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The Right Honourable
Sr. RALPH WINWOOD Knt.
Principall Secretary of State and Privy
Councellour to his Majesty King IAMES the First.

Etatis suæ XLIX.

M. à Mierevelde pinxit Ao. 1613. Geo. Vertue Sculpsit 1725.

MEMORIALS
OF
AFFAIRS of STATE
IN THE
REIGNS
OF
Q. ELIZABETH *and* K. JAMES I.

Collected (chiefly) from the

ORIGINAL PAPERS

Of the RIGHT HONOURABLE

Sir *RALPH WINWOOD*, Kt.

Sometime one of the Principal SECRETARIES of STATE.

Comprehending likewise the

NEGOTIATIONS

OF

Sir HENRY NEVILLE, Sir CHARLES CORNWALLIS, Sir DUDLEY CARLETON, Sir THOMAS EDMONDES, Mr. TRUMBULL, Mr. COTTINGTON and others,

At the

COURTS of *FRANCE* and *SPAIN*, and in *HOLLAND*, *VENICE*, &c.

Wherein the

Principal TRANSACTIONS of those TIMES

Are faithfully related, and the Policies and Intrigues of those Courts at large discover'd.

The whole digested in an exact Series of Time.

To which are added

Two TABLES: One of the LETTERS, the other of the PRINCIPAL MATTERS.

In THREE VOLUMES.

By EDMUND SAWYER of *Lincoln's-Inn*, Esq;

——— *Majora adhùc præstantur auxilia ad instruendam prudentiam civilem ab* Epistolis, *quæ à viris magnis de negotiis seriis missæ sunt: Habent enim plus nativi sensus quàm orationes, plus etiam maturitatis quàm colloquia subita. Eædem, quando continuantur secundùm seriem temporum, sunt certè ad historiam pretiosissima supellex.* Bacon de Augmentis Scientiarum lib. ii. cap. 12.

VOL. I.

LONDON:

Printed by *W. B.* for T. WARD, in the *Inner-Temple-Lane*. 1725.


Jacob Des Bouverie Esq.r

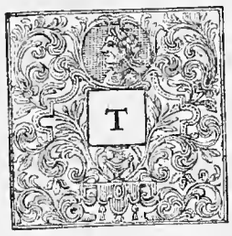
TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE

ROBERT WALPOLE, Esq;

First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Under-Treasurer; and one of His MAJESTY'S Most Honourable Privy Council.

SIR,



THE Dignity of the Subject, and the great and deserved Merit of the Authors of these *Memoirs*, will, I hope, excuse my Presumption, in attempting to introduce them to the World under Your Patronage: An Honour, which yet I would not have sought, had I not been well perswaded, that whatever in the least tends to the Service of your Countrey, cannot fail of your Approbation.

AND

And indeed, a Work of this Nature, of all others, claims a Right to the Protection of a Patron of the moſt illuſtrious Character and diſtinguiſh'd Merit. The great and generous Maxims by which our Anceſtors govern'd themſelves, may perhaps amuſe and pleaſe, and excite in us ſome faint Deſires to imitate them; but when they ſtand exemplify'd in the Conduct of ſo great, ſo ſincere a Patriot, 'tis then they ſtrike us with an irreſiſtible Force; and oblige us to confeſs, that the only Way to true and laſting Honour, is by a ſteady Purſuit of it in the Paths of Virtue and Integrity.

This, Sir, has been ſo eminently Your Practice, that every Action of Your Life is a Proof of it. How early did You appear in the Glorious Cauſe of Liberty and Your Countrey, and with what immoveable Firmneſs and Conſtancy have You on all Occaſions maintained its true Intereſts! When a dark and melancholy Cloud hung over our Heads, and we ſaw nothing but Ruin before our Eyes, how bravely did You then oppoſe Your ſelf to the overbearing Torrent! And by the Force of Your Eloquence, raiſe the drooping Spirits of

the

the *Senate* and Nation, and teach them, by Your great Example, that no Hazards, no Dangers were to be declined for ſo ineſtimable a Prize.

Theſe Arts (and theſe alone) have juſtly raiſed You to the higheſt Stations, and to the Favour of a Prince of the ſublimeſt Wiſdom and Virtue. With what happy Conduct and Prudence You diſcharge the great and important Truſts repoſed in You (though we feel, and gratefully acknowledge the happy Effects) will be the glorious Theme of future Hiſtories. They will tell, that when by an unaccountable Infatuation we had plunged our ſelves into the extreameſt Miſeries, Your Cares and Vigilance again reſtored the Credit of your Countrey to its ancient Glory, and eſtabliſhed it upon a firm and immoveable Baſis. Nor will they forget the grateful Tribute of their Praiſes, when they reflect upon Your Vigilance, in bringing to Light a Conſpiracy, formed and carried on by the moſt refined and ſecret Malice, againſt the beſt of Princes and Governments. But theſe are Subjects which require a Maſterly Pen to do them Juſtice; and if I preſume to mention

them, it is only becauſe on ſuch an Occaſion, it is impoſſible to be ſilent.

In the midſt of all Your Cares for your Countrey's Safety, give me leave, Sir, to lay theſe Papers before You; and if Your Great and Important Affairs will permit You to caſt Your Eye upon them, I perſuade my ſelf You will not find them unworthy the Peruſal. The greateſt thing I can ſay of them, is, that they are the genuine Diſpatches of the ſeveral great Men whoſe Names they bear, and contain many important Pieces of Hiſtory hitherto unknown. That true, honeſt *Engliſh Spirit*, which ſeems to have animated the great and worthy Authors of them, and the faithful and curious Account of Facts here delivered, gives me Reaſon to hope they may be of ſome Service to my Countrey; eſpecially at a Time, when His Majeſty has by ſo unprecedented a Piece of Generoſity founded two ſuch noble Lectures for *Modern Hiſtory*. As the chief Deſign of that Royal Munificence, ſeems calculated for the forming young Gentlemen for the faithful and ſucceſsful Service of their Countrey, perhaps there are no Books ſo proper for that Purpoſe,

poſe, as the *Letters* of Wiſe and Great Miniſters of State, whoſe Stations naturally lead them into the moſt exact Knowledge of Events, and whoſe Capacites enable them to form the trueſt Judgment of them: And I think I may venture to add, that amongſt theſe, there are none comparable to thoſe of our own Countreymen. How far theſe I here preſent You will anſwer ſo great a Deſign, I dare not preſume to determine: Your favourable Acceptance of them, will alone give them a laſting Reputation; and to that they are with all Humility ſubmitted, by

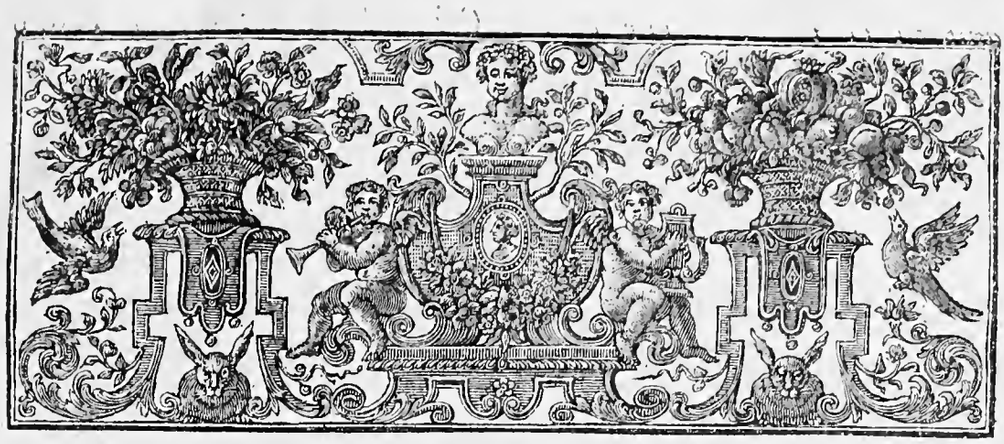
SIR,

Your Moſt Obedient

And Devoted Servant,

Lincoln's-Inn,
Aug. 1. 1724.

EDM. SAWYER.



THE PREFACE.

THE Letters of Wise and Great Men, those especially concerned in the Publick Administration of Affairs, have been the Delight and Entertainment of the politest and best Judges in all Ages. By the Lights we receive from them, we arrive not only at an exact Knowledge of Events, but may view them in their most secret and reserved Causes. By these Assistances, we are enabled to form a true and unerring Judgment of the Interests of States and Princes, and the Conduct of their Ministers; and by pursuing their Maxims, to qualify our selves for the faithful and successful Service of our Prince and Countrey.

These Reflections first led me into the Design of communicating the following Papers to the World: And provided they any ways answer so great and worthy Ends, I shall think the Pains I have taken in collecting them, very happily employ'd. What Reception they will meet with, as I dare not presume to determine, so (after all that can be said) must be left to the Reader's Judgment; whom I will detain no longer, than just to mention the several Persons to whom I stand obliged for my Materials.

For the greatest and noblest Part of them, I must with all Duty and Gratitude acknowledge my self indebted to His Grace the

Duke of Montagu; *by whose singular Favour and Goodness I was admitted to the free Use of the Original Papers of Sir* Ralph Winwood, *and by his generous Encouragement enabled to undertake the Publication of them. Upon the Perusal of them, I discover'd so many valuable and important Papers, that I hoped to have finished this Work from that Collection only. But a stricter Enquiry too soon convinced me of my Mistake: For having begun to digest them into Order, I found many curious and useful Papers wanting; Part whereof were moulder'd and decay'd, and the rest too carelesly thrown aside and lost. Those which were left, I took care to copy with the most Religious Exactness; and had they stood singly, they (with all their Defects) had not been unworthy the Perusal of every Englishman, who desires a perfect Knowledge of those Times, and has a due Regard for the Honour of his Countrey.*

The long Stay of this Great and Worthy Minister at the French *Court, in the Reign of* Henry IV. *gave him an Opportunity of informing himself, with the greatest Exactness, of their true Policies and Designs: And his longer Stay in* Holland, *(where he had a great Share in establishing the Liberties and* Sovereignty *of that Great* Republick,) *created in him so unalterable an Affection to that State, and that sincere Abhorrence of* Popery, *and Arbitrary Power, that when he came to be preferred to the Office of* Secretary of State, *he bravely and generously opposed the Intrigues of the* Spanish Faction *(then too powerful in* England) *and at last (I speak it on good Grounds) dy'd a Martyr to their Resentments.*

But to obviate all Objections, and to make this Collection as compleat and useful as possible, I had recourse to my Friends; and by their kind Assistances, have been enabled to make some very valuable Additions to my first Design: Which, though it has somewhat retarded the Publication of this Work, will, I hope, fully atone for the Delay.

Of this Nature is Sir Henry Neville's *Negotiations at the* French *Court in the Years* 1599 *and* 1600. *together with the Transactions in the Treaty of* Bulloign, *which immediately succeeded it. I should be ungrateful to my Benefactor, if I did not in this publick Manner acknowledge, that for these I am oblig'd to his late Worthy Great-Grandson* Grey Neville, *Esquire: Who, with the greatest Freedom and Generosity gave me leave to publish them entire from the Original MSS. (all wrote by his two* Secretaries *Mr.* Winwood

wood *and Mr.* Packer;) *desiring, that as these two great and worthy* Statesmen *had lived together in the most constant and intimate Friendship, their Memoirs and Letters might be jointly delivered to the World.*

The Reader, will, in the Third Volume of these Papers, meet with many curious and valuable Letters to William Trumbull, *Esq; who, with great Integrity and Sufficiency, served his Prince and Countrey in the Quality of* Resident *at* Brussels, *for near Twenty five Years. For these I stand indebted to my late highly Honoured and Learned Friend* John Bridges, *Esq; whose incomparable Knowledge in all Kinds of Learning, was temper'd with that engaging Candour and Affability, as at once render'd him the Delight and Wonder of all who had the Honour and Happiness of his Acquaintance. By his untimely Death, the World is deprived not only of a most valuable Man, but of* * a Work, *which would have done lasting Honour to Himself and Country: And his worthy Relations will, I hope, forgive me, if I take the Freedom in this publick Manner to tell them, they cannot do greater Justice to both, than to perfect so great and generous a Design, for which he had (with the greatest Care and Exactness) collected so many noble and valuable Materials.*

That I might at once give a perfect View of the Affairs of Europe, *I thought it proper to add to these, Sir* Charles Cornwallis's *Negotiations at the Court of* Spain, *whither he went Ambassador in Ordinary, upon the Conclusion of the Treaty in* 1604. *These I found in the* † Cotton Library, *written in Three large Volumes in* Folio; *but whether they were the* Resident's *own Books, or copy'd by Sir* Robert Cotton's *Directions, I cannot precisely determine. This however is certain, that they are very inaccurately done; which I mention, to obviate any Exception against my own Conduct; having been obliged in some few places to correct the Transcript, as will be easily found by comparing them. This I confess is a Liberty I would gladly have avoided, because it may call in question the Integrity of these Papers: But as the Mistakes were purely owing to the Negligence of the Transcriber, and usually obvious, I hope the Liberty I have taken is not unpardonable.*

It may possibly be wished I had carry'd this Collection higher, and given the World a compleat View of the publick Transactions

* The History and Antiquities of *Northamptonshire.*
† *Vespasian,* C. IX. X. XI.

of

of State, from the beginning of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth. *Such a Work, I am sensible would have been of great Honour and Service to our Countrey; since perhaps there was never any Reign, in which the publick Affairs were conducted with truer Wisdom and Integrity, or with greater Glory and Success. The excellent Annals of Mr.* Camden, *and the publick Papers in the fifteenth and sixteenth* Tomes *of the* Fœdera, *have in some measure supplied the Curiosity of Mankind in these Particulars: But still the genuine Instructions and Dispatches of Lord* Burleigh *and Sir* Francis Walsingham, *would have added new Lustre to that Glorious Reign, and open'd a Scene of Action equally surprizing and beautiful.*

But though I have not been so happy, yet I account it a singular piece of good Fortune, that I have been able to preserve so many noble Monuments from Ruin and Oblivion. If we here want the Transactions of the Burleighs *and* Walsinghams, *the Loss is in some measure supply'd, by the incomparable Dispatches of the Great Earl of* Salisbury; *the Successor of both, in their Virtues as well as Offices: To whose Memory, if Mankind have not paid an equal Regard, it is only because they were unacquainted with his Merit.*

In truth, the Transactions comprized within this Period, (those especially which fall under the Reign of King James) *are generally so ill understood, that I persuade my self I have performed no unacceptable piece of Service, in setting them in a true Light. The whole Reign of that Prince, has been represented by a late celebrated Pen, to have been* a continued Course of mean Practices; *and others, who have professedly given an Account of it, have filled their Works with* Libel *and Invective instead of History. I will not undertake to justify every Part of that Reign; but this I will venture to say, that both King* James *and his* Ministers *have met with a Treatment from Posterity highly unworthy of them; and that those Gentlemen, who have so liberally bestowed their* Censures, *were entirely ignorant of the true Springs and Causes of the Actions they have undertaken to represent.*

The noble Lord I just now mentioned (for what Reasons I can't well conceive,) has indeed been the Mark and Level of all the Little Wits *of his own and succeeding Times. * An Author of more Malice than Learning, long since dead, could bestow upon him no better Character, than that* He was the first ill Treasurer, and

* *Osbourn*, in his Memoirs of King *James*, pag. 515.

the

the last good one since the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth: And* * *one of much greater Merit and Learning, now living, has been pleased to transcribe his very Words. 'Tis great pity our Historians should not give themselves some little Trouble in examining the Conduct of Great Men, before they sit down to draw their Characters. Had the worthy Author I last mention'd done this, I persuade my self he would soon have altered his Judgment, and from the clearest and most convincing Testimonies, have commended him to Posterity, as one of the wisest and compleatest* Ministers *this Nation has produced. I think I need go no farther than these very Papers, for the Proof of this Assertion. We may here take a perfect View of him, in all parts of his Conduct, from his first Entrance upon publick Business, to his Death: For although* † *he was made* Secretary of State *in the Year* 1596, *yet I conceive he was not* Prime Minister *till after the Death of his Father,* ‡ *which fell out in* August 1598 : *From that time the publick Affairs seem to have been entirely under his Direction; which he conducted with a Capacity worthy of his Prince and Countrey, and an Integrity so firm and constant,* ‖ *as more than once exposed his Life to the implacable Malice of the* Spaniards *and* Jesuits. *During the last Years of the Reign of his* Glorious Mistress, *he supported her declining Age with that Vigour and Prudence, as at once enabled Her to assist her* Allies *the* States, *when they were ingloriously abandoned by* France, *and to baffle a dangerous Rebellion in* Ireland, *fomented and cherished by a strong Assistance from* Spain. *In the Reign of her Successor, if the publick Affairs were not carry'd on with the same Spirit, the Fault cannot with Justice be charged upon this Great Minister. King* James *coming to possess a new and great Kingdom, was resolved, at any Price, to have Peace with all the World, and especially with* Spain. *And if we look into the Conduct of that Prince, during the latter end of the preceding Reign, (an ample Account whereof we may meet with in the first Volume of these Papers,) we may from thence collect some* better Reasons *for that Resolution, than have been yet made publick. But I will not dwell upon so unpleasing a Subject; since though* Truth *may require us not to conceal the Failings of Princes,* Decency *obliges us, at least, not to* aggravate *them. How that Treaty was conducted, and upon what Terms finally concluded,* ** *we may here find a full Account. But how* inglorious *soever it was for*

* *Echard's* History of *England*, fol. 389.

† *Camden's Elizabeth*, fol. 524.

‡ *Camden*, ibid. fol. 557.

‖ See Vol. III. fol. 130, 193, 202, 203, 229, 230, &c.

** Vol. II. fol. 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, &c. To which the Reader may add *Rymer's Fœdera*, Tom. XVI. fol. 585, &c. where the *Treaty* is printed at large.

England, *it proved of the most happy Consequence to the* States *of* Holland, *who, by the sole Assistance of our* English Volunteers *(who, on that Occasion resorted thither in great Numbers) were enabled to continue the War, till by their Treaty with* Spain, *and the* Archdukes, *they had established their* Liberties *and* Sovereignty.

I might enlarge upon several other Particulars of this noble Lord's Conduct, and shew with what incomparable Wisdom and Prudence he managed the great and important Trusts reposed in him; which would give me an Opportunity of examining several very false and injurious Reflexions, which with great Injustice have been thrown upon his Memory, by our own, as well as foreign Historians. But I purposely decline all this, since his own Dispatches *are the strongest Proof, both of his Capacity and Integrity: And will conclude all I have to say of him, in the Words of* a very ingenious Gentleman who perfectly knew him; "That though his infirm Body could promise no "great Support, yet he had a Head so capacious and richly furni-"shed, as if Nature had been most careful and diligent to compleat "the best and most useful Part about him; in enduing him with a "perfect Memory, and bright and sound Intellectuals.*

For the same Reasons I omit any particular Account of the rest of those great and worthy Persons, whose Negotiations *I have here made publick. Their Names and Characters are already too well known to all Men of Learning, to be particularly enlarged upon: And were they not, their own Letters will give the best and truest Idea of both. It is sufficient to say they are all faithfully copy'd from their Originals; in which Particular, any Person who desires it, may have immediate Satisfaction, the greatest part of them being in my own Custody.*

As to the Method in which these Papers are digested, I have chosen to throw them all into an exact Series of Time, which I judged to be the most useful. This preserves a Connexion and Thread of History; whereas any other, would have made the whole appeared disjointed and confused: And to make them as compleat as possibly I could, I have added at the end of each Volume an Index *of the principal Matters.*

One thing I ought not in Justice to my self and the Reader to omit, which is, that I have not brought this Collection so low, by three Years, as I at first designed it. This, I fear, will be objected

* Sir *Robert Naunton*, in his *Fragmenta Regalia.*

to me; but my Answer is, that I had already swelled this Work so far beyond its intended Size, (for which Reason I was obliged to put it into three Volumes) that it was impossible to compleat what I at first intended. To which I beg leave to add, that if what I here present the World, meets with a favourable Reception, they may possibly one Day see this Work carried on to the beginning of our unhappy Troubles.

Upon the whole, as a Persuasion that the Publication of these Transactions *would be of some Service, was the sole Cause of my undertaking it, so I most sincerely wish they may answer their designed End. Which is, that by taking a serious and impartial View of former Times, and of the Policies and Interests of other States, we may thence learn to set a just Value on our own Happiness; who, by the signal Mercies of Heaven, enjoy, under the greatest and best of Princes, the purest Religion, and best constituted Government in the World.*

Lincoln's-Inn,
Aug. 1. 1724.

A GE-

THE

NAMES

OF THE

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Those who have this Mark *, have subscribed for the Large Paper.

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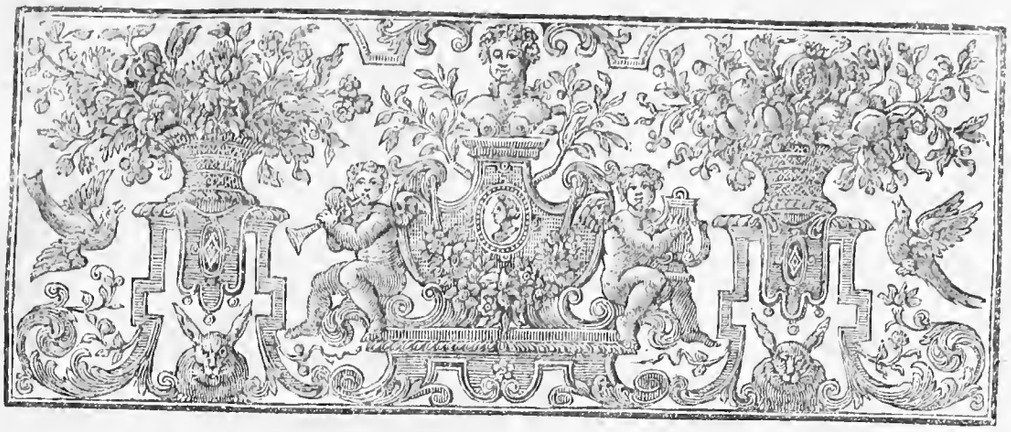

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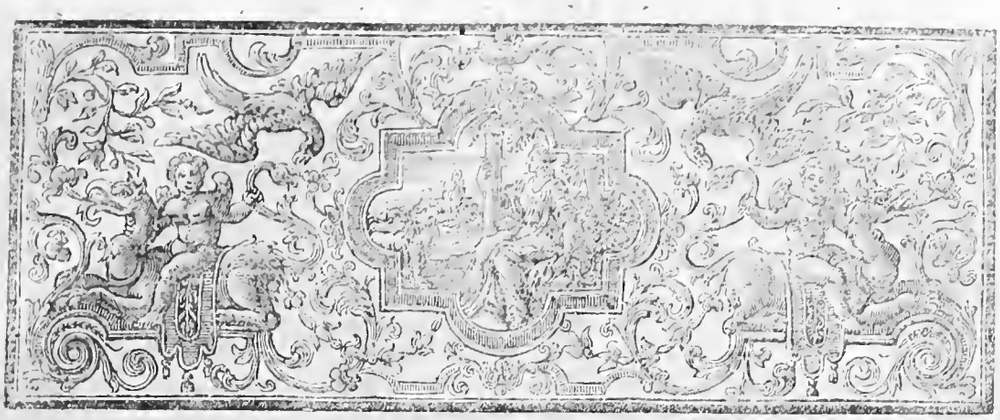

A

COLLECTION

OF

STATE PAPERS

During Part of the REIGNS of

Queen ELIZABETH and King JAMES I. &c.

BOOK I.

Suma de los Memoriales que Juan Ogleby Baron Escoces embiado por el Rey de Escocia a su Mag^d Catholica en favor de una liga entre los dos Reyes, y

*A * Summary of the Memorials which* John Ogleby *a* Scotch *Baron, Envoy from the King of* Scotland *to his Catholick Majesty, for promoting a League between*

* The following Papers relating to a Transaction concerning which all our Historians are silent, I think my self obliged to set it in as clear a Light as I am able. That there was about this time a *Scotch* Agent at *Rome*, we learn expresly from Cardinal *D'Ossat*, who in a Letter to M. *Villeroy* of the last of *February* 1596, tells him, ——*Qu'il est vrai, que l'Ecossois, dont vous faites mention, est venu par-deçà, & a traité avec le Pape, par le Moyen de Monsieur le Cardinal Aldobrandrin.* He acknowledges he could not give him an exact Account of his Negociation, but (says he) *bien pense-je ne me tromper de Guere, en croyant comme je fais, qu'il est ici pour tacher à induire le Pape sous le pretexte acoutumé de la Religion Catolique, à favoriser de son autorité & Moyens, quelque que ceux qui l'envoyent ont en ces païs la.* Farther, That a Treaty was then on foot between the Kings of *Spain* and *Scotland*, seems (though obscurely) to be hinted at in another Letter of the Cardinal *D'Ossat* to *Hen.* IV. dated the 19th of *July* 1596, wherein he tells him that he had that Day had Audience of the Pope, —— *& ai dit à S. S. le contenu de la letre du Duc de Sesse, surprise & dechifrée touchant le Roy d'Ecosse: à quoi S. S. n'a rien répondu, Sinon que lors que je lui ai demandé s'il vouloit, que V. M. lui envoyât la letre originale, il a répondu, qu'il n'etoit point besoin.* And adds, ——*Il est ainsi retenu à parler en telles choses, afin qu'on ne puisse reconnoitre de quel côté il panche, ni decouvrir rien de ses intentions.* But in the last place, the Negotiation it self is expresly mention'd in a Letter of Sir *Henry Nevil's* to Secretary *Cecyl*, dated the 27th of *June* 1599, (which the Reader may find at large) in which, after he had given him a very particular Account of the different Views and Designs of the *English* Fugitive Catholicks abroad, he says, —— *I have bin acquainted with a Negotiation of the Lord of* Ogleby, *from the King of* Scotland *with the King of* Spain, *in the Year* 1596. *There are Points of great Importance*

Vol. 2. p. 62. Edit. Amst.

Vol. 2. p. 212.

An. 1596.

y lo que Juan Cecilio Sacerdote Ingles de parte de los Condes, y otros Señores Catholicos de Escocia exhibio en contrario en la ciudad de Toledo, en los Meses de Mayo y Junio, 1596.

between the two Kings, and of what † John Cecil *an* English *Priest, on the Behalf of the Earls and other Catholick Lords of* Scotland *presented in Opposition to the same, at the City of* Toledo, *in the Months of* May *and* June, 1596.

EN el mes de Mayo deste Año 1596, vino de Roma a España Juan Ogleby Escoces el qual decia que venia embiado por el Rey de Escocia en commission de trattar una amistad, liga y confederacion, de parte del dicho Rey con su Magestad Catholica pues decia que el Rey de Escocia querria ser Catholico y confederarse con su santidad y con su Magestad Catholica contra la Reyna de Inglaterra, y mostro una cierta carta de confiança y creencia del dicho Rey de Escocia dando differentes memoriales a este efeto con la conformidad siguiente.

IN the Month of *May* this Year 1596, *John Ogleby*, a *Scot*, arriv'd in *Spain* from *Rome*, saying he was sent by the King of *Scotland*, with a Commission to treat of Friendship, a League and Confederacy between that King and his Catholick Majesty: For he declar'd, that the King of *Scotland* would become a Catholick, and enter into a Confederacy with his Holiness and his Catholick Majesty, against the Queen of *England*, and produced a Letter of Trust and Credence of the said King of *Scotland*, presenting several Memorials to this Effect, of the following Purport:

Las razones que mueven al Invictissimo Rey de Escocia a reconciliarse con la sede Apostolica, y a buscar la confederacion de España.

The Reasons that induce the most Invincible King of Scotland *to be reconciled to the See Apostolick, and to procure a Confederacy with* Spain.

1. " *El desseo que a tenido el dicho* " *Rey de vengar la muerte de su ma-* " *dre contra la Reyna de Ingl*aterra y

1. " The Desire the said King has had " to revenge his Mother's Death on the " Queen of *England and the* Hereticks,

tance contayned in yt; and yf your Honour have not seen yt, I think I shall be able to procure a Copy of yt. All which I think amounts to a sufficient Proof of the Fact it self.

The Person from whom he received the Copy of this Negotiation, I conceive to have been *Charles Paget*; who in this and other Letters of Sir *Henry Nevil*'s, is recommended to her Majesty's Grace, as a Person able to do her good Service; and is likewise taken notice of in the Negotiation it self, as one with whom *Ogleby* treated in *Flanders*.

I will not presume to determine whether he was really sent by the King upon this Errand, (though, I think, *Cecyl*'s own Objections, who appears quite through to have been avowedly in the Interest of *Bothwell*, and the rest of the Popish Lords, are a strong Proof that he was) since it appears by the Papers themselves, that he was confined at *Barcelona* upon that account; but shall submit the whole to the Reader's Judgment; and only add, that as to the Papers themselves, (which I found amongst Sir *Ralph Winwood*'s) they are printed exactly from the Originals. They have the Misfortune to be imperfect in some few Places; to supply which, the Gentleman whom I procured to translate them (who is eminent for his Skill in that Language) hath inserted the Words, which he conceived were wanting. How happy he has been in his Conjectures, must be submitted to the Curious. But to obviate any Exception, Care has been taken to print *those Words* in a different Character, both in the *Spanish* and *English*.

† The Reader will find this Person taken notice of more than once in the following Papers. The Figure he here makes, agrees perfectly with the Character Cardinal *D'Ossat* gives of him some Years after this Transaction, in a Letter to Monsieur *Villeroy*: Tho' it is certain he once endeavour'd to make his Peace with the *English* Court, and to that end wrote something against *Parsons* and the *Jesuits*, which he prevailed upon Sir *Henry Nevil* to transmit to the Secretary, and at the same time to express his Desire to return to *England*. It appears by the Secretary's Answer, that his Proposal was very coldly received; which might possibly be the reason that he afterwards joined again with the *Spanish* Faction; for I don't find him afterwards taken notice of either by Sir *Henry Nevil*, or Sir *Ralph Winwood*.

Vol. 5. *p.* 70.

Vid. Sir Hen. Nevil's *Letter* 24 *Sept.* 1599.

Vid. Cecyl's *Letter*, 8 *Oct.* 1599.

Las

" los *herejes, aunque hasta aora por* " *algunas cosas lo aya dissimulado* —— " *pues la dicha muerte que fue dada* " *por un verdugo publico con tal in-* " *dignidad y tal desprecio que toca* " *la honra tambien del Rey su Hijo,* " *y de todos los demas Reyes Christia-* " *nos que recibieron affrenta en este* " *hecho.*

2. " *El decreto Parlamentare que* " *hisieron los Ingleses en las cortes* " *d'Inglaterra poco antes de la conde-* " *nacion y muerte de su madre, quan-* " *do decretaron que ninguna persona o* " *personas pudiessen heredar el Reyno* " *de Inglaterra que uviessen descendi-* " *do de parientes condenados de Con-* " *spiracion contra la Reyna, el qual* " *decreto claramente se hizo para es-* " *cluyr al dicho Rey de Escocia de la* " *Succession de la corona de Inglater-* " *ra.*

3. " *El engaño que la Reyna usò* " *en año 88. con el dicho Rey de Es-* " *cocia quando venia la armada de E-* " *spaña contra Inglaterra, porque* " *entonces la dicha Reyna le embio a* " *Escocia un Embaxador llamado Ash-* " *by, prometiendo y assegurando al di-* " *cho Rey que luego en passando la ar-* " *mada le mandaria pregonar y publi-* " *car por successor del Reyno, y le ha-* " *ria Principe de Wallia y mas le da-* " *ria el estado de su padre que tenia en* " *Inglaterra y otras cosas semejantes* " *para que se juntasse con ella contra* " *los Epañoles, pero luego en passan-* " *do el peligro se rio la Reyna del &* " *no quiso cumplir cosa alguna, antes* " *dixo que su Embaxador avia ecedi-* " *do la commission que se le dio.*

4. " *La sospecha que es publica por* " *toda la Christiandad de aver procu-* " *rado y effectuado la Reyna de Ingla-* " *terra la muerte de su padre del Rey,* " *qué era el Conde de Lenox por manos* " *de algunos inquietos parciales de la* " *dicha Reyna en Escocia, de manera* " *que la dicha Reyna aya dado la mu-* " *erte al padre y a la madre del dicho* " *Rey, y puesto tambien en peligro del-* " *la muchas vezes al dicho Rey por las* " *muchas rebueltas que ha causado la* " *dicha Reyna en el Reyno de Escocia* " *durante la minoridad del dicho Rey,* " *y despues.*

" though he has for some Reasons till *An.* 1596. " this time conceal'd the same —— for " as much as that Murder executed by " a common Executioner in so dishonourable a manner, and with so much " Contempt, concerns the Honour of " the King her Son, and of all other " Christian Kings who were affronted " in that Action.

2. " The Act of Parliament pass'd by " the *English* in the States of *England* " a little before the Condemnation and " Death of the Queen his Mother, " when it was enacted that no Person " or Persons might inherit the Crown " of *England*, that were descended from " the Kindred of such as had been condemn'd for conspiring against the " Queen; the which Act was manifestly made to exclude the said King of " *Scotland* from the Succession to the " Crown of *England*.

3. " The Fraud the Queen put upon " the said King of *Scotland* in the Year " 88, when the *Spanish* Fleet was making for *England*; for then the said " Queen sent him an Embassador into " *Scotland*, whose Name was *Ashby*, " promising and assuring the said King, " that as soon as the *Spanish* Navy was " pass'd by she would cause him to be " proclaim'd and declar'd her Successor " in the Kingdom, and would create " him Prince of *Wales*; and moreover " would give him the Estate which his " Father had in *England*, with other " matters of this sort, to induce him " to join with her against the *Spaniards*; but as soon as the Danger was " over the Queen made a Jest of him, " and would perform nothing, but said, " that her Embassador had exceeded the " Commission given him.

4. " The general Suspicion there is " throughout all Christendom, that " the Queen of *England* procured and " brought about the Murder of the " King's Father, being the Earl of *Lenox*, by means of some turbulent Partisans of the said Queen in *Scotland*; " so that the said Queen has been the " Death of the said King's Father and " Mother, and often brought the said " King into danger of the same, by " means of the many Troubles the said " Queen has occasion'd in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, during the said " King's Minority, and since.

5. *Que*

An. 1596.

5. " *Que la dicha Reyna ha amparado siempre a los contrarios y rebeldes del dicho Rey, y por su medio le ha hecho prender tres o quatro vezes al dicho Rey y quedar en poder y mando de los dichos subditos rebeldes con notable deshonra y peligro de la persona del* dicho Rey, *como ultimamente ha parecido en lo que ha favorecido y amparado la* dicha Reyna *al Conde de Bodvell Escoces rebelde y enemigo del dicho Rey.*

6. " *La dicha Reyna de Inglaterra ha favorecido y sustentado siempre a los Ministros y Predicadores reboltores de Escocia, dando les mano contra el Rey mismo y procurando por su medio de tener mas mando en Escocia que el dicho Rey, y quando fue el dicho Rey a Dinamarca a casarse accordaron los Ingleses de camino para prenderle y llevarle preso a Inglaterra.*

7. " *La dicha Reyna de Inglaterra nunca ha querido dar al dicho Rey el estado de su Padre que le tocava en Inglaterra, ni le quiso entregar Arbella hija de su Tio, para casarla con el Duque de Lenox en Escocia, quando el dicho Rey no teniendo hijo, pretendia hazer al dicho Duque su pariente successor de la corona de Escocia, en el qual tiempo la Reyna uso palabras muy asperas y de mucho desprecio contra el dicho Rey de Escocia.*

" 8 *Ultimamente la dicha Reyna ha procurado por medio de sus parciales en Escocia de tirar en su poder al hijo niño del dicho Rey, principe que es aora de Escocia, con pretextos que estaria mas seguro en Inglaterra, pero la verdad es que la Inglesa queria hazer otro tanto a esse Rey por medio desse hijo suyo, si le tuviesse entre las manos, que hizo al Padre y a la Madre del mismo Rey por medio suyo, quando estava apoderada del, que fue quitarles el reyno y la vida, y assi no tiene el Rey de Escocia otro refugio para librarse destos peligros que procurar de unirse con la sede Apostolica y con el Rey de España, & por esto mando el dicho Rey proponer los con-*

" *ciertos*

5. " That the said Queen has always protected the said King's Enemies and Rebels, and by their means has caus'd the said King to be three or four times taken into Custody, and to remain in the Power and Disposal of the said rebellious Subjects, to the great Dishonour and Peril of the Person of the *said King*, as has of late appeared in the *said Queen*'s favouring and protecting the Earl of *Bothwell*, a *Scot*, Rebel and Enemy to the said King.

6. " The said Queen of *England* has always favour'd and supported the Ministers and Preachers that embroil'd *Scotland*, giving them an helping hand against the King himself, and endeavouring by their means to have more Power in *Scotland* than the King himself; and when the said King went to *Denmark* to be marry'd, the *English* contrived to seize him by the way, and to carry him Prisoner into *England*.

7. " The said Queen of *England* never would give the said King his Father's Estate that belong'd to him in *England*; nor would she deliver up to him *Arbella* his Uncle's Daughter, to be marry'd to the Duke of *Lenox* in *Scotland*, at the time when the said King having no Issue, intended to make the said Duke his Successor Heir to the Crown of *Scotland*, at which time the Queen utter'd very harsh Words, and of much Contempt against the King of *Scotland*.

8. " Lastly, the said Queen has by means of her Partisans in *Scotland*, endeavour'd to draw into her Power the said King's Infant Son, now Prince of *Scotland*, upon pretence that he would be safer in *England*; but the Truth is, that the *English* Woman would serve this King by the means of this his Son, if she had him in her Hands, as she serv'd the same King's Father and Mother by his means, when she had him in her Power, which was taking away their Kingdom and Life: and thus the King of *Scotland* has no other recourse to rescue him from these Dangers, than to endeavour to unite himself with the See Apostolick, and with the King of *Spain*, and for this Reason the said

" King

" *ciertos y partidos ſiguientes para la* " *Confederacion con Eſpaña.*

" King order'd the following Propoſals " to be made, in order to a Confede- " racy with *Spain.*

An. 1596.

Lo que offrece el Invictiſſimo Rey de Eſcocia a ſu Mageſtad Catholica, por bien de entrambos Reyes y Reynos.

The Offers of the moſt invincible King of Scotland *to his Catholick Majeſty, for the Advantage of both Kings and Kingdoms.*

1. " *Lo primero de reconciliarſe y* " *ſu Reyno con la ſede Apoſtolica, y* " *dar ſatisfaccion a ſu Santidad en eſſe* " *particular, y de concurrir a la ex-* " *tirpacion de todas las Herejias en* " *los Reynos* de Eſcocia, *Inglaterra y* " *Irlanda.*

1. " In the firſt place, to reconcile " himſelf and his Kingdom, to the See " Apoſtolick, and to give his Holineſs " Satisfaction in this particular; and to " concur in the Extirpation of all He- " reſies in the *Kingdoms of Scotland,* " *England* and *Ireland.*

2. " *De hazer liga* offenſiva y *de-* " *fenſiva con el Rey de Eſpaña contra* " *todos los principes del mundo* de " quales *quiera ſuerte que ſean.*

2. " To conclude a Leagu*e offenſive* " *and* defenſive with the King of *Spain,* " againſt all the Princes in the *World,* " *of what* ſort ſoever.

3. " *De hazer guerra luego contra* " *la Reyna de Inglaterra, y declara-* " *rarſe por enemigo della, y opponien-* " *doſe a todos ſus coſas en Eſcocia, In-* " *glaterra, Irlanda, y otras partes.*

3. " To make War immediately on " the Queen of *England,* and to de- " clare himſelf her Enemy, oppoſing " all her Deſigns in *Scotland, England,* " *Ireland,* and other Parts.

4. " *Reconciliarſe luego con todos* " *los condes y otros ſeñores Catholicos* " *Eſcoceſes que han tomado armas por* " *la Religion Catholica o eſtan deſter-* " *rados por ella, los quales todos ſeran* " *reſtituidos luego a ſus eſtados, bienes* " *y honras, y el Rey ſe unirà con ellos,* " *y ſe governara pàr ſu conſejo dellos,* " *y los honrarà, defenderá y regala-* " *rà, y a todos los demas que ſean Ca-* " *tholicos.*

4. " To be immediately reconcil'd " to all the Earls and other *Scotch* No- " blemen, who have taken Arms for " the Catholick Religion, or are ba- " niſh'd for it, who ſhall all be reſtor'd " to their Eſtates, Goods and Honours, " and the King will joyn with them, " and be rul'd by their Advice, and " will honour, defend and cheriſh " them, and all others that are Catho- " licks.

5. " *Dara el Rey amparo y ſocorro* " *a todos los Catholicos Ingleſes y Ir-* " *landezes que huyeren de la perſecu-* " *cion de Inglaterra, y les dará liber-* " *tad y ſeguridad de bivir catholica-* " *mente en todos ſus eſtados de Eſcocia.*

5. " The King will protect and ſup- " port all the *Engliſh* and *Iriſh* Catho- " licks, that ſhall fly from the Perſe- " cution in *England*; and will give " them Liberty and Security, to live " after the Catholick manner, in all his " Dominions of *Scotland.*

6. " *Retirarà de todos los eſtados de* " *Flandes y Francia a todos los Eſco-* " *ceſes que ſirben a los herejes o con-* " *tra el Rey de Eſpaña, y mandará* " *ſo pena de la Vida que no ſirban mas* " *a ningun principe contra el dicho* " *Rey.*

6. " He will withdraw out of all the " Dominions of *Flanders* and *France,* " all the *Scots* that ſerve the Hereticks, " or againſt the King of *Spain*; and " will enjoyn them upon Pain of " Death, not to ſerve any Prince a- " gainſt the ſaid King.

7. " *Ayudarà al dicho Rey de Eſ-* " *paña con* 10000 *hombres de guerra* " *contra qualquier enemigo ſuyo, y eſto* " *a coſta del dicho Rey de Eſpaña* " *mientras que el dicho Rey de Eſco-* " *cia no alcança la corona de Inglater-* " *ra, pero en alcançandola ayudará* *con*

7. " He will ſupply the King of " *Spain* with 10000 Soldiers, againſt " any Enemy of his, and this at the " King of *Spain*'s Charge, as long as " the ſaid King of *Scotland* does not " obtain the Crown of *England*; but " as ſoon as he has obtain'd it, he ſhall

An. 1596. " *con el mismo numero a su costa, hasta* " *que el Rey de España aya acabado* " *las guerras de Flandes.*

8. " *Embiarà el Rey de Escocia dos* " *Embaxadores de gente muy princi-* " *pal y de los mayores de su reyno, pa-* " *ra residir en las dos Cortes de Es-* " *paña y de Flandes, y por su medio* " *de estos se assentarân los cosas mas* " *en particular.*

9. " *Mas desso offrece el Rey de Es-* " *cocia de entregar al Rey de Espa-* " *ña su hijo el principe de Escocia* " *para mayor seguridad de todos estos* " *conciertos, y que esto se harâ luego* " *si su Majestad Catholica sera servi-* " *do assentar esta liga y consentir a las* " *cosas que se piden, que son las si-* " *guientes.*

" furnish the same Number at his own " Cost, till the King of *Spain* shall have " put an End to the Wars in *Flanders.*

8. " The King of *Scotland* will send " two Embassadors of the prime Nobi- " lity, and the greatest in his Kingdom, " to reside at the two Courts of *Spain* " and *Flanders*, and by their means " matters shall be more particularly ad- " justed.

9. " Furthermore, the King of *Scot-* " *land* offers, to deliver up to the " King of *Spain*, his Son, the Prince " of *Scotland*, for the greater Securi- " ty of all these Stipulations; and that " this shall be done immediately, if his " Catholick Majesty shall please to con- " clude this League, and to consent to " such things as are demanded, which " are these that follow.

Las cosas que el Invictissimo *Rey* de Escocia, pide a su Magestad Catholica, para assiento de *la Liga entre* ambos Reyes y Reynos.

*The Things which the most invin*cible King *of* Scotland *demands of his Catholick Majesty, for conclud*ing *of* the League, between *both Kings and Kingdoms.*

1. " *Lo primero que ny el Rey de* " *España* ni otro *por su derecho, ni* " *por medio, favor y ayuda pretenda* " *derecho a los Coronas de Inglaterra,* " *Escocia o Irlanda, por qualquiera* " *via de succession, admission, con-* " *quista, o en otra manera de preten-* " *cion.*

2. " *Que el Rey de España ayude* " *llanamente al Rey de Escocia para* " *alcançar la corona de Inglaterra, y* " *de Escocia, y que para esto ha de* " *dar doze mil hombres armados y pa-* " *gados mientras que durare el tiempo* " *de la guerra contra la Reyna de In-* " *glaterra, & mas desto quinientos* " *mil ducados en dinero, pagados al* " *dicho Rey de Escocia para princi-* " *piar la guerra dicha.*

3. " *Que el Rey de España de aqui* " *adelante ha de tratar con el Rey de* " *Escocia solo y con los Ministros que* " *señalarâ en las cosas que perteneri-* " *eren a esta liga, y no con otros Vas-* " *sallos suyos, aunque sean Condes y* " *grandes Señores & Catholicos, sin* " *su licencia y consentimiento, pues es* " *justo que el Rey sean preferido a to-* " *dos sus vasallos.*

1. " *First*, that neither the King of " *Spain, nor any other* in his Right, " nor by his means, favour, or assi- " stance, do pretend any Right to the " Crowns of *England*, *Scotland* or " *Ireland*, by any way of Succession, " Admission, Conquest, or other man- " ner of Pretension.

2. " That the King of *Spain* shall " openly assist the King of *Scotland* " towards attaining the Crown of *Eng-* " *land* and of *Scotland*; and that to this " Effect, he shall furnish twelve thou- " sand Men, arm'd and paid, during all " the Time that the War shall last against " the Queen of *England*; and more- " over, five hundred thousand Ducats " in Money, to be paid to the said King " of *Scotland*, to begin the said War.

3. " That from henceforward, the " King of *Spain* shall treat with none " but the King of *Scotland*, and with " the Ministers he shall appoint, of " Matters relating to this League; and " not with any other of his Subjects, " tho' they be Earls, and great Lords " and Catholicks, without his Leave " and Consent; for it is Justice that " the King be preferr'd before all his " Subjects.

4. " *Que*

4. " That

" 4. *Que el Rey de España mande* " *assentar en sus Reynos y estados una* " *cierta forma de comercio y contrato* " *por los mercaderes Escoseses como* " *tienen en otras partes con nombre* " *de estable, y que tengan sus jueses,* " *fueros franqueças y privilegios de* " *contratacion en provecho de entram-* " *bos Reynos.*

4. " That the King of *Spain* do *An.* 1596. " give order, for appointing a certain " Form of Trade and Commerce " throughout his Kingdoms and Do- " minions, for the *Scottish* Merchants, " as they have in other Parts, by the " Name of a Staple; and that they " may have their Judges, Rights, Fran- " chises, and Privileges in Trade, to " the Advantage of both Kingdoms.

5. " *Que su Magestad Catholica* " *mande embien a Escocia un Em-* " *baxador que resida en aquella Corte* " *y guise las cosas a gusto de su Ma-* " *gestad.*

5. " That his Catholick Majesty or- " der an Embassador to be sent into " *Scotland* to reside in that Court, and " to dispose Affairs to his Majesty's " liking.

6. " *Que el Coronel Simple Escoces* " *se embie luego a Flandes para que* " *el Rey de Escocia se sirva del en* " *estas occasiones.*

6. " That Colonel *Simple* a *Scotch-* " *man*, be immediately sent into *Flan-* " *ders*, that the King may make use " of him upon these Occasions.

7. " *Que su Magestad Catholica* " *mande embiar a Escocia con este* " *Agente y Commissario del Rey algun* " *hombre confidente, prudente, y pla-* " *tico, el qual vea las cosas como estan* " *y hable con el Rey de Escocia, y* " *trayga resolution en todo, y la possi-* " *bilidad, facilidad, o difficultad que* " *aya para cumplir todos estos con-* " *ciertos y offrecimientos.*

7. " That his Catholick Majesty do " order a trusty, discreet and experi- " enc'd Person to be sent with this A- " gent and Commissary into *Scotland*, " who may see the Posture Affairs are " in, and discourse with the King of " *Scotland*; and bring with him full " Orders in all Points, and the possibi- " lity, facility, or difficulty, there " may be in performing all these Con- " tracts and Offers.

" En Toledo a quinze de Junio, 1596.

JUAN OGLEBY.

" *At* Toledo, *the Fifteenth of* " June, 1596.

JOHN OGLEBY.

Lo que opponia Juan Cecilio, sacerdote Ingles contra los offrecimientos de Juan Ogleby ya propuestos.

JUntamente con este Agente del Rey de Escocia Ogleby, vinò en su compañia desde Roma Juan Cecilio Ingles, el qual avia vivido muchos años en Escocia, y conocia y avia tratado mucho a los Condes de Anguis, Arrolli, Huntely y otros Señores; que se avian declarado en favor de la religion Catholica, y por ellos era embiado a España primero y despues a Roma, para contradecir a toda esta negotiacion & facion del Rey de Escocia, y de algunos pollificos y herejes Ingleses que se oponian al

The Objections made by John Cecil, *an English Priest, against the Offers made by* John Ogleby.

TOgether with this *Ogleby* the King of *Scotland*'s Agent, came in his Company from *Rome*, *John Cecil*, an *Englishman*, who had liv'd many Years in *Scotland*, and was acquainted, and had much convers'd with the Earls of *Angus*, *Arrol*, *Huntley* and other Lords, who had declar'd in favour of the Catholick Religion; and was by them first sent into *Spain*, and afterwards to *Rome*, to oppose all this Negotiation and Contrivance of the King of *Scotland*, and by some *English* Politicians

An. 1596. *al Rey en ella, para assegurar por esta via la succession que el pretende a la Corona de Inglaterra, y para este effeto el dicho Cecilio dio differentes Memoriales a su Magestad Catholica en la conformidad siguiente.*

liticians and Hereticks who oppos'd the King therein; by this Means to assure the Succession which he pretends to the Crown of *England*; and to this Effect, the said *Cecil* presented several Memorials to his Catholick Majesty, of the following Purport.

Contra la persona de Pury Ogleby, o de Juan Ogleby, Escoces y su negociacion.

1. " *Primeramente dixo, que este* " *Agente aunque la religion que tiene* " *deve de ser Catholica, toda via nunca* " *uvo mucha confiança del entre los Ca-* " *tholicos de Escocia, antes ha avido* " *siempre mucha sospecha de su trato,* " *parte por aver estado el en Ingla-* " *terra y sido muy intimo con algunos* " *Ministros principales de la Reyna, y* " *parte porque el padre deste Ogleby,* " *y sus deudos y amigos mas cercanos* " *son conocidamente herejes.*

2. " *Lo segundo, la sospecha que la* " *carta de confiança que trae este Ca-* " *vallero del Rey de Escocia, o es fin-* " *gida o sacada por arte, sin que el* " *Rey aya advertido mucho en ello, y* " *esto por medio de un cierto Thomas* " *Heskin casado con hermana deste Ca-* " *vallero, el qual Heskin priva mucho* " *con el Rey de Escocia, y mas este* " *Agente ha confessado que el y muchos* " *otro Escoceses saben contrahazer el* " sello y *firma del Rey quando es me-* " *nester.*

3. " *Lo tercero, la manera de nego-* " *ciar* deste Cavallero, *es muy varia-* " *ble, aguda y subjeta a sospechar;* " *porque en Flandes negociò primero* " *con Carlos Pagetto y con el Doctor* " *Gifordo, y con otros de aquella par-* " *cialidad de Ingleses politicos, que* " *siguen al Rey de Escocia, sin res-* " *guardo a su religion, y para algunos* " *dellos truxo cartas del Rey de Esco-* " *cia, y con su direccion fue a Italia* " *para tratar con diversos principes* " *en favor del Rey de Escocia, con* " *muchas quexas contra los fautores* " *del Rey de España, y de la otra*

Against the Person of Pury Ogleby *or* John Ogleby, *a Scot, and his Negotiation.*

1. " In the first Place, he said, that " this Agent, tho' the Religion he " profess'd was likely Catholick, how- " ever, he was never much confided " in by the Catholicks of *Scotland*; " but on the contrary, his Behaviour " has always been much suspected; " partly, on account of his having " been in *England*, and very intimate " with some of the Queen's prime Mi- " nisters, and partly because this *Ogle-* " *by*'s Father, and his Relations and " nearest Friends are known Hereticks.

2. " *Secondly*, the Jealousy that " the Letter of Credence, which this " Gentleman brings from the King of " *Scotland*, is either counterfeit, or " obtain'd by some Wile, without the " King's reflecting much on it; and " this, by means of one * *Thomas Hes-* " *kin*, who is marry'd to this Gentle- " man's Sister, the which *Heskin* is " much in favour with the King of " *Scotland*; and besides, this Agent " has confess'd, that he and many " other *Scots*, can counterfeit the King's " Hand *and Seal* upon occasion.

3. " *Thirdly, this Gentleman's* Me- " thod of negotiating, is very variable, " sharp and suspicious; for in *Flan-* " *ders* he first treated with *Charles Pa-* " *get*, and Doctor *Gifford*, and others " of that Party of *English* Politicians, " who adhere to the King of *Scot-* " *land*, without any regard to his Re- " ligion; and he brought Letters from " the King of *Scotland*, for some of " them, and by their Direction went " into *Italy*, to treat with several " Princes in favour of the King of " *Scotland*, with many Complaints a- " gainst the Favourers of the King of

* This is a Mistake in the Original, and should be *Thomas Erskin*.

parte

" *parte, al mismo tiempo tratò muy en* " *secreto y con mucha cata con Este-* " *van de Ibarra, secretario y ministro* " *principal de su Magestad Catholica* " *en Flandes, y lo mismo con el Duque* " *de Sessa, Embaxador de su Mage-* " *stad Catholica en Roma, y con todo* " *esto huyò quanto pudo de juntarse* " *con Juan Cecilio, y de venir con* " *el a España, por saber que el en-* " *tendia bien las cosas de Escocia, que* " *es señal que no lleva mui derecha in-* " *tencion en las cosas de la Religion* " *Catholica.*

" *Spain:* And on the other hand, at the same Time, he very privately, and with much Caution, treated with *Stephen de Ibarra*, his Catholick Majesty's Secretary, and prime Minister in *Flanders*; *as also with the Duke of *Sessa*, his Catholick Majesty's Embassador at *Rome*; and notwithstanding all this, he avoided as much as he could, joyning with *John Cecil*, and coming into *Spain* with him, as knowing him to be well vers'd in the Affairs of *Scotland*; which is a Sign, that his Intention is not very sincere, in relation to what concerns the Catholick Religion. *An.* 1596.

4. " *Lo quarto, este hombre no està* " *bien con los Condes y otros Señores* " *Catholicos que se han levantado por* " *la Religion Catholica en Escocia,* " *como bien parece en todo lo que pide* " *al Rey de España en nombre de su* " *Rey, que no sean oydos; mas desto* " *no habla bien de los trabajos de los* " *padres Escoceses de la Compañia de* " *Jesus, que han aprovechado mucho* " *a la Religion Catholica en aquel* " *Reyno, y mucho menos esta bien con* " *las cosas del Cardenal Alano que sea* " *en gloria, y del padre Personio, y* " *del padre Holto, y de otros que si-* " *guen el mismo camino por la verda-* " *dera reduccion de Inglaterra, de* " *donde se puede coligir que esta nego-* " *ciacion de Juan Ogleby no tiene mu-* " *cho fundamento sino para entretener* " *el tiempo y rebolver humores en el* " *mundo.*

4. " *Fourthly*, this Man does not stand well with the Earls and other Catholick Lords, who have taken up Arms for the Catholick Religion in *Scotland*; as sufficiently appears by all that he demands of the King of *Spain*, in his own King's Name; that they be not heard. Besides, he does not speak well of the Labours of the *Scotch* Fathers of the Society of *Jesus*, who have been very serviceable to the Catholick Religion in that Kingdom; much less is he well affected to the Affairs of Cardinal *Alan*, whom God take into his Glory, and of Father *Parsons* and Father *Holt*, and of others who follow the same Method for the sincere Reduction of *England:* Whence may be inferr'd, that *John Ogleby*'s Negotiation has little in it, but a Design to gain Time, and raise Confusions in the World.

Difficultades de la parte del Rey de Escocia.

1. " *Tampoco parece que de la parte* " *del Rey de Escocia, y de su persona* " *ay alguna firme disposicion* para el " *tratado con su santidad, o con su* " *Magestad Catholica. Lo primero,* " porque en todo *este tiempo y discur-* " *so de la vida del Rey despues que* " *llego a años* de discrecion *que son ya* " *mas de* 12, *ha mostrado jamas señal* " *alguna* de querer *ser Catholico, no* " *obstante todas las diligencias que se*

Difficulties on the Part of the King of Scotland.

" Nor does it appear on the Part of the King of *Scotland*, and of his Person, that there is any solid Disposition *towards the* Treaty with his Holiness, or with his Catholick Majesty. In the first place, *because during all* this Time, and the Course of the King's Life, since he arriv'd at Years *of Discretion*, which is now above 12 Years, he has never shown any Sign of *being inclin'd to* be a Ca-

* This Passage seems to confirm what I before observ'd from *D'ossat*'s Letters.

An. 1596. " *han hecho por los padres de la Com-* " *paña de entrambas naciones Ingle-* " *sa y Escocesa que son muchissimas,* " *quanto por otras Personas, Prela-* " *dos y Principes que han desseado y* " *procurado su bien del dicho Rey por* " *letras, mensageros, presentes y otros* " *medios, pero siempre sin fruto.*

" tholick, notwithstanding all the En- " deavours us'd as well by the Fathers " of the Society of both the *English* " and *Scotch* Nations, which are very " many, as by other Persons, Prelates " and Princes, who have desir'd and " promoted the Good of the said King " by Letters, Messengers, Presents, and " other means, but always without any " Success.

2. " *El ha escrito libros de su mano* " *contra la religion Catholica, ha he-* " *cho y publicado Edictos, ha dester-* " *rado muchos, ha matado algunos, ha* " *conspirado con la Reyna de Inglater-* " *ra, y seguido su traça en todo, ha-* " *le dado el poder de los ministros y* " *predicadores suyos, hase casado con* " *Reyna Luterana, apenas ha visto o* " *leydo libro Catholico, en su vida no* " *quiso conferir ni oyr hombre Catholi-* " *co de nuestra parte, todos sus deu-* " *dos, amigos y familiares son here-* " *jes; luego como es possible que este* " *hombre se haga Catholico de repen-* " *te.*

2. " He * has writ Books with his " own Hand against the Catholick Re- " ligion, and made and publish'd Pro- " clamations; has banish'd many; has " put some to Death; has conspir'd " with the Queen of *England*, and " follow'd her Methods in all Points; " has given her the Power of his Mi- " nisters and Preachers; has marry'd a " *Lutheran* Queen; has scarce seen or " read a Catholick Book, during the " whole course of his Life; would never " confer with or hear any Catholick " on our Behalf; all his Kindred, Friends " and familiar Acquaintance are He- " reticks; how then is it possible that " this Man should on a sudden become " a Catholick?

3. " *Y conforme a esto, entre los mo-* " *tivos y razones que este hombre pone* " *de la parte del Rey para moverse a* " *aliança y amistad con el Rey de E-* " *spaña, y union con la sede Apostoli-* " *ca, ninguno se hallarà de religion* " *Catholica, sino que todos los respe-* " *tos son de vengança por daños reci-* " *bidos, los quales respetos todavia* " *pueden tan poco con este Rey como se* " *ha visto por la experiencia de tantos* " *años que han passado despues de la* " *muerte de su madre, y de los demas* " *agravios recibidos, los quales se pu-* " *ede pensar que se cuenten mas presto* " *para mostrar lo que un Rey avia de* " *sentirlos, que no que hagan alguna* " *impression en el pecho del Rey de Es-* " *cocia, el qual se tiene por mui lexos* " *del sentimiento que aqui su Agente* " *quiere mostrar tener su amo, pues se* " *tiene por mui cierto que el no sola-* " *mente consintiò a la muerte de su ma-* " *dre escribiendo una carta a la In-* " *glesa,* que com*ençava con estas pa-*

3. " Now according to this, among " the Motives and Reasons this Man " proposes on his King's behalf to in- " cline him to an Alliance and Friend- " ship with the King of *Spain*, and U- " nion with the See Apostolick, none " can be found to be grounded on the " Catholick Religion, but all the Con- " siderations proceed from Revenge for " Damages received, the which Consi- " derations are nevertheless of so little " Force with this King, as has appear- " ed by the Experience of so many " Years as are elaps'd since his Mother's " Death, and the other Injuries recei- " ved, the which it may well be thought " are mention'd rather to shew how " much a King ought to resent them, " than that they make any Impression " on the Heart of the King of *Scot-* " *land*, who is very void of that Re- " sentment that his Agent here would " represent his Master to be sensible of; " for it is look'd upon as very certain, " that he not only consented to his

* The King about this time published a Treatise called *Basilicon Doron*, which is too well known to be more particularly mentioned. And 'tis remarkable that *Camden* himself tells us, that he publish'd that Treatise to obviate some Reflections that were then cast upon him.

" *labras,*

" *labras, mortui non mordent, &c. sino* " que tambien el procurò *lo mismo por* " *medio de su Embaxador, el Master* " Gray *Catholico politico que entonces* " *residia en Londres, como el despues* " lo ha confessado *y affirmado.*

4. " *Mas desto los Catholicos de Escocia le tienen no solamente por hereje mui obstinado y resuelto en sus herejias, o mas presto por hombre que no se le da nada de religion alguna, sino tambien por hombre inconstante, variable, mal condicionado, que no guarda ley ni promessa, ni palabra alguna, sino en quanto provecho le mueve, y desto tienen largas experiencias, y muchos exemplos, como seria que le dio los años atras su palabra por escrito al Conde de Anguis, y a los Señores de Fentry y de la Dilanda todos tres Catholicos, de que no serian molestados por la religion Catholica, y luego dio otras cedulas firmadas tambien de su mano para que fuessen presos y muertos, y assi les sucediera, si los dos* caveles (algun yerro ay aqui en el original) *pero al tercero, que fue el Señor de Fentry, se dio la muerte.*

5. " *La misma infidelidad del Rey se nota por muchos otros exemplos, como del Olispo de Dumplain Escoces y del padre Guillelmo Holto Ingles, y del Coronel Simple Escoces, los quales andando a tratar con el en Escocia en cosas de gran servicio suyo debaxo de la seguridad de su palabra, cayeron en grandes peligros porque no les quiso mantener palabras.*

6. " *La misma infidelidad mostro el Rey de Escocia a los dos Obispos Escoceses de Glasco y de Ros, escribiendoles luego despues de la muerte de la Reyna su madre, que quedavan*

" Mother's Death, writing a Letter to *An.* 1596. " the *English* Queen, which began with " these Words, *The Dead do not bite, &c.* but that he also promoted the " the same by means of his Embassador " the Master † *Gray*, a political Catholick, who then resided in *London*, as " *he has* since *confess*'d and affirm'd.

4. " Moreover, the Catholicks of " *Scotland* do look upon him not only " as a very obstinate Heretick and positive in his Heresies, or rather as a " Man that values no Religion whatsoever, but also as an inconstant, changeable and ill-temper'd Person, who " observes no Faith, Promise or Word, " any farther than Interest prevails with " him; and of this they have had long " Experience and many Instances, as " this is, that some Years since he engag'd his Word in writing to the Earl " of *Angus*, and to the Lords of *Fentry* and of ‡ *Diland*, all three Catholicks, that they should not be molested on account of the Catholick Religion; and presently after he granted other Warrants under his own " Hand also, for apprehending and putting them to Death; and so it had " far'd with them, if the two (*here is some defect in the Original, which I suppose to be that they made their Escape*) but the third being the Lord " *Fentry*, was put to Death.

5. " The same unfaithful Temper of " the King is to be observ'd in many " other Instances, as those of the Bishop of *Dunblane* a *Scot*, and of Father *William Holt* an *Englishman*, " and of Colonel *Sample* a *Scot*, who " going to treat with him in *Scotland* " about Affairs that highly concern'd " his Service, under the Security of his " Word, underwent great Dangers because he would not make good his " Promises.

6. " The King of *Scotland* practised " the same Falshood towards the two " *Scotch* Bishops of *Glascow* and *Ross*, " writing to them immediately after the " Death of the Queen his Mother, that

† The Word *Gray* is torn out of the Original, but it being well known he was at that time Embassador in *England*, I have ventured to supply it. The Advice here mention'd to be given, our Historians lay upon the Embassador, and not upon the King; which is agreeable to the rest of his Conduct, he appearing in following Papers to have been no better than a Spy and Tool of the Secretary's.

‡ This is a Corruption in the Original from *Sandiland*, who was one of the *Scotch* Popish Lords in Rebellion. *Rymer's Fœdera, Vol.* 16. *p.* 294.

" *por*

An. 1596. " *por sus Embaxadores en Francia, y* " *que les bolveria sus Obispados y bi-* " *enes en Escocia por los servicios* " *grandes que le havian hecho y a su* " *madre, pero luego despues les que-* " *brò la palabra, y no cumpliò nada,* " *antes les confisco todos los bienes* " *que en Escocia tenian.*

" that they were to remain as his Em- " bassadors in *France*, and that he " would restore to them their Bishop- " ricks and Estates in *Scotland*, for the " great Service they had done to him- " self and to his Mother; but immedi- " ately after he broke his Word with " them, and perform'd nothing, but on " the contrary confiscated all the Estates " they had in *Scotland*.

7. " *Muerta la Reyna su* Madre *en* " *Inglaterra el, por dissimular mas y* " *fingir sentimiento hizo* jurar a toda " *su nobleza la venganza de la dicha* " *muerte, pero nunca* la quiso *execu-* " *tar, antes a todos los que desto en-* " *tendia ser desseosos* persiguio *nom-* " *bradamente y les yva confiscando los* " *bienes.*

7. " The Queen his *Mother* being " dead in *England*, he the better to dis- " semble and counterfeit Sorrow, caus'd " *all* his Nobility *to take an Oath* to " revenge the said Murder, but *would* " *never* put the same in Execution; but " on the contrary, he particularly *per-* " *secuted* all those that he thought " were intent upon the same, and by " degrees confiscated their Estates.

8. " *Pocos años a que entendiendo* " *que los Catholicos* crecian *mucho en* " *Escocia, les exorto por sus cartas* " *que se juntassen en la villa de St.* " *Johnston no lexos de la Corte, di-* " *ziendo que con está occasion el tam-* " *bien se juntaria con ellos para ha-* " *zer guerra a la Inglesa en vengança* " *de la muerte de su madre, pero jun-* " *tos que los vio, el juntò en otra* " *parte las Cortes del Reyno, y los* " *accusò y condenò de traycion confis-* " *cando les sus bienes, y levantando* " *un contra ellos.*

8. " A few Years since, understand- " ing that the Catholicks *increas'd* " much in *Scotland*, he by his Letters " encouraged them to assemble at St. " *Johnston*'s, not far from the Court, " saying, that upon this Opportunity " he also would join them to make " War on the *English (Queen)* in Re- " venge for the Murder of his Mother; " but when he saw they were come " together, he assembled the Parlia- " ment of the Kingdom in another " Place, charg'd them with, and con- " demn'd them for High-Treason, con- " fiscating their Estates, and raising a " —— against them.

9. " *El Conde o Señor de Ororick Ir-* " *landes vino de Irlanda a Escocia tres* " *o quatro años ha, baxo de la palabra* " *y seguridad deste Rey, y luego por-* " *que la Reyna de Inglaterra offrecio* " *mas dinero para que se le entegrasse* " *el Rey contra jus gentium le mando* " *entregar y le fue cortada la cabeza* " *en Londres.*

9. " The Earl or Lord of * *Ororick* " an *Irishman* came out of *Ireland* in- " to *Scotland* three or four Years ago, " upon this King's Word and Security, " and immediately, because the Queen " of *England* offer'd more Money to " have him deliver'd up to her, the " King, contrary to the Law of Na- " tions, order'd him to be deliver'd, " and his Head was struck off at *Lon-* " *don.*

10. " *Poco tiempo ha que estando* " *con necessidad de dineros este Rey,* " *ordeno que un padre de la Compañia* " *de Jesus, llamado Jacobo Gordon, tio* " *del Conde de Hunteley, fuesse a Ro-* " *ma a pedir a su santidad dineros y*

10. " Not long since this King being " in want of Money, order'd a Father " of the Society of *Jesus*, whose Name " was *James Gordon*, Uncle to the Earl " of *Huntley*, to go to *Rome* to ask " Money and Supplies of his Holiness,

* This is likewise a Mistake in the Original, and should be *O Rork*; I refer the Reader to *Cambden* for a more particular Account of his Tryal and Execution.

" *socorros*

" *ſocorros con promeſſa que el ſe juntaria con los Catholicos, y bolviendo el dicho padre a Eſcocia con mui buenos recaudos, cayo en muy grandes peligros, porque el Rey le quebrò la palabra, & avisò a la Ingleſa de los recaudos, Olet Papa, para ver ſi ella los queria mejorar, y aſſi le embiaron de Inglaterra* 5000 *Angelotes, y gozò el Rey del dinero del uno y del otro Principe, pero favorecio como ſiempre a los herejes, & deſamparò a los Catholicos; y con eſto ſe vee lo que ſe puede fiar de la palabra deſte Rey; pero mucho menos ſe puede fiar de ſu valor, pues ſeis o ſiete vezes ya ſe ha dexado prender & tener preſò de ſus vaſallos, ſin remedio ninguno, ni ſentimiento que aya hecho dello* por ſu *honra a peligro de ſu perſona, de donde ſe ſupone de quan* poca impor*tancia ſea la liga que ſe puede hazer con el para los* Eſpañoles, *y de quan poco provecho que ſea Rey de tres Reynos tales como ſon los de Inglaterra, Eſcocia, y Irlanda.*

" promiſing that he would join the Catholicks; and the ſaid Father returning into *Scotland* with very good Diſpatches, fell into very great Dangers, becauſe the King broke his Word to him, and gave notice of the Diſpatches to the *Engliſh* (Queen) the Scent was of the Pope, to ſee whether ſhe would advance upon the ſame, and thus he had 5000 Angels ſent him from *England*, and the King made uſe of the Money of both Princes; but he always favour'd the Hereticks, and forſook the Catholicks; and thus we ſee what Confidence is to be repos'd on this King's Word: but there is much leſs reaſon to rely on his Valour, ſince he has ſuffer'd himſelf to be ſix or ſeven times ſeiz'd and kept Priſoner by his Subjects, without applying any Remedy, or having the leaſt reſented it for the ſake of his Honour, or the Danger of his Perſon: whence it is eaſy to gueſs, of how little conſequence the League that may be concluded with him, will be to the *Spaniards*, and how little it will avail that he be made King of three ſuch Kingdoms as *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*.

" *La verdadera cauſe que realmente ha movido al Rey de Eſcocia, y a algunos politicos que le favorecen a moſtrar de querer reduſirſe a la religion Catholica, en eſta ſazon, es el libro de Dolman, que ſe eſcribio el año paſſado ſobre la ſucceſſion de Inglaterra, en el qual pues ſe declara quel el Rey de Eſcocia tiene muchos compañeros en la pretencion a aquella ſucceſſion, y que todos tienen ſus derechos muy probables, & deſpues que ningun pretenſor ſe puede admitir por los Catholicos, qualquier de-*

" * The true Cauſe that has really mov'd the King of *Scotland*, and ſome Politicians that favour him, to make a Show of intending to embrace the Catholick Religion at this time, is *Dolman*'s Book, which was written the laſt Year on the Subject of the Succeſſion of the Crown of *England*, wherein it is declar'd that the King of *Scotland* has many Companions in the Pretenſion to that Succeſſion, and that all of them have very probable Rights, and afterwards that no Pretender can be admitted by the Catho-

An. 1596.

* Tho' 'tis probable, Father *Parſon*'s Book (publiſh'd about this time under the Name of *Do'eman)* might give the King ſome Alarm; perhaps there was another and better Reaſon for ſetting on foot this Treaty. We are told by *Roger Creighton* a *Scotchman*, in his Life of Cardinal *Vincent Laureo*, (who was Protector of *Scotland* during the Regency of Queen *Mary)* whoſe Secretary he was, that the Queen ſent her laſt Will all wrote with her own Hand (by which ſhe excluded her Son of his Succeſſion to the Crown of *England* in caſe he continued a Proteſtant, and gave it to the King of *Spain)* to that Cardinal; who comparing it with ſeveral Letters he had received from that Queen, all of her own Hand, remained perfectly ſatisfied it was the ſame; and having ſigned it himſelf, and cauſed an *Engliſh* Biſhop then preſent to ſign it likewiſe, he delivered it to the Conde *Olivarez*, the then *Spaniſh* Embaſſador with Pope *Sixtus Quintus* at *Rome*, to be ſent into *Spain*. I will not avow the Truth of this Relation, becauſe *Thuanus* (who *Lib.* 86. of his Hiſtory relates the Fact, where by the way he miſtakes his Author's Name, and calls him *Tritonius.)* ſeems to make ſome doubt of it; for having given us the Relation, he adds, — *Id ne bona fide ſcripſerit Tritonius, aut commentus fuerit, non dicam, nam a nemine quod ſciam id memoratum.* However I could not omit ſo remarkable a Circumſtance, becauſe it ſeems to point at the true Cauſe of this Negotiation, and accounts (in ſome meaſure) for that Prince's Proceedings on other Occaſions of the like nature, of which the Reader will meet with frequent Inſtances in the following Papers.

An. 1596. " *recho que tenga de sangre, sino sea* " *conozidamente Catholico. Ha sabido el Rey de Escocia que este libro* " *ha hecho grandes impressiones en toda suerte de gente, y assi querria* " *aora assegurar su partido, por esta* " *via de liga y union con su santidad* " *y con su Magestad Catholica, la qual* " *no lleva mal medio, quando de la* " *parte del Rey y de los suyos huviesse verdad y intencion sincera; pero si no ay mas que palabras se puede tambien con palabras pagarselo,* " *y embiar un hombre a Escocia con* " *este Agente, como el se lo pide, y* " *hasta que buelva y trayga la relacion cierta de lo que ay por alla para el cumplimiento de los offrecimientos que le han hecho, y hasta que* " *se de plena satisfaccion a su santidad en el negocio de la religion, puede su Magestad suspender el —— y* " *consultar el caso como fuere servido.*

" licks, whatsoever his Right may be " by Blood, unless he be a known Catholick. The King of *Scotland* has " understood that this Book has made " much Impression on all sorts of People, and therefore he would now willingly secure his own Interest, by " this way of a League and Union with " his Holiness, and with his Catholick " Majesty, which is not amiss, were " there any Truth and sincere Intention " on the part of the King and his Adherents; but if there be nothing but " Words, he may in like manner be " retaliated with Words, and a Man " sent to *Scotland* with this Agent, as " he himself demands; and till he shall " return, and bring a certain Account of " what he has found there, towards " the performance of the Offers made " him, and till his Holiness be fully " satisfy'd in relation to the Affair of " Religion, his Majesty may suspend " the —— and advise upon the matter " as he shall think fit.

Ita sentio,
JUAN CECILIO.

This is my Opinion,
JOHN CECIL.

Conforme a esto se despachò el Agente Ogleby y se le señalò en Madrid un Cavallero Portugues que fuesse a Escocia con el, conforme a lo que el mismo avia pedido; pero despues el *Agente se mudò, y aviendo acceptado el dicho compañero, le dexò* en la Corte de *Madrid, y se partiò sin despedirse para Valencia y Barcelona,* donde se puzo *una cadena de oro de* 500 *Ducados que el Secretario del Rey —— Idiaques le presentò de la parte de su Magestad; y pocos dios despues,* llegò *a la Corte de Madrid el Secretario Estevan de Ibarra con quien Ogleby* avia tratado *mucho en Flandes, y mirando despues lo que avia propuesto y tra*tado con su *Magestad, hallò que era mui differente de lo que avia tratado con el* en Flandes; *porque dixo Estevan de Ibarra, que Ogleby le confesso, que el iva* y era *embiado por el Rey de Escocia, y* por algunos *herejes y politicos* para reb*olver humores de algunos, y* hazerlos amigos *del Rey de Escocia contra el Rey de España, y que el avia conferido con Pagetto y Giffordo, y otros Ingleses de aquella liga, però que el*

Pursuant hereunto, *Ogleby* the Agent was dispatch'd, and a *Portuguese* Gentleman was appointed at *Madrid* to go with him into *Scotland*, according as he himself had desir'd; but *afterwards the Agent* chang'd his Mind, and after having accepted of the said Companion, he left him *at the Court* of *Madrid*, and went away without taking leave, to *Valencia* and *Barcelona*, *where he put* on a Gold Chain of 500 Ducats, which the King's Secretary —— *Idiaques* had presented him in his Majesty's Name; and within a few Days after, arriv'd at the Court of *Madrid*, the Secretary *Stephen de Ibarra*, with whom *Ogleby* had *transacted* much in *Flanders*, and then observing what he had proposed and treat*ed with his* Majesty, he found it was of a very different strain from what he had treated with him about in *Flanders*; for *Stephen de Ibarra* said, that *Ogleby* had confess'd to him, that he went *and was* sent by the King of *Scotland*, and *by some* Hereticks and Politicians *to* rouse up some People's Spleen, and *make them Friends* to the King of *Scotland* against the King of *Spain*;

el ſabia que todo era parcialidad y paſſion, y que el Rey de Eſcocia era hereje, y por ſer eſte Agente Catholico trataria los negocios al revez de lo que los herejes y politicos pretendian, y con eſto recibiò promeſſa del dicho Secretario de 1000 *Ducados de entretenimiento por cada mes, y con eſto fue a Italia, y entendiendo deſpues el dicho Secretario que eſte hombre avia negociado lo contrario de lo que avia prometido, pidiò que por ſu deſcargo ſe detuvieſſe haſta averiguar las coſas, y aſſi ſe detiene oy dia en Barcelona, aunque con mui buen tratamiento, haſta que ſe ſepa, ſi el Rey de Eſcocia le embiò, o le diò tal Comiſſion o carta de Creencia, y eſto es todo lo que haſta aora ha paſſado en eſte negocio.*

Spain; and that he had conferr'd with *Paget* and *Giſſord*, and other *Engliſhmen* of that Herd; and that he knew it was all Partiality and Paſſion, and that the King of *Scotland* was an Heretick, and that this Agent being a Catholick, he would manage Affairs the contrary way from what the Hereticks and Politicians aim'd at; and hereupon he had a Promiſe made him by the ſaid Secretary of 1000 Ducats Penſion *per* Month, and ſo he went away to *Italy*; and the ſaid Secretary being afterwards inform'd that this Man had negotiated ſo contrary to what he had promis'd, he deſir'd, that for his own Vindication, he might be ſtopp'd till matters were enquir'd into, and accordingly he is at this time detain'd at *Barcelona*, but with very good Uſage, till it can be known whether the King of *Scotland* ſent him, or gave him any ſuch Commiſſion, or Credentials, and this is all that has been hitherto done in this Affair.

An. 1596.

En Madrid 1 de Deciembre, 1596.

Madrid, December 1. 1596.

A

COLLECTION

OF

STATE PAPERS, &c.

BOOK II.

Sir Henry Nevill's *Negotiation in* France, *Anno* 1599.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 19th *April* 1599.

I Send you a Letter for *Monsieur Villeroy*, which yt may please you to cause to be delivered him: I send you also a Letter to Mr. *Edmonds*, which is to geve him notice, that the Queen will have him stay one monethe after your Arrival. I would be glad he might know yt before your coming, because he may provide accordingly. Yf you do send any body before you, Sir, I pray you, let that Letter be sent him. The other Letter to *Monsieur Villeroy*, may be delivered to any of your Men, when you come yourselfe, for that only concerneth you. And thus hoping to send you the Queen's Letter to Night or to Morrow, I commit you to God. From the Court,

Your loving Kinsman and Friend
RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honourable, *Dover*, 26th *April* 1599.

I Receaved at my coming to *Dover*, a Letter from my Steward, who is attending me at *Deipe*, dated two days since; wherein he writes, that *Monsieur de Cuchon*, Lieutenant Gouvernor of *Deipe*, hath receaved advertissement, that all French Ships are staied in *Spain*, with an intent, (as ys pretended) to use them in the Fleet, which that King is now preparing against the Navy of the *States*. The Leiutenant rode presently with the Newes to *Fescampe*, where the Governor lyeth sicke; and from thence to the Court, to advertise the King; the Matter being there generally very evil interpreted. I receaved heere also a Letter

Letter from Mr. *Edmonds*, dated the 20th of *Aprill*, (but what Stile I know not) that the King was to remoove to *Blois* within 10 or 12 Dayes, and after some few Dayes stay there, to passe forthwith to *Molins* in *Bourbonnois*; with pretence to go to the Bathes to *Pogues*, but indeed with a purpose to take some order about the * *Marquisat* of *Salluces*; and to receave som Newes from *Florence*, towching this Mariadge with *that Duke's* Neece. I feare heereby, I shall not arrive at *Paris*, or *Blois*, before his Departure; and therefore I humbly pray your Honor's Directions, what I shall doe yf I fynde him gon. I am heere attending the Wind, which is yet directly contrarie; as soone as yt turnes I will loose no opportunity. And soe for this tyme, I humbly take my leave. *An.* 1599.

Your Honor's very humbly to be commanded

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 26th *Aprill* 1599.

I Send you the Queen's Letter, and a Copy, least her Characters should not be so plainly read; you shall do well to let *Monsieur Villeroy* have yt, for yt is not so kind a Style, as I would be sorye (seeing in former tymes her Majesties Inck hath bene mixed with Gall, that now there is Hony put into this,) it should not be understood, by Default of not reading: Let the Secretary therefore, have yt before hand. We have receaved Newes that *the Earl of Essex* is well arrived; and here all things are as they were, saving this, that the Earle of *Sussex*, the Lord *Cobham*, and Lord *Scroope*, are chosen Knights of the Garter. I fynd the Queene will lyke yt well, yf you do procure the King accidentally, *to send hither to be* † *Installed.* Your Company I am sure is merry yf you be together, and so I wishe you ever; but Mr. *William Killegrew* might be here the Queen sayeth, as well as taking his Pleasure. From the Court.

Your loving Kinsman and Friend,

RO. CECYLL.

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* The Duke of *Savoy* made himself Master of the Marquisat of *Saluces* in the Year 1588, during the famous Assembly at *Blois*, in which the Duke of *Guise* was murthered. *Henry* the 3d's Death happening soon after, the King's Affairs were too much imbroyled at his first coming to the Crown, to attend to this Usurpation. However, this Matter came to be seriously considered at the Treaty of *Vervins* in the Year 1598. But the Duke of *Savoy* peremptorily refusing to deliver it up, it was (after much contestation) agreed on both Sides, that the whole Affair should be referred to the Pope, (*Clement* the 8th) who should within one Year determine the Right, and in whose Sentence both Parties should acquiesce. *Memoires du Bentivoglio, Vol.* I. *ch.* 4. *p.* 291. *D'Avila*, lib. 15.

The French King's Claim to the Marquisat, is set down so clearly by Cardinal *D'ossat*, that I beg leave to give it the Reader in his own Words.

Le Marquisat de Saluces de toute Ancienneté étoit Fief de Daufiné, & les Marquis en prenoient investiture des Daufins de Viennois, & leur en faisoient hommage, & serment de fidelité: Auquel droit avoient succedé les Rois de France: lorsque le Daufiné leur fut acquis. Et partant etant depuis faillie la ligne des Marquis de Saluces, ledit Marquisat, par la loi commune à tous Fiefs, seroit de lui-même retourné aux Rois de France, comme Daufins de Viennois, quand il n'y auroit eû autre aquisition precedente. Mais au commencement des guerres de Piémont, regnant le Roi Francois 1 *& en l'année* 1535 *ou* 36, *Le Marquis d'alors apellé François qui estoit Vassal de la Couronne, comme dit est; & qui encore commandoit à une armée que le Roy payoit, s'en alla proditoirement servir Charle-quint contra la France, avec ladite armée soldoyée par le Roy, & endommagea infiniment les afairs du Royaume & de S. M. qui pour cete insigne felonie & trahison se saisit dudit Marquisat, comme retourné à luy par les droits & coûtumes des Fiefs, & ne se laissa onques depuis. Outre les susdits deux titres, les freres puisnez dudit Marquis François,* (who was killed at the Siege of *Carmagnole* in 1537) *qui n'ont point laissé d'enfans, ont fait cession & transport à nos Rois, en tant que besoin seroit, de tous les droits qu'ils pouvoient avoir & pretendre audit Marquisat.* Lettres d'Ossat, *Vol.* I. 320, 321. *Vol.* III. 328, 329, 330. & les Memoires du Cardinal *Bentivoglio*, Vol. I. p. 278, *&c.*

† The King was invested with this Order, in the Year 1596. *Vid.* Cambden, *p.* 595.

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

SIR, *Dover*, 27th *April* 1599.

I Wrote unto you yesternight by the ordinary Post, of the Advertizements I had received from *Diepe*, towching the Arrest of the *Frenche* Ships in *Spaine*; and likewise what I had understood from Mr. *Edmonds*, of the King's remove to *Blois*, and from thence to *Molins*; wherein I hope I shall receave your Honours Direction for my Stay till his Returne, or following, before I go hence; seeing the Wind is yet so contrary, and the Weather so fowle, as we cannot put to Sea. This Morning I receaved your *Honors* Letter, with her *Majesties* inclosed to the *Frenche King*; whereof I am exceeding glad, and do most humbly kisse her Royal Hands for the great Honnour she hath therin don unto me, which I pray God to geve me Grace to deserve, and to do her Service, which may be answerable to her Highness's Expectation, and myne owne Duty. I will endeavour in such sort as your Honor prescribes, to procure that the *King* shall send over some Personnage of Quality to be *Installed* for him, and therein yt may please your *Honor*, to let me know, what Person will be most gratefull to her *Majestie*; for yt is very likely, that in the choise of the Person, they will chiefly regard her *Majesty*'s contentation. I fear yf this Jorney of the *King*'s hold, yt will geve him occasion to put off all Resolution (yf not all Cogitation) of payment of his Debt to her Majestie, till his Returne. Yf yt should be my good hap to fynd him about *Paris* or at *Blois*, and to have *Audience* before his going; I desyre to know her Majestyes Pleasure, whether I shall not even uppon my fyrst *access* moove hym in that matter; and also, whether having had *Audience* before his going, I shall need to follow, or not: For yf yt myght stand with her Majesties good liking, and be no prejudice to her Service, I would gladly settle my selfe and my familie, before I undertake so long a Voiage; and so hoping of Your Honors spedy direction in these points, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honors, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honourable, *Diepe*, 3d *May* 1599. O. S.

YT may please your Honor to understand, that I arryved in this Towne the second of *May*, having continued almost 3 Dayes upon the Sea. I found the *Gouvernor*, and his *Leiutenant*, both absent; but have receaved great Curtesies of the *Sergent Major* of the Towne, called *Monsieur Favet*, by the Commaundment, as he told me, of the *Gouvernor*. Touching the Arrest of the *Frenche* Shipps, whereof I wrote unto your Honor from *Dover*, I learne heere, that yt is of all Ships, (above a hundred) and that he offers them very good Entertainement. Among the rest, there is one Shipp staied, belonging to the *Gouvernor* of this Towne, the Captaine whereof hath written hither, that the *Fleet* which that *King* prepares, consisteth of some 38 great Shipps, and 50 Gallies.

Touching this *King*'s Voiage, I understand for certaine, that yt holdes not only to the *Bathes* besides *Molins*, but to *Lions*, and from thence (as he yet purposeth) to *Marseilles*. This place affords no other News at this tyme, that I dare wryte to your Honor; yet some bruits I heare, that the Duke of *Savoye*, fortifieth his *Frontiers* towards *France*; which should argue no great intention, to satisfie the *King* for the *Marquisat*; but of that I shall certifie your Honor more from *Paris*. I purpose to go hence to morrow to *Roüen*, where I expect answere, by a Messenger I sent Post of purpose to Mr. *Edmonds*, of the certain-

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tie and ſpeede of the King's remoove. That little tyme I remaine there, I meane to imploy, in learning as much as I canne by our *Engliſh Merchants*, of the Nature and Valew of thoſe *Cuſtomes*, which are by the * *Contract*, to be aſſigned to her *Majeſtie*, for her *rembourſement*. I hope e're I arryve at *Paris*, I ſhall receave anſwere from your *Honor*, of both the Letters I wrote from *Dover*; and ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1599.

Your Honors, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

My good Coſen, 1ſt *May* 1599.

I Have acquainted her Majeſtie with the Subſtance of both your Letters, wherby I fynd her Majeſtie thus diſpoſed to direct you; when you come to *Paris*, yf the King be gon to *Blois*, and ſo reſolved of his Jorney further; in reſpect that the Matter wherin you ſhould do her moſt Service, will require Expedition; her Pleaſure is, that for a beginning, you repaire unto him with as muche ſpeede as you canne; and to requeſt him, yf he goe further, to be pleaſed to aſſign you over to ſuch of his *Miniſters* as may have *Commiſſion* to proceed with you. This Jorney to *Blois*, her Majeſtie would have you to take, as well to ſave the following him further, as to prevent the loſſe of Tyme to beginne the Matter. And yf you fynde him at *Blois*, then you may returne to *Paris*, or where he ſhall appoint his Commiſſioners to joyne with you. Herein her Majeſtie wiſheth me to note unto you this one obſervation, that whatſoever you ſpend needleſly after th' *Engliſh* Faſhion, the *Frenche* will laughe you to ſcorne for yt, and ſhe will never thanck you; for there never came *Frenche Embaſſador* hither, but ſerved theire Maſter as well with *Frugalitie*, as any of hers have ſerved her with *Prodigalitie*.

There remaineth now, that I acquainte you what her Majeſty willeth you to delyver, both to the King, and *Monſieur de Villeroy:* Firſt, that notwithſtanding all ſuch advertiſſements as were brought from *Spaine* into *France*, wherein aſſeurance was geeven that there was no preparation for any *Action of Offence*; in which reſpect her Majeſtie was contented to *Liceuſe* the carryinge of Corne; and where (out of her *reſpect* to the *Frenche King*) *Proclamation* is made, that no Shippe carryinge a *French Flag*, ſhould be moleſted: Firſt, it is moſt evident that the *Preparations* are greate and *ſuſpicious*; for althoughe we know, that in regard of the *Hollanders Fleete*, which will lye upon theire Coaſte, they are dryven to make *Levies and Muſters* in *Spaine*, and happelye to provide a Fleet to encounter them; yet I cannot comprehend yt, why the King's Shipps and Proviſion, made in the Sowth Parts of *Spaine*, ſhould come to the *Groyne*; for there is no greate thing to be had by the *Flemings*; neyther ſee I why the Gallies ſhould come ſo far downe, whereof there is mention made, that they are daylie looked for in that Haven.

Secondly, you ſhall make it knowen, that at this day the *Frenche* have carried him an infinite deale of Corne, and becauſe by our *Proclamation* they may not be ſearched for any thing, they may cary what they liſt; and the King did always promiſe that he would not ſuffer Corne yt ſelf to be carried, yf any Army were making. In this conſideration, her Majeſtie requyreth you, expreſſly to deſyre the *King* to take good Order that his Subjects be brideled; for eeven

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* The Reader may find the Treaty at large in *Rymer*'s Fœdera, *Vol.* 16. *p* 102. by which it is agreed; ——— *Que ſa Majeſté & ſes commis receuront & cueilleront tout le proffit de toutes ſortes de Tailles, Taxes, Cuſtumes & Droits, qui pourront reuſſir du dedans & des Environs de la Ville de Roüen, & du Havre de Grace, par les noms des Impoſitions & Domaine foraine, & les Gabelles des ſels, & par les noms des quatrieſmes des Vins, ou aulcuns autres choſes, ou d'autres impoſitions pour l'entrée des Marchandiſes,* &c.

out

An. 1599. out of the *Spanishe Ports* themselves, we are certainely advertized and know, that they could not make th' Army, without helpe of the *Frenche*. And so, &c.

Your loving Cosen and Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

When you make your Dispatches hyther, yf any thing be fit for me to know, which you would not have the *Queene* see, you may write a private Letter, for she must see the Dispatches.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 15th *May* 1599, O. S.

YT may please you to let her most Excellent Majestie understand, I arrived at *Paris* the 8th of *May*, and fynding the King then in Towne, (tho' in secret manner at *Zamet*'s House,) I signified my arrival unto him by Mr. *Edmonds*, and prayed *Audience*, as soone as yt might stand with his good Pleasure. He appointed me to come to *Moret*, a Towne some tow Leagues from *Fountainbleau*, upon the Satterday after, and promised to give me *Accesse* uppon the Sunday. Accordingly I repayred to *Moret*, where I found the Spanish Ambassador *John Baptista Taxis*, * the Pope's *Nuncio* the Bishop of *Modena*, and the Ambassador of *Savoy le Chevalier Breton*, already lodged all very neare one another, and to my Lodgings. The next Morning, the King sent *Monsieur Gondi*, and *Monsieur Lussan*, Gouvernor of *Blaye* uppon the River of *Bourdeaux*, and Captaine of the *Scottish Guard*, to *Moret*, to conduct me to *Fountainbleau*; where I had a Chamber appointed for me to retyre into, and a great dynner prepared for me and the Gentlemen that attended me. After dinner, the Duke of *Biron* was sent to bring me to the King, who by the way used very many Complements unto me, and protestations of his dutiful Affection to her Majestie, which I was bold to answere with som Complements of her Majesties Commendations unto him, and of her good Acceptation of his good Affection towards her, and courtesie and good offices he had done to her Ministers here, and to divers others of her Subjects, that had come into these Parts.

I found the King in his Gallery, who uppon my approche unto him, advanced himselfe tow or three Paces to receave and embrace me; and told me, *I was very welcome, and that he had advanced himself to embrace me, but to the Spanish Ambassador he had not styrred one foote*, which indeed I learned to be trew. I delivered him her Majesties Letters with all due Complements; and after som Questions on his Parte of her Majesties good Healthe, I told him, " That the " Queen my Mistress being very willing to continue the good Amitie, that had " beene so long sence begon and entertained betwene them, and knowing that " nothing could be more availeable thereunto, than a good and reall intelligence " between them, had sent me to resyde about his Person as her *Ordinarie Am-* " *bassador*, and had geeven me charge to do him all Honor and Service, that " was fit for a Minister of a Princess that was his trew and perfect Freind, as " she had many wayes declared by lively and effectuall Demonstrations. That " she had for that purpose commaunded me to direct my whole intention to that " End, to fortifie this good Alliance and Union that is now betwene them, " which I prayed him to be assured that I would not faile to performe to the " uttermost of my Abillitie, knowing that I could doe nothing more acceptable " to her Majestie, or more agreeable to her Commaundment.

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* *Gaspar Silingardi*, a Native of *Modena*, recommended to that Nunciature by the Pope, and just then arriv'd at *Paris* upon the Affair of the Marquisat. Vid. *Letres d' Ossat*, Vol. 3. p. 322. Edit. *Amst*. 1714.

" The

The King anſwered, " that he took in very kynd parte, her Majeſties good *An.* 1599.
" Diſpoſition to the Continuance of the *Amitie*, wherin he would never faile to
" concurre with her in deſyre and earneſt Affection. That he had receaved ſo
" many reall Tokens of her Majeſties favourable Intention towards him, as he
" could not, nor would not forget. That indeed good Miniſters were meet to
" be imployed betwene Princes, and might be of great moment, to the further-
" ance or hinderance of theire Maſter's entent: That he had had from her Ma-
" jeſtie divers Men imployed to him, with whome he had treated with good Sa-
" tisfaction; but agayne he had fownd ſome ſoe incompatible, and of ſo ſtraunge
" a Nature, as he could not with any Contentment converſe with them. That
" he promiſed himſelfe all good of me, both from the Aſſurance he had receaved
" thereof by her Majeſties Letters, and for the good Report he had hard other-
" wiſe: And that I might likewiſe be aſſured, that he would uſe me with all Ho-
" nor and Curteſie, as an acceptable Miniſter of a Princeſſe ſo dear unto him.
" I gave him thanks for his good Conceit, and offer of favorable Uſage; and for
" my cariage in my Charge, prayed him to aſſure himſelfe, that I had receaved
" therein ſo ſtreight Commaundment from her Majeſtie, as I durſt not, nor had
" in any wiſe Will to diſobey her".

Then I deſcended to the firſt Point of my *Inſtruction*, conteining a Congratulation of her Majeſties, for his Preſervation from * the *Attempts* which had bene *againſt his Perſon*, which I delivered in ſuch ſort, as I am therin directed; amplyfying as muche as I could, her Majeſties Care of his Safetie, and miniſtring what jealouſie I might with congruitie, of them that had bene diſcovered to be the *Authors*, and *perſwaders* of ſuche practizes. The King anſwered only, " that *Her Majeſtie* and *He* had great Cauſe to praiſe God for theire Preſervation
" from ſo many wicked Practizes againſt their Lyves, and that he truſted that
" God would continue to be merciſull to them bothe, that they might lyve, and
" ſee as they had done, the Confuſion of ſuch as entended Miſchief to them;
" which he wiſhed with as great Affection to the Queene, as to himſelfe, to
" whom yf ſhe were a Man he would call himſelfe a perfect Frend, but being
" as ſhe is, *Je me diray ſon Serviteur*". I ſaid I praied God to continew the extraordinary Favour he had ſhewed to bothe theire Majeſties, for the Happineſs of the greateſt Parte of Chriſtendome, which had intereſt in their Preſervations.

And ſo I proceeded to the ſecond point of my *Inſtructions*, towching the *Edict* †; wherein I ſaied, " that her Majeſtie was very glad to heare that he had ſo
" well provyded for the Quiet of his Kingdom, and geven ſo good Contentment
" to his faythefull Subjects of the *Reformed Religion*, by the *Edict* which he
" had *lately publiſhed*; wherein I ſaid, that her Majeſtie did acknowledge his
" great Wiſdome in diſcovering the Errours of his Predeceſſours, who by a con-
" trary Courſe, whereunto they were ledde by Evill Counſaillers, had well nighe
" overthrowne theire Eſtate; and that ſhe was very gladde (ſeing God had ſo
" ordained yt for his greater good) that he had ‡ found ſome Difficultie and
" Oppoſition in the paſſing of yt, that ſo his ſaid Subjects of *the Religion* might
" now receave and acknowledge yt wholly from himſelfe, and render him that
" entier Love, Obedience, and Obligation, that ſo great a Favor deſerved;" adding farther, as in the ſame Article I am inſtructed. The King's Anſwere was, " That noe Man could better diſcover the Errours of his Predeceſſours Counſaile

* 'Tis probable the Ambaſſador had chiefly in View the Attempt of *John Chaſtell*, which Fact is related at large by all the *French* Hiſtorians. And altho' it was committed ſome Years before, (*viz.* in *December* 1594.) yet the Reſtoration of the Jeſuits, (who were baniſhed on that Account) being at this time ſtrongly laboured by the Pope, and ſeconded by Cardinal *D'oſſat* and Monſieur *Villeroy*, the Queen thought there was no Way ſo likely to prevent their Deſigns from taking Effect, as by reminding him of the Dangers he had eſcaped from that Society.

† This was the famous Edict of *Nantes*, which was paſſed a few Months before.

‡ The Reader may find a large Account of the Difficulties the King met withal in this Affair, if he conſults *Serres*'s Hiſtory of *France*, pag. 887, *&c.* *Memoires de Sully*, Vol. 1. ch. 89. And *Benoiſt*'s Hiſtory of this Edict, Vol. 1.

An. 1599. " in that point then himselfe, for that yt was *he* against whom they did cheefly " put it yn Execution: That he saw very well that to continue that Course, was " but to put a Knife in his owne Bowells, and therefore he had resolved to pub- " lishe this *Edict*, which he meant to see observed. That he had indeed fownd " opposition in *some*, which were willing to dwell uppon theire former Princi- " ples; but he had made yt knowen that he would be *le Maistre*, and that he " thancked God he could tell how to make himselfe to be obeyed." I commended his Wisdome and Constancye therein, as the only assured means of true Peace and Prosperitie to his Kingdome.

And so I passed to the third point towching *Depredations*; " wherein I told him " fyrst, what care her Majestie had taken to give him Satisfaction, bothe for Pre- " vention of suche Offences hereafter, and for the Punishment of those that " were past: In the former, by publishing the ‡ *Proclamation* which his owne " Ambassador had been acquainted with; in the latter, by granting an * *extra-* " *ordinary Commission* to certaine chosen Persons of Wisdome and Integritie, who " should freely and wholly attend that Buisness. Secondly, I told him the " Queene did expect that the like would be performed on his part, and that good " and speedy Justice might be done to her Subjects, of such Wrongs as they had " sustained by the *Frenche* during the Trowbles; which throughe delay or want " of Justice, had bin made more heavie and burdensome unto them sometimes, " (by reason of theire excessife Charges in following the Suites) then th' originall " losse yt self; which I said her Majestye imputed in great part to the Difficul- " ties and Iniquitie of that Time, hoping that now under his peaceable Gou- " vernement, that he would take order that they should have Redresse, and fynd " all good Treatment and Favour, seeing he had found them often readie to sacri- " fice themselves to do him Service. Thyrdly I sayd, her Majestie did likewise " assure her selfe upon the Promise made by his Ambassador, that this great liber- " ty which he had graunted to his Subjects, to pass unsearched and uncontrol- " led into *Spain*, or any other place, should not be converted by them to her " Prejudice, either by colleuring the *Spaniards*, or other her Enemies Goods; " or by transporting into *Spain*, or any other of that King's Dominions, Arms, " Munitions, or any Instruments or Materials for Warre, eyther by Land or Sea; " whereof I sayd she had geven me charge to make special *Instance* unto him, " that some speedy Order might be taken for her *Assurance*, as a matter which " might be otherwise very prejudicial unto her Estate, and might give her occa- " sion to repent her of her former Resolution.

Fourthly, having receaved your Honors Letters of the fyrst of *May*, the very same Day I went to *Moret*, by a Messenger which Sir *Thomas Vaine* sent of purpose from *Dover*. I told him, as I was thereby directed, " that her Maje- " stie when she assented to make the aforesaid Proclamation, and thereby to give " free Passage to all Ships bearing *Frenche* Flaggs, did foresee that yt might be " very prejudicial unto her, for that th' enimies might by that means be sufficient- " ly furnished with Corne and Victuall whereof they stood in want; yet upon " the confidence of his Affection and true Friendship towards her, and uppon a " Promise made by his Ambassador in his Name, that in Tymes of Suspicion, " when that King might be thought to entend or prepare any Hostilitie against " her Majestie, he would be pleased to take order to restraine the Cariage of " Corne by his Subjects into *Spaine*, her Majestie had bin contented to passe " over all Difficulties, and to resolve to graunt that Libertie: Now therefore " that she is advertized, that the said Kinge dothe make very great Preparations, " with intent in all likelihood to employ them in these Parts, by reason that he " drawethe downe his Forces towards the *Groyne* and the North parts of *Spain*, " (which otherwise he had no cause to doe, yf he only intended Defence against " the *States* Attempts,) she had commanded me to make earneste instance unto

‡ This Proclamation is printed at large in *Rymer's Fœdera, Vol.* 16. *p.* 364.
* This Commission is likewise published by Mr. *Rymer, Vol.* 16. *p.* 368.

" him

" him, to take ſuche order for the reſtrainte of the Cariage of any more Corne in- *An.* 1599.
" to *Spaine*, (till the Deſeign of theſe Preparations might more plainely appear)
" as is agreeable with the conſtant and perfect Amitie which he hathe profeſſed
" to beare her, and his Promiſe aforeſaid made by his Ambaſſador, ſo as ſhe may
" reape the Fruite of the Confidence and Aſſurance which ſhe repoſed in him.
" And that ſhe had the rather commanded me to deale earneſtlie in this Point,
" becauſe ſhe is perfectly enformed out of thoſe parts of *Spaine*, that without
" the great Supply of Corne, which they have already receaved out of *France*,
" they would never have bene able to have proceeded ſo farre as they have done
" in theire Preparations.

" The King anſwered to the fyrſt and ſecond, that he had underſtood from
" his Ambaſſador, her Majeſtie's Willingneſs to have a mutual Reformation in
" thoſe Cauſes of *Depredation*, which he was very glad of, and would be found
" as forward on his part to eſtabliſhe a good Courſe therein, as ſhe had bin.
" That he never had cauſe to complaine of her Majeſtie's Juſtice, but had al-
" ways found her very inclinable to do Juſtice, as a Princeſs of great Honor, and
" the like Intention was always in him: But there might perhaps be ſom Defect
" in her Miniſters, who for theire own Profit, would peradventure not hold ſo
" ſtreight a Hand *in theſe Cauſes* as was fit; but he knew her Majeſtie had noe
" Benefit by theſe Matters, and therefore he was the more earneſte to urge a Re-
" formation of the Abuſes, whereby many, and thoſe of the beſt ſort were pre-
" judiced, (meaning, as I gueſs, the Merchants;) and few, and thoſe of the
" worſt ſort, benefited." To the *third* he anſwered nothing in particular, but only ſaid *non*, *non*, *non*, whiles I was ſpeaking, as yf he meant that he had noe purpoſe his Subjects ſhould abuſe her Majeſtie's Favour and Freedome granted them: But in that, and likewiſe in the fourthe, I will urge a more particular Anſwere at my next *Audience*. " To the *fourthe* he ſeemed willing, and ſaid,
" he would take a Pretext to doe yt uppon the *Arreſt* which they had made in
" *Spaine* of *Frenche* Shipps, uppon which Point he told me, he had dealt the
" Day before very rowndly with the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador*. He told me farther,
" there had bene no very great quantity of Corne carried out of *France* thither,
" but rather as he thought by the *Eaſterlings*. And for the Preparations in
" *Spaine*, he ſaid he was enformed that they were ſuche, as were not likely to
" be uſed for *Invaſion* of any of her Majeſtie's Dominions, but only to with-
" ſtand the *States* Attempts. But that yt was not amiſſe for her Majeſtie to
" take the Allarme of yt, and not to be unfurniſhed; and that oftentymes ſuche
" falſe Alarmes were very profitable. He ſaid further, that the Drought in
" *Spaine* had bin ſo great already this Year, as was like to breed an extreme
" want of Corne there this next Year, which he thought they would ſeeke to ſup-
" ply by the *Eaſterlings*.

" I told him, that her Majeſtie intended not to give that libertie to any Nation,
" as ſhe did to his Subjects, becauſe ſhe had not that Confidence in any, that ſhe
" had in him; and that I dowbted not but ſhe would have a vigilant Eye to
" the *Eaſterlings* Proceedings. Hereuppon he tooke occaſion to tell me of the
" *Placart* ſet out by the *States*, which he complained of as a thing injurious to
" his Subjects; I ſaid, I thought it an effect of great Neceſſity, which had no
" Law; and more I forbore to ſpeake, becauſe I underſtood by Mr. *Edmonds*,
" that he was jealous that yt had bene done by her Majeſtie's Privitie and Di-
" rection.

After theſe Speeches he began to queſtion with me about *Iriſhe* Matters, and asked me, " what Newes I had of my Lord of *Eſſex*; I told him I had only re-
" ceaved thus muche, that he was well arryved there, after ſome difficultie in
" paſſing the Sea, by reaſon of foule Weather and contrary Winds. Then he
" ſaid he would tell me Newes of him, which he had receaved; namely, that 2
" or 3 of the *principal Rebells* were come in, and had ſubmitted themſelves
" unto him." I was aſhamed that he ſhould know more of thoſe matters than I; but not to ſeeme to be ignorant, I anſwer'd, " There was a ſecret Rumor and
" Expecta-

An. 1599. " Expectation of ſome ſuche matter." Then he beganne to enquire of the *Peace* between her Majeſtie and the King of *Spaine*, and asked me how neare yt was to the Concluſion. " I told him his Ambaſſador had bene made acquainted with all " that paſſed in this matter; Oh, ſaid the King, I think I know more than he " dothe of yt. I aſſured him, that at my coming away there was noe more paſt " than had bene communicated both to his Ambaſſador there, and to himſelfe, " by Mr. *Edmonds:* Well, ſaid he, the other ſyde tells me another Tale: I pro- " teſted I knew noe more then I had ſaid, and yf there were any further Pro- " ceedings, yt was ſince my coming away, whereunto he replied not.

Theſe Interlocutory Speeches being paſt, I tooke occaſion partly out of my *Inſtructions*, and partly uppon ſom *Inſtance* made unto me by ſome of our Merchants trading into theſe Parts, to recommend unto him the Maintenance of the free Trade and Entercourſe betwene theſe twoe Realmes, alleadging, " That " *thoſe were the ſureſt and moſt durable Freindſhips, which were founded not* " *only upon the Diſpoſition of the Princes, but upon the Intereſt of the Sub-* " *jects alſo*; and therefore prayed him to take order the Entercourſe might be " continued, in ſuche ample ſorte as yt had bene in his Predeceſſors Tymes, and " and according to the *Treaties* of perpetuall Amitie paſſed between the twoe " Crownes. He anſwered, that he would have me preſent a *Memorial* of that " I required in that behalſe, and his *Counſell* ſhould conſider of yt, and give me " Satisfaction.

This is the Subſtance of that which paſſed betwene the King and me at this fyrſt *Audience*; for as towching the matter of *Scotland*, I underſtood by Mr. *Edmonds*, he hath already advertized your *Honor*, that this King hath renewed th' ancient Privileges graunted to that Nation, and confirmed Amitie with that King, with omiſſion of ſuche Points conteyned in former Treaties, as had any reference to Emnitie with us: And to receave Confirmation on that King's part, he determined to ſend into *Scotland* Monſieur *de Betunes* Brother to Monſieur *de Rhoſni*; therefore this Alteration being growen in the matter, I thought yt beſt not to deale in that point, till I underſtood her Majeſtie's further Pleaſure.

Sence my coming to this Towne, the Ambaſſador of *Venice* hathe bene to viſit me, and likewiſe the *Agent* of the *States*, who tells me he hathe Commiſſion from his Superiours, to communicate all his Negotiations with me, and to receave my Adviſe in them. I would gladly know her Majeſtie's Pleaſure how far I ſhall make my ſelfe Partaker of his Counſails or Actions; for I ſee the *States* deſyre very much to draw ſome *Countenance* from her Majeſtie, in all theire Proceedings heere, and could be content to be thought to have very ſtreight Intelligence with her, and to doe nothing without her *Privitie*.

The Treatie of Peace begonne by Cardinal *Andreas* hath geven the Alarme not only to them, but to many other here; and th' *Agent* told me, that Monſieur *de Villeroy* aſſured him yt was *concluded*, and ſtaied but the *Archduke's* Return to be perfected. The like he ſaythe he ſaw written from the *Frenche Ambaſſador* in *England* to the Duke *de Bouillon*. I anſwere all Men as my Inſtructions direct me, yet I think yt not amiſſe for her Majeſtie's Affayres, that this King ſhould be held in ſome Jealouſie of yt.

This Daie likewiſe, the Biſhop of *Glaſcow* Ambaſſador of *Scotland*, ſent to *complementize* with me, and to excuſe him uppon his *Debillitie*, that he hath not yet ſeene me. The Princeſſe of *Orenge* hath likewiſe ſent to viſitte me, and would have come her ſelfe but that I went to the *Courte*; and to prevent her, I purpoſe to ſee her to Morrow. I was willing to have delivered her Majeſtie's Letters to the Duke of *Bouillon*, and Monſieur *de Villeroy*, when I had *Audience*, and ſignified unto them bothe by Mr. *Edmonds*, that I was deſyrous to have ſome privat Conference with them: But they bothe thoughte yt fit to be deferred till my next *Audience*, which I am promiſed upon *Munday* next, being theire *Whiſon-Munday*. I was deſyrous to have had yt ſooner, but could not obtayne yt, becauſe the King had determined to ſpend this Week in Hunting, and in ſome ſecret Walks to this Towne. Preſently after the Hollidays he purpoſeth to goe to *Blois*,

Blois, but whether any further or nay is not yet certaine; for by reason of this Concourse of Ambassadors, he staied his going to the *Bathes* till the Season was past, and is now dissuaded by the Phisitians to use them this Yeare. And for his Jorney to *Lions*, yt was not without som reference to the Affayres of the *Marquisat*, where by the *Mediation* of the * *Generall* of the *Cordeliers*, sent of purpose by the *Pope*, and at the *Instance* of the Duke of *Savoy* himselfe, he hathe bin contented to give him 2 Moneths tyme more to advise of an *Answere*. The Duke desired 6 Moneths, but he hathe yealded but to two, yet with a purpose, as I am enformed from a very good Hand, to enlarge it two more yf need be; purposing to keepe the Duke of *Savoy* in the meane tyme bothe in Suspens and Charge, whiles he himselfe may also make his Provisions for the Warre, for the which he is yet utterly unready. Yet he lets not to set a good face upon the matter, and gives Commissions to levie Companies to draw downe that way; and the Duke of *Biron* told me he had already four Companies ready for that Service. But the truth is, there is no Mony, nor any other Provision in a readines. *An.* 1599.

I understand that the King told the *Spanish Ambassador*, that he hard some Bruits that his *Master* meant to assist the *Duke* against him in that *Cause*. Yf that yt were true he sayd, he was as ready to marche that Day as the next to meet him, and that he would send a *Valet* of his Chamber, to wishe him that eyther they might embrace as Frends, or meet in the Feild. The said Ambassador hathe expostulated with the King uppon three Points; *Th'one* of the Enterprise desseigned by *Baligny* some tyme Gouvernor of *Cambray* against that Towne; the *second*, that this King hathe an Ambassador withe the *States*, which he called *his Masters Rebells*; and *lastly*, that he suffer'd Monsieur *de la Noüe*, and many others, to passe to theire Aid with good Troupes. The effect of all his Complaynts is only this, that the King hathe promised to make a new *Proclamation* uppon paine of Death, that no Man shall goe to the Service of any Foraine Prince or State, without his Leave.

I cannot yet learne by any meanes, of any Desseign in this King to erect a *Navie Royall*, neyther cann I heare of any great Increase of Shipping in all the Coaste of *Normandy*, althoughe I employed some of purpose that way to discover yt. True yt is they have bin somewhat buisier in trading since the Peace then they were before, and that must needs in tyme increase theire Shipping. At my next *Audience* I meane to *deale* with the King about her Majestie's Mony, because I am like to have no more before his Jorney, althoughe I have littell hope of any great effect for more than 20000 Crownes, which he hathe already assigned to be paied at the *Instance* of Mr. *Edmonds*, and that with great Difficultie. I moved your *Honor* before my coming away about the † Treaty of *Blois*, whether you thought yt not fitt that the King should be urged to the Confirmation of yt, being the most beneficiall Treaty for *England* that hathe bin made at any tyme. I beseech you let me understand her Majestie's Pleasure in yt, for I think the King will be easilie drawen to that, or any other reasonnable matter that shall be proposed, during the *Suspens* of her Majestie's Treaty with *Spaine*, and his own with *Savoy*. And so desyring your *Honor* that I may heare often from you, which will be bothe my Comfort and my Reputation heere, I most humbly take my leeve, recommending your *Honor* to the safe keeping and gracious Care of the Almightie.

Your Honors, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

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* *Memoires de Bentivoglio*, *Vol.* 1. *p.* 153. *Letres D'Ossat*, *Vol.* 3. p. 376.

† This Treaty was made between Queen *Elizabeth* and *Charles* IX. in the Year 1572; and (though not published by Mr. *Rymer*) is printed at large in the Collection of Treaties, printed in *Holland* in four Volumes, *Folio*.

An. 1599.

A private Letter (of the same Date) from Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

SIR,

BEsides my Dispatch, which may perhaps be communicated to her Majestie, I thought good by this *private Letter* to your *Honor*, to signifie what passed more betwene the King and me, then I have therein advertised. Fyrst, in the matter of *Depredations*, when he seemed to lay the blame of lacke of Justice uppon our *Ministers*, he named directly our *Admiraltie*, complayning very bitterly against them. Moreover after the Speeche he used of the *Irishe* matters, he asked me yf my Lord of *Essex* and my * *Lord Admirall* were made Freends before his Jorney. I answered, I knew of no other but frendly Disposition betwene them, and yf there had bin any other at any tyme, yet at the tyme of his Departure I knew they were in very kynd Termes. Then he asked me, whether *your Honor* and my Lord of *Essex did agree any better than you did.* These Questions were strange to me, and I answered, that I knew of muche Kindnes that had passed betwene your Honor and him, but never of any Unkindnes. He sayd, *Yes, yes*; and that he had hard much of yt. I told him, that in matters of Advice and Counsail, you might perhaps have differed sometyme in Opinion, which was ordinary in Princes Counsails, and I thought his Court was not free from yt: *No, no*, said he, *I have had the greatest paine in the World to containe them, but I have made them know my Mind, that I will have them agree, and I thinck that the best course for the Queene your Mistres also.* Then he fell in Commendations of your Honor, with Words of very good Affection, and said, he thought † your Jorney into *France* had done you noe hurt. I told him, I had hard your Honor acknowledge the great Contentment and Honor you had receaved here, and how readie you would be to acknowledge yt (reserving your Dutie to her Majestie) with any Service to him, with which he seemed to be well pleased. ‡ He told me also a Merriment, that he understood that the *Archduke* that Night he was married, was not able to consummat Matrimony with the *Infanta*, which he had likewise related to the *Generall* of the *Cordeliers*, who had answered that yt might well be, for he had hard the *Archduke's Confessor* affirme, that he knew, when he was 37 Years old he had never towched Woman. Thus praying Pardon of your Honor, yf whiles I thought to relate you all that passed, I have troubled you with more then needed, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Chevalier *Guicciardine*, Agent from the Duke of *Florence* in this Court, fell soddainly dead of an Apoplexie uppon *Satterday* last.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honourable, *Paris*, 19th *May* 1599. O.S.

I Receaved this Evening this Packet I send herewith unto your Honor, from *Estienne le Sieur*, with a Letter to my selfe, without Date of Place or Time, wherein he requested me to convey it to your Honor with Expedition. Therefore not knowing what yt may import, I thought good to send yt by this

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* *Charles Howard* Earl of *Nottingham.*

† The Duke *de Sully* tells us, Secretary *Cecyll* was sent into *France* to break off the Treaty at *Vervins. Memoires, Vol.* 1. *ch.* 78.

‡ See Cardinal *D'Ossat's* Letters, *Vol.* 3. *p.* 233. and Monsieur *Amelot's* Note, No 6.

expresse

expresse Messenger. I have not yet any material thing to advertize your Honor more then I signified in my last dispatche, only I perceave yt generally beleeved heere by Men of the best Place, that the Preparations of *Spaine* are only for Defence: But withall, the Proceedings of the *State's* Fleet, beginns to be dowbted of: In which case yt is not amisse to be thought of, whether that which was fyrst intended for defence, may not be converted another way, when themselves are out of Feare. *An.* 1599.

The King's Marriadge with the Duke of *Florence's Neece* is muche in speeche here, howbeit, I learne from very good Hands, that the Duke of *Florence* hath made but a cold Answere to *Gondie's* overture, who was used in yt; Namely, "That the King did once before make the same Motion, and afterwards falling "in liking with Madame *Gabrielle*, he left yt with her Disgrace, having drawn "some Loan of Mony from the Duke upon that Pretence. That since, he hath "entered into som *Treaty* with the *Emperor* for the Match, and althoughe he "be not farre engaged that way, but that he may retyre when he will; yet till "he may be better assured of the King's Constancy, he seeth no reason to do "yt". Hereupon they be at some stay, and know not what to build upon; which is likewise the occasion that the King's Jorney is so uncertain, only he resolves to go this next Weeke to *Blois*, and there to stay two Moneths, and there to resolve to go further, eyther as the Matter of the *Marquisat*, or the Proceeding of *this Matche* shall guide him. In the meane tyme, not to be utterly destitute, he causeth * *Madamoiselle d'Entragues* his new Favourite, and *Villar*'s Wife, *his late Mistress's Sister*, to follow this Progress; and hath assigned to the former 500 Crownes a Moneth for her Charges. Upon *Munday* next, I am promised a second *Audience* at *Fountainebleau*, whereupon I shall be able to advertise your Honour that shall be more material. In the mean tyme, *&c.*

Your Honors, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Proposition faicte à Messieurs du Conseil du Roy, le 21me de May, 1599. O. S.

LA Royne ayant à faire la guerre en Irelande à ses rebelles, qui cognoissant la grandeur de leur faulte; & estant soustenüe par les supports du Roy d'Espagne, se pourront opiniastrer à la defence, & par consequent faire trainer ceste guerre en longeur, qui ne peut estre que de despence incroyable à la dicte Dame Royne, pour estre ce pais là desnuë de victuailles, & toutes choses necessaires pour faire vivre une armée; & pour estre la dicte Dame aussy contrainte d'entretenir perpetuellement outre l'armée de terre, une flotte de vaissaux, non seulement pour empescher le secours que leur pourroit estre envoyé d'Aylleurs, mais aussi pour y apporter des vivres & autres choses requises; & ayant outre ce la dicte Dame occasion de se munir & fortifier en son Royaume, contre les desseins & preparatifs du dict Roy, qui sont notoires à tout le monde, qui ne peut estre qu'avecq une charge & despense extreme; elle s'est neantmoins resoluë, comme Princesse genereuse, qui a tousjours eu devant les yeulx, l'honneur & la conservation de son Estat de se roidir à l'encontre de toutes les difficultez qui se sont presentees en cest affaire, & de s'evertuer courageusement à la defence, ayant deliberé, d'y employer tout ce que Dieu luy a donné, des moyens & amis. Et encores que par le droict d'Amitie & de raison, elle peut justement & à

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* *Memoires de Sully*, Vol. 1. ch. 82. *Memoires de Bassompierre*, Vol. 1. p. 56.

bon

An. 1599. *bon droict sémondre ses amis & allies, & singulierement le Roy, de luy rendre les mesmes offices & effecte d'amitié, qu'il a tiré d'elle en son besoin; si est ce, qu'elle s'est contentée, de ne luy faire autre instance pour l'heure, si non, qu'il luy plaise de l'accommoder de quelque sommes de deniers, qu'elle luy a presté, ou bien emploié pour son secours & service, durant les troubles de son Royaume. Ce qu'estant si juste & raisonnable, & le moindre de toutes les faveurs qu'elle peut attendre du Roy son bon Frere & Allie; elle espere, qu'il prendra l'affaire à coeur; & advisera promtement & serieusement aux Moyens de luy en donner contentement & satisfaction. Et encore que le Roy ne faisant que sortir des troubles, & n'ayant que bien peu gousté des effects de la paix, puisse pretendre, qu'il n'a pas encor le moien de luy donner entiere satisfaction; toutes fois la Royne a ceste ferme opinion & asseurance de sa bonne volonté, qu'il aura esgard à l'estat de ses affaires, & ne se servira pas de ces excuses en son endroict; estant toutsjours plus raisonnable, que le dict Seigneur Roy s'efforce encores qu'avecq quelque difficulté, & par moiens extraordinaires, de rendre à la dicte Dame cest argent dont elle l'a accommodé.*

Et ayant la dicte Dame Royne reçeu promesse du Roy par son Ambassadeur resident aupres d'elle, qu'en temps suspect, quand le Roy d'Espagne feroit des preparatifs de guerre par mer, qu'il donneroit ordre que ses subjects ne portassent du bled, ou autre grain en Espagne, dont ce Roy la se pourroit servir pour l'avittuallement de sa Flotte, & ayant fort fraischement eu advertissement, des grands preparatifs que se font à present de ce coste la, & que pour estre prests de faire voile, ilz n'attendent que le bled qui leur doibt estre fourni de France; elle prié pourtant le Roy son bon Frere, d'y donner tel ordre, que séra conforme à sa dicte promesse, & à la vraie & perfaict amitié qu'elle s'est toutsjours promise de luy.

Et comme ladicte Dame, sur l'asseurance aussi de la bonne volonté, & amitié du Roy, & à l'instance de son Ambassadeur, a esté contente d'octroyer libre passage en Espagne à touts navires François, & a faict defendre sur griefues peines à ses subjectz de les arrester, rechercher, ou autrement incommoder, sur quelque pretexte que ce soit; le tout sur le promesse du Roy, faicte par son Ambassadeur, qu'il ne permettroit pas que ses subjectz en abusassent au prejudice de la dicte Dame, ou en prestant le noms faussement aux biens & Marchandises de ses Ennemis, ou en leur fournissant par voie des Marchandises ou autrement, des armes, munitions, & autres materiaux de guerre, par mer, ou par terre. Ladicte Dame pourtant cognoissant bien l'importance de ceste affaire à la conservation de son estat, a trouvé bon, de prier le Roy son bon frere, de y promptement pourvoir, en telle sorte qu'il luy semblera propre, pour le bien de ses affaires; & mesme, qu'il luy plaise de luy faire entendre par quel moien il a deliberé d'y pouvoir; a fin, que comme ilz sont d'accord de la maniere & substance, ilz se puissent aussi accorder de la forme, & du moien d'y parvenir.

Ladicte Dame estant aussi advertié, qu'un sien subject, nommé * Collesford, *qui a autrefois demeuré à* Anvers, *& s'est totalement employé aux pratique & menees pernicieuses contre son estat, s'est venu depuis n'agueres rendre à* Calais, *pour avecq plus de commodité vacquer à la poursuitte de ses mauvais desseigns; trouvé bon, de faire Instance au Roy, selon les anciens traictés de perpetuelle alliance entre ces deux Couronnes, de donner commandement, qu'il vuide promtement de la dicte Ville de* Calais, *& autres places de son obeisance.*

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* The Reader may find a further account of this Man and his Employment, in a Letter of Cardinal *d'Ossat's* to Monsieur *Villeroy*, Vol. 5. p. 71.

Memoire

An. 1599.

Memoire des sommes de deniers que la Reyne d' Angleterre a prestez ou desboursez pour le * Roy Treschrestien.

An. 1587.	*Desbourse par les Mains du Seignieur Horace Pallavicini pour la levee de l'armee Allemande, conduicte par le Baron d'D'aunau, pour laquelle somme il y a obligation des Ambassadeurs du Roy datée a Francfort.*	Lib. Sterl.	30468		
		Scud. Franc.	101560		
1589 7°. Sept.	*Presté sur l' obligation de Messieurs Beauvoir, Buhy, & Buzenval.*	Lib. Sterl.	22350		
		Scud. Franc.	71165	20 St.	
1589.	*Desbourse pour la despense & Transport des soldatz envoyez au secours du Roy soubs la conduicte du Baron de Willoughby.*	Lib. Sterl.	6000		
		Scud. Franc.	20000		
1590.	*Presté en l'an 1590, pour la levee de l'armee Allemande sous la conduicte du Prince d' Anhalt sur l' obligation de Monsieur le Vicoute de Turene a cestheure Duc de Bouillon.*	Lib. Sterl.	10000		
		Scud. Franc.	33333	20 St.	
1590, 19° Novemb.	*Presté sur l' obligation de Messieurs de Beauvoir & d'Incarville, par le Maire de Londres.*	Lib. Sterl.	2100		
		Scud. Franc.	7000		
1590, 25 Sept.	*Presté sur l' obligation de Monsieur de Beauvoir.*	Lib. Sterl.	10000		
		Scud. Franc.	33333	20 St.	
1591.	*Presté sur l'obligation de Messieurs de Beauvoir & de Fresnes.*	Lib. Sterl.	15750		
		Scud. Franc.	52500	*s.*	*d.*
1591.	*Desbourse pour la despense des Soldatz soubs Monsieur le Comte d'Essex en Normandie.*	Lib. Sterl.	60192	1	10
		Scud. Franc.	200640		
	Desbourse pour la despense des soldatz employees en Bretagne depuis le Mois d'Avril anno 1591, jusques au Mois du Fevrier anno 1594.	Lib. Sterl.	190350	107½	
		Scud. Franc.	634501	46 St.	
1596.	*Desbourse pour la despense des Navires employées par le Commandement du Roy a Brest.*	Lib. Sterl.	14173		
		Scud. Franc.	47243	20 St.	
	Desbourse pour la Despense de 2000 soldatz en Picardie, pour 14 Mois.	Lib. Sterl.	40351	4	
		Scud. Franc.	134505		
	Summa	Lib. Sterl.	401734	16	5½
		Scud. Franc.	1339116	20 St.	

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

SIR, *Paris*, 26 *May* 1599. O. S.

YT may please you to let her Majestie understand, that upon *Munday* last, being the 21st of this Moneth, I repayred to *Fountainebleau*, and had *Access* unto the King, where I delivered at large unto him that which I comprised

* One principal Part of Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Negotiation being to obtain Satisfaction for this Debt, I thought it proper to print the State of the whole Debt, as I found it drawn up by Mr. *Levinus Muncke*, who was under Secretary to Sir *Rob. Cecill.*

An. 1599. more briefly in the *Proposition* I presented in wryting, whereof I send a Copy here inclos'd. His Answere was short, (as his manner is) " That yt was great " reason her Majestie should be satisfied of suche Sommes, as she had lent or " disbourfed for him in his great Necessities, and that he would be carefull in yt " to the uttermost of his Abillitie, and would lay open unto me the bottom of " his meanes, and make me judge of his dealing with her Majestie therein"; But for that and the rest I had proposed, he prayed me to deliver a *Memorial* in wryting, and his *Counsail* should consider of yt, and geve me an answere. I had the *Memoriall* ready, and delivered yt, together with a Note of the Sommes of Money due to her Majestie, by bond or account, which he presently gave to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, and then prayed me to sit downe by him that we might talke: Thereupon he fell into Discourse with me of his Marriadge, wherein he told me, " That he had divers proposed unto him, as namely, a Sister of the " King of *Denmarke*, a Sister of the Prince of *Anhalt*'s, a Widow that had " had Children, but a very goodly Woman, the Duke of *Florence*'s Neece, " (whom he seemed cheefly to commend) and some in his owne Kingdome. " He said he was resolved to marrie, but he would fyrst seeke to seperate him- " selfe from her that was now his Wyfe, and * had already begon to treat with " the Pope to that purpose, from whom he hoped to receave answere shortly to " his contentment: That done, he would thincke of another, and communicate " his Intention to his good Sister, and pray her Advise in yt". Upon this occasion of Speeche of the *Pope*, " he told me how respectful he found him towards " him in all things, † that he had very well allowed of his *late Edict*, acknow- " ledging that no Violence could force Men's Consciences and Beliefs, but they " must be wonne by teaching, and good Example. That he likewise intended to " publish a *Bull* of *Excommunication* against all suche as should attempt, pro- " cure, or favour, the murthering of him. That there was a quarrel grown be- " twene the *Pope* and the *Spanishe King*, about the *Cense* and Homage of the " Kingdom of *Naples*, which being not performed or tendred since the Deathe " of the late King, the *Pope* had sent to sease uppon the Revenue of the King- " dom, and the *Viceroy* had imprisoned his Commissaries; whereupon the *Pope* " had *excommunicated* him, with Threats that yf that King persisted in those " Courses, the *Churche* had a *Champion* which never failed her in her need, " whose assistance he would pray, and was sure he should find yt ready in the " Churches quarrel, (meaning the King of *France.)* I told the King the *Pope* " was *Politique*, and to keepe the *Spanishe King* in awe he would be contented " to make som good Shew and Demonstrations towards him; but I thought the " *Pope*, or at least the *Consistorie*, too much *Spaniard*, for the King to make " any great Foundation of them. He said, he thought he had as good Credit " there, as the King of *Spaine*.

" He told me he understood, that the *Emperour* was sicke unto Deathe, and " that he had taken, as yt was supposed, a great Dispit and Grief, ‡ for that the " *Vaivode* of *Transilvania* had sent home his Wife, who is the Queen of *Spaine*'s " Sister, and had resign'd his Estate to his Uncle, Cardinal *Battorie*, which the " *Emperour* made account of. He told me also, that he thought the *Electors* " would not easily agree of a new Choice, because the most of them had no Af- " fection to the House of *Austria*. Hereupon, because I would sound his In- " tention, I said they needed not seeke farre for a worthy Subject; his *Majestie* " being so near a Neighbour, and the *Princes* of *Germany* so well affected to " the House of *Fraunce*. He answered he had never ambitiously brigued or " wooed for any thing, not for the Kingdom of *France* yt selfe, when he knew " the Practises and brigues that others made for yt, but had ever depended uppon

* *Letres d'Ossat*, Vol. 3. p. 415. Edit. *Amsterdam*.

† The King was desirous the English Court should believe the Pope had a more favourable Opinion of this Edict, than in Truth he had, of which I am perswaded the Reader will be convinced, if he gives himself the Trouble to read Cardinal *d'Ossat's* Letter to the King of the 28th of *March* 1599. *Vol.* 3. *p.* 380.

‡ *Letres d'Ossat*, Vol. 3. p. 447. *Thuani Historia*, l. 114.

God's

" *God's* Favor, and his Right: So in this, he intended not to sue, or woe for yt; but if yt pleesed *God* to put in theire Mynds to choose him, he had no Reason to refuse yt". This I thought good to advertise, as a thing not to be neglected; I feare as they growe in greatness, they will growe in Insollencie, and neglect of theire Frends. *An.* 1599.

He tolde me further, of his Proceedings about the *Marquisat* of *Salluces*, " * That at the Instance of the *Pope* he had geeven two Moneths more for the decyding of yt, besides the two Moneths graunted before, all which terme will expire in *September* next. That the *Pope* had assured him he would in this tyme decide yt, *and to his Advantage*; for which purpose he said he would draw himselfe towards *Lions* about a Moneth before the Terme would expire, to be in a Readiness when yt was decided, eyther to receave the Possession quietly, or to take yt by force, yf the Duke of *Savoy* were so madd to stand in yt. And in this meane tyme, he said he had gotten this Advantage by the Prorogation of the Terme, that the Duke of *Savoy* by continuing the Forces he had already gathered, (which yf he intended Resistance he must be forced to keepe together) would be consumed before the Warre beganne; whereas he himselfe need not be at any charge, but that which is ordinary to him; for with drawing down that way 20 Companies, out of his *Garrisons* of *Picardie* and *Burgundie*, and the Regiments of his Gards which did always attend him, and some Light Horse which he had geeven order should be in a Readines, he should be able to possess himselfe of all that the Duke of *Savoy* had on this syde the *Alps*, *Montmelian* only excepted, which he woulde blocke, and then his Passage to the *Marquisat* would be free. I said yt was generally conceaved that the King of *Spaine* would assist the Duke, as not willing that this King should have suche a footing and stepp into *Italie*. He answered, that his Ambassador at *Rome*, Monsieur *de Sillerie*, charged the *Spanishe Ambassador* with yt, who answered, that untill the *Pope* had decided the Matter, the *Right* hanging in suspens, his Master could not in honor but profess to assist his Brother-in-law in his Right; but the Pope having decided yt with this King, he did asseure him his Master would not meintaine an evill Cause". After he had spent an Houre or more privately with me in these Discourses, he went with me himselfe about his House, and shewed me his Buildings, willing me to come againe the next day to see his Gardens, and the rest of the House, whiles he was abroad a hunting, and willed Monsieur *de Villeroy* to shew me all, and so dismissed me with great Curtesie, commaunding Monsieur *d' Entragues*, a *Knight* of the *Order*, who brought me in, to accompany me out againe.

The next Day I returned, and found Monsieur *de Villeroy* at good Leysure, all the Court being gone abroad with the King. I presented him the *Queen's* Letters, with ordinary Words of Complement, whereunto he answered with the like, " That he would be glad to do her Majestie any acceptable Service, in regard of her Greatness and rare Vertues, and of the favor and kindness she had don to the King his Master; he knew yt was his Master's Pleasure that all his Servants should be likewise *Her's*, for the Affection he bare her, and for the streight Amitie which was betwene them, which yt was fit for the Ministers of bothe Sydes to labour to preserve, and to increase by all means. I tolde him it was bothe my Charge from her Majestie, and my particular Desyre, and prayed him I might find that *Disposition* in him *not in Words only, but in effect*, which would best appeare, yf yt would please him to be a means to procure a good Answere and Contentment in those Poynts I had proposed to the *King*, and after delyvered in wryting, which the King had geven him. He told me in that, or any thing else which might concerne her Majestie, he would do his best labour that she might receave all good Satisfaction; but he had not spoken with the King since I saw him, because the King presently up-

* *D'ossat's* Letters, *Vol.* 3. *p.* 333.

pon

An. 1599. " pon my departure roade abroad, and was not yet returned, (which was trew " indeed) and besides, there was none els of the *Counsail* there but himselfe. " But at the King's Returne, he would *deale* earnestly with him to send for his " *Counsail*, and especially those of his *Finances*, without whom he could give " no answere to the principall Point, which concerned the Payment of Mony. " I prayed him to hasten my Answere as muche as might be, for that her Maje- " jestie might marvail I had been so long here, and returned her no answere of " any thing she gave me in charge, and might perhaps condemne me of negli- " gence. I prayed him also not to referre my Answere to the * *Financiers*, for " they were like enough (according to their Custom) to fynd many Difficulties, " rather than they would part with any Mony. But I desyred him, as a princi- " pal Minister of the Kings, by whom his Affaires were cheefly directed, to en- " ter into due Consideration how meet yt was for the King in Honor and Justice " to give her Majestie Contentment herein, she having shewed so princely and " entire an Affection to him, in all his Necessities, and requiring now nothing " of him but her owne, and that in suche tyme as she had apparent occasion to " use yt, and he by reason of his Peace at home and abroad, might best spare " yt. He said, the King bothe ought and would streyne himselfe, to give her " Majestie Contentment, as farre as his State would permitt; but to deal plain- " ly with me, and not to feede me with Words, he thought he was not able to " content her for the present with any Mony. I said, that Answere might " perhaps serve yf she went about to borrow any Mony of him, but she de- " maunding nothing but her owne, lent in his necessitie, and when she might " evill have spared yt, and to furnishe him was fain to disaccomodate her selfe, " whereby she is now driven to want; the King was bound in Honor to satis- " fie her, thoughe with som Difficulties and extraordinarie Meanes, rather than " to dryve her for want of yt, unto any extremitie or inconvenience. I told " him her Majestie was a great Princess, and did not contract Amitie uppon any " Disadvantage, but upon equall Termes and Interests. That hithertoo the *A-* " *mitie* with the King had bin rather burdensome then profitable unto her, the " King having drawen from her, assistance bothe of Men and Mony, and she no- " thing but Promise and Hope from him; whereof, althoughe she did not repent, " yet according to the Nature of Amitie, which consists upon mutual Offices " and Interests, she did looke now to receave som returne of kindness from him; " and this being the least of all other, to recover her owne, yf he did no more " regard her Satisfaction in this, she might little looke for yt in any greater Mea- " sure. I told him further, that the King had already geven Satisfaction to the " *States*, and *was now* about to doe the like to the *Swissars*, to the Valew of " 500000 Crownes; that he had likewike geven Contentment to all his rebelli- " ous Subjects, with whom he had made Compositions; And yf amongst all " these, he should only neglect her Majestie, yt would give her just cause to " thinck, that he made not that account of her Amitie, which by the greatnes " of her Estate, and the Sinceritie of her Frendship towards him, she might " justly challenge. He answered, that he would sollicit the King, which was " all he could do in yt, and when the King had geeven order in yt, he would " likewise sollicit the Dispatche. Then he required of me the Coppies of the " *Bonds*, which I have since sent unto him, and have likewise written unto him " to hasten my Answere.

Touching the matter of the Carriadge of the Corne into *Spaine*, he told me, " That the King hathe already written unto all the Ports, that they should for- " bear to trade with *Spaine*, bothe in respect of the Arrest made there of *Frenche* " Shipps, and likewise of the *Placart* set out by the *States*, for feare they " should meet with them, and make Prize of them. But when I replyed, that

* Monsieur *de Rhosny*, was then Surintendant of the Finances, of whom *Mezary* gives this Character: *Qu'il avoit la Negative fort rude, etoit impénétrable, aux prieres & aux importunitez, se chargeoit hardiment de la haine des refus, & se bouchoit les Oreilles aux plaintes & aux reproches, sans se soucier d'autre chose, que de trouver de Jour en Jour de nouveaux fonds.*

" these

" thefe Refpects were but for a Tyme, but that the other Refpect of the *An.* 1599.
" Queene my Miftris was like to continue, and therefore prayed to know what
" I fhould anfwere, He faid I fhould have anfwere to that point as well as to
" the reft, in wryting.

For the *third Point* contained in my written Propofition, he hathe affented thus farre, and willed me fo to certifie, " that the King fhall by Proclamation " forbid his Subjects to buy or provyde any Armes, Munitions, or Materials " for Warre in any forrain Countrey, and to carry them into any Countrey ex- " cept *France*." And yf this be liked of, he defired th' Articles might be finifhed and put into a Forme of a Treaty, that bothe her Majeftie and the King might figne yt. But being once entred into this Argument, he fell into bitter Exclamations againft our Juftice, and told me (as the King had likewife done the Day before) that the Ambaffador had written, " that thoughe the Queen's Majeftie " had geeven him all Contentment and Promife of Reformation, yet he found " all was ftayed by other meanes, and that he fhould be forced to fend back the " Parties that fued, to feeke Remedie heere. I told him, I feared the Ambaffa- " dor tooke too paffionate a Report from the Parties themfelves, who meafure " Juftice but by theire owne Affection: That I knew her Majeftie was fully " bent to do Juftice, but yt may be there was fom ftay made of proceeding in the " courfe fhe had eftablifhed, till yt might be feen what Corrifpondence they " yeelded heere: That the *Queene* had already eftablifhed a Commiffion for that " purpofe, which the *King* had not yet done; and till they were as forward on " theire part, as the Queene had bin on hers, they had no reafon to complaine, " *for Princes ufed to marche with equal Paces; but the Queene had fo ufed to* " *prevent them with Kindnes, that yt feemed they looked for yt ftill.*" I offered yf he would give me the Particularities of his Complaints, I would write of yt. He anfwered, " the *Ambaffador* was beft acquainted with the Particulars, " and prayed me only to write in generall, that there might be good Juftice " don, the want or refufall whereof, might otherwife interrupt all good Inten- " tions betwene their Majefties; affuring me that the King would do the like; " and thoughe the *Commiffion* was not eftablifhed, that he would caufe Juftice " to be don upon any Complaint I would deliver: Yet yf the Queene ftaied up- " on thofe refpects, or any other, about the Intercourfe of renewing of Treaties, " (wherein he faid the King would be ready to meet the Queene half way,) he " defired that they might be accelerated, and that we might begin to put Pen " to Paper, either here or there.

Hereupon we fell into fome Speeche of the *Treaty* of *Blois*, why this King made no Declaration of his Intention to continue yt, as the Treaty requires. " He faid the King made account it had bin fufficiently confirmed by that of " 1596, and yf it were not, the King was willing to do any thing that might be " to the confirmation of Amitie and Entercourfe." Thereupon, becaufe I underftood by Mr. *Edmonds* he had already dealt with the *King* and *him* for *an Exemption* for our *Englifhe* Marchants *du droict d' Aubeine*, which is very greavous unto them, for that fuch as dye heere loofe theire Goods without remedie, not having Power by Will to difpofe of them; " I urged him to fhew fom To- "ken of the King's good will towards our Nation that way, as he had don of late " to the *Low-Countrey Men*, who had not better deferved of him, then *ours* had " don. And the rather to induce him, I alledged the *Treaty* of *Blois*, wherein " that Point was accorded unto us. He anfwered fyrft for the *Immunitie* graunt- " ed to the *States*, yt was required by them, and yealded to in a tyme when " the King had need of them, and might denye them nothing. To which I re- " plied, that yt was more Honor for the King to requite Kindnes with Kindnes " freely, then to do all things by the way of Bargaine: That the Queen had " dealt like an honorable Princes, and had not made Marchandize of her Fa- " vours, yet fhe had reafon to looke for fom Fruit of her Frendfhip. To the " point of the Treaty of *Blois*, he faid that we had not performed yt on our " part, I asked him wherein we had made default; he faid yt had never bin ex-

An. 1599. " ecuted, but the *Intercourſe* was preſently diſcontinued. I anſwer'd, that was " not our fault but theirs, for the * *Maſſacre* followed immediately, wherein " our Men were murdered, and their Goods ſpoiled, without any Juſtice or Re- " medie; but now that Peace was eſtabliſhed, and our Men began to revive " that Trade into theſe Parts, yt was reaſonable they ſhould enjoy the Prive- " leages due unto them by the *Treaty*. To this he only anſwered, that when " all the reſt was agreed on, this would eaſily be determined, but to ſingle it " from the reſt he ſaw no reaſon.

The laſt point of my Propoſition towching *Colleſford*, I did add upon Information from Mr. *Edmonds*, of the daylie Practizes of that Man to draw over young *Engliſhe* Gentlemen, and to convey them to *Rome:* wherein I am to advertize your *Honor*, that the *Searchers* of *Sandwiche* and *Dover* doe not theire Dueties, but are dayly corrupted as I am informed; and not only that way, but for the Paſſage over of Gueldings, which from thence and *Rye*, are continually ſhipped over in good Plenty.

I had ſom Speeche with Monſieur *Villeroy* about the *Spaniſhe* Preparations, which he aſſured me upon perfect Information, were not any way meet to attempt an *Invaſion*, but only to be uſed for Defence. But the *next Yeare* he ſaid yf we made not Peace, he thought they intended ſom Attempt uppon us.

I learned bothe by the King and him, that † *Coomans*, who was imployed lately into *England* from the *Cardinall*, paſſed this way within theſe few Daies into *Spaine*, having in his Speeche with the King profeſſed himſelfe as it were an Ennemy to the *Spaniards*, but a Servant of the *Archdukes*, and a great Wiſher of Peace, that by that means the Countrey might be freed from the *Spaniards*. He profeſſeth himſelfe likewiſe of the *Religion*, and was preſent the laſt *Sunday*, as the Duke of *Bouillon* told me, at the Aſſembly of the Proteſtants at *Grigni* five Leagues from *Paris* towards *Fountainbleau*. Yt is thoughte he goethe to work the King of *Spaine* to be more inclinable to the Peace, whereunto theſe *Meſſieurs*, both *Villeroy* and others, would faine perſwade me, that that King hath no Inclination, but is only contented to harken unto yt, for the Benefit, and at the *Inſtance* of the *Cardinall*.

Towching our Peace with *Spaine*, they pretend here in Words to be very deſyrous of yt, that we might have reſt from our Troubles, as they have. *But the truthe is they are jealous of yt, and I think yt fit they ſhould be ſo held till her Majeſtie be reſolved:* And in the mean tyme that they be urged inſtantly to whatſoever her Majeſty ſhall thinck fit to draw from them; *for yt is not good Nature or Gratitude, but Intereſt of State that muſt prevail with them.* Yt is commonly beleaved, that yf yt were not for the Warre with *England*, the King of *Spaine* would eaſily imbarke himſelfe into the Duke of *Savoy*'s Quarrel: So as yf her Majeſtie intend any Peace with *Spaine*, yt may advantage her muche to make yt before this terme geven to the Duke of *Savoy* expire; for this occaſion once paſſed, there is no likelehood of any probable occaſion of Breach to growe betwene them in haſte, which I hold very fit for her Majeſtie's Affaires not to be neglected.

The King is this Day departed from *Fountainbleau*, minding to paſſe his tyme at Monſieur *d'Entrague*'s Houſe, and ſundrie other Gentlemens for 15 or 20 Days, and ſo to ſettle at *Blois*, where he intends to remaine a Moneth or two, till he proceede towards *Lyons*. I do not yet learne of any Order geven to the Ambaſſadors to follow: But I beſeeche you let me underſtand her Majeſtie's direct Pleaſure in yt, for I am very deſirous to conforme my ſelfe thereunto, thoughe I know her Allowance will not diſcharge my Lodging and my Horſes, beſides my Diet and other Charges; but I truſt for my Horſes and my Carriadges, her Maje-

* The Maſſacre at *Paris* in 1572 is too well known to be particularly mentioned. A large Account of it may be found in *Davilas* Hiſtory of *France*, *Book* V. *Memoires de Sulli*, *Vol.* 1. *ch.* 5, 6. and a multitude of other Authors.

† *Cambden* calls him *Heironymo Camano*, and gives an imperfect account of his Negotiation hither. *Hiſtory of* England, *Vol.* 2. *p.* 618.

ſtie

ſtie will be pleaſed to allow me as ſhe hathe don all other Ambaſſadors in like Caſes. And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1599.

Your Honors, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Reſponce du Roy au Memoire preſenté à ſa Majeſté par l'Ambaſſadeur de la Royne d'Angleterre, ſa bonne Soeur & Couſine.

Sur le Premier Article.

SA Majeſté Recognoiſt avoir reçeu de ladite Dame Roine, durant les troubles de ſon Royaulme, pluſieurs plaiſirs & ſecours tres à propos; deſquelz elle ſera à jamais memorative, & mettrà peine de ſe revancher aux occaſions qui ſe preſenteront, aultant que ſes moiens & ſa puiſſance s'eſtendront; ne luy ſouhaitant moings de proſperité & de contentement en la Guerre d'Irelande, que ſes armes ſont accompagnes de Juſtice. Partant ſa Majeſté commendera à ceulx de ſon Conſeil, d'adviſer aux moiens, qu'il y aura de faire rembourſer ladite Dame Royne, des deniers qu'elle a advancés pour le bien de ſes affaires. Mais eſtant ceſte Année ſi advancée, qu'elle eſt, culx que ſadite Majeſté doibt recepvoir en icelle ſont deja deparliz, de ſorte qu'il ſera difficile qu'elle luy puiſſe faire plus grande ſomme que les vingt mille eſcus qu'elle preſta à ſadite Majeſté l'an 1596, *du ſeul rembourſement deſquelz auſſi il a eſté faicte inſtance juſques à preſent. Cependant ſa Majeſté fera verifier & arreſter le compte deſdites advances par les Gens de ſon Conſeil, affin d'y pourvoir aprez plus de lumiere.*

Sur le Deuxieme.

Le traffic & tranſport des grains en Eſpaigne, ne peult juſtement eſtre empeſché aux Subiectz de ſa Majeſté, par ladite Royne & ſes Subiectz, ny aucuns qui ſont en paix avec elle; Les quelz tirent auſſi de la France pluſieurs autrez commoditez ſemblables, deſquels ſi les Eſpagnols vouloient enterprendre de les priver, pour meſmes conſiderations & raiſons d'eſtat, ou de guerre, aleguées contre le tranſport deſdites grains; la France ſeroit privée de Commerce de toutes parts, à ſon trop grand dommage. C'eſt pourquoy, ſa Majeſté a inſiſté, pour la liberté du commerce deſdites grains, comme des autres marchandiſes. Mais ſa Majeſté a pour certaines conſiderations commandé à ſes Subiectz, de ſurceoir quelque temps le tranſport deſdites grains, ainſy qu'il a eſté declaré à l'Ambaſſadeur de ladite Royne.

Sur le Troiſieme.

Sa Majeſté n'entend point que ſes ſubiectz, abuſent au dommage de ladite Royne ny d'autres, de la liberté de traffiquer par tout, que la Paix qu'elle a avec tous ſes voiſins leur donne, ny qu'ilz entrepregnent, de debiter & porter des Armes, Munitions, & materiaulx de guerre hors de ſon Royaulme, ſoit qu'ilz pregnent & acheptent en icelluy, ou ailleurs, ſans ſon expreſſe permiſſion, de quoy ſeront faictes les deffenſes neceſſaires, avec commandement aux Officiers de ſadité Majeſté, de les faire exactement obſerver.

Sur le quatrieme.

Sa Majeſté pourvoira au contenu du preſent Article, comme le requiert la bonne paix & amitié qu'elle a avec ladite Royne, laquelle elle veult conſerver & entretenir fidellement.

Sir

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Of the ſame Date with the former.*

SInce the finiſhing of my Diſpatche, I receaved from Monſieur *de Villeroy* the King's Anſwere, whereof I ſend a Copy herewith. Thereupon, conſidering the King was removed from *Fountainbleau*, and *Villeroy* with him, ſo as I ſhall of long tyme have no means of Acceſs to them, I went this Evening to Monſieur *de Believre*, a principal Man in Counſail, who is yet in this Towne, and complained to him *very hotly* of the Anſwere, ſaying, "That yt appeared rather "made *par maniere d'acquit* then upon any ſerious Conſideration of the Impor- "tance of yt, and that yt had bin fitter to have bin geven to a Suitor that would "have borrowed or begged Money of the King, then to a Princeſſe of that State, "who demaunded nothing but her owne, when ſhe had occaſion to uſe yt her "ſelfe, having lent yt him in his extreme Neceſſitie. And I told him I found yt "ſo very unreaſonable, and ſo likely to give her Majeſtie an exceeding Diſcon- "tentment, to ſee her ſelfe ſo little regarded that had ſo well deſerved; that out "of my Love to the King, and Deſyre of the continuance of good Amitie be- "twene their Majeſties, I would preſume to conceal and ſuppreſs yt till the King "might readviſe of yt; and yf I muſt needs returne this, and could get no bet- "ter, I would do yt, but with *Proteſtation* of the great Wrong and Ingratitude "don therein to the *Queene* my Miſtris. I told him, that yf the King were not "able to ſatisfy her all preſently, yet yf he had made Offer of ſome reaſonable "part of yt, yt might have geven her Majeſtie an Argument of his Willingnes "and Care to content her: But to give her no Satisfaction, having ſatisfyed the "*States*, the *Suiſſers*, and all his own Subjects, (to whom he was no more ty- "ed then to her Majeſtie) argued a leſs regard towards her then towards them, "which I was ſorry to ſee, and might breed in her Majeſtie an Impreſſion no- "thing proffitable unto him. And whereas yt is alleadged in the *Anſwere*, that "the *Aſſignations* of the King's Meanes are already made for this Yeare, I told "him, the King was not ſo muche tyed in Honor or Juſtice by thoſe *Aſſigna- "tions*, which were but his voluntary Act, as by his *Obligations* made to the "*Queene* under the *Great Seal* of *France*, and verefied in his Court of *Parle- "ment*, and *Chambre des Contes*, and that there was none of thoſe who had "theſe Aſſignations made them for Debt or otherwiſe, whom the King had ſo "muche cauſe to feare to breake with, as with the Queene, of whom he had re- "ceaved ſuche real Kindnes. And therefore, yf the King, to ſatisfy her in ſom "good meaſure, did ſtreine himſelfe, by uſing his Credit, or any other extraordi- "nary Meanes, yt were but reaſon, rather then that ſhe for want of yt, ſhould "be dryven into any Streight or Difficulty.

The old Man apprehended my Speeche very well, and confeſſed, "yt was "meet the King ſhould make the Queene a better Satisfaction; but told me, that "the matter was not yet com to the Counſail, but when yt ſhould be commu- "nicated unto them, he would ſpeake that which he thought fitt, for the King's "Honor, and the continuance of the Amitie." He wiſhed me likewiſe to write unto Monſieur *de Villeroy* as muche as I had ſaid to him, which I meane to do out of hand; and as ſoon as I have any other Anſwere, I will advertize your *Honor* immediately. In the mean tyme I referr yt to your *Honor's Conſideration*, whether you will take Knowledge of this *Anſwere* or nay; and when you do, yt were very fit *her Majeſtie would deal roundly and quickly with the Ambaſſador about yt, for that is the way to prevaile moſt with theſe Men*; and ſo I ſhall be beſt *avowed* when I ſhall proſecute yt with *Earneſtnes*. In all things els I make no doubt but they will give her Majeſtie good Contentment, and particularly I underſtand that upon the Speeche Monſieur *de Villeroy* and I had about the *Treaty* of *Blois*, yt hathe ſence bin debated in *Counſail*, and yt is reſolved, that the *Confirmation* of yt ſhall be offered. So likewiſe yt ſeemeth the King will *ſend* one to be *inſtalled* for him, but how ſoone I cannot yet certainly diſcover.

Upon

Upon *Sunday* last, as those of *the Relligion* returned hither by Water from *Grigni*, where they had bin at the Communion, they were receaved at theire landing place right before my Lodging, with great Injuries and Reproaches, and some Stones and Durt flong at them; and yt was feared yt would have growen to a worse matter, but the others Patience stayed all. They have proceeded to informe diligently of the Offendors, and amongst the rest, yt is thought a *Preest* who began the Tumult shall be executed for yt. The *Edict* I perceave hathe scarse contented them of *the Relligion*, and they make some difficulty in som places to receave yt, whereat the King is muche offended, and complained to me of theire Inconsideratnes, saying, he found there were some Spirits of *Jesuits* among them, as well as among the *Catholicques*. *An.* 1599.

Yesternight the *Lord* of *Weames* a *Scottishe* Man came to me, and told me, that the *Lord* of *Hume* was come over hither, and was to go hence to *Rome*, *imployed to the Pope from that King; of whom he also delivered me very many Suspicions, as yf he declined altogether in Relligion, and began to intertaine streight Intelligence with the Popishe syde and Princes. He told me also that H. Cunstable, who went lately thither out of these parts, was sent by the Pope with offer of* 10000 *Crowns a Moneth, and other secrett Conditions to the King*; But of this latter I make little account. The *Lord* of *Hume* is certainly here, and I will be very inquisitive of his Proceedings. Yf your *Honor* have any *Intelligence* at *Rome*, yt were well don to cause som Eye to be had to his Negotiation there. It were pity that *that King should be lost*, yf a small matter might retaine him in Devotion to her Majestie, and the Cause. And so, *&c.*

Your Honors, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Monsieur* de Villeroy.

Monsieur, De Paris 6 Juin 1599. S.N.

J'AY esté bien marry & non moins esbahi de voir la Responce que vous m'avez envoyé au Nom du Roy, aux propositions que j'avois presentées; laquelle, pour parler franchement, me semble avoir esté faicte plustoit par maniere d'acquit, qu' autrement, & comme si la Roine ma Maistresse demandoit quelque chose en don ou emprunt du Roy, & non pas d'estre remboursé de ce qui est du sien, & dont elle l'a autrefois accommodé en son besoin. Car vous ayant representé les grandes occasions que la Roine a d'emploier d'l'argent, & la necessité qui l'a force à present, de faire Instance au Roy de luy rendre ce dont elle l'a autrefois assisté; vous me respondez que le Roy a desia departi ses moiens, & en a faict les Assignations pour ceste année; Comme si le Roy estoit plus subject à ses assignations, que ne sont que ses Actes voluntaires, que aux Contracts & Obligations faictes à la Roine ma Maistresse, soubs le Grand Seel de France, & Verifiées en sa Cour de Parlement, & Chambre des Contes; & Comme s'il y eust personne à qui le Roy deust avoir plus d'esgard de ne la mescontenter point, qu'à la Roine ma Maistresse, & principalement en un tel affaire, qui ne l'emporte pas moins, que de la conservation de son Estat, & la reduction d'un de ses Royaumes.

A quoy je vous replique librement & franchement, qu'encor que le Roy s'efforçast pour emprunt, ou autre moien extraordinaire, de luy donner contentement, veu l'Estat & circonstances de cest affaire, il ne feroit que ce qui est de raison, & ce à quoy l'honneur & l'amitie semblent l' obliger; estant toutjours plus juste & raisonnable que le Roy patisse quelque chose, pour rendre ce qu'il a emprunté; que la Roine, pour ne l'avoir point reçeu. Encores, si le Roy l'eust offert satisfaction de quelque raisonnable somme, il eust tousjours donné argument à la Roine de sa bonne volenté, & du desir qu'il avoit de luy donner plus grand contentement, quand il en auroit le moien. Et cependant il eust eu la commodité

 de

An. 1599. *de faire verifier le Conte, avec autant de lumiere qu'il eust desire. Mais de la renvoier avec une responce si froide & sterile, ayant donné satisfaction aux Estatz, aux Suisses, & tant d'autres, & mesmes à ses subjectz; monstre, qu'il n'en faict pas l'estime, que par ses merites, & la Grandeur de son Estat, elle pouvoit justement attendre.*

Mais presupposant, (ce que je ne puis pourtant accorder) que le Roy n'a pas le moien pour le present, de luy donner contentement en argent contant; Comment vous excuserez vous du contract de l'an 1591? par lequel le Roy s'est obligé de consigner entre les mains de la Royne, pour le remboursement de plusieurs sommes y specifiées, les Gabelles du Sel, *& autres impositions provenantes dans les Villes de* Roüen & Havre de Grace. *Vous deviez pour le moins luy avoir offert cela, qui est tousjours en la puissance du Roy. Mais par ceste Responce vous ne luy avez presenté satisfaction en aucune sorte. Et pourtant, cognnoissant la mauvaise impression qu'elle pourroit donner, à la Roine ma Maistresse, je me suis resolu comme bon serviteur du Roy, & comme celuy que desire, autant qu'en moy est, de prevenir toutes occasions de mescontentements entre ces deux Grands Princes; de ne la luy communiquer point, jusques à ce que je vous eusse prié (comme je fais tres instamment) de supplier le Roy de ma part, qu'il luy plaise d'y readviser, comme à chose qui est de tres grande consequence à l'entretenement de la bonne Amitié & Union entre leur Majestez; & vous ressouvenant, que pour faire durer les Amities, il fault qu'elles soient fondeés sur Interests egaulx, & offices reciproques. Et si à la fin, il me faudra communiquer ceste Responce à la Royne, je le feray, mais tousjours avec protestation du trop peu de respect que je vois qu'il en porte à ma Maistresse, & d'avoir faict mon devoir au contraire; & me laveray les mains, de tout mescontentement, alienation de bonne volonté, ou autre inconvenient qui en pourrà avenir.*

Quand au second poinct de ma Proposition, je ne m'y trouvé non plus satisfaict. Car je me suis insisté sur la promesse de l'Ambassadeur du Roy, que le Roy donneroit ordre à ce qu'y est contenu, & vous ne m'y respondez point directement. Je desire pourtant sçavoir la Responce du Roy la dessus, à fin que la Roine ma Maistresse scache, quel Conte ou fondement elle pourrà faire, de la promesse dudit Ambassadeur d'icy en avant.

Pour le troisieme poinct, il me semble, que vous ne l'avez pas couché par Escrit, en telle sorte que me l'aviez explique de bouche; mais le difference n'est pas grande, & je croy que à la premiere conference nous en viendrons facilement d'accord. Cependant, je vous prié aussi de moyenner envers le Roy, qu'il luy plaise d'expedier sa Commission, pour juger des plaintes des abus, commis en Mer, comme la Roine a desia faict de son coste; a fin que nous puissions marcher de mesme pied, comme il est seant & raisonnable.

Et à tant, vous priant de faire paroistre par effect la bonne affection que vous m'avez asseuré d'avoir à la continuation d'l'estroite Union entre ses deux Royaumes, je vous baise les mains, & supplié le Seignieur Monsieur de vous conserver la bonne Santé.

Vostre humble & affectionné Serviteur & Amy,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Monsieur Villeroy's *Answer.*

Monsieur, Du Bois Malesherbes le 8me de Juin 1599. S.N.

JE suis tres marry, que la Responce du Roy à vostre Memoire, ne vous a Mieulx satisfait; car ça esté, & sera toutsjours, l'intention & le desir de sa Majesté, de donner tout contentement à la Roine de ce qui dependerà d'elle, & serà en son pouvoir en la necessité de ses affaires. Sa Majesté vous a respondu qu'elle commenderà à ceux de son Conseil d'adviser au moien d'y pourveoir, mais qu'il

qu'il sera difficile, qu'elle paié ceste année plus grande somme que les 20000 Escuz qui luy ont esté demandez au commencement d'icelle, pour n'y avoir disposé ses affaires. Sa Majesté vous a dict la Verité, vous declarant sa bonne Volunté, & ne voulant rien promettre qu'elle ne puisse effectuer. An. 15

J'ay aprins par la lettre que vous m'avez escripte par ce porteur, que vous desirez que sa Majesté s'esforce de donner plus de contentement à la Roine, au besoing que vous representes qu'elle en a. Je l'ay dict à sa Majesté, laquelle m'a commandé vous escrire, si tost que ceulx de son Conseil seront aupres d'elle, elle advisera avec eulx aux moiens qu'il y aura de mieulx faire; vous priant croire, & asseurer la Roine, qu'elle a tresbonne Volonté, non seulement de paier ce qu'elle doibt, mais aussi de se revencher des plaisirs qu'elle a receus d'elle; & qu'elle embrasserà toutes les occasions de ce faire qui se presenteront, sans y espargner sa personne, mesmes tout ainsi que si c'estoit pour le salut propre de son Estat. Mais sa Majesté vous prié, de n'attribuer à faulte d'affection, ce qui procedé d'impuissance; plus sa Majesté a disbourse d'Argent, pour payer ce qu'elle doibt aux Suisses, aux Estatz, & à d'autres, moins en a elle maintenant, pour paier ce qu'elle doibt à la Roine, mesmement si soudainement, & à point nommé, comme il semble que vous le desirez. J'advoüe, que sa Majesté doibt s'incommoder pour contenter la Roine, & se revencher des plaisirs qu'elle en a reçeus; aussi, est il raisonnable, luy donner temps competent, pour rendre les choses possibles. L'assistance que le Roy a tirée de la Roine en sa necessité, n'a esté du tout inutille au service mesmes de ladite Roine; du moigns, Elle a obligée à Elle ung Prince qui n'en sera ingrat; du quel, Elle reçevra tant plus d'Amitié & de Service, qu'il aura de moien & de commodité de s'en acquitter. Mais comme il est certain, & que la longeur & rigeur des guerres, ont grandement depeuplé ce Royaume, & apauvry le peuple qui reste, & qu'en la substance & abondance d'icelluy, consiste la Richesse du Roy; tout ainsi, qu'il fault du temps pour le remede; aussi, fault il donner temps & loysir à sa Majesté, d'en tirer de quoy payer ce qu'elle doibt; Autrement, comme ce seroit desirer d'elle l'impossible, ce seroit aussi outrepasser les termes de vray Amitié, & la vouloir mettre en peine pour ung plaisir reçeu, qui doibt produire des effectz tous contrairez, comme j'espere qu'il succederà de façon, que la Roine n'aura moindre occasion d'en estre contente, & vous de vous en loüer, que sa Majesté a de volonté que cela arrivé, & ses Serviteurs d'y contribuer, ce qui est de leur debvoir & pouvoir; Comme je vous supplié croire que je feray de ma part, en homme de bien & tresfidelle Serviteur de sa Majesté, tres desireux du contentement de la Roine, & d'entretenement de la bonne Amitié de leurs Majestés; pour laquelle, sa Majesté espere, que vous ferez tousjours tous bons offices, comme vous luy avez promis.

Je ne sçay pas quelle promesse a faicte l'Ambassadeur du Roy, sur le transport des Grains en Espagne, qui obligé sa Majesté à faire autre Responce, que celle qui vous a esté faicte de bouche & par Escript; puisque sa Majesté vous a declaré, avoir commandé a ses Subjectz, de surceoir pour quelque temps le transport desdits Grains; Monsieur, il me semble que vous avez occasion de vous en contenter; & pareillement, de la responce faicte à la troisieme Article de vostre Memoire, qui est conformé à ce que je vous en ay dit de bouche. Et quant à la Commission que vous desirez estre expediée, pour juger des plaintez des abus qui se commettent en Mer: Il y sera satisfait, si tost que le Roy & la Roine auront signé les Articles du reiglement, accordé pour cest effect; dont sa Majesté a escript à son Ambassadeur, faire Instance à la Roine & à Messieurs de son Conseil; afin, que toutes choses soient faictez ensemble, & que les Effects dudit Reglement s'en ensuivent telz, qu'il convient pour le Seureté des Subjects de leurs Majestés, & la conservation de leur amitié & bonne Voisinance. Je prié Dieu, Monsieur, vous donner longue & heureuse vie.

Vostre humble & affectionné Serviteur & Amy,

DE NEUFVILLE.

Mr.

An. 1599.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 23d *May* 1599.

ALthoughe ſince your Departure there hathe little happned worthy your Knowledge, nor nothing in your Letters ſpecified, that dothe require preſent Anſwere; yet have I thought good to diſpatche away this Meſſenger, to bring you ſuch Newes as I am ſure you will be gladde of, as namely theſe, That *Her Majeſtie* hathe *hard* your Letter read from the fyrſt to the laſt, and hath allowed of your whole Cariage at this *your fyrſt Entry, with an exceeding gracious Commendation,* whereof ſhe keepeth no Secret, but divulgeth yt to the whole Court; wherein I muſt confeſs to participate with you as feelingly, as the dereſt Freind you have living.

* For the Newes that was told you by the *French King,* this is all I have to ſay unto you, that yt is poſſible, that many things may fly over by common bruits, whereof you have not hard by me: But thoſe I wiſhe you to credit as things eyther likely to be falſe, or ſo uncertainly advertiſed, as yt would be a *towche* to the Credit of *my Place,* to wryte unto you ſuch Reports, and turne to your diſcreditt, yf (being her Majeſties publick Miniſter) you ſhould pronounce occurents from your own State, that prove untrue by that tyme you have reported them. In this Point I confeſſe I mean to deal curiouſly, in a common reſpect to us bothe, but of any other negligence, remaine ſecure, that you ſhall have little Cauſe to complaine. And therefore, know this from me, that yf any one of the *Great* of *Ulſter* or *Connaght* be reduced, yt is more then the Queene of *England* to my Knowledge underſtandeth; only this is true, that in the Countries of *Lempſter* and the *Pale,* where her Majeſties Army livethe, divers of thoſe *Provincial Rebels* offer Submiſſion: But thoſe are ſuche as the *Earle* dothe meane to dryve from Capitulations, and to give them ſuche Conditions as beſt pleaſeth him: of which number, the Principall Man is the Lord of *Montgarret*; whoſe Countrey being ſcituated where her Majeſtie's Forces may paſſe with leſs Difficulty, he being an unweildy Body, (and knowing that he could not hold out, when the *Earle* ſhould proſecute him,) reſolved upon my Lord's Arrivall, to offer his Submiſſion.

Thus much doe I particulariſe unto you, nether to th' intent you ſhould make them there thincke us leſſe happy, or yet to diminiſhe the Reputation of my Lord's Proceedings; for he, arriving not in *Ireland* before the 17th of *April,* muſt have wrought Miracles, to have ſetled and diſtributed an Army of 16000 Foote and 1300 Horſe, and to have accomodated them with all Neceſſaries in a Countrey full of Miſery and Diſorder, in a ſhorter Tyme then he did; for the Tyme of the Yeare not ſerving to paſſe into *Ulſter* (to breake the Head of the Rebellion) till the Moneth of *June:* within twenty Dayes, his Lordſhip beganne a Journey into *Lempſter,* and from thence intends to paſſe into *Munſter,* with a Purpoſe to ſecure thoſe Provinces; that thereby, the maine Action of *Ulſter* may be proceeded withall with leſſe Diſtraction.

For the matter of the *Peace,* I cannot ſtoppe the Bruits that the contrary Party may ſpredde yf they thinck yt for their Advantage, neither can I thinck yt ſtraunge, that the *Frenche* Jealouſies multiplie according to theire owne Inventions, nor that the *Frenche* Ambaſſadour wryteth that which he knoweth not, becauſe that which he knoweth is not worthe the wryting. But to tell you truely, her Majeſtie hathe reaſon to conceave unkindly of the *Frenche* Ambaſſador, who being made acquainted with the Truthe, (to th' intent to ſatisfy the King of her Majeſties ſincere Proceedings) hath now without Cauſe, written of his owne head, that which may make the King ſuſpicious, when he ſhall fynd that you Her Majeſties Ambaſſador, had that from him, which his owne Am-

* See Sir *Henry Nevill's* Letter to the Secretary, of the 15th of *May,* p. 20.

baſſador

baſſador wryteth; wherein I do aſſure you, upon my Creditt, you know as muche as I doe; for ſince *Coomans* departed, (with whoſe Anſwere you were acquainted) I never hard from him directly or indirectly, but to this Effect; that the Secretary which Cardinal *Andreas* ſent into *Spaine* (when he came hether, was not returned out of *Spaine* with any Anſwere; and this by Letters was certifyed, that all further Proceeding was ſtaied, till the *Archduke*'s coming into the *Low-Countries*. *An.* 1599.

To write you any Newes howe the *States* proſper, is needleſſe, becauſe you have as good meanes to know yt there, as we have here; only this you may know, that by this tyme the Fleet is upon the Coaſt of *Spaine*; of whoſe Succeſs, God ſend us ſpeedilie to heare.

Concerning the Point in your Letter, how you ſhould cary your ſelfe to theire *Agent*, her Majeſtie liketh very well that you ſhould hold Correſpondence withe him, except in ſome ſuche Points, as your Diſcretion ſerves you to reſerve; which her Majeſtie ſayeth, ſhe dare truſt in a greater Matter.

To the other Point, concerning the Treaty of *Blois*, after your next Diſpatche her Majeſtie will thinck what courſe is fitt to be taken. In the meane tyme, having now I doubt not, ſent you the welcome Newes of her Majeſties good Acceptation of your endeavours, and having lykewiſe ſatisfyed your Mind that the *Frenche* King's Intelligence exceeded ours here, I do now recommend you to the Protection of God, and do deſyre to know what you are the nearer for thoſe 20000 Crownes, and when they ſhall be paied; thoughe I hope they are not ſo ſimple to thinck that ſuche a Portion, yf yt came never ſo ſoone, ſhould excuſe the due Payment of thoſe great Sommes, whereof her Majeſtie hath great need; and therefore, Sir, preſſe the other, but take the 20000 Crowns, becauſe yt is of a ſeveral Nature from the reſt of the Debts.

The domeſticall Newes we have are theſe, That the Lord *Buckhurſt* is *Lord Treaſurer*, * *Lord Cheif Juſtice* a Counſailor, and my ſelf *Maſter of the Wards*, but ſo reſtrained by new Orders, as in the Office I am a Ward my ſelfe. But ſeeing yt was my Father's Place, and that her Majeſtie hathe beſtowed yt on me, I will undergoe yt with as muche Intergrity as I can, and yet I vow to you, I have reſigned a better Place of the *Dutchy* for yt. From the Court.

Your loving Kinſman and Friend,

RO. CECYLL.

The next Wind will bring us Newes, I hope, of the Erle's Succeſſe in this firſt Enterpriſe.

Your Letter came to my Hands the 22d of *May*. I thanck you for your private Letter.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 30th *May* 1599. O. S.

THE Lord of *Weames* was with me this Day, and ſignified unto me, that he would depart very ſhortly for *Scotland*, and would take his Way throughe *England*, purpoſing to kiſſe her Majeſties Hands, and to advertize her (as he ſayeth) of ſom Matters of *Importance*. Having this occaſion, I would not faile to accompany him with theſe few Lynes, to let your Honor underſtand, that he hathe bin once or twiſe with me, and hath made great Proteſtations of his Duety and Zeale towards her Majeſtie; and pretends at his Returne into *Scotland*, to be able to do ſom Service, for the *conteyning that King in*

* Sir *John Popham.*

An. 1599. *good Devotion towards her Majestie and the Relligion*; whereof, because my Lord is better knowen to your Honor then to me, I mynde to say no more. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 30th *May* 1599, O. S.

I Have thought good to send your Honor here inclosed, a * Copy of my Letter to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, and lykewise of his Answere to yt, which I receaved this Day; humbly praying I may be directed how I shall farther proceed in that Matter. If her Majestie approve my earnestness in the poursuite of yt, I humbly beseech her to concurre in like sorte, when she deales with the Ambassador there about yt; for otherwise, they will conceave that yt is but my doing *pour faire le bon Valet*, and they will regard yt accordingly. I beseech you, Sir, also let me understand her Pleasure, about my following the King in his Progresse.

The *Agent* of the *States* is muche discontented with the Proclamation which the King is about to publishe, for the Revocation of Monsieur *de la Noüe*, and the Troupes which are gon to the Service of the *States*; wherein, the King promiseth to give secret Advise to *La Noüe*, and the Principall of them, not to feare or styrre upon yt; yet he doubts, that the generallitie who shall not know the Secrett, will apprehend the Danger, and will withdraw themselves, which will be very unseasonable for theire Affayres. Yt seems the King, whiles the Matter of the *Marquisat* depends, will not give the Spanishe King any Cause of Discontentment, least he should take yt for a Pretext to imbarke himselfe into that Quarrel. And for the same purpose, there having bin lately discovered an Enterprise which the Count *Maurice* had upon a Towne called *Charlemont*, not farre from *Sedan*, wherein certaine Frenche Men of the King's Garrisons adjacent were imploied; the Kinge hathe sent a *Provost* thither to do *rownd Justice* upon them, and to proceed to theire Execution.

There are Letters come out of *Spaine*, of the 30th of *May*, N.S. which make mention, that the *Archduke* and the *Infanta*, were to imbarke at *Barcellona* upon the 5th of *June*; they purpose, as I heare, to returne by the way of *Tiroll*, and yt will be the middle of *August*, before they can arrive in the *Low Countries*. The opinion in this Court is, that the Spanishe Camp must be forced to rise from before † *Bommell* very shortly. Yt is constantly reported here, that the State's Army is already past along this Coast to the Westward, and that there were discovered in two Fleets, to the Number of 140 Saile. The *Agent* giveth out, that they will be able to put 8 or 10000 Men on Land. The *Spanish* Preparations on the other Syde are thought here to be very weake.—— The News of *Ireland* is muche enquired after. Thus having no other matter at this present fit for your Honor's Knowledge, I humbly take my Leave.

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

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* The Reader may find these Letters before, Page 37, 38, 39.
† *Grotii Annales de Rebus Belgicis*, lib. 8.

Sir

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Monsieur* Villeroy.

MONSIEUR, De Paris le 10me de June, 1599. N. S.

JE suis tres aise d'entendre par vos Lettres, qu'il vous a pleu de m'escrire, que le Roy a si bonne volonté d'adviser aux Moyens de donner plus ample contentement à la Royne ma Maistresse, au faict de remboursement de l'Argent, dont je luy avois faict instance: Et ay ceste esperance, que tant plus qu'il pensera, aux occasions & Estat present des Affaires d'icelle, & aux raisons que j'ay en partie allegues, & que luy sçaurez trop mieulx deduire; tant plus raisonnable il trouverà de s'efforcer de luy satisfaire, pour le moins en quelque sorte raisonnable, plustost de la contraindre par son refus, aux inconveniens & difficultez que je vous ay representez, & qui ne pourront saillir d'apporter aussi prejudice à ses affaires propres; veu l'estroite conjunction, qui est entre leur deux Majestez & leurs Estatz. Ce que me gardera de vous faire autre replique pour le present, aux excuses que vous alleguez en vostre Lettre. Bien vous dirray je ce mot en passant, qu'il me semble qu'on de doibt pas convertir au prejudice de la Royne ma Maistresse, ce qu'elle a faict de bonne affection envers le Roy, comme vous ferez tousjours, si vous prenez le pretexte de differer le paiement sur ce, qu'elle ne vous n'en a plustost importuné. Il me semble plustost, que le respect qu'elle a monstré de porter à l'Estat & Affaires du Roy, ne l'ayant voulu presser jusques à ce qu'il fust bien estably, & qu'elle fust mesmes contrainté par ses occasions tres urgentes, merite tant plus de respect en son endroict, en ce sien besoign que je vous ay representé; & aussi, vous me permettrez s'il vous plaist de vous dire, que ce n'est pas maintenant la premiere fois que la Roine a demandé remboursement au Roy, & ce de plus grande somme que de vingt mille escuz, Car J'ay entre mes mains, la Requisition que luy en fit Monsieur Cecill, *il y a plus d'un an, & sa Responce la dessus; Auxquelles il est faict mention, de plusieurs grandes sommes de deniers employeés pour le Service du Roy, tant devant, qu'aprez son auvenement à la Couronne; & notamment, de ces* 20000 *escuz; lesquelz, y sont particulierement specifiez, pourceque le Roy ne s'estoit encore obligé pour ceste somme, comme il estoit pour le reste. De sorte, que ceste demande ne vous doibt sembler nouvelle ou soudaine, mais bien d'avoir esté commencé & poursuivie, avecq beaucoup de respect & moderation de la part de la Royne; qui merite plus favourable Interpretation, & non pas d'estre converty à son desadvantage.*

Je vous pourrois encore repliquer sur quelqués autres points de vostre letre; & notamment sur ce, que vous n'y avez nullement touché au poinct de la Consignation, *que doibt estre faicte des* Gabelles *de* Roüen & Havre de Grace; *Mais je m'en deporte, comme j'ay dict, sur l'Esperance que vous m'avez donné que le Roy prendrà cest Affaire à cœur, & s'efforcerà à bon esceint, de donner contentement à la Royne. Seulement vous prieray je, de supplier le Roy de s'asseurer, que je ne fauldray pas de faire toutz les meilleurs offices que je pourray, pour entretenir & accroistre, ceste Amitié & Union entre leurs Majestés; & que la poursuitte instante que je fais de cest affaire, ne tend qu' à ceste seule fin, comme sçait le tout puissant seul scrutateur des Cœurs; lequel, je prieray Monsieur, de vous donner en bonne santé longue & heureuse Vie.*

Vostre, *&c.*

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Queen* Elizabeth.

Most Gracious Soveraigne, *Paris,* 6th *June* 1599. O.S.

THE inward Witness I daylie feele of my many wants for a Charge of this Nature and Weight, which your Majestie hathe layed upon me, would greatly dismay me, were it not that I know that there is in your *Most Excellent Majestie* all abondance bothe of Wisdome, by your Princely Directions to supply my Defects, and of gracious Disposition, with Favour to enterpret my Endeavours. Whereof, as I have receaved a comfortable Taste, by your Majestie's gracious Acceptation of *my first Negotiation* with the King, for which I do render all humble and possible Thancks, so I do most humbly beseeche your most excellent Majestie to continue in like gracious sorte, to pardon and accept my poor and weake Endeavours hereafter; who as I said unto your Majestie when yt pleased you fyrst to impose this Charge upon me, can promise nothing of my selfe, but *Faythe* and *Diligence*; which I do vow not to faile in, nor to omit any Helpe I may with any Industry procure to inable me for the Service: In which kind I should be very ungratefull, yf I should not yeald a true Testimony unto *this Gentleman* Mr. *Edmonds*, and acknowledge the great Light I have receaved, by his frendly and reall communicating with me his Knowledge of the *Affaires* of this *State*; which I assure your Majestie to be very exquisite, and his *Judgment* and *Sufficiency* suche withall, as I hold him to have bin a worthy *Minister* of your Majestie's here, and to be very able to do you good Service, wheresoever yt shall be your gracious Pleasure to make further use of him. He coms so perfectly instructed of all matters here, and so well acquainted with all my Negotiations since my Arrival, as I hold not fytt to trouble your Majestie with any other Relation, then that he will make at his repaire unto your *Presence*, unto which I refer my selfe. And therewithall I do with all Humilitie kisse your Royall Hands, beseeching *God* long to preserve your most excellent Majestie in Healthe, with Increase of all Princely Honor and Happiness.

Your Sacred Majestie's most humble
and dutiful Subject and Servant,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Of the same Date.*

THere could be no Newes more welcome unto me, then those yt pleased you to send me, of her Majestie's gracious Acceptation of my proceeding hithertoo; wherein as I acknowledge also your honorable Favour towards me, in preparing her gracious conceit, towards that which otherwise in yt selfe scarse deserved pardon; so I do most humbly thanck your Honor for communicating yt so soone unto me, and especially for the Participation you vouchsafe to take of my Joy and Comfort therein, which gives me assurance of that I have always so muche desyred. I beseech you continue to patronize my poore Credit with her Majestie, and inable me as you have begon, with your good Directions, unto which I do and will referre, whatsoever hath bin or may be pleasing in my Service.

I sent your Honor lately Copies of my Letter to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, and of his Answere to me; I thought not good to leave so, but have made **a gentle Reply*, and yet suche as shall urge him to a better Answere the next tyme, whereof I send your Honor a Copy here inclosed; for all other matters I shall not need to trouble your Honor muche at this tyme, for Mr. *Edmonds* coms so well in-

* *V.* the Letter, *p.* 43.

structed

ſtructed in all things that have paſſed here, and namely, in the Points of my Negotiation, that I ſhould but diſappoint your Honor, and wrong him, to make any other Relation. This I may not omitre to ſignifie, that I have found him moſt frendly and willing, not only to communicate really with me, but to take muche more pains for me then was fit for me to requyre of him, inſomuch as I hold my ſelfe very muche obliged unto him; Whereof, becauſe I wholly impute yt to your Honor's Commendation, being otherwiſe of my ſelfe a meer Straunger unto him; I humbly beſeech your Honor to take knowledge thereof, and let him ſee that yt is gratefull unto you. *An.* 1599.

I beſeech you, Sir, to be aſſured, that I had no purpoſe any way to challenge you of any omiſſion, in that I was not advertiſed of the Newes of *Ireland* which the King told me; for I had even the ſame conceyte of yt, which I find now to be trew, that the Ambaſſador had taken up the Newes there at the Exchange: but *de bene eſſe*, I made that Anſwere I wrote of. I beſeeche you thincke, that I ſhall take all you wryte me to be of favor, and what you write not, to be forborne upon good reſpects.

This Day were the Obſequies of the King of *Spaine* performed, and whereunto I was invited, but excuſed my ſelfe, That I was very willing to do the King any Honor, but this Action being deſſeigned wholly to the Honor of the King of *Spaine*, who dyed not in Amitie, but rather in Hoſtillitie with her Majeſtie, and his *Son* continuing in the ſame Termes, yt would very evill beſeeme me to be Partaker of yt, and beſydes my Preſence would but trouble the Feaſt; for I thought the *Spaniſhe Ambaſſador* would inſiſt upon his Maſter's *Place* and *Honor*, and ſo would I upon the *Queen*'s my Miſtreſſes; which might eaſily produce Effects that would not be pleaſing to this King, eſpecially at ſuche a tyme. My Excuſes were well taken, and I was offered a private Place to ſee the Solemnity yf I would; I accepted yt for the Gentlemen of my Company, but indeed I went alſo diſguiſed my ſelfe, and repented me of my paines, having never ſeene a poorer thing. The young Prince of *Condé*, the Duke *Monpenſier*, and the Duke of *Nevers*, were the Mourners.

The *Biſhop* of *Glaſcow*, Ambaſſador of *Scotland*, was lately to viſit me, together with another that beares the Title of *Maſter of Requeſts*, who is ſent to aſſiſt him. The Lord of *Hume* is yet in theſe Parts, and for any thing I can learne makes no great haſte into *Italie*; which ſhould argue that * my Lord of *Weemes* Intelligence is not well founded; yet I thought yt my Duty to wryte yt, being of that nature, and to name my *Author*, upon whoſe Credit I muſt lay yt, yf yt prove otherwiſe.

Here are diverſe *Engliſhe* Gentlemen that ſeeme weary of theire *Exile* and evill Entertainment among the *Spaniards*, who ſeeke to have *acceſſe* unto me. Among the reſt here is *Charles Paget* and one Mr. *Treſham*, who was ſome tyme a Gentleman Penſioner. I beſeeche your Honor direct me, whether I ſhall give *acceſſe* unto them to make any uſe of them, or how I ſhall governe my ſelfe towards them. And ſo referring the *Report* of all other Particularities here unto this Bearer Mr. *Edmonds*, I moſt humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

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* Sir *Henry Nevill's* Letter to the Secretary of the 26th of *May*.

An. 1599.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

S I R, *From the Court at* Greenwich, 9th June 1599.

I Have now receaved your Letter of the 30th of *May*, whereby appeareth the *Continuation* of your *discreet Proceedings*, with which her Majestie hathe bin throughly informed even by reading as well your *Proposition*, as all the Answeres. All which was fit for me to shew, unless I should have don you apparent Wrong, *for I know not how the Wit of Man could have answered better.* Her Majestie hathe sent for the *Frenche* Ambassador, and means to take notice of the small Satisfaction which is given her; and will so cary her selfe, as that yt shall appeare, that your Industry proceedeth not from youre owne particular Spyrite, but that you are bothe well *warranted*, and well *quickned*, from hence. Within these two Dayes the *Ambassador* hathe desyred *Audience*, and as I learne yt is to *knytt up those Articles* which were accorded here betwene us concerning *Depredations*; a matter which we shall hardly make any use of, yf we do not by that meanes *establishe* the *Treaty* of *Blois*; in which there be dyverse things you knowe will prove beneficiall for her Majestie's Marchants; as namely, the *Restitution* of that point of the *Droict d'Aubene*, which by that Treaty was graunted her Majestie's Subjects; besydes divers other things concerning our Marchants Trade for Cloathe, in which (if you remember) they were very fickle before your Departure. Yt shall be therefore very convenient that you do throughly informe your selfe (if that Treaty be renewed) what will be fitt for us to requyre, and what in your opinion may be likely to be obtayned; with which *Instruction* I thinck Mr. *Edmonds* may do well to come over.

I had determined to have forborne to have made you any other Answere, untill we had heard what the Ambassador would propound; but because I would rather wryte somewhat, then by tarying to wryte all, wryte nothing, in a tyme when so many *Bruits* fly over, whereof you could be content to heare Certainties; I have thought yt not amisse by this Bearer to wryte something of *your particular* syrst, which is shortly this: That yf any other Ambassador follow the King, her Majestie would have you do so too, especially yf he go no further than the parts of *Blois*; and yf none of them do, then dothe her Majestie requyre you to consyder how this matter of the Mony may be dealt in, when the King is so farre absent, and whether any suche provisional Order may be left by him with his *Financiers*, or any *Commissioners*, that your tarying behind him, or his own Absence from them, may not serve for an Excuse, and an *Evasion*, to spend the tyme in *talke*, and *do* nothing.

For your Request to be allowed as other Ambassadors have bin of these *Extraordinaries*; whatsoever *President* can be found that doth concurre with yours in Circumstances, you may be assured shall no way be denied you.

Of the Matters of *Ireland* I send you a *Memoriall*, which is as much as we do know; use you then the truthe as you shall see cause, when you know yt. Yf you be any further interrogated in the matter of *Peace*, know this also to be trew, (but use yt for your best Advantage) that since you went out of *England* we have not yet hard any other matter, then that all should be deferred till the *Cardinall*'s coming down, and that *Coomans* that was imployed in yt, was sent from the *Cardinall* at *Bruxells*, to informe the King of *Spaine* (yf yt were possible before the *Archduke* should come away) of the *Difficulties* of the *Army*, and *Discontentment* of the *Provinces*; with this *pretence*, that when the King of *Spaine* should be truely informed, yt would quicken his Disposition towards the *Peace*. But, Sir, yf you observe how *hotly* they *beganne*, and now how *apt* they are to *Delays* (though trew yt is they had but *cold Comfort* from us) yt makes me thinck that yt will prove *Parturiunt montes, sed hæc tibi soli.* And thus I committ you to God.

The *Cardinall*'s Army is removed from *Bomell* without any hope to prevaile.

Yf

Yf you chance to heare any flying Tale, that my Lord *Gray* ſhould be *committed* in *Ireland*, the Accident was only this: That he being only a *Colloneel* of Horſe, and my Lord of *Southampton* Generall, he did *charge without Direction*; and ſo for *Order ſake*, was only committed to the *Marſhall* one Night. *An.* 1599.

Your very aſſured Friend,

RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 15th *June* 1599. O.S.

YT may pleaſe you to remember, that at one of the laſt tymes I wayted upon you, I deſyred to underſtand as muche of her Majeſtie's *general Intentions* as ſhe would be pleaſed to thinck me worthie to be truſted with; to the end I might ſerve her the better in my Negotiations here, by directing them in particular, unto thoſe generall Ends which ſhe had propoſed to her ſelfe. The Conveniency or rather Neceſſitie of which Courſe, doth daylie more and more diſcover yt ſelfe unto me. And that I may both explain my Meaning, and the Reaſon of that *Propoſition*, I beſeeche you give me leave to *exemplifie* yt in this matter of the *Peace* with *Spaine*; wherein I am bold to ſay yt is very fitt I ſhould underſtand her Majeſtie's Intention and Purpoſe in generalitie, whether ſhe be deſyrous to make Peace or nay; for yf ſhe be not, then will yt be fitt to enlarge and aſſure her *Trade* in other places as muche as may be, and namely in this Kingdom; yt will be fitt alſo to reſolve how the *States* of the *United Provinces* ſhall be inabled to ſubſiſt, eyther by her meanes alone, or by the helpe of others: And laſtly, yt will be neceſſary to draw as muche Aſſiſtance from hence, at leaſt in the Repayment of the Mony due, as may be gotten. All theſe things are fitteſt to be negotiated here, whiles matters are in ſuſpens; and yf I knew her Majeſtie's Intention that way, I would not doubt but to take apt tyme, not only to diſcover how they are affected here, but to draw ſome Offers from them, and that *tanquam aliud agens*; and ſo it ſhould come of them, and not of me, which were the beſt way of negotiating. I make no queſtion, whatſoever they pretend, that they are unwilling this Peace ſhould proceede, at leaſte till the matter of the *Marquiſat* be determined; whiles this depends therefore will be the fitteſt tyme to drawe Conditions of Advantage from them: For yf either we had actually broken off the *Treaty*, and engaged our ſelves into the Warre; or yf they were out of doubt of recovering the *Marquiſat*, they would ſoone leave us to our ſelves. I am of Opinion, that to be aſſured that this Warre ſhould be continued three or four Years againſt *Spaine*, whiles they might recover themſelves in State to ſtand alone, they might be drawen, *fyrſt*, to repay the Queene the Mony they owe her, by a yearly Payment of 300000 Crownes, or ſome ſuche Somme: *Secondly*, to make any ſtreight *League deffenſive* with her, that ſhe would requyre: *Thirdly*, to eſtabliſhe a *free Trade* and Entercourſe for her Subjects into theſe Parts, in any reaſonable ſorte: *Fourthly*, to aſſiſt in ſecret manner the *States*, as the Queene ſhall thinck neceſſary. All which would be beſt negotiated before they did too plainly diſcover her Majeſtie's Intention. On the other ſyde, Yf her Majeſtie be deſyrous to make a Peace, under pretence that ſhe would do nothing in ſo important a matter, without the Advice of her good Brother and Allie, and without due regard unto the common Good of her Confederats, the King's Mind might be felt how he ſtands affected to yt; what Conditions he would adviſe to be inſiſted upon, both as towching our ſelves, and eſpecially towching the *States*, yf they joyne in the Peace; and yf not, then what he would thinck fitteſt to be done, eyther by theire common Authoritie to over-rule them to accept the Peace, or otherwiſe, by common means to maintaine them; and howe farre he would engage himſelfe therein. Withall, before he know

too

An. 1599. too muche of the Queen's Mind therein, this matter of the Trade of our Marchants, would be eſtabliſhed with as great Advantage and Freedom from new Exactions, as might be obtained in virtue of former Treaties, or otherwiſe of Favor; which is one of the cheefeſt, and moſt probable Fruits, her Majeſtie ſhall reap of her great Charges here. And for the Money due by him to her Majeſtie, ſom certaine Courſe would be likewiſe urged for Repayment in tyme, (ſince ready Payment cannot be had) yf her Majeſtie's Mind were underſtood before-hand what I ſhould demaund or accept; for otherwiſe to wryte of every Particular, and expect the Anſwere, will but prolong the tyme till the Opportunity be paſt; eyther by the *finiſhing* of our *Treaty* with *Spaine*, or by his *clearing* the matter of the *Marquiſat*.

As in this Particular, ſo in others, I could ſhow like Reaſon why it ſhould be neceſſary for me to underſtand the generall Purpoſe of her Majeſtie in thoſe Matters, whereof I am to negotiate any Part or Circumſtance; but I will only conclude that Point with this, That I being taken into the Worke, and having a part of the Building committed unto me, yf I be not acquainted with the Architect's Deſſeign and Plott of the whole, I may the ſooner miſſe of the Proportion and Uniformitie that were fitt. This I have made bold to wryte unto your Honor now at a tyme of leiſure, when I had no great matter to trouble you with; and fynding this Meſſenger otherwiſe ready to depart, it may pleaſe you to conſider of yt as you ſee cauſe; and howſoever you judge otherwiſe, I beſeeche you to excuſe my Boldnes.

The King is now at *Orleans*, gon thither of purpoſe, as yt is ſaid, to eſtabliſhe Monſieur *d'Entragues* in that Gouvernment; yt ſeems thereby that the *Compoſition* is already made about his *Daughter*, and that this is the fyrſt Effect of yt. The Voyage of *Blois* is yet very uncertaine, I have ſent one of purpoſe to the Court to bring me as much certainty, bothe of that and other matters, as he can learne. I wrote alſo to the *Duke* of *Bouillon*, praying him to deale privately with the King about her Majeſtie's Mony; and likewiſe to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, to know when the *King's Counſail* will repayre unto the *Court*, and where the King will ſettle, that I might attend him to purſue the matter my ſelfe.

The *Court of Parlament* made an *Arreſt* upon *Satterday* laſt, to ſuſpend the Execution of the King's *Edict* in favor of *the Relligion*, till thoſe of *Rochell* had receaved the *Maſſe*. They of *the Relligion* beyond *Loyre*, make ſom difficulty likewiſe to accept yt, pretending that yt is *minced*, and *pared*, ſince it was fyrſt accorded at *Nautes*. In ſumme, I perceave there is great Animoſitie on bothe ſydes, and yt ſeems they are not yet growen wiſe by theire long Miſeries, eſpecially the *Popiſhe ſyde*, who cannot diſſemble theire Hatred.

Since my coming hither, the *Deputies* of the *Aſſemblie* at *Chaſtelraut* have bin long in this Towne, but never offred any Communication with me, not ſo muche as an ordinary Viſitation; and for my part I thought yt not fitt to offer yt them. The *Duke* of *Bouillon* likewiſe hath ſeemed to avoid me as yt were of purpoſe, inſomuche as he diſappointed two Aſſignations he had geeven me of meeting at his own Lodging, and one at mine; beſydes his putting me off at the *Court*; all which I gueſſe he hath don, fearing the King might conceave ſom Jealouſie of his Communication with me But by this means, he and I never mett, but upon the High-way betwene *Paris* and *Fountainbleau*. I did therefore wryte unto him the rather, to diſcover more throughly what Affection he beares her Majeſtie, and what Foundation I might make of him.

Towching the *Prince* of *Condé*, I ſuſpect the matter ſtands not with him as your Honor ſeemed to conceave. Yt is a common Wiſhe here that the King would marry, to have Children, to take away all Scruples; which argueth that there is a Scruple made; beſydes I heare that the *Prince* of *Conty* refuſed to aſſiſt at the King of *Spaine*'s Funeralls, becauſe he would not give the other *place*. The King himſelfe likewiſe hathe of late made no great Demonſtration towards him. For bothe theſe reſpects I judge the State of *France* in a miſerable caſe, yf God *call* this King, for yt ſeems there is a farther Judgment hanging upon them.

There

There is no certaine Advertisement yet come of the *Archduke's* Imbarkement, *An.* 1599. only yt comes confirmed from many places that he was to imbarke the 5th of this Moneth, and was expected at *Milan* the 15th. The Provisions are already made in *Burgundy* for the Troupes which came downe with him, but he himselfe is thought will take the way of *Tirol*, for the Commoditie of the Coaches. Yt is delivered here from good Hands, that the King of *Spaine's Assignation* unto the *Archduke*, is of 250000 Crownes a Moneth; for the Maintenance of the Warres till the end of *December* next. Many conjecture, that the *Archduke* is in the meane tyme to assure his *Estate*, eyther by *Peace*, or Success in Warre; and that the King of *Spaine* will not charge himselfe any further with the Defence of those Countries. But in my poor Opinion, *Spaine* hathe *reserved* too great an Interest in them, and too great a *Possibilitie* of *reverting*, to abandon the care of them so soone, and so lightly.

I * understand, that there is a great Breache growen betwene the *Pope*, and the *Constable* of *Castile* Governor of *Milan*, for incroaching upon the *Archbishop's* Jurisdiction there; and that the Pope hathe personally *cited* the *Governor* to appeare at *Rome* about yt.

Otwell Smythe a Marchant resyding at *Roüen*, well known as I suppose to your Honor, was lately at *Nantes:* Where I gave him Instructions to learne what he could of the *Spanishe* Preparations; and likewise of the Corne already carryed, or intended to be carryed into *Spaine*. For the fyrst, he saith, he spake with a *Frenche* Marchant very lately com out of *Spaine*, who had travailed 150 Leagues along the Coast there: Who affirmeth, that the Preparations are to the number of 150 Sayle of Ships, whereof 12 *Galleons*, betwene 8 and 900 Tuns apeece; that the common Speeche is, That after they have fought with the *Hollanders* and beaten them, (whereof they make no dowbt) they are to go presently for *Ireland*. This Advertisement, althoughe I see no reason to creditt, yet I thought not good altogether to contemne yt, and thereupon went this Day to Monsieur *de Believre*; who assures me, he nether understands, nor beleives any suche thing; and that the King is advertized altogether otherwise: That yt is thought rather, they will not dare to meet the *Hollanders*; for besydes the *Galleons*, all the rest are Shipps of small Burthen and Strength, being taken up as he could get them; and the most of them *Frenche* Shipps, whereof he told me there were not able above five to *rendre* any Fyght. For the matter of *Corne*, they do lykewise vary; *Otwell Smythe* affirming by his Intelligence, that there is suche Plenty brought thither, as yt beares no Price; and the other maintaining that there is exceeding Scarcity there.

Whiles I was with Monsieur *de Believre* this Day, there came in the *Pope's Nuncio Bishop* of *Modena*, betwene whom and me there passed no manner of Complements; but by that occasion I brake off with Monsieur *de Believre* sooner then I would; only he promised me, that yf he receaved any further Advertizements of those Points we had talked of, he would forthwith acquaint me with yt, or any thing els that might concerne the Queene my Mistresse; acknowledging the King's great Obligation to her, and the common Interest that each had in the other's well doing. Of the *Seige* of *Bomell* he told me assuredly yt was withdrawn, but told me they had receaved but very little Certayntie from thence of late. He said further, he had receaved this Day Advertisements, that the *German* Princes were entred with Forces into *Cleves*, with a purpose to dislodge the *Spanishe* Garrisons that were left there.

I send your Honor here inclosed, a Letter receaved lately from Mr. *Lock*. Mr. *Edmonds* I suppose hath advertised you of the Stay of Monsieur *le Grand's* Journey, and that Monsieur *le Motte Fenelon* was appointed for that Service; since, I heare he lykewise excuseth himselfe, by reason of his Age and Weaknes; but thereof I shall learne more at the returne of him I sent to the Court. I send your Honor lykewise herewith, two Letters I receaved from *Charles Pagett* and *Tre-*

* *Lettres d'Ossat, Vol.* 2. *p.* 376.

An. 1599. *ſham*, which I could not well avoid to receave; yt may pleaſe your Honor eyther to take knowledge of them, or ſuppreſs them, as you pleaſe.

Towching the 20000 Crowns, I doubt not but Mr. *Edmonds* hath advertized you what theire Anſwere is, *viz.* That yt ſhall be ready, whenſoever the Bonds be ſent over hither. I am in hope very ſhortly to hear from your Honor how I ſhall further proceed in the matters I have written of. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 21ſt *June* 1599. O. S.

THIS Bearer *Coombes* offering himſelfe ſo opportunely unto me, thoughe I were not fully ready for a *Diſpatche*, yet I would not let him paſſe without a word or two, to let your Honor underſtand that I have receaved your Letter of the 9th of this Moneth, the Anſwere whereof I referre till the coming of *your Diſpatche* which you promiſe therein, for my *full Direction* in thoſe matters I have written of. The King came to this Town upon *Sunday* laſte, and goeth not away till *Satterday* or *Monday*; I have *made meanes* to have *acceſſe* unto him, but I have yet no Anſwere, and I feare I ſhall ſcarce obtaine yt, becauſe he is here only for his Pleaſure. He dyned the firſt Day he came at Monſieur *d'Entrague*'s Houſe, and this Day he feaſts all that Company at the *Tuillieries*. I have ſought to ſpeake with Monſieur *Villeroy*, but he hathe ſhunned me as yt ſeemes of purpoſe; for yeſterday after I ſent him word of my coming, he went to his Houſe at *Conflans* within a League of this Towne, where he pretends to take Phyſick, and will give *Acceſſe* to no Man. But I have wrytten to him, to put him in mynd, that this were a very fitt time to begin to conſult of giving me Satisfaction in the matter I have propoſed, ſeeing the *King* is in the Towne, and the Principall of the *Counſail* about him, and namely, thoſe of the *Finances*, with whom he muſt cheefly adviſe in a matter of that Quality. At leaſt I prayed them, yf theire leyſure ſerved them not to conſult of yt now, to take order to make all *Searches* and *Verifications* that were requiſite; that when I came to *treate* with the King's *Counſail* of that hereafter, I may not be put off upon any ſuche matter, that can be diſpatched no where but here. I will ſend agayne to morrow unto him, and yf I can by any meanes, I will ſpeake with him my ſelfe.

The King's Jorney to *Blois* is now reſolved, and he appoints to be there upon the fyrſt or ſecond of *July*, where I purpoſe alſo to meet him; and hope in this meane tyme to receave your Honor's full Direction how I ſhall proceed in all things, and namely, towching the Contents of my laſt Letter ſent by *Peter Brown*.

I heare the *Archduke* and the *Infanta* are arrived in *Italy*; and yt is thought he will make more haſte then he fyrſt intended, being thereunto provoked by many Meſſages from the *Low-Countries*, which ſeeme to need his *Preſence* very muche: By reaſon of the *great Diſſenſion* among the *principal Commaunders* theire, and the *Diſcontentment* of the *Spaniards*; who returne daylie homeward throughe *France* in greate numbers, ſaying, they will ſerve no Man but theire King.

The *Plague* is exceeding great in *Spaine*, not only in *Lisbone*, which is wholly deſolated by yt, but in many other Parts of *Spaine*, as namely in *Arragon* and *Catalogna*. Yt is commonly believed here, and that by the *King's Counſail*, that the *Spaniards* are not able to iſſue out to fyght with the *States Navie*, but keepe theire *Fleet* within the Harbour of *Ferrol*, and other Places, where they have fortifyed themſelves.

By

By my next, your Honor shall understand *some Matters of Importance*. In the mean tyme, beseeching your Honor I may be informed what *Customes* and *Impositions* have bin raised upon *Forreigne Marchants* in *England*; and namely upon the *Frenche*, since the Yeare 1572: Or what *Restraints* have bin made for bringing thither the Commodities of *this Countrey*; which will be materiall for me to know, when I shall *Treat* with the *Counsail* heere; I humbly take my Leave. *An.* 1599.

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 27th *June* 1599. O. S.

I Have heretofore signified unto your Honor, that *Charles Paget*, and one *Tresham*, had desyred Accesse unto me, and I have sent you a Letter from *Paget* unto me, and from th'other unto your Honor, whereby you may perceave what theire Desyre is. I have sought since, to informe my selfe, as much as I might, concerning their Cariadge in former tymes, and the cause of theire retyring hither; and I fynd that there hathe growen *great Dissension*, betweene *our Papists* abroad, and that they have bin divided into *two Factions*, the *one* depending upon the *Jesuites*, wherof *Parsons* is now the *Head*, whose Courses have bin violent to seeke and wishe the overthrowe of the *present Estate*, by *Conquest*, or any other meanes; the *other* consisting chiefly of the *Laymen* and *Gentlemen* which are abroad, whereof *Charles Paget* hath bin *the Chiefe*; who could not be brought, as they pretend, to *consent*, or concurre, to the *Invasion* and *Conquest* of our Kingdom *by a Foraine Prince*. This *Division beganne amongst them, soon after the Death of the Queene of* Scotts, *upon whom they did all concurre whiles she lived*; but since her Death, could never agree upon any one Course, eyther of *Conquest* or *proposed Title*. And this Contention hath proceeded unto great Heat between them, insomuche as eyther Syde hathe laboured to supplant and disgrace the other; but especially *of Late*, since the Title of the Infanta of *Spaine* hath bin sett on foote, according to the Books written by *Parsons* under one *Doleman*'s Name. For the *Jesuite's Syde* promoting *that Title* by all meanes, and taking *a violent Course* to urge all Englishmen eyther in *Spaine*, or *Rome*, or where els they may prevayl with them, *to subscribe thereunto*; *Paget* and his Syde have *directly opposed themselves*, both by Word and *Wryting*, as I am informed; and they are so devided thereupon, as there is an extreme Hatred growen betwene them: Insomuche, as these Men do openly inveigh against *Parsons* and his Adherents, as Men seditious and factious, full of Treacherie, and without Conscience. And being questioned with, by suche as I appointed to conferr with them, to know, what Service they would, or could do to her Majestie, to *cancell* theire *former Faults*; They propose this as the Cheife and Principall, that they shall be able *so* to discover *these Practizes*, and *decipher* not only to her Majestie, but to the *Papists of* England, (who now throughe Ignorance of theire Intentions, beleeve too muche upon them,) as should worke a general Dislike and Detestation of them, and take away *that Credit* which now they have, and dayly imploy, to the Daunger of Her Majestie's Estate. Being urged to give som present Tast of theire loyall Affection to her Majestie, which they so greatly pretend, thereby the better to incline her Majestie to som Compassion or Regard of them; they only discover thus muche in generallitie, that there are great Numbers of *Jesuites* and *Priests* now in *England*, and one of them sayeth, *at the least* 600, which have theire Dyet and Maintenance in certaine Houses by turnes. Theire ordinary way of repayre thither, is *throughe Scotland*, and so into the *Northe Parts*. They also accuse som Officers of the *Ports*, and namely, those of *Gravesend*, for suffering too free

An. 1599. free Paſſage out of *England*; whence there com dayly *young Men over*, which are preſently conveyed to the Colleges at *Doway*, or *Rome*, and from thence ſom of them *againſt theire Wills*, into *Spaine*; and many *forced* to *profeſſe themſelves* of ſom *Order* or other, when they meant yt not. They alſo thinck, that *This Subſcription* beforementioned, *is laboured in* England, by thoſe *Jeſuites* and *Prieſts that are there.* But being preſſed to ſom more particular Diſcovery, theire Anſwere is, they will *reſerve that*, till they ſee what Hope there is of obtayning theire Suit: And *Paget* ſayeth, he had almoſt bin undone by ſome Advertiſements he wrote over out of the *Low Countries*, which makes him very wary not to bereave himſelfe of all meanes of living on this Syde the Sea with Safety, till he may be aſſured of a ſafe Retreate there.

There is alſo in this Towne, one * *Cecill* a *Prieſt*, who profeſſeth the *ſame intention and deſyre* with them; and the like they affirme to be in almoſt all the *Engliſhe Gentlemen* in the *Low Countries*, except Sir *William Stanley*, and *Owen*, and ſom 3 or 4 more.

All this I thought fit to advertiſe, and althoughe I am not worthie, nor intend to preſume to give any Adviſe in the matter, yet I will be bold to propoſe unto your Honor's Conſideration, theſe three Points. Fyrſt, whither yt may not advantage her Majeſtie's Affaires, and be without prejudice to her; by retyring of two or three of them, to make tryall of theire true Meaning, and of the Service they are able to do her Majeſtie, that way which they pretend, or otherwiſe by any Diſcoverie; conſidering, that when they are drawen home, they will be engaged and enforced to keepe their Creditt there, and will not dare to double with you, for here will be no place for them. And I ſee there are in this Country, none more forward in obſervance to this King, then ſuche as had moſt to do with *Spaine* during the *League*, having made themſelves *irreconcileable*, as they conceave, unto that Syde; which reaſon may lykewiſe prevaile in theſe *Fugitives* of ours. Secondly, whether yt be not convenient, that ſuche *Preiſts* or notorious Recuſants as ſhall be hereafter apprehended, be *ſeverely examined*, whether they have not *ſollicited others, or bin ſollicited themſelves, to ſubſcribe to that Title of the Infanta.* And laſtly, whether yt will not be fit, when you ſhall come to treat with the *Archduke*, to inſiſt upon an *Article*, of the *Infanta's Reſignation of any pretended Title*; according to the Example practiſed in the † *Treaty* with the *Scottiſhe Queene*, in the beginning of her Majeſtie's Reigne. Which yf ſhe *refuſe*, will more diſcover the *Certaintie* of theſe Informations, and yf ſhe *aſſent* unto yt, will bothe diſſolve the Plott intended, and *give Satisfaction to ſome who have taken too hot an Allarme of yt, and to prevent yt, have almoſt precipitated themſelves into daungerous Counſails both to themſelves and us*; *I meane* f. 150. *The King of* Scotland, *whereof I ſhall be able to certifie you more, e're yt be long.*

Howſoever her Majeſtie reſolveth of the reſt, I beſeeche your Honor to direct me how I ſhall carry my ſelfe towards theſe Men; for I perceave they will continue to ſeeke to have Acceſs unto me, and will looke at length for ſom other Anſwere then I have hithertoo given them, which hath bin only dillatory, that in the meane tyme I myght underſtand her Majeſtie's full pleaſure. For *Treſham*, I was bold after I had ſeene his Letter, to ſend yt to your Honor, becauſe he had not offended in ſo deepe a degree, as ſome others, to my knowledge; and withall, ſeemes to marche with leſſe cunning then the reſt, and to ſtand upon no Conditions but of humble Submiſſion and Pardon.

‡ I have bin acquainted with a *y. dwufrmshmfd negociation* of the Lord of *q, crauntu Oglebye*, from f. 150. *the King of* Scotland *x. erdo with c* 100 *the King of* Spaine, *in the Yeare* 1596. There are Points of *great importance* contayned in yt. And yf your Honor have not ſeene yt, *I thinck I ſhall be able to procure a Copy of yt.*

* This is the ſame Perſon mentioned before in *Ogleby*'s Negotiation.
† This Treaty is publiſhed at large in *Rymer*'s *Fœdera*, Vol. 15. pag. 513, *&c.*
‡ This Negotiation is printed before at large, *p.* 1, *&c.*

I hum-

I humbly thanck your Honor for your promise of favor, yf I should be occasioned to follow the King to *Lions*; yt would be a very extraordinary Charge, and such as no Ambassador hath had since the Queen's tyme, and therefore I trust will fynd some Consideration. And so, *&c.* *An.* 1599.

Your Honors, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 29th *June* 1599. O. S.

I Send your Honor herewith, a Copy of the *Memoriall* delivered to the *Pope* on the Part of this King, towching the *Marquisat* of *Saluces*; I am put in hope of that which was presented lykewise of the Duke of *Savoy*'s Part. That matter is now almost dead in Speeche here, these Men making themselves in a manner sure, that yt will be adjudged and delivered them, in the end of the Terme limited. But I had Conference lately with *r.* 162. *Monsieur de Belleivre*, who concurred in Opinion with me, that yt was of so great Importance to the Affaires of *Spaine* in *Italie*, that yt was not likely to be so lightly passed over. Surely, yf the *Duke* set a good Face upon yt, this King will *linger* the Matter, rather then attempt any thing by open force; for yt is both contrary to his own humor, and the Counsail of suche as most governe him, to interrupt his Peace and Pleasure.

At that *Conference*, *r.* 162. *Monsieur de Belleivre* entred into a large and serious Discourse to me, " how necessary yt was, both for a 100. *the Queen*, " *Z.ubp. and* 6.120. *The French King*, that they should continue united in " Amitie and common Interests, and especially in the Maintenance of *a.* 120. " *The United Provinces*; for that otherwyse, being abandoned, they must needs " fall into the Hands of *c.* 100. *the King of* Spaine, which could not but prove " in short tyme exceeding dangerous. I answered, that *a.* 100. *the Queene* had " alone sustained these many Yeares, the brunt of their Defence, and of the Im- " peaching of the ambitious Designs of the King of *Spaine*; and that this Ho- " nor could not be denied her, that *she alone had bin the Buckler of Christen-* " *dom against his intended Monarchie*; but that she might now very well chal- " lenge som libertie of ease and rest unto her selfe, and put over the Burden to " som other Princes, who had rested themselves, and gathered rest and vigor " during her travails; and by her assistance, were now growen in State able to " bear yt. He confessed yt to be true, and seemed to blame theire carelessnes; " *But yt was not enough, he said, to beginne well, except she did continue*; " and that otherwise, the Fruit of all that had bin don, would be lost, at least, " for the tyme to come. I said, that in generallitie, I was sure the Counsails " and Resolutions of the Queen would be (as they had bin ever) *Wise*, and " *Honorable*; but for the particularitie, I could not answere what she was re- " solved to do; only I thought she would not respect her owne good alone, but " would have a due Regard unto the good of her Confederats, as farre forthe, as " her Honor and Safetie would permit.

The * Master of *Gray* hath bin twise with me since my coming hither, of whom I must be bold to wryte that I receaved no great Satisfaction any way; I take him to be *hollow* and *venall*, and his owne Words seem to import no less; for he said, *He was free, and owed no Respect or Service to any Prince, further then they should give him cause.* His Advertisements are surely but meane, and he seemes to be very credulous to receave and beleive them, without any great Examinations. I am sure he delivered som unto me that were both untrew,

* *Patrick Gray*, —— This Character of him appears to be very just, as the Reader may further see, if he compares what Mr. *Camden* says of him, in his Hist. *p.* 500. And *Arthur Wilson*, in his Life of King *James*, p. 688, 689. History of *England*, Vol. 2.

An. 1599. and utterly improbable. If your Honor intertaine any Intelligence with him, you ſhall better diſcover him then I; but for any thing I have ſeen in him, I would not thinck him a Man worthie to looſe muche upon.

Th' *Arreſt* of this Court of Parlament, to ſtay the Execution of the *Edict*, (whereof I wrote to your Honor in my Letter by *Peter Browne)* is ſaid not to have bin *difinitively pronounced*, but only reſolved upon, and ſince ſtayed by the King's Authoritie. But I beleive rather the former Report, becauſe when I uſed ſome meanes to the *Greffier* to have a Copy of the *Arreſt*, he did not deny that there was any ſuche, but ſaid he durſt not give any Copy of yt.

I wrote unto Monſieur *de Villeroy*, as I ſignified unto your Honor, and likewiſe unto the Duke of *Bouillon*, when the King was at *Orleans*. I receaved good general Words from Monſieur *de Villeroy*, that he would imploy his beſt meanes and credit, to procure the Queene's Majeſtie Contentment, when the *Counſail* ſhould be aſſembled about the King. From the Duke of *Bouillon* I receaved this Anſwere, that he had imparted my Letter to the King, who had anſwered, that his *Eſtate* was very needy, but that he would ſtrayne himſelfe to ſurmount all difficulties to give her ſome Contentment. The Duke is ſince gon to the Bathes of *Pogues*, and is not to returne this Moneth or ſix Weekes.

In peruſing the Copies of the King's Bonds and Contracts, I fynd there is a Bond for 20000*l.* for the intertaynment of the 2000 Souldiers in *Picardy*, for ſix Moneths, and after thoſe ſix Moneths, I find by the Contract, that the King was to pay them; But I underſtand, that they continued here nere 18 Moneths, and at the Queen's Charge all the while; ſo that I am to demaund, yf yt be ſo, almoſt 40000*l.* more: I beſeech your Honor therefore, let me be perfectly informed how long they ſtay'd, and howe muche her Majeſtie's Charge amounted to, for theire whole intertainement; and likewiſe towching the Charge of the Forces ſent over with my Lord *Willoubie*, and the 20000*l.* diſburſed by Sir *Horatio Pallavicini*, for the levying of the *German* Army, in the Year 1588; and the 30000*l.* lent in the Year 1587. I humbly pray to have ſome *Verification* atteſted under your Honor's Hand, for I hope, that *with importunity*, I ſhall at laſt *extort* ſom reaſon from theſe Men; and the more I am able to charge them with, the greater preſent or yearly ſatisfaction, they muſt in reaſon offer.

The King is yet in this Towne, but to morrow purpoſeth to go towards *Mouceaux*, from thence to *Fountainebleau*, and ſo to *Orleans*, where his *Counſail* are appointed to meet him. But whither he will ſettle there, or go to *Blois*, is not yet certain, for he chaungeth his Determination every Day. I uſed what means I could, both by M. *Villeroy*, and otherwiſe, to have had *Audience*, but could not obtaine yt, nor any of th' other Ambaſſadors; the King pretending, that he came hither privately, to paſſe his tyme meerly, and would not therefore be troubled with Affaires. But I wrote unto M. *de Villeroy* as I ſignified in my laſt, and ſpake with him afterwards at his Houſe at *Conflans*, to the ſame effect; but he intreated me to have Patience till the King came to *Blois* or *Orleans*, geving me very good comfort, that ſomwhat would be don there for her Majeſtie's Contentment.

We had ſom Speeche of the Peace with *Spaine*, wherin I aſſured him " I knew " no more then I had already communicated unto the King, and him. I put " him in mynd of the Promiſes *the King* had made to her Majeſtie by Mr. *Ed-* " *monds*, ſoone after your Honor's returne out of theſe Parts; and told him, I " I thought which way ſoever her Majeſtie reſolved in the Matter, ſhe would " not forget to claime and embrace thoſe kynd offers of the King's towards her. " He ſaid, I might boldly aſſure her Majeſtie, the King would perfourme what- " ſoever he had offred, and would ever make a Difference betwene her Frend- " ſhip, and any other Prince's in the World. I ſaid the King had made very " good Tryall of the Difference of the Queen's Intentions, and thoſe of other " Princes, and therefore I did not dowbt, but he would diſcerne and eſteeme of " theire Frendſhip accordingly. We ſpake likewiſe of the Matter of *our Mar-* " *chants*, and ſetling of a good entercourſe betwene us; wherein he aſſured me I " ſhould

" ſhould find the King as forward, as I would deſyre." Your Honor ſeeth *how they are now diſpoſed, yt may be they will not always be ſo, for I do not altogether impute it to good Nature in them*; but I thinck her Majeſtie may *now* make ſom good Uſe of them, yf ſhe be ſo pleaſed. *An.* 1599.

Towching the *States Navie*, Monſieur *de Villeroy* had receaved no Intelligence at all, what they did, or where they were; But on the other ſyde he aſſured me, there was no Preparation to encounter them at Sea. Of the *Archduke's* Arryval in *Italy*, there is this only of certainty, that he is paſſed by *Marſeilles*; for ſo muche the *Duke* of *Guiſe* hath delivered, who came hither in Poſt ſince his Paſſage, but further Monſieur *de Villeroy* hath not underſtood; yet there be particular Men, that pretend to have Letters of yt out of *Italye*.

The Duke of *Mantua* is lately arrived at the *Spaw*, which is thought to be but *a Pretext* of his coming, and that the true Cauſe is to take the Charge of the Army at the *Archduke*'s Returne. Yet I heare that the Marquis of *Burgau*, the Cardinall *Andrea*'s *Brother*, is likewiſe com downe, and as yt is conjectured, for the ſame purpoſe. The *Spaniſhe* Commaunders have bin at ſom Diſſenſion among themſelves, inſomuche as *la Berlotte* was committed Priſoner for two Dayes, but is ſince delivered, and retyred to a Houſe he hath near *Bruſſells*. The ordinary Advertiſements hither do import, that the *Spaniſhe* Army is in great want of all things neceſſary, but eſpecially of Reſolution, what to do, or attempt.

There was a *Letter* lately imparted unto me which came from *Collogn*, wherein, touching *the Attempt* of *the* German *Princes*, there are theſe Words: *Les Jeſuites eſperent que ces choſes de Allemaigne ne ſeront rien, mais j'eſpere le contraire, & que les Circles venans à faillir, ung autre prince Alleman ſera à la main, pourveu des moyens pour prendre à ſoy tous ſes gens de guerre, & faire ce qui emporte.* Som gueſſe yt is ment by the *Lantgrave* of *Heſſe*. The ſame Letter makes mention, that the *Spaniards* have voluntarilie retyred their Garniſons out of *Rhees*, *Rhinberg*, and *Guueux*, thincking thereby to appeaſe the *Germans*, which are not ſo contented, but ſtand upon three other Points. Fyrſt, That they may be aſſured that the like *Inſolency* ſhall be no more committed. Secondly, That Recompence be made for the Dommage which the Subjects of the Empire have ſuſtained. Thirdly, That foraſmuche as for want of Satisfaction in tyme, the Princes have bin inforced both to aſſemble often, and finally to take Armes, they may be rembourſed of ſuche Charges, as they have ſuſtayned for that Cauſe.

The Voiage of Monſieur *de la Motte Fenelon* into *Spaine* is now concluded at laſt, and accepted by him, and he is to depart within 8 or 10 Days. I have ſollicited Monſieur *de Villeroy* towching Mr. *Lock*, who hath aſſured me he will perform effectually what he hath heretofore promiſed your Honor by Mr. *Edmonds*. I underſtand the Duke of *Cleve* hath lately married the *Duke* of *Lorraine*'s Daughter.

There happ'ned upon *Corpus Chriſti* Day laſt at *Limoges*, a matter which doth eaſilye diſcover the *Paſſion* and *Malice* yet remayning in the Popiſh ſyde heere, againſt the Proteſtants. Certain Prieſts themſelves went into the Churche in the Night, and brake down ſom *Images*, and (as they ſay) caſt the *Sacrament* about the Churche. In the Morning, the People aſſembling, a great Exclamation was made by the Prieſts of this Outrage, and ſom principall Men of *the Relligion* in that Towne, charged by Name to be the Doers of yt. The People by and by grew in Fury, and would have proceeded to the preſent Execution of them; taking Armes as I am informed for that purpoſe, and the other ſyde arming themſelves likewiſe for theire Defence. Monſieur *de Salignac*, Governor of the Towne arriving, and examining the matter, found that *one* of *the Relligion* was charged *by Name* to have bin *an Actor in yt*, who had bin in his Company all that Night. Whereupon ſuſpecting the matter, he cauſed ſom of the principall Accuſers to be ſeverely examined, and namely *one* offered to depoſe, that he had ſeene *this Man* there, whom Monſieur *de Salignac* knew to be abſent; and threatning

An. 1599. threatning him with *the Torture*, drew the *Confession* from him of the whole Practise; and that they had don yt, to the intent to have moved the People to a Sedition, and to have cut the Throats of them of *the Relligion*. Hereupon som of them were apprehended, and som fled. What Justice will be don hereupon is muche expected. This Matter will be *disguised* I am sure to your Honor by the *Frenche Ambassador*; but this is the Truthe of yt, as I receaved yt from Monsieur *de Bellievre*, of whose *Sinceritie* I find more cause dayly to beleave, then in Monsieur *de Villeroy*'s; who when I was with him at *Conflans*, denied that there was any suche matter at all, and since hath sought to disguise yt to me as muche as he could, suppressing all that towcheth the Priests.

Your Honor understandeth by Mr. *Edmonds*, that they require to have the *Duke* of *Bouillons* and Monsieur *de Zancy*'s Bond for the 6000*l.* to be sent over hither, and that thereupon they will pay the Mony. Yt may be that yf I obtaine Payment of any more, they will require the like; which I suppose her Majestie will not greatly stand upon, althoughe in truthe the King be bound by Contract to pay the Mony in *London*. When the 6000*l.* is payed, your Honor I hope will direct me what course shall be taken, for the convaying or making yt over. Yf any greate Somme be obtayned, methincks the King might be urged to delyver yt at *Diepe*, and there som of the Queene's Ships to be readie to transport yt: And yf some of yt be in Silver, there will be no great Losse, and perhaps not so muche as to make yt over by Exchange, besides the Difficultie of returning any greate Somme from hence thither.

I beseeche your Honor, yf yt be possible, that I may have answere of this and all my former Letters within 15 Dayes, for about that tyme I guesse I may have Audience. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 2d *July* 1599.

YOU may not mislike that I have not sooner answered your Letters, for thoughe I knowe yt is convenient to advertise you often, yet being accomptable for any Lavishness in Pacquets, I do not love to wryte you Answers, without Answers. To the poynt therefore, Sir, of the *Debts* in which you dealt with the King, because I know not how the *French Ambassador* hath reported from hence the Queen's *immediate Concurrency* with your *Expostulation* concerning the same, I cannot in particular further direct you; for yt is but impertinent for us to open our selves in a *particular Demand*, when we cannot yet winne any Consent to come to any thing in the *generall:* So as for the matter of the Debts, your Dispatches must direct ours.

And now, Sir, for the *Peace*, in which you desyre to know her Majestie's Resolution. Fyrst, you need not dowbt that Peace would be wellcome, so yt com accompaigned with safe Circumstances, which cannot be judged, till they be knowen what will be offered or required. In which case, thoughe I cannot otherwise answere you of her Majestie's Purposes, yet this can be no Errour in you, to make them credulous, that yt is possible we may have yt: for these Conceits, according to your own Opinion, will make our Reputation the greater, and facilitate any of our Business with them. Nevertheless I will say this to you, that all we know more then you know, is this Letter newly brought hither for to be sent to him, which may shew you the great Post in which this Matter marcheth.

And now, Sir, to make you know what we purpose, this yt is. Fyrst, we see it good to joyne faster with the *French* in *Civil Contract* then yet we are, for seeing we have no *Treaty in full Vigour*, *these things* which we should receave in Gratitude from them, *are yealded to us, as yf we were in their Debt for them.*

them. In the Consideration of all this, we find that of *Blois* the best *Treaty*; and that in which *France* is thus engaged, that *Henry* III. did *revive* yt, by his Proposition and Assent. Of thus muche I think to send you a Preparative, although we meane here to deal fyrst with the *Ambassador*, and only to propound *the reviving of that Treaty*, to see whether he will take Exception to yt in particular, as I doubt not but he will. *An.* 1599.

Secondly, I doubt he will desire to have *those Articles last accorded* inserted into the Treaty, which is not good for us; for though we can be content, as we have done, by a *temporary Proclamation* to free his Shipps as we do, yet we will not *incorporate yt into the Treaty in perpetuam rei memoriam*; for indeed our *Proclamation* is too liberall, for now may any Shipps that can buy a false Flagg passe well inoughe, and so the King not able to remedy our Injuries; which would not be, yf we had inserted this Condition, *That they should have had the King's Passport* also, or his *Admirall's*. In this Poynt of the *Proclamation* we have dealt with the *Frenche Ambassador*, whereof yt may be you shall there have understood.

Concerning the 20000 Crownes, I send you the original Bond, which yf they will pay, you may receave as a Debt not any way belonging to the great Debts. I pray you, Sir, when you have them, certifye me of the Receypte.

Out of *Ireland* now we heare, that the *Lord Lieutenant* hath ranged the best part of *Munster* with his Army, and is com back to *Dublin*, having some Persons of that Province com in; but the *principall, Titulary Earl* of *Desmond*, and divers others, remaine there as they did; and so I fear this will be, till my Lord hath bin in the North of *Ireland*, and geven a maine Blowe, of which I dowbt not, for he is preparing with all speed thither; and so, *&c.* From the Court at *Greenwich.*

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

By my next you shall learn more.

Because I understand that certain Deputies of *Hamborg* are going into *France*, to the end that you may know how little reason they have to complaine of us, I have sent you our Answere to their Propositions.

Responsum datum Dominis Oratoribus Hamburgensibus, 24 Junii 1599.

CUM nuper Gubernator Societatis Mercatorum adventurariorum Angliæ nobiscum egerit, ut Dominii Oratores Hamburgenses, qui nuper in hoc Regnum advenerunt responsum habere possent ad ea, quæ ab ipsis proposita sunt, pro restitutione frumenti, quod in Hispaniam missum in mari interceptum est: Illustres Domini Consiliarii quibus Serenissima Majestas Regia hoc commisit negotium, jam ante iisdem significarunt, & aliud responsum dare non possunt, quam quòd frumentum illud, juste confiscatum sit & restitui nec posset nec debeat. Nam Serenissima Majestas sua jamdudum eos præmonuit, ne quid tale facerent in subsidium ejus, qui tam notorium hostem hujus Regni se manifeste declararat. Quinetiam in privilegiorum diplomatibus, quæ Hamburgenses & reliqui eorum Socii Hansatici prætendunt, sibi deberi in Regno Angliæ, disertis verbis exceptum est non posse eos, quibus privilegium illud concessum fuerat, suas mercandisas deferre ad notorios hujus Regni hostes.

Præterea, cum ex antiqua compositione quam Hansatici habent cum Civitate Londinensi, Mercatores Guildæ Hansaticæ Londini residentes, tenentur tempore hostilitatis, unam ex portis primariæ Civitatis viris & armis defendere, an verisimile est, iis qui ad mutua auxilia & defensionem tenentur, concessam fuisse ullam libertatem neutralitatis, quidvis ad hostes deferendi? Sic enim non solum arcana ad hostes (quod jus civile prohibet) deferrentur, sed etiam auxi-

An. 1599. *lia quæ per privilegia debentur, ab Hanſaticis ſubducerentur: & hoſtis redderetur inſtructior, ad injuriam inferendam, per ſubſidia miſſa ab iis qui privilegia talia vendicant.*

Domini Hamburgenſes de prohibitione à Majeſtate ſua facta ſatis præmoniti fuerant, tam per literas Regias ad eos ſcriptas, quam per Aldermannum Societatis Hanſaticæ tum Londini reſidentem, ne quid tale vel ipſi vel reliqui Hanſatici præſumitent facere. At ipſi nulla amicitiæ Majeſtatis ſuæ cura habita, ſæpius attentarunt hoſtes juvare, navibus ſuis onuſtis frumento, & aliis apparatibus bellicis & nauticis, prohibitis miſſis in Hiſpaniam & Luſitaniam, tam per mare Hibernicum, quam etiam per ipſum Oceanum Britannicum. Quare ſi nonnunquam interceptæ fuerint ipſimet & prohibitionis & præmonitionis Majeſtatis ſuæ ſpretores, damnorum quæ ſuſtinuerunt, authores & cauſæ fuerunt. Nam niſi a Dominis Hamburgenſibus, & reliquis Hanſaticis Sociis adjutus fuiſſet Hiſpaniarum Rex, victualibus & aliis apparatibus nauticis & bellicis: nunquam potuiſſet alios principes adeo moleſtare: ſicque jamdudum bona & firma aliqua pax toti Europæ reſtitui potuiſſet. Verum per iſta ſubſidia ab Hamburgenſibus & reliquis Hanſaticis ſubminiſtrata, potentior & inſtructior factus eſt, præſertim An. Dom. 1588. contra Regnum Angliæ & Regnum Galliæ, quod ſubjugare & in formam provinciæ redigere conatus eſt: atque etiam contra ipſam patriam veſtram Germaniæ, & Principes & ſtatus Imperii, quos hoſtiliter nuper ut antea alios aggreſſus eſt. Quare Sereniſſima Majeſtas Regia nunquam potuit hanc veſtram neutralitatem (ut vultis prætendere) ſubveniendi hoſti ſuo tolerare: Et ſperat illuſtriſſimos Germaniæ principes malo ſuo nunc demum edoctos, pro parte etiam ſua inhibituros, ne ex Germania contra Germaniam communis hoſtis potentior reddatur.

Huc accedit quod in hoc negotio interceptionis frumenti de quo nunc conqueriminí, cum Majeſtas ſua pro ſua clementia & dignitate, in animo habuerit, pro aliqua quantitate prætium perſolvere, & pro reliqua portione pro hoc tempore talem navigationem vobis permittere; Navarchi veſtri non ſolum admodum contumelioſè receſſerunt, ſed etiam ſecum nonnullos ſubditos abduxerunt, qui in hoſtium poteſtate relicti ſunt. Quæ nova injuria non meretur aliquam benevolentiam, ſed potius ut priores prohibitiones ſeverius in vos deinceps reſtringentur, & executioni mandentur, prout factum eſt. Neque exiſtimamus nudis precibus veſtris Sereniſſimam Majeſtatem Regiam perduci poſſe ad id concedendum, quod vos cum Regni ſui præjudicio & periculo petitis.

Neque hic modus procedendi, tempore belli & neceſſitatis, debet cuiquam veſtrum videri novus, cum ejus plurima exempla ſimilia in Germania & Regionibus veſtris ſeptentrionalibus proferri poſſunt.

Anno 1558. occupata per Moſchum civitate Nerva, Lubecenſes nihilominùs eò cum mercibus navigarunt, non intuentes quod ea civitas eſſet Hanſatica, & ab Imperio in ſubjectionem alterius principis avulſa & redacta. Conqueſti de eo ſunt magiſter, & ſtatus Livoniæ apud Ferdinandum celebris memoriæ Imperatorem, quod tali importatione omnis generis mercium, commeatuum, armorum & munitionum bellicarum, adverſus ſe totamque Livoniam Romani Imperii Provinciam Moſchus juvaretur. Itaque Imperator publico mandato non modo armorum, ſed commeatus invectionem in ditiones Moſchi generaliter prohibuit.

Anno 1565. Maximilianus Imperator ad ſolicitationem Regis Daniæ, & Lubecenſium, qui tunc temporis bellum cum Rege Sueciæ habuerunt, mandato ſuo prohibuit omnium ex Germania vel aliis Provinciis mercium & bellicarum munitionum in Regnum Sueciæ importationem.

Cum Dantiſcani navigationem in Nervam impedire conarentur, Anglos multos interceperunt, quorum merces & bona omnia in fiſcum relata ſunt, neque ad ullam interceſſionem Majeſtatis ſuæ quicquam potuit recuperari.

Cum Sereniſſimus Polouiæ Rex Stephanus Anno 1577. Dantiſcum obſideret, nonne ſcripſit ad Illuſtriſſimum Electorem Brandeburgenſem, Duces Pomeraniæ & reliquos principes vicinos, ne obſeſſos ullo modo juvarent? Nonne idem Lubecenſibus

becensibus & civitatibus Hansaticis denuntiavit, requirens ab ipsis certior fieri an vellent amici esse Regis, vel Gedanensium, & amicitiæ ipsorum erga eum hoc fore signum, si Dantiscanis nil subsidii mitterent? An. 1599.

Nonne vos ipsi Hamburgenses antehac prohibuistis exportationem frumenti ab utraque parte fluminis Albis, & intercepistis frumentum aliorum, qui id vobis evehere conabantur? Sic Ericus Rex Sueciæ, qui tum Rivaliæ in Livonia civitatis Hansaticæ Dominus factus erat, interdixit & vobis & cæteris Hansaticis, ut à Russicis commerciis, & Nerviensi navigatione prorsus abstineretis. Sed Rivaliæ & Wiburgi solummodo cum Russis deinceps negotiaremini. Naves Lubecensium Nerva redeuntes hostiliter cepit, & merces omnes in fiscum redigi curavit. Idem postea fecit Johannes Rex.

In bellis quæ olim gesserunt Lubecenses, contra Johannem Regem Daniæ, & nuper contra Johannem Regem Sueciæ, nonne tales prohibitiones fecerunt & multas naves Anglorum, cum mercibus confiscarunt?

Ex chronico Prussiæ multa similia exempla proferri possunt, Dantiscanos molestasse Belgas, Hollandos, Suecios, Dacos, Livonienses, Lubecenses socios & alios imperii & Regni subditos, qui tempore belli quod inter Magistrum ordinis Teutonici & civitates Prutenicas, gestum est, vel commeatum vel provisiones bellicas in terras magistro subjectas importarunt. Et Angli ratione istarum prohibitionum plurima & magna damna sustinuerunt.

Si ista aliis regibus tempore belli & hostilitatis licuerunt, & Hansaticorum Democratiæ idem jus sibi arrogarunt? Annon tantundem licebit Serenissimæ Angliæ Reginæ? Sane inter actiones illas, quarum jam mentio facta est, & per quas Angli gravibus damnis affecti sunt, & modum procedendi quo Serenissima Majestas sua instantis belli tempore usa est erga Hansaticos, hoc est discrimen, quòd in plurimis nulla data fuit mercatoribus Anglis præmonitio, quo sibi & rebus suis prospicerent, & deinde quod naves & bona omnia confiscata sint, mercatores & naves hostiliter tractati & in carcerem conjecti: Hic autem tantum ablatæ post legitimam præmonitionem fuerint res prohibitæ, relictis & restitutis cæteris, ac navibus & personis semper salvis & intactis.

Satis libera Hansaticis omnibus relicta est in Hispaniam Navigatio cum omnibus aliis mercibus, iis solummodo exceptis quæ propter necessitatem publicam fuerunt interdictæ. Neque quicquam à Majestate sua commissum est, quòd non in talibus necessitatibus ab aliis principibus & statibus non sit factum, & fieri consueverit.

Idcircò civitates Hansaticæ sæpius præmonitæ suorum detrimentorum causæ fuerunt, cum scientes contempserint amicam Majestatis suæ denuntiationem, ut notorium hostem juvarent iis rebus, quibus instructior & potentior redderetur ad Majestatem suam & Regna sua, ipsum etiam Imperium Germanicum invadendum & opprimendum. Atque hæc de confiscatione frumenti in Hispaniam ad hostes missi sufficiant.

Quod verò in colloquio cum Dominis Consiliariis, Domini Oratores Hamburgenses protulerunt de benevolentia sua erga Nationem Anglicam: Domini consiliarii cuperent, eam non tantis verbis proferri, sed rebus ipsis demonstrari, nam adhuc nulla talis benevolentia apparuit, cur Domini consiliarii eorum relationibus plenam & indubitatam fidem adhiberent.

Nam in decennali illa transactione quæ inter civitatem Hamburgensem & Societatem mercatorum adventurariorum inita est, conventum erat ut ea privilegia concederentur ad decennium tantum, & decennio elapso diutius, si (quod non sperabatur) ista negotiatio in dispendium civitatis Hamburgensis non cederet. At in intimatione illa, qua revocatio privilegiorum ab Hamburgensibus denuntiata est, expressè continetur Mercatores Anglos, eo decennio elapso, honestè se gessisse, & integritate sua bonorum virorum benevolentiam commeritos esse. Undè ex verbis conventionis privilegia diutius duratura erant, cum negotiatio illa non esset civitati Hamburgiensi dispendiosa. Verum Anglos ejici oportuit, ut hostibus nostris & Imperii gratum officium præstari posset.

Civitas

An. 1599. *Civitas Hamburgum non est ignara eorum, quæ post istum tempus, inter Serenissimam Majestatem suam, & civitates Hansaticas acta sunt: & qualiter (concessa mercatoribus suis priori residentia) Majestas sua contenta fuerit, pares Hansaticis cum naturalibus subditis immunitates concedere in Regno suo. Et vos ipsi Hamburgenses videbamini in talem conventionem proclives, ut ex literis vestris, 6to Septembris 1584 apparet. Sed quid inde consequutum est? Augmentum ingens vectigalis in urbe Hamburgensi & alibi super mercibus Anglicis impositum: Querelæ contumeliosæ præter veritatem in Imperio contra nationem Anglicam publicatæ: Suggestiones falsissimæ Cæsareæ Majestati & Germaniæ principibus factæ: Legationes, Coitiones, Conventiones Hansaticorum de bello inferendo huic Regno, & vi extorquendis privilegiis veteribus quæ jamdudum in commissum ceciderunt.*

Cum hæc molimina initio non succederunt, Hamburgenses per literas suas Regiam Majestatem suam iterum interpellabant, ut de residentia in civitate sua, pro mercatoribus adventurariis transactio fieri posset, sub tolerabilibus conditionibus; ac spes certa facta est, si modo idonei homines ex Anglia eò mitterentur, rem perficiendam: Missi sunt Legati Hamburgum: sed re infecta recesserunt. Nam eodem tempore advenerat Doctor Westendorpius à Principe Parmensi ablegatus. Is sic prævaluit, ut neque Majestatis suæ, vel subditorum suorum ulla cura sit habita: nec ea præstita sint, quæ in literis ab Hamburgensibus fuerunt prius promissa.

Subsequutum postea est mandatum Cæsareum proscribens commercium Anglicum. Id continet falsissimas calumnias & injustas suggestiones Hansaticorum, Cæsereæ Majestati & principibus imperii factas, quæ nulla nitantur veritate, vel verisimilitudine. Quare jamdudum Majestas sua obtulit Cæsareæ Majestati principibus & statibus imperii, se contenta, præfati mandati missis legatis, coram refutaturam, cum locus & tempus in communi aliquo Imperii conventu concedi possint, & recepto eorum responso, factura est ulterius quod suæ dignitati Regiæ convenit.

Cumque in præfato mandato sæpius asseratur, commercium mercatorum adventurariorum illegitimum esse, & monopolare, extant etiamnum Hamburgensium literæ in quibus apertè apparet, ex decennalis Residentiæ experientia, ipsos ab omni tali crimine quod nunc infligitur esse alienos.

Huc etiam addi potest, non abstinuisse nonnullos Hansaticos à contumelia Serenissimæ Majestatis suæ, cum in eorum urbibus publicati & sparsi sint libelli famosi, Ecclesia quoque & Religio hujus Regni pro diabolica & hæretica pronuntiatæ sint in scriptis & concionibus ministrorum suorum, tanta acerbitate, ut Serenissimus Rex quondam Daniæ Fredericus, cum non multo ante mortem in civitatem Hamburgum veniret, publice in concione redarguerit quendam ministrum Hamburgensium qui (relicta sacra scripturæ explicatione) tali maledicentia tempus triverit.

Rex Angliæ Edwardus ejus nominis tertius, Anno Regni sui 35to propter leviores contumelias in civitate Brugensi in Flandria, adversus se & nationem Anglicam prolatas, in Anglia omnia Hansaticorum bona arrestari fecit, donec ei de injuria illata condigna satisfactio esset facta.

Hæc in causa sunt, cur non possit facile Majestas sua fidem adhibere, nudis verbis vel dominorum Hamburgensium vel aliorum Hansaticorum, donec intellexerit primum generalis communitatis Hansaticorum decretum, per quod Hamburgensibus erat interdictum, ne aliquam ulteriorem residentiam mercatoribus Anglicis in sua civitate concederent, fuerit revocatum: & etiam mandatum illud Cæsareum abolitum quod subreptitie partibus non auditis à Cæsare impetratum est, contra jus gentium & tractatus, qui inter hoc Regnum & Sacrum Imperium olim intercesserunt. Consentaneum namque est, ut unde controversiæ quæ per aliquot annos intercessit causa & origo processit, inde etiam fiat initium reparationis novi commercii & concordiæ. Tum si more pristino absque prærogativæ & dignitatis suæ regiæ præjudicio, vel Hansatici vel Hamburgenses, cum Serenissima Majestate sua agere velint, major fides adhiberi poterit; & Majestas sua

non

non denegabit: Ea ipsis concedere quæ rationabiliter peti poterant. Interim Domini consiliarii non dubitant hac responsione Dominos Oratores Hamburgenses fore contentos. Datum Greenwici 24 Junii 1599. An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Orleans*, 13th *July* 1599. O. S.

I Came to this Towne upon *Saterday* last, and upon *Sonday*, being the 8th of this Moneth, I had *Audience*, where I repeated unto the King, what I had proposed at my *former Audience*, and what Answere I had receaved, and told him in every respect, as I had before written to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, " that I " thought that Answere *so cold, and to sivour of so little respect* towards the " *Queene* my Mistris, considering her present occasions, which I had acquain- " ted him with, and the Sincerite of her Affection, which he had so often made " proofe of; that to prevent the Unkindnes she might justly conceave of yt, *I* " *was bold to suppress yt for a tyme*, and to desyre Monsieur *de Villeroy*, to " deale with him to readvise of yt, and *to streyne himselfe* to give the Queen " som better Contentment. That Monsieur *de Villeroy* had thereupon written " unto me, that he had moved him in yt, and was commaunded to assure me, " that as soone as his *Counsail* came about him, he would advise seriously with " them, of the meanes to give her Majestie som better Satisfaction. That I was " therefore now come to wayte upon him for that cause, and to receave his " Answere, which I prayed might be suche, as might give her Majestie Argu- " ment of his assured Affection towards her, and that she might have no cause to " thinck her selfe too little regarded". And the rather to induce him thereunto, I alledged bothe those Reasons, which I had before written to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, and the Duke of *Bouillon*, and som other, which I will not trouble your Honor to repeat.

The King answered, " that I had no reason to *charge him with want of res-* " *pect towards the Queene* my Mistris; though he knew himselfe, and every " Man els would confess him to be *the fyrst King of Christendom*, yet he had " always professed himselfe to be *her Servant*, and *her Souldier*, with many " words to that purpose. I desyred him not to conceave me to meane any want " of *personal respect* towards her Majestie, for I did both remember, and had " advertized her of those, and other Speeches, he had before used unto me to " her Honour: But my meaning was, to note *a want of respect and regard to* " *her Estate* and present occasions, in not seeking to render her at least som " part of those means, she had need to use now for her own Defence, seeing " the Cause of her being *disfurnished* of them, was only *her Care to preserve* " *him*. He said, he did confesse that he had receaved great Pleasures of her, " and in requitall thereof, would imploy himselfe, and the Forces of his whole " Kingdom in her Defence, yf she had need; but more could not be had of a " Man then was in his Power, and for Mony he had utterly none, and repeated " yt three tymes. I told him yt would be a straunge Answere to proceed from " a *King* of *Fraunce*, who though he commaunded not a Countrey so flourish- " ing and wealthie as somtymes yt had bin, yet was never so low, but upon so " just an occasion as this was, he would be able to fynde so muche, as would " serve to give her Majestie som reasonnable Contentment, and enable her to " expect his better Conveniency, for the Discharge of the rest. He began to " protest he could not do yt this Yeare, but the next he hoped he should be bet- " ter able, untill which tyme he prayed her Majestie to have Patience. I told " him this Answere would be found so straunge, after so long expectation, and " promise of better Contentement, that I should scarse be beleaved in relating " yt; and therefore prayed, yf he were resolved to give me no other, that yt " would please him *to give yt in writing*, which he promised to do.

An. 1599. " After this Speeche so ended, I proposed again the Maintenance of the en-
" tercourse betwene the two Realmes; and the Confirmation of suche Liberties
" and Privileges, as had bin graunted by his Predecessours unto her Majesties
" Subjects, and namely, of the *Exemption du droict d'Aubeine*, graunted by
" King *Charles*; which was a thing contrary to the Custom of all other Nations,
" and without any ground of reason, and served rather for a Pretext to his Offi-
" cers, to extort by wrong and violence upon our Marchaunts, then for any
" Profitt to him ". He willed me to give *a Note* to his *Counsail*, and they should consider of yt, and of the *Treaties* and *Graunts* made by *his Predecessors*; and willed me to assure my selfe, " that in that, or any thing els which
" was in his Power, he would be ever willing, to give her Majestie Argument of
" his good Affection.

" From this, he fell into Questions of the *State's Fleet*; I told him I under-
" stood nothing of yt. He asked me also, how Matters went in *Ireland*. I
" told him since the last Occurrents I had acquainted him with, I had hard no-
" thing, but that *my Lord of* Essex was gon to *Limmerick*, a Town almost in
" the middle of *Ireland*, which might be the occasion that Advertissements
" came the slowlier from him. He wish'd the *Queen* had well *composed those*
" *Matters*, and said, he feared she would find *a difficult Matter of yt*. I said,
" yt might perhaps prove of more length then was hoped at the fyrst, which
" would always inforce her to urge repayment of her Mony at his Hands, but
" in the end I did not doubt, but God would give good Successe to so good a
" Cause. He said, he had hard, that *Tiron* would have accepted a Peace, yf
" *your Honor* and my Lord of *Essex*, would have *becom Pledges* for the observ-
" ing of yt. I told him, there was never any suche thing spoken of, and though
" there had bin any suche demaund made by him, *yt had not bin fitt nor honora-*
" *ble for her Majestie, that the Assurance of her Word or Promise, should de-*
" *pend upon the Credit of any other but her selfe*. Then he asked me, yf in
" the *Articles* of the *Treaty* betwene the *Quene*, and the King of *Spaine*, she
" had not inserted *one* to this Purpose, *that he should free her from the Warre*
" *in* Ireland. I told him, I thought he knew very well, that the *Treaty* never
" came so farre, as to talke of Articles: He said *Coomans*, as he passed this way
" had assured him, yf the King of *Spaine* would assent to *those Articles* he
" carried with him, the Peace was made. I told him, *the Queene* had commu-
" nicated unto him, both by his own Ambassador, and by me, as much as had
" passed in that matter, which I hoped he would give more creditt to, then to
" *Cooman's* Report, for he might well speake of theire Resolution, but he could
" not speake of ours ". Monsieur *de Villeroy*, who was present at all my *Audience*, said he thought yt never came to Conditions.

Of the Marquisat of *Salluces*, I find the King to speake more doubtfully then he did before, as yf he feared *Spaine* would intermeddle; the like in dark Speeches I receaved from som of his *Counsail*. He told me, * the *Pope* had bin *earnest to prolong the Terme* agayn, but that he was not determined to graunt yt, † but would be at *Lions* about six Weeks hence, to be nearer unto his Buisnes there. And so this *Audience* passed, saving, that when I saw no hope of obtayning any more, I prayed him, " that the 20000 Crownes, which he had promised and
" assigned already, might be payd out of hand. To which he answered, he
" knew not how soon yt would be ready, but he had made good assignations for
" yt, and he would speak with his *Financiers* about yt, and then I should have
" answere when yt should be payed ".

The next Day I went to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, and told him, " I was sorry
" to find my travails so infortunate, that instead of advancing my Mistress's

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* *Letres d'Ossat*. Vol. 3 p. 376. *Memoires de Bentivoglio*, Vol. 1. p. 303, 304.

† Cardinal *d'Ossat*, in one of his Letters to Monsieur *Villeroy*, makes this Remark: —— *La venüe du Roy à Lion, dont vos Letres font mention, viendra tres-bien à propos, & comme je vous ai écrit autrefois, il n'y aura raison si forte pour nous faire rendre ledit Marquisat, comme sera, si on voit que nous sommes pour le reprendre par force, si on ne nous le rend de bon gré*, Vol. 3. p. 344.

" Service

" Service, by my Sollicitation, I found yt rather *reculed*, and the King growen *An.* 1599.
" colder, then the last time I moved him, or then *he* had given me hope of by
" his Letters. He very hotly replyed, that he had written nothing, that might
" be construed to imply more then the King had now said, that he had written
" in *Frenche*, and knew well what yt was. I was not disposed to take the Mat-
" ter so hotly, but answered only, that he knew very well when I took excep-
" tion to the King's fyrst Answere, because yt seemed to promise payment of no
" more this Yeare, but of the 20000 Crownes, and made my complaint thereof
" unto him; he made me answere, that he had moved the King in yt, and was
" commaunded to assure me, that when the Counsail cam together, the King
" would consult with them how to give her Majestie better Satisfaction; where-
" as now I fownd him so farre from any Resolution of paying more, that me-
" thought he began to make the Payment of the 20000 Crownes very uncer-
" taine, which was promised and *assigned*, before my coming, and which her
" Majestie looked for ere this tyme; and that I thought her Majestie deserved
" to be better regarded. He told me, I seemed to insist muche in my Speeche
" with the King, upon that Point of *want of respect towards the Queene, and*
" *yf I had repeated yt a little more, I might perhaps have bin answered little*
" *to my contentment*. To that I answered, *I had patience to beare whatsoever*
" *the King should say, and would referr yt to my Mistress to interpret, but I*
" *would not leave for that, to deliver whatsoever she should commaund:* And
" that for mine own Part, I must needs say again, that I thought yt an Argu-
" ment of *small Respect*, that a King, who could find the means to give away
" in *pure Gift*, this last Yeare, 15 or 1600000 Crownes, should plead *disabili-*
" *tie to pay* the Queene any thing, in so great occasions as he knew she had:
" That I was not to interpret her Conceptions further then she was pleased to
" impart unto me, but that I saw she had great Cause to be muche discontented
" with yt; and therefore as I had desyred the King, and as he had promised me,
" I prayed him I might have *the Answere in Writing*. He told me, yt was
" not the Fashion to give Answere in Writing, but to those things which were
" presented in Writing, and I urging the King's Promise, he said he hard yt not,
" (tho' the King had twice promised yt in his Presence) and that he had no suche
" Commaundment: Thereupon I told him, rather then fail, he should have the
" Proposition in Wryting.

We fell after to talke of the other Point of the *Treaties*, and *droict d' Aubeine*, wherein I desired, " that the King would make yt appeare, that he did acknow-
" ledge the Service her Majestie's Subjects had don him, and that he thought
" them no less worthie of his favor, *then som other Nations*, to whom he had
" lately graunted the same of his free good Will, not being tyed unto yt by any
" Treaty of his Predecessors; whereas we had yt graunted directly by the
" Treaty of *Blois*. He answered, that we had not perfourmed that *Treaty* on
" our Parts, and alledged the Words of the *Treaty*, that theire should be a *Sta-*
" *ple* or *Fondique* established, of our Marchandise in *Fraunce*, as was hereto-
" fore at *Antwerpe* and *Bruges*; and when that was done, we might claime the
" *Exemption* required, and not before. I told him, the *Exemption* was graunt-
" ed (as appeared by the Wordes of the Treaty) in favour of the Traffick,
" which was intended to be established betwene the two Nations, to worke a
" good Communication and amicable Disposition betwene them, whereupon a
" firme and durable Frendship might be grounded betwene the Princes; and
" therefore, to stand upon the *Fondique*, which was but a Circumstance, and ac-
" corded rather in our Favour, then for any benefit to them, argued, that they
" did but seeke Evasions, from giving her Majestie or her Subjects Contentment
" in any kind, which was farre from that which she hath cause to expect. And
" as for the Matter of the *Fondique* or *Staple*, I told him yt was a thing that
" beganne to be misliked in *England*, and was thought to be prejudiciall to the
" State, to make any more *Corporations* or *Fraternities*, which might be the
" cause, that hitherto there had bin no suche course taken, nor perhaps would
" be;

An. 1599. " be; and therefore wiſhed, yf he were as deſyrous to intertayne good inter-
" courſe betwene the two Realmes, as he had heretofore ſeemed to be; not to
" fruſtrate ſo good an Intention, upon a Circumſtance ſo little materiall unto
" them, but to referr yt to her Majeſties Choice. He ſaid, the Treaty did di-
" rectly mention yt, and thoughe we cared not for yt, they did require yt;
" yet yf her Majeſtie would ſignifie unto the King, that ſhe deſyred to have that
" Point forborne, as being prejudiciall to her State, he thought there might be
" ſome Conference upon theſe Points and the whole Treaty; which the King
" was willing to confirme, eyther in that kind, or in any more ſtreight ſort,
" that ſhould be thought fitt for the Subjects of both Realmes, and offered me
" to treate whenſoever I had Commiſſion. I told him, the *Intention* of that
" *Treaty*, for that which concerns the *Entercourſe*, was chiefly to eſtabliſh the
" *Traffick* of our *Engliſh* Commodities in *France*, and all the Conditions ap-
" pointed to be conſidered of by eſpeciall Commiſſioners, runne that way; and
" therefore yt was fitt yt ſhould be treated of in *England*; where the Mar-
" chants, whome yt cheefly concerned, might be at hand to declare, what they
" required to be provided for. *He ſaid*, there was muche to be required like-
" wiſe on the Part of theire Marchants; *I ſaid*, all that concerned them, was
" common to us, as well as to them, and there was muche in that Treaty be-
" ſides, that particularly belonged to our Side: *He ſaid*, we might treat of that
" which concerned us there, and of the other here; *I ſaid*, that were in vaine,
" for one labour might ſerve both.

That Matter ended, we came to ſpeake of the *third Point* of my *former Propoſition*; wherein I found my ſelfe not ſatisfied, becauſe the whole Propoſition ſeemes to be limited, to the carrying out of the Commodities there mentioned *hors de ſon Royaume*, which extends not to ſuche as ſhould be bought in Forraine Parts, and carried directly to our Enemies, without ever coming into *France*; for that which was never in *France*, cannot be ſaid to be carried out of *France*. We debated this Matter a while, not without ſom heat, and Words I might juſtly have excepted to on his Part: But I told him reſolutely, *I would not ſo accept yt, and I did not dowbt to be advowed in yt.*: Then at laſt he was contented to alter yt, and hath promiſed to ſend yt me ſo altered.

He ſeemed to complain, that notwithſtanding the *Counſail* in *England* had aſſented unto, and ſigned the *Reiglement* towching *Depredations*, your Honor had ſince refuſed to reduce yt into a Treaty, or to execute yt. I could anſwere nothing particularly in this Point, becauſe I had receaved no Letters from your Honor ſince the *Ambaſſador's Audience*, the laſt I had receaved being of the 9th of *June*; but in generalitie I told him, (as I had don once before) " that I
" thought her Majeſtie had reaſon to forbeare to proceed any further in yt, till
" ſhe ſaw more forwardnes on their part to anſwer her: For ſhe had both eſtabliſh-
" ed a *Commiſſion*, which had already don Juſtice in theſe Cauſes, and made
" ſince a *Proclamation*, for the Freedom of their Trade, as themſelves deſyred;
" whereas they had neither appointed Commiſſioners, to whom her Majeſtie's
" Subjects might reſort, for remedie in theire Wrongs, which were many and
" great; nor yet made any of thoſe *Proclamations* and *Prohibitions*, which on
" theire part were to be made, for her Majeſtie's Service. He ſaid, *your Ho-*
" *nor had not ſo anſwered*; but yf the Queene inſiſted upon that, he would
" cauſe the *Commiſſion* to be diſpatched out of hand, and the *Proclamations*
" to be likewiſe made, in ſuche ſort as yt was agreed upon ". This is the Effect of our *Conference at this tyme*; I have ſince delivered a Somme of my *Propoſition in wryting*, but ſhall not receave anſwere, I dowbt, till I com to *Blois*; for the *Counſail* removes thither to morrow, and the King likewiſe, after a Step to *Malleſherbes*, will repayre thither towards the end of the Weeke. In the meane tyme, I thought good to ſend this Diſpatche, that you may ſee what to truſt to from hence, and becauſe I would not have the Ambaſſador there, advertiſed what hath paſſed here, before your Honor.

In

In fomme, your Honor feeth *an Alteration in the matter* of my Negotiation, and I affure you I found yt likewife in *the manner*. What to impute yt to I know not, unlefs they fhould have difcovered fom more Coldnefs in the Demaund there, then I have ufed here. Som have underhand let me know, that the King doth affure himfelfe that the Queene will make *Peace*, and therefore makes no hafte to pay her any thing; and againe I learne, that Monficur *de Villeroy* took in fom fnuff the Letter I wrote him, upon the Receipt of the King's fyrft Anfwere, whereof I fent your Honor a Copy; I leave all to your Honor to judge of. Since I fpake with Monficur *de Villeroy*, I was with Monficur *de Rofni* and *Bellievre*; who ufed me with good Refpect, and confeffed it was very reafonnable the King fhould make *her fom good Satisfaction*, but dowbted that at this tyme he was not able. Monficur *de Rhofni* asked me, " what would content " the Queene the next Yeare: I faid I had no Commiffion to divide the Debt, " but generally to demaund the Reftitution; but I thought the Queene would " not be too rigorous in her Demaund, but would be content to accept fom com- " petent Som, fo fhe might receave the reft in reafonable tyme after." He feemed to profeffe muche Affection to her Majeftie, *but the Effects muft difcover his Inclinations*, whereof I cannot promife muche, this being the firft tyme I had fpeeche with him. *An.* 1599.

Since my coming hither, I underftand that at *o.*194 *Rochell*, there hath bin ftayed three *Englifhmen*, feeming by all Circumftances to be Men of the *Churche*, and profeffing Papiftry. They pretended a purpofe to go into *England*, and were fownd feafed of certain Letters to fom in *England*, containing an Advertifement, that the *Zwgtklm Clergy* of *m*173 *Spaine* —— had offered *c* 100 *the King of Spaine* an *extraordinary Subfedy*, to continue *u*205 *War* againft *a.*101 *England:* Which 6.120 *the French King* underftanding, would firft have had them brought *q. wtiwug hither*, but the *fuy. bghmwfo. Deputie of o.*194 *Rochell* perfwaded him yt were better they fhould be *x. kwfd fent z. eh to a.*100 *The Queen*, which I thinck will be don very fhortly. Yf yt be fo, yt may pleafe you to thinck of *examining* them of the *emq. iau Title of the tby. ofdhf Infanta*, whereof I * wrote lately.

Of the King's *Marriage* I know not what to write; in Speeche he feems to refolve to marry, and the *Princeffe* of *Florence* is in every bodies Mouth: But in his particular, I verily beleeve he hath no Inclination to leave this free Lyfe he now leades; and withall, I cannot learne that there hath yet bin any direct Motion made at *Florence* on his part. On the other fyde, I heare that the *Emperor*, (belike to croffe the King's Purpofe in that Alliance,) is now growen very earneft in the pourfuite of *that Princeffe*, which he had once feemed to have given over.

The *Archduke* arrived at *Genoa* about the 15th of the laft Moneth after this Account, and went thence the 26th towards *Milan*, where he purpofed to ftay but eight Days. He was vifited by *Ambaffages* from all parts of *Italy*; and the King told me, the *Pope* had fent a *Legat* to him, which was very extraordinary, and not ufed to be don to any, under the Degree of a King. But I fpake with a Gentleman who was at *Genoa* till he departed, who faid, there was a *Legat* looked for there, but there came none. He doth alfo affure me, that he brought no Souldiars with him at all, but only his ordinary Traine, and that not great. He takes the way of *Germany*, by reafon that the Plague is fo hot in *Piedmont*; which is alfo faid to be fo great in *Spaine*, that the King was faine to returne from *Barcellona* by Sea into *Valencia*, to the Marquis of *Denia*'s Houfe, who now poffeffeth him wholly, and draweth from him for himfelfe and his Frends, exceeding great Guifts, and namely, the Bifhoprick of *Toledo* for a Nephew of his. The Harveft is exceeding good this Yeare in *Spaine*, and the Plenty as great both of Corne and Wine, as has bin thefe 20 Years; the like is generally expected in this Countrey.

* See his Letter of the 27th of *June*.

An. 1599. There happened a great Disaster upon *Monday* last in the Forrest of *Bierre*, hard by *Fountainbleau*; eyther by Lightning, or other Mischance, the Wood fell on fyre, and hath burned, as I am informed, about 40000 Acres of Wood, to the loss at the least of 200 thousand Crownes; one whole Village is said to be burned, and *Fountainbleau*, both Towne and *House*, was hardly saved. Yt is said to burne yet, and no Man knoweth when it will cease; for when Men thinck yt is quenched, it will run into the Ground, and breake out in som other place.

Upon *Sunday* last the King *healed* a great many, both of *Spaniards* and others; and there went with him to the Churche among others, the *Duke* of *Guise*; to whom yt was observed that this People *shewed more true Affection, then to the King himselfe*; many thancking God for his good Escape, and praying God to blesse him, and divers taking occasion by his Sight, to revive the Memorie of *his Father*.

The *Princes* of *Germany* keepe their Forces still together about *Wesell*, and treat of drawing Recompence from the *Spaniards* of theire Dommages and Charges, but I thinck yt will hardly com. In the mean while they loose muche Advantage of Tyme, and make all Men talke of theire Dulness and Irresolution.

Here is an *Ambassador* of the *Duke* of *Wirtenburgh*, who came to complementise with me, and in Discourse let fall so muche unto me, as I perceave his Master would be very glad her Majestie would honour him with sending som Gentleman unto him; and surely, Sir, in my poor Judgment, the sending of som Man of Worth into those Parts might be to good purpose, both to discover som Desseines, and to keepe those Princes in good Devotion.

Of the *States Fleet* here is nothing knowen; yt is thought they are gon to the *Islands*, or to the *Indies*. I understand by their *Agent* they are victualled for a Yeare, and that there is another Fleet preparing, to be ready to succeed them in the Action, against they returne. The *States* have drawen little from hence this Yeare; the last Yeare they should have had 200000 Crownes, but receaved but 100000; this Yeare they were promised 300000 Crownes, to supply the Defect of the last, but have receaved yet but 50000.

Towching *Collisford*, of whom I made some Motion in my *fyrst Proposition*; Monsieur *de Villeroy* tells me he is *avoyded* out of *Calais*, according to my Desyre. I dealt with him also about the *Seminary* at *Rheims*, which I understood *our Fugitives* were in hand to *renew*, and had gotten the Clergies Consent thereunto. I prayed him to take order to impeach yt, being contrary to the Treaties that they should have any suche Receptacle here. I have moved him againe of yt, but he has don nothing in yt, pretending the *Archbishop* of *Rheim*'s Sicknes to have bin suche, as he was not in case to be troubled with any thing.

In my last *Conference* with him, perusing the *Treaty* of *Blois* in his Book, I found yt to differ from my Copy in som Points. Indeed I cannot warrant the Creditt of myne, being taken not out of your Honor's Book, but out of a Copy of *my Father-in-Laws*, which was not very perfect Therefore I beseeche you, yf her Majestie's Pleasure be that I shall deale any further in that matter, to let me have a *true Copy* sent me of the Treaty. The King went yesternight after Supper to *La Faye*, four or five Leagues hence, with a purpose to hunt the Stagg, and as som thinck to see *Fountainbleau*, (and *Paris* perhaps) before his Returne, so sodain Excursions we are here subject to. The *Counsail* remaines here som few Dayes, but no Man knoweth any Certaintie when or whither the next Remove will be, though they speake of *Blois*. For my part I remaine here partly to receave an *Answere* to my *Proposition*, but cheefley in hope to heare from your Honor whiles I am here, least I should have any occasion upon your Letters to returne hither, as soone as I com to *Paris*.

I mentioned before, that Monsieur *de Villeroy* told me, *I answered not to one Point of our Conference as your Honor had done*; he did the like in som other Points. I beseeche you therefore consider, what Disreputation, and what Disadvantage yt is to me in my negociating, to want Advertisements how things passe there. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Proposition

An. 1599.

Proposition de l'Ambassadeur d'Angleterre faicte à Messieurs du Conseil du Roy le 19 Juillet 1599. S. N.

Comme il a pleu à sa Majesté, sur la proposition que je luy avois presentée de la part de la Royne ma Maistresse touchant le remboursement des deniers, dont elle l'avoit accommodé durant les troubles de son Royaume, de me faire respondre, qu'il commanderoit à son Conseil d'adviser aux moiens qu'il auroit de le faire; mais pour ceste année, estant si advancée qu'elle est, & ses moiens qu'il doibt recevoir en icelle, desia departiz, il seroit difficile de luy paier plus que le vingt mil escuz, prestz en l'an 1596, *sur l'obligation de Messieurs* de Bouillön & de Zancy; *sur laquelle responce, ie prins occasion de luy faire plus vive Instance, luy remonstrant les grandes occasions & necessitez de la Royne, qui la contraignoient de l'en importuner à present, veu les grandes guerres qu'elle avoit sur la bras, tant en Irelande qu'ailleurs; à laquelle mienne remonstrance il me respondit, que quand son Conseil seroit aupres de luy, il adviseroit aux moyens de mieulx faire pour le contentement de ma Maistresse. C'est donc maintenant, puis que Messieurs de son Conseil sont tous assemblez aupres de luy, que je supplié tres humblement sa Majesté, d'y adviser, & d'y pourvoir tellement, que la Royne ma Maistresse ayé occasion de se rendre contente de luy, & de continuer la mesme volonté & sincerité d'affection, qu'elle a souvent tesmoigné avoir en son endroict.*

Et pource que aux propos que le Roy me tint dernierrement, il me declara, qu'il y auroit de la difficulté de faire mieulx pour ceste année; mais pour l'année qui vient, il auroit plus de commodité & de moien de luy paier quelque bonne somme; je supplie treshumblement sa Majesté, de m'esclarcir son intention la dessus; & combien c'est que la Royne pourra faire estât de recevoir de luy l'année prochante, & à quel terme.

Et si en cas que le Roy apres avoir consulté sur ce faict avec son Conseil, trouué qu'il n'a pas le moien de luy rendre remboursement de quelque notable somme pour le present, je le supplié & requiers au nom de la Royne, d'accomplir le Contract † faict en l'an 1591, *entre la Royne & Messieurs de* Beauvoir *&* de Preaux, *ses Ambassadeurs & Commissaires authorizes pour cest effect, & puis apres confirme par le Roy, & verifié par la Cour de Parlement & Chambre des Contes, qui porte comme s'ensuit.*

Here followed the Words of the Contract.

Duquel Contract le Roy ne se peut exempter, pourceque les dicts Villes de Roüen & Havre de Grace *sont à cest heure en sa puissance; estant raisonnable, qu'en l'une sorte ou l'autre, il donne satisfaction à la Royne, qui l'a secouru si à propos en son besoign.*

Outre ce, a fin que le Roy sçache que c'est qu'il a de payer, & la Royne combien elle a de recevoir; je supplié humblement sa Majesté, d'en faire verifier & arrester le conte, & cependant de donner ordre pour le paiement des 20000 *escuz, qu'il a promis de payer ceste année.*

Et pourcequ'il est raisonnable & expedient, que nous Sachions à quoy nous sommes pour le regard des Traictez entre ces deux Royaumes; d'aucuns desquelz, (& singulierement, de celuy de l'an 1572, *faict a* Blois *avec le Roy* Charles le 9me) *il s'est meu quelque doubte, s'il demeure en sa force ou non, comme n'ayant, esté confirmé dedans l'an apres la mort du feu Roy; je supplié le Roy de m'esclaircir de son intention la dessus; A Sçavoir, s'il tient pour bon & valide, ou non; & s'il ne l'estime pas estre demeure en force a cestheure, pour la raison que dessus; qu'il luy plaise de declarer son intention à la Royne, s'il a deliberé d'accepter les mesmes conditions, & de contracter la mesme confedera-*

† See *Rymer's Fœdera, Vol.* 16. *p.* 102, &c.

cion,

An. 1599. *cion, comme il est tenu de faire, par le troisieme article dudit Traicté; & le jugeant bon, qu'il luy plaise de le faire executer, tant pour les autres pointz, que pour l'exemption* du droict d'Aubeine *y accordée aux Subjectz de ladite Dame Royne.*

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Orleans* 14. *July* 1599. O.S.

SInce the Dispatch I sent away yesterday by *Simons*, I receaved these inclosed Letters from *Bayonne*, which I send by the same Messenger which brought them me, being an *English* Marchant called *Jackson*, who is returning homeward. I have nothing more to wryte then I advertised in my Dispatch, but that I am differed for mine *Answere* to my *Proposition* till the King com to *Blois*, which when yt will be I know not; but the *Counsail* is yet determined, to move thither upon *Munday* next.

I am told, that besydes the Fyre which happened in the Forrest *de Bierre*, there is another great Fyre fallen out in *Bourges*, which hath burnt a Churche and 20 Houses; both are supposed to be by Lightning.

I have receaved Letters from som Marchants at *Bayonne*, that there are certaine *Letters of Mart* graunted out against them, and their Goods, for som Wrong done by our People at Sea. I fynd yt directly contrary to all our Treaties, that any *Letters of Mart* should be graunted but against the principall Delinquents, and their Goods and Factors; and that, *in casu manifestæ denegationis justitiæ*, which I suppose hath not bin on her Majestie's part; therefore I mean to deale with the *Counsail* for the *Repeal*, and Stay of them. And so I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's most humbly to be commanded,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 14th *July* 1599.

I Have stayed this Bearer, to give you some good account of our dealing with the *Frenche Ambassador*, and now do send to you with such Matter as the Tyme affordeth. In which Delaye, I pray you suspect no Negligence, for none shall ever be used to you, eyther as a publick Minister, or as a private Friend; but these things which depend *d'aultruy*, must receave Constructions accordingly for Expedition.

The best part of your Negotiation which will best please, is to recover us some Money; wherein yf upon lack of Verifications, or Scruples in Bonds, they seek to spend tyme, you shall do well to tye them to the plaine things, and let those that they will insist upon as uncertayne, be cleared as they may; and not serve as an Evasion for all, because they eyther make themselves ignorant of part, or would have all formaly digested.

Secondly, We have resolved on the *Treaty* of *Blois*, and to incorporate the Article of late accorded on, concerning Justice for *Marine Causes*, into yt, as by this Course which followeth shall appear unto you.

The *Ambassador* hath bin let to understand from my Lords, by the Judge of the Admiraltie, and other Commissioners; that because he had informed, that he could not yet receave Satisfaction in the Complaints presented by him of *Depredations* upon the *French*, they were sent to justify the Care taken therein, and to know in what Particular he remayn'd unsatisfyed; and thereupon proceeded to deduce unto him all the Complaints exhibited by him, and the Order taken in them.

The

The Ambaſſador acknowledged, that all the ſaid Cauſes had receaved Hearing and Judgment, but excepted that ſom had receaved unneceſſary Delay, and others reſted yet unſatisfyed in the Execution. Yt was declared unto him what was the Impediments thereof, to the which as he could not further reply, he undertooke to procure that reciprocally all her Majeſtie's Subjects ſhall receave ſpeedy Juſtice in *France*, and deſyred to receave their Complaints. Afterwards he was dealt with in the matter of *Marſeilles*, upon the Arguments expreſſed in her Majeſtie's Letter, that the ſaid Ship was taken and declared good Prize, by the Authority of the King's expreſs *Edict*, and *her Majeſtie's Proclamation* made conformable to the ſame at the King's Requeſt, *for the confiſcating of all the Leaguers Goods, and thoſe which ſhould trade with them*; bothe the *Marſeillians* to whom the Ship appertained, being then held to be revolted from the King's Service, but eſpecially thoſe of *Newhaven* whether the Ship was going, being of the moſt declared. That a Matter therefore ſo donne for his Service, ought not now to be ſubject to after attempt: and the King having aboliſhed and remitted to his Subjects, the Memory of all Actions that paſſed during the Troubles to a later tyme, hath no reaſon to ſuffer that matter, don before, and ſo well authorized, to be revived againſt her Majeſty. And althoughe he would favour the *Marſeillians* in that Recovery, yet he cannot diſpoſe of the Right of a third Perſon. *An.* 1599.

The Ambaſſador anſwered, That the *Marſeillians* had not at the tyme of the taking of their Ship, as yet put themſelves into any Action of Rebellion againſt the King, and therefore were not declared Rebells. And touching their Fault of Trading to *Newhaven*, that yt muſt be proved, whether after the publiſhing the King's *Edict* of Reſtraynt in that behalf, they had ſufficient tyme to take *notice* of the ſaid *Edict:* And that there having ben always a good Correſpondency of Intercourſe, between her Majeſtie's Subjects and them, that they ought not to be ſo rigorouſly dealt withall, unleſs they had bin *declared Rebells* to the King. Notwithſtanding, he promiſed that he would relate to the King the Reaſons alleadged by her Majeſty.

Laſtly, It was declared unto him, That her Majeſtie having underſtood as well by Mr. *Edmond*'s at his Returne, as by her Ambaſſador's Letters, that the King is content and willing to *renew* with her Majeſtie the *Treaty* of *Blois* paſſed with *Charles the* 9th, which her ſelf conceaving alſo to be neceſſary and behoveſull for the ſtrengthning of their Amitie, and to incorporate their Subjects into a firm Friendſhip, that *ſhe doth likewiſe aſſent thereunto:* And therefore that ſhe doth now hold yt to be more convenient, That the late conceaved Articles for the Redreſſe of the Marine Cauſes be inſerted into the Treaty; but only that of one Point, her Majeſtie was forced upon juſt and urgent Conſiderations, to deſyre the King to allow of *Reformation* in the ſaid Articles, which is touching the Power of the Article, wherein the Liberty given to all Ships to paſſe freely that ſhall carry the *Banner* of *France*, is of too great Prejudice unto her; and therefore that her Majeſtie upon better Knowledge now of the Abuſe thereof, cannot allow of that Tolleration; for there were four *Spaniſh* Ships chaſed by certain *Engliſh* Ships, and they immediately ſhewing a *French* Flagg, her Majeſtie's Ships gave over, and miſſed a Purchaſe worth 30000*l.* to the great Scorn of her Men of Warre. And withall ſhe will make yt appear, that ſhe will inſiſt upon nothing, but that which themſelves have practized, and authorized by ſeverall of their *Ordinances*.

He was deſyrous to be ſatisfyed, whether we could maintaine yt by any ſuche *Preſidents* and Examples: Whereupon that part in the *Code of* Hen. *the* 3d, was ſhewed to him, which when he ſaw did clearly and fully make to that Purpoſe, being ſtaggered, he was then forced to change his Argument, and to alleage, that the tyme was now muche differing from his former Being and Condition, and therefore that yt could not admitt and receave the ſame Rule. That heretofore when thoſe Laws were made, they were ſtrong by Sea, where now they have no Forces at all; and that the King might not tollerate to have his Subject's

An. 1599. ject's Shipps to be always ſubject to ſearch, both in reſpect of the Indignitie unto himſelfe, and the notable Prejudice which his Subjects ſhall receave, to have always ſomthing taken from them by the Occaſion of ſuch Searches, whatſoever ſhall be pretended to the contrary.

It was anſwered him, that yt could not be diſhonourable, for that the Law ſhould be reciprocall, and for the avoiding that no ſuch Abuſe ſhould be committed by the Cullor thereof, that he ſaw her Majeſtie would preſcribe extreme Penalties. Yt was moreover told him, what Inconvenience her Majeſtie had lately receaved by that Toleration, by the two *Biskanier* Shipps that came into *Ireland* with Proviſions for the *Rebells*; and thereby he was deſyred to conſider, how the ſame might be often very prejudiciall unto her Majeſtie. He concluded, that he would of all theſe things make Report to the King, and alſo of the two new Articles, that were deſyred to be inſerted by the Treaty; but againſt the latter, which concerneth the not permitting the *Hanſes* to have any *Staples of Corn* in *France*, he did except againſt as not reaſonable. He aſſured, that the King was moſt willing and deſyrous to *renew* the *Treaty* of *Blois* with her Majeſtie, *althoughe he knew yt to be of greateſt benefit for her Majeſties Subjects, but yet ſo muche the more in that reſpect, to ſhew his Love and Affection to her Majeſtie.* So as you know what we deſyre. And ſurely, for this manner of Tolleration of all Shippes to paſs *unſearched* that have *French Flaggs*, you muſt ſtand upon yt, for the Queen cannot endure yt: And yf he doth urge ſtill, that under *that color* his Subject's Shipps ſhall be *abuſed*, yt is too great a Diffidence in us, for that Juſtice ſhall be with all Rigour executed upon all Offenders; and for proof how reaſonable yt is, I have ſent you an Extract in the preciſe Words of the *Codes* of *France*, reduced into Order in *Henry* the 3d's Tyme: You ſhall alſo ſee what Reaſons we have to doubt *Spaine*, and to prevent all Aſſiſtance, ſo as yf this Courſe be ſuffered, not only the Queen ſhall be extremely prejudiced, but the King ſhall do her wrong againſt his Will.

* You ſhall underſtand, that the *Flemiſhe Fleet* is quite gonne paſt all the Coaſt of *Spaine*, and paſſed to the Iſlands of the *Maderas*. Yt was little expected, that thoſe who publiſhed ſo brave a purpoſe to interrupt all Supplies for *Spaine*, and to keep that Coaſt blocked up from Trade, would now thus *fondly* and *mechanically*, put all upon a Jorney to the *Iſlands* for Wines and Sugars; and now that *Spaine* is clear and ſecure of them, and hath in readineſs Forces to have defended, he may in all probability convert ſom of thoſe *hetherwards*, and for more Evidence thereof, he bringeth divers Ships from *South Spaine* to the *Groine*; and as we are alſo credibly informed, he hath ſent *two Spaniards* to *Breſt* to Monſieur *Sourdiac*, for leave to *Ancker* with his Fleet in *Breſt*; whoſe Lady being at home, and not her Husband, referred them over unto him; for which purpoſe they are gone (as is informed) *to the Court to him.* Yf this be true, her Majeſtie conceaveth the King will be adviſed not to harbor them, yf he com to invade. But what is true, or falſe of yt, her Majeſtie requireth you in any wiſe to underſtand, *and yf you find the King or Counſail not curious in a matter of ſo great Conſequence, then to ſpeake earneſtly in the matter.* For conſidering our being unprovided of a Fleet at Sea, and ſo many of our beſt Men abſent, yt may be a Deſſeign that may diſorder us, both by Diverſion in *Ireland*, (when the Action ſhall be in moſt warmth in the North,) and may do ſom Exploit of importance here, thoughe in the Concluſion, we ſhall turn their Audacities back in their own Throats.

The Queen wrote this Letter to Monſieur *Sourdiac* to learn the Secrets of the Meſſage; to which Office, reaſon would think, that *both the King is tyed in Honour*, and *he particularly*, to whom her Majeſtie whileſt he governed that Port, in the tyme that yt was in Danger, and his whole Goverment in Perill, did give ſo great Aſſiſtance. The *Queen* is informed of this matter of *Breſt* by

* *Grotii Annales de Rebus Belgicis*, Lib. 8.

this

this Means, Mr. *Simon Kelligrew* being at *Breſt* when the Meſſage came, was bidden *by the Lady*, to tell yt the *Queen*. *An.* 1599.

Of *Ireland*, this is only the Subſtance, that the *Earle* is by this returned to *Dublin*, and prepareth to go into the North; he hath done as muche as could be done by the Sword, on the *Rebells* in *Munſter* and *Lemiſter*; for he hath paſſed at his Pleaſure where he liſted, notwithſtanding all the Plots they could uſe, ether of Force or Stratageme. But the Rouges ſhunne fight, and ſo know how to ſpend us, and eat us out with tyme. Of ſome other Particulars, this Note ſhall inform you that is incloſed.

And now, Sir, for the Depts, in which you make ſome doubtfullneſs how they can be verifyed, I ſend you as muche Light as can be had. *Fyrſt*, the *Queen* doth *very ſeriouſly preſſe the Ambaſſador* here, for Payment of ſome preſent Portion, as I dowbt not but he will wryte. *Secondly*, when I acquainted her with your Opinion, to receave ſome Payment in Corne, her Majeſtie did not muche miſlike it; but ſhe is muche curious to open her ſelf ſo farre, leaſt they think ſhe ſhould be content with any thing; but yf yt be carried on by you, and all Circumſtances conſidered of Price and Meaſure, and where yt ſhall be delivered, I fynd yt here thought not inconvenient to hearken to yt, ſo as yt be a Motion made from them, and not by you.

And for the Depts in which you deſyre to be more cleared, this Sir will be your beſt courſe, to ſhew your Demaunds, which are to be ſome verifyed by Bonds, ſome depending upon Accompts, according to the Lyſts agreed on by *Contract*; for when a Contract was made for 2000 Men in *Picardy* for ſix Months, and they were continued by the King's Deſyre for nyne Months more, thoughe we have not a Bond for that Payment, yet yt hangs all upon one reaſon, and one Truthe; and therefore we think, when you ask thoſe things, they ſhould not preſs you to prove that by Bonds, which is by other Aſſurances ſo demonſtrable.

You ſhall alſo underſtand, that the *Frenche Ambaſſador*, as I think, hearing that the Queen was informed, that *Monſieur* Betunes *was arryved in* Scotland, *and ſo extraordinaryly uſed*, did let the Queen know by me, that he was *only ſent to viſit the King, and to ſhow that he did not any way neglect him, and that he ſhould give him no ill Counſail, but ſhould perſwade all good Amitie*, and returne *this Way* by the Queen, as a more exident Token of his Sinceritie; which when he told me, he alſo ſpake of his being purpoſed to be the Perſon, which muſt be *inſtalled* here for him. But I was commaunded to tell the Ambaſſador, as of myſelf privatly, thoughe his returne back this way will be moſt acceptable, and a great Evidence of his Correſpondency; yet to do the other Office by a *caſuall Jorney*, and being not quallifyed with the *Degrees*, which here is much expected, yt would ſhew a more Neglect, then her Majeſtie knoweth the King would wiſh of. So as I have *tanquam aliud agens*, informed the *French Ambaſſador* of this, and to the intent you may be provided to ſpeake of yt yf yt be ſpoken of there, with the Reaſons, I do herewith touch yt to you. This Note will alſo inform you of ſome particular of the Accompts, all which you muſt uſe and urge as cauſe is; for when we know yt is due, we need not forbeare to urge yt, becauſe we have not all Bonds ready, which ſhall be ſought out as ſoon as we may find them, and muſt in the mean Seaſon be managed by your good Diſcretion, ſo as not to work protraction of all, for part.

Laſtly, concerning *Paget*, her Majeſtie will not willingly that you ſhould entertayne him, except you ſee that he doth indeed ingage himſelf with ſome effectuall particular Service; for yt may be well ſaid, that *he that by notorious Faults hath loſt his Soveraigne's Grace, muſt by more then Words ranſome the ſame againe:* In this Sort you muſt uſe him, and ſo diſcover, what is the Scope of his Overture; for that yt will never be beleeved that he is well enclined hetherwards, becauſe he ſayeth he miſliketh ſome Courſes which the reſt of his Fellows follow, (her Majeſtie will not be ſo overtaken,) till he do demonſtrate yt by Effect; which yf he do, you may then in generall Termes aſſure him, that the

An. 1599. the Queen will be good unto him, but that will be, when he hath made himself as irreconcileable to the other Syde, as he hath made himself to this.

For *Tresham*, he is not worth the having, nether will the Queen have you meddle with him. *Denmark* hath used us very ill, as you may see, so as her Majestie hath little to Trust to, but God and her own quarrell.

Because I know not but there may be bruites in *Scotland*, of *some unkindness* like to grow between the *King* and the *Queen* about a *Prisoner* lately arrived out of *Scotland*, you shall understand this to be true, though to be reported according to your Discretion. There was a Gentleman of *Buckinghamshire* called *Aishfield*, who coming to *Berwick*, obtained Licence from the Lord *Willoughbie*, to see the King of *Scots*, with promise to return within six or eight Days; to this my Lord assented, but after understood from Sir *William Bowes* her Majesties Ambassador, that he was entred into *high Matters* with the *Lord of Seaford, a Man very ill affected to this State*; whereupon, my Lord *Willoughbie* began to suspect yt might turn to his own Displeasure, to have suffered a Man to have passed so slightly, and thereupon he resolved to revoke him home, and so did by his Letter. But he knowing well how far he had gone, intended nothing less, and so made frivolous Excuses, without returning; in Conclusion, the Lord *Willoughbie* resolved to have him home by fair or foul means; and so dissembling his Displeasure, sent into *Scotland* a cople of his Servants, who put themselves into his Company; and one Evening going to make merry at *Liethe*, carried him into a Coach of the *Lord Ambassadors* which was then in that Towne and going empty to *Edinborough*; wherein as soon as they had him, they carried him ten Miles towards *Berwick*, and there set him on Horseback with such Horses as they had provided, and so brought him into *England*.

This was done, I assure you before God, without her Majestie's Knowledge, thoughe not now misliked; for so soon as the Ambassador heard that he was taken away, he sent to an Englishman's House where he lay, *and there did fynd divers Papers of his, by which yt appeared* how far he had entered into Practice with *Seaford, all tending to offer the King from Priests and Catholicks in* England *assistance for the getting of the Crown, yf he would give assurance of Tolleration of Religion, with divers other particular things not fitt for Paper*. With this accident, *Seaford, (who is in great Favour with the King)* hath incyted him to be displeased; for yt greveth him to fynd that his dealing with *Aishfield* is thus discovered. And therefore the King after this fell out sent for the Ambassador, and told him, that his People did think this *a great Indignitie* to have this Man stolne away, being in his Kingdom and so in his Protection. The Ambassador answered, that of a Truth he was not privie to yt, and so the matter past on with some Sharpness, which is all that is worth your knowledge; for the King is pacifyed againe, and imputeth yt wholly to my Lord *Willoughbie*'s Care to avoid her Majesties Displeasure, and yet chaffeth much against him. *The Man is a Papist* since his Birth, a Banckroupt, and of lewd Conditions: He is now brought up hither, *and likeinough to receave the Reward of a Traytor*. Thus have you the whole Truth, though it hath bin so carried, as since his Imprisonment he hath confessed that he came away with his good Will, culloring his Actions now he finds himself taken with this Affirmation, that all the Offers that he made, was but to trye how they were affected and then to have revealed yt. Whereof, thoughe there be nothing more false, yet are we content to take advantage, the better to quit my Lord *Willoughbie*'s Practise in taking him away. Now you know all, you may use all as you please. And so I commit you to God.

Your very loving Friend,
and affectionate Kinsman,
RO. CECYLL.

From the Court
at *Greenwich*.

P.S. Since the Writing of this Letter, I find her Majestie resolved not to wryte a long Letter to the King, concerning the Matter of *Marseilles*, but only a Letter

ter of Credence for you to relate yt to him; for which Purpose I have thought good to send you that long Letter which she should have signed, for your better Information, and the other Letter of Creditt. *An.* 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Orleans*, 18th *July* 1599. O. S.

I Have this Morning receaved your Honor's of the 2[illegible] of *July*, together with Monsieur *de Bouillon*'s and *Zancie*'s Bond for the 20000 Crownes, and likewise the Copies of Cardinal *Andrea*'s Letter, and the Answere to yt, and of the Answere made to the *Hambourghers*, for which I humbly thank you. By the same Letters, I perceave her Majesties purpose to insist upon the *Confirmation* of the *Treaty* of *Blois*, wherein I suppose you will fynd no great Difficultie here, for Monsieur *de Villeroy* seems very forward in yt; and besydes, I understand, as I have wrytten heretofore unto your Honor, that upon my fyrst Motion of yt, yt was proposed here in Counsail, and agreed upon. And therefore, because in your last Letter before this, yt pleased your Honour to commaund me to inform my self *what was fyt for us to require therein*, wherein I conceaved you meant, *what was fyt to be added or altered in yt*, I am bold to send you my poor Conceit of yt.

First, Whereas the Exemption of the *Droict d' Aubeine* and some other Poynts, seem to be conditionall, and to depend upon the Erection of a *Staple* or *Fondic* of our Commodities in *Fraunce*, as was somtyme at *Antwerpe* and *Bruges*; for that I fynd by the Marchants trading in these Parts, that they are not desyrous to have any such Company or Corporation established here, by reason of the chargablenes of yt, and not being don, yt may always minister them heare occasion of Quarrell and Cavill against their Priveliges: I do therefore wish, That all *Graunts* of *Priveleges* and *Immunities*, therein accorded to our Nation, may be *absolute*, and founded only upon the respect of the intercourse and Amitie between the two Princes and Realmes, and upon no other Condition.

Secondly, Yf they insist still upon that Poynt of the *Fondic* or *English House*, I thinck yt fyt that her Majestie require *free Exercise of Religion* for her Marchants, in suche Places, where those *Fondics* shall be established.

Thirdly, I wish that it be especiallie provided for in the *Treaty*, that there shall be *no Letters of Mart* or *Represall* executed eyther upon the Land or in any Port, *but upon the Sea only*; for this is a Poynt our Marchants do especiallie feare, and therefore desyre yt may be prevented.

Fourthly, that the *Taxes* and *Impositions* raised since the Year 1572, may be put downe; wherein her Majestie hath the Advantage, for by that *Treaty*, the King of *France* is barred from raising any new Impositions upon our Commodities, and the *Queen* left at Liberty.

Fiftly, that the King shall not suffer any *College*, or *Seminary* of our *English Fugitives*, to be erected, or continued here.

Sixtly, that no Bark or Shallop of *Dunkerk*, or other Port under the Enemies Obedience, armed or provided for the Warre, may be suffered to have Harbouring or *retraict* in the Ports of this Kingdom; which yf yt be performed, will take away that great Liberty and Boldnes which they have used upon the narrow Seas of late, to her Majesties exceeding Dishonor, and the Dammage of her Subjects.

To this would likewise be added some Clause, touching the *Warranty* of the Sale of our Clothe, Kersey, Bayes and Cotton here, in such Sort as yt is made, wherein our Marchants are most trowbled, especialie about the *Northern Clothes*, which I perceave is one of the cheefest Commodities here: For the Officers do continually pick quarrells to the false making of them, and threaten them with

An. 1599. Confiſcation, and by that means dayly draw Mony from the Marchants, and yf yt be not eſpecially provided for, is like in tyme to ſerve for a Pretext to baniſh that kind of Clothe wholly. Which beſydes the preſent Prejudice, being uttered here in good quantity and to a good valew, and not being vendible almoſt in any other Place; may happily be a Step and a Precedent, to proceed further againſt the reſt of our Cloathes upon like occaſion; for in very Deed, the Marchants themſelves confeſſe, that all our Cloathes are made more faulty then heretofore. The Way how to provide for this, the Marchants which Trade hither will beſt inform your Honor, and what yt is they deſyre in that Poynt.

For the *third Point*, of executing *Letters of Mart only at Sea*, I think yt greatly for our Advantage, becauſe we are ſtronger then the *Frenche* at Sea, and therefore not ſo ſubject to *Repreſalls* there; and have more Goods and Comodities alwayes in their Countrie, then they have in ours, and thereby more in Danger of Seaſure at home. And I do the rather mention yt, becauſe in my Conference with Monſieur *de Villeroy* and *Bellievre*, about the *Letters of Mart* graunted againſt our Nation to certaine of *Bayonne*, whereof I wrote in my laſt; I found that they both inclined to that Opinion, that yt was not fit that Marchants ſhould be touched by ſuch Letters eyther at Land, or in any Port; and therefore they have promiſed me, when we come to *Bloys* (where the *Chancellor* is already,) that Matter ſhall be conferred of, and Order taken in yt. I find them both to inſiſt upon the other Point, which I preſſed upon that particular out of the *Treaties* of 1559 at * *Cambreſis*, and 1564. at † *Troies*, which are the lateſt that mention that matter; *viz. That Repreſalls ſhould be contra Delinquentes, eorum bona Factoreſque, & hoc in Caſu manifeſtæ denegationis juſtitiæ:* Which they ſay is not equall, for a Man may do a Spoile at Sea, which eyther may be nothing worth, or being of ſome Worth, may perhaps never go to Sea againe, nor happily have any Goods out of the Realme wherein he dwells, whereupon Reſtitution may be made; ſo that they ſeem to ſtand upon this, that *Letters of Mart may be executed againſt any of the Nation which doth the Wrong, at Sea, but not at Land, or in any Port*; and *that, after requiſition of Juſtice, and refuſal of yt by the Prince to whom the Requiſition was made.* And this ſurely in my poor Judgment, with ſome good Explanation of the manner of the Requiſition, and a competent Tyme to do Juſtice in, and to make Certificate of the Proceeding to the Prince requiring Juſtice, before which Certificate, *Letters of Mart* ſhould not be graunted, would prove a very good and indifferent Courſe for both Nations. But howſoever, I thought yt my Duty to advertiſe your Honor of this their Opinion in tyme, becauſe I verily beleeve yt will be propoſed unto you in the pourſuite of this Treaty; wherein I alſo ſuppoſe, you will find no Difficulty on their Part, to adde *that Condition* of the *King's* or *Admiral's Paſſport*, to ſuch Shipps as you intend ſhall paſs free: And ſo to make the Clauſe *copulative*, which is now *disjunctive*, eyther to Flagg or Paſſeport.

As to the Matter of the Corn to be carried hence into *Spaine*, althoughe for this preſent Yeare yt is not like to come greatly in Queſtion, becauſe the abondance in *Spaine* is ſuche as they ſhall not muche need their Neighbours; yet will yt be very neceſſary to be thought of in other Years, and to be provided for; wherein your Honour ſhall find a direct Precedent, in the *Treaty* ‡ 1546 between King *Henry* the Eighth and King *Francis* the First of *Fraunce*, Article the 2d, *viz. Quod Neuter dictorum principum, alterius regna vel dominia invadenti aut expugnanti, invadere vel expugnare conanti, auxilium, favorem, ſubſidium, naves, pecunias, gentes armorum, victualia, aut aliam aſſiſtentiam quamcunque publicè vel occultè, directè vel indirectè, dabit aut præſtabit, nec à ſubditis ſuis dari vel præſtari conſentiet, aut permittet, ſed realiter & ex-*

* *Rymer's* Fœdera, *Vol* 15. *p.* 505, *&c.*
† *Rymer's* Fœdera, *Vol.* 15. *p.* 640, *&c.*
‡ *Rymer's* Fœdera, *Vol.* 15. *p.* 93, 94, *&c.* *Herbert's* Hiſtory of *Hen.* the 8th, *p* 604, *&c.*

preſsè

presse renitetur, prohibebit, & effectualiter impediet. Which must needs be *An.* 1599. understood of furnishing Victualls and other Aid there mentioned, by way of Marchandise, as well as otherwise: For yt cannot be thought, that any Subjects would furnishe suche things to another Prince, but upon Sale, and for Mony; and so at the least must this King be bound to prohibit yt, at such tyme as the *Spaniards* make any Army to invade us; and yt may be he will sooner condescend to make the Treaty *in those generall Termes*, then particularly to name *Spaine*, unless her Majestie be contented that he shall in his Prohibitions name in like sort, both *England* and *Spaine*, which perhaps will not be any thing to our Prejudice, consydering we are neyther victualled nor furnished with Armes or matters of that Nature out of *France*; but especially yf that Clause be added, *without the King's express Licence*, for of that we are always to hope more at the least at this King's Hands, then our Enemies.

I must also advertise your Honor, that at my last *Conference*, I dealt with Monsieur *de Villeroy*, as I had likewise done before, to move the King to forbidd the *new erecting* of the *Colledge* of our *Seminary Priests* at *Rheimes*, which I did upon Information that yt was very muche laboured, and that the Consent of the Clergy of the Towne was already obtained. His Answere was, "That he "had already by the King's Command wrytten to the *Archbishop* of *Rheimes* "about yt, whose Answere he expected very shortly. Likewise I dealt with "him about the forbidding of the *Dunkerker's Retrait* into the Ports of this "Realme, wherein he told me the King had already taken Order:" But what in particular he told me not, neither did I greatly press him, because I mean to learn the Truth of yt by som other means.

Monsieur *de la Motthe Fenelon* is upon his Departure for *Spaine*; and Monsieur *de Villeroy* hath assured me, that he hath recommended Mr. *Lock* unto him in such sort as your Honor desyred. I have wrytten unto him where he shall meet with Monsieur *la Motthe*. Monsieur *de Villeroy* will not own to me that the * King hath *prolonged the Terme for the Marquisate* of *Salluces*, neither will Monsieur *de Bellievre* acknowledge yt, which makes me a little stagger; yet I am prone to beleeve yt, because I heard yt from one of good Place very familiar in Monsieur *de Villeroy*'s House; and besydes I hear the *Generall* of the *Cordelyers* who treated yt, departs very shortly towards *Italy*, well contented as yt is supposed.

As soon as I receave *Answere* to my *written Proposition* I sent you by *Simons*, I will send yt with such other Advertisements as shall occurre in the mean tyme. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Blois* 28th *July* 1599. O. S.

IT may please you to understand that I receaved your Dispatch of the 13th *July* the 23d of the same, and thereupon sent to the Court to pray *Audience*, which was granted me against the next Day. At my repayre unto the King I delivered him her Majestie's Letters, shewed him the Effect of them, and related at length the State of the Cause, as yt is contained in the Copie of the Letter which her Majestie fyrst intended to wryte; avowing on her Majestie's Behalf, "That the Prize of the *Marseillian* Ship by her Majestie's Ship of Warre, was "justifyable by the Law of Armes and by his own Ordonances, and a thing "done in his Service and not any way be called in question: Whereas on the "other syde, the *Marseillians*, in taking of the *English* Ship, had utterly no

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* *Memoires de Bentivoglio, Vol.* 1. *p.* 304, 305.

"Cullour

An. 1599. " Cullour or Foundation, but that yt was done altogether without any Form of " Justice, of their owne Authority, without any *Commission or Letters of Re-* " *presall from the King*, and without requiring Justice fyrst in *England*, as all " the Treaties, both old and new, do in that case require: And therefore, al- " thoughe there might be some Doubt conceaved of the former Prize made by " her Majestie's Ships of Warre; yet, for as much as the second Prize made by " them of *Marseilles*, was manifestly unjust and against the Treaties; yt was " just and reasonable, and so I did require on her Majestie's Behalf, that her Sub- " jects might be reintegrated in the Ship and Goods then taken from them, and " recompensed of the Dommage, Losse, and Charges they have sustained about " that Cause, and that afterwards the Right and Justice of the former Prize might " be debated; wherein her Majestie would be always content to yeald to that " which was just and reasonable. The King answered, he would be very sorry " any Subjects of his should offer wrong to any of his good Sisters, and that he " would by no means permitt yt; and therefore willed me to deliver a Note of " the matter to his *Counsail*, who should consider of yt and give me Answere. " Then I told him, that upon relation from me of the Complaint he had used at " my *first* and *second Audience*, of want of Justice on our part upon Offenders " and Offences at Sea, (as he had receaved Information from his Ambassador) " *her Majestie* had sent those she had deputed to deale in those Causes *to his* " *Ambassador*, to know wherein he found himself greeved, and to let him see " the Particularities and Reasons of their Proceedings; who upon that Confe- " rence confessed, he had in all Points receaved very good Justice, and that " touching the Delay used both in the Judgment and Execution of some Causes, " now he was informed of the Reason thereof, he was likewise very well satis- " fyed: And that her Majestie thought yt fitt to let him know thus muche, " that he might see the Regard she bare to him, and her Desyre to give him and " his Subjects all good Contentment. He told me, he took yt in very kind " part, that her Majestie was so carefull to see Justice done unto his Subjects, " and willed me to assure her of all good Correspondency on his part.

Then I came to speake of the Advertizements her Majestie had receaved, of the two *Spaniards* coming to *Brest*, and their Errand thither, which the King would in no wise beleeve, saying, " that Monsieur *de Sourdiac* parted from him " at *Orleans* but fower Days before, and he was sure would have told him yf " there had been any such thing. I replyed, that the Queen was advertised by " so good means, that she could not but give some Credit unto yt; and therefore " prayed him to inform himself of the Truth of yt, and to acquaint her Majestie " with yt, that she might thereby discover the more of the King of *Spaine*'s " Desseigns; and to take order, that neither there nor in any other Port of his " Kingdom, they might receave any Harbour or Succour, yt being a thing al- " together contrary to the *Treaties*, and farr from that Friendship that her Ma- " jestie had cause to expect at his Hands. *He willed me to assure the Queen,* " *that there should not be any such thing permitted in any place of his King-* " *dom*, and seemed to wonder that the *Spaniards* should presume so muche upon " him, saying, there was no suche good Intelligence between them, but he " would send to Monsieur *de Sourdiac*.

" After this I told him, that his Ambassador had signifyed unto her Majestie, " that he was willing to continue the *Treatie* of *Blois* made between *her* and " King *Charles* the 9th, which she took as an Argument of his good Affection, " in that he was desyrous to confirm *a Treatie of so streight Amitie between* " *them and their Subjects as that was*, and had willed me to let him know, " that she did likewise very willingly assent unto the Continuance and Confirma- " tion of yt; and that she was also well content to annex and incorporate into " yt, *such Articles* as had been moved to be established, *for Reformation of* " *Abuses committed at Sea*; only she desyred him to allow of some Alteration " in one of them, which concerned the *free Passage* of all Shipps carrying " *French* Flaggs, wherein she had already found great Inconveniency, as I par-

" ticularly

" ticularly rehearſed unto him, of *the four* Spaniſh *Shipps* which eſcaped by *An. 1599.*
" that means, and of the two *Biſcainiers* which brought Succours to the *Re-*
" *bells* in *Ireland*; and therefore deſyred that ſome other Expedient might be
" thought of, which might effect his Purpoſe and Deſyre, without ſuch notable
" Prejudice to her Eſtate, and Benefit to her Enemies.

" The King ſaid, it was reſon there ſhould be a Diſtinction made betwene
" Friends and Foes. I asked him how that could be, yf the carrying of a Flagg
" (which all Shipps that feared us would be ſure of,) were made a ſufficient War-
" rant for any Shipp to paſs unſearched, or uncontroll'd; and therefore prayed
" him againe to conſider, how little Reaſon and Safety there was for the Queen
" in that Courſe.

" I told him alſo, that there are ſome few Points likewiſe which her Majeſtie
" deſyred might likewiſe be added to the *Treaty* of *Blois* yt ſelf, which I hoped
" *upon Conference* would appear ſo reaſonable, as they would not be diſliked.
" His Anſwere to all was, that he would depute ſome of his *Counſail*, to treat
" of theſe Poynts with me, and would be ever willing to give the Queen his
" good Siſter all Contentment reaſonable;" and ſo diſmiſſed me, having fyrſt
ſhewed me where the Duke of *Guiſe* was killed; and made the more haſte to
diſpatch me, as I gueſs, becauſe the *Ambaſſador* of *Savoy* was attending without
in the mean time for *Audience*.

That Afternoon, which was the fyrſt Opportunity I could have, I was with
Monſieur *Villeroy*, and repeated unto him what had paſſed between the King
and me, and deſyred I might receave ſome Satisfaction in the Matters I had mo-
ved. " For the Matter of *Marſeilles*, he ſaid Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* had wrytten
" of yt, and had advertized him that the Commiſſioners were all of Opinion,
" that the fyrſt Prize made by the Queen's Ships was not good, and that Reſti-
" tution ſhould be made thereupon; which being done, thoſe of *Marſeilles*
" would likewiſe reſtore the Prize they had taken; but that ſince ſome of the
" Counſail had bin of another Mind, belike upon ſome particular Reſpect and
" Intereſt. I told him, no particular Man could have Intereſt in that Prize, be-
" ing made by one of the Queen's Ships of Warre, and therefore that was but a
" mean Surmize without Ground. He ſaid he was informed, that at that very
" inſtant, the *Marſeillians* did ordinarily trade, and were wellcome into *Eng-*
" *land*, and were not at that tyme *actually declared againſt the King*, and
" therefore had no Warre with us; and yf they had bin ſo declared againſt the
" King, yet as we juſtifyed our Prize upon them by the Warre, ſo would they
" juſtifye theirs upon us; which I ſeeing to be his cheefe Anchor-hold, told him,
" that we did not ſo much juſtify the Prize we made by the Warre, (for that in-
" deed the *Marſeillians* were not then in *actual Rebellion* againſt the King) as
" by the King's Ordinance, confiſcating all Goods that his Subjects ſhould carry
" to any Towne revolted, which gave Authority to any in his Service, to ſeaſe
" and take them: And that thoſe Ships of Warre were then in his Service, and
" at his Requeſt appointed to keep the Coaſt for that only purpoſe, to impeach
" the Traffick, and to interrupt all ſuche things as ſhould be carried to any of
" thoſe revolted Towns. On the other ſyde, the *Prize* made by the *Marſeil-*
" *lians* upon us, which were then the King's Friends and theirs, and *without*
" *eyther Letters of Repreſall* from the King, *or without any Requiſition of*
" *Juſtice made on their parts, and refuſed on ours*; was without any Ground
" or Collour of Juſtice, and *contrary to all the Treaties betwene the two*
" *Crownes:* And therefore that yt was juſt and meet that the Queen's Subjects
" ſhould be firſt reintegrated in that which was taken from them without any
" Form of Juſtice, and afterwards the Right of the other Prize might be debated
" likewiſe. He replyed nothing, but only wiſhed me to deliver *a particular*
" *Memoriall* of the Caſe in Wryting, which he would preſent to the *Counſail*,
" and procure me an Anſwere.

Touching the Juſtice done upon their Complaints, he confeſſed their Ambaſſa-
dors had given very good Teſtimony of his Satisfaction. " For the matter of

An. 1599. " *Breſt* he anſwered as the King had done, but promiſed to be throughly inform-
" ed of yt; aſſuring me the King would permitt no ſuch matter, to the Hurt or
" Disfavour of her Majeſtie, with whome he ſo muche deſyred to hold all good
" Amity and Correſpondencie.

" He told me alſo, that the Queen ſhould not need to doubt any ſuch Attempt
" now; for thoughe the King of *Spaine* had aſſembled a good Army at lengthe,
" yet he thought he had no Intention to provoke her Majeſtie anew; and al-
" thoughe he had, yet at this tyme he was forced to imploy his Forces another
" way, by reaſon that the *States* Army had taken the *Great Canarie*, as cer-
" tayne Advertiſements came yeſternight.

Hence we came to ſpeake of the Treaties of *Blois*, and the *Reglement for Marine Cauſes:* " For the fyrſt, he ſaid, the King was ever willing, as he had
" often told, to make ſtreight Amitie with the Queene, eyther by *renewing that*
" *Treaty*, or in any other ſort that ſhould be reaſonable; and ſaid, your Honor
" had deſyred to add *two Articles* unto yt, which their Ambaſſador had ſent
" him, and that they were likewiſe deſyrous to add ſom in Behalf of their owne
" Marchants." Whereupon fearing they might be ſuche, as might marr all the
" reſt, and take away the Advantage we have now in that Treaty: " I told him
" *my Commiſſion* was double in this matter; *Fyrſt*, To propoſe the *renewing*
" *the Treaty as yt is*, where the King ſeems tyed by the Treaty to declare his
" Intention to her Majeſtie, ſhe being the Survivor, and he the Succeſſor of him
" who laſt confyrmed yt. *Secondly*, To *move the Addition of thoſe Articles*
" that had bin ſpoken of to Monſieur *Boiſiſſe* and ſom other, in which caſe they
" might likewiſe move Addition on their part; but yf they ſhould not agree up-
" on the Additions, yet the Queen conceaved that the King had offered her
" Confirmation of the Treaty as yt is, to which he ſeemed to aſſent:" And thereupon he entered into ſom Speeche of Diſlike of the ſecond Point required to be added touching the *Staple of the Hanſes*; " I told him, yt was a thing might
" be greatly prejudiciall to her Majeſtie, yf they might be ſuffered to make
" *France* a Bridge and Paſſage to convey their Commodities of that kind into
" *Spaine*, and would neyther agree with our Amitie, *nor greatly advantage*
" France, *that their new and ſcarce aſſured Friend, ſhould be ſo ſtrengthned*
" *againſt us, their ſo well approved Friends.* He bad me aſſure my ſelf that the
" King would never ſuffer yt; but in ſom things he ſaid we muſt truſt them, or
" yf we would needs require an Article for yt, yt muſt be *generall*, without
" naming any particularly, eyther to whom, or from whom, thoſe Commodi-
" ties ſhould come.

Laſtly, We came to ſpeake of the Alteration requyred in that Article of *Reglement* touching the free Paſſage of all Ships bearing *Frenche* Flaggs, which he inſiſted much upon, ſaying, " That it was agreed upon after long Debate and
" Conſultation on both Sydes, and that yt was the only way to prevent the
" Abuſes and Spoils which would be committed, yf liberty of ſearching were
" permitted. I told him, for the firſt Point I was very well acquainted with the
" Proceedings of this matter, and I did know very perfectly, that this Point
" was very much inſiſted upon by your Honor, and abſolutely refuſed to be paſ-
" ſed in that ſort he requyred yt, and that Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* had aſſented to
" admitt ſom Exceptions; but that afterwards her Majeſtie, upon new Inſtance,
" being ever deſyrous to give the King all Contentment that her Eſtate would
" permitt, had condeſcended to make ſom Tryall of the Courſe he propounded,
" and that upon tryall thereof ſhe had found ſo great Inconveniency already hap-
" pened, and like to happen dayly, as ſhe had juſt Cauſe to refuſe yt, and to
" pray the King to be contented, that ſom other more indifferent courſe might be
" thought of, which was the ſureſt way to make the Treaty to have Continu-
" ance; whereof otherwiſe Neceſſitie would enforce them to breake yt, who
" found ſo great Inequality and Diſadvantage in yt. For the ſecond I ſaid, the
" Experience they had lately made of her Majeſtie's Care and Indulgence to mi-
" niſter Juſtice in the like Complaints, might ſecure them from all Dowbt or Dan-
" ger

" ger of any Abuſe to grow that way; and therefore I prayed him not to do her *An.* 1599.
" Majeſtie that wrong to diſtruſt her any more then ſhe did them, but that in
" confidence one of anothers Sincerity, as was meet to be among good Friends,
" we might think of ſom equall Courſe for bothe. He ſayd, he did not ſee how
" there could be any other ſafe Courſe deviſed for their ſyde. Thereupon I told
" him, I was ſure Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* had acquainted him with that which had
" bin propounded from your Honor out of their owne *Ordinances*, which I alſo
" ſhewed him, together with another Article I had collected out of the ſame
" *Ordinances*, whereof I ſend your Honor a Copie: And I ſayd, as their Kings
" had thought yt reaſonable to preſcribe that Law not only to their Subjects, but
" their Allyes alſo, ſo was yt as reaſonable and as lawfull for her Majeſtie to do
" the ſame: And therefore I wiſhed that we might follow thoſe *Ordinances* as a
" Ground, and add thereunto ſuch other Conditions, as ſhould be reaſonable.

" His Anſwere was, that we might make what *Ordinances* we would, for Go-
" vernment of our own People, and ſo might they for theirs; but in penning a
" *Treaty*, both Sydes muſt agree, and nether Intereſts muſt govern the other.
" I replyed, that they had made that Ordinance, to take hold of their Allies as
" well as their Subjects; and yf we now required them to be contented to re-
" ceave the ſame meaſure they had given to others, they could not with any Rea-
" ſon or Juſtice refuſe yt; for yf yt were juſt on their Syde, yt is as juſt on
" ours. At length being thus preſſed upon that Point, he ſaid, I ſhould con-
" ferr with the *Counſail* upon all theſe Matters, and they would conſider of them,
" and give me Anſwere.

After this, becauſe I would give him ſome occaſion, to diſcover the Cauſe of the *Hamburghers* coming hither, and their Negotiation here; I told him, " I un-
" derſtood there were ſuch Ambaſſadors here, who had lately bin in *England*,
" and not having obtayned their purpoſe there, yt may be they might make a
" partiall Report of *their Differences* with her Majeſtie, to her Diſadvantage
" and Diſhonour; and therefore I thought good to let him know the Truth of
" yt, which I did ſommarily, according to the Wryting your Honor ſent me.
He ſeemed very glad to be informed of it, and ſaid " he would be always ready
" to juſtify her Majeſtie's Honor, in her Proceedings with them and the reſt of
" the *Hanſes*; but that in Truth, the *Hamburghers* had made no Complaint of
" her Majeſtie's Proceedings to his knowledge, and that their buſyneſs here, was
" only to renew ſuch Privelidges, as had bin graunted them heretofore in this
" Kingdom. I prayed him, therein to have a regard, that there might grow no
" wrong or prejudice to his other Allies, eſpecially in ſuche Sort as I had before
" mentioned; he willed me to aſſure my ſelf, that there was no ſuch thing re-
" quired, nor yf yt were, would be granted.

" *Laſtly*, I told him I had receaved Commaundment to make new Inſtance
" for the Payment of the Mony, the Queen my Miſtreſs had lent the King;
" but I did forbeare yt, untill I had receaved Anſwer to my *Propoſition* I had
" delivered, cheefly touching that Matter: Hoping that the Reaſon and Juſtice
" of the Cauſe being ſuch as yt ſpake ſufficiently for yt ſelf, they would with-
" out any further *pourſuite*, determine to give her Majeſtie ſuch Anſwere as
" might content her, which I prayed him I might receave with ſom Expedition,
" having ſo long already attended for yt, and her Majeſtie being in great Ex-
" pectation of yt. He ſaid, I had done well to forbear to make any new In-
" ſtance in yt to the King, who lacked rather means then will to give her Ma-
" jeſtie Satisfaction; for the matter he ſaid, he had the very day before moved
" the *Counſail*, that I might receave an Anſwer with ſome Satisfaction to her
" Majeſtie yf yt were poſſible, but he ſaw ſo little hope thereof, that he was
" very loth to make me ſuch an Anſwer as would ſo little content me. I ſaid
" I muſt needs urge him for an Anſwer, which I would be gladd might be ſuche,
" as her Majeſtie might reap ſom Comfort and Contentation for her Kindneſs
" towards the King; which had not bin an ordinary Kindneſs, but ſuch as all
" the Allies of the Crowne of *France* put together, had not performed ſo
" much

An. 1599. " much; which, added to her more then ordinary Occasions to require reim-
" bourſment, deſerved more then an ordinary Anſwere. He confeſſed all to be
" true that I ſaid, and that the King was bound in many Reſpects to give her
" Majeſtie better Satisfaction, and proteſted he had done and would do, his beſt
" Endeavours in yt: But he ſaw no poſſibility for this preſent Yeare; but they
" were now beginning *dreſſer l'Eſtat* for the Yeare to come, wherein the King
" had commaunded, that there ſhould be expreſſe Regard had of her Majeſtie's
" Contentation; but what yt would be in particular, could not be knowen till
" they had finiſhed the State, which would be about the end of *Auguſt* ". He
adviſed me to talk with Monſieur *de Roſni* about yt, unto whom I went afterward, and receaved in effect the ſame Anſwere.

Touching Monſieur *de Bethune*, Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* had advertiſed him what your Honor's Opinion was touching his being *Inſtalled* for the King, which he ſayth proceeded fyrſt from a Motion made by ſom in *England* to the Ambaſſador for that purpoſe: But ſeeing he perceaves the Queen would not like of yt, he ſayth the King will think of ſome other. " I made a Motion as of my ſelf,
" proteſting that I had no Commiſſion to do yt, but that yt came only out of
" my Deſyre that the King would not too much diſcontent her Majeſtie, but
" ſhew a deſyre at leaſt to ſatisfie her ſome way, that he ſhould make her an of-
" fer of ſome Corn, to be delivered at ſome Ports moſt convenient for her,
" which perhaps ſhe would accept in ſteed of Mony, at the leaſt for ſo muche
" as ſhe ſhould had occaſion to uſe in *Ireland*, for the victualling of her Army
" and Garriſons there; or howſoever, yet yt would ſomewhat moderate the Diſ-
" contentment which otherwiſe ſhe might juſtly conceave, to be utterly neg-
" lected. He ſeemed to hearken willingly unto yt, and gave me thanks for put-
" ting him in mind of yt, ſaying he would propoſe yt as of himſelf to the King,
" and that he verily hoped ſomthing would be done that way ". So that now yt may pleaſe your Honor to let me know, how muche or to what a vallew her Majeſtie will accept in that Sort; for myne owne part, I think *all is well gotten that can be wonne out of theſe Men's Hands:* And as for the Prices, I make no doubt but they will be as reaſonable, or more, then the Prices in *England*, for yt is the only thing that is cheape here. Alſo I would deſyre to know at what Places her Majeſtie would deſyre to receave yt, for I think that will be all one to them.

I have procured the King's Letters under the Great Seale, to ſtay the Execution of the *Letters of Mart* graunted to certayne Merchants of *Bayonne*. And for the matter of the *Seminary at* Rheimes, Monſieur *de Villeroy* ſhewed me the *Archbiſhop's* Letter to the King, wherein he confeſſeth, that ſuche a thing had bin moved and followed by one *Barret* an *Engliſh Prieſt*, that had heretofore bin Governor of that Colledge; but that ſince his Death which happen'd about *Whitſuntyde* laſt, the Matter hath lyen dead, and now he underſtands the King's Pleaſure in yt, he aſſureth yt ſhall not be revived.

I ſend your Honor a Copie of the Commiſſion graunted by the King to do Juſtice in Marine Cauſes, yt may pleaſe you to give order to all ſuche as have Cauſe of Complaint in that kind, to ſend ſom one over at common Charge, which may be throughly inſtructed in their Cauſes, and armed with ſufficient Proofes, which may attend and follow their Buſyneſs; my ſelf will be always ready to aſſiſt him the beſt I may; but the Stating of the Cauſes being at *Roüen*, and I remayning ſo far off, nether I nor any of myne, can attend to follow their Sutes; I would be gladd they might receave ſom Juſtice here, as well as their People have done in *England*, and I hope to procure yt.

I thought good to ſend away this Bearer with thus muche, becauſe I underſtand Monſieur *de Villeroy* ſends away to Monſieur de *Boiſiſſe*, and I hold yt fit your Honor ſhould be acquainted with all that hath paſſed betweene us, as well, and as ſoone as he. Whiles theſe Matters are in handling, yt will be neceſſary that the Curriers be the more ſet on work; theſe Matters once ended, there will be no more that Occaſion, and the extraordinary Expence now, may be ſaved afterwards

terwards. As soone as I have treated with the *Counsail*, and receaved my Answere, I will send againe. *An.* 1599.

In the mean time, I send your Honor a Project of mine owne for the Article of the *Treaty of Depredations*, which you desyre to have altered, yt may be they will especially except to the Poinct of Victuaills; your Honor will be pleased I hope, to let me understand your Pleasure therein, and generally, what I shall yeald, and what I shall insist upon. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Blois* 28th *July* 1599. O. S.

I Understand by many of my good Friends, and especially by mine Uncle *Killigrew*, the Continuance of your Favour towards me, in accepting my poor Service and Endeavours here, that I hold my self tyed thereby as by many other Favours, to render both the Testimony and Effect of a dutifull and thankfull Heart. I beseeche your Honor therefore, to accept these few Lines as a gage and witness of my most loyal and faythfull Affection towards you, and to assure your self always of my ernest Desyre and Readiness to do you Service; whereunto the more to engage my selfe, I beseeche your Honor to give me leave to be a Sutor to you in the behalf of a Freind of myne, whom I entreated to com over with me in the Place of my *Secretary*, who is otherwise like for his good Will to me, to sustaine great Prejudice in his Absence; his Name is *Rafe Winwood*, and his Case is this; he is Tenant to the Queene of the Mannor of *Delshanger*, which is annexed to the *Honour* of *Grafton*, in the County of *Northampton*, which (understanding of the Sales) he was desyrous before his comming over with me, to have purchased yt of her Majestie; and to that purpose went to Mr. *Sollicitor* to conferr with him of yt, who assured him that yt was not within the Commission, as being Parcell of an *Honour*. Yet since he understands the same is passed in a Book, to the use of one *Kettering* Receavor of *Northamptonshire*; whereby he is greatly disapointed, and his whole State greatly interested. My humble Sute unto your Honor is, that (forasmuch as he was fully determined to have bought yt himself, and was only hindred by the Error of Mr. *Sollicitor*, and by his so speedy coming away in my Company,) yt would please you to be a means, that for some reasonable Consideration to be given to him that hath passed yt, the Purchase may be made over unto him; which I shall take no less thankfully, than yf the Favour were done to my self, and shall greatly acknowledge my Obligations increased thereby towards your Honour.

Besydes the matter contayned in my Dispatch, I have nothing more to wryte, but that the 20000 Crowns for any thing I can fynd, will not be paid till towards *Michaelmas*, althoughe *Rosni* assured Mr. *Edmonds* they should be ready as soon as the Obligation was brought; which I told him I now had, *so little Trust there is in their Promises.*

The King rode Post yesterday to *Paris*, upon no occasion but to see *Madamoiselle d'Entragues*; which needs not, for he hath not been idle, neither at *Orleans* nor here; but hath had varietie brought him out of all parts; *and for any thing I see, he mynds nothing else, but that and hunting, and will hardly stay one whole day with his Counsail.* We know not when to look for him here againe, but his *Counsail* remains here. The Jorney to *Lions* is uncertayne, because, as I said once before, he hath prorogued the Terme for the *Marquisat* untill the beginning of *January*, which being so, there is no great Cause of his going to *Lions*, For his Marriage with the Princesse of *Florence* goeth rather

An. 1599. backward then forward, there having bin yet never any Motion made of yt directly on his Part, and the *Emperour* poursuing yt very yearnestly.

Of the *Archduke's* Arryvall in the *Low-Countries* we hear not yet, but suppose he is well onward in his way thither. Here is a secret muttering of an Enterprize intended by the *States*, with some secrett Favour from hence, for the Kingdom of *Portugall*, in favour of the *Duke* of *Braganza*; not without the secret Allowance of the *Pope*, as I am informed. And surely yf the Matter of the *Marquisat* breake out into Warr, I thinke verily yt will be set on foot, and will be communicated unto her Majestie. In the mean tyme, some Speaches have bin cast out afar off of such a Matter, whereof I have laid no hold, because I had no Commission to warrant me to deale in that Matter.

The *Princes* of *Lorrain*, absolutely refused to come with the King *to this Towne*, saying *they would not march in the Blood of their House*. And so hoping e're yt be long to have Occasion to wryte again, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

The * *Chancellor* is dead since my comming to this Towne, and Monsieur *de Bellievre* hath his Place. *D'Incarville*, *Controller* of the *Finances* is likewise dead; and Monsieur *de Vienne*, before *Tresorier de Espargne*, hath succeeded him.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Blois* 1st *August* 1599. O. S.

I Was yesterday in *Conference* with the Counsail, *viz.* the *Chancellor*, the *Archbishop* of *Bourges*, Monsieur *de Villeroy*, Monsieur *de Messe*, and Monsieur *de Rhosni*, and proposed unto them, syrst the same Things I had before presented in Wryting at *Orleans*, " desyring I might after so long Attendance " at length receave an Answere; and in the Matter of the Mony, adding what " weight of Reason and Perswasion my poore witts were able to afford. Their " Answeres were full of very good Words, acknowledging the Queen's many Fa- " vours, and the King's great Obligation to her: That they were already entered " into Consultation which way to give her Satisfaction, and that very shortly I " should receave an Answere". Afterwards we entered into Conference of the Points I had last in Charge: *First*, touching the Matter of *Marseilles*, which I related unto them, as I had done before to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, and certifyed in my last Dispatch. They answered, " they would with all convenient Speed in- " form themselves of the Particulars of the Cause, and then I should receave Sa- " tisfaction. *Secondly*, we spake of the *Article* of the *Treaty or Reglement of* " *Depredations*, which I desyred might be changed, and quallifyed in such sort, " as her Majestie might be freed from such Inconveniences as had thereby alrea- " dy happened, and were dayly like to happen; which I declared in particular, " shewing that the Matter imported us muche more then yt did them; for yt con- " cerned them only *in Profit*, but yt concerned us in *our Preservation*, and " that the Queen was resolute not to suffer so notable a Prejudice any longer; " and therefore wished they would enter into Consultation of some other Course, " more equall and indifferent for us both; and for the more speedy proceeding

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* *Philip Heurault*, Marquis *de Chiverny*. *Fuit vir*, (says *Thuanus*) *ingenio, prudentiâ, admirabilique in negotiis explicandis solertia ac diligentiâ præditus; tum præcipue comitate & humanitate insignis, qua fiebat, ut nemo a conspectu tristis discederet: In Regni arcanis prisci moris, quem in Senatu olim imbiberat, retinens, quibus per novas leges, ac instituta tam in Civili quam in sacra disciplina quidquam derogari aut præjudicari, quantum in ipso fuit, toto magistratu suo passus non est*, Hist. lib. 123. Vol. 4. p. 884.

" therein

" therein, I ſaid her Majeſtie had propoſed unto Monſieur *Boiſiſſe*, certaine Ar- *An.* 1599.
" ticles taken out of their owne *Ordonances*, which ſhe thought not impertinent
" to be put in Execution on both Sydes. Which being redd, were abſolutely re-
" fuſed by them all, alleadging that thoſe *Ordonances* were made for a tyme, and
" on a ſpeciall Occaſion, ever reſiſted by their Allies as unreaſonable, therefore
" we muſt not think to thruſt them upon them now. I told them yf they were
" juſt then when they made them, they were as juſt now, no Prince having
" ever had more occaſion to be jealous of that which is don at Sea, then her
" Majeſtie hath now; beſydes, we required nothing of them but that we were
" content to yeald them, which would be no diſadvantage; and therefore they
" muſt be contented to ſecure her Majeſtie eyther that way, or ſome other way
" to the ſame purpoſe; *for the greateſt Law of all, was that of a Man's owne*
" *Preſervation; and they might be aſſured, the Queen would not betray her-*
" *ſelf and her Eſtate, nor ſuffer her Enemie to be armed and ſtrengthned a-*
" *gainſt her, when ſhe had Power to impeach yt*; and yf they were *ſuch*
" *Friends* to us as they pretended, they would not upon *ſuch pettit reſpects of*
" *Profitt*, urge any thing that they ſaw by evident Proofe *ſo prejudiciall unto*
" *us*; but would rather according to the Nature of *true Amitie*, bear or ſuffer
" a little for the good of their Friends; and this was the only thing wherein
" we had hitherto had occaſion to make tryall of their Friendſhip towards us;
" all that hath paſſed untill now between us having bin burden and charge unto
" us, without any returne on their part. They anſwered, yt was not reaſonable
" they ſhould preſſe any thing that ſhould be ſo prejudiciall unto us as yt ſeemed
" this might be; yet on the other Syde, they could not any way endure *that*
" *Yoke of Servitude*, to have their Ships ſearched; aſſuring themſelves that
" Courſe would never paſs without great Wrong and Injuſtice to the weaker; but
" they would conſult of yt, and conferr with their *Admirall* and other Officers,
" who underſtood more of theſe Matters then they did, and thereupon adviſe of
" ſom Courſe which might be more to our Contentment, and advertiſe their Am-
" baſſador of yt, to impart unto her Majeſtie and her *Counſaill*.

I underſtood ſince by Monſieur *de Villeroy*, That he had receaved freſh Advertiſements out of *Spaine*, contayning Confirmation of the taking of the *Great Canaries* by the *Hollanders*, and withall that the *King's Fleet* is aſſembled at *Ferrol*, conſiſting of 250 Sail or thereabout, and 12000 Men. His Opinion is, yf the *Hollanders* poſſeſs and hold the *Iſland*, then the King will ſend his whole Fleet that Way; otherwiſe, if they leave the *Iſland* and follow after prey and gaine, *he beleeves that a great Part of this Fleet will come for* Ireland, *or ſome Part of* England, *and therefore wiſheth the Queen not to be unprovided in both.*

Of the Matters of the *Low-Countries*, your Honor is better, and more ſpeedyly advertiſed then they be here, therefore I forbear. I ſend you a Copy of the King's *Letters of Prohibition*, to receave, harbor, or favour any Ships of Warre in the Parts of this Kingdom. I thought good to ſend this Bearer expreſly, the rather, becauſe this Advertiſement out of *Spaine* ſeems to be of Importance. I ſend your Honor a Copy of the Advertiſements that came yeſterday out of *Spaine*, which becauſe they ſeem to be of much moment, I have willed the Meſſenger to take Poſt that he may make haſt. Yt may pleaſe your Honor to conſider of him in his Allowance accordingly. You muſt looke for no Money hence till the next Year, and then, without all doubt, you may make ſome certaine Account, to receave ſome good Somme.

The 20000 Crownes will not fail to be ready at *Michaelmas*, and ſhall be paied at *Roüen* or *Diepe*, which her Majeſtie will.

The * *Germain Army* is already com to the *Rhine*, with a purpoſe to attempt the *Fort* the *Spaniards* have built at *Rees*, to defend their Bridge. The Princes that deal in this Action are, the Duke of *Brunſwick*, the Landgrave of *Heſs*,

* *Grotii Annales de Rebus Belgicis*, lib. 8.

and

An. 1599. and the Marquis of *Onoburk* of the Houſe of *Brandenburgh*, the reſt have retired themſelves. We hold they have already taken *Berk*. The *Spaniards* are gone out of the *Iſle* of *Bomell* to meet with them, having left in the Foit 3000 Foot and 400 Horſe. The *States* labour by all means to joyne the *Germain* Army with theirs, whereunto moſt of the *Germain* Commanders have aſſented, and yt is hoped yt will be effected, though ſome be unwilling. The Duke of *Brunſwick* and the *Landgrave* are looked for in Perſon in the Camp every Day. And ſo I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 7 *Aug.* 1599. O.S.

YT may pleaſe you to underſtand, that within a Day after I ſent away my laſt Diſpatch, "Monſieur *de Villeroy* cam to my Lodging at *Blois*, and after "long and ſolemne Proteſtations from himſelf and the reſt of the Counſail, how "ſorry they were that the King's Diſſability at preſent would not ſuffer him to "give the Queen better Satisfaction at this tyme, acknowledging the great Ju-"ſtice and Reaſon of her Demands, the King's great Obligations towards her, "and aſſuring me of a full and ſettled purpoſe in the King and them all, to give "her Majeſtie very good Contentment this next Yeare:" He delivered me *Anſwere in wryting*, to that I had likewiſe *preſented in wryting* at my fyrſt comming to *Orleance*; "excuſing the long deferring of yt, upon his Deſyre to have "given me ſom certaintie of that her Majeſtie ſhould expect this next Yeare; "for which Cauſe (but for the *Inſtance* and Earneſtneſs I have uſed) he would "ſtill have deferred yt, untill the State of the Receipts and Payements for the "next Yeare had bin *perfaited*, which would be within five or ſix Weeks. But "for my Satisfaction, and likewiſe for my Diſcharge, that there might appear "no Default in my Diligence, he had brought me *this Anſwere* in the mean "tyme, which he prayed me to interpret the beſt of, and to aſſure her Majeſtie, "that there wanted rather Means then good Will in the King to ſatisfye her; "and *that he would be alway ready, not only to pay her what he owed as ſoon "as poſſibly he could, to which in Honor and Juſtice he was bound; but alſo to "expoſe his whole Force, and his own Perſon in her Defence, yf ſhe had need "at any tyme, to requite the faithfull Friendſhip he had found at her Hands.*

When I had receaved the Anſwere, I told him, "I was ſorry that the great "Deſerts of her Majeſtie, and the Reaſon and Juſtice of her Demands, "which they did ſo fully acknowledge, together with the *Inſtance* and *Sollicitation* I had uſed ever ſince my comming, had wrought ſo little Effect for her "Majeſtie's Contentation. I put him in mynd of that Speeche I had before uſed "to the Counſail, namely, *That I prayed them to conſider to whom yt was "that they were to give an Anſwere, and upon what Subject and Occaſion: That yt was to a great Princeſſe, who had moſt faythfully and ſincerely aſſyſted the King in his greateſt Extremitie; and that having means, and "great opportunitie to have diſmembred and ruined the Crowne of* France, *and "perhaps to have taken a good Portion of yt her ſelf, (as many other Princes "would gladly have don, and ſom did, deteyning yt to this Day,) choſe rather "to employ her uttermoſt Means and Forces to preſerve yt; and had effected "perhaps more therein then all the reſt of the Friends and Allies of the "Crowne of* France; *neglecting in ſom ſort her own Affaires for that purpoſe, "and not refuſing to bring her ſelf into ſom want to ſupply them.* That ſhe "now demanding nothing but ſom part of her own, whereof ſhe had disfurniſhed her ſelf to furniſh them; and that not upon any light Occaſion, but being "as they all knew in actual Warre, both at home within her own Realme of

"*Ireland*

" *Ireland* and abroad, against one of the greatest and most potent Princes of *An.* 1599.
" *Europe*, whose continual Attempts and Desseignes against her she could not
" repell as she had done, but with great and continuall Charge; and therefore
" that this her so extraordinary Occasions, joyned with the great Reason and
" Justice of her Demaunds, deserved at their Hands a more then ordinary Ac-
" knowledgment and Care to content her. That this Answere might well have
" bin geeven to the *Seignorie* of *Venice*, or the *Duke* of *Florence*, who per-
" haps out of their Abondance had lent the King som Mony, and being in Peace
" with all the World, had no great occasion to press him for Repayment.
" Whereas the Queen my Mistress, by reason of her present Warre, and the
" continual Burden she hath borne almost alone for many Years to the Benefit
" of all Christendom, in withstanding the intended *Monarchie* of *Spaine*, could
" not have Tyme or Means to gather muche Treasure. Therefore I wished them
" to weigh with themselves, First, *Whether yt were just, in so great a diffe-*
" *rence of Merits and Occasions, not to make a difference of their Proceedings*
" *and Acknowledgment:* And secondly, *Whether yt could be for their Advan-*
" *tage and the Good of their Affaires, to suffer their Friends to fall into any*
" *Inconvenience for the good Will they had performed towards them; and that*
" *the World should discover that the Friendship of* France *is rather* amicitia
" prægravans *and burdensom, then profitable to them which imbrace it*". And
this I said for the generallity of the Answere, but in particular I excepted against
that part of the Answere which concern the Customs of *Roüen* and *Newhaven*,
which I said unto him, " *I marveyled how they could make with any shew or re-*
" *gard of Honor, giving just Occasion to the Queen to think, that in offering her*
" *Assurance for her Mony there was an Intention to abuse her, seeing the same*
" *was before engaged to others.*

Monsieur *de Villeroy* to the fyrst part of my Speeche answered, " That he con-
" fessed all to be true that I said, and that I had all Justice and Reason on my
" syde: But that the King's Dissability was suche, by reason of the Desolation
" of his Countrie, and Povertie of the People, from whom his Revenews do a-
" rise, that he could do no more for this Yeare; and therefore desyred that her
" Majestie would add this to her former great Favours towards the King, to have
" Patience for a few Moneths. To the second Point he said, That in very Deed
" the King knew not in what sort those Customs stood, till the Townes cam in-
" to his Hands, and that yf there were any Fault yt was in his Ministers, who
" knew those things better then he: That the King's Intention was not to abuse
" her Majestie, and that now he found in what Estate those Customes stood, he
" would think of satisfying her by some other means, which he thought would
" be all one to her, so she might receave Satisfaction any way.

I told him, " I would relate this Answere to her Majestie, which I knew not
" how she would interpret; but I knew yt would nothing answere her Expecta-
" tion. And therefore wished him to make her som Amends for this long De-
" lay, by Assignation of som round Som for the next Yeare, and to be payd in
" the first Quarter, that she might make use of yt for her Preparations against
" the beginning of Sommer. He sayd he wold do his best to procure yt should
" be so.

Wee had likewise som Speeche about the 20000 Crownes in what Mony it
should be paid; " I urging the Payment in Gold, in lieu of the Charge and Trou-
" ble saved of paying yt in *London*, which the King was bound to by the Obli-
" gation, and because that *Frenche Silver Coyne* is not current in *England*. I
" was answered, the King could not pay yt but in such Mony as he receaved,
" which was altogether Silver, and their Silver was so good, that I should be wil-
" ling ynough to receave yt here, and to pay yt in *London*." The Place of Pay-
ment they required to be at *Roüen*, which I disliked not, but yet desyred yf her
Majestie liked better to receave yt at *Diepe* that yt might be payd there, which
was graunted. Yt may please your Honor to direct me before the tyme what
course shall be taken for the conveying of yt, or otherwise making yt over by

An. 1599 Exchange; and yf you determine to have yt receaved at *Diepe*, and to transport yt in kind, yt may pleaſe you likewiſe to ſend over one authorized, with Letters of Procuration to receave yt, and take Charge of yt, for ſo they ſeemed to requyre of me. But I told them, that the Delivery of the Obligation, with an Acquittance of my Hand, or his that receaved yt, was ſufficient, which they ſeemed not muche to conteſt upon: Yet being receaved by any other then my ſelf, perhaps they will require *his Procuration*: For ſom five or ſix hundred Pound of yt, I am deſyrous yf yt pleaſe her Majeſtie, to receave yt here and pay yt there, to ſave loſs of the Exchange in making yt over. I beſeeche you Sir, I may know whether ſhe ſo pleaſe to allow of yt, that I may give Order for the Payment of the Mony there accordingly.

The next Day after this Conference with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, I came away to this Towne, becauſe the King was here in this Towne, and his return thither very uncertaine. The Ambaſſadors continue almoſt all in this Towne, but only he of *Savoy*, and the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, who came to *Blois* two Days before the King cam away. The King is yet here, ſtayed as I gueſs the rather by the Accident that fell out betwene the Prince *de Joynville* and Monſieur *le Grand*, which was this: * Upon *Tweſday* Night laſt, after they had all accompanied the King from the place where he had ſupped to his Lodging to *Zametz Houſe*, the Duke of *Guiſe*, Prince of *Joynville*, *le Grand* and his Brother, and Monſieur *de Termes*, went all out together; and the reſt being allready entered into *le Grand* his Coche, *Joynville* pulled *le Grand* by the Cloke, and required to ſpeake with him, who thereupon drawing himſelf aſyde from the Company, *Joynville* told him, he had bin wronged to the King by a Report, *that he ſhould make Love to* Madamoiſelle d'Entragues, *which made the King jealous of him, of which Report he thought him* le Grand *to be the Author*, and therefore, ſaith he to him, *thou ſhall dye*, and withall pulled out his Sword and ranne him in, the other having no Weapon about him; but with haſte, or ſom accident, his Thruſt lighted lower then he intended, and ranne him into the Flank and through the Thigh, without Daunger; but hereupon ſom Company comming in on both ſydes, the *Vidame de Mans*, and an *Eſcuier* of *le Grands* were very ſore hurt, and the *Vidame* not like to eſcape as I hear. The King hearing of the matter lept out of his Bed, and ranne downe in his Shirt with a Sword in his Hand, but by that time the reſt were gone, and *le Grand* was brought in wounded as he was. The King hath taken it exceedingly ill, and hath ſent for his *Court of Parlament*, and willed them to do ſevere Juſtice upon the Fact.

The Prince of *Joynville* is fled into *Lorraine*, the Dutcheſs of *Guiſe* and her Daughter have bin ſundry tymes on their Knees before the King, but he ſeems very reſolute, *commanding* le Grand *not to ſeeke Revenge by any means, but to referr yt to him, for that he takes the Scorn as done to himſelfe*; yet for all this yt is thought the King will be wonne in the end to paſs it over.

Since my coming to this Towne, I learn that there are certaine *Jeſuits* com hither to the King from *Rome*, to intreate for the *reſtoring of their Order into* France, *which is a matter the Pope hath muche laboured.* † The cheiſe of them is called *Padre Maggio*. They were preſented here unto him by the *Pope's Nuncio*, and preſently brought out againe, and referred till his *Counſail* and he ſhould come together. *Monſieur* de Villeroy *is a great Favourer of their Reſtitution*, but the *Court of Parlament* is earneſt againſt them.

The *Archduke*'s Speed in his Jorney hath not bin ſuch as was expected. The laſt Letters that came from *Venice*, made mention of his being yet at *Milan*. The King is yet purpoſed to go hence to morrow towards *Blois*, where he yet intends to make but ſmall Stay, and from thence go to the Duke of *Monpenſier*'s Houſe at *Champigni*, and ſo to *Tours* and *Saumur*, and divers Noblemen's Houſes thereabouts, to paſs his tyme till the end of Summer. His *Counſail* remains at *Blois*, and this is thought to be purpoſely to put off Buſyneſs and Sutes for Mo-

* *Memoires de Baſſompiere*, *Vol.* 1. *p.* 58. † *Lettres d'Oſſat*, *Vol.* 3. *p.* 223, 225, 342.

ny,

ny, wherewith he is continually pestred, but payeth no Man: And by this Separation of the King and his Counsail, Men are posted from one to the other, which serves for a Delay. *An.* 1599.

For the matter of the Treaty your Honor seeth what they offer, eyther to continue yt as yt is, or to add on both sydes. I beseech you advise whether yt be not better for us to take yt as yt is now, then by seeking to add on our syde, to give them occasion to add somwhat likewise on theirs, which will take away the Advantage we have in that Treaty. I remember Monsieur *Fontaine* was talking with me about some such matter before my coming over, and complaining of the Restraint of free Trade used to the *Frenchmen* in *England*. Yf yt please you to talk with him, I think you may discover by him what they mean to stand upon. For our part, so all Impositions raised, and all Acts passed since 1572, contrary to the Treaty, may be revoked, I think we are very well; and so much they cannot refuse, being no new Addition, but only a Confirmation and Execution of the Treaty. And for that of the not executing of *Letters of Mart at Land*, yt may be put in the *Treaty of Depredations*, without giving them Occasion or Pretext thereby to requyre any Addition on their part to the Treaty of *Blois*. And so for this tyme I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's most humbly to be commaunded,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Responce du Roy au Derniere Memoire presenté à sa Majesté par le Seigneur de Neville Ambassadeur de la Royne d'Angleterre.

LE Roy desirant s'acquiter envers la Royne d'Angleterre *sa bonne sœur & Cousine, de ce qu'il luy doibt, & luy donner toute occasion d'attendre & recevoir de la continuation de son amitié tout ce à quoy les plaisirs qu'il a receus d'elle l'obligent; a commandé aux Gens de son Conseil d'adviser aux moyens de la contenter; Lesquelz, apres s'estre plusieurs fois assemblez pour y satisfaire, y contribuans de leur l'affection, fidelité & Obeissance qu'ilz doibvent au service & aux commandements de sa Majesté, & pareillement à la justice de la demande de la dicte Royne, fortifée encores de la consideration & recognoissance des bien faictz que la Nation Françoise a receus d'elle; ont toutesfois recognen, que les fonds des Finances de sa Majesté de la presente année est si incertain & espuisé, à cause de la generalle pauvreté du peuple, de la seul substance duquel il depend, & de ce que l'on est si advancé dans l'année; que ce dit tout ce que sa Majesté peult faire en icelle que payer la somme de* 20000 *escuz qui luy furent prestez en l'an* 1596, *Mais aussi elle sera fournié en la Ville de* Diepe, *au temps qu'il a esté declaré audit S^r.* de Neville *Ambassadeur de la dite Dame Royne.*

Et comme sadite Majesté avec ceulx de soudit Conseil est encores incertaine quelz seront les deniers qu'elle tirera de ses Subjects l'année prochaine, elle ne peult aussi declarer à present audit Ambassadeur ce qu'elle payera à ladite Royne en icelle année, mais sa Majesté le pourra faire dans six sepmaines ou deux mois quelle sçaura ce dont elle pourra faire Estat, sa Majesté ne voulant rien promettre à ladite Dame Royne qu'elle ne soit bien asseurée de le pouvoir tenir, comme elle a bien souvent declaré audit Ambassadeur.

Pareillement, sadite Majesté seroit tresaise de laisser à ladite Dame la jouissance des Impositions & Termes de Gabelles & autres Daces qui se levent aux Villes de Roüen *& du* Havre de Grace, *comme il luy fut promis l'an* 1590 *par ses Commissaires, si sadite Majesté en pouvoit disposer; Mais sadite Majesté a trouué toutes lesd'. Impositions vendües & alienées par les Roys ses predecesseurs devant son advenement à la Couronne, ainsi quelle a verifié depuis que lesdites Villes se sont remises en son Obeissance; de sorte qu'il n'est plus en la puissance d'en ordonner; dont sa Majesté est tresmarrye, comme elle est de n'avoir*

autant

An. 1599. *autant de moyen à present de Contenter ladite Royne, qu'elle en a la Volonté, & qu'elle recognoist y estre obligée: Mais Elle espere la recompenser à l'advenir, que ses affaires seront remises en meilleur Estat qu'elles ne sont; de façon, que ladite Royne en demeurera satisfaicte, qui est ce que sa Majesté desire le plus tant elle recognoist avoir d'obligation de ce faire, & d'Interest aussy au bien & prosperité des affaires de ladite Royne, & de son Royaume.*

Quant aux Traictez faicts avec ladite Dame Royne par les Roys ses predecesseurs, & mesmes celuy de l'an 1572; sa Majesté a tousjours entendu & entend encores, non seulement les observer & entretenir comme bons & valides, mais aussi les augmenter s'il est besoign de ce faire, pour le commun bien de leurs Majestés, & de leurs Subjectz & Royaumes. Au moyen de quoy sa Majesté sera tousjours preste de les confirmer, renouveller, & y adjouster encores ce qui sera proposé & jugé raisonnable & necessaire, pour l'utilité commune, & sur ce executer & observer de bonne foy ce qui a esté promis & convenu par iceulx.

DE NEUFVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 8th *Aug.* 1599. O. S.

THE Dayly Bruites Currant in this Towne, of the *Spaniards* landing in *England*, have moved me to send away this express Messenger to learn some Certainty, both to satisfye my self and others, who continually come or send unto me about yt: Withall I am to let your Honor understand, that notwithstanding the Advice I gave in my last of the *Archduke's slow Proceeding in his Voiage homward*, I am certainly now advertised, that both he and the *Infanta* arrived in *Lorraine* this last Week, and were feasted by *that Duke* at *Nancy*, from whence they dispatched the *Prince* of *Orenge* to do some Complements to *this King*; who arrived here in this Towne yesterday, and is this Day gon towards *Blois* to the King. To morrow yt is said the *Archduke* makes his Entry into *Luxemburgh*, and about eight or ten Days hence to *Bruxelles*, where there is great Magnificence prepared to receave him. The King is expected here againe within fifteen Days, having a purpose to see the *Queen Dowager* at *Chenoncaux*, and the Duke of *Monpensier* at his House at *Champigni* in *Poictou*, and so to returne.

The *Turke* is sayd to be recovered of his great Sicknes, and to have shewed himself publickly in the *Moschee*. * The Peace is treated between him and the *Emperour* by the means of the *Tartars*, from whom the *Persians* have lately recovered a great Country, which they have occupyed during the Warrs against the *Turke*, and have defeated a great Army of them, and slaine their *Cham*. The *Sophi* hath lately sent a great Embassage to the *Turk* to communicate his good Succes therein, and withall to demand Restitution of such Countries as have bin in these late Warrs taken from him; which being not performed, yt is thought he will seek yt by Force. The *Emperour* is thought to be somwhat crazed or distempered in his Braine, and hath discarded and sent home to their Houses two of his principall Counsellers, *Rumf* and *Trantz*. The Accident of his Sicknes gives occasion for many Discourses in these Parts, *and of direct Practize and Labour as I hear of this King, to be King of the* Romans; for which purpose, † besydes *Bongars*, who remains for the most about *Francfort*, he hath another at this present in *Saxony*. I will inform my self of this Poynt more particularly, and accordingly I will acquaint your Honor.

For the matter of the *Marquisat*, the Ambassador of *Venice* doth assure me,

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* *Mathieu Hist. de la paix entre le Roy de France & Espagne, p.* 101, 202, *&c.*
† *Lettres d'Ossat, Vol.* 4 *p.*225. and Monsieur *Amelot*'s Note.

according

according to his Intelligence out of *Italy*, that the *Pope* will judge yt for the King of *France*, and that before the End of *September*. For my part I am very doubtfull of yt, and yf yt fall out ſo, *I ſhall take it for an Argument, eyther of exceeding Weakneſs in the King of* Spaine, *or obſtinate Reſolution to bend himſelf againſt us; for otherwiſe Reaſon of State would not ſuffer him to give ſuch way to the* Frenche *into* Italy. *An.* 1599.

For the Matter of the *Marriage*, no Man knoweth what to conjecture. The King never made more ſhow of Affection to *Madamoiſelle d'Entragues* then at his laſt being in this Towne, and I hear by ſome familiar in that Howſe, that they are in great Hope the King will marry her. On the other Syde, the King doth not in publique Shew or Speeche entertaine the other, and as I learn hopes ſhortly to receave Contentment from *Rome* touching his *Divorce*, for which purpoſe, (howſoever he be otherwiſe inclined) * he muſt make a Pretence of that Match of *Florence*, for otherwiſe the *Pope*, who affects that Matche, will not be drawne ſo eaſily to conſent.

I was lately to viſit the *Conſtable*, whom I had not ſeen before, by reaſon of his Abſence from the Court and this Towne; but I wrote unto him from *Orleans*, and included both her Majeſtie's Letters, with ſuch Complements as I was directed to do unto him. And now I renewed the ſame, and receaved as good Contentment from him for his Affection and Devotion towards her Majeſtie, as I have done from any ſince I came into *France*. He hath promiſed to deal with the King effectually about the Matters I have propoſed, and confeſſeth there is no Reaſon nor Honor in the Anſwere I have receaved. The worſt is I feare he bears no great Sway in *Counſail*, althoughe he be the cheefe Man.

I would gladly know her Majeſtie's Pleaſure, whether I ſhall do any Complement to the young Prince of *Conde*, who lyeth at St. *Maure* tow Leagues from this Towne; or to the Count *Soiſſons* when he coms, who hath yet never ben at Court ſince my Arrivall. And ſo, hoping to hear from your Honour, and to receave your further Direction about all matters which I have negotiated heere, I moſt humbly take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 14th *Auguſt* 1599. O. S.

SINCE my Returne to *Paris*, *Charles Pagett* hath againe made means to me, to know her Majeſtie's Diſpoſition and your Honor's towards him, and what hope there is of his Pardon and Grace from her Majeſtie. I let him underſtand, that yt was not to be expected, that after ſo great and ſo long continued Offences as his hath bin, her Majeſtie would at the firſt Motion, and as it were upon even hand, receave him to her Grace; but that yt was likely ſhe would make fyrſt ſome Tryall of him, whether his pretended Sorrow, and deſyre of returning into her Obedience, were real on his part; and therefore he muſt make account to give ſome aſſured Argument thereof, by ſome actuall and important Service, as well as his former Actions had given open Teſtimony of a contrary Diſpoſition. He anſwered, that he would be ready to give any Argu-

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* 'Tis certain the King was never fond of this Match, for *de Sully* tells us, that after the Articles of Marriage between the King and the Princeſs of *Florence* were agreed to by the Commiſſioners on both Sides, the King aſked him one day, (as he was with him upon other Buiſneſs) from whence he came, —— *Nous venons de vous marier Sire, luy dites vous; Surquoy il fut demy quart d' heure reſvant & ſe gratant la teſte, & curant les ongles ſans vous rien reſpondre; puis, tout ſoudain il vous dit, (en frappant d'une main ſur l'autre) Hé bien de pardieu ſoit, il n'y a remede, puis que pour le bien de mon Royaume, & de mes peuples, vous dites qu'il faut eſtre marié, il le faut donc eſtre: Mais c'eſt une condition que J'apprehends bien fort, me ſouvenant tousjours de combien de mauvaiſes rencontres me fut cauſe le premier*, Vol. 1. ch. 93.

An. 1599. ments or Assurance thereof, that he was able to give; and desyred to know what yt was that was requyred of him, protesting with great Vows and Oaths, that he would willingly spend Life, Credit, and all he had to serve her Majestie, and to cancell his former Faults; which he confessed to be great, but yet such as her Majestie in her Mercy and Clemency had pardoned as great, to her eternall Honor.

He let me see a large Discourse of his own Wrytinge against the Proceedings of *Parsons*, and the rest of the *Jesuits*, wherein he layeth open some of their Practizes, and sheweth his Dislike of them; which he offers to send to your Honor, yf you shall think good to print yt with his Name to yt, and thereby declare himself a open Enemy, and make himself irreconcileable unto them: Besyds the Disgust he hopes to work thereby in the Mynds of all the *Catholiques* of *England*, who are ignorant of these Practices, and therefore beleeve too well of them.

He seems very desyrous to return with her Majestie's liking into the *Low-Countries*, yf the Treaty of Peace proceed; pretending to be able to do her Majestie good Service by his Intelligence and Credit there: And afterwards eyther to return and serve her in *England*, yf yt please her to be so gracious unto him, or to be used, and commaunded by her wheresoever yt pleaseth her: Only he desires that he may end his Days, with that Comfort and Satisfaction of Mynd and Confidence, that he is restored to her gracious Favour, and to the Obedience of his naturall Prince. I beseech your Honor let me understand how I shall further proceed with him, and what Comfort I shall give him, and what particularly I shall requyre at his Hands; I do think there is more in him then in most of the rest, and like inoughe there may be good use made of him, which I leave to your Honor's better Consideration.

I am advertised that *Spinola* is arrived at *Dunkerk* with six Gallies, which he hath an Intention to imploy upon our Coasts, in making continuall Spoyles there, and perhaps to attempt somwhat upon our Navy in the *Medway*. Also that the *Infanta* will stay at *Namure*, till the end of their *September*, but the *Archduke* goeth presently to *Brussels*. And so I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Sir *Henry Neville*, 17th *August* 1599.

THE Reports from *France*, by the Governors of *Deipe* and of *Calais*, and from Monsieur *de Sourdiac* have bin such, as gave no small Cause for us to apprehend some Invasion from *Spaine*; considering that at that tyme both her Majestie's Fleet was in Harbour, and most of her Commaunders in *Ireland*; but thanks be to God her Majesty's Navy is now ready to set to Sea, and she hath both an Army in the West, and another here, ready eyther for *Kent* or *Essex*, with which we do but attend their coming; not doubting but to pay them their accustomed Wages, which is Ruine and Contempt. These Things I do tell you gave us this Alarm, being these Reports, (whereof I send you herein the Abstract) that you may see with what a Whirlwind they were brought hither; though for my part, yt was ever to me a Paradox, that the Fleet was in *Brest*; and yet all Circumstances considered of my Place and Fortune, I did choose rather to run with the Streame of Providence, then of too much Confidence upon myne own Intelligences, which I must confess did assure me of Preparations all the Year, for defence against the *State's* Fleet; of which I did ever think the Enemy would make some use, so soon as he should be secure of them upon his owne Coasts; a Matter wherein they dealt unworthely with the Queene; for yf they had not *promised*

sed to stay on that Coast, her Majestie would have armed, as the King of *Spaine* *An.* 1599.
did; but they for Gaine, transported themselves to the *Canaries*, which is a Matter of no Consequence, for now he hath gathered indeed a Head at the *Groyne*, whether according to his Reports he should bring his Gallies, you must judge that his Desseign must be for *England*; but for my part I am not advertized that the Gallies are so neer as the *Groyne:* Though when I consider that those I use are but the Sons of *Adam*, and that yt is not impossible, but that they might be corrupted or deceaved, I have given way to these Preparations that are made, *preferring therein the Wayes of Safety, before any Matter of Charge.*

You shall therefore know, that my *Lord Admirall* is Generall of her Majestie's Army by Land, and that my Lord *Thomas Howard* is Admirall at Sea, with Sir *Walter Raleigh* his Vice-Admirall. If you will say, that of all this you might have bin sooner advertised, I must say we did still expect to have heard by you, what would have com from the *French* King, to whom we were assured that all particulars of *Spanish* Preparations, from his Governors must have bin knowen; in Expectation whereof from day to day, I deferred my Dispatche thus long, being very desyrous to have written unto you more certainly; wherein, when you have looked over all these Advertisements, includes (being layd together) inoughe to make a Man in doubt to say the contrary; though for their being in *Brest* all the Word sees yt is false. Yet they wryte that the *Adelantado* hath bin at *Lisbone*, hastning the Gallies to the *Groyne* with all possible speed, as is said; of which some conclude that his Preparations thereabout are the rather made, because the Plague hath bin so great in *Sivill*, and *Lisbon*, and that he may seek to lye for the *Flemings*, or thrust into *Falmouth*, as he meant to doe in *October* was Twelve-month.

But Sir, I would be glad you should enquire that Poynt of the Galleys being already at the *Groyne*, as muche as you can; for that is a main Shewe for *England*, and their Galleys may do exploits here, and return no more this Yeare, but tary at *Sluys* and *Dunkerk*; but few days will discover very muche, and I conceave that *France* hath muche good Means to come to Knowledge there, where Trade is free with the *Spaniards*; for which purpose I do exceedingly desyre you, yf you can learne of any Frenchman of good Understanding and Conscience not to betray me, that will take upon him to go into *Spayne*, and live there for a Yeare, to advertise me of all things; that you will speake with him, and send him hether with som Packett, that I may conferr with him and instruct him: I will give him large Entertaynment, and you shall do a thinge of very great Importance, both to her Majestie's Service, and of kindness to my self; who value no Charge when yt may be of any use to the Queen's Safety. Of this Sir, I pray you bethink you, and at your Leysure advertise me what you can do.

Out of *Ireland* this Day is arrived very cross News; * Sir *Coniers Clyfford* the Governor of *Connaught*, is slayne in an encounter with *O'donnel*, and with him Sir *Alexander Ratcliff*, and som 200 or 300 Soldiers. This Accident may muche divert *my Lord's* Jorney into the North, which yf yt shall not be attempted at all, the best Part of this Yeare's Expence is lost. I pray you use this with your accustomed Discretion, for though I desyre you may know all Trueth, *yet the worse lucke we have, the worse I know we are esteemed by the* French.

It remayneth now that I make you Answer to the Contents of your last Dispatches; yt appeareth, that we shall have no Mony, but that Fragment of 20000 Crownes, this Yeare. You need not suspect that the Queen hath not pursued this matter to the Ambassador with a *great earnestness, as you have bin requyred to do yt*; for I assure you, she hath bin rather too warm then too cold, *seeing our sowre or sweet do make them eyther trott or amble, but as they find for their own ease.* For the 20000 Crowns, we fynd that there will be losse by the Exchange, and yet yf yt be in Specie yt coms all to one reckoning, for there

* *Camden's* Eliz. in the Hist. of *England*, Vol. 2. p. 615. *Morison* p. 37.

will

An. 1599. will be loſs and more hazard. I do therefore think yt more fit that you do receave yt, and give your Acquitance for yt, and deliver the Bond, in which Caſe, yf you know any Marchant that would make it over hether by Exchange, I would gladly know at what rate they will do yt; for I can here take up ſo much of an Engliſh Merchant yf he may receave yt at *Roüen* for a little more then one hundred Pound; at which tyme yf you ſtay five or ſix hundred Pounds for your own Uſe, and aſſign yt to be payd here, yt ſhall be all one.

For the matter of the *Treaty*, I do think yt will be very convenient, even to have the *Treaty of* Blois *renewed, without ſtanding upon new Inſertions. For every poynt that we ſhall ſeek to enlarge to ſerve our turn, ſhall he requyted with another of theirs, of a doble diſadvantage.* Nevertheleſſe, upon ſuch an Overture of myne to this Ambaſſador, I ſee that he could be contented for Satisfaction of ſome Frenche here, to ſtand upon new ſtipulating, about eaſe of Impoſitions; but you ſhall heare further of this Poynt hereafter, and therefore you may keep things in the Temperature they are in the mean tyme, till we may be at a little better Leyſure to direct you, as I doubt not but we ſhall be in a few Days, when the worſt of theſe *Spaniſh* Deſſeigns ſhall be diſcovered. In this of our likelyhood to have need of Aſſiſtance eyther of Men or Shipping, we fynd the *Low Countries* very cold; a matter which all wiſe Men expected ever, *that more then out of Policie of State, there is ſmal Frendſhip to be found in a popularity.* They pretend lack of Abillity, now that the Army ſtill preſſeth them.

We ſhall do well inoughe I doubt not, while we attend God's Providence, who hath ever bleſſed thoſe that fight for him, and Truſt in him. And thus with aſſurance to you, that her Majeſtie well accepteth your Proceedings, I end, *&c.*

From the Court at *Noneſuch.*

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 20th of *Auguſt* 1559, O. S.

I Wrote unto your Honor from *Blois*, what Anſwere the King had made me, in that Matter of the *Spaniards* coming to *Breſt* with Letters to Monſieur *de Sourdiac*, requeſting Harbour and favour for their Navy there yf they need yt; the ſame Anſwere I receaved likewiſe from Monſieur *de Villeroy.* Notwithſtanding, at my retorne to *Paris*, I thought yt fit to put him againe in mynd of yt, and thoughe I could have no acceſſe unto him, yet I found the means to do yt by a Friend I have neere about him, the rather becauſe I underſtood the like Requeſt had bin made to ſom Governors of other Places. The Effect of my travaill therein, will appear by the *King's Letters* which I underſtand he hath written to *her Majeſtie, to aſſure her of his conſtant Amitie towards her, and his Reſolution not to favour her Enemies, but to aſſiſt her with his Forces, and his own Perſon, yf ſhe have need of yt*; and I am informed he hath geeven Order accordingly, to all the Governors of his Port Townes. *All which* I aſſure your Honor, *is to be imputed cheefly to the King's own good Diſpoſition towards her Majeſtie.* For when the Advice came fyrſt unto the *Counſail*, from the Governors who had bin dealt with by the *Spaniards*, there wanted not ſom in the *Counſaill* that were willing to have yealded them that they deſyred; or yf not wholly, yet at leaſt the Uſe of Victuaills, Water, Cordage, or any thing els they wanted for their Mony; *pretending, that they were now to conſider of the* Spaniard *as he was, and not as he had bin.* Others of more Honor, and more Fayth, as I beleeve, to this King and his State, were of Opinion that they could neyther in Honor nor Juſtice do that which was required, both in reſpect of the great and freſh Merits of the Queen towards the King, and his State and Crown, and alſo of the *League Defenſive*, which yet remained in Force between them.

This

This Disputation devided the Counsail so, as there could be no Resolution taken till the King's Returne; *who as soon as yt was proposed unto him, answered very peremptorily, that all the World should not perswade him to favour the King of* Spaine *against his good Sister of* England, *who had dealt so faythfully and sincerely with him; but that he would declare both unto her, and to all Men, that he would imploy his Honor, his Forces, and his Person in her Defence.* And thereupon he caused that Letter to be written which before I mentioned, and which I do not doubt but her Majestie hath by this tyme receaved from Monsieur *de Boissise*. Of all which I thought fit her Majestie should be informed, that she may know the better what Foundation to make of the King himself, and discover likewise the Disposition of som principall Men of his *Counsail*, whereof, e're yt be long I hope to wryte more particularly. *An.* 1599.

The Prince of *Orange* is returned from the King to this Towne, and goeth away this Evening or to morrow towards *Bruxells*. He was yesterday to visit the Princess of *Orange* his Mother in Law. In his Returne out of *Italy* he passed by *Orange*, and there established for Governor Monsieur *de Blascon*, who was before of *the Religion*, but to continew the Government, hath bin contented to go to Masse. I am informed that in this Jorney, the Prince hath obtained *main leveé* of his Lands in the *Low Countries*, having till now receaved only a Pension of 500 Crowns a Moneth.

I understand there are lately discovered in *Poictou* and *Auvergne*, certaine Mines of Silver, which they hope here will prove very beneficial. The King hereupon is about a *Reglement* generally for all the Mines in *France*, determining to take them all into his own Hands, and to content the Proprietors with a certayne Stint, proportionable to the Profit that shall arise, and so to manage all by his owne Officers, a Matter which is like to be very offensive. The *Edict* I have seen as yt is drawen, but yt is not yet passed the Parlament. Monsieur *de Rosni* affects the Matter muche, and yf yt proceed, is like to be *great Master* or *Superintendant* of all the Mines in *France*.

Monsieur *De la Motte Fenelon* I understand is dead at *Bourdeaux*, in his Jorney towards *Spaine*. Whom they intend to imploy in his Place, I do not yet know, but I will be carefull to learn yt, and to procure Mr. *Lock* to be recommended unto him, as he was to the other.

Out of *Italy* I heare by good means, that the Duke of *Savoy* upon Pretence of discovering some Practice that this King had, not only upon the *Marquisat* of *Salluces*, but upon *Turin* and other Townes of *Piedmont*, made severall Prisoners, and amongst the rest the same Captaine which fyrst betrayed *Carmagnole* unto him, and a Countesse called *Delbene*; and thereupon hath likewise taken occasion to arme, and make himself strong, both in the *Marquisat*, and in *Piedmont*.

The *Agent* of *Geneva* doth also assure me, that the *Duke* fortifyeth himself very much on *Savoy* syde. All which confirms unto me, that I have always beleeved, that he hath no purpose to render *Salluces* unto this King. Yet I am told, the King hath wrote lately unto *d.* 122, *the Constable*, that he had receaved good Newes from *Rome*, both touching the Matter of the *Marquisat*, and his *Divorce*.

Out of *Turkey* I hear that *Ephraim Bassa* with 50000 Men is gon to the Siege of *Warradin* the Towne which the *Emperour* holdeth in *Transilvania*, ever since the Accord between him and that *Vaiode*. On the other syde the Count of *Wartzenburgh* with 15000 Men is gon towards *Buda*, intending som Enterprize eyther covert or open upon yt: All which notwithstanding, there is a Conclusion taken between them, that *Deputies* on both sydes shall meet upon the Confines in the end of the next Moneth, to treat of a *Peace*, which hath hitherto bin entertayned by Mediation of the *Tartars*.

The Dutchess of *Tuscany* is lately delivered of another Son. The Duke of *Mantua* is still in the *Low-Countries*, thoughe perhaps disappointed of his principall Purpose in comming thither, by reason that the Marquiss of *Burgau*, Brother

An. 1599 ther to the Cardinal *Andreas*, is desseigned Generall of the Army, in place of the Admirall of *Arragon*.

The Count *de Ladron* passed lately this way in Post into *Spaine*, with som dozen in his Company, among the which the Marquiss of *Burgau* was said to be, tho' disguised; but that agreeth not with the Advices I have out of the *Low-Countries*. w.209 *Charles Paget* doth continew to do me any good Offices he can, and communicate suche Intelligence as he receaves.

The Z.iufetk *Master* x. hn. *of* y.ucwm *Gray* entertayns me with very frivolous and absurd Advertisements, as may appear by this inclosed, and some other as unprobable. He tells me he hath heard very lately from your Honor, which I do not beleeve, because I have had nothing from you or any body else in *England* this full Moneth; which makes me almost gladd of that little Distemprature I have now upon me, for a Pretext neyther to visit, nor to be visited, till I may be able to deliver som certayntie of *these Bruits*, whereof all Men expect to know the Trueth by mee. I hope I shall shortly receave Directions from your Honor in all the matters I have written of since my fyrst going to *Orleans*. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Since the finishing my Letter, I have thought fit to move your Honor, to be a means to her Majestie, to entertayne Monsieur *de Bethune* when he comes that way out of *Scotland* with all Curtesie, and so to use the matter, that his Brother Monsieur *de Rosni* may think himself honoured and respected in yt; for this Monsieur *de Rosni* is very great with the King, and like dayly to grow greater, and withall of *the Religion*, and a very stout Man; *so as yf he may be throughly wonne, there is no Manne in the Counsail will more advantage her Majestie's Affaires in my opinion then he.* In this last Consultation about the harbouring and favouring the *Spanishe* Army, there was *no Man more fyrme to her Majestie then he*, and the Division in the Counsail as I understand passed thus; for the *Spaniards* were *Villeroy*, the *Chancellor*, and the *fyrst President* of *Roüen*, who by accident was then present; against them were Monsieur *de Rosni*, Monsieur *de Plessis*, Monsieur *de Zancy*, and Monsieur *de Callignon* Chancellour of *Navarr* and President of *Grenoble*; a very worthy Man, but one that *by reason of his Religion* comes but little in *Counsail*, and bears no great Sway. I beseech your Honor, direct me whether I shall take any Knowledge that suche a Poynt was debated in Counsail, or nay; and taking Knowledge of yt, in which sort I shall do yt: For howsoever the King's own Inclination hath presently overgovern'd this matter, surely those Men that have thus declared themselves for the *Spaniard* now, are like for the most part to carry the Sway in this War, for few of the rest, except *Rosni* and *de Messé*, com ordinarily to the *Counsail*. Therefore I hold this Poynt in my poore Judgment, as worthy of her Majestie's Consideration as any thing that hath happen'd since my coming hither. Your Honor may assure your self there is no Foundation to be made of 6 122 Monsieur *Villeroy* for our good, *d* 100 *The Duke* of *Bouillon* is well affected, but dares not shew himself, *d* 122 *The Constable* hath no Credit.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 26th *Aug.* 1599. O. S.

YOUR Honor shall understand by this inclosed, as muche as I can advertise of the *Spanish* Navy or their Preparations, which might give me occasion not to trouble you with muche more at this tyme; saving that I understand there is one *Bennet* an *English Capuchin* lately taken in *England*, who was thought to have a hand very deep in the Practize of the Duke of *Joyeuse*, *about the*

*the * Woman that was suborned to counterfeit her self to be possessed with a Devill.* In which Practize, yt is thought here, there was a *dangerous Reache, and not throughly sifted, because yt would have touched some great ones.* So as yf now the Bottome of yt might be extorted from this *Bennet*, I think yt would be very acceptable to the King. Also I learn, that this same *Bennet* enticed away *Charles Drury* from my House in my Absence at *Blois*, and hath placed him some where secretly, so as I cannot yet hear of him. I beseeche your Honor he may be examined also upon that Poynt; for though I were exceeding weary of him for his Disorderlinesse, yet I would be glad to discharge my hands in some better sort of him. *An.* 1599.

I would be glad to know whether those Men were brought from *Rochell* into *England*, that I gave Advice of from *Orleans*.

Touching the 20000 Crowns, I have written to *Roüen* to the Marchants to know how they will undertake the Exchange of yt, and will certifye your Honor e'er it be long. I will be bold to retayne 600*l.* of yt, and I have already sent into *England* an Order for the Repayment of yt into the *Exchequer* in the beginning of the Terme. I have already used some meanes to fynd out suche a one as your Honor desyres to imploy into *Spaine*, and am in some hope to hear of one very shortly.

I have sought to inform my self of the Quallity of the Haven of *Dunkerk*, and I cannot learn that yt is meet to receave Gallies, because at Low Water they must lye drye, which Gallies furnish'd with their Tackle cannot endure, as I am informed.

The Duke of *Savoy* hath imprisoned and executed very many *Frenchmen* which were in *Turin*, about this Practize which he hath lately discovered.

The *Infanta* hath nothing but *Peace* in her Mouth, whatsoever she hath in her Heart. The fifteenth of *September* she maketh her Entry in *Bruxells*. This Day one of the *Treasouriers d'Espargne* came to me, to assure me the 20000 Crownes should be ready the morrow after *Michaelmas-day* to be pain in *Roüen*.

I sent this Bearer with my Secretary to *Blois*, and now upon his returne I have dispatched him with all the speed I could. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Cosen, 28th *August* 1599.

LONG before your last Letter of the 22d of *August*, her Majestie heard from the *French* King, and that in the same Sence that you wryte, full of all Honor and Kindness. For these things which are handled by *the Freinds* of the *Spanish Counsail*, her Majestie will take Advice how to direct you as is convenient; though for the present *I am of Opinion yt is better to take notice of their good Dispositions, and to improve their Affections to our best Advantage, then to take knowledge of adverse Humors, and so exasperate those that have little need to care for us.* Within this Day or two we have had an Alarm from *Brest*, that there was a great Fleet of Ships and Gallies in *Conquest*. The Governor of the Place did very respectfully send unto her Majestie to advertize this, but such was his haste to give us tymely Advertizement, as that proved not true which he apprehended: for there was only six Gallies that have long bin in *Biscay*, which one *Spinola* had invited the King to bring into these Quarters, who takes upon him great Wonders.

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* The Story of this Imposture is related at large by all the Historians of that Age, but I'll trouble the Reader no farther than by referring him to *Thuanus*, *L.* 123. *Vol.* 4. and to *Matkieu's Histoire de la Paix, &c. p.* 90, *&c.* where he will find how it was detected.

The

An. 1599. The Fleet which was seen in *Conquest* by the *Frenche* was part of the *Holland* Fleet, † which is returned from the *Canaries* without effecting any great matter; which bearing near to that Coast at that instant when the Gallies arrived, did multiply that Apprehension; but of this matter a short tyme will make further Discovery, for there remayneth a great Fleet still at the *Groyne*, and her Majestie hath likewise set out her Fleet to Sea. The *States* have joyned some few Men of War with them, which together with some of our Marchants Ships will make to the nomber of 60. These I wish for my part may but meet with the *Spanish Braggers*, and then I dowbt not but her Majestie shall have her accustomed Fortune.

About five or six Days since here arrived *Coomans*, who bringeth this only News by Letter from the Cardinal *Andreas*, *That the King of* Spayne *hath given the Archduke Commission to treat with the Queen*, and *he* with the *Infanta* will arrive before this Day at *Bruxells*. To this you shall see by her Majestie's Letters what she replyed, which will be sufficient Satisfaction to you to see how far she hath gon, thoughe I doubt not but Rumors inoughe will be brought to you of further Proceeding.

To your self I spake playnly, that yf the Warre may receave an end with honorable and safe Conditions, yt is the thing I much desyre; but you know nothing is ended which is not begonne. And therefore, as I presume, when the *Archduke* shall send word of *his Commission himself*, that then her Majestie will resolve to *treat* for the Good of her People, so do I know right well, that yt behoveth her Majestie to do all she can to bring the *States* to good Conditions; or if she cannot draw them into the *Treaty*, then to forsee by som good means, how theire State may be kept from Danger.

Her Majestie hath imparted to the *French* Ambassador what she receaved, and what she answered, whereof I thought good to give you Notice; she having also commanded me to let you know, that yf the matter come to any Head she will be gladd of the *Frenche* King's Advice in all things, which is all I can say of this matter.

For the Fleet at the *Groyne*, and the 26 Gallies there, since this Letter begann I am advertised, that they have changed their Desseign upon the News of our Preparations, of which formerly they were secure; and this Day twelve Dayes the *Adelantado* went to Sea with seventy Ships, and follows that part of the *Flemishe Fleet* which is gon towards the *Islands* or *Indies*, there to intercept the Treasure. There hath also bin intercepted at Sea, neere the *Groyne*, three Packetts of Letters, written by Officers of the Gallies at the *Groyne* to their Friends to *Seville*, and bearing Date but of nine Dayes old, for they were wrytten three Dayes after the *Adelantado* had put to Sea; those of the Gallies that are Captaines do certifye their Friends, that they have had a miserable Fortune to be brought with all the Gallies to the *Groyne*, considering that when they came, they found yt too late to come further Northward. That in *Biscay* they see no Sonne, that the Slaves dye, and that the *Adelantado* would beleeve no Counsail, but carried on the Enterprize for *England*, against the Opinion of all wise Men, except yt had bin sooner begonne. And now complayne, if they be forced to Winter there, that most of them will dye, and the rest that live, must returne *Cavalleros andantes*. Many more Particulars are in those Letters intercepted at Sea. And now the Queen calls in her Fleet, and dismisseth all Land Forces. For the King hath countermanded the Desseign, and now he is directed to follow the *Flemings*: So as he carrieth thither som 70 Saile, and leaves som 20 behind him, and 26 Gallies, besydes those 6 that are com outward to *Sluys*. Methinks this Concurrence of the coming over of *Coomans*, and the dissolving her Majestie's Forces, should breed a good Subject for the Discourse of idle Brains, that yt would not be, except yt were in respect that we were neere to a Peace. In which poynt, because you may know as much as is true, I protest to you upon

† *Vid. Serres Inventaire, p.* 906, &c. *Grotii Annales de Bello Belgico, lib.* 8.

my

my Fidelitie, that when you have receaved this, you know as much as I. And so let me intreate you to beleeve, That not only in regard of her Majestie's Service, but for my private Love to your selfe, whensoever there is any matter of Importance, I shall still provide that you may know yt; so as whensoever you send to know whether this or that be true, think yf that be true which you have heard, that there is a Dispatch upon the way towards you. *An. 1599.*

Now, Sir, I have thought good to open a matter to you, which you must use with wonderful Caution. *This Bearer* hath undertaken to do her Majestie Service in some parts of *Spayne*, and must passe throughe *Bayonne* in *France* for that purpose. I dare not promise my self so much of the Affection of 6 122 *Monsieur de Villeroy* as to use him herein, because yt might be the undoing of this Party imployed. But I would faine by your means, that he might be procured some suche *Passport* as he might ride safely to *Bayonne*, where also my cheefe Desyre is, that he might by your means be thus far assisted, which would be a wonderfull Security for the Parties Lyfe, and a great means for him to do the Service which he goeth for. I would have you to inform your self, who hath any Credit with Monsieur *Grammont* the Governour of *Bayonne*; for yf he could be perswaded when this Party comes thither to protect him in the Town, and seeing there is Peace between *France* and *Spaine*, to let him some time have his *Passport* to go into some of the Coast Towns of *Biscay*; you may consider what a Safety yt may be for him, yf he should be suspected, and how good a Cullor to passe to and fro.

I have hard that Monsieur *Grammont*'s Mother lives in *Paris*, and I have also knowen him to be a Follower of the Duke of *Bouillon*. Now, Sir, you may Consider whether by this means, or any other way, this Man may be recommended to *Bayonne*. Sometimes I think that yf you knew any Marchant in *Paris* that hath Friends in *Bayonne*, peradventure suche an inferior Mean may procure him Credit, as soone as a more publick Recommendation, and with less Note. Yf you cannot learn of any in *Bayonne*, yf som of St. *Jehan de Luz* may be thought of, yt is all one to the Busyness; but of all things, what Commendations soever be procured him, let none of the *Frenche* know he is other then a *Scott*.

Thus have I lay'd an Imposition upon you, wherein I pray you observe all Circumstances; and even with those whom you best trust, carrie the matter so, as all Favour that is done him, may throw as little Suspicion upon him as yt can. And so, *&c.*

From the Court at *Nonsuch*. *Your very assured and loving Cosen,* RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

I Have seen a Note of yours to Mr. *William Killegrew*, whereby I fynd you would be gladd to receave Allowance for *matter of Intelligencie*; I have dealt with the Queen in yt, for in my Father's tyme the Queen was angry about an Allowance made to Sir *Anthony Mildmay*, thoughe truly he was very moderate. Now her Majestie used only to me this Answere, that thoughe in former tymes when the *Scottish* Queene lived, Mr. *Stafford* had some extraordinary Bills, because the *League* was then on foot, and *France* was full of Practises against her, and that the tyme was since in Mr. *Unton*'s tyme miserable, till the Peace was made: Yet all things being now quiet, and much to be learned without great Payments, her Majestie seemed to intend a streight Hand, and used thease Words, *That there was difference between writing* Res Gestas *and Intelligences.* Thus muche I thought to tell you, not but that I will procure you

An. 1599. Allowance upon any Bill or Reckoning you ſhall make, becauſe I know you will make them reaſonable; but to let you know that I cannot do as muche as I would, and theſe Tymes are worſe then they have bin.

The Queen hath given the *Frenche* Ambaſſador a Letter for the King, whereof this is the Copy which I ſend you, becauſe you may know her Anſwer.

We heare that the Gallies are upon the Coaſt of *Normandy* near *Caen*, and we do looke that they may run ſome danger, yf they be not harboured in *Newhaven*. And thus I end.

Your very loving Friend and Kinſman,
RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 1ſt *Sept.* 1599. O. S.

I Have receaved this Morning theſe two incloſed Letters from Mr. *Lock*, from whom I had not heard in two Moneths before; and becauſe I knew not of what Importance they might be *in theſe Tymes of Doubt*, I thought good to ſend them away with ſpeed, and have for that purpoſe entreated my Coſen *Cook* to take paines to be the Meſſenger. We are full of Bruites heere, which com from *Calais* and the Coaſt, that the *Spaniſh* Fleet ſhould be come into the narrow Seas. But I had Letters this Morning from this Court, which aſſure me there is nothing knowen or beleeved there, more then *my Secretary* advertized me in the Letter I ſent your Honor with my laſt, ſo ill they are here advertized. I beſeech your Honor I may underſtand how Matters go there, I ſhall be otherwiſe in great Payne, and little Reputation heere. The King purpoſeth ſhortly to licenſe his *Counſail* for a Moneth, and to draw hitherward. The Voiage of *Lions* is notwithſtanding very freſh in Speeche now agayne. The *Pope* hath promiſed the King to graunt him a *Divorce*, but yt cannot be diſpatched till the *Conſiſtory* aſſemble againe, which will not be till *October*, by reaſon the *Cardinals* are all abroad now for their Pleaſure.

I have bin trowbled ſince my returne to this Towne with a Diſeaſe ordinary to Straungers in this Country, but I thank God I am now very well, and ready to perform any Direction or Commaundment I ſhall receave.

I underſtand by the Marchants, they would undertake the Payment of her Majeſtie's Money in *England* without any Loſſe, were it not for theſe troubleſome Tymes, which makes them afraid to take any Money by Exchange, for fear their Reſpondents in *England* ſhould faile them. I will deale with ſome in this Towne who hold Correſpondence with *Corſini*, and the Anſwer I receave, I will certifie with the fyrſt Commoditie. And ſo praying God to bleſs her Majeſtie's Forces, and her Royall Perſon eſpecially, whereof ſhe cannot be too wary now, I moſt humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Monſieur* de Villeroy.

Monſieur, De Paris 1me Sept. 1599. O. S.

J'Euſſe bien deſire avoir eu l'honneur d'entendre par vous, ce que j'ay depuis ouy par autre Moyen, de la gracieuſe lettre & offers fort amiables du Roy preſentées à ma Maiſtreſſe en ſes ſiennes Occaſions. Car outre ce que la cognoiſſance de cela m'appartenoit en quelque ſorte comme eſtant ſon miniſtre par deça, & celuy qui en avois traitté avecq le Roy de ſa part en communicquant l'adver-

l'advertissement qu'elle avoit receu de Brest *de l'arrivée de deux Espagnols par dela avecq lettres à Monsieur de* Sourdiac *portantes la mesme requisition, que le Roy ne voulut croire alors, mais a depuis trouvé veritable; il m'eust aussy donné plus grand contentement m'estant communique de vostre part, comme portant tesmoignage & argument de vostre faveur en mon endroict que je tant desire. Mais quoy que ce soit qui a esté la cause que vous ne m'en avez donné aucun advertissement, je le veux plustost attribuer à quelque accident qu' à fault de bonne volonté envers moy, en ayant receu si souvent asseurance de vostre bouche, & me sentant si fort voüe & dedié que je suis à vous servir & honorer.* An. 1599

Je me resjouis infiniment, Monsieur, de ceste constante & parfaicte bonne Volonté que le Roy declare envers ma Maistresse; & puis dire asseurement, que l'amitié entre leurs Majestes en viendra estre affirmé pour jamais, pourveu que les effectz en suivent. Entre lesquelz il seroit à desirer, que le Roy luy voulut presenter son secours en la sorte qui luy peut le plus profiter, & dont elle a plus de besoing, a sçavoir en argent, dont elle a plus de faulte, que d'hommes, pour s'en estre cy devant despourveu pour luy en accommoder. Mais j'en ay tant dict desia, & vous m'avez si souvent confesse la raison & justice de mes demandes, qu'il ne sera besoing d'autres argumentz en ceste matiere que de prieres, lesquelles je fais treshumbles au Roy, Qu'il luy plaise surmonter toutes ses difficultez pour rendre à une si fidele alliée ung effect d'amitié qui luy est si necessaire; (car c'est au besoing qu'on cognoist l'amy) & à vous Monsieur d'y apporter l'advancement, que je sçay fort bien que vous y pourrez apporter plus que nul autre.

Au Reste Monsieur, pour ne pouvoir encores venir en Cour moi mesme a cause d'une indisposition de ma personne fort commune aux Estrangers qui viennent en ce pais, j'y envoyé mon Secretaire porteur de la presente, pour vous Solliciter tant en cest affaire, qu'autres que je raccommanday au Conseil devant que je partis de Bloys. Vous suppliant aussy de me faire participant par son moyen des advertissements que vous pourrez avoir receu du desseing, nombre, & qualité des vaisseaux & hommes de ceste Flotte d'Espagne; & principalement du nombre de galeres, & si elles sont desia arrivez a la Corogne, *pour se joindre au reste de la Flotte, ou si on les attend. Vous me ferez une faveur singuliere, & à la Royne ung office d'amitié fort grand, de me communiquer ce que vous entendez de cest affaire, & vous en supplié bient humblement. Et sur ce je vous baise les mains, prient dieu, &c.*

Monsieur, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Monsieur* de Rhosny.

Monsieur, De Paris 1 Septembre 1599. O. S.

ESTANT retenu d'une indisposition de ma personne, qui a continué desia quelques jours, de sorte que je ne puis pas si tost venir en Cour que je desirois, j'ay pense y envoyer ce mien Secretaire pour faire mes Affaires jusques à ma venue. Et me confiant beaucoup en vostre faveur & courtoisie, & en vostre bonne affection envers la Royne ma maistresse, & la cause commune qu'elle embrasse, j'ay pris l'hardiesse de le vous recommander, & vous supplier de prendre confidence de luy en tout ce qu'il vous plaira de me communiquer. Par mesme moien je vous ay voulu assurer, que la Royne ma Soveraine sur le rapport qu'elle a eu de vos vertus & dignes qualitez, & du service tres important & tres fidele que vous faictez tous les jours au Roy, vous ayme & respecte beaucoup, & desire autant de se pouvoir asseurer de vostre amitié, que de celle d'aucun Seignieur en France; & suis assuré que ce sien desir s'accroistera, quand elle aura entendu (comme

An. 1599. *(comme je luy ay desia maudé,) les bons offices que vous luy avez dernierement rendu, en la consultation qui s'est faicte au Conseil du Roy, touchant la requisition des Espagnols, d'avoir ports & autres faveurs en France pour leur Armeé, qu'ilz preparent contre l'Angleterre. Dont cependant je vous remercié tres affectueusement en son nom, & vous prié de continuer la mesme bonne volonté, vous asseurant que ma Maistresse n'en sera jamais ingrate.*

J'ay estè infiniement resjoui de la lettre qu'il à pleu au Roy d'escrire à ma Souveraine, pleine d'affection, & d'offres fort amiables. Je desire seulement qu'il luy pleust de luy faire assistance en la sorte, qu'elle a le plus de besoing d'estre aydé, asçavoir, en argent. Car ces plaisirs sont vrais plaisirs d'amy, qui se font en la saison & en la façon qu'on les desire, & au besoign on cognoist l'amy. Voici donc la saison presentée au Roy sur toutes autres la plus propre, de s'acquitter non seulement de sa debte, mais encore du plaisir & service qu'il a tiré de la Royne, & d'affermir pour jamais ceste amitié entre leurs Majestez. Et vous puis dire Monsieur, que cinquante ou soixante mille escus, viendront mieux à propos a cest heure pour faire cest effect, que cinq cens mil un autre fois. Employez vous donc Monsieur pour l'honneur de Dieu, & du Roy mesme, & taschez de surmonter ces difficultez que vous m'avez reppresentées, pour rendre ung effect d'amitié si necessaire à une princesse, qui a postposé ces affaires propres à ceux du Roy.

Au reste Monsieur ce porteur vous dira les nouvelles & l'Estat de nos Affaires, à qui, pour ne vous ennuyer plus je m'en remettray, & vous baiseray en cest endroit les mains, priant Dieu,

Monsieur, *&c.*
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* the 6th of *September* 1599, O. S.

I Make no doubt but your Honor is advertised continually from the Governours of this Coast, of such Intelligence as they receave touching the *Spanish Fleet*. For so hath the King commaunded them, and so hath the Gouvernour of *Diepe* assured me, that both he and others will do from tyme to tyme; so that I am sure her Majestie understands as much as they know, before this King himself. And other Advertisements of any Account or Certaynty, I dare avow they have not in this Court; as your Honor may well judge, by the Contradiction of that they have delivered unto me in this Matter, from my fyrst coming hitherto. The Advices they have lately receaved from the Coast, hath made them againe to change their Mynd, and to be of Opinion that the Fleet will come, and that yt is far greater then they beleeved yt to be. *d* 100. *The Duke de Bouillon* told *my Secretary*, that they were advertized that they consisted of 260 Sayle of all Sorts, and that their Desseign was to land about *Bristow*, or *Milford Haven*. But in very Truth, I am veryly perswaded that they know nothing, but roave at the Matter altogether. For since I heard from the Court, I receaved this inclosed from the *premier President* of *Roüen*, whereby your Honor may see that now againe upon the Coast they are of another Opinion; and yet I know this Alarum at the Court came from them. But this good is come of yt, that yt hath caused the King to hasten hitherward, and he is already come to *Fontainbleau*, and hath appointed his *Counsaill* to follow, and to be heere, or at St. *Germains* the 20th of this Moneth.

Tow Dayes sence, there came unto me one that belongs to the *Tresorier de l'Espargne*, that is to pay the 20000 Crownes, to require the original Bond to make an Accquitance by, and a Warrant from the King unto the *Chambre des Contes*. I had before shewed the Originall to the *Tresorier* himself, and sence delivered him a Copye attested by tow Notaries, in the Presence of his *Deputy*, and

and therefore have refused to deliver the Originall; *for the less Cause they have to requyre yt, the more jealous I am to deliver yt.* But when the Counsail comes I hope we shall end this matter with Reason. *An.* 1599.

Your Honor seeth what the *Premier President* wrytes touching *m.* 175. *Scotland. I assure you there are very strauange Bruits here of some* Z. publtk q.ier z.khe. *danger to grow that way.* w. 209 Charles Pager *assureth me, that there have bin great Practises used to winne* f. 150 *the King of* Scotland, *to joyne with* c. 100 *the King of* Spaine *against* a. 100 *the Queene; and that yf there be not some Course taken to prevent yt, he will surely drawe that way in the End.* d. 100 *The Duke de* Bouillön *hath receaved Intelligence, but I know not whence, that* f. 150 *the King of* Scotland *hath proclaimed War against the Queen.* Your Honor can best consider *of what Consequence these Matters are, and how they may be best prevented.* Upon these Bruites, I caused one who is inward with *f.* 154 *the Ambassador of* Scotland, to sound him about these Matters, but he pretended utterly to know nothing, saying that he hath not heard thence in two Months. I fynd Difficulty in procuring any Man to undertake the Matter your Honor so much desyred into *Spaine*, because yt is so full of Danger, yet I do offer they should be largely considered. I will not give over the Matter so, and am in hope to fyt your Honor at length, thoughe I stay some tyme about yt. I am perswaded *w.* 209 *Charles Paget* is able to discover somwhat touching *f.* 150 *the King of* Scotland, which would be worth the knowing; but without some Assurance of that he affects, he is too cunning to open himself too farre. That obtained, I am fully of Opinion, that there may be good use made of him.

There is a *Scotch-man* here called * *Bruce*, a Papist, but a good Scholar, that is publishing a Book against the *Jesuits*, and likewise the *King's Advocate, en la Chambre de Contes* called *Pasquier*. They have both made means to me, to furnish them with matter against them. Yf yt please you therefore to impart unto me any Particularities of their lewd Dealings against her Majestie, and her State, I think yt might be to good purpose; considering that now their Cause is in question, for their *Restitution*, or *perpetuall Exclusion*.

I understand there are 6000 *Swissers* lately levied among the *petit Cantons*, 3000 for the *Archduke*, and 3000 for the Duke of *Savoy*. I hear also a Report that the King of *Spayne* is about to make a Levye of 12000 *Italians*, the Intention is not yet knowen, but supposed to be for the Use of the *Duke* of *Savoy*, yf he have need. When your Honor is freed of this extraordinary Care abowt the *Spanish Attempts*, I hope you will be pleased to direct me, how I shall proceed in the Matters I have negotiated heere. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 8 *September* 1599. O.S.

I Receaved this inclosed Yesterday from Mr. *Lock*, and fynding this Bearer ready to return for *England*, I thought good to send yt away by him. I spake lately with one that came from *Rochell*, who told me that a Captaine of that Towne arrived there out of *Spaine* upon *Tweusday* was seavennight, and who reporteth that he had seen the Fleet imbark, and had bin amongst them, and left them under Saile, and affirmeth for certaine that they tooke their Course for the *Islands*. w. 209, *Charles Paget* likewise advertised me this Day, that he had

* Cardinal *d'Ossat* (says of him) —— *qu'il fait le mal-content des Jesuits, & des Flamans, & neanmoins qu'il fréquente fort chez le S Baptiste Tassis, Ambassadeur du Roy d'Espagne, & qu'il est fort mauvais home.* Vol. 5. p. 70.

An. 1599. ſpoken with a Gentleman of his Acquaintance who came very lately out of *Spaine*, who confirmeth the ſame; how this agreeth with your other Intelligences I know not, but I thought yt my Duty to advertiſe yt as I underſtood of yt.

Heere is muche Speeche to our Diſgrace, that the Gallies were ſuffered to paſs ſo quietly to *Sluis*, eſpecially ſeeing there was ſo good Warning given of their Approche, by the Governours of theſe Parts. Thoſe which affect us are very ſorry, and thoſe which love us not, laughe us to Scorne. I wrote unto your Honour lately of the Deathe of Monſieur *de la Motte Fenelon*; I heare now that Monſieur *de Rochpott* Governor of *Anjou* is nominated for the Place, but makes great labour to avoyde yt. I beſeech your Honour to let me underſtand your Pleaſure touching Mr. *Lock*, how far I ſhall communicat of his Imployment with Monſieur *de Villeroy*. I have advertized what my Conceyt is of his Diſpoſition towards our State, your Honour will be pleaſed to adviſe how muche to truſt him. Mr. *Lock* hath once or twice deſyred me to uſe Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s meanes to *Taxis* the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* to graunt him a Paſſeport to go into *Spaine*, which methinks is ſo ſenceles a thing to be moved, and ſo ready a way to cut his Throat thoughe yt were obteyned, as I have wiſhed him never to thinke more of that Courſe. Yt ſeemes the Gentleman is very deſyrous to do ſom Services, but the Difficulty is in the Meanes. What your Honor ſhall commaund me in furtherance of him, I will be ready to do the utmoſt.

John Muſſy arryved here yeſternight with a Packet from the Ambaſſador, and another from *la Fountaine*, and told me that in the Ambaſſador's Packet there was a Letter from her Majeſtie to the King. I would have bin very gladd, yf yt would have pleaſed your Honor, to have uſed me for the Delivery thereof, rather then their Ambaſſador. For *my Negotiation* hitherto with the King, hath bin, as your Honor knoweth, moſt *abowt an unpleaſing Subject*, which would have bin ſomwhat ſweetened by the Argument of this Letter, contayning as I ſuppoſe nothing but kindneſs, in Anſwere to his kind Letter to her Majeſtie. Beſydes I find Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s Courſe to be this, that wherein he can uſe their owne Ambaſſador, he will never uſe me, not ſo muche as to communicate yt with me, which I fynd very ſtraunge. And unleſs yt pleaſe your Honor to do the like with their Ambaſſador there, I ſee not how I ſhall remedy yt; and continuing in that ſort, I ſhall not be able to ſerve her Majeſtie, but with great Diſadvantage and Diſreputation.

I underſtand by common Fame and not otherwiſe, that there have bin ſome *Commiſſioners* in *England* from the *Archduke*, to treate of *Peace*. But of that and all things concerning our State, I hope to heare ſome Certainty by thoſe Letters from your Honor, which *Muſſy* tells me are upon the Way. In the mean tyme, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 16th *Sept.* 1599. O. S.

I Underſtand by *Muſſy*, who brought over a Packet from Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, that he left one at *Dover*, that had another from your Honor to me. But I hear of none ſuche as yet, and therefore I would not longer differ to advertiſe your Honor of that I take to be of Importance for you to know, namely, that the *Spaniſh* Fleet which was put to Sea, and had taken their Courſe for the *Iſlands*, was forced by the Weather to return to *Feroll*, where it now remaineth. When I fyrſt receaved this Intelligence, I was deſyrous to be better aſſured of yt before I wrote yt, and therefore went unto Monſieur *Villeroy*, who is now in this Towne with the reſt of the *Counſaill*, to know whether he underſtood any ſuche Matter. "He told me he had the day before receaved Advertiſe-"ment to the ſame purpoſe, and his Opinion was, that they would diſmiſs their "Army,

" Army, and attempt no more this Yeare. His Reasons were, that part of *An. 1599.*
" the *Hollander*'s Fleet was already retorned home in Safety, and the rest gon
" to the *Indies* and left the *Islands* wholly. And as for the *Indian* Fleet which
" was now to retorne, yt would be eyther *faict ou failli* before they would
" come to their Succor. But when I replyed, that seeing that part of their pur-
" pose fayled, they might perhaps poursue their other Desseign, of attempting
" upon some part of *England* or *Ireland*, rather than loose the whole Fruite
" of so great a Charge; he answered nothing, *but that he thought they would*
" *do nothing till the Spring* ". Your Honor hereupon can best considder, what probabilitie there is that they will dismisse such an Armie of so great Charge, and that hath raised so great an Expectation, without attempting somewhat to the disturbance of their Ennemies.

" He told me also, that there were four Gallies more to come into these Parts,
" besydes the six already arryved at *Sluse*. Of whose Passage he spake with *some*
" *Tax* to us, saying that they put on to the *English* Shoare, thinkyng that
" the safer, because the other was kept by the *Hollanders*; which I had not
" hard before, althoughe I had hard much more then I tooke any Pleasure of.

He told me also, " that the King receaved very great Contentment of a Let-
" ter her Majestie had lately written to him. I sayd the King should always fynd
" her Majestie a very Royal and Honorable Princesse, very ready to do him all
" Kindness, and very gratefull for that she receaved; and my hope was, she
" should fynde the like Disposition in the Kynge, according as I had ever given
" her Assurance since my coming hither; and prayed him to concurre with me
" in all good Offices and Endeavours to entertayne this good Correspondence be-
" tween their Majesties, whiche he sayd he would always be ready to do. I put
" him in mynd that the Time did now approache wherein he had promised by
" the Answere he delivered me, to make knowen unto her Majestie what she
" should receave from the Kynge this next Yeere. I sayd yt was a matter did
" muche import her to know, and therefore prayed him yf they had resolved of
" yt, to impart yt to me, that I might advertise her Majestie of yt. His Answere
" was, that these Bruites and other Occasions had so busyed them, that they
" had not yet had leysure to finishe that Busyness, but that yt was in hand, and
" as soon as any thinge was don, I should be informed of yt.

I was likewise to visit the *Chancellor*, and sollicitted him in that Matter of the *English* taken by those of *Marseilles*; whereof her Majestie had written unto the Kynge, and the *Counsaile* had promised me to informe themselves, and to give me an Answere. He told me " the *Secretary for that quarter* had Charge to
" inform himself in that Cause, and that he would speake with him in it, and
" thereupon propose yt unto the *Counsail*. They both assured me of the Kyng's
" great forwardness, to have imployed both his Forces and himself in her Maje-
" sties Aid yf need had ben, and that yt was the only Cause of his Retorne so
" soone into thease Parts, and so further yf occasion had bin.

I perceave by them, that in the matter of the *Divorce* they expect that the Kynge shall receave very good Satisfaction from *Rome*; for which purpose the Cardinal *Joyeuse* coms hither very shortly, pretending privat Affayres of his own, but not without *Commission*, as the *Chancellor* confessed to me, to *treate with the Queene, and to take her Consent or Confession, that so some forme of Justice may be observed in the Proceeding*. The *Chancellor* told me, " he under-
" stood that Father *Bennet* a *Capuchin* that went hence, was Prisoner in *Eng-*
" *land:* And sayde that he was *a principall Dealer* in that lewde Practice about
" the *Demoniaque*, and that he was in good hands now, where the Truthe of
" all might be known. I sayd yt was true that suche a one was taken and im-
" prisonned, and yf the Kynge did requyre that he should be examined about
" yt, I presumed the Queene would be willinge to gratifye him in that, as rea-
" dily as in all other matters, wherein she might declare her Affection towards
" him. To that he answered not in particular, but in generall he recommended
" yt, and acknowledged her Majestie's good Will and good Offices towards the
" King ".

An. 1599. " King ". This I have thought good to certifie, becauſe I have once before moved your Honor in this matter as of my ſelf. Mr. *Edmonds* can very well informe your Honor of that Practice about the *Demoniaque, wherein the Capuchin late Duke of* Joyeuſe *was the principall Actor*, and this *Bennet* and *another*, his *principall Adherents*; *and ſom great Lay-men thought to be* de la Partie.

I ſend your Honor herewith a ſhort Narration of the manner of the late Practiſe upon *Turin*, and the *Diſcovery* of yt. Since I underſtand, that the Captain *Beaulieu* there mentioned, is executed.

The matter of the *Marquiſat* of *Saluces* ſtands in the ſame Terms yt did *. There is now a Speeche that yt ſhould be delivered *in Depoſito* unto the *Pope* tyll yt be judged; wherein I heare there are ſo many Difficulties propoſed, as yt will hardly take place. It ſeems the Kinge will have great Patience, and bear muche before he draw his Sword againe. For the matter of the *Jeſuits* yt is not yet reſolved, they were hard at *Blois*, and put over againe till the *Counſails* coming to this Town. I hear the King has taken ſome new Offence againſt them, becauſe they have entered into their *College* at *Dijon* in *Burgogne* without his leave, upon ſome ſecret Favour of the Parlement there.

The Cardinal *Andreas* ſaluted the Kinge at *Halier*, Monſieur *de Vitrie*'s *Houſe*, and ſo paſſed along to *Orleans*, and from thence down the River of *Loyre* with a purpoſe to ſee thoſe Towns, and afterwards to take his Journey towards *Lions*, and from thence into *Spaine* to *Sarragozza*, where the Kynge lyeth. His Brother the Marquiſs of *Burgau* is alſo certaynly gon thither, in the Companie of the Count of *Lodron*, as I wrote before.

I wrote in my laſt of a Levie of 3000 *Suiſſers* for the *Archduke*, and as many for the *Duke* of *Savoy*. I hear now that the *Cantons* have made a Stay of both, upon feare belike to diſcontent this Kinge at this tyme, being upon the point to receave ſome Satisfaction from him in part, for the great Summes of Money, whiche he and the laſt Kynge did owe them.

Of the Levie in *Italy* whereof I wrote, I neyther hear Confirmation nor Controulment. I have written unto your Honor heretofore of the great nomber of *Prieſts* and *Jeſuits* which are now in *England*. I am aſſured by *w.*209. *Charles Paget* and others, that their nomber groweth. Yf yt p'eaſe you to give me Commiſſion to deal with ſome in this Towne, and to aſſure them of ſomewhat from her Majeſtie to ſtay themſelves upon, I believe I ſhould be able to diſcover their Neſts and Haunts. I would yt would pleaſe your Honor to be a means to her Majeſtie to make ſome Triall of *Paget*; I thinke ſhe would not repent her of yt.

I have at length underſtood of one, that is willing to accept the Imployment your Honor intendeth into *Spaine*. He hath ſomtymes bin a *Prieſt*, but has ſince become of *the Religion*, and married; yet for his more Safetye, and to avoyd Suſpicion in his Aboad there, he will take upon him *the Habit*, and for need the *Function of a Prieſt*, which will alſo give him Credit and Truſt there, and means thereby to do the better Service. He hath bin already ſundry tymes imployed by this Kinge, fyrſt at *Bruxells* during the *League* for tow or three Years together; and afterwards twice into *Callais*, while the *Spaniards* held yt. Language he hath none perfect but the *Frenche*. *Spaniſh* and *Italian* he underſtands, but ſpeaketh not; but makes account within three Months to ſpeake *Spaniſh* ſufficiently for his purpoſe. His Demaund was 600 Crowns by the Yeare, but in the end he was contented to accept 400 Crowns: Hoping that yf his Service was acceptable, that her Majeſtie would beſtow ſome ſmall Stipend upon him at his returne, whereupon he might ſtay himſelf and his Family. He is recommended unto me for a faythfull honeſt Man whom I may truſt. I have promiſed him Anſwere with in twenty Days; and yf he be not uſed, I have promiſed him ſomewhat for his Stay. For yf I had not at this inſtant met with him, he had bin gon into the *Low-Countries*, to be imployed by Monſieur *de la Noüe*. I be-

* *Memoires de Bellievre, Vol* 1 *p.* 298, *&c.*

ſeeche

ſeeche your Honor I may underſtand your Pleaſure herein within the tyme limitted. And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1599.

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR,

I Know not what to write by this Bearer, becauſe the Subſtance of his Journey is contained in the Queen's Letter, to which I referr you. The matter notwithſtanding is ſuch as her Majeſtie much affecteth; and therefore yf any Indiſpoſition of yours, or the King's Abſence be ſuche as may make Delay, I would wiſhe that you did with all Expedition ſend away this Letter, leaſt yt be ſayd that they have their Paſſport before he receave the Queen's Letter. You may ſend ſome diſcreet Servant of yours with him to bring you anſwere; but I could wiſhe that the Poſt ran over with the Letter.

Of *Ireland* we hear nothing worth the wryting, for the Tyme of the Year is ſo ſpent as the *capitall Traytor* cannot be aſſailed but in Faſtneſſes and Strengths; whereby the Queen's Forces are dayly waſted. *My Lord* is now on a Jorney towards the *Northern Frontyre*, from which he will be retourned to *Dublin* the 29th of *September*, and then for this Wynter, only place Garriſons in the inner parts of the Kingdom, *ſo as in my Opinion he ſhall be revoked.* His Lordſhip, praiſed be God, is yet in good Health, and therefore in the Wynter Seaſon, yt were not well to hazard him in ſo moyſt a Country.

Our Gallies that are now in *Sluce*, do harme to the *Low-Countrymen.* For thoughe there be ſome Ships before the Haven, yet yt is not poſſible to keepe in Gallies, that will in calme Weather row by the Strengthe of their Oars, when Shipps ſtand ſtill, and will before the Wynd out-ſaile all the Shipps in the World.

If you have any Land in *Suſſex*, where any of my Lady my Coſen's mylche Kyne and fat Weathers goe, *Spinola* will have ſome of them next Springe.

Of *Coomans* we hear nothing ſince my wryting; of all other News from foreign parts, we muſt rather expect them from you then you from us; only the Good I can ſend you is, that her Majeſtie is well, God bleſs her long; and ſhe is well pleaſed with your Services, and for my ſelf I do and ever will remayne

Your affectionate Kinſman and Friend,

RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 18th *September* 1599.

BEcauſe you may not be Ignorant how all things goe in *Ireland*, nor beleeve all Bruites that fly over, I have thought good to ſend you this Abſtract of the Proceedings which my *Lord* hath held. Sir yf the *Rebells* may be had upon any good Conditions, *non ſunt ponendi rumores ante ſalutem. Tyronne* is gone to *Odonnell*, to ſee yf he will conſent to his Agreements. At his Returne *my Lord* will fall to Capitulations more particularly, which will be the way to draw things to concluſion, *ſo as I conceave my Lord will not be long in* Ireland, *for yf there follow Peace he need not, and for a Wynter Warre, which muſt be only by Garriſons, ſo greate a Generall need not.*

Between *Scotland* and the *Queen* all things are well, *for he ſends for his Gratuity*, and fynds no juſt Cauſe to be diſcontented for the matter of *Aiſhefield*, which was done without the Queen's Privitie; and when he was brought away,

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An. 1599. he was not forced but entyced, which is a matter very tollerable. I wishe your Health, and my Lady my Cosen well delivered, that I may hear of a *Frenche* Cosen Germaine. And so I commend you to God.

From the Court at *Nonsuche.* *Your loving Kinsman and assured Friend,* RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 24th *Sept.* 1599. O. S.

YOUR Dispatch of the 28th of *August*, came not to my Hands till the 17th of *September* in the Evening; neyther cam yt by the Party your Honor mentioned therein, whom your Honor also commended to my Care to be furdered in his Jorney and Imployment by me, but by one *Honiman* who brought likewise Letters from the Governour of *Diepe* to Monsieur *Villeroy* concerning some Service, whereunto I procured him Answere I hope to her Majestie's Contentment, and dispatched him away in haste upon *Thursday* Morning. This Mr. *Honiman* told me, that *Luff* who should have brought this Packet, tooke Shipping directly for *Bayonne* as his best course, which dischargeth me of a great parte of the Care your Honor committed to me to procure his safe Passage thether. For the other poynt of procuring him to be commended to Monsieur *Grammont*, I will do yt with all the Dexterity and Caution I can: *Wherein I assure your Honor I dare not use* 6 122 *Monsieur* de Villeroy; and for the *old Woman*, I am afraid to trust her with it, and besydes I hear she is retired from hence. But I will advise with *d* 100 the Duke *de Bouillon*, of the best means to do yt, and therein I must be dryven to deal plainly with him, for he will think yt strange that I should be so carefull to recommend a *Scott*, except yt be for some Service to be don for her Majestie. Mr. *Honniman* had set down a Cowrse which he saith he did acquaint your Honor with, to have obtayned *Letters of Naturalization* for him of this King *as for a Scott*, supposing yt would make his disguising more probable, yf he were brought in question. But having receaved no such Direction from your Honor, I disliked that Course, bothe for the Incongruity of yt, that I should have laboured in suche a matter for a *Scott*, (there being an Ambassador of that Nation here, which would have made the matter very suspicious;) and also because yt must have passed under the *Greate Seal*, and consequently through too many Hands to have bin kept secret. I guesse, by reason your Honor hath imployed so many already that way, that you will have no need or use of him that I advertised you of in my last. Yet all Quallities requisite in suche an Employment consydered, I think you should not easily finde a fitter. I will not therefore absolutely discharge him, till I heare of an Answere from your Honour.

Monsieur *de Villeroy* told me the last tyme I spake with him, that her Majestie had imparted unto their Ambassador, what had passed between her and him that came out of the *Low-Countries* about the *Treaty of Peace.* I have in former Communication both with the Kinge and him, signified in generallitie, that yf the *Treatie* proceeded, her Majestie would be very willing and desyrous to receave the King's Advice in yt; that as their Interests were sincerely joyned, and in a sort common, so their Proceedings likewise might be by common Advice and Counsail. I could never have other Answere but this, that when her Majestie should require yt, the King would not refuse to give her his faythfull Advice; but he knew her to be so wise, and so well assisted by wise Counsail, as she little needed his.

Yf her Majestie's Pleasure be that I shall more particularly urge yt, yt may please your Honor to direct me in what sort, and upon what Particularities. I dare not in a matter of this Weight interpose any of my own Conjectures; but surely

ſurely I am very jealous that *this Counſail hath a great Deſſeign upon this Peace, ſuppoſing that her Majeſtie will make it without the States, and that they will be forced thereupon to caſt themſelves into this King's Armes.* I have many Motives to be of this Opinion. **Fyrſt*, I am informed by good means, that when your Honor came over here, with Commiſſion and purpoſe to have entered into the Treaty of Peace jointly with this King, yf the *States* ſhould have bin contented to have treated likewiſe: *The King did underhand diſſuade them from Peace, upon Aſſurance of a ſtanding Supply from him of* 200000 *Crownes Yeerely, beſydes other ſecret Favours.* This he hath not performed ſince, but only ſo muche as might keepe them out of Deſpayre, but not out of Neceſſitie. *An.* 1599.

Againe, they do what they can here to put a *Jealouſy* into the *States Heads* of her Majeſtie, *That ſhe will abandon them.* They ſeeke to breake off the *Intelligence* between her and them, *and have in a manner expreſly forbidden their Agent here, to have too ſtreight Communication with me*, or to let me know how matters paſs between them; in the mean tyme *the King fills them full of verball Comfort that he will not forſake them, whoſoever elſe do.* All which in my poor Opinion doth inferr thus muche, *that they would not have them make Peace, but yet they would be content to ſever them from her Majeſtie, and that they ſhould depend only upon* Frenche *Hopes and Amitie.* I remember that Monſieur *la Fountaine* conferring with me at large the ſame Day I came from *London* of theſe and other matters, told me, that the King would willingly joyne with the Queen in their Maintenance, becauſe ſhe knew his undertaking yt alone might breed ſome Jealouſy between them: But aſſuredly he was reſolved that yt was neceſſary by all means that they ſhould be upholden; and yf the Queen would not joyne in yt he would do yt alone, rather than they ſhould ſhrinke or yeeld under the Burden. *r.* 165. *The States Agent hath directly told me, the King's Drift is to ſever them from this ſtreight Dependance and Amitie, which they now hold with her Majeſtie.* Yf this be not prevented, your Honor can beſt judge of what Conſequence and Danger it may be. For ſurely, *more then in the King's own Inclination*, (which perhaps is no very ſure Anker neyther,) *you can make no Foundation in this Amitie.* They which ſaw and hard, what Rejoycing was heere generally at our *imaginary Danger*, upon the Rumour of the *Spaniards* landing in *England*, might eaſily conceave what Affection they bare in their Hearts towards us. Beſydes, their careleſs Proceeding to give her Majeſtie any Contentment, in her juſt Demaunds and ſo important Occaſions, argueth their little Regarde of her, and their ſmall Deſyre of her Proſperitie. I have had yt often anſwered me, when I have urged *the Queen's great Merits*, as a Motive to them to give her good Contentment in thoſe Things ſhe required of them, *that in doing that, ſhe did as muche aſſure her own Eſtate as pleaſure them.* But that which cheefly makes me to miſtruſt this Amitie, is *the Drift* that in my poor Judgment may be diſcovered dayly in *the cheefe Miniſters and Counſaillours here, to work a Perſwaſion and Hope in the King, that he may become Head of the Catholique Party throughout Chriſtendom*; for the obteyning whereof, there is no doubt they will likewiſe perſwade him, that he muſt eſtrange himſelf from all Shew and Effects of Friendſhip to thoſe of the other Syde, and to entertayne ſtreight Amitie only with the *Catholiques. Hence comes the paring of his laſt Edict graunted to them of the Religion, in ſuche ſort as yt is far worſe then that of* 77, *which was graunted them by the laſt King in a tyme when they were exceeding weake, and at Diſcord among themſelves.* Hence comes alſo the manifeſt Neglect and Injury to them of *Geneva*, not only omitting them out of his Treaty with the *Duke* of *Savoy*, thoughe his *Predeceſſor* had taken them into his *Protection*, but in refuſing to pay them that which they lent him, and disbourſed for his Service. *Hence the Inclination, and almoſt the Reſolution to readmit the Jeſuits, though great-*

* The Reader may find a large Account of this Negotiation in *Cambden's Eliz. p.* 545, *&c.* tho' I muſt obſerve that theſe Circumſtances are entirely omitted.

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An. 1599. *ly resisted by this Court of Parlement.* And of this very Root I suppose that *greate Coldness* to arise, which I have found in all things that I have dealt in since my coming. To all which, if the *King's Inclination* be opposed, and *this late kind Offer to her Majestie*; I answer the Matter is not yet ripe, nor throughly wrought, but what may not Ministers so affected work in tyme, with a Prince that disburdeneth himself of all Affaires as much as he can, and casteth the Care upon them. Besydes your Honor remembreth the Saying of *Tacitus, beneficia eo usque læta sunt dum videntur exolvi posse; ubi multum antevenêre, pro gratia odium redditur.*

I cannot forget however, in * *my fyrst Audience* the King told me, upon Occasion of some Speeche which then passed between us, *that he stood in as good Termes at* Rome, *and had as good Credit as the King of* Spaine. Pardon me I humbly beseech your Honor, that I am entered so far into this Argument, for though yt belong rather to my place to advertise, then to inferre or to inforce, yet my Zeale to her Majestie's Service cannot contayne yt self within ordinary Bounds, *and methinks I see somewhat more then I can by a bare Advertizement explaine.* What I have written I beseech your Honor to keepe to yourself, and to interpret yt yf I erre, as an Error of Mistake, and not of Presumption.

I receaved within these two Days, this Book which I send your Honor; the † *Author* of yt is now sicke of an Ague, which he fears may turn into a Consumption, for the Recovery whereof he is very desirous to goe into *England*, and hath made means unto me to procure your Honor's Passport to return thither and to present himself to your Honor; which perhaps he intends not, without some pourpose of offering his Service further unto you. I beseeche your Honor to let me understand your Pleasure, bothe touching him and *w.* 209. *Charles Paget.*

Concerning the Matter whereof I wished that *Bennet* the *Capuchin* should be examined, Mr. *Edmonds* can very fully informe your Honor. But for the Particularities which may most import the King to know, I will informe my self as soon as I may, and advertise your Honor thereof.

For the Posts which I have dispatched since my coming, I assure your Honor except one or tow, they could have little busyness else but what I delivered them, for I dispatched them upon the soddaine, and other means then by the Posts I have none sometimes in tow Moneths together, and those I have in that Sort, I synde are very slowe. But if your Honor think well of that uncertayne and slowe Meanes of Convayance of Letters, I will conform my self to your Pleasure therein hereafter, thoughe I am sure that my Advertisements will be very Stale by this means before they come, which perhaps will be imputed to my negligence. And so, *&c.*

Your Honors, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

P. S. Monsieur *Villeroy* in my last Conference with him, told me he understood we were towards a Peace in *Ireland*, and that *Tyronne* offer'd parley. I did rather take yt for a *Scorne* then for a *Truth*, but I replyed nothing, because I had not then receaved your Honor's Letters, and knew not what he might have receaved in his Packet from Monsieur *de Boissise*.

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* See Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Letter to the Secretary 26th *May*, p. 30.

† The Author of this Book was Dr. *John Cecil*, who is often mentioned before in these Letters, and was the Person appointed on the Part of *Bothwell* and the rest of the *Scotch Popish Lords* to oppose *Ogleby*'s Negotiation in *Spain*, which is printed before at large. The Book it self I can give no Account of, but it appears by the Letter which immediately follows, to have been wrote in Answer to one Father *Criton*, (perhaps the same Person that wrote the Life of Cardinal *Laureo*) but whatever it was, 'tis certain the Jesuits laboured hard to prevent the Publication of it.

* *Father*

An. 1599.

* *Father* Wardefort *to Dr.* John Cicill.

Reverend Sir, *Rome*, 4th *Sept.* 1599. S. N.

SO it is, that ſince my Returne to abide in the *Engliſhe College*, I underſtood by *Father* Parſons *our Rector*, that Maſter Doctor *Kelliſon* hath written heather, concerning a certaine Intention of yours *to write* a *Book againſt Father* Criton, touching certaine Differences betwixt you and him. Whereupon Father *Parſons* willed me, both in his Name and in myn owne, as one you know of old, to write ſome fewe Lines to dehorte you from ſuch a *perileuſe* and *impertinante* Action. I could not but obey my Superiour, yeat of my ſelf had I written for that Love I bear you, but the rather (though ſtraightned at this preſent with time) becauſe Father *Parſons* in Truth is indiſpoſed upon Phiſike latelie taken, and therefore not able, (as was his Deſire) to write himſelf. He wrote unto you lately by Maſter Doctor *Biſhop*, and another 8 Daies before that, of neither of which he hath heatherto had any Anſweare, as neither have I my ſelf had of my laſt to you, though ſomewhat ſince. Wherefore to come to the Purpoſe, and omitting all Ceremonies of excuſe, which between ſuch old Acquaintance is needles, myne oppinion is good Maſter *Cecill*, (neither will you I truſt contemne myne oppinion, becauſe it is grounded in the Deſire of your good as alwaies myne affection hath ben) that in no caſe you would begin, much leſſe perfourm *ſuch an odiouſe Enterpriſe*. For although it may be as a Man, Father *Criton* may committ ſome Errour, in matters eſpecially of *Negociation*, wherin the wiſeſt Men ſlipp; yeat is he generallie holden of all Men I know, for a vertuoſe and a religiouſe Man, as hath his Perſeverance of theſe many Yeares in the *Societie* now made proofe more then ſufficient. For thus much I can aſſure you, and I thinke you have ſeen the Practize, that if there could be prooved againſt him any ſcandalouſe Matter, the *Societie* ere this had vomited him out, as it hath many others for leſs then Scandell; the Stomach of our Companie being too delicate to digeſt any groſſer Crimes or offences, eſpeciallie ſuch as deſerve the Stamping. Now on the other Side, in my conceite it ſtandeth not with your woonted Circumſpection and Wiſdom (againſt one, whoſe innocencie like Water in a burning Fire doth extinguiſh all unjuſt Calumniation,) to put your ſelf in ſuch open Defiance, becauſe it cannot but redound to your owne diſcreadite, according to that Proverb, which ſometimes you had oft in your Mouth Η κακὴ βελή, &c. But put the Caſe (which for myne owne Part I thinke will never be beleeved) that Father *Criton* had committed in Civil Affairs ſome importante and notoriouſe Errour; yet is there no other means to correct him, or chaſtiſe him, but by *publike Infamy?* And is there none other *Belman* to make his Crye, but

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* The Reader will I hope pardon me for inſerting this Letter, tho' it does not immediately relate to this Negotiation. I am at a Loſs to gueſs how it came into the *Engliſh* Ambaſſadors Hands, unleſs it was communicated by Dr. *Cecil* himſelf, the more effectually to forward his Deſign of making his Peace with the *Engliſh* Court. We find by the Letter immediatly preceding this, that he had publiſhed a Treatiſe which he delivered to Sir *Henry Nevill*, and was by him tranſmitted to the *Secretary*. What it was in particular, I muſt acknowledge my ſelf ignorant of, but 'tis highly probable it was wrote in anſwer to this Father *Criton* from the *Secretary*'s Remark on yt, *viz. For the Book which you have ſent me*, &c. *I wonder upon what Audacity he thinketh to come over, for writing a Pamphlet againſt another as himſelf.* Now as to Father *Criton*, (or rather *Creichton*) the beſt Account I can give of him, is from a Pamphlet publiſhed by Authority of the King of *Scotland* about the Year 1593. (Entituled, *A Diſcoverie of the unnatural and traiterous Conſpiracye of* Scotiſh *Papiſts againſt God, his Church, their native Countrey*, &c. *Set down as it was confeſſed and ſubſcribed by Maiſter* George Ker, *yet remaining in Priſon, and* David Grahame *of* Fentrie *juſtly executed for his Treaſon*, &c.) By which it appears, *that he was imployed in* Spaine, *and that the King* (of *Spaine*) *had opened unto him, that he had bene deceaved by* Engliſhmen, *and would from thenceforth embrace the Advice and Way which the ſaid Maſter* William (Creichton) *would ſhew him, both for invading of* England, *and for Alteration of Religion within this Realm*, &c. I will not trouble the Reader with a farther Account of this Treatiſe, (in which there are Copies of ſeveral Letters directed to *Creichton*, and others from the Earls of *Huntlie*, *Angus*, *Errol*, &c. to the King of *Spaine* and Duke of *Parma*,) but I cannot omit obſerving, that the very firſt Letter in this Collection, is from F. *Cecill* himſelf, (who was then in *Scotland*) by which 'tis evident, he had had ſome Difference with *the Party*, and was endeavouring to reconcile himſelf to them again.

Vid. *his Letter to Sir* Hen. Nevill, 8th *October* 1599.

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An. 1599. my old Freind *John Cecill?* And shall this be the first Fruicts of your Witt (to speak without Flattery) of so great Expectation? And must your Fame be first blasted with religious Men's Infamie? Cannot your Name appeare in print but with the Disgrace of a Catholike Priest? And that *One* that hath suffered *Bandes* for the Faith Catholike? *Heu Quanta de spe decidi!* Of you I would rather have expected some Booke againste *Calvine* and *Luther*, against *Reynolds* or *Whitaker*, then against *a poor Jesuite:* Or if you would needs showe your Tallent, or exercise your Style rather in politique Matters, are there not some *of your owne Name* whom you might with more Commendation impugne? Wants there in *England*, *Toplyes Tyraunts*, *and Termagaunts*, against whom you may wryte whole *Philippicks*, and fill all Printer's Shops with Invectives? I pray God our old Acquaintance in *Oxford* do not take occasion to use some other such Proverb against you as in such a Case may be said, *Egregiam vero laudem*, &c. *Vide* that *Master Doctor* Cecill, that Catholike Priest, that Seminary Priest, that jolly Schollar, that famouse travailler, that notable Witte, whom many Men hoped to be another *Blackwell*, a second *Saunders*, &c. languisheth about private and pollitique Quarrells, and can synde no better Butt to shoote all his Arrowes against; but a poore old Jesuite, which neither for his Age is able, nor for his Modestie will, nor for his Profession can ever have leave to make Answeare. *Ipso sibi cavit non loco, (etsi & locus jam juvat,) sed quod Julius est hoste.* This I spake not in myne owne, but (as you see) in others Name, to whose Knowledge this thinge must come, and particularlie those that have knowen you of so great Expectation in *Oxford*. And truelie, I my selfe cannot but blesse our *Trinitie College* Men in this Behalfe, who though they never printed Bookes, yeat with their Bloud in godlie Silence have stamped the Catholike Truthe, to the Benefite of Thousands of Soules, in the Hearts of all that ever heard of them. Neither can I but blush, (for old Friendship) to think that your first Antagonist shall be one, whom I must still hould as a Brother; and it will be no small Grief unto me, that I cannot be able to defende our Societie, but with disclaiming your Acquaintance; allbeit to Men that have any insight in these Affaires, it will seem but an artificiall Thrust with a poysoned Rapier againste *the Company of Jesus*, through the Sides of poor Father *Criton*; and there are so many Circumstances which lead unto this Conjecture, that it will be harde for you to distinguish, or com betweene this Barke and his Tree. Now how sweet a Savour it hath that you should enter into this Ranke, I remitt me to your own Discretion; wher I omit to consider the Perill that you put your self in to have your Name and Actions examined, and run your Reputation upon the Pykes: And having by suche *a sober Retirement* as you have of late made now with such Credit, to put the same (being as you know but yet tender,) upon the Anville againe; I leave all these and other like to your prudent discussing. I only at this present Request, that at the least, upon my loving Advice, you will suspend this Deliberation, till you heare some one more Reply from me and Father *Parsons* upon your Answear. And forasmuch as it is reported, that * Master *Bruce* a *Scottishe* Gentleman hath the same Desseignment, you would take occasion to deall with him in the same Matter, and to put some of thease, or other better and more pregnaunt Reasons in Consideration allso with him, to th' end he thinke at least tenn Times (as the Saying is) of the Matter, before he put this Tentation in Execution; the more, because I understande *the Societie* hath well deserved of him, and is particularly affected towards his good Partes and ingeniouse Qualities; and Father *Parsons* principally, whom he knowes to have alwaies faithfullie favoured and assisted him in his Trobbles. That allbeit he might have peradventure *just Cause* to offer this Disgrace to Father *Criton*, yeat for the common Societies sakes, that he would suspend his Displeasure from using such a sharpe Remedye, as dothe so directlie prejudice the whole Bodye, and that amongst Heretiques, and now in *Fraunce*, in time when eaven the weakest may insult upon us; for

* See Sir *Henry Nevill's* Letter to the Secretary, *page* 101.

neither

neither doth any Storme ever dure, and if the Sun-shine retourne, I cannot see how such an open Action can ever be sincerelie forgotten. And thus in hast, with my hartie Commendations to your good Prayers I end. *An.* 1599.

From *Rome* this 4th of *Sept.* 1599.

Yours as you know the same ever.
WILLIAM WARDEFORTE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 24th *Sept.* 1599. O. S.

TOuching that Part of your Honor's Letter which concerneth my Allowance for *Intelligences*, I most humbly thanke your Honor for the Offer of your Favour therein towards me. I will presse nothing, but what may stand with her Majestie's liking and your Honor's; yet I could alleage great Reason, why neyther Sir *Edward Stafford*, nor any of those that went before him ever since the Queen's Raigne, had more neede of Allowance in this kynd then I. For althoughe those Tymes were more dangerous, and fuller of practice, yet *the Queen had then an assured Party within this Realme*, whom it imported for their own Preservation to be vigilant over all things that passed here, and to communicate their Intelligence to her Majestie upon whom their Safety depended; so as her Ministers needed not take any great Care, or be at any great Charge for the Matter, for it was brought home to them; but now that Syde hath no more need of her Majestie, they are so far from offering any Intelligence, that they shune all Communication with her Majesties Ministers, and are afraid of nothing more, then that yt should be thought they have any Correspondence with her. Besydes Sir, I do not succeede an Ambassador who hath settled any means of Intelligence here; but a Gentleman, who having no Allowance for yt, was forced to supply that Want by the Acquayntance and Confidence he had gotten in his long Aboade here, whiche he could not transferre to another. At least if these Reasons will not serve, to equall my Occasions to Sir *Edward Stafford* and those that went before him, yet surely there can be no difference alleadged between these tymes, and those wherein Sir *Anthony Mildmay* served, or if any, the Disadvantage must be confessed to be in these; *for then the King was not established as he is now, but had continuall need of her Majestie, and was therefore enforced to use a more respective and real proceeding towards her, then she shall fynd hereafter.* Therefore I would be glad as my Burden and Charge is equall, so to be made equall likewise in the Allowance; least the Diminution thereof beginning in me, be made a note of evill Service, and so remayne a continuall Taxe upon me hereafter. But as in taking upon me this imployment I cheefly relyed upon your Honor's Commaundment and Comfort, and put my Credit, Estate, and Fortune into your Hands, so I do referr my self to be disposed of both in this, and any thinge else that may concern me, by your Honor's Direction; and do therefore humbly pray, that if you think that Allowance of 400*l.* a Yeere too muche, which was made to Sir *Anthony Mildmay*, yt would please you to set down in certaintie what you think good, that knowing yt, I may not offend in exceeding yt.

Touching the *reviving* or *continuance* of the *Treaty* of *Bloys*, I am of Opinion, yt will not now suffice that the Kinge signify by his Letter or Ambassador that he is willing to observe yt, but yt must be *newly sworn on bothe Sydes as a new Treaty*, for the former is absolutely determined, for want of that *Signification* on the King's part *within the Yeare* after his *Predecessor's* Deathe. I believe the King will urge to have the *Staple* at *Quillebeuf*, which he hath newly fortifyed and called *Henrienburgh*, and hath a great Desyre to do yt good; but our Merchaunts have no liking to remove from *Roüen*, and think yt would much hinder their Commodity.

I sent

An. 1599. I ſent your Honor a Note of the *Greevances* and *Impoſitions* raiſed upon our Commodities ſince 1572, which is wholly contrarie to the Treatye. Her Majeſtie on the other Syde as I am informed hath rayſed little or nothing, and the greateſt Matter they can complayne of will be ſome *few Licences*, which I ſuppoſe her Majeſtie will make no great Difficultie to revoke, rather then that they ſhould hinder ſo great a Benefit to her Subjects. And ſo hoping to receave Anſwere of my Letter touching the 20000 Crowns, and the Party I have ſtayed to be imployed into *Spaine*, within the tyme limitted. I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

S I R; 25th of *September*, 1599.

I Cannot deny but at your laſt Diſpatch by Mr. *Beale*, you had great Reaſon to be ſenſible of my Silence in diverſe Things, when neither the Packett which *Muſſy* left on the Way, nor the Letters by *Simons* and *Peter Browne* were arriyved; but yt will appeare to you before this come, that diverſe Things are miſtaken there. But now to anſwer ſome of the Points of your late Wrytings; fyrſt for *w*209 *Charles Paget*, I ſee *a*100. *the Queen* is not mynded to pardon him and reſtore him, upon any ſuch Merit as the giveing Intelligences, which may be true and may be falſe. For we do know, that he is out with the *y. mwagmha Jeſuit's Faction, not out of Love to* a101 *the Engliſhe, but out of other private Ends, which do devyde moſt of theſe Fugitives only in this Proportion, to emulate and ſupplant each other, but ever to* Convenire in tertium; ſo as I ſhould make you falſify your Word to ſay that the Queene meaneth to promiſe Pardon to him or reſtore him upon any ſuche Propoſition, untill ſhe may ſee that he will effect ſome matter of Weight, worthy the remiſſion of his vile Treaſons. To the effecting whereof yf he ſhall make overture, let yt be entertained with Formallitie. Againe, yf yt prove effectuall, as yt appeareth, he ſhall fynd recompenſe, by ſome Rewards that ſhall proportion his Meryt; yf theſe Services multiply, then will yt be time to propound for his Reſtitution, and then may the Queen more honorably aſſent; but hitherto, ſuch is *her Majeſties Diffidence, and of ſo petty Conſequence or Truth are his Offers*, as they do very ill ſort with his great Demands. Between theſe Lines yf you walke with him, *a*100. *the Queen* will allow yt, and ſo yf you make ſome uſe of him he ſhall have ſome Crowns, yf he do nothing he looſeth nothing; and yf this prove to any good Succeſſe, then her Majeſties Favour may follow Merytt, and not Proteſtations.

* For the Reports of *d.*100 *the Duke of* Bouillön, you ſhall know that *f.*150 *the King of* Scotland *profeſſeth ſtill Amity hitherward in ſhew*, thoughe I thinke his Mynd is troubled, † becauſe *a.*100 *the* Queene *hath had underſtanding, that* x.mrkz.ſmtgp Aiſhfield *had offered Projects to compaſs Friends after God ſhould call* a.100 *the Queen* (whom God bleſs.) All which Things, though they were treaſonable in *an Engliſhe* Subject to offer, and *in him only Matter of Unkindneſs to hearken to*, yet doth his fynding Fault with *Aiſhfield*'s being convayed away, and his ſending to *a.*100 *the Queene* to expoſtulate yt with her, *and his deſyre to have the Queene to puniſh* z.ghkpxercchbpourw *Lord* Willougbie's *Action and Mr.* y.pfewa Bowes, *ſtir Choller in the Queene, and make her give hard Anſwers to his Ambaſſadors; but to any other open Breache, or any Profeſſion of yt, there is no manner of Declaration; and for Confirma-*

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* See Sir *Henry Nevill's* Letter to the Secretary, 6th *September*, pag. 101.
† See the Secretary's Letter 14th *July*, page 72.

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tion of yt, even now he sends to the Queene for his Gratuity, which is no Act of Hostillity. An. 1599.

Thyrdly Sir, where you wish you might be the Instrument of pleasing Matter as well as sower, and that you note that *f.* 158 *the* French *Ambassador* had the *Queen*'s Letter delivered to him: You may please to understand that he hath here very frequent Accesse, is at hand with the Queene, and in this tyme of the *Spanish bruited Invasion*, had dayly some Matter or other from the Maritime Governours to advertise her; and did delivere indeede *a most honorable Letter to the Queen with his own Hands*, and desyred Answere to yt, which could not be denyed him. And yet, that you might know all Particulars, I sent you the Copy of yt at the Instant; so as you both have found, and every Day shall synde, that there shall be no neglect used towards you in that kynd. And this I must say, howsoever yt is handled, that he will send more Letters and with more speed for 40*l.* then you and I can for a 100*l*, such are the Diligence of the *Frenche*, and the Lazinesse of ours.

For the Matter of the *q. kgtudi* Preist *Z. nthte Benet*, I did immediately upon your Writing hether of that Poynt send to *f.* 158 *the* French *Ambassador*, that on what things soever he would have him examined he should be, and so shall he, yf you will procure any Matter to be sent over to charge him: *But I believe* 6 122 *Monsieur* Villeroy *loves a* q. kgtudi *Preist too well, to have him touched.* I did also let the *f.* 158 *the* French *Ambassador* know that you had written to me of the same.

For the Poynt whereof you speake of one that will be imployed into *Spaine*, this Sir do I say, that *y. bcmwahwa Priestes* are comonly simple in Judgment of warlike Preparations; yf he be *English* he will certainly never do good, yf he be *Frenche*, I had need well instruct him, and set things into a Method before he goes, to make him know, what is fit for him to enquire of and to advertise; and I would gladly see how he can bestow himself. These things cannot possibly pass by Letters, and therefore yf you will send him over hither privately, he shall be instructed by me and dispatched speedily, and for his 400 Crowns yearly, yt shall be answered him, but not before-hand more then an Impreist, and the rest continued as he continueth good Service.

Lastly Sir, the *two great Poynts* behind, are the *Matters of the Money*, and the *renewing of the Treaty*. For the fyrst, yf yt be no greater a Losse that we are to receave by yt then that which you speake of, we can be content to dispence with it. And for the *Treaty*, true yt is, that yt hangeth very loose: But one thing here troubles us, That *the Queene* hath raised many Impositions and Customes of late Years, and some upon the *Frenche*; Yf she shall desire Abatement for her Subjects, the King will do the like for his. *Hereby are Questions made by the Queene's Financiers, whether this be good for the Prince, though it be for the Subject: For my owne part I hold these two Bodies relative in all Circumstances.* But very shortly this will be reconciled, and therefore by the next you shall receave further Direction. Thus being glad to hear of my Ladies safe Delivery, I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Nonsuche*. *Your very loving and assured Friend and Kinsman,*
RO. CECYLL.

Monsieur Villeroy *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Monsieur, 5me d' Octobre 1599. *S. N.*

LE Roy faira Responce à la Lettre de la Royne que vous m'avez envoyée, laquelle nous envoyerons à Monsieur de Boisisse, pour luy presenter. Sa Majesté luy donnera charge aussi de parler à la Royne du faict de pere Benoist *Capuchin, sur l'offre que vous avez faict à sa Majesté de le faire Interroger sur les*

An. 1599. *practiques de la* Demonique *de* Paris; *dont sadite Majesté vous prié cependant de remercier la dite Dame Royne. Il ne me reste donc que pour vous dire que si vous plaise venir à* Moret *sa Majesté vous donnera apres Audience quant il vous plaira. Je me recommande tres affectueusement à vostre bonne Grace, & prié Dieu,* &c.

Vostre tres affectionée Amy,

DE NEUFVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 26th *Sept.* 1599. O. S.

I Receaved your Honor's Letter with her Majestie's to this King inclosed upon *Monday* at Noone being the 24th of this Moneth, having the Morning before written by *Mussy* unto you; and because I understood that the King was at *Malles Herbes*, and was therefore uncertaine of my *Audience*, I sent away my Secretary presently with the Letter to Monsieur *de Villeroy* to *Fountainebleau* as your Honor commaunded me. I receaved his Answere this Afternoone, which I send herewith, which confirmed what I have heretofore written, that where he may use Monsieur *de Boissise*, he will impart nothing to me. Your Honor I hope will use the like measure, or else my Disadvantage will be great.

Your Honor shall likewise receave herewith, a Copy of a Letter from the *fyrst President* of *Aix* to the Kynge, touching *the Prise* of an *English* Ship made by those of *Marseilles*, about which her Majestie wrote unto him. Yt seems they mean to insist upon two Poynts, the one, the Town was not then in the King's Obedience, and consequently discharged of all things done then, by the King's Pardon granted upon their comming in. The other, that the *Prise* made by her Majestie's Ship of theirs which went to *Newhaven* was not lawfull, because there was at that tyme *free Trade* between the *English* and the *Marseillians*.

For the former, yt is a Poynt by all meanes to be insisted upon, for otherwise we shall continually be choaked with that Answere, and shall be without Remedy in most of the Complaints which I have seen, the Wrongs being cheefely don by them who were at that tyme of the *League*; whom althoughe the King might pardon for Offences don against him, yet he could not pardon those that were committed against his Allies; or yf he will, he must of his own make good the Dommages. Therefore I beseech your Honor to be well advised of this Poynt, and to insist upon it, and rather then fail, to make stay of Execution of Judgment given upon their Complaynts in *England*, till you see how we shall be dealt with here; otherwise I foresee playnly that we shall be at an *after deal*.

For the second Poynt, I have already answered yt, and told them, that the Queen's Ship did not make that Prise as upon the *King's Enemies* or *Rebells*, but as upon his *Subjects that disobeyed his Proclamation*, by trafficking with *Leaguers*, and consequently incurred the Penalty of *Confiscation*, which thereby he inflicted upon them; and *that yt concerned the King in Honor, to justify that which was don in his Service and by his Commaundment*. Your Honor will I hope deal *roundly* with the *Frenche Ambassador* upon these Poynts, and direct me how I shall further proceed, bothe about this and the rest of the Matters which I have begon to negotiate here, namely about the Demand of Money for the next Yeare. I willed my Secretary to know of Monsieur *de Villeroy* what he understood more of the Retorne of the *Spanish* Fleet into *Ferroll*, and yt seemeth by his Speeche to him, that his Advertisement came but from Monsieur *de Sourdiac*; but to me, I assure your Honor, he said he had receaved yt out of *Spaine*. He saith now, he hard they were dispersed by Tempest, but nothing of their Returne thither. I know not what his Meaning is by these forgetfullnes-

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ſes or rather Contradictions, *but I hope your Honor is too well advertiſed, to build upon thoſe that ſhall come from hence for* Spaniſh *matters.* An. 1599.

The Cardinal *Joyeuſe* is expected this Night at *Fountainbleau*, where his Lodgings are already prepared. *The Propoſition preſented to the Pope by Monſieur* de Sillery, *for the Separation for the King from his* * *Wyfe*, as I underſtand, was committed to Conſideration *in full Conſiſtory to eight Cardinals*, † whereof *Bellarmine* was one, and the *Archbiſhop* of *Florence*, late *Legat* here another; *He*, for his Experience in theſe Parts, *the other*, for his Sufficiency in Learning. Yt ſeems they ſeek to have this Marriage pronounced *eſſe nullum. For a ſimple Divorce (which the Church of* Rome *doth peremptorily defend to be* à thoro non à vinculo) *will not give place to a ſecond Marriage.* ‡ *The Queen* hath been often *ſollicited* to *acknowledge*, that the Marriage was *enforced by Feare* and *never conſummated* between them, *to which ſhe proteſteth never to condeſcend*; ſo that yt is likely many more Difficulties will ariſe in this matter then yet are thought of, or can be determined in ſo ſhort a tyme as the King at fyrſt did expect.

I ſend your Honor a Letter from Mr. *Locke* which I receaved this Morning. *d* 100 The Duke *de Bouillön* hath been hitherto at *Fountainbleau*, but this Day returned to this Town as I hear. I will ſpeake with him about *Luſſe* whom your Honor recommended unto me. And ſo craving Pardon for my Shortneſs at this tyme, by reaſon of ſome domeſticall Misfortune in the Loſſe of my Son lately born, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 5th *Oct.* 1599. O. S.

I Wrote unto you by *Simons*, and ſent you the Anſwere I receaved from Monſieur *de Villeroy* to her Majeſtie's Letter, and likewiſe to the Offer I made to have *Bennet* the *Capuchin* examined. I underſtand ſince by *d.* 100 the Duke *de Bouillön*, that the *** *Iriſhmen* were ſet at Liberty before that Letter came; and for the Examination of *Bennet*, he told me, *the King would gladly it were done, but would not be ſeen in yt.* I anſwered, yf I might have Inſtructions delyvered me whereupon to examine him, yt ſhould be done without the Knowledge of the King's dealing in yt; he promiſed to furniſh me with them, but hath not yet don yt. *Your Honor may ſee how fearfull the King is to diſpleaſe them of the Churche.*

Sence Mr. *Honniman*'s Departure, I receaved Advertiſement from him, that by his means the Governor of *Diepe* had impriſoned at *Treport* a *Frenche* Captaine, who had ſerved ſome time in a Ship of *Dunkirke*, and therein don many Spoyls to our Nation; but he wrote me neyther the Name of the Man or the Ship, which was an Errour in him. Notwithſtanding, upon that Ground I had I dealt with the *Counſail*, and have obtained Letters to the Governor to proceed to inform againſt him, and yf he be found guilty, to do Juſtice upon him. I was the more earneſt to proſecute this Matter, becauſe I am informed 'tis an ordinary

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* *Margaret de Valois*, Daughter of *Henry* II.

† *Lettres d'Oſſat*, *Vol.* 3. *pag.* 471, 472, 473. but I don't find Cardinal *Bellarmine*'s Name in that Liſt.

‡ Cardinal *d'Oſſat* in a Letter to Monſieur *Villeroy* of the 28th of *June* 1599 tells him, —— *il faudroit bien rehauſſer la force & la crainte faite à la Reine pour faire épouſer le Roy, d'autre façon qu'on ne l'a juſques ici articulée.* And in another Letter of the 14th of *July*, after he had told him he had drawn up a *Memorial* to preſent to the *Pope*, he adds, —— *En tout evenement, j'ai articulé la force & la Crainte en la façon qu'il le faloit: car autrement elle ne ſerroit ſuffiſante, & mêmement, ſi ledit Expedient* (which I take to be the Letter *De Sully* tells us the Queen wrote to the *Pope*) *nous defalloit. Auquel caſe il faudroit bien que Vous vous diſpoſaſſiez par delà de prouver ladite Force & Crainte toute telle que je l'ai couchée.* *Vol* 3. *p.* 444. *Vol.* 3. *p.* 454. *Memoires, Vol.* 1. *c.* 91.

** See Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Letter, *pag.* 65.

matter

An. 1599. matter for *Frenchmen* to serve in Ships of *Dunkerke*, and sometimes to take upon them the Name of *Dunkerkers* when they be none, thereby to have the freer Scope against us; so that we are dayly spoyled by bothe, not only to the loss of her Majestie's Subjects, especially the *Coast-men*, *but to her great Dishonour, who was wont to be Mistress of the Seas, and is now affronted by every base Fisher Town.* I do labour therefore to have some *exemplary Justice* don upon this Man, as well to bridle others who will take that Course hereafter, as to recall those that are allready in yt; and for that purpose I have intreated a Marchant at *Roüen* to go to *Diepe* to sollicit the Cause, and to produce what Informations he can against him. And yf he cannot be sufficiently furnished here, I have willed him to make bold to signifye so much unto your Honor, and to pray that either from Mr. *Honniman*, or by some other means from the Coast, he may be furnished with matter against him. I have also willed him to deal with the Governour for the Apprehension of some others, of whom I have like Information; and I beseech your Honor to deal *earnestly* with the Ambassador there, that there may be some *publick Proclamation* made for the recalling of all such as serve in the Galleys or Shipps of the Enemies, upon paine of Confiscation; for by *Frenchemen* comes a great part of our Mischief dayly, who pass under the Name of *Dunkerkers*. I mean to deal to the same Effect with the *Counsail* here, and the more reason we have to insist hereupon, because as I learn by one which is familiar with the *Spanish* Ambassador here, that *Spinola* hath undertaken, by Promise to the King of *Spayne*, to build ten Gallies more this Wynter in the *Low Countries*, which no doubte he hopes to furnish (cheefly at least) with *Pilots* out of *France*; in the mean time he is Captaine of these six, and hath Allowance for Payment of 1000 Men. *d.* 100 The Duke *de Bouillön* hath undertaken the commending of Mr. *Luff* to Monsieur *de Grammont* in as ample manner as I desyred. The Cardinal *Joyeuse* having been a Week with the King at *Fountainbleau, goeth shortly to the Queen*, and with him the Bishop of *Arles* come lately from *Rome*. *The Cardinal comes with very large Commission in that Cause, and yt is thought yt will shortly be determined; for which purpose the Queen Dowager at the King's Intreaty goeth likewise to the Queen, to dispose her to Conformitie in such things as are requyred of her*; † *wherennto fear of worse which she begins to apprehend, will in the end perswade her.*

‡ The King hath now at length *wonne the Fort at* Malles-herbes *which he hath so long laid Siege to*; the Conditions are 100000 *Crowns in ready Money*, and an *yearly Pension:* The next Newes we shall hear I think will be, that *she* is made *Countess of* Moret, *and her Father Marshall of* France, by the Resignation of the old Marshall *de Rhetz*. What Alteration this may breed in the *King's Marriage* is very dowbtfull; for my part, yf the Divorce were once throughly dispatched, *and she with Child, I think verily he would marry her.* In the mean tyme I assure my self he will make no haste to any other, though that Marriadge of *Florence* be still in speeche to content the World, and to draw on the *Divorce* the more easily.

The *Restitution* of the *Jesuits* goeth on with full Sails in the Jurisdiction of all the Parlements but *Paris, where yt is thought the King being turned, will likewise turn those Messieurs too in the end.* The Reasons that have wrought this Alteration in the King are partly these; A need he hath now of the *Pope*, who labours yt very hotly; but cheefly as I conceave, the Dryft and Scope of his *principall Counsaillors* whereof I wrote in my Letter by *Mussy*, and of which I think we shall see more Effects dayly. The *Pope* to effect his Purpose herein

*See her Lett. to M. *de Sully* in his *Memoires*, *c.* 91.

† The *French* Historians labour to give another Turn to this Affair, and tells us, the only Reason why the *Queen* opposed the *Divorce* was, * because of the King's Design to marry the Dutchess of *Beaufort*, (which he undoubtedly did.) But that after her Death she was more complying; and in order to effect it, ——'*Elle escrit* (says *de Sully*) *de sa propre main au Pape en tels termes & substance qu'il avoit esté jugé necessaire.* But, (howsoever this Fact was) certain it is no Use has been made of it at *Rome*; on the contrary, *d'Ossat* tells Monsieur *de Villeroy*, —— *nous avons ôté l'Article, qui concernoit l'Expedient, &c.*

Ibid. c. 91.

Vol. 3. *p* 467.

‡ If the Reader be desirous to divert himself with the Particulars of this Affair, he may please to consult *de Sully's Memoires*, *Vol* 1. *c.* 92.

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the better, hath assured the King, that he will so bridle them with Orders and Ecclesiasticall Censures, as he shall not need to dowbt they will exceed the Bounds of their Calling, or intermeddle with Matters of State. They do here likewise speake of a Restraynt to be joyned to their Re-admission, that they shall not be capable to receave any Guift or Legacy above a small Valew. One great Difficultie aryseth, how they shall be restored to their Colleges, Lands and Goods, which in divers Places have been confiscated and sold to the King's Use. There are two in this Town (as I wrote lately) wryting bitterly against them. This Day *Pasquier* was with me again, to request some Instructions of their Proceedings against her Majestie's Person and her Estate, and particularly of their late Dealing in *Spayne* * with *Squyre* for the poysoning of her. Yf yt please your Honor to afford me an Abstract of their bad Practices, set down by some of her Majesties learned Councill, I think yt might be to good purpose. *An.* 1599.

The Estate of the King's *Finances* for the next Yeare is not finished, therefore I cannot yet advertise what her Majestie shall look for from them; but I sollicite them as much as with any good Manners I may, to have a due Regard of her.

d. 100 The *Duke* of *Bouillon* told me, that yf the *Spanish Invasion* had proceeded, the King was resolved to set all other Respects asyde, and to have furnished her with a good round Sume, which indeed I urged much at that Instant, instead of his other Succours offered. But of this your Honor may believe as much or as little as you will, *and these Words now cost them nothing.* All my Care is that her Majestie may receave some good Satisfaction the next Yeare, and in som reasonable tyme, to make use of before Sumer be too far spent for her Wars in *Ireland*; althoughe these Men here will needs perswade me, that Things grow near a Pacification there, and that *Tyrounne* offers to come in. They also tell me, that her Majestie and the *Archduke* intend to send both shortly to the King to desyre a convenient Place in his Kingdom to meet and treat of Peace in: But I deny all that I hear not from your Honor.

The matter of the *Marquisat* depends as yt did, *but the King sheweth himself unwilling to put yt into the Pope's Hands.* The Duke of *Savoy* offered him in Exchange *Bresse* and *Savoy*, but he will not accept yt. Cardinal *Andreas* is gon to be Governor of *Milan*, and hath therein left many deceaved, who thought rather he had gone into *Portugall.* Of the *Germaine* Army we hear nothing but Shame, for their weake and irresolute Proceeding. They have *levyed* the Siege they had undertaken, and have at length joyned the Reliques which remayne with the *States*, *having purchased Dishonour with a very greate Charge.*

I have at length receaved the 20000 Crownes *in this Towne*, as I was enforced through the Unreasonablenes of the *Tresorier d' l'Espargne* with whom I had to deal: I expect your Honor's Directions to whom I shall delyver yt. I could put yt into the Hands of three *Italians* here, called *Spada*, *Sesto*, and *Ferrarino*, after the rate I wrote of, but I dare do nothing before I hear from your Honor. And yf you shall direct me to deal with these *Italians*, yt were good fyrst to know, whether *Corsini* and *Ricci* with whom they have Correspondency, will accept their Bills for such a Somme or nay.

The *Parlamentz* of *Brettagne*, *Tolosa*, and *Burdeaux*, stand hitherto very obstinately against the *Edict* for the *Liberty of Religion*, neyther is there hope that hereafter they will be induced to admitt of yt. The *Marquiss* of *Pisani* Governour of the younge Prince of *Condé* is lately dead, into whose Charge is substituted Chevalier *Ramboullet.* This Week the Count *de Lude* is set forward to *Bruxells*, to congratulate with the *Archduke* and the *Infanta* for their safe Arrival in those Parts.

I understand that the *Duke* of *Arscott* is sent from the *Archduke* and *Infanta* to treate with the *States* of a Peace, or at the least t'endeavour to induce them

* *Cambden's Eliz.* 611. Hist. of *England*, *Vol.* 2.

An. 1599. to treat to that purpose, whereof I rest assured your Honor hath more perfect Advertisement.

Out of *Hungary* we hear that the *Emperour* and *Turk* do treat of a *Peace*. The *Cham* of *Tartary* is the Meane between them, who useth in this Negotiation *Paleologo*. *Deputies* on both Parties are appoynted for the *Treaty*, and Motion hath bin made, that Acts of Hostillitie in this Interim might be suspended. And so for this tyme I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 8 *October* 1599.

THE Opportunitie of this Gentleman's Returne doth make me send my Dispatche by him, in the which I will acquaint you with such Things as here hath passed. I will fyrst beginne to let you know, that the Archduke *Albert* hath now written to the Queen in his *own Name* and the *Infanta*'s of *Spayne*, wherein he *approveth* the *Overtures* of *Andrea*, declareth to have *Commission* from the King of *Spayne* in ample Fourme to treat with the Queen, either joyntly or severally from the *States* as she pleaseth; and doth assure all sincere Proceeding in this matter, beyng desyrous to know in what Tyme or Place, or by what Persons the *Negotiation* shall be handled. To this I send you the Copy of her Majestie's Answere inclosed, which will best satisfie you. For any further Dealing with the King of *France*, you shall not need to urge yt yet.

For the Book which you have sent me, yf the Author be he that I take yt, *(a lewd Priest, though of an honest Name,)* I wonder upon what Audacity he thinketh fit to come over hither, *for wryting a Pamphlet against another as himself.* For the other Poynt conteyned in your Letter, if you shall keep your self within the President of Sir *Anthony Mildmay*, I will see Allowance made.

And now to come to the Matter of *Ireland*, wherein you desyre to be informed: You shall understand, that since my last Dispatch by the Post, (at which tyme I sent you an Abstract of the *Earle* of *Essex*'s Action) * *he is now arrived himself, and was in the Court before ever her Majestie knew yt.* A matter that did displease her *in the Forme* very much; for not two Months before, when the *Spanish* Alarm was hot in *England*, her Majestie doubting that his Desyre might have brought him hither, whereby that Service he had in hand might have receaved Prejudice, and yet the Bruite have proved untrue, as after yt did; yt pleased her to write unto him, *absolutely commanding him not to presume to come over*, (for those were her Words) *until he had advertised her to what State things were reduced in the North, and thereupon to receave her Warrant for his returne, and her Direction whom to leave in Charge with the Kingdom*; being indeed resolved to have no more *Justices*, but some Noblemen to govern that Realme. Notwithstanding *his Lordship*, after his meeting with *Tyronne* whereof I last advertised you, *finding his Offers of Submission not such as the Queen was like to be induced unto by his Letters, he resolved to come over and acquaint her Majestie, not with the Goodness of the Offers in themselves, but with the Necessity of her Affaires to which the Offers were suitable.* This being but a *sowre Relation*, added to the Breach of her Commaundements, did so much exasperate her Mynd, as she resolved to commaund him from her Presence, and to commit him to the House of the *Lord Keeper*, where he is. A matter which must have an end, and will have shortly; though for Example sake her Majestie hath kept this Forme with him. For the rest which concerneth *Ire-*

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* *Cambden's Elizabeth*, 574.

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land, I think this will be the Resolution taken, *to take in the Rebells upon any honourable Condition, thereby to breake the Band of Combination.* There is already a Cessation taken, and shall continue untill her Majestie send her Pleasure which of the Articles she allows, and which not. Now you know as much as I of all things fit for an Advertisement: I will only add this, that the *Frenche Ambassador* had but a *sowre Audience of the Queene*, for yt seems that *the King made haste to give Passports to the* Irish *for whom she wryt, for fear they should be demanded, as they were.* I will now conclude, that I do condole with you for the Death of my little Cosen, but I doubt not but you will bothe rejoyce, seeing God that gave hath taken away, and so I commit you to God's Protection. *An.* 1599.

From the Court at *Richmond.*

Your assured loving Kinsman and Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

I cannot draw any thing from the *Capuchin* concerning the *Demoniaque*, because you send me no particular Matter wherewith to charge him, nether doth the *Frenche* Ambassador meddle in yt.

For the matter of the *Marseillians*, I will acquaint the Commissioners that are appointed for those Causes with that which you have written, and by the next you shall understand what they can say to yt.

* Tyronne's *Propositions*, 1599.

1. THAT the *Catholike Religion* be openly preached.
2. That the Churches be governed by the *Pope.*
3. That Cathedrall Churches be restored.
4. That *Irishe* Priests Prisoners be released.
5. That they may passe and repass the Seas.
6. That no *Englishmen* be Churchmen in *Ireland.*
7. That a Universitie be erected upon the Crown Lands.
8. That the Governor be at least an Earle, and called *Viceroy.*
9. That the Lord Chancellour, Tresurer, Counsail of State, Justices of Law, Queen's Attorney, Queen's Sergent, *&c.* be *Irishmen.*
10. That all principall Governors of *Ireland*, as *Connaught*, *Munster*, &c. be *Irish* Noblemen.
11. That the Master of the Ordinance be an *Irishman*, and half the Soldiars.
12. That no *Irishman* shall loose his Lands for the Fault of their Ancestors.
13. That no *Irishman* shall be in Ward, but that the Living, during the Minority, shall be to the younger Brothers or Sisters.
14. That all Statutes prejudicing the Preferment of *Irishmen* in *England* or *Ireland*, shall be repealed.
15. That neither the *Queen* nor her Successors shall inforce any *Irishman* to serve her.
16. That *Oneale*, *Odonnel*, *Desmond*, and their Partakers, shall have such Lands as their Ancestors enjoyed 200 Yeares ago.
17. That all *Irishmen* shall freely traffick as *Englishmen* in *England.*
18. That all *Irishmen* shall travell freely.
19. That they may use all manner of Merchandises wheresoever.
20. That they may use all manner of Trades.
21. That they may buy all manner of Ships, and furnish them with Artillery.

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* See *Cambden's Eliz. pag.* 574.

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An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 11th *Oct.* 1599. O. S.

I Receaved your Honor's Letters of the 25th of *September* the 6th of *October*, and the morrow after, *Peter Brown* arrived with your Letter of the 18th of *September*. By that which *Brown* brought your Honor hath imparted unto me the Substance of the *Parley* between the Earle of *Essex* and *Tyronne*, for which I most humbly thank you, and beseech God there may grow a good Conclusion thereof to her Majestie's Quiet and Contentment. That Opinion of your Honors I hold for an *Oracle*, that *rumores non sunt ponendi ante salutem*, and that *tuta* are to be preferred before *speciosa*. I assure your Honor, that by compounding these Matters *in any sort*, your Honor shall greatly establish her Majestie's Reputation in these Parts, where yt is holden for a *Maxime*, *that the Honor of a Prince consists en bien faisant ses affaires*, and where the Opinion hath been conceaved and delivered, not without Shew of Rejoycing by some principall Persons, *that her Majesty would never see an end of those Troubles in her Tyme*. The King himself, at my Audience at *Orleans*, used these Speeches unto me, talking of the Warre of *Ireland: The Queen your Mistress thought I dealt too basely in making Composition with my Subjects, and buying my Peace; we shall see whether shall speed better, she with her Gloriousness, or I with that she calls Basenes*s. The rest I certifyed at that tyme: Thys *I forbore, because I would not breed Offence*. But I see, howsoever tho' for their own Interest they would be loth *Spayne* should prevail against us, yet they would be contented we should be humbled, and kept as low as might be; *as well in Envy to our Prosperity, as upon a Desyre that we may be enforced to stand in more respective and regardfull Terms towards them*. But yf this *Pacifycation* succeed, you shall greatly disappoynt them, and fynde that they will treat with you with much better Respect: The want whereof hitherto, considering her Majestie's great Merits and Quallity, I must confess, hath moved me to some Indignation. I do not doubt also, but you shall fynd great Advantage by yt in your *Treaty* with *Spayne*, *when they shall see you treat with them upon Pleasure, and not upon Necessity*.

By your other Letter of the 25th of *September*, I understand her Majestie's Pleasure touching *w.* 209 *Charles Paget*, which I made known unto him in such sort as I was therein directed. I found the Man exceeding sorrowfull, and to bewayle very much the Loss of his Hope therein, the rather for that he hath been born in hand these two Yeares, (by such as he used for his means) that her Majestie was very graciously enclined to have taken Compassion upon him; but for the matter thus he answered. That yf yt would have pleased her Majestie to have pardoned him, and thereby given him the Right and Quallity of her Subject, which he stands now deprived of, as he might have justifyed whatsoever he would have done for her Service with good Credit and Reputation, so he would have done yt faithfully, and not only to have revealled whatsoever either himself hath treated with others, or others with him, or whatsoever he had understood to be treated by others against her Majestie; but also to have imployed his Credit and Acquaintance in forreign Parts, for the Discovery of any Practice that might be used hereafter. But not standing in the Quallity of her Subject, nor in any Assurance of her Grace or Protection, to serve in the Quallity of a *Spye*, to the Prejudice of them from whom he was to receave Maintenance and Protection, yt was a thing he could not do eyther with Credit or Safety. And prayed me to assure my self, that yt was not want that he eyther felt or feared, that had moved him to seek her Majestie's Grace and Favour; but a Remorse of Conscience, and a Desyre to end his Dayes with that Peace and Satisfaction of Mind, that he dyed in the Obedience of his naturall Prince, and that before his Death he had done her some Service. Which though he was not so happy to attaine unto, yet

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yt was a great quieting to his Conſcience that he had ſought yt, and fayling of yt, thoughe he ſhould be inforced to accept the Offers of other Princes that were made him for his Maintenance, (which muſt needs tye him to a Duty and Service towards them,) yet yt ſhould be ever with the ſame Mynd and Reſpect he hath always born to her Majeſtie; namely, to oppoſe himſelf as he hath often done, and to hinder as much as lay in him, all violent Courſes againſt her Perſon or her Eſtate: And though he ſhould be never ſo well accommodated in the Service of any other Prince, yet whenſoever God ſhall move her Majeſtie to take any Compaſſion upon him, he would leave all to come to proſtrate himſelf at her Feet. I replyed not much unto him, becauſe I found him reſolute not to deale in that kind I propoſed, only I promiſed at his Requeſt to relate his Anſwere. *An.* 1599.

I have according to your Commaundment ſent over *the Party* that I have ſtayed to be imployed into *Spayne*. I have made him Bearer of theſe my Letters, and have given him 30 Crowns for the Charge of his Journey. He doth not require to have his Money before hand, except yt be ſome reaſonable Portion to carrye him thither, and to maintaine him till a Supply come. Yt ſeems he would aſſigne a good Part of yt to be receaved quarterly by his Wyfe, whom he intends to leave at *Diepe*, unleſs your Honor think better he ſhould leave her in *England* for a Pledge of his Fidelitie, which he will be contented to do yf you pleaſe. For his Abillitie to judge of warlike Preparations, although his Profeſſion were not that way, yet his Imployment by this King ſundry times, and for that purpoſe cheefly, is an Argument that there was ſome ſufficiencie diſcerned in him. He is born a *Frenchman*, upon the Frontiers of *Picardy* towards *Artois*. I am aſſured by ſuch as recommended him unto me, of his faithfullneſs and honeſty, the reſt your Honor can beſt judge of.

For the 18000 Crowns, I ſtay the Delivery of yt to theſe *Italians* till I may hear from your Honor that *Corſini* and *Ricci* will accept their Bills; for the other 2000 Crowns I will be anſwerable for them, and have already given Order for the Payment of ſo muche into the *Exchequer*. I beſeeche your Honor to ſpeake to the *Lord Treſurer* that my Entertainment be not ſtayed hereafter as yt hath been. By that tyme this Letter come to your Hands there will be three Moneths owing me, whereas by the Privy Seale, I was to be allowed ever three Months beforehand. Surely Sir yf my Entertainment be ſtopped, I cannot continue here; and even this Stay of yt already hath put me much to my Shifts.

For the Money that is promiſſed from hence this next Yeare, I can yet ſay nothing: I was yeſterday with Monſieur *de Rhoſni* about yt, but he could give me no Anſwere. I think yf yt would pleaſe her Majeſtie to wryte to the King of yt, yt would work ſome good Effect.

Out of *Spayne* I underſtand, that of the Fleet which went from *Feroll* the 25th of *Auguſt*, conſiſting of Fifty three Ships, whereof Thirty were Galleons, there returned Seven driven back by Tempeſt, whereof the *Admirall* was one with her Maſts broken; the reſt purſued their Voyage towards the *Terceras*, where they were in hope to meet the *Hollander*'s Fleet. The King departed from *Sarragoſſa* the 24th of *September* Stilo novo, and was expected at the *Eſcurial* within ten Days after. The City of *Sarragoſſa*, to obtayne the King's coming thither preſented him with 100000 Crowns, beſydes 20000 Ducats to the Queen for *Chopines*, and 6000 to the Marquiſs of *Denia*. The King at his being there, was contented that the Heads ſet up upon the Towne-Houſe in the *laſt Rebellion* ſhould be taken downe, and the Houſes re-edifyed which were then demoliſhed. *Antonio de Perez* I heare is reſtored to his Lands, and his Wife and Children all at Liberty.

I have *ſecret Intelligence* that there is ſome unkindneſs growing between the King of *Spayne* and the Duke of *Savoy*, and the *Duke* thereupon begins to make ſome Overtures to this King to the Prejudice of *Spaine*; as I learn more of yt I will advertiſe your Honor. I hear a Bruite that the Earle of *Eſſex* is returned, and come already to the Court, and that there are *Commiſſioners* arrived in *England* from the *Low Countries*.

An. 1599. Your Honor's Nephew Mr. *William Cecyll* arryved here on *Sonday* laſt, and went away the next Day towards *Lions*. The King is not yet come from *Orleans*, whether he went upon *Sonday* laſt to meet with the *Queen-Dowager*; but upon *Thurſday* or *Fryday* next he is expected at St. *Germains*, and ſhortly after here in this Towne.

The Matter betweene Prince *Joynville* and Monſieur *le Grande*, hath occupyed the *Conſtable* and *Marſhalls* of *France* a good tyme; at length they have ſet downe an Order, that *Joynville* ſhould ſay to the other, *that he is ſorry for that he did, and ſhould pray him to forgive yt*, which I heare *Joynville* refuſeth, and ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 22d of *October* 1559, O. S.

I Wrote ſo lately unto your Honor by him that I ſent over to be imployed into *Spaine*, that I have not muche to add now; yet the Opportunity of this Bearer's Returne provoked me not to be altogether ſilent. I do fyrſt therefore acknowledge the Receyte of your Honor's Letter which he brought of the 8th of *October*, and do moſt humbly thanck you for the Advertiſements therein contained.

The Newes of the *Pacification of* Ireland (for ſo yt is beleaved here) hath bin current here a good while, but I do not thinck that the other of *my Lord's Reſtraynt* is yet knowen, at leaſt within theſe two Dayes I am ſure yt was not. I am very glad to perceave by your Honor's Letter, that your Reſolution continueth to accept of the Rebell's Submiſſion upon any tolerable Conditions; In my poor Opinion *her Majeſtie will fynd infinite Advantage in yt, eſpecially for her Reputation abroad, which was mightily impeached by the Conceyt Men had generally receaved, of the irrecoverableneſs of that Kingdom.* The *Ambaſſador* of *Venice* came purpoſely to congratulate with me of yt, and ſaid he had diſpatched of purpoſe to *Venice* with the Advertiſement; where he aſſured me yt would be moſt acceptable Newes, in reſpect of the Danger and *Conſequence* they did apprehend might grow of *that Warre* to her Majeſtie's Eſtate; and he added this *Epiphonema* (which I beleeve to be trewe) *That States are governed by Realities and not by Punctilio's, and that the Queene did ſhew trewe Judgment and Wiſdome not to formalize too muche upon the outward Appearance of Matters, but to eſtabliſhe her Peace by any Meanes, wherein conſiſted indeed her trewe Honor and Proſperitie.* The *Conſtable* and the Duke of *Bouillon* cam likewiſe to viſit me ſince the Arrival of this Newes, and both ſpake with me to the ſame Purpoſe. So that your Honor ſeeth what the Opinion of all Men is here *for the Point of Honor, which being a Matter wholly conſiſting in Opinion, the trew Conceyte of yt is the general Conceyt*; and therefore as I ſaid, I am exceeding glad that her Majeſtie's Reſolutions tend that way.

For the Matter of the *Capuchin*, *d.* 100 *the Duke of Bouillon* told me, the Cauſe why he had hitherto given me no Inſtructions as he promiſed me, was the Sickneſs of the *Leiutenant Criminel* who had dealt in thoſe Examinations; but that now he was almoſt recovered, and I ſhould heare from him. I underſtand for certaine, that both *Bennet* and *Campbell* (who was taken with him) were ſent hence, and furniſhed with Neceſſaries by *f.* 154 *the Ambaſſador of* Scotland, and that *Campbell* knoweth much of his Secrets. *The Cauſe of their ſending, was to ſecond a Project they have (which is greatly favoured and laboured by* f. 154 *the Ambaſſador of* Scotland,) *to introduce a Liberty of Religion into* Scotland; for which purpoſe there were two ſent thither a little before my coming hither, the one called the *Laird* of *Pomnington*, the other a *Preiſt* a High-

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land-Man called *Macroigh* or ſom ſuche *Iriſhe* Name. Theire Returne is ſhortly expected, and I am promiſed to have ſom Underſtanding of the Succeſſe of theire Imployment there. *It is a thing much laboured, and greatly feared, by the beſt affected to that Nation, yt were a dangerous Preſident for theire Neighbours.* I beſeeche you Sir, let me know yf *Bennet* confeſſe any thing about *Charles Drury.* *An.* 1599.

Out of the *Low-Countries* I underſtand, there are two Gallies building at *Sluce* and two at *Dunkerk*; there is an Expectation likewiſe of more to come out of *Spaine* this next Spring. The *Spaniſhe Army* is muche *diſcontented*, and being commaunded to *muſter* refuſed yt flatly, till they were payed their Arrerages unto a certaine Tyme. To the *Requiſition* of the *States* of *Brabant* for *the Diſmiſſion* of the *Spaniards*, the *Infanta* hath anſwered, that ſhe cannot do yt, unleſſe they will undertake the Burden and Charge of the Warre, for the King of *Spaine will be at no Charge any longer, yf the Spaniards be ſent out of the Country.* She hath alſo demaunded of them, an increaſe of their ordinary Contributions, for the Maintenance of her *State* and *Port*; pretending that by reaſon of the *Separation* of the *other Provinces*, and the loſſe of that *Revenue* which they yeilded, ſhe ſhall not be otherwiſe able to uphold her *State*, according to her *Dignity.* Theſe be very *offenſive Propoſitions*, which together with the *Archduke's unpleaſing Carriage* of himſelfe, diſcontent very many, eſpecially the Nobillitie; whom ſomewhat to content another way, he hath obtained the *Order Toiſon d'Or* for the Duke of *Arſchot*, the Prince of *Orange*, the Marquis of *Havre*, Count *Egmont*, and one or two more. I underſtand they have a Deſſein to build as much Shipping as they can in the River of *Sluce*, wherein they intend to *proceed*, thoughe they ſhould make *Peace* with us.

The Duke of *Mercœur* is arrived at *Vienna* with 200 Gentlemen in his Trayne, intending to imploy himſelfe in thoſe Warres againſt the *Turke*; where notwithſtanding yt is beleeved that Matters are growing towards a *Pacification*, and that the Deputies are already aſſembled about yt.

The *Generall* of the *Cordeliers*, otherwiſe called *Patriarche* of *Conſtantinople* arrived here upon *Friday* laſt, with a *Secretary* of the Duke of *Savoy*'s called *Roncas*, who hath bin oft imployed here. Their comming is to propound unto the King an *Exchaunge* of other *Seigniories* for the *Marquiſat*, or that he will be contented to put yt *in depoſito* in the *Pope's* Hands till yt be judged. The Opinion is the King will agree to neither, and that he doth temporize till the Matter of his *Divorce* be throughly diſpatched, mynding afterwards to ſhew himſelfe more warme in that of the *Marquiſat.* The Diſcontentment of the Duke of *Savoy* againſt the King of *Spaine*, and the *Overtures* thereupon made to *this King*, is judged to be but a *cunning*, and therefore embraced by this King accordingly.

The *Quarrell* betwene the Prince of *Joynville* and Monſieur *le Grand*, was ended Yeſterday, for the finiſhing whereof the *Conſtable*, the Mareſchalls *de Bouillöu*, *de Biron*, and *d'Ornano* met at *Villette*, a Village within a Mile of this Towne: And thither came from St. *Denis* the Prince *Joynville*, accompanied with the Dukes of *Guiſe*, *de Maine*, and *de Nemours*; and Monſieur *le Grande* from this Towne, accompanied with the Duke of *Tremouille*, the Count *de Rochepot* (who goeth into *Spaine,)* and Monſieur *de Liencourt*, *premier Eſcuyer.* The *Conditions* were fyrſt *ſigned* by both Parties, and afterwards *redde*, and thereupon they both embraced with ſom Words of Complements. Notwithſtanding, the King is not yet appeaſed for the *Affront don to himſelfe* therein, but hath willed that the Prince *de Joynville* ſhall abſent himſelfe out of his Preſence for a tyme, and ſom ſay out of the Realme; but I beleeve he will not perſiſt in that Rigor.

I wrote unto your Honor lately, that one *Paſquier* was writing a Book againſt the *Jeſuites*, which he intended to Print here. Since, at the Inſtance of the *Nuncio* yt is forbidden to be prynted here, but the Man is reſolved to *ſet yt* notwithſtanding, and hath made ſom Meanes to me to know yf yt might not be prynted

An. 1599. prynted in *England*, though bearing the Name of *Doway* or ſom other Place; I told him I would anſwere within this Moneth, by which tyme I thinck his Booke will be ready for the Preſſe; I deſyre therefore to know what I may ſay unto him.

Monſieur *de Betunes* is retourned out of *Scotland:* He geveth forth that he came to *Yarmouth*, and there took Shipping; but I am aſſuredly informed that he came to *London* in *diſguiſed Manner* as a *Scottiſh-man*, and hath brought *a Packet from Monſieur* de Boiſiſſe. How this proceeding agreeth with the Promiſe of the *Ambaſſador there* to her Majeſtie, and with Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s Words to me, (whereof from *Blois* I advertized your Honor) I leave to your good Conſideration. Monſieur *de Betunes* or his *Pacquet* hath brought the Newes of *my Lord of* Eſſex'*s reſtraynt, which hath filled this Court full of Diſcourſe.*

The *Duke of* Savoy is looked for here very ſhortly, *he preſumes that his Preſence will determine all Differences betwene him and the King.* The King is now come to St. *Germains.* I underſtand that the *Maſter of* Gray, when he departed out of this Towne, *went to* Bruſſels, *where yet he continueth, and converſeth muche with Count* Bothwell, *betwene whom (as yt is ſuſpected) ſom ſecret Practizes are intended againſt theire King.* —— Yt is conſtantly reported here, (by Advice out of *Italy)* that there is a great *Revolt* againſt the *Turke* in *Natolia*, and that *Mehemet Baſſa* is ſlayne, who was ſent thither to *repreſſe* the *Rebellion.*

There is a great Diſcontentment growen in *Genoa* againſt the King of *Spaine*, by Reaſon of the Purchaſe he hath made of the *Marquiſat* of *Final*, which borders neare upon them, and hath ſome *antient Pretenſions* upon *Caſtel Franco*, *Valle di Pia*, and ſom other Places; but cheefly they feare he ſhould go about to make *another Port* in ſom Place belonging thereunto, which would be the Ruine of theire Towne. Hereupon they have ſent one of the Houſe of *Doria* unto him, who being returned without any Satisfaction, they have held a *publique Conſultation* about theire Affaires, and have *reſolved* to put in a Readines 20 Gallies, to be imployed as occaſion ſhall ſerve. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 24th of *October*, 1599.

I Have ſpoken with *Corſini* concerning the 18000 Crownes to be delivered over to certaine *Italians*, but I fynd by him, that he will not meddle with thoſe Parties. There is one *Baptiſta Madelana*, to whom yf you pay yt, *Corſini* will deliver yt heere; for which purpoſe I ſend you his Letter. Concerning the Entertainment due to you, I do thinck yf you had ſom Perſon reſident to follow thoſe things, (which are Matters of your *private Reckonings)* you could not be ſo behind hand. But yf you thinck yt enough to wryte to me, and then that no Man follow me, both my great Buiſneſs permits yt not, neyther is yt a thing proper to me. You muſt therefore wryte to my Lord *Treaſurer* what is due to you, and to whom he ſhall delyver yt; I will let him know that you muſt be payd yt, and yf he do ſticke, I will tell him thoſe Reaſons which he will not deny; *but to every Officer belongeth a particular Addreſſe*; ſo as althoughe I will never be wanting in the *Subſtance*, yet we do not agree in the *Forme*, which is the hinderance of your Expedition. I have conſidered of the great ſlackneſs of our Marchants, that do not ſend about their Buiſnes, and I have acquainted her Majeſtie with your Care, that ſhe may ſee there is in you no Want.

Concerning

Concerning the Purpose you have to *advance* the King's *Rembourſement* by your tymely Suit, and the Motion you make that yt may from hence be *quickened*; her Majeſtie will both wryte her ſelfe, and will *cauſe* the Ambaſſador here to *expreſſe*, that ſhe *expecteth* a better reckoning then ſhe hath had; in the meane tyme you may go on as you do. Of the Matter concerning our *Treaty*, I know you are already by my laſt ſufficiently advertized, and till we heare from *the States*, no more can be ſaid then I have written. *An.* 1599.

a. 121 *The Earl of* Eſſex is yet retayned in x.ar *my* chitw *Lorde* y.lwbwca *Kepers* z.ohaft *Houſe*. And the Diſpleaſure of *a.*100 *the Queen* is the more, becauſe yt is written from *a.*102 *Ireland*, that within three Dayes after his *ſo abrupt Departure*, b.102 *Tyrone* ſtreight diſcovered, * that he had no Reſolution to do other then betray the Kingdom as ſoon as he could get advantage, towards which he did prepare all things.

For the *Man* whom you have ſent to me I have largely conferred with him, but I fynd fyrſt that he hathe no *Spaniſhe* at all, neyther is he a Man fytt for the Imployment, but I do exceedingly thanck you for your Care. And thus, *&c.*

From the Court at *Richmonde.* *Your*, &c.
RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 1ſt *Nov.* 1599. O. S.

SINCE my laſt Letters, I have had occaſion to deale with the *Chauncellor* and Monſieur *de Villeroy*, about the *verifying* of the *Commiſſion for Marine Cauſes in the ſeveral Courts of Parlements* without which we fynd by Experience, (in a Cauſe of one *Alden* recommended by my *Lord Treaſurer* unto me) that the *Commiſſion* will be to little purpoſe. For the Complaynt being againſt them of *Crotoy*, which is under the Juriſdiction of the *Parlament* of *Paris*, the Officers of this Court and Juriſdiction, refuſe to obey any Warrant made by the Commiſſioners. The *Chauncellor* at my fyrſt propoſing yt to him, thought yt very reaſonnable yt ſhould be verified in all Courts, and made ſhew as yf yt ſhould have bin diſpatched preſently. Since I fynd him colder, which I conceave to ariſe from others. Monſieur *de Villeroy* when he was fyrſt moved of yt, began to except to our Juſtice in *England*, as yf he had had ſom freſhe Complaynts; but in the end being urged upon the Poynt, he ſayd he thought fyt there ſhould be two Commiſſions eſtabliſhed, the one for the *Admirality* of *France* at *Roüen*, the other for the *Admirality* of *Guienne* at *Burdeaux*. This for my part I think very unequall and inconvenient for her Majeſtie and her Subjects, and ſo I have ſignified, my Reaſons are theaſe. The *Ambaſſador* of *France* aſſured her Majeſtie there ſhould be but one Commiſſion for theſe Cauſes thorough all *France*, and thereupon ſhe hath eſtabliſhed the like for her whole Realme; *the ancient Preſidents* have ever bin ſo. Yt were an exceſſiife trowble and charge, and very unequall for her Majeſties Subjects to travell to *Bourdeaux* for Juſtice, when no *Frencheman* need go further then *London*. Yf any Difficulty or Impediment ſhould ariſe, or any Cauſe of Complaynte of the Slacknes or Partiality of the Commiſſioners, her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador to whom yt appertaynes to procure Juſtice to be done, is ſo farre off, as yt would requyre a great lengthe of tyme to acquaynt him and receave his Direction, as often as ſhall be need; and ſo inſteed of abridging the Length of theſe Suts, and eaſing the Subjects of *England*, yt would rather lengthen them and burden them with a new Charge, of ſending up and downe to the *Engliſh* Ambaſſadours. The Counſaillors of thoſe Courts of *Burdeaux* and *Thoulouſe* are very ſtiffe againſt thoſe of *the Relligion*, and particularly evill affected *to our Nation*, and therefore little hope of good Uſage at their Hands. For theſe Reaſons I have made bold to ſignifie that my Opinion is,

* See *Cambden's Eliz. pag.* 575.

An. 1599. her Majeſtie will not like of yt. Notwithſtanding this Day agayne having ſent to Monſieur *de Villeroy* to ſollicite the Diſpatche of this Matter, he anſwered, that he could ſay nothing till he knew how her Majeſtie would like of that he had propoſed about the *double Commiſſion.* Yt was anſwered him, that he might notwithſtanding cauſe this to be *verified* in the meane tyme in this Parlament: And thoughe her Majeſtie ſhould aſſent to another Commiſſion for *Guienne*, yet this Commiſſion as yt is might ſerve for theſe Parts, and ſo we might procede to do ſomewhat. Which were very reaſonable and very meet to be don, ſeeing her Majeſtie had a full Yeare ſence eſtabliſhed a Commiſſion on her Part, which had travailed in theſe Cauſes with good effect and contentation of the Complainants, as himſelf had acknowledged unto me at the Counſail Table here. Being thus urged, he ſaid at length that he would ſpeake with the King's *Procureur* in yt, which was all that could be drawen from him. In the meane time the Party that followeth the Sute lyeth at Charges, and repynes muche, being aſſeured (as he ſaythe) before he came over, that he ſhould have Juſtice with Expedition. But yt ſeemes they make noe great Regard of giving her Majeſtie Satisfaction in this, more then in other matters of neerer importance to her. I thought yt my Duety to informe your Honor of theſe unloked for Stops and Traverſes in a Matter ſo playne and juſt, that by them you may judge (as you beſt canne) of their generall Diſpoſition. I am ſure they could not be ignorant of this Concurrence of the Parlaments about their Juriſdiction: And therefore yt argues a Meaning rather of dalliing then of playne dealing, thus to delude us with a Commiſſion that they themſelves knew would not, and as yt ſeemes meant ſhould not be executed in theſe Termes. My poor Opinion is therefore, that you be not too forward in contenting them in their Demands, for that will be the Way to draw moſt Reaſon from them.

I underſtand, that a *Prieſt* which eſcaped this Sommer from *Rochell*, when *Alablaſter* and his Fellow were apprehended and ſent into *England*, hath procured the *Nuncio* to deale with the King, to wryte unto her Majeſtie in their Behalfe; but that the King refuſed yt, and hereupon tooke occaſion to uſe ſom Speeche to the *Nuncio, that he marvayled the Pope uſed no good meanes to the Queene to deale more favorably with the Catholiques.* The *Nuncio* anſwered, *that he thought yt would not prevaile comming from the Pope, but rather irritate her. The King ſayd yes, ſo as he would aſſure her, they ſhould not practiſe againſt her as they had don:* And upon theeſe and the like Speeches, they concluded that the *Nuncio* ſhould write to the *Pope, what the King's opinion and advice was.* Yt is ſomewhat *noted*, that her Majeſtie hath not *communicated* with this King, her ſucceſſe in the *pacifying* of *Ireland*, being conceaved here to be of *very great Importance.*

I heere that the *Treaty of Peace* is broken off betweene the *Emperour* and the *Turke*, and the Warr is begon very hotly. I hear alſo that the *Pope* is about to marry three of his *Neeces* very honorably, *viz.* one to the Duke of *Parma*, another to the Duke of *Mantua*'s Sonne, and a third to the Duke of *Modena*'s Sonne.

The Duke of *Savoy* will be here about the 24th of this Moneth: No dowbt ſeeing *he coms in Perſon, all things are accorded betweene him and the King.* Yet *the Chauncellor* aſſured me, they were not yet accorded, * *but that he thought the Duke was too wiſe to com hither, but with a Reſolution to give the King Satisfaction.* The *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador is muche diſcontented, and gives out that he will be gon. I cann learne no cauſe, but that he takes his Maſter

* There was a further and deeper Deſign in the Duke of *Savoy*'s Journey, then was at that time known, which was to perfect his Negotiation with the Mareſchal *Biron*, —— *Il n'y eut perſonne* (ſays Cardinal *Bentivoglio*) *d' aſſez mauvais eſprit, pour croire que le Duc n' etoit allé en France que pour y machiner une horrible Conſpiration contre le Roy & le corps entire du Royaume comme fut celle du Mareſchal Biron. Cependant lorſque cette Conjuration fut decouverte, Ce fut le bruit public & l' opinion de tout le Monde, que cela avoit été le principal motif du Voyage du Duc de Savoy en France, & qu'il l'y avoit tramée & concluëe ſecretement avec le Mareſchal de Biron*, &c. Memoires, Vol. 1. p. 312, 313.

deluded

deluded, beeaufe they have yet fent no Ambaffador to him from hence; for al- *An.* 1599.
thoughe *Monfieur* de la Rochepot *be deffeigned*, he makes no great haft yet to be gon.

Towching Monfieur *de Betune*, that Poynt of my laft Advertifement was mi-ftaken, *that he gave out he cam by Land to* Yarmouth, *and there tooke Shipping for* France. For the truth is, (and fo he doth acknowledge) that he cam by Sea to *Yarmouth*, and there landed, and tooke Horfe. He denieth that he cam by *London*, and fayeth he went directly thence to *Dover*, but I am affured he brought a Packet from Monfieur *de Boififfe*, and the fame Day he arrived he fent yt to Monfieur *de Villeroy*, defyring to be excufed himfelfe till the next Day, beeaufe he was weary. I am alfo credebly informed, that the *Satterday* after his returne, he was five Howers with f. 154 *the Ambaffador of* Scotland, and lay all Night in his Houfe.

A certayne Gentleman that hath often Acceffe to 6 122 Monfieur *Villeroy*, talking with me of that matter, fayd, *it was very likely that yf* a. 100 *the Queene renewed Frendfhip and Alliance with* c. 100 *the King of* Spaine *and* c. 101 *the Archduke, that* 6 120 *the* French *King would feeke to do the like with* m. 175 *Scotland.*

Here is great enquyring of me towching *a.* 121 *the Earl of* Effex. I anfwere according to your Honor's Letters, *but as litttle as I may.* There have bin *ftrange Bruits* raifed heere about that matter, but *I fuppreffe* them all I may. I expect your Honor's Direction whether I fhall deliver the Mony to thefe *Italians* I wrote of, or nay. For any more for the next Yeere, I can yet underftand nothing, thoughe I follicite yt as muche as I may. So, *&c.*

Your Honor's moft, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

I fend herewith a Letter which cam out of the *Low-Countries* from the Mafter of *Gray*, who I underftand hath had very privat Acceffe with the *Archeduke* and *Infanta*, and *much inward Communication* with *Bothwell*, which is not the beft interpreted.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 13th *Nov.* 1599. O. S.

SInce my laft which I fent by a Marchant called *Beanois*, there hath bin an *Englifhman* with me called *Eliot*, who hath ferved in *Spayne* about three Yeares, and came down now in the Gallies with *Spinola*. This Man, partly upon Sorrow (as he pretends) for his Offence towards her Majeftie, but cheefely as I conceave upon Difcontentment againft the *Spaniards* for their bad Ufage of him, hath entered into Cogitation, how he might with fom notable Peece of Service cancell his former Fault and purchafe his Pardon, and likewife be revenged upon them. And for that purpofe he hath entered into Practife with a *Spaniard* borne in the *Indies*, whofe Grandfather and Father were of the fyrft Conquerors of *Peru* and *el nueuo regno di Granada*, whom he found likewife muche difcontented for fom privat Greevances of his owne, and for the Execution of fom of his Parents about a Yeere fince in the *Indies*. This *Spaniard*, as he fayeth, will deliver unto her Majeftie the Meanes to poffeffe her of the *Havana*, and will undertake to performe yt with 2000 Men upon the Perill of his Life. What thefe Meanes are, himfelf will relate yf the Offer be embraced, and will for that purpofe com into *England* with this *Eliot*, yf yt pleafe her Majeftie. He is now with *Spinola* and very inward with him, and privie to his cheefe Deffeynes; fo as he will be able alfo do do her Majeftie Service in the Difcovery thereof. His Demaunds are for the prefent about 150 or 200 Crownes, to dif-

charge

An. 1599. charge ſom Debts he hath made, and to furniſh him for his Jorney, which he will pretend to be into *Spayne* to facilitate his leave to com away, and ſo fyrſt repayre hither, and hence into *England*. He demands alſo ſom Maintenance till the Action be imbraced, and ſuche Recompence, as her Majeſtie ſhall thinck him worthie of when yt is performed. For *Eliot* who is the Worker of yt, he requyres only his Pardon and Protection from Arreſt for a tyme, and to be imployed in the Action yf yt proceed. *Eliot* pretends both to have drawen this *Spaniard* into theſe Parts, and himſelfe to have likewiſe com downe with *Spinola* only for this purpoſe, and to have ſold ſuche things as he hath to furniſhe both the other and himſelfe. Therefore fynding him in ſom want, I have ventured a few Crownes with him to intertayne him till I hard from your Honor whether you will give any Ear to the *Ouverture* or nay, which I deſyre to be with as muche ſpeed as conveniently you may.

I ſend you herewith a Copy of the *Pope's Bull*, for the authoriſing of an *Arche-Prieſt in* England *among the Papiſts*. Yt ſeemes they are growen very confident of ſetling there, ſeeing they beginne to eſtabliſh an Order of Gouvernment amongſt them; *aſſuredly there Nomber and Hope groweth dayly*. Towching *Bennet* the *Capuchin*, *d.*100 the Duke of *Bouillon* who promiſed me Inſtructions for his Examinations, hath given me the Slipp and is gon to *q. duslb Sedan*, whence he will not returne this Moneth. Therefore ſeeing they be here ſo negligent, (whom yt cheefely concernes) your Honor in my poore Opinion ſhall not need to be more carefull in yt. I underſtand that 6 120 *the* French *King is muche trowbled about your* w. 200 *Treaty of Peace*. Monſieur *de la Noüe* is com home out of the *Low-Countries*, and yt is thought he is to make ſom *y.bcfz.dhfmemhbq.ic Propoſition to* 6 120 *the* French *King* from *a.* 120 *the States*. *l.*160 *The Proteſtants* are *mightily diſcontented*, and hardly kept from breaking out. Themſelves thinke yt cannot long continue; eſpecially ſeeing *the Jeſuits are to be reſtored*, and 6 120 *the King* dayly more and more given over to *l.* 165 *the Papiſts*.

I can yet obtayne no Diſpatche for the *verifying of the Commiſſion*, and now Monſieur *de Villeroy* is gon to his Houſe to ſolemnize the Aniverſarie *Obit* for his Father's Deathe, and hath put me off till his returne, thoughe I have ſollicited the *Chancellour* and him in it almoſt this Moneth. Your Honor may do well in my poore Judgment, *to ſuſpend the Proceeding of our Commiſſioners for thoſe Cauſes, till you ſee them here in ſom more Forwardneſs to yeeld her Majeſtie her due Reſpect, whereof I can hitherto give them but little Teſtimony*. For my ſelfe alſo, and that which concernes my Particular, I aſſure your Honor I fynd as little Favour. I moved Monſieur *de Villeroy* almoſt three Weeks ſence for a Diſcharge from *Impoſitions* in ſuche Proviſions as I make for my Houſe, which hath bin *ordinary* to all former Ambaſſadors, but yet I cannot obtayne yt; he doth not deny yt, but ſayeth ſtill he forgot yt. Not long ſence the *Lieutenant Civill* cam to me, to give me Knowledge that the People murmered *that I had a Sermon in my Houſe*, and that *ſome Forayners reſorted unto yt*, and would needs inſinuat ſom Danger of Mutiny that might grow thereby in the end, and therefore adviſed me to prevent yt. I asked him if he had any Commiſſion from the King or his Counſail to ſay any thing unto me on the matter; he ſayd no, but that he ſpake it out of good Will, and a Deſyre to prevent any Inconvenience that might happen. I told him, I did nothing but that which was warranted by the Liberty and Privilege of my Place, which had bin always enjoyed by former *Engliſh* Ambaſſadors heere, and the like by the *French* Ambaſſadors in *England*, and that I would not diſhonour my Place, nor quitte any Privilege belonging to yt. Yf the King commaunded me to ſurceaſe, I knew what I had to do: But otherwiſe I purpoſed to continue as I had don, which was nothing, but that which my ſelfe in myne owne Experience had knowen former Ambaſſadors to do. And as for the People, I would not ſubject my ſelfe to their Paſſions, but loked to be protected by the King as belonged to my Place, and as he would looke that his Ambaſſador ſhould be in *England*, where *his Maſſe* was as diſtaſt-

full

full to the People there, as *my Sermon* was here. Since I have have hard no more of him. *An.* 1599.

There be many things that I have heretofore written of, wherein I expect your Honor's Direction, especially about the Delivery of this Mony I have in my Hands, the Demaund of more for the next Yeere, or at least *new Assignations* in place of them, which they *answere* were engaged to others before they were assigned to her Majesty, and the reviving of the *Treaty* of *Bloys*. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 15th *Nov.* 1599. O. S.

ABout a Moneth since I had secret Intelligence given me, that the Drapers of *this Towne*, *Orleans*, *Tours*, and other Cities, went about to *renew* the Attempt which was made the last Wynter, for the banishing of our Clothes, and all Manifactures of Wooll. "Whereupon I went to the *Chauncellour*, shewing "him what Intelligence I had receaved, and praying that yf any suche thinge "were proposed to the *Counsail*, I might be hard for the Interest of the Queene "my Mystris, hoping I should be able to shew sufficient Reasons, why yt could "neyther be honorable nor profitable for the King and his Realme, to make any "suche Prohibition. The *Chancellour* answered, That to his Knowledge there "was noe suche thinge proposed yet in *Counsail*; and yf yt should be, he assu-"red me I should be made acquaynted with yt, and hard in any thing I would "propose; and should always fynd, that the King and his Ministers would have "a due regard of the Queene my Mystris, and of the *Amitie* and *Entercours* "betwene their Realmes and Subjects." Notwithstanding, I am now againe freshly advertised, that yt is very hotly laboured, and favoured by som Persons that have Creditt with the King. I meane to deale with all the Cheefe of the *Counsail* about yt out of hand; and with the King himselfe as soon as he returnes from *Monceaux*, which will be within these fyve Dayes.

In the meane tyme I thought yt not amisse to give your Honor to understand of yt, and to desyre to be directed how I shall carry my selfe in my Opposition to yt, yf I fynd that yt be likely to passe. Yt were good in my poore Opinion, that the *Ambassador there* might understand, (by Speeches geven out underhand) that yf yt proceede, the Queene will revoke her Subjects from trading in these Parts, or at least forbidd the bringing in of any *Frenche* Commodities into *England*, which is a thing they will never endure.

This Morning before he tooke his Jorney, the King gave *Audience* to the *Ambassador* of *Savoy*, who came to advertise him, that for som Occasions the *Duke* had put off his Jorney for fifteen Dayes. He intends to com with a great Trayne as I understand, and for that purpose hath given Ordre to all the Principall Gentlemen of *Savoy* to put themselves in a readines to attend him.

The Discontentment in the *Low-Countries* of the *Archeduke's* syde is sayd to be accommodated, and that the Countrie is contented the *Spaniards* shall remayne there one Yeere, to see yf a *Peace* may be concluded in the meane tyme. Our *English Fugitives* are all turned over into *Spayne* for their *Pensions*, and dismissed only with som three Moneth's Pay to a Man, insteed of all Arrerages due unto them. I call upon the *verifying of the Commission* every Day, but they make little the more haste for any thing I see.

The *King's Procureur* would fayne have the Commission established at *Paris*; but yt were to loose muche tyme, in the nominating and allowing of new Commissioners; and I have a very good Conceyte of the *fyrst President* of *Roüen* that he is very well disposed to do us Justice, *being both a very honest and a wise Man*,

 and

An. 1599. *and not many of better Reputation in all* France *of his Coate.* And for my Assistance, I am not so farre off, but I shall be able to afford yt them well inoughe. I wrote unto your Honor so lately by my *Secretary*, (to whom I gave also in charge to deliver some things by Mouthe,) that I have not muche more to trowble you with now. And therefore humbly beseeching the Continuance of your Favour towards me, whereupon I do only depend, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honors very, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 19th *Nov.* 1599. O. S.

UPON the Receyt of your Letters of the 28th of *October*, I sent for *Magdalena* to treate with him about the making over of the Mony, wherein I found him dearer then the other *Italians* I had before spoken with, for he made difficulty of receaving yt, without Allowance of Two-pence upon every *French Crowne* for the Exchange; but in the end we concluded for Three-halfe-pence upon the Crowne, and so I have delivered him seventeene thousand and twenty Crownes, for which he is to pay fyve thousand Pound Sterling in this sort, *viz.* three thowsand Pound within twenty Days after the Sight of his Bill, and the two thowsand within fystie Dayes after Sight, which is a Moneth after the fyrst. Spedier Payment I could not get at his Hands, so I have sent your Honor his fyrst Bills heere inclosed, reserving the second for more Surety till another tyme. Because I found that by the Bond the Mony was to have bene payd to the *Lord Treasorer*, and I have receaved no other Direction, I caused the Bills to be made in the same sorte. For the other two thowsand nyne hundred and fowrescore Crownes, I detayned two thowsand Crownes with your Honor's liking, which is payed I hope ere this tyme. And I have made bold to detayne the other 980 Crownes now, and have given Order for the Payment of yt, at the tyme that *Corsini* payeth in his second Somme, which I hope will be all one to her Majestie, and will save her 20 Nobles losse in the making over, and me as muche in the returne; wherefore I hope her Majestie will not disallow of my doing in yt. When this is all discharged, because I take it that I stand accountable for this Mony, and subject to the last Statute, I beseeche your Honor to favour my poore Estate so muche, as I may receave a sufficient Discharge for yt. Wherin, as in my former Requests of like Favour, I humbly pray you not to conceave me to have eyther so little good Manners or Discretion, as to desyre your Honor's *further Trowble* then your good Word and *Recommendation* to my *Lord Treasourer* by whose Order yt must be done, and to whom I will use (as I have don) all meanes to procure yt; having for that purpose, before my comming over, authorised one under my Hand and Seale to demaund and receave my Intertaynement and other Allowances, and to sollicite the Dispatche of my Busines there.

I wrote unto your Honor in my last by Mr. *Lock*, that I understood the *Drapers* went about to procure a *Prohibition* of bringing into this Realme any *Clothes* or *Manufactures of Wooll*; I was since with Monsieur *de Villeroy* about yt, "who confessed that suche a Matter had bin offred to the *Counsail*, but in no "Liklehood or Forwardness to be accepted. I prayed him to considder, how con- "trary yt would be to that Promise and Offer which the King himselfe, and he "in the King's Name had so often made me, not only to continue all former "Treaties made with her Majestie, but to make the Bonds of Amitie streighter "yf need were; whereas this debarring of our Traffic, *were rather to cutt off* "*the Roote and Foundation of all true Frendship.* He bidd me assure my selfe, "that before any thing should be concluded in yt to the Prejudice of the Queene "or her Subjects, I should be called to yt, and hard as I desyred at full; but his

"Opinion

" Opinion was, yt ſhould never com ſo farre. This Speeche ended, I mooved " him about the *Captayne* which was ſlayed at *Treport* by Mr. *Honniman*'s Pro- " curement, that he might receave ſome *Puniſhment for example*; and like- " wiſe in generallitie, towching thoſe which ſerved the Enemies againſt us, bothe " as *Captaynes*, *Souldiours*, and *Pilotts*, that they might be *revoked* by ſome " *publique Proclamation*, and all other forbidden to take any ſuche Courſe " hereafter. For the *Captayne* he anſwered, that the King had written to do " Juſtice upon him yf he were found faultie; but no particular Proofe coming " againſt him, he was ſet at Liberty upon Bonds not to depart the Realme with- " out Licence: and he ſayd that he marvailed there had nothing bin ſpoken to " *Ambaſſador* about yt. For the *publique Proclamation* he did abſolutely re- " fuſe yt, but ſayd, yf any of them cam back into *France*, upon Complaynte " and Proofe made againſt them, they ſhould be puniſhed We debated the Poynt " a little, I ſhewing how muche more the King *was tyed* to her Majeſtie then to " the *Spaniard*, by reaſon that he had with her an *Alliance defenſive, and with* " *him but Peace only*; and yet at his Inſtance he had bin contented to revoke " Monſieur *de la Noüe* and his Troupes from the *States Service*, and therefore " he had no reaſon to refuſe the like to her Majeſtie. But he perſiſted ſtill in his " former Refuſall, ſaying, that they would performe what was ſpoken, but af- " ter their own Faſhion, not after oures. We ſpake alſo of the matter of the " *Prize* taken by thoſe of *Marſeilles*, wherin he ſayd they had already ſent " the King's Anſwere unto their Ambaſſador, agreable as yt ſeemes with that I " wrote by *Symons*. Laſtly, I put him againe in mynd of the King's Promiſe " of Mony this next Yeere, and prayed that her Majeſtie might underſtand what " ſhe might aſſuredly truſt to, being a matter whereupon ſom of her Reſolu- " tions might happily depend. He ſaid he medled not with the King's *Finances*, " and could give me no Anſwere in that matter; but when the King commaund- " ed him to make any Anſwere, he would eyther impart yt to me, or to their " owne Ambaſſador to relate." Thus your Honor ſeeth *how little Contentation I can receave in any thing I propoſe.* I am ſorrie I am ſo unprofitable to her Majeſtie heere; but my Hope and humble Sute is, that ſhe might not impute the Blame to want of Zeale or Dilligence in mee, *but conſidder I am com hither in a tyme when the King hath no more need of her, as he hath had, and is beſydes gouverned by thoſe which are not the beſt affected to her.*

An. 1599.

The Concluſion of the King's *long deſyred Divorce* will not be long defferred, for thoſe which were ſent to the *Queene* about yt, are returned fully ſatisfied *in thoſe Poynts* they required of her. * The *Nullitie* is grounded upon theſe three Points: That they were *too neere of Kynne*, being in the *thyrd Degree:* That the *Queen's Father* Henry II. was *Godfather* unto the King, which is *ſpirituall Alliance*; and that ſhe was *inforced to the Matche by her Mother.* For the fyrſt there was a *Diſpenſation* from the *Pope*, but *not ſufficient* in ſome poynt of *Formallitie* as they ſay; for the ſecond there was *no Diſpenſation* at all; *the thyrd was not knowen till now.* This may ſerve the King's turne for the preſent, but God knoweth what the Conſequence of it may be hereafter. The Speeche of the Matche with *Florence* groweth every Day colder as the King's Affection to *Madamoiſelle d'Entragues* groweth warmer, who is now openly ſhewed as his Myſtreſſe in all Meetings; and they are contented to give out Speeches out of her Houſe, that *ſhe is with Child, which if yt prove true*, your Honor knoweth what I have written heretofore, *which I verily beleeve will follow.*

The Duke of *Savoy* ſets forth from *Turin* eyther this Day or upon *Monday.* I underſtand there are ſom *Deputies* expected here from the *States* very ſhortly. Monſieur *de Villeroy* told me he underſtood there were ſome to go thence into *England*, but of any to com hither he would not be *acknowen.* I beſeeche

* *Thuani Hiſt. lib.* 123. *Memoires de Sully, Vol.* 1. *lib.* 81. *Inventaire de Serres, fol.* 916, 917, *&c.*

you

An. 1599. you remember what I have written of that Poynt heretofore. There is a Bruite that the *Spanishe Navie* is returned to *Lisbone*; but Monsieur *de Villeroy* eyther could not, or would not deliver me any Certaintie of yt. In *Italie* there hath bin some little styrring about the Marquisat *del Finale*, during the *Marchese* Sicknes; the *Spaniards* preparing to sease upon yt after his Deathe, by Virtue of the Purchase; and the *Imperialls* who have certayn Garrisons there, reinforcing themselves to prevent yt, pretending yt is to devolve to the Empire after his Death; but his Recovery hathe ended the Controversie for the present. There hath bin one of the *Grimaldi*'s heere with the King from them of *Genoua*, his Pretext was, to demaund Recompence of som good Offices don by himselfe to the King in the tyme of the *League*; *but they which observe the King's Carriadge towards suche Sutors*; *note, that he should not have bin so well receaved, yf he had had no other Arrand.*

The Party by whom I had the Advertisement sent by my *Secretary*, offers yf yt please her Majestie to go to *x.ihaw Rome* in the Company of *z.eotduy.hcmscrtw the Patriarche*, and remaine there as long as shall be thought meete, with such Allowance as may reasonably maintaine him; I desyre your Honor's Answere in yt. Insteed of Monsieur *de Rambouillet* who was fyrst nominated to be Gouvernour to the young Prince of *Condé*, the King hath now appoynted Monsieur *de Belin*, who was Gouvernour of this Towne for the *League*, and afterwards rendred *Ardes* to the *Spaniards*, for which he should have lost his Head, which makes many marvail that he is preferred to suche a Charge.

As I was wryting hereof, there was Advertisement brought me that the *Deputies* from the *States* were arrived at *Calais*, with Commission to treat with this King *about their Protection*, *which undowbtedly he will accept, to get som Entry and Footing amongst them.* The *Archeduke* fearing yt above all things, hath sent a principall Man in trust with him to *Callais* to meet with the *Deputies*, and to offer them almost *la Carte Blanche*, that they will not proceed in this Negotiation with *France*. Sir, I am bold to put you in mynd of that I have heretofore written of the Desseign of the *Frenche* upon this *Peace*; yf yt be not very warily dealt in, I feare undowbtedly yt will com to passe as I have signified, and then I dowbt our latter end will be worse than our beginning, *and that in weakening one Enemy we shall set up another more dangerous.* Your Honor remembers that they never put themselves into the Protection of *England* till both * *Monsieur* had discovered his Purpose to betray them, and the *last* Frenche *King had refused them, when they offered to give themselves unto him*; *suche an Inclination they have had ever this way.* This King, whatsoever his Meaning is, hath bin very carefull of late to furnish himself of *Ordinance*, and hath taken order for the casting of 50 or 60 Peeces heere in the *Arsenal*, whereof 30 are already cast and tryed; he hath also appoynted great Stoare of Armes to be bought in sundry Townes as I am informed, wherein he may happily have a dowble end, to furnish himself for all Occasions, and to disfurnish the Townes. I send this Messenger in some speed, as well that you may receave the Bills of Exchange the sooner, as also to give you Knowledge of those Matters which are here a working. And so till farther Occasion I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's most, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

* The Duke *d'Alençon*.

Sir

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* the 20th of *November* 1599, O. S.

I Have ſtayed my Packet one Day after it was ready, upon an Advertiſement I receaved from my Secretary, that he had met at *Diepe* with *r.*165 *the States Agent* returning out of the *Low Countries*, and that he had ſom Speeche with him which ſeems not to agree with that I have advertiſed, as namely to this Effect, that *a.*120 *the States* ſhould have a Diſpoſition to joyne with *a.*100 *the Queene* x.rf *in* w.200 *the Treaty*, which I was willing to diſcover ſomewhat more of before I ſent away my Diſpatche. For the Arrivall of the *Z.pt daemtfeh y.rskšma Deputies to* Calais, I cannot learne any Certaynty of yt; but yt is confirmed unto me that there are ſome to come, and that *c.*101 *the Archduke* hath ſent one thither to meet them as I wrote. *g.*142 *The* Spaniſh *Ambaſſador* hath confeſſed that he hath had Advertiſement to that Effect from *c.*101 *the Archduke*, and hath offred by a third Perſon whom he ſent unto me to meet with me *ſecretly*, and to conferre of the means to prevent yt, ſuppoſing be like her Majeſtie would not be well content with yt. I put yt off upon pretext that I did not beleeve there was any ſuche thing; but in deed I durſt not venture to do yt *without Warrant*, not knowing how yt would be taken. But yf yt pleaſe her Majeſtie to give me Commiſſion to meet him upon any ſuche like Overture hereafter, I hope her Service ſhall receave no Prejudice by yt. The Partie that came unto me upon the Meſſage was *w.*209 *Charles Paget*. I am no way prone to beleve that which *r.*165 *the States Agent* ſayd unto my Secretary, for yf *a.*120 *the States* make *u.*206 *Peace*, I ſee no uſe for him here longer then till *w.*200 *the Treaty* be finiſhed, and for ſo ſmall a tyme as that is like to be, I thinck he would not have remooved his *q.htmulbs x nmarcrw Wife and Familie* hether, as he hath don at this inſtant; therefore I rather thinck yt a *diſguiſing:* But of this your Honor may be perfectly informed from thoſe Parts. In the meane tyme I hold it my duty not to neglect the Advertiſement I receaved, but to acquaint your Honor with yt, eſpecially ſeeing *g.*142 *the* Spaniſh *Ambaſſador* takes *the Allarme* likewiſe of yt. And ſo I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 29th *Nov.* 1599. O S.

UNderſtanding of this Bearer, *Romain*'s Returne, I was willing to take the Opportunitie as likewiſe any other that ſhall be offered to add ſomewhat to my former Advertiſements; thoughe muche yt cannot be at this tyme, both by reaſon of my late wryting, and of an Indiſpoſition and Infirmitie befallen me in my hearing, which hath forced me into a Courſe of Phiſicke for theſe five or ſix Dayes paſt, thoughe with littell Profitt hitherto. The Subſtance of that I have learned ſince my laſt is this, *r.*165 *the States Agent* is com to this Towne with his Wyfe lately married and her Mother, he hath not yet bin with me thoughe I ſent to viſitt him the next Day after his Returne, and receaved Word from him, that he would have ſeene me the morrow after: Which I note, *becauſe yt differs from the former Courſe he was wont to hold with mee before his going into thoſe Parts.* His common Speeche is ſutable to that he delivered to my *Secretary* for his Maſter's Reſolution; but the contrary is aſſured me; *and this that he delivers is ſuppoſed to be don but to indeere his Marchandiſe here, where yt will not be refuſed at any Price.* Your Honor I hope remembers

An. 1599. bers what Speeche I wrote *la Fountaine* used to me of that Matter before my comming over, and will compare that with the present Jealousies and your other Advertisements, and thereupon conclude (as you best canne) what is like to be the Sequele.

I am informed by suche as saw Monsieur *de Bettunes* Instructions, that there was nothing contayned in them any way prejudiciall to her Majestie, but only a Commission to do Complement to that King, which had bin long omitted, and to offer the Confirmation unto that Nation of *the Exemption* from *the Aubeine*, and som other Priviledges about their Service in the *Gard* which they have long enjoyed. But of any *League*, *Treaty*, or *Alliance* to be made, or renewed betwene the tow Kings, there was not a Word: Particularly he was directed *to advise that King, to hold all good Respect and Amitie with her Majestie.* But withall I learne, that whether *by Direction verball*, or otherwise of his owne Mynd, he recommended very affectionatly unto *that King* the Cause of the *Catholiques*, and the *Liberty of Relligion*, which they labour for making knowen that yt would be acceptable here. Your Honor will add this to that I have heretofore advertised. *f.*154 *The Ambassador of* Scotland maketh very fayre weather to me, and seemes willing inoughe to communicate any thing he knoweth with me; but surely he doth muche harme among those of his Nation here, *labouring by all meanes to seduce them in Relligion*; which he hath effected with sundry young Noblemen and Gentlemen, as namely the Erle of *Southerland*, the Master of *Payseley* Sonne to the Lord *Claude Hammilton*, and sondrie others, who are returned into *Scotland resolute Catholiques*, whereas they came out *good Protestants*. The Lord *Hume* also since his comming hether goeth *openly* to *Masse*, and now they labour to seduce the young Lord *Oliphaunt*, Sonne-in-law to the Lord *Hume*.

The Duke of *Savoy* will be at *Orleans* upon *Satterday* next, and comes to *Fountainebleau* upon *Monday*; whether the King removes upon *Fryday* next to receave him, yf he be well; but for these two Dayes he hath bin evill at ease by reason of some Surfait he tooke upon *Monday*, for which he hath this Day taken Phisick. Yesterday Monsieur *de la Tremouille* was admitted in the Parlament *Payre of* France.

This Day *r.*162 *the Chancellour* sent his *Secretarie* to visitt me, and communicated unto me an Advertisement which he understood came lately out of *Spayne*, that the King hath raised a new Imposition upon the Salt and some other Commodities in his Kingdom, which will amount by Estimation unto six or seven Millions; that he intends to levie thirty thousand Foote, whereof tenn thousand in *Italy* by *Don Piedro di Medici*, whom he sends thither for that purpose, and som six thousand Horse: That of these he intends to leave a good Nomber upon the *Frontieres* towards *France* to assure his Countrie: That with the rest he meanes to go in Person to *Lisbone* where his whole Navie is, the *Adelantado* being for certaine returned thither; that he makes *an Arrest of all Shipps*, and meanes to make a Fleete of one hundred and fifty Sayle wherein he intends to imbarke himselfe, as he yet gives out: That he hath likewise commaunded *d'Oria* to bring thither all the Gallies he can make. Of this since I receaved the Advertisement, I have sought to learne what I might from some of this Counsaile, but I canne heare no Confirmation: Notwithstanding comming from so good a Hand, I would not utterly contemne yt, but thought good to send yt as I had receaved yt, together with my Author. I will be carefull to sifte yt as I may.

I have at length receaved your Honor's Letter sent by the *Frencheman*; he fell sick by the Way as he saythe, which made him to be so long e're he delivered yt. I receaved the Duplicat of yt before by *Mussy*, and have returned Answere unto him already. And therefore I do heare for this tyme most humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's very, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 1st *Dec.* 1599. O. S.

SINCE my last unto you sent by *Romain*, there came an *Englishman* hither from *Brest*, to advertise me, that two *English* Barkes, the one of *Dartmouth*, the other of *Plimmouth*, comming from *Rochell*, were taken by two *Spanish* Men of Warr which were going to *Brest* to fetch away certaine *Spaniards* which remayned there; and that the *Spaniards* after they had taken them, carried them with them to *Brest*, where upon the sute of som *English* Marchants, the *Lieutenant* and *Counsail* of the Towne, in the Absence of Monsieur *de Sourdiac*, stayed both the Prises and the Men taken in them, until the King's Pleasure were knowen, for which purpose they sent a Messenger pourposely unto the Court. Upon this Advertisement I sent to Monsieur *de Villeroy* and other of the Counsail about yt, (being my selfe in Phisick, and not in case to go out of my House,) to pray them to move the King in yt; who presently gave Order that the Men should be set at Liberty, and that both the Barks and Goods should be restoared unto them. Whereof I thought fitt to give your Honor speedy Advertisement, that her Majestie or your Honor may yf yt please you take *knowledge* of yt unto the Frenche Ambassador there; *for I perceeve they think they have don her Majestie a great Kindness in yt, and more then they were bound to doe, and perhaps will looke yt should be acknowledged by her.*

The King is this Day gon to *Fountainebleau* to receave the D. of *Savoy*, who coms thither upon *Munday*; he would gladly, if he could *patche up an accord with the King*, to yeeld up the *Propriety* of the *Marquisat*, but to retayne the perpetuall Gouvernement of yt for one of his Sonnes, as the Duke of *Lorraine* did of *Toul* and *Verdun*; he hath also somewhat in his Fancy (as I here) about the *Duchy* of *Milan*. *r.* 165 *The States Agent* hath bin this Day with mee, and telleth me *yf* 6 120 *the* French *King do not give them good assurance of Assistance, his Masters meane to Treate, and that in Treating they will choose to do yt rather severally then joyntly*; 6 120 *the King* differreth his Resolution, till the Matter of *the Marquisat* be accommodated. I thinck to renew my former Correspondencie with him, and therefore desyre your Honor's Direction how I shall comport my selfe towards him, and within what compas of Speeche I shall keepe my selfe. I canne yet learne none Confirmation from any Hand, of the Advertisement I receaved from *r.* 162 *the Chancellour*, which I communicated in my last; only I heare yt advowed, that the *Adelantado* is returned to *Lisbone* with his Fleet muche Weather beaten. Before my comming over your Honor willed me to indeavour to settle som Intelligence for you, with som one of the Ambassador's Companye, that went hence into *Spayne*. There is now offred me a very good opportunitie to do yt yf you please, for there is an ancient Acquaintance of mine that upon my Motion will pourposely put himself into his Service, and hath promised to performe carefully that I requyre of him. He hath bin a Travallour in *Italy*, *Germany*, and *England*, and a Souldior; so that I hold him very able for that pourpose. There remaines therefore to be knowen whether your former Desyre continue; and yf yea, what intertainement you will thinck him worthie of, and what instructions you will give him, and what addresse for the Convayance of his Letters: This must be determined without his comming thither, and with som reasonable speede, for he must take his Jorney soone after the Hollidayes. And so not having any farther Matter to impart at this tyme I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

SIR, *Paris* 20th *Dec.* 1599. O. S.

I Might very well have bin ſilent at this tyme, this being a Seaſon that affords noe great Alteration for Matters of Action, and my ſelfe having receaved noe one Letter from you of any Direction ſince that of the 24th of *October*, the other of the 28th, contayning nothing but a Duplicat of that. Yet to hold my former courſe, and to performe that which I take to be the Dutie of my place, I would not let this Meſſenger returne without ſome few Lines from me. The Duke of *Savoy* arrived at *Fountainebleau* upon *Friday* the 17th of *December* according to this Account. The Order taken for his receaveing and intertainement, I ſend you a Copie of, which was only altered in the firſt Poynt of his Meeting, becauſe the *Duke* pourpoſely to prevent yt, tooke Poſt, and came thither early in the Morning while the King was at Maſſe. Upon the *Tweuſday* after, the King brought him to this Towne, and lodged him and himſelfe for two or three Nights at *Zametz* Houſe, and afterwards brought him to Madame *de Nemours* Houſe, juſt upon the Day that the *Duke of* Guiſe *was ſlaine*, and which that Houſe was wont to keepe very religiouſly: But notwithſtanding the King would needs have him feaſted there that Day, and Madame *de Guiſe* to be preſent at yt. The Duke hath lodged there ever ſince till yeſterday, that he removed to the *Louvre*. *d.* 100 *The Duke of* Bouillön told my Secretarie, that *c.* 131 *the Duke of* Savoy *offers to diſcover to* 6120 *the* French *King ſuch Practiſes* both againſt him and *a.* 100 *the Queene*, that ſhould give him juſt occaſion *to break the Peace* he hath with *c.* 100 *Spaine, and to* a. 100 *the Queen*, to proceed no further in the *w.* 200 *Treaty*; but before he do yt, he would be *aſſured* bothe to *be ſupported by* 6120 *the* French *King*, and that *a.* 100 *the Queene* had not gon ſo farre in the *w.* 200 *Treaty*, but that *ſhe* might (upon this Advertiſement) *deſiſt*. Hereupon he motioned that I would be contented, upon a Viſitation fyrſt performed *by the Ambaſſador of the Duke unto me, to go to viſit the Duke*. But for my part I am jealous of all that proceedes bothe from *d.* 100 *the Duke* de Bouillön and *c.* 131 *the Duke of* Savoy in this Matter; therefore I reſolve not to doe any thing in this Poynt without warrant. *d.* 100 *The Duke de Bouillön* ſent me word, he would very ſhortly com unto me of purpoſe to conferre with me about yt. Yf his Conference yeeld any matter worthie of Advertiſement, I will preſently diſpatche a Meſſenger unto you. He hath dealt to the ſame purpoſe with *r.* 165 *the States Agent*, who hath communicated yt with me, and hath promiſed, yf at his going to *c.* 131 *the Duke of* Savoy he can diſcover any thing, to acquaint me with yt. The Duke of *Savoy* hath offred to deliver up the *Marquiſat* to the King, but he would gladly that the King ſhould promiſe him to *abandon* thoſe of *Geneva*, and hath bin very earneſt in yt; but the King will not heare of yt by any meanes. I had ſome ſecret Underſtanding of yt, by the Party I ſent your Honor word of by my Secretary, which I communicated to their *Agent* here, and gave him occaſion to labour in tyme againſt yt.

The Sentence of the King's Divorce was pronounced upon *Satterday* was ſevennight, and publiſhed upon *Thurſeday* laſt. I wrote unto your Honor in ſome of my laſt of an Adviſe that was communicated to me out of *Spayne*; I have bin carefull to ſyft as muche as I might, yet the Letter yt ſelfe I could not ſee, but theſe Poynts were delivered me collected out of yt which I have here incloſed. This Court hath no Confirmation of any particularity, but I underſtand for certaine, that all the Souldiars and Mariners which returned with the *Adelantado* are retayned in pay, and Monſieur *de Villeroy* acknowledged to a Friend of myne, that he was advertiſed the King of *Spaine* made ſome Preparations, but not in that Proportion that might give his Neighbours cauſe to feare much. Yt is holden here, that our Treaty with the *Archeduke* groweth cold, and the like

I ſaw

I saw written out of the *Low Countries*. The Commission is now *verified* at length in this Court of *Parlament*, yf yt prove so difficile in all the other Parlaments, yt will be a long peece of Worke: And I beleeve althoughe the Verification be passed, we shall fynde muche difference in the Execution. I have at lengthe with muche Opposition of the Farmers, gotten the ordinary Allowance of Impost of Wine, which former Ambassadors have had. *An.* 1599.

The Earle of *Craifford* is arrived here, with a Brother of the Secretarie's of *Scotland*. Yt is thought they are both to goe to *g.*140 *the Pope* about the Imployment I have heretofore written of. I send your Honor Copies of the King's Letters written to *Brest*, about the delivering of our two *English* Barks that were brought in thither by the *Spaniards*. More I have not to trowble your Honor with at this tyme, and therefore, *&c.*

Your Honor's very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Sir *Henry Neville*, 7th *December* 1599.

I Have receaved diverse Letters from you of late, both of the 13th, 19th, and 20th of *November*, to neither of which I could returne you sooner any direct Answere, and therefore do intend to lapp them all up in one Letter. In that of the 13th, the Matter that requireth fyrst Answere is concerning *Eliott*, of whom her Majestie understandeth, that you are perswaded he may do som Service. True yt is that he hath bin a *practizing Fugitive* a great while, and yet her Majestie is not so vendicative, as not to be contented to take any good cullour whereupon to ground Mercy, especially to one who doth voluntarily seeke yt, and promises to deserve yt: So as her Majestie hath commaunded me to give you Warrant in her Name to give him this Assureance, that yf he doe com into *England*, and as soone as he is arrived, make yt knowen that he is come from you, and directed unto me, that I will send for him to some other Place then to the Courte; where she will appoint my *Lord Admirall* and my selfe to conferre with him, for she would not have him com thither at fyrst; And in this sort you may assure him, and give him *your Passeport* as her Majestie's Ambassador for his comming and going, which her Majestie meaneth to make good, and so you may be assured by this Letter, but she will send him no *Pardon* over. Concerning the *Spaniards* Offers, they are of littell valew, and yet his Demaunds are of Charge, and therefore her Majestie meaneth to lett them alone, except he will come of his owne accord; which yf he will doe he shall come and goe safely, so he bring *your Pasport*.

Concerning the bruits of our *forwardness in Treaty*, I know you cannot stopp your Eares to them; but for the matter, you may assure your selfe confidently (for I protest yt is true) that there is no one Circumstance of yt further then you know, only now Mr. *Caron* is arryved from *the States*, who have *refused for this tyme to enter into any Treaty*, pretending (besydes their generall Indisposition) that the Stay of the *Spaniards* for one whole Yeare longer in the *disunited Provinces* (whereof they had contrary hope) *doth worke in them no small difference*; but seeing her Majestie intendeth in respect of her own Estate, to enter into Treaty, *they must leave yt to her owne Wisedome to do what yt shall please her*. So as her Majestie doth resolve presently to make *answere* to the *Archeduke*, that *she* hath now hard from the *States*, whom she *invited to joyne with her in the Treaty*, which they having refused for this tyme, she will proceed alone; and by my next I shall advertise you what place she will treat in, and what Commissioners she will send: Of which (I protest before God) you know yet as muche as I doe.

An. 1599. For the other Poynts of the *double Commission*, her Majestie hath commaunded the *Embassador* to be spoken withall, who pretendeth that he did conceave, that Commissions in severall Places, would have bin most beneficiall for her Majestie's Subjects, especially because the Jealousies of one Courte of *Parlament* above another is suche, as Justice would often tymes be the harder administred, when yt should appeare that one Place should draw away the Resorte to the other. But he concluded, that he would wryte againe thither in suche sorte, that any suche Course may be taken as you shall like of. For the second Poynte that you suspected, concerning the *Bannishment of our Cloathes*, the contrary is assured here by him, so as that matter is at an end. For the matter of *Marseilles* the Bearer hereof Mr. *Winwood* was called to the Consultation, who can so well deliver you all Particulars, as I will leave yt to his Relation.

And now Sir to come to the Report of the *Low Countries Agent* delivered to your Secretary, and to divers other Advertisements from divers Parts of the World where I hold correspondencye; Yt may playnely appeare, *that now they think the matter groweth rype, all States that have Interest relatively in theise late Dissensions betwene* Spaine *and* England, *doe beginne to play their Parts, every one in their severall quarter; and to that end, do seeke to sow suche bruits, as they may thinck may best concurre with their owne particular ends.* But I doe see, and so doth her Majestie, that thoughe you must heare and advertise all, *yet you can well make judgement, what is probable, and what is delivered to serve turnes.* And therefore her Majestie hath commaunded me to let you know, that she likes well that you should have *Conference* with the *Spanish Ambassador*, so that you do cary the same in suche forme, *as that the World may see that yt is not you that seeke him, but rather he you.* You must therefore observe in dealing with him these Cautions, fyrst to hear him what he would propound and what he would reveale, without propounding any thing unto him, more then to confirme unto him this, *that her Majestie doth hate fraudulent Dealing; and thoughe her Injuries, even personall to her Lyfe, might have bin sufficient to have hardened her Hart against all Reconsiliation, yet seeing she hath gone thus farre, upon an opinion that there is Fayth meant to her, she will give Eare and Faythe in respect of the publick good of Christendome, wherein so muche blood may be saved; and you may assure him she meaneth all Sinceritie.* Yf he shall seeke to speake *broadly* of the *Frenche King* unto you, you shall *passe yt over*, and only conclude, *that the amitie of* Burgundie *hath ever bin formerly more firme and sollide then the* Frenche, *and that so we may be dealt withall, as we shall esteeme yt above any Frenche in the World.* Yf he shall aske what her Majestie meaneth to doe, and when she will send to Treate, or upon *what Conditions* she will conclude; you may narratively tell him how things have hitherto past, and that her Majesty having hard from *her Confederats that they dare not as yet enter into any Treaty, because they have bin soe often deceaved*, but will forbeare a while untill they see some tryall *what Fayth* will be kept with her, (marking already how at fyrst they have *broken Promise* for the *Demission for the Spaniards* now at the Entry of the *Archeduke:)* That in respect of this Answere, her Majestie for the present canne presse them noe further; but will send over now, to agree of the Tyme, Place, and Personns for her selfe to Treate. In this manner you may cary your selfe, and for the *particular Conditions, yf he will lett fall any thing to you what he thincks will be required, you may heare yt; but to seeme to understand what the Queene will stand upon, you may avoid yt:* Only this, *that she will never yeald to any thing that shall be dishonorable.*

Concerning the point of *Reinboursement*, I have perused the State of the Debts, and I do fynd some of good ancient Date, and therefore am easily induced to believe he will not be very quick in Payment; but surely yf the Debt might be payd by 100000 Pounds a Yeare, I would her Majestie had geven after tenne in the hundred to receave yt so; or yf a lesse Somme of necessitie, then so ratiblie for any Sommes she shall receave. Wherein, (according to your Secretarie's Speeche

Speeche with me) I fynd her Majeſtie well inclined to referre the Offer to your Discretion) and with whom to deale in that Nature, ſhe knowing that ſuche Fa- *An.* 1599.
ſhions muſt be followed in that Place.

I ſaw a particular Letter written to your Uncle *Killegrew*, wherein I ſee you have *animum revertendi*, for which I cannot blame you, but will to my power aſſiſt you; althoughe I may not allow all your Reaſons, *for where you thinck you are of no uſe to her Majeſtie, nether ſhe nor the World hath cauſe to thinck ſo, unleſſe yt be of noe uſe to be well ſerved, when of neceſſitie ſhe muſt be ſerved.* Thus have you anſwere to the maine Poynts of your Letters, which I proteſt I could not ſooner ſend you, thoughe you will hardly beleeve yt. But I am of Opinion your owne *Secretary* will report unto you how buſy a tyme we fynd yt. And thus with my affectionat Commendations to my Coſen I take my leave.

From the Court at *Whitehall.* *Your affectionate Kinſman*, &c.
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

My good Coſen, 28 *Dec.* 1599.

I Have now ſent over this Bearer with this Diſpatche, to acquaint you with her Majeſtie's Proceedings in the matter of *Treaty*, having otherwiſe advertyſed you before of all things neceſſary. The *States*, whom her Majeſtie made acquainted with her purpoſe to treate, have by Mr. *Caron abſolutely refuſed to treate.* Her Majeſtie promiſed (as you know) to ſend over Word to the *Archeduke* upon that Anſwere, both when, and in what ſort ſhe would treate; according to which Promiſe, now at laſt her Majeſtie hath ſent Mr. *Edmonds* to him with a Letter of Creditt, and with this Inſtruction: That he ſhall impart unto the *Archeduke* the *States* Refuſall, that her Majeſtie is ſorrie for yt, but cannot compell them; that now her Majeſtie is reſolved to appoint *Commiſſioners* for her ſelfe to treate. And in the matter, fyrſt to propound unto him, whether Commiſſioners ſhould not be ſent hether unto her Majeſtie, ſeeing he is *a thyrd Perſon* in the Treaty, and *under quallified to her as Queene of* England, that yt was alſo once ſo offered. Secondly, That yf ſhe ſhall treat in *France* as a *Newtrall*, ſhe muſt ſue and trouble the *Frenche* King for a Place; the which (beſydes Conſumption of Tyme) will be ſubject to other Circumſtances. Upon this point her Majeſtie hath willed him very formally to inſiſt, but yet I thinck good to let you know, he hath proviſionall *ſecret Inſtructions* not to come away yf they ſhould utterly miſlike yt, but rather to yeald to treat in *France*; and then immediately after his Diſpatch at *Bruxelles*, to make his Repayre towards you at *Paris*, and ſo to the King: Where he hath Letters of Creditt likewiſe to him, to demaund *Bulloyne* for a place neareſt the Sea-coaſt of *England*; with all which Directions he is to make you particularly acquainted, and with all things elſe. Till which tyme you may pleaſe to forbear to take any more notice of *this Particular* to any body there: For Mr. *Edmonds*, that is imployed thether, went away but on St. *Stephen*'s Day, and ſtayes at *Calais* for a Paſſeport from *Bruxelles* for his ſafe comming; ſo as yt will be near 20 Days before he can be with your Lordſhip there, yf they ſhould by deniall, force him to go to the King for the Meeting in *France*; which (under Secrett be yt ſpoken) the Queene would fayne avoyde, *becauſe ſhe would not have the* Frenche *King ſend Commiſſioners.* In ſhort this is all the Subſtance of her Majeſtie's ſending, eyther publickly or particularly in the matter; ſo as whatſoever you heare, yet believe that you know all that is.

For Matters of *Ireland* they are as my Lord of *Eſſex* left them, and the Quene ſends over the Lord *Mountjoy* as Deputy, with a good and powerfull Armye of

13 or

An. 1599. 13 or 14 thousand Men, but not with such *superfluitie of extraordinarie Officers* as went before. For himselfe, his Case and his Punishement is at a stand. He hath bin very sicke, but is now well amended; and thoughe I cannot certifie you of any other *hard or severe Course intended against him*, yet I assure you *the Queene holds a very strict hand over him*, and doth exceeding sharpely throw all her late Misfortunes upon him in *Ireland*; which thoughe yt was heavy to him at his fyrst Apprehension, because he had disobeyed her Commandements, yet yt had some Qualification, because his Lordship alleaged, that *the Counsaill of* Ireland *had advised him to that Jorney into* Munster, which did overthrowe the Service; which now they have all with one Voice utterly disavowed, as a thing never perswaded or allowed of by them. And thus in haste I end

From the Court at *Richmond*.

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 28th *Dec.* 1599. O. S.

According to your Honor's Direction, I have geven a *Passeport* unto this Bearer Mr. *Elliott*, and have also delivered him for his Maintenance heere (till your Direction came for his Jorney into *England*) 80 Crownes, without which he had not bin able to have sturred out of this Towne. I was willing to give him this meanes to come unto your Honor, because I have perceaved by some Conference with him, *that he is able to discover muche of the Enemies Purposes against us*. Her Majestie and your Honor will be pleased I hope to give an Example in this Man, that may provoke others to offer the like Service and Submission hereafter, wherein also my Creditt is ingaged, which I humbly beseeche you to have a regard of, that others may not be discouraged from treating in like kind with me. I thinck not fitt to write any more by this Party, but referre all other Matters to my Dispatche, which shall be sent shortly. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 3d *Jan.* 1599. O. S.

Since my last Letter unto your Honor, because I had not seene the King a good while I tooke occasion to pray *Audience*, thoughe I had no great matter to deale with him of. " At my *Accesse* unto him, fyrst I gave him " Thancks for the Favour he shewed to the *Englishmen* which were taken by " the *Spaniards* and brought to *Brest*, assuring him that her Majestie had receaved very great Contentment thereof, *as of a certaine Argument of his Frendship and good Affection towards us, which she held more deare then the Frendship of any other Prince in the World*; and that for her part, *knowing that Amitie is preserved by the same meanes yt is bredde*, she would also " strive to correspond in all good Offices towards him; as being assuredly perswaded, that this good Union and Intelligence betwene them, would breede " both Honor, Safetie, and Contentment unto them both. I said, I doubted " not but he was of the same Mynd, and in that Confidence I would be bold to " remember him of some Poynts wherein I conceaved there was some Default on " the part of his Subjects and Ministers, which I trusted he would give order to " reform,

" reform, according to his good Intention which he had often declared unto me. *An.* 1599.
" Fyrſt I told him, yt was an ordinary matter for *his Subjects* to ſerve in *Dun-*
" *kerke* Shipps againſt us, and that by meanes of their Skill and Knowledge of
" both Coaſts, and the favorable *Acceſſe* and *Retraict* which they found in the
" Havens and maritime Townes of *France*, they had geven the Enemies oppor-
" tunitie to do us muche more harme then otherwiſe they could have done:
" Which being ſo directly contrarie to the Treaties he hath with her Majeſtie,
" and namely to that of 1596 made by himſelfe, I prayed him to do as muche
" for her Majeſtie, as he had don for the King of *Spayne* this laſt Sommer in like
" caſe, thoughe with leſſe Obligation by Treaty; namely *to revoke thoſe which*
" *were there, and to forbid all other to ſerve them any more, againſt the Sub-*
" *jects of the Queene my Miſtriſſe.* For the ſecond, I prayed him to remember,
" that yt was more then a Yeere ſince that her Majeſtie, at the Inſtance cheefe-
" ly of his Ambaſſador, had *eſtabliſhed* an abſolute and ſufficient *Commiſſion* to
" heere and determine *marine Cauſes*, which had bin ſeriouſly travailed in, and
" good Juſtice done to divers of his Subjects; to the Contentment of his Ambaſ-
" ſador; as he had acknowledged to her Majeſtie and her Counſail; that the like
" was promiſed to have bin eſtabliſhed on his part from the beginning, yet that
" at my fyrſt comming into *France* I found nothing don in yt; but that after
" ſome Pourſute thereof made by me, yt pleaſed him at lengthe to graunt ſuche
" a Commiſſion, which being taken to be as abſolute and as ſufficient Power as
" the Queene's was, and that there would have bin no Oppoſition in the Execu-
" tion of yt, there came ſome over hither to pourſue a Complaint before theſe
" Commiſſioners againſt ſome of *Crotoy*; and that entring into the Cauſe, in the
" very beginning they found the Commiſſion inſufficient for want of *Verifica-*
" *tion in the ſeverall Parlaments*, and the Commiſſioners Precepts were abſo-
" lutely refuſed to be obeyed. That hereupon I had ſued above three Moneths
" to have yt *verified only in this Parlament*, which was ſcarſe yet effected as
" yt ſhould be; the poore Complaynants being driven to attend here in the
" meane tyme at an exceſſife and unneceſſary Charge, which would deterre all
" others to come to ſue for Juſtice heere, and ſo hinder the good Intention both
" their Majeſties had to reforme thoſe Abuſes, and to ſettle a good Amitie and
" Agreement betwene their Subjects, by removing all ſuche Cauſes of Difference
" and Diſcontentment: Therefore I prayed him to give Commandement, that
" the *Commiſſion* ſhould be *verified in all the Parlaments* out of hand, and that
" Juſtice ſhould be miniſtred with Expedition, to ſuche as came to complaine.
" The King anſwered to the Thancks I gave him, that he would be ever found
" as ready as he had now bin, to give the Queene and her Subjects all good
" Contentment, and that he hoped the Queene would now remitte her Anger
" ſhe had conceaved, becauſe he had not delivered her the *Iriſhmen* which ſhe
" demaunded." To that I could replie nothing, becauſe I neither knew what he had anſwered the Queene in that point, nor what ſhe had thereupon ſayd to his Ambaſſador. " To the fyrſt of my Demaunds, he ſaid *he would do it with-*
" *out Difficultie*," for thoſe were his Words; which I noted the rather, becauſe I found Monſieur *de Villeroy* before ſo peremptorie againſt yt. " To the ſe-
" cond he alſo promiſed all Contentment, althoughe he ſayd the Proceeding in
" *England* was nothing ſolide, but that he would do that which belonged to him
" notwithſtanding; and the Fault, yf any were, ſhould be on our ſyde. Laſtly,
" after his Anſwere to theſe Poynts, I told him I muſt be bold to put him in
" mynd againe of her Majeſtie's great Expence this laſt Yeere, which was not
" like any whit to diminiſh this Yeere, ſeeing the Trowbles of *Ireland* were in
" all appearance like to continue. And I therefore prayed him to remember his
" Promiſe made me at *Bloys*, to give her Majeſtie ſome ample Contentement of
" that ſhe had demaunded of him; *and that he would ſhew himſelfe ſuche to*
" *her in her Occaſions, as ſhe had bin to him in his*, and not to blemiſhe the
" glorious Memorie which he ſhould otherwiſe leave to all Poſteritie with this
" one Spott, *to have too little regarded, or too ill requited, the worthyeſt and*

 " *faythfulleſt*

An. 1599. " *faythfullest Freend that ever Prynce had.* And I prayed him to considder, " that by his dealing herein with her Majestie, the World would ground a Judge- " ment, *how to esteeme and vallew his Frendshipp towards others.* In parti- " cular, I desyred him to *streine* himselfe to pay her some round Som of Mony " this Yeare, that she might be the better inabled to make a short end of her " Trowbles, and have the lesse occasion to presse him hereafter. To this he an- " swered shortly, that he was about yt, and would doe the uttermost he could " for her Majestie's Satisfaction; acknowledging himselfe infinitely beholden to " her, and that he would ever remaine her *Serviteur.*" Then demaunding of her Majestie's good Healthe, without any other Questions or Discourse he dismissed me, (because the *Nuncio* was likewise attending for *Audience)* willing me to deliver a Note to Monsieur *de Villeroy* of the Points I had proposed, which I have don accordingly.

Of the Duke of *Savoye*'s Treaty with the King I canne wryte you noe Certaintie; many Offers have bin made by the *Duke*, but all so, as he would not depart with the *Marquisat*. They have bin sometimes at the very point to agree, but after have broken off againe. Upon *Munday* last the King went a hunting, leaving the *Duke* behynd him, and came not hither againe till yesternight. In the mean time the Duke made shew of muche Discontentment, and as yf he would take his leave of the King as soone as he returned. Notwithstanding the Opinion is, they will accord in the end to this Effect; that the *Duke shall retayne the Marquisat*, and rendre in exchange to the King all *Bresse*, and the Valley of *Barcellonetta*, and re-edifie at his owne Charges *Centall*, a Frontire Towne of *Provence*, which he had surprised during these Warres, and demolished. This Men gather, by reason of the King's Disposition, which seemes wholly bent to take his Ease and Pleasure, and to shunne all Occasions that may divert him from yt. On the other syde, the Duke of *Savoy* speakes highe about the leaving of the *Marquisat*, and sayeth, *he will rather make yt the Tombe of himselfe and all his Race.* By this your Honor may see, that I conceaved aright of *those Overtures* which I signified were made by him at his fyrst comming, wherin I wonder *d.*100 *the Duke of* Bouillön could be so abused, unles I should thinck rather that he had a purpose to abuse me in yt.

Our Advertisements of the Preparations in *Spaine* do still continue among the Marchants which have respondence there, who have lately receaved advise not to be hastie in sending some Commodities thither which they intended to do, because there is little Mony stirring there, by reason of the Fleete and great Preparations which are now making there. Notwithstanding, the Gouvernor of *Diepe* told me yesterday, that he hath Newes that a Shippe of his which hath bin detayned there the last Yeere is now released absolutely, and many other likewise by the King's expresse Commaundement, the *Adelantado* refusing before the Commaundement came, to discharge any, but upon sufficient Bond to returne to his Service, yf he did require yt. I send you also inclosed an Extract of a Letter out of *Spayne*, importing the great Scarcitie of Mony and almost impossibillity of making any great Preparations; yet as I sayd, the Marchants here have contrary Advise, *and the Opinion is, that the King of* Spaine *doth not intend Peace:* But of that I doe assure my selfe, your Honor hath better Meanes to judge then they here. And for his Preparations, (which are the best Discouverours of his Intention) I suppose your Honor is also very perfectly advertised, by such Meanes as I know you have imployed for yt: Yet I thinck yt my Duety also to adde what I can learne or here thereof.

The *Irishemen* that live in this Towne and the *Low Countries*, give out very confident bruits, of the great Weakenes of her Majestie's Forces there, and the Strengthe of the *Rebels*; of *Tiron's Resolution to poursue the Warre, till he have established the Catholique Relligion*, and of his purpose to approache the Warre to the Gates of *Dublin*. Their Intelligence yt seemes they receave *from som Jesuits there*, and namely from one *Fitzsimon* resyding in *Dublin*. Those which are well affected to the Queene in these Parts, *wishe these trowbles end-*

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ed with any Conditions, saying that whatsoever she graunt now to establish her Peace, she shall not want just Pretexts to revoke when she is ready for yt; and in the meane tyme they say she shall secure her Estate, from the greatest dishonour and danger that yt was subject to since her Raigne. These discourses I cannot refuse to heare, proceeding as I am perswaded of good Affection, and I thinck yt my Duety to relate them, althoughe I know that her Majestie is so wise, as she needs no suggestions from hence, or any Place. *An.* 1599.

Our Advertisements here out of the East Parts are, that the Cardinal *Battory*, to whom the Prynce of *Transylvania* resigned his Country, is defeated in Battail by the *Wayvode* of *Vallachia*, *and in his Flight drowned in a River he sought to passe:* And that the Treaty of Peace, betwene the *Turke* and the *Emperor*, is resumed againe. Out of *Germany* we heare, that the *Protestant Princes*, apprehending the dishonour they receaved the last Sommer, resolve to recover their Reputation this Yeere; and that some other Princes which withdrew themselves then, are now contented to joyne in the Action: Particularly, that the Duke of *Brunswick* is most sensible of the Disgrace, and hath executed divers of the Commaunders of his Troupes about yt. The Duke of *Wirttenberg* upon a Jollitie, is gone to *Rome* to the *Jubilee*. There is like to be some trouble againe about the Bishoprick of *Strasbourg*.

I was bold by my Secretary to moove your Honor againe about *Charles Paget*, and upon the Report he hath made me of your Answere, I am bold now once more to recommend yt unto you, being fully perswaded he may be of very great use unto her Majestie's Affayres; and where she may reape more advantage by his restoaring then his rejecting, I should thinck yt most honorable for her to do that, by which she should receave most good. Besydes he hath don me many good offices here, hoping he might receave som comfort by my Mediation unto your Honor. And many more will do the like to me, and those that shall succeed, yf they fynd his course to speed well. But yf they once see wee have no creditt, nor power to do them any good, they will all forsake us, and deale noe further with us. Therefore sometimes to give a Minister that grace, cannot prejudice her Majestie's Affayres, but rather further them. I humbly beseeche your Honor therefore at my sute, to moove her Majestie once more about him. As for his Land which he seekes to be restoared unto, yt is but a State for his Lyfe which the Queene hath in yt, and yt is now let since yt cam into her Majestie's Hands for lesse then a hundred Pound: So that upon the matter that which her Majestie should depart with, would be but as a Pension of suche a valew.

Touching the *Enterview* betwene *g.* 142 *the* Spanish *Ambassador* and me, I heare noe more of yt. The Jealousie belike is past for this tyme, but yf the like occasion be offred againe, now I understand her Majestie's Pleasure, I will imbrace yt, and gouverne my selfe as I am directed. My Secretary tells me, that your Honor referres to my Discretion the imploying of *x. dowlhiy. nwkmwchfz. khit the Cordelier to* Rome yf I thinck him faythfull. For that point I dare undertake, for he is *secretly* of *the Relligion*, and meanes ere long to declare himselfe; and in the mean time is willing to do suche Service, as he may deserve somewhat to stay himselfe upon, when he shall retyre hence. I do therefore determine to use him, and will send him away very shortly in the Company of *eotduq. igthgowu* the Patriarche.

For the *Practises* which I imparted to your Honor by my Secretary, I have a very extraordinary meanes offred me of late to discover them, which I will communicate when I have a fitt Messenger. In the meane tyme I humbly beseeche you, that what I shall wryte thereof at any tyme, may not be communicated *but to her Majestie alone*, and that yt will please your Honor, to reserve those Letters *in your own Custody*; for seeing her Majestie's gracious Pleasure is to have that Confidence in me which your Honor wrytes, (for which I humbly kisse her Royall Hands) I will indeavour with all Faythe and Dilligence to answere her Expectation, and to serve her without respect of any hazard; and I hope I shall be able

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An 1599. to discover somewhat worth the knowing. This Day Monsieur *d' Aliencourt* hath taken his Jorney towards *Rome*, to thanck the *Pope* for his Favour don the King about his *Divorce*. In his way he is to visitt the *Gran duca, and his Niece the Princesse*, of whose Matche with the King there is now freshe Speeche againe. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's most, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

From the Lords of the Privy Council to Sir Henry Neville.

27th *November* 1599.

AFTER our hartie Commendations to your good Lordship. You shall understand by the Petition we do now send unto you, exhibited unto us by her Majestie's Subjects, that do trade unto *Rochell*, that there is a suddaine and severe Course taken against them by them of *Rochell*, and such as is contrary to the Treaties and Amitie betwene those tow Crownes. Yt seemeth straunge unto us, that such strict Orders should be taken by that Towne against our Marchants, which of all other Places hath bin most beholding to her Majestie and unto the Cytie of *London*, Therefore we dowbt not but when the King shall be acquainted with the same, yt will greatly be to his Misliking, which her Majestie's Pleasure is you shall at your next accesse for *Audience* make knowen unto him; and how the same is not only contrarie to the good Intelligence that is betwene the two Realmes, but directly against the Treaties; and therefore to require him to give present Order, that this their uncivill Decree may be repealed, and our Marchants permitted to trafficque and negociat their Busines by their Factors, and to abyde and remaine their as they have heretofore accustomed, and doe in *Roan* and in other Cityes of *France*, where they have entercourse of Trafficque; and not to be limited and restrayned to a certaine tyme to sell their Goods and dispatche their Business, which cannot but be greatly prejudiciall unto them. We leave yt to your Care and Discretion to sollicite this Matter (being of Moment, and the president very prejudiciall) with that Instance you shall thinck fitt, and to certifie unto us the Order that the King shall take to redresse the same. So we bidd your Lordship very hartily farewell. *From the Court at* Whitehall.

Your very, &c.

THO. EGERTON, C.S. T. BUCKHURST. NOTTINGHAM. G. HUNSDON.
RO. NORTH. RO. CECYLL. J. FORTESCUE. JO. POPHAM.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 9th *January* 1599.

IT may appeare to you by my Letters by Mr. *Winwood*, within what lymitts her Majestie directed you for Conference with the *Spanishe Ambassador*, from whom her Majestie was and is contented you should receave any Ouvertures, *so yt be of his seeking and not yours*. Concerning the Point for the Duke of *Savoy* her Majestie wisheth also that you should retayne the same Observations, *for by hearing can her Majestie receave no Prejudice*; neither is it inconvenient; yf he will seeme to make any Profession of respect to the Queene, that you doe with dew Complements receave them; and professe, that you are so well acquainted with her Majesties Mynd towards all Prynces that professe honorable Regard towards her, as you both will be gladd to relate any good Office of his; and dare assume, that her Majestie will be ready to requyte them with princely Correspondency. But Sir I feare the meane of this Ouverture hath his particular

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Dryft in this, *to nourish or create some Diffidencie, of which kind of Artifices you know he is very full.* For any Newes since my last we have here none, all things being yet as my last Dispatch left them. From *Calais* only Mr. *Edmonds* wrote to me, that he had receaved *a Passport* from *Bruxelles*, with which he passed from thence the 2d of *January*, so as he is long sence there. And thus for this tyme I committ you to God. *An.* 1599.

Your loving Kinsman, &c.

From the Court. RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 14th of *January* 1559, O. S.

I Wrote unto your Honor in my last, that I had light upon a very extraordinary Meanes to discover the Practises *x.rf* in *m.*175 *Scotland.* And surely I doe for my part, acknowledge yt to proceede from the same miraculous Favour of God which he hath so often shewed towards her Majestie, being otherwise a thing that noe Witt nor Industry of Man could have projected, the matter is this. One of the *x.iwz.stktbpuq.gtudie g.*140 *Referendaries to the Pope* of principall Creditt and Estimation, wrote a Letter unto *lby.mhskmsd an Italian* in this Towne whom he hath knowen long, whereof this is an Abstract which I send here inclosed, for as muche as concerns that Matter. The Party, having been 7 or 8 Yeares in *England*, and bearing some Affection to our State, and perhaps loking for some Reward; but especially as I conceave guided by the very hand of God, and by the happy Destiny of her Majestie, came to me, and communicated the whole Letter unto me, offring to entertayne the Matter yf I would, and to reveale from tyme to tyme unto me the whole Proceeding in yt. I embraced the Offer very willingly, as I had cause; and the better to enable him to make suche a Relation of *England* as might give them liking of him, and induce them the rather to imploy him, I have furnished him with some Notes which he hath already sent away, offring his Service further as they shall please to command yt. He makes full accownt to be used in this Busines: By meanes whereof wee shall be able to discover their whole Desseines, which surely are worth the harkening after, *and further advanced I feare then is conceaved.* I have promysed the Party, yf he performe what he pretends, that he shall be rewarded according to the Importance of the Service. In the meane tyme he shall receave some remembrance from me, to intertayne him in good Devotion to poursue yt. This Party is Nephew unto one *q.kcgitblgt Portinari*, who some tyme served her Majestie as an *Engeynier* in the beginning of her Raigne, and wrote a Booke (as this Man tells me) of the meanes to reduce *Ireland* to perfect obedience; which was written out in this Man's Hand, and delivered unto my Lord your Father, when he was Secretary. I beseeche you to insert these Characters following into your Cifre, *r.*163 to serve for the *Fryar* whom I imploy; *l.*163 *for the Party from whom I had this inclosed Letter*; and *m.*177 for *Roome*, for of these I shall have often occasion to wryte hereafter. This Negotiation being once begoune, I may manage yt as I will, and therefore I desyre that yt would please your Honor to give me suche Directions as you shall thinck fitt for my proceeding in yt. I have not yet hard of Mr. *Edmonds* since he went from *Calais*, yf I have noe Newes of him this Weeke, I shall imaginne him to be returned into *England*; but otherwise yf the *Treatie* proceed heere, and yf your Honor commes over about yt, (as all Men conceave you shall) I shall take yt for a great Honor yf I may be permitted to wayte upon you wheresoever yt be: Which I thinck I may very well doe, for here will be noe suche great Busines for me in the meane tyme, but that I may be well inough spared. I hope Captayne *Elliott* be long ere this arryved in *England*, I dispatch-

An. 1599. ed him hence the Morrow after our *Chryſtmas-day*. I ſend here incloſed the ſecond Bill of Exchange to *Corſini*, for the 5000 Crowns he is to pay her Majeſtie.

The King and the Duke of *Savoy* are not yet accorded, they rather ſeeme to grow every day the farther off. Preſently after his Departure, the King intends a poſting Jorney to *Calais*, and the Frontier Townes thereabouts: And towards the Springe Men talke already of a Jorney to *Lions* and *Marſeilles*, ſuppoſing the Treaty of Marriadge with the Princes of *Florence* will be well advanced by that tyme. I heere that Monſieur *de Syllerie* ſhall goe to *Florence* about yt, preſently after the Arrivall of Monſieur *d' Aliencourt* at *Roome*. By my next I hope to ſend you the Concluſion of this Treaty for the *Marquiſat*, or that yt is broken of; but I think rather the former, for what ſhews ſoever they make to the contrary, I aſſure my ſelfe they both deſyre an accord.

I have ſollicited Monſieur *de Villeroy* for ſome Reſolution in the Poynts I propoſed to the King in my laſt Audience, but he excuſeth himſelf yet upon this other Buſines with the Duke of *Savoy*. Yf her Majeſtie would be pleaſed to wryte unto the King ſomewhat earneſtly about the Mony, I veryly thinck ſome good would be donne: In the meane tyme I will not deſiſt to urge yt as I may.

The Lord *Hume*, who was gon out of this Towne towards *Italie* (as he pretended,) is retourned againe, and as I learne hath bin at *Bruſſells*. Yt is more then tow Moneths, ſince I was advertiſed that he was *reconcyled* (by *Parſons*'s interpoſing) with the Earle *Bothwell*. I did not then much creditt yt, but this Journey of his to *Bruſſels*, where *Bothwell* is, makes yt more probable; beſydes the *Confirmation* I receaved lately of yt by a *Scottiſh* Nobleman here. Yf this Reconciliation be true, there is a Myſtery in yt, *and yt is not donne without the Privitie of* f. 150 *the* Scots *King*, for there are non greater with him then the Lord *Hume*, and his Uncle Sir *George Hume*. In ſumme Sir by all Advertiſements I receave, *I fynd a great Concurrence towards ſome Alteration in thoſe Parts, and many are wonne to the adverſe Syde; which will not declare themſelves till the inſtant, and in the meane tyme hold falſe Fellowſhip with our Syde, to doe the greater harme.* I hope to diſcover more dayly. And ſoe, *&c.*

Your Honors very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 25th *Jan.* 1599. O. S.

SINCE my laſt, which I ſent by my Brother *Trelawny*, I have diſpatched *r.* 163 *the Fryer mentioned in my laſt Letter* q. ic. m. 177 *to* Rome. Before his Departure I cawſed him to make ſtreight Acquaintance with ſom *dociind Scottes* heere, whom I ſuſpected to be Practizers in the Buſines I have ſo often written of; which was eaſie for him to doe, becauſe they perceaving the Creditt he had with *z. eotduy. hcmscrt the Patriarch*, were very glad to becom inward with him, hoping to make good uſe of him towards the other I laſt mentioned. In this Confidence (he having governed himſelf diſcreetly, and ſeeming very zealous and paſſionat in the common Cauſe) they have opened themſelves in generall termes very farre unto him, *and confirmed all that I have heretofore advertiſed*, and have given him Letters of ſpeciall Recommendation to *Rome*. The Letters he brought to me, which I peruſing, I tooke Copie of one of them which I ſend here incloſed, fynding yt to import more then the reſt. And perceaving that the Wryter had willed his Freend to communicatt their Cifre unto him when he came there, I cauſed him, under Pretence of his Deſyre to wryte from *Lions*, where *x. dowgmq. igtlgow the Patriarch* was to make ſom Stay, to demaund a Cifre of him; whereupon he gave him the very ſame that he had uſed in his Letter, by meanes whereof I cam to read yt: which I have the

the rather noted to your Honor, that you may Judge by this Beginning, both of his Dexteritie and Faythfulnes. I have willed him to certifie what he can learne both by *iwuz. fwhlf* the *Scots*, with whom he is like to have great Confidence by reason of the Commendation he carieth, and likewise by *y.htwmdukmat* the *Inglish*, of suche Poynts as I have given him Instructions of. And yf any of them lyst to wryte hither, I have willed him to offer his Meanes of conveying their Letters, which they will never distrust; and thereby their Letters will fall into my Hands: So that befor *May-Day*, I am in hope your Honor *shall know the very Secrett of their Desseines*. I have geven him for his Jorney and Maintenance for a tyme 25 *l.* Sterling, and besydes furnish'd him of a Horse which cost 15 *l.* I have promised him 150 Crowns a Yeere while he remaynes there; and upon his Returne, when he shall be mynded to declare himselfe, I have undertaken that her Majestie will bestowe a Prebend or som suche other Meanes of Maintenance upon him to live upon, so he performe this Service faythfully. In perusing the Names for the which he useth Speciall Characters in the Ciffre, I fynd of *Englishe* these contayned in the Note enclosed: Her Majestie, your Honor, my Lord of *Essex*, my Lord Admirall, Lord *Willoughby*, Lord *Hunsdon*, Lord *Cobham*, Lord Treasourour, Earl of *Northumberland*, Sir *John Fortescue*, Sir *Walter Raughley*, the *English* Ambassador, Sir *Henry Broomley*, Mr. *Bacon*, Father *Parsons*, Doctor *Cecylle*, *Henry Constable*, *Bishop* a Preest, Mr. *Pagett*, the *Englishe* College at *Rome*. I humbly pray that this whole Matter may be kept very secrett, for yf the least Vent of it com Abroad, yt will both endaunger his Life I use, and disapoynt as likely a Meanes to discover those Practizes as can be imagined; *which I assure your Honor, upon Concurrence of many Advertisements, to be farre advanced, and that they expect undowbtedly a speedy Effect of them.* The Author of the Letter, labouring of late to seduce a young Nobleman to Popery (as he is a very great Intermedler in this Busines) when he could not prevayle by Reason, told him playnly, *That within few Years, and possibly within few Moneths, he would repent him yf he refused to becom Catholique.* There is continually *great Consultation and Meetings held at* f. 154 *the* Scotch *Ambassador's House about yt*, at which are present, the Wryter of the Letter, the Earle of *Crayfurd*, *his Brother lately come out of* Scotland, the Lord *Hume*, *John Elfeston* Brother to the Secretary, and som others. They are very confident, and speake bigg, *that they will have the Masse in* Scotland *ere many Moneths*. They stay only for the Mony from *m.* 177 *Rome:* I hope to get Knowledge both when and which way yt comes. Yf f. 150 *the* Scots *King be not too farre imbarked in these Matters, the rest will easily be prevented, receaving such Information, as I hope we shall, from tyme to tyme of their Proceeding.* And so, &c.

Your Honor's very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 26th *Jan.* 1599. O. S.

SINCE my Brother *Trelaunie*'s Departure I was with Monsieur *de Villeroy*, to sollicit the Resolution and Dispatch of those three Points I had dealt with the King in, whereof I gave Advertisement in my Dispatch by *Bouchard*. " To " the fyrst he sayd, the Proclamation the King made this last Sommer to revoke " his Subjects from the *States Service, was generall, to all suche as served any* " *forraine State without his Licence*; more particular Declaration he might " not make; and with that we might very well be satisfied. I told him I could " never obtaine a Sight of that Proclamation, althoughe I had used meanes both " to the *Chauncellor* and others for yt, the Copies being all taken into his own " Hands, and therefore desyred yt might be communicated unto me. He sayd

" yt

An. 1599. " yt ſhould be ſent to Monſieur *Boiſiſſe* to ſhew her Majeſtie:" But I feare he will play falſe in yt, for I had once a Sight of yt, thoughe I could not be permitted to take a Copy; and I remember *no generall Revocation*, but only *particular*, to thoſe which were in the *States Service*. But the beſt is, yf the Peace proceed, this will not be greatly materiall to be ſtood upon. " To the ſecond " Point of *verifying* the *Commiſſion*, he ſayd yt ſhould be donne in thoſe *Par-* " *laments* whoſe Juriſdictions reached to the Sea Coaſt, for the reſt he thought " yt needfull. But hereupon he fell to exclaime more bitterly then ever againſt " our Nation for the *Piracies* they committ dayly at Sea (for ſo he termes yt) " againſt the *Frenche*, and ſaid they had continual Complaynts of yt, and name- " ly of ſom of theirs ſpoyled and thrown over-board by ſome of our Marchants " Ships in the *Levant Seas*, almoſt as farre as *Tripoli*, and towards *Conſtanti-* " *nople*, and ſom upon the Coaſt of *Barbarie*; and that yf there were no better " Order taken, *il en aviendroit du mal.* I told him yt was poſſible, there might " be ſome evill diſpoſed Perſons of our Nations, as well as of theirs and others, " that to gaine, would adventure the Breache of any Law: But as long as they " found her Majeſtie ſo willing to do Juſtice upon ſuche Offenders, they had noe " reaſon to charge her with yt, either in Honor or otherwiſe: But let them " make Proofe of theſe Accuſations, and they ſhall ſee the Offenders puniſhed " with all Rigour according to Juſtice. Nay, ſayd he, yt is that we moſt com- " plaine of, *for we can get no Juſtice done in* England, and repeated the Words " *point du tout* twiſe or thrice. Then I ſaid I perceaved the Informations he " had receaved proceeded more of Paſſion then Truth, and that I would diſprove " them." And therewith I pulled out the *Certificat* I receaved from the *Commiſſioners*, of the Cauſes they had done Juſtice in ſince my comming over, which being in *Latin*, I delivered him to reade. When he had read a little of yt, finding yt to be very particular, and to carry good Creditt, he deſired me to give him a Coppy of yt, that he might ſend it to their Ambaſſador, for he had receaved contrary Information from him. But by this meanes he began to be calmer then before, and ſaid, " he did aſſure himſelf of her Majeſtie's princely Diſpoſition to " have Juſtice done, but he feared it was hindred by ſome of her Miniſters, that " either had Intereſt in theſe Matters themſelves, or favoured thoſe that had. I " prayed him to confirme that Perſuaſion he had, of her Majeſtie's princely In- " tention that way; and to be further aſſured from me, that her royal Purpoſe " being knowne, *there was no Miniſter of hers, that ether durſt or could im-* " *peach it.* But they muſt not meaſure Juſtice by the partiall Report of the " Parties, nor the paſſionate Information of ſuch as would be paied with no Rea- " ſon. Yf they would have Patience, and ſuffer Matters to have their due Ex- " aminations, I would undertake they ſhould have abſolute Juſtice in the end. " And to that purpoſe I offred to imploy all the Credit and Meanes that my " Place did aſforde me, *provided they did here correſpond with the like to-* " *wards us; for otherwiſe we were not more obliged in Juſtice or Honor to* " *them, then they to us.* After this we ſpake of the third Point touching the " Money, wherein he acknowledged (as he had often done before) that the " King was bound to have a great regard of her Majeſtie's Occaſions, and to " give her all the Satisfaction his Eſtate would beare. But what that was he " knew not, as not medling at all with his *Finances*, nether had the King made " knowen his yet Purpoſe unto him. I preſſed much that I might receave an An- " ſwere, for that it might import her Majeſtie much for ſome of her Reſolutions. " And I prayed him to remember, that ſince we made ſo *ſtreight Alliance with* " France, *the Profit and Benefit of it had bin wholly theirs, and the Charge* " *and Burden ours.* And it muſt be confeſſed that the Queene my Miſtris had " diſcharged the part of a true and perfect Friend and Confederate, and that her " Succours had been a principall Cauſe of the Preſervation of this Eſtate. That " now they were in Peace and Reſt, and we in Warre, her Majeſtie was to looke " for ſome Recompence of her Kindenes, and ſome Fruit of the Alliance. That " leſſe could not be expected by her, nor offred by them, then that which ſhe

" demaunded,

" demaunded, which was but the Repaiement of ſome of that Money which ſhe *An.* 1599.
" had ſo frankely lent the King, and disburſed for him in his great Neceſſitie.
" Yf this were denied, ſhe could little hope for any greater matter; *and ſhe*
" *ſhould have juſt Cauſe given her to repent her, that ſhe had left a more an-*
" *cient and conſtant Amitie to embrace this, wherein there was leſſe Aſſu-*
" *rance,*" I ſhewed him the Note of the Debt ſince the Yeare 1581, which amounts to a million and three hundred and forty thouſand Crownes, or thereabout. " I required that all above a million might be paied this Yeare, which
" being done, I was in hope her Majeſtie ſhould be inabled to make ſo good an
" end of her Buſines, as ſhe ſhould have leſſe neede to importunate the King here-
" after, and would perhaps be contented to receave the reſt with more Commo-
" ditie to him. I remembred unto him alſo, that the Aſſignations which were
" made unto her Majeſtie of the Cuſtomes of *Roüen* and *Newhaven*, were found
" as he had anſweared, *to be engaged before to others*, which among private
" Men had bin a matter *malæ fidei*. And therefore that the King was doubly
" bound in Honor, either to conſigne thoſe into her Hands, according to his
" Contract, or to content her ſome other way. To all this he anſweared, he
" would relate my Speech to the King, and give me ſuch Anſweare as he ſhould
" be commaunded.

The next Day I went to Monſieur *de Roſni*, and repeated in effect what I had before ſaid to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and added, " that I was perſwaded God had
" not advanced him to that place of Honor and Authoritie that he beares in this
" Kingdome only for his owne Good, but to the end alſo, that both the King's
" Subjects and Allies of *the Religion*, ſhould reape ſome Fruict and Comfort by
" it. That no Man knew better than he, how profitable her Majeſtie's Frend-
" ſhip hath bin both to the King's Eſtate in generall, and to the Cauſe of Religion
" in particular; and that ſhe thought ſhe might chalenge thereby an Intereſt in
" him, and thoſe which were affected that way. I prayed him not to diſappoint
" her Expectation, and ſeeing he had ſo good an Occaſion offred him to gaine
" the Freindſhip of a great Princeſſe, (which had both Power and Will to requite
" them that deſerved well of her,) I prayed him not to neglect it, for it could
" not but be of great uſe to him in all Events. I put him in mynde of that him-
" ſelf had told me, that yf the *Spaniſh* Army had come on this laſt Sommer,
" the King had willed him to make ſhift for 300000 Crownes to have ſent to
" her Majeſtie; and I ſaid, he was much better able to do it now then at that
" tyme, having the Revennue of this Yeare to come in, and that her Majeſtie's
" Occaſions to uſe it were nothing leſſe; and therefore prayed him to be a means
" ſhe might enjoye now, that good Satisfaction intended her then. His An-
" ſweare was full of good Wordes and Reſpect towards her Majeſtie, and in kind-
" er ſort then his manner is. But he ſaid he thought the King could not de-
" part with ſo great a Summe this Yeare, yet aſſured me he would do what lay
" in him, to further her Majeſtie's Contentment." In the end he diſcovered a matter unto me, which I perceave hath lyen upon his Stomack ſome tyme. " He
" ſaid, he underſtood the *Queene* was *offended*, that * *his Brother* did not ſee
" her when he came through *England*, whereof he ſaid he was the cauſe. For
" when he underſtood that the *Queene* had refuſed to ſuffer him to performe the
" Ceremony for *the King's Inſtallation*, as it was intended; he, conceiving it
" grew upon ſome *Diſlike* or *Meſpriſe* (for ſo he termed it) *of his Brother or*
" *him*, had written unto him to returne ſome other way. And added, that for
" the Performance of ſuch a Ceremony, his Brother might very well have bin ac-
" cepted; for tho' there were many richer in *France* then they, yet there were
" few of better Houſe or Bloud, *being deſcended of a King of* France. I told
" him the matter was never directly propounded to her Majeſtie, nor refuſed by
" her. But their Ambaſſador having lett fall ſome doubtfull Speeches, as yf the
" King meant to diſcharge *that Ceremony* by one that ſhould doe it *obiter, and*

* Monſieur *de Bethunes.*

An. 1599. " *not be sent purposely:* Yt was wished by some of his Majestie's Counsail to " whom he spake it, that the King would not use *greater neglect* in it then his " *Predecessors* had done, *who had allwaies sent solemnly and purposely about* " *it.* And that if the Queene were grieved that he saw her not in his Passage " through *England*, it was only because she was deprived of the meanes to doe " him that Honor which she intended to do him, for his Respect; of whose " good Will and Affection to her Affaires, she doth as much desire to be assu- " red, as of any Mans in *France.* He toke my Speech well, and seemed to be " very well satisfied, and prayed me to assure her Majestie, that he was her " humble Servant, and would be as glad to do her any acceptable Service as to " his owne Master. Notwithstanding I dare not assure you of any great Summe " this Yeare, but some reasonable Portion I hope will come about Midsommer, " and sooner I doubt there will be nothing had, for the King will receave the " first Quarter himselfe.

The matter of the *Marquisat* of *Saluces* is not yet accorded. The King demaunds so much in Exchange, as the last Speech hath bin, that *the Duke* would rather yeeld up the *Marquisat* upon some Conditions concerning *Geneva*, which the King yet refuseth absolutely to assent unto; so as the Opinion was, within these two Dayes, that *the Duke* would depart without any Agreement. But Yesterday and this Day they have mett againe, but concluded nothing that is yet knowen. The *Duke* hath caused some to be spoken with, that he understands have Accesse to me, to learne certainly whether the *Queene* intendeth in truth *to make Peace with* Spaine *or no.* I suppose he ymagines, *yf that King had Peace with us, he might be the easilyer drawen to embrace his Defence.* But other Motion, or Offer of any Complement he hath not made unto me, therefore I refrayne likewise to do any to him; interpreting her Majestie's Commandement and Direction, in your Letter of the 9th of *Jan.* in that Sence: And the like for my Conference with *g.* 142 the *Spanish* Ambassador, from whom I have had no more since the fyrst Motion by *d.* 100 *the Duke* de Bouillön.

The *Spanish* Ambassador hath delivered lately 54 Articles of *Doleances* to the Counsail here, most of them touching the King's Intelligence under-hand with the *States*; and namely, his Toleration of *their Placard* against trading into *Spaine*, and their *actuall impeaching* of it.

There are Ambassadors come hither both from the *Marques* of *Brandebourg*, and the *Cardinall* of *Lorrain*; ech seeking to winne the King's Favour, or at least not to have him averse, in their Contention about the Bishoprick of *Strasbourg*. Which being once composed, by an arbitrary Sentence of the Emperor's which devided the Profitt and Revennue betwene them, is now revived by those of *Lorraine*, that are not satisfied with the Partition, but would enlarge their Portion.

The Treaty betwene the *Turk* and the *Emperor* is continued by some Persons, that goe betwene the Governors of the *Emperor*'s Frontiers, and *Effraim Bassa*; but there are no *Deputies* yet assembled about it. The last Meeting was broken, upon a feare the *Deputies* had conceaved ech of other, of some Treachery intended, and not upon any Difficulties in the Treaty, or Commandement of their Masters; so as it is probable they may come to some Accord. But the *Christians* complayne, that during this Parle of Peace, the *Tartares*, by the *Turke*'s Procurement, have entred *Upper Hungary* and done great Spoyle there, and carryed away many Prisoners, which they require to be restored before they enter into further Treaty. Of the Revolt in *Caramania*, we heare that the Heads of the Rebellion, having by their Insolencies and Oppressions lost the Harts of the Multitude, which favoured them at the first, have bin since forced by the *Bassa* that pursued them to quitt the Field, and to betake themselves to some Townes where they are now besieged. So as it is thought that Matter will have a speedy end, or rather that it is ended allready. The *Georgians*, who it was conceaved would have stirred likewise upon such an Opportunity, have kept themselves quiett, and moved not at all.

This

This King hath taken it very offensively at the *States* Hands, that their Shippes of Warre have staid certaine *French Shippes* that were going into *Calais* laden with Salt and Wine, which they refuse to release till they have paied a certain Exaction which they require, under the Name of *Licences*. The Reason that moves the *States* to such a Resolution, I understand to be this: They fynd that the Provinces subject to the *Archeduke*, have sought to establish at *Calais* a Staple of all Commodities which they want, and which they were wont to be furnisht of from *Holland* and *Zeland*; and upon that Hope principally, they adventured to breake of all Commerce with the *United Provinces*, which otherwise they could not have wanted. And they are perswaded, that yf they be disappointed of that meanes of furnishing themselves from *Calais*, they will be inforced to *renewe the Commerce*, and take *Licences* of the *States*, as heretofore they have done; which will be very beneficiall unto them, and make them the better to subsist in their Defence. And having dealt with the King to be contented with it, and finding him and his Counsail absolutely to refuse it, (though the last King as they say gave secret Consent unto it) they have taken a Resolution to impeach this *Staple* at *Calais* of themselves, or at least they intend to exact that Commodity by meanes of it, which they know they should make otherwise. The King and his Counsail have bin *very bitter* with their *Agent* here about it, and threaten not only to withdrawe the *French* which are there, and all other Assistance, *but to declare Warre against them*, and to banish them wholly from trading in *France*. Notwithstanding, I do not finde but they meane to *persist* in their Course: *And these Men beginne to be more calme (as their Nature is) finding the other resolute*, and are contented to hearken to some Ouvertures of devyding the Profitt that shall be made of these *Lycences*. Monsieur *de Villeroy* in speech of this matter with *r.165 the States Agent*, said the *Queene* would have attempted such a matter, to have barred the King's Subjects from trading into *Spaine*, by staying and taking them at Sea; but that the King would not endure it, and would rather have declared Warre against her; which Speech I could not but note, and thought good to advertise. *An. 1599.*

I received a Letter from the Lords of the Counsail of the 27th of *November*, but not delivered me till the 6th of *January*, wherein their Lordships will me to deale with the King about the Proclamation of the *Rochellers*, forbidding any *Englishman* to remaine in their Towne above four Moneths. Before I moved the King in the matter, I thought good to speak with a Gentleman that remaines here in Court continually for the Affaires of them of *Rochelle* and others of *the Religion* of *Poictou*; who understanding of it, hath given me some hope of accommodating the matter otherwise, and prayed me to forbeare to deale with the King in it, till he had written and receaved Answeare from *Rochelle*, for which he required 20 Daies. The Terme is almost expired, and if I receave not Contentment by his Answeare, I will presently move the King about it. From Mr. *Edmonds* I have heard nothing since he went from *Calais*; but I heare by other meanes, that he hath had twise or thrice *Audience*, is very well entertayned, and shall accompany the *Archduke* to *Cambray*. The King is advertised from his Ambassador in that Court, that the Queene desires to have *that Treaty in* England, but that they will not yeeld, but desire rather to have it here in *France*. I send your Honor here inclosed a Letter I receaved from *Bayonne*. And so I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's most, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

SIR, *Paris* 27th *Jan.* 1599. O. S.

IT may pleaſe you to remember that I wrote unto you from *Blois*, in Recommendation of one *John Mangas* of *Olone*, who complained, that a Shippe of his called *la Catholique*, was taken by one Mr. *Morgan*, and detayned contrary to a Sentence given by the Commiſſioners in his Favour. As he reports his Cauſe, it caryeth a very evill Shew of apparent Injuſtice, and gives an evill Taſte of our Proceeding here. There be ſom Men of Qualitie intereſſed in the Cauſe, which lett not to ſpredd their Diſcontentment to our Diſadvantage. I have written to the Commiſſioners the State of the Complaint, as he reportes it, and have prayed them to cleere her Majeſtie's Honor and their owne Reputations in it. I beſeech your Honor to recommend the Cauſe *earneſtly* unto them, that all Mouthes may be ſtopped, and her Majeſtie's Proceeding may be juſtified to be, as it hath bin alwaies, moſt juſt and princely. So ſhall I have alſo the better occaſion to urge Satisfaction in the behalf of her Majeſtie's Subjects that be grieved in the like kinde. And ſo ſhall the Amitie ſo much deſired, betwene their two Majeſties and their Subjects be beſt preſerved. And thus I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 17th *Feb.* 1599. O. S.

I Shall not neede to trouble your Honor much at this tyme, ſeeing *this Gentleman* was preſent *at thoſe Audiences* I had ſince his comming, and can very ſufficiently relate what paſſed between the King and us in them. For the *Place* required for *the Commiſſioners* to meet in, *it is very frankely accorded*, with offer of *Diepe* or *Abbeville* if we liſt; becauſe it is conceaved *Bollogne* will ſcarce afford good Commoditie for the Trayne. The King had conceaved a Jealouſy, as yf we had intertaigned him but with Shewes of Formalities, and had bin agreed in the meane tyme in the Subſtance of the Treaty, which he ſeemed to take offenſively; but in the end both he and his Counſail remayned well ſatisfied. At our firſt *Audience*, upon freſh Advertiſement brought me of the Proceeding of the Practize to banniſh our Clothes, I dealt directly with him in it, becauſe I had receaved but a ſlight and doubtfull Anſweare from the *Chancellor* and Monſ. *Villeroy*, when I ſent unto them about it. His Anſweare was good, "that I had not "ſeene him hitherto to do any thing raſhly to the Prejndice of his Allies, nor "ſhould not finde to do yt hereafter, eſpecially towards her Majeſtie, to whom "he renewed his former Profeſſions, and promiſed that I ſhould be made ac-"quainted and heard before any thing were concluded. But withall, he ſpake "ſomewhat of the Neceſſitie of his People, which he was bound to regard, and "complayned of the Wrongs done by our Nation to his Subjects, and want of "Juſtice when Pourſute is made." To the latter Point, both my ſelfe anſwered as I had done before to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and Mr. *Edmonds* particularly related what had paſſed betwene my Lords of the Counſail and his Ambaſſador at a Conference purpoſely held about thoſe Cauſes. Many Diſcourſes he had with us, *of the Wants and Weaknes of* Spaine, of the *Neceſſities* of the *Archduke*, of the Duke of *Savoy*, of the *Scottiſh* King, and of ſome other Points, which I leave to him to relate.

"At our ſecond *Audience* I remembred him againe of his Promiſe to give her Ma-"jeſtie ſome Contentment in the matter of his Reimburſement, and urged an "Anſwere;

" Answere; shewing that the Delay of it was allmost as prejudiciall to her Ma- *An.* 1599.
" jestie as the Refusall, and using the best Reasons I could to move him to take
" some serious Consideration of it. His Answere was, that his Counsail had bin
" very busy about this Negotiation with the Duke of *Savoy*, but he would now
" commaund them to intend it seriously." Notwithstanding, the Duke of *Bouillon*'s Speech to Mr. *Edmonds* promiseth but little Satisfaction. His many Interlocutorie Speeches of his Jorney to *Calais*, and *Inclination to see her Majestie*, and of the Newes he had that Morning receaved from his Ambassador touching my Lord of *Essex*, I leave unto Mr. *Edmonds*; as also many other Particulars of his Conference with these Men here, and of the *Spanish* Ambassador comming to my House, and his Discourse with us; Assuring my self I cannot commit them to a better Relation then his. And my self having an Infirmity in my hearing growen upon me, which caused me to loose much of that which was said.

For the matter between the Duke of *Savoy* and the King, we heare that this Day they are accorded, That *the Duke* shall within two Moneths either *render* the *Marquisat*, or deliver in exchange *Bresse*, and the rest which I have heretofore signified. I receaved lately your Honor's Letter of the 18th of *January*, by which I am instructed what to answere if I be dealt with about the Complaints exhibited by the *French* Ambassador; but no Man speaks yet to me of any such matter. This Gentleman is well furnish'd with all the Occurrents that this Court yeeldes. Therefore with Remembrance of my humblest Duty, I conclude and rest

Sent by Mr. *Edmonds*.

Your Honor's most, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 20th *February* 1599, O. S.

I Send this Messenger expressely, and with as much speed as I can, to lett your Honor understand, that yesterday there arrived here two Curriers one after another, with great speede out of *Spayne:* And I am secretly informed, that they brought Newes ether *that the King of* Spayne *is dead, or desperately sick.* I cannot absolutely say it is true, but I receaved it from a good hand, and one here about the King, which makes me bold to advertise it with speede. I will be carefull to understand the Truth, and if I learne certainly ether Confirmation or Controllement, I will dispatch another Messenger presently.

The Duke of *Savoy* is this Day gone out of this Towne towards his owne Country, and hath tyme till the end of *May*, to resolve whether he will render the *Marquisat*, or the Exchange required of him; having bound himself by a Writing signed by himself, to do ether the one or the other in that tyme. The King I heare hath taken some *Discontentment* with a Letter which the *Pope* wrote lately unto him, both touching the Duke of *Savoy*'s Cause, and the *Restitution of the Jesuits.* In which point, *he hath challenged the King for not performing his Promise, seeing he hath on his part accomplished as much as was desired of him touching the King's Divorce.* The King I heare made a round Answere to the *Patriarch* about it, and the same Day dealt *as sharpely* with the *States Agent*, upon fresh Complaint to him of more Shipps taken by their Men of Warre upon the Coast of *Calais*.

The last Letters I sawe out of *Spayne*, made mention that the King was going into *Portugal*, and that the *Adelantado* was committed Prisoner to his House at *Madrid*. That the *Indian* Fleet was not heard of, and therefore not looked for till *September*. That there were ten or twelve Galeons prepared to go meet them. That the Scarcitie of Money continued there very great, but that the

An 1599. King had notwithſtanding, given order for twelve hundred thouſand Ducats to be ſent with all Expedition into the *Low-Countries*. That the Count de *Fuentes* was eſtabliſhed Governor of *Milan* and one of the *Grandees* of *Spaine*, and was to come away preſently with 4000 Spaniards. Theſe Letters were written in the beginning of their *February*, but the King's which he receaved, came thence as I am informed, in eight Daies.

For the Prohibition of the Manufactures of Wooll, notwithſtanding the King's Anſwere and his Counſailes made to me and Mr. *Edmondes*, I do much doubt it will proceede. And I am credibly advertiſed of Levies of Money and Contributions made in divers Townes of this Kingdome for the effecting of it, and that the Drapers make full account of it. I have gone as farre as I can in the ſtay of it, unleſſe I ſhould deſcend to a direct *Proteſtation* againſt it, as a Breach of the Treaties, and the Amitie depending upon them, which I dare not do till I have warrant from her Majeſty. But aſſuredly Sir *they are ſo careleſs and confident in their Proceeding with their Allies, eſpecially with us, that if they be not very roundly dealt with, they will adventure upon any thing for their Profitt* But if her Majeſtie will but *follow their Example, and banniſh their Wines for a time, you ſhall ſee them humble ynough, and drive them to ſeeke to you:* For thoſe Contries live wholly by the Vent of their Wines, and will be ready to rebell, rather then be put by it. In the meane time, the Queenes Cuſtom will not be much impaired, for if *French Wines be forbidden, there will be the more* Spaniſh *Wine ſpent, which pay as great an Impoſt or greater then the other.* And moreover, *ſuch a preſident would greatly eſtabliſh her Majeſties Reputation, and teach them to proceede the more reſpectively with her, in all things els.* I am bold to extend my ſelf a little beyond the Bounds of my Charge in this Point, *out of an Indignation and diſdaine to ſee her Majeſtie ſo ill requited, where ſhe hath ſo much deſerved*; which if it hath carried me too farre, I crave Pardon.

Since Mr. *Edmondes* Departure, I went to complementiſe with the extraordinary Ambaſſador of *Venice*, who is now, (though late) come to congratulate the Peace with *Spaine*; and finding him lodged right over againſt the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, I could not avoyde to ſee him, ſeeing he had bin here with me before. Our Speeche was little beſides Complements, and that little was in generalities, in Commendations of Peace, and Deteſtation of Warres. I would willingly have drawen from him what the Points were they meant to inſiſt upon. And to that intent, " when he prayed God to diſpoſe the Harts of both Sides to paſſe by " all Difficulties, and to conclude a good Peace; I told him, that they muſt then " diſpoſe themſelves to require nothing unreaſonable nor diſhonorable, and that " if any difficultie aroſe, it was in all apparance to growe from their Demaunds, " not ours, for difficulties did growe alwaies from Particulars: And I did not " conceave that our ſide were likely to propounde many Particulars, but only " the generall incidents and conſequents of Peace, and the Particularities were " rather likely to be propoſed on their part. Which he confeſſed to be true, but " ſaid he was fully aſſured that the reaſonableneſs of their Demaunds ſhould well " teſtifie their ſincere Intention and Diſpoſition to Peace. I anſwered that that " being ſo, there was no doubt to be made of the like Diſpoſition in her Maje- " ſtie, *who both by Sex and Profeſſion was ever peaceably inclined, untill ſhe* " *was by too great Provocations forced to a neceſſary Defence of herſelf.* We parted with kind Complements, he giving me *the Preſeance* in his owne Houſe, as the Cuſtome is, and as I had before done to him in myne. This is all I thinke fit to trouble your Honor with at this tyme. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 26th *Feb.* 1599. O. S.

THE Report of the King of *Spaines Death or Sicknefs*, whereof this Court was full for three or four Daies, beginnes now to growe cold, and insteed of that Danger of the *Kings*, they pretend to have advise of a burning Fever of the *Queenes*, which it is thought she will hardly escape. This is confessed by the *Spanish* Ambassador, and avowed unto me by Mr. *de Villeroy*. Notwithstanding, *I knowe the King was very pleasaunt upon the first Newes, and began to talke of the Recovery of* Navarre *and of other Desseignes*. So that many do yet believe the former Report may be true, but that it is covered for a time by these Men, upon some purpose. The opportunitie of Sir *Robert Drurys* Returne, is the Cause that I sent no Messenger purposely with this Advertisement, (as I promised in my last,) hoping it will come by his Meanes in reasonable tyme. If I discover any more certainty of this Matter, I will certifie your Honor of it with speed.

The King's Jorney into *Picardie* is broken, and insteed thereof he intends to take *the Dyett* for a Fortnight or three Weeks, for some of *his old Griefes*, which are growing againe upon him. I understand he hath appointed the Bishop of *Bollogne* to repaire thither, to give order for all things necessarie against the *Commissioners* comming. I would gladly urge an answere about the Queenes Money before *the Treaty* be concluded, and for that Purpose I have desired *Audience* any time these eight Dayes, but am still put off; which makes me feare that *they linger* purposely, till they see what will become of the *Treaty*. I am often sollicited by our Marchants, to deale with the King and his Counsail about the *Abatement of the Impositions*, raised upon our Commodities *since the Treaty of* Blois. But because it is a Point that depends upon *that Treaty*, which is offred here to be renewed, I thinke not fitt to meddle *with that Particular alone, but to include it in the generall Confirmation of the Treaty*, if it be her Majestie's Pleasure to renewe it. I beseech you Sir therefore I may understand her Resolution in it, and how I shall otherwise satisfie the importunate Desire of our Marchants, who think me very negligent in my charge, that I have so long differred to sollicite that Point for them. Surely somewhat will be necessary to be done, if you intend to continue any traffick here. For now all is at liberty, and the King bound to nothing; the Treaties that concern the Commerce being determined, and that of *Troyes* and the last of 1596 which be only in Force, ether not medling with that point at all, or in such generalitie as we can take no great hold of them for our Benefitt.

The *unkindnes* betweene *the King* and the *States*, is *aggravated* by the continuall Complaints which come of *French* Shippes taken by them. I am told that there is fresh Complaint brought hither allso, of two Shippes of *Newhaven* sonke by some of her Majestie's Shippes. If any such thing be, I beseech you to direct me what answere I shall make unto it, for I make no doubt but they will expostulate it with me. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's most, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Since my last, I have seene a Letter from *Madrid* of the 7th of *February*, wherein it is certified, that there is a *Caruile* of *Sinigaglia* arrived, which affirmeth that the *Indian* Fleete is at the *Havana*, and expected to be at home by the end of *March*.

Sir

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 27th *Feb.* 1599. O. S.

THE Earle *Gowry*, a Nobleman of *Scotland*, who hath ſpent ſome time in theſe Parts, is purpoſed to returne home through *England*, and deſires to have the Honor to kiſſe her Majeſtie's Hands as he paſſeth. And becauſe I know him well, and have had good Communication with him, and therein found him to be of very good judgement, *and exceedingly well affected both to the common Cauſe of Religion, and particularly to her Majeſtie, and that which may concerne her Honor and Service*; I have thought good *to recommend him eſpecially* unto your Honor; and to beſeech you to be a meanes *that he may receave that Honor and Favour that he is worthy of*, that ſo he may depart confirmed in that good Devotion and Reſpect, whieh he beares allready towards her Majeſtie. If your Honor pleaſe to conferre with him *about theſe Alterations feared in* Scotland, I beleeve he will give you good Satisfaction, and that you will finde him to be a Man of whom there may be exceeeding good uſe made. I have given him my Paſſport, to ſerve him till he come to her Majeſties Court, in as ample and favourable ſort as I could. The reſt I referre to your Honor's good favour towards him, whereunto I humbly recommend him. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

The Lord *Hume* purpoſeth ſhortly to returne likewiſe as he telleth me, and hath allready prayed my Paſſport, which I cannot denie him. *But you will be pleaſed to have regard to ſome of my former Letters.*

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 2d *March* 1599, O. S.

I Am bold to recommend unto your Honor this Nobleman of *Scotland* the Lord *Hume*, who is now returning into his Contry, and mindes to take his way through *England*; beſeeching you that by your Meanes he may have a Paſſport for his free Paſſage, and receave ſuch other Favour, as her Majeſtie uſeth to extend to Men of his Qualitie. It hath pleaſed him to do me the Honor to viſite me often, and to make me many kinde offers. In requitall whereof, I would be gladd to be a Meanes, of any Honor or Favour to be done him in *England*. Wherein becauſe I know your honorable Diſpoſition to be very prone, I ſhall need to uſe no more Wordes, but will only preſent my Service unto you, and ſo humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's moſt, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 2d *March* 1599.

ALthough I would be gladd at all times to advertiſe you of Certainties, (it being a touch to both our Offices to affirme things that fall out contrary) yet becauſe I ſee *conjecturall Reports* often flye before *Reſolutions*, and when thoſe fall out to be true, that then you may thinke your ſelf neglected; I have thought good now to advertiſe you in what caſe things ſtand. Immediately after the

the Arrival of Mr. *Edmondes* (to whose Negociation you were privy) there followed *Verheyken* the *Audiencier*, he hath had *an Audience of the Queene* within three Daies after his Arrivall, which was the 18th of *February*; the Effect whereof was *complementary* on both Sides, he protesting that her Majestie should fynde nothing but sinceritie, and she affirming *to requite it with the like.* He was then referred to be treated withall by the *Lord Treasurer*, the *Lord Admirall*, the *Lord Chamberlen*, and *my self.* The Substance of his comming we plainely discovered, which was rather to propound and receave answere, then as having Commission to give us Satisfaction. Which when we discovered, we caryed our selves accordingly, as shall appeare unto you by this inclosed. For it is true, that as there be some things, which needes not to be decyded untill the Commissioners meet; so seing they in *Spaine* and the *Low-Contries*, may get many more Advantages *by vayne Treaties* (without Conclusions) then we may, her Majestie hath reason to be *precise* in ingaging her self, by sending her Commissioners over Sea, except there be some probable Assurance that *the extreme Points* should be better reconcyled, then will appear unto you by his Proceeding here, who could give no other Satisfaction. Only I found by himself, (though he durst not speak it as a Commissioner) when I expostulated with him the strangenes of them, he answered me privately, *Ah Monsieur, les premieres Propositions ne sont point logeés, à la Conference on en avisera mieux.* You shall therefore now understand, that this Day the Resolution was taken to send this Letter, and within four Dayes or five Mr. *Edmondes* shall goe with an *Instruction*, whereof this is the Project which I doe send you, being yet in minute, because I was lothe to stay till you should heare any other Reports. And therefore if some Particulers be altered before the Queene signe it, you may judge of it accordingly. I have had a great Desire that you might be *one at this Conference*, both because I am not sure whether I shall be exposed to it, (where I do infinitely desire to see you) but also because you are able to do the Queene Service, and because in so doing it may intitle you to a better Place hereafter. You may therefore please to knowe, that I do fynde the Queene resolved *you shall be a Commissioner*, as the *Spanish* Ambassador is on the other side. And therefore, allthoughe by this inclosed you may see how uncertain the Day is, yet it is good that you do prepare, and accommodate your self against you be summoned. Only this was one direct Speech the Queen used to me, *that she would not have you think of comming over, though you came so nere the Sea*; it being her full meaning, that you shall compleat your second Yeare. For she did plainely tell me, that there could be no greater wrong to her Service, then to be ever sending those, who as soone as they have gotten one Yeares Experience, then they make sute to come home; *and yet shall he see*, (saith she) *at his two Years end that I will take care of him.* Thus do you see that I do write you truth, howsoever it please or displease; Wherein the rather I do advertise you beforehand, because you may not be deceaved in any Expectation: Hoping you will also assure your self, that you shall ingage me at all tymes in any thing that concernes you, as farre as any Frend you have. It remayneth now that I take notice of *Jaspar*'s Arryvall, and of those Letters, with which the Queene was exceeding well satisfied: saying, that you were too like some body in the World (who is now in Heaven) to whom she is afrayde you are a little kin, *to be content to carry Coales at any Frenchman's Hand.* For the matter, she will deale plainely with the Ambassador here concerning those Manufactures of Wooll, and you shall receave Directions in all things belonging to the same. And so, *&c.*

An. 1599.

From the Court at *Richmond.*

Your very assured Friend, &c.

RO. CECYLL.

Though now you know what Mr. *Edmondes* caries, yet I pray you Sir keepe it to your selfe, for it would not be there divulged; considering, *that the opinion of a Peace toward, keepes up the Queenes Reputation.*

An. 1599

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 12th *Mar.* 1599. O. S.

I Was desirous (as I wrote in my last) to have drawen some Answere from the King in the Matter of the *Money* due to her Majestie, *before the Treaty of Peace with* Spaine *had bin so farre advanced.* And for that purpose, I have any time these three Weekes desired Audience, as also to the intent to have dealt with him about the Proclamation of the *Rochellers*, whereof my Lords of the Counsail wrote unto me, and to have procured some favour to poore Captain *Thynne*, who is imprisoned here. But I have bin continually put off upon one Pretext or other, and sondry Assignations disappointed; allthough in the mean time both the *Nuntio*, the *Venetian* Ambassadors, the *Scottish* Ambassador, and the *Patriarch*, have all had *Audience.* Which is a kind of Proceeding that argueth *small Affection or Regard to her Majestie*, and whereof in that respect, I cannot but be sensible, and have thought good to advertise it, that it may please you to direct me, how I shall carry my self if these Courses continue, and *what Resentment* I shall make of it. *The Matter is evident, ether to be done as a skorne, or upon desseign to avoyde the Answere I am like to presse them to.* Both are injurious to her Majestie, and the latter a kind of Mockery, not to vouchsafe her an Answere, but to shift her off by these Delusions. I have occasion, and will ynough to be *warme* in this matter, but I am not willing to presume too farre without Direction, which I do therefore humbly desire, that I may have a Rule to guide my self in all such occasions.

The King is this day gone to *Fontainebleau* a Hunting, and promiseth to returne upon *Satterday.* He altered his mynde for taking the Dyett, but about fifteen Dayes since he toke Phisick two or three Dayes. He doth undoubtedly purpose a Jorney to *Lyons* in the beginning of *May*, so that he may be at hand when the tyme expires which the Duke of *Savoy* hath taken, to resolve ether to deliver up the *Marquisat* of *Salluces*, or the *Exchaunge* demaunded, of which many are of opinion he will do neither. And that opinion is confirmed, by the Count *de Fuentes* comming to be Governor of *Milan* with 5000 *Spaniards*, and with a very large and extraordinary Authority and good Store of Treasure, to be provyded against all Events that may ensue in *Piedmont.* This is one cause of the King's Jorney into those Parts, Another is to receave the Princesse of *Florence*, whose Match with this King is thought to be secretly concluded by the *Grand Duke's* Secretary, which hath bin here closely for that purpose these four or five Moneths; and Monsieur *de Sillery* is by this tyme I suppose at *Florence*, with absolute Power to conclude the *Contract* there publikely. In so much as they beginne heare allready to designe the Estate of her House, and appoint her Officers. It is very probable, that the King will marry her upon her first Arrivall; so that if her Majestie intend to send any Nobleman to assist at the Marriadge, (as her use hath bin,) it will be tyme allmost to think of it; for I am perswaded the *Princesse* will be at *Marseilles* in *June* at the fartheft. But I will endevour to learne the Certainty of her comming as soone as I may, and advertise it forthwith.

I have seene Letters out of *Spaine* of the last of their *February*, wherein is mentioned that a *Caravell* of Advise was arrived at *Seville*, which brought word, that he left the *Indian Fleet* on this side of a place called *Bermuda*, and that it would be arrived in all likelyhood by the middle of *March*, the Windes having bin so fitt for their course, and so strong. The Valew of it in Coyne, Bullion, and other Marchandize, was esteemed to be sixteene Millions. That Count *Fuentes* was dispatched for *Milan*, and that *d'Oria* attended him at *Barcellona* with 12 Gallies. That the *Nuncio*, which was sent thither extraordinarily about the matter of *Final*, was now to remayne there in ordinary, and that the Pope seemed to be growen cold in that matter; and that there was *great Expectation*

pectation and Hope of the Peace with England: but withall, some feare that there might growe some Prejudice to the Christian Faith, by the free Accesse and Conversation which the Heretiques were like to have thereby into those Parts. That *Don Christofero di Mora* is elected *Viceroy* of *Portugall*, wherewith that Nation is much discontented, pretending that that Dignitie ought not to conferred upon any but *a Prince of the Blood.* Here is arrived out of *Spaine* on *Sonday* last, and departed yesterday towards *Bruxelles*, *Fernando Carrillo*, a *Spaniard* that hath lived long in the *Low-Countries*, and served as a Judge Marshall in their Armies; a Man of good Learning in the Law, and otherwise sufficient, as I am informed. His comming is as I understand to be of the *Counsail of State* in the *Low-Countries*, and one of the *Commissioners* in the *Treaty*; which makes Men conceave it may prove more full of Difficulties then was expected. *For this Man is knowen to be no great Favourer of Peace, and withall very hauty and peremptory, like a right* Spaniard. *An.* 1599.

Of the Queene of *Spaine*'s Sicknes or Recovery, there is no more Newes com since my last. I receaved lately this inclosed from Mr. *Hawkins* out of *Spaine*, and likewise the other from *Bayonne*. I am informed that there are two *Irishmen*, the one a Lieutenant called *Jenkins*, the other a Enseigne called *Stanihurst*, esteemed good Soldiers, to depart shortly out of the *Low-Countries* into *Ireland, with the Archduke's Leave and Pasport.*

The *States* have at length *suspended their proceeding against the* French, *and have rendred the Shippes they had taken*; which hath pacified the King and his Counsail, who were greatly exasperated against them. But withall I understand, they labour still *by request* to the King, to hinder the *Staple* at *Calais*, and the furnishing of their Enemies by that meanes, which they are in hope he will be wonne unto *by Intreaty, though in Honor he could not indure they should extort it from him.* But for my part I scarce beleeve they will obtaine it, because I see 6 122 Monsieur *Villeroy* so ready to traverse their Desseignes in all things: But *d.*100 *the Duke of* Bouillön *and Monsieur* du Plessis, with others of that side, do what they may to counterpese the Ballance in their Favour.

The Princes of *Germany* have assembled themselves at *Francfort*, and given hope of some new Enterprize this Year *in the States Favour*, or at the least of some Succour both of Men and Money. But there is a Fire kindling (as I learne) among themselves, which if it be not warily and speedily suppreſt, I feare will prove very dangerous to the whole Party of *the Religion* in *Germany*; and that is the *Administrator of* Saxonie's *Pretence to the Electorat*, from which *his Grandfather* was *dejected* by *Charles the* 5th: whereof being now *in Possession*, as *Tutor to the yong Elector*, and the *Emperor* favouring his Clayme, *(upon desseign to nourrish Division among the Protestants,)* it is thought it will be an easy matter for him to hold it, which cannot but engender an eternall Strife betweene *the two Houses* and their Partakers; whereof in all likelyhood the other side will prevaile, to the Ruine of them both.

I have heard nothing from *m.*177 *Rome* of the matter I have intertayned there; only *l.*163 (the Person I employ) shewed me another Letter *from the same Partie*, of fresher Date then the former, (but yet written before his Answere he made could be arrived there) wherein he desires to know, whither *l.*163 my Agent will take the matter upon him, wishing him to be well advised, because he feares it may prove an Action of Daunger to them that shall deale in it, and like ynough to preferre them into the Ranke of Martyrs before their tyme. But we expect shortly to heare from thence at the full, in answere of that he wrote, upon the first Letter.

Mr. *Thinne*, poore Gentleman, is here in the *Chastelet*, arrested for a Shippe called the *Holy Ghost* of St. *Jean de Luz*, which Sir *Robert Crosse* and he toke in the Year 1591, in that Voyage wherein the *Revenge* was lost. Mr. *Thinne* pretends that he did nothing but by Sir *Robert Crosse*'s Commandement, who was *Reere-Admirall* of the Fleet, and was to command him, being severed from the rest; and saith that he brought her safe into *England*, and presently advertised my

An. 1599. my *Lord your Father*, and my *Lord Admirall*, by whose Order some part of the Goods were sold; and that afterwards upon Proofe made, that the Shipp was *French* and not *Spanish*, there was Restitution awarded both of Shippe and Goods; but that the Shippe and the greatest part of the Goods were cast away in the Haven by Mischance, after she was out of his Charge, and without any Fault of his. Upon which Consideration, when the Owners pursued him and others to Justice in the Admiralty, he saith he was discharged of it. All this we alleage here, but because it hath no other Creditt but of his owne Word, who is the Party, we can gett little help yet for him. We have evoked the matter before the Counsail, where I labour to gett him enlarged, upon his *Juratory Caution*, and such other *Caution* as he is able to give, (out of his Wive's Estate which he hath recovered here) that he shall answere the Sute, and abide and performe that which shall be judged. This is all I can doe for him, if I can effect that. They require *Caution* of Burgesses, or Men knowen here to be of sufficient Estate; but the Summe is so great of 23000 Crownes, that it deterreth every Man. Yf your Honor will be pleased to do him any Favour from thence, either by the Queene's Letters, or otherwise as you shall think good, you shall do a Deede of great Charitie; for surely he is much afflicted with it, and is in Danger to sustaine some Misery. And so for this tyme, longing very much for your Letters, which I suppose to be upon the way, as having receaved none since that of the 18th of *January*. I most humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's most, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir, after the King's Departure to *Fountainebleau*, he sent Monsieur *de Leoncourt* to excuse my long delay for *Audience*, by whom I am assured that at the King's Returne I shall have present Accesse.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 20th *March* 1599. O. S.

I Have receaved your Letter by *Jasper* of the second of *March*, with an Advertisement of her Majestie's Proceedings with the *Audiencier* since his comming into *England*, for which I humbly thanke you. It may please your Honor to remember, that I have often written, that it was not beleeved the King *of* Spaine *had any sincere purpose to make Peace*. These *exorbitant Demaunds*, to my simple Understanding, do import as much: And for more Confirmation of it, *g.* 142 *the* Spanish *Ambassador* doth affirme directly (as I understand both by 6 120 *the King himself* and *w.* 209 *Charles Paget)* that unlesse the *Cautionary Townes be rendred, they will make no Peace*. Withall the said *w.* 209 *Charles Paget* doth assure me, that he knoweth by very good means, that there are three Shipps dispatcht from *m.* 173 *Spaine* into *a.* 102 *Ireland*, with Mony and Munition, and that in one of them there goeth a *Knight of* Malta, called the *Grand Prior* of *Ireland*, Brother to *c.* 132 *Odonel* with Commission to consider throughly the Estate of the Affaires there, and to make some Contract with *b.* 102 *Tyrone* and the rest, who offers to acknowledge *c.* 100 *the King of* Spaine absolutely, and to do nothing without his Direction; proffering likewise, when he list to make any Attempt upon *a.* 101 *England*, to furnish him with six or seven thousand expert Men. These things, as I am not too credulous of, so am I not willing to despise them, being related by one who hath good Intelligence with that side, and who in this Report can have no Dessein in particular. For as of one side he delivers his Conceipt, that they intend not Peace, but with great Disadvantage and Daunger to us, *by the Delivery of those Townes*, joyned with infinite Dishonor; so doth he likewise assure me on the other side, *that Peace not succeeding*, c. 100 *the King of* Spaine *resolveth to sett up his Rest*, *and*

and venture his whole Fortune upon us; which notwithstanding he thinks safer for us to endure, then to render those Townes, which would in the end make them Masters of those Seas, and inable them to give us the Lawe for our Trade as they would. This Advertisement I was willing to relate with speede, that if you finde it to concurre with the rest of their proceeding to that Purpose, and see that you are not like to have a Peace with safe and honorable Conditions, you may, if you please, advise in tyme, what Use or Advantage may be made of 6 120 *the* French *King whiles the matter rests doubtfull. For undoubtedly he could be contented it were broken, and whiles it is in ballance, would perhaps be drawen to somewhat, which afterwards when he seeth it broken of itself, he will hardly be brought to.* The Points that I could wish he were urged in are these; *To renewe the Alliances defensive in case of Invasion*, in such sort as they were made betweene King *Henry the* 8th and *Francis the* 1st; to pay the Queene a certaine Somme of Money yerely, till his Debt be discharged. To *establish our Traffick* in *France*, with such Freedome, Abatement and Exemption from Impositions, *as the Treaty of* Blois *appointeth.* To forbidde all Armes and Munition, to be carried into *Spaine.* To forbid his Subjects to serve at Land or Sea against us. To continue his Assistance to the *States*, that they may be enabled to subsist. To interpose his Creditt with the *Emperor* and Princes of *Germany*, to restore our Trade there. To do the like in *m.*175 *Scotland. To stay such Practises as* c.100 *the King of* Spaine *may have there, and to keep that part in good Devotion.* And lastly, to ayde the Queene in *Ireland* (if she list to require it) with two or three thousand good Shott at her Charge. Which I mention, because it seemes that Service, is of most use in these Warres of *Ireland*, and that our Men newly levied, do not commonly make the best Proof that way.

An. 1599.

There is a Report here of a Preparation of divers Gallies in *Spaine*, that shall come downe to the *Sluce* and joyne with the rest. The *Indian* Fleet is returned as the King is advertised, for so he told me at my *Audience* some two Daies agoe; at which tyme I likewise pressed him for som answer in the matter of the Money, which he hath promised to give me presently after the Hollydayes. I dealt with him also about the Ordennances made by the *Rochellers* in Prejudice of our Marchants and Trade there, which he hath promised to redresse. I gave since to Monsieur *de Villeroy* the very original *affiché* under the Mayor of *Rochelle*'s Hand, which was sent me from thence. As soone as I have any particular Answere in it, I will advertise my Lords of the Counsail of it, as they commanded me by their Letter.

I have bin carefull not to divulgate *the Difficulties* growen in *England* about this Treaty; but it needed not, for I found Monsieur *de Villeroy* well advertised of them all, in the same sort your Honor wrote unto me. Therefore being forced to acknowledg somewhat, I said for the other Points, that they were proposed indeed, but not with intention (as it seemed) to be insisted upon; but for that of *renewing the ancient Alliances offensive and defensive*, I was willing they should conceive here it to be much stood upon by the other side, but yet refused by the Queene, and so like ynough to breede the greatest Difficulty and Stoppe in the Treaty.

The Advertisements I mentioned to come from *w.*209 *Charles Paget*, and the faithfull Affection which he seemes to beare in Sinceritie to *a.*100 *the Queen* and his Country, (notwithstanding the cold Comfort I gave him lately) I would be very gladd might breede some Compassion and Alteration in the Hart of *a.*100 *the Queen.* Questionles if your Peace succeede not, it cannot be but profitable to reclaime and recall as many of that kinde as sincerely seeke it, and have any worth in them. For so you shall disappoint the Enemies of many serviceable Instruments which they intend to work by, and give withall some Contentment to those at home, of the same Disposition; with whom allso, these Mens Perswasions, and Discoveries of the Enemies tirannous Intentions, under his faire Pretexts, will more prevaile to assure them in their Obedience, then any meanes els

we can use. I am bold to discover my poore Conceipt in the generall, allthough I am in a manner desperate of prevailing in this Particular. *There is none of these I meane, but offer Oath of absolute Obedience to the temporal Gouvernment, and to employ Body, Goods and Life against any Invadors, renounceing all Benefitt of Dispensation, or other Evasion from it.*

There is a fresh Complaint come to this Court, of 12 of our Shippes that should be within the *Streights* upon the Coast of *Provence*, which are said to spoyle and take all Men. The Letters came that Day I was with Monsieur *de Villeroy*, yet he said nothing to me of it; but *d.* 100 *the Duke of* Bouillön gave me knowledge of it. They say the King takes it very ill; as I heare more I will advertise.

I do prepare my self according to the Warning your Honor gives me, to come to *Bullogne*, and shall be very willing so to do, so as I may waite upon your Honor there; which I purposed to doe howsoever, if you came over. But otherwise if your Honor come not, considering what a Jorney I am to take presently upon my returne from thence, and perhaps before the Treaty be finished, I would take it for a favour to be excused. I would have bin gladd after so extraordinary a Charge as this Jorney to *Marseilles* will be to me, to have found her Majestie disposed to have shortened to me the ordinary time of Residence here, considering my Estate so unable to beare it. But if her Service will not permitt me to attayne that Favour, I shall depend yet with Comfort upon her gracious Promise at the two Yeares end; and be bold to put your Honor likewise in mynde of yours made me to the same effect, at my first undertaking the Charge. In the meane tyme I will endeavour to serve her Majestie with all Diligence and Fidelitie, and to my abilitie omitt nothing that may be for her Honor or Service. And so for this time I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's most, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 2[d] *April* 1600, O.S.

An. 1600. UPON occasion of many probable Conjectures, that this intended Treaty will have no such ready Passage as was conceaved; in which case it cannot be amisse her Majestie should know, *what Assurance and Foundation she may make of her Allies:* I presumed (though I had no speciall Direction so to do) to presse the King at a late *Audience*, for a direct Answere in some Points I had heretofore moved him of. I found him in a very good Humour, and very willing (as he pretended) to give the Queene all the Satisfaction and Assurance he was able, of his sincere Affection towards her; with very liberall Offers of his Person and all his Forces, to be employed in her Defence, if she needed. And for the Points I had proposed, he willed me to make a short Note of them, and to deliver it to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, promising to advise of them throughly with his Counsail, and to give me an expedite Answere. " He fell of himself " into Discourse of *this Treaty with* Spaine, *wishing that her Majestie should* " *give them the Lawe in it, as he had done, rather then receave it from* " *them*; and was of opinion, that *if her Majestie would stand off a while,* " *they would come to any Reason.* He found great fault with their *exorbitant* " *Demaunds*; and told me that his Opinion was ever, that the King of *Spaine* " desired not Peace, but in respect of the *Archduke's* Necessities; which for the " Interest he had in them, would inforce him in the end from his owne Inclina- " tion. He willed me to lett her Majestie knowe from him as a Secret, that he " was certainly informed that the *Archduke* and *Infanta* had receaved Advise " out of *Spaine*, that the King had bin desperately sick, but recovered so as he " is past daunger of his Life; but that in this Sicknes of his, it hath bin disco- " vered

" vered that he is impotent, and not able to have Children. Whereupon the *An.* 1600.
" *Marquis* of *Denia* and other chief Men (despairing belike of the King's long
" Life or likelyhood of Issue) begin to make Court to the *Infanta*, and to insi-
" nuate themselves into her Favour by Presents and all Serviceablenes. He told
" me allso, that the *States* intend to sett out another Fleet this Yere, but not to
" make any long Jorney, but only to keep upon the Coast of *Spaine*; *and seem-*
" *ed to be very affectionate to their Conservation, wishing that her Majestie,*
" *though she made a Peace, would do for them as he did and would.* He con-
" cluded my Audience with many Protestations of his sincere Affection to her
" Majestie, and his Desire to continue that streight Friendship he had ever held
" with her.

This Day I delivered the Note of that I had proposed to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, (whereof I send a Coppy) who hath promised to procure me a speedy Answere. In the three latter Points I am perswaded you may have any reasonable Contentment. In the first I have some hope, though it be feeble. I have not found Monsieur *de Villeroy* in better tune at any time, which confirmes me in mine Opinion, *that if her Majestie intend to make any use, or to drawe any assurance from hence, this is the true tyme for it, and the Opportunity would not be omitted.* I have presumed thus farre of my self, which allthough I had no direct Warrant for at this time, yet I hope her Majestie will interpret it graciously, considering I have not any way ingaged her, but only sought to ingage the King in those Points I have heretofore had Commission to propose; that so her Majestie being cleered of his Intention, may resolve the more freely in this weighty Busines. If it be her pleasure *to sound the King* in any of the other Points I mentioned in my last Letter, I beseech your Honor I may understand in tyme. The King is of opinion, that *the Meeting* will be put off yet a good while, and that there will be sending to and fro about it twise or thrice before it be agreed on. *w.*209 *Charles Paget* is advertised from his Friends at *Bruxelles, that they have little hope there now of the proceeding of it.* The *Scottish Ambassador* here told me, the like was written from thence to him. Monsieur *de Villeroy* spake to that purpose the King had done, *that if her Majestie held off, they would fall in their Demaunds.*

I understand by him, that the King intends shortly to send a Man of Qualitie into *England* to be installed for him. I would gladly have knowen whom, but he said it was not yet throughly resolved upon, yet assured me it should be a Personage of such Qualitie as we should well like of. Now, Sir, it may please you to direct me with some speede, (which in this time is very necessary) how I shall further carry my self in the prosecuting of this I have begon, or any thing els you thinke necessarie to be proposed, *in this seasonable time.* For *the renewing of the Treaty,* (in my simple Judgment) it will be very profitable, partly in regard of the Assurance of the Traffick depending upon it, *but chiefely to ingage the King, and to be somewhat retentive to him, that he be not caryed away with so maine a streame towards* Rome *and that side, as he hath of late seemed to be*; but rather *that some diffidence might be renewed by this meanes, betweene him and that side:* which I would hold a point of very good Advantage for us, and I know would greatly rejoyce all those of *the Religion* in this Realme, who begin to apprehend very much of his Declination in Affection from them, and are jealous of his too strict Combination with the *Pope* and that Party. *And no doubt but it would be some good stay to the Motions and Desseignes in* m.175 Scotland, *which are greatly nourished by the Conceipt of this King's Alienation from us, and consequently of the Declination of our Party, and the Growth of the other.* Yf there be any Opposition made, in respect of *Abatement of Customes* that must follow on both Parts, I suppose you may rule that Point as you will, and begin a new from this Day; leaving the matter of Customs and Impositions, in the same State it is in: For they have reason to be well contented with it, having raised since that Treaty three times as much upon our Commodities, as the Queene hath done upon theirs. But I think rather, the Marchants

An. 1600. chants that trade hither, might be induced to make good unto her Majestie, that which she should lose by it, so there might be an abatement generally of all that hath bin raised since that Treaty, and some certainty established for their Trade hereafter.

For the Complaint I made against those of *Rochelle*, as well upon the Proclamation sent me over from my Lords of the Counsail, as likewise upon another they have published since, (injoyning all forrain Marchants upon a paine, to bestowe the sixt part of the valewe of all the Marchandize they utter there, upon Wine of that Contry and other Commodities proper to that Place;) Monsieur *de Villeroy* told me yesterday, that the King had written unto them, commanding them to informe him upon what grownd they had presumed to make such Ordinances of themselves without his Privity, and forbidding them to put them in execution till his Pleasure were knowen. Monsieur *de Villeroy* complained unto me, (but in some milder sort then he hath used at other times,) of great Spoiles done by some Shippes of ours within the *Streights* upon the Coast of *Provence*; and the King himself told me, they had taken six or seven *French* Shippes. I gave them the best assurance I could, of her Majesties Intention to doe good Justice upon such Offendors, upon Proofe made against them; and said that these Outrages might perhaps be committed by some Pyrates, which were not avowed by the State, but proscribed and proclaimed for such, which were intertaigned as we understood, by some Princes of *Italy*. And therefore I prayed him to suspend his conceipt, untill it were knowen who were the actors in the Offence. Monsieur *de Villeroy* said we did our selves much dishonor, and made our Nation infamous generally for such Misdemeanors; and alleaged, that the *Signorie* of *Venice* had upon like occasion stayed all our Shippes there; that the *Grand Duke* had once done the like, but that the King temporized, hoping in the end to receave some Satisfaction. By occasion of these ordinary Complaints against us, for Spoyles committed without any Restitution, I have had a perticular Conceipt which I will be bold to impart to your Honor; *That for such Offences against this Nation as fall out to be plaine, and whereupon it will be fit to award Restitution, her Majestie should take the Benefitt of that Restitution, and assigne over to the Complaynants, so much of the King's Debt to her for their Satisfaction; they likewise resigning to her, all their Action and Demaund against the Offendors.* This Course the King cannot except against, and by this meanes ether he will become *lesse egre* in the prosecuting of such Matters, or at least her Majestie shall receave some part of her Mony, sooner then otherwise she should doe.

Of the King's Jorney to *Lyons*, we are not yet certain when it will begin, depending much upon the assurance or doubt of the Duke of *Savoyes* performance of his Treaty; whereof * I send your Honor a Coppy, though it have bin kept here as a very great Secret. The common Speech is, he will be at *Lions* by the end of *May*. But if that occasion hasten him not, in respect of the Princesse of *Florences* comming, he shall not neede to sett forward so soone; for I understand she stayeth till the Grande Dutchesse be delivered, who is desirous to accompany her, and who is not yet passing five Moneths gone with Child, so as it will be the end of *September* or later ere she can arrive; before which time the King will have six Gallies ready to conduct her, which are now building at *Marseilles*. The Duke of *Guise* is allready departed towards *Provence*, to assist at *the States* holden there, and to prepare for the King's comming, and the intertaignement of him and the Princesse when she arrives. The Marshall of *Biron* is likewise gone into his Government of *Burgundy*, and Monsieur *Lesdiguieres* into *Dauphine*.

I have receaved Advertisement from sondry Hands, confirmed allso by Monsieur *de Villeroy* unto me, that there are 25 Gallies prepared in *Spaine* to be

* The Copy of this Treaty is amongst Sir *Ralph Winwood*'s Papers, but I shall forbear to publish it, being printed at large in the *Recueil des Traictes*, published in *France*, Vol. 2.

brought

brought downe into the *Low Contries* as soone as the Season will permitt it; and for that purpose perhaps, they will take the opportunitie of *this Treaty*. But if you see no likelyhood of the Proceeding of it, I hope order will be given that they shall not have too easie a Passage. I remember *Elliot* told me, their purpose was the last Sommer to have brought their Gallies to *Milford*, so to have kept both the Channell to *Bristowe*, and to have barred the Passage into *Ireland*. We knowe not what Desseign they may have now, but me thinks before there be any meeting, it would be accorded on both sides, *that there should be nothing innovated nor attempted by either, during the Conference, nor in certain time after.* *An.* 1600.

Sir *James Lindsay*, Brother to the Erle of *Craifurd*, is shortly (as I heare) to goe for *Spaine*. The Erle *Bothwell* is allready gone thither, having receaved but only 400 Crownes of the *Archduke* at his Departure, to carry him thither.

Here hath passed of late *certain Challenges* betweene Monsieur *du Plessis* and the Bishop of *Eureux*, whereof I send your Honor Coppies. Whether it will come to any issue or nay I know not, but beleeve rather that *the Sorbon will hinder it*; for I heare they interpose themselves, and that the *Nuncio* hath likewise excepted against it, *as done without the Pope's privitie*. In the meane time here are certain Gentlemen, whereof one of good account called *Sancte Marie de Mont* of *Normandy*, which forsooke their Religion, and became *Romanistes* against this Easter. But in exchange, there was a *Sur-indendant* of the *Finances* called *Maupeau*, of good account, that declared himself of our Religion, and came to the Communion on *Easter day*.

Of the Progresse of the *States* Forces in *Bommelrewerdt*, against the Forts of *Crevecœur* and *St. André*, I am sure your Honor is better advertised then we can be here. The *Archduke*'s Forces are drawen into the Field under the Command of *Don Aloyse de Velasco* and the Marquis of *Berghen*. The *Admirante* was removed from that charge, upon an intention to imploy him in the Treaty; but by the comming of *Carillo* he is eased of that paine, but not restored to his former Place, at which he is much discontented; and the matter had like to have growen to a great quarrell betweene him and *Velasco*, the *Spaniards* taking part with the one, and the *Italians* with the other. It is thought if they can reduce the Mutiners, they will be able to bring into the Field some 15000 Men of all sorts. This is all I have to advertise your Honor at this time. And therefore I will here conclude most humbly taking my leave and resting.

Your Honor's most, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

A Memorial presented by Sir *Henry Neville* to the *French* King, the 8*th* of *Aprill*, 1600.

SIRE,

SUR ce qui a esté respondu de la part de vostre Majesté par Monsieur de Villeroy, à la Proposition faicte dernierement par l'Ambassadeur de la Royne d'Angleterre: Le dit Ambassadeur faict declarer à vostre Majesté, que pour ce qui concerne la Confirmation des Traictes; il en est demeure fort satisfaict, & croit firmement, que la Royne sa Soveraine en recevra grande contentement. Mais pour ce qui est du remboursement de quelque somme d'Argent ceste année pour luy soubvenir en ses necessitez & occasions presentes, il trouvé la dite responce imparfaicte & incertaine; & desire partant, qu'il vous plaise luy en declarer vostre plaisir plus ouvertement, & ne le point remectre au temps de la confirmation dudit Traicté, estant chose qui n'en depend aucunement, & qui a esté traictée par ledit Ambassadeur separéement, & à laquelle il a eu promesses reiterées de promte Responce avant qu'il proposast dernierement le renouvelle-

An. 1600. *ment des Traictez: Joinct aussy, que c'est le point qui importe le plus à la Royne, & auquel elle est plus pressée de desirer de sçavoir l'intention de vostre Majesté; afin que prenant par Arguments d'effect & non de paroles seulement, pleine asseurance de vostre Affection & Amitié, elle s'en puisse entierement fonder, comme sur une Base & Colonne ferme de son Estat. Et à ceste fin le dit Ambassadeur supplié humblement vostre Majesté, de luy declarer quelle somme vous avez deliberé de payer à la dite Dame c'est Année, & en quel terme; estant bien content, que la conclusion du paiement annuel se puisse remectre au Traicté. Et si vostre Majesté desire pour quelques raisons, que ces deux points, du Remboursement de l'Argent; & du Renouvellement des Traictes, marchant ensemble; ledit Ambassadeur supplié, qu'il vous plaise pour le moins donner à la Royne une promesse & assignation asseurée de quelque somme, payable sur la signature dudit Traicté de sa part; & desire que vostre bon plaisir soit de luy faire donner prompte Responce à tout ce que dessus.*

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR,

I Have now receaved two Dispatches from you, (one by *Vaccondary*, and another by *Hosier)* since I wrote unto you by *Jaspar:* At which time I could not advertise more then I did, allthough it seemeth, that many Particulars of the same have bin carried over to others. There hath nothing since that time been heard from Mr. *Edmondes*, which hath been an occasion that hath made me differre to write unto you; but now that the Opportunity of this yong youth presenteth it self, I will first let you knowe that her Majestie heard your Letter this Day, and that she doth very well like your Courses, and that you do heare of all sides; only I do find it deeply imprinted in her Majestie's mynde, to be diffident of any thing, that comes from *w.*209 *Charles Paget.* For proofe whereof, (allthough it be true, *that* Verheyken *did propound that matter of the Townes)* yet as an Argument that his Intelligence is badd, we found full well by him underhand, *that if they can obtain of us the Retraction of the Auxiliarie Companies only*, the intertayning whereof with her Majestie's avowed Lycence, doth demonstrate her Intention to uphold them against the King of *Spaine*, (by the Reputation whereof, the incertain Humours of the populer are contained in that State, which is a maine point in their Constitution) *they will be easily induced to give over the Demaunds for the Cautionary Townes*; because they are not so simple to thinke, *that her Majestie will quitt both her Honor and her Interest, for a new Reconciliation.*

Where you did write unto me in your Letter by *Vaccondary*, to be directed how to carry your self, if the King should differre his Audience; because this Letter sheweth you have satisfaction in that Point, I shall need no farther to insist upon it then thus; that when in your Judgement you shall finde *the suspense* to be *voluntary* and *disgracefull*, you shall then doe well *to seeme sensible of it*, and to use this Argument; that his Ambassador is used here with better forme, being never kept three Daies from Audience, whensoever he desires it.

For the points concerning the Treaty, you doe very wisely and seasonably remember them; not that I thinke he will be brought to many of those things, but because I see the lack of renewing Treaties betweene him and the Queene, makes him think that he doth her Majestie a Pleasure to suffer her Cloth to be vented, or allmost any certaintie observed for Imposition. Only I have thought good to lett you know, that I am doubtfull least there will be propounded some Conditions, that will abate her Majestie's Customes, which of late Years have had augmentation. And therefore if you could informe your selfe underhand, what Conditions it is like they will insist upon, I would further carry on the purpose of entring into a Treaty: Allthough at this time, we have now (as you know) two

Treaties

Treaties towarde, one with *Spaine*, and the other with *Denmarke*. In the *Treaty* of *Denmarke* these are the Commissioners, the Bishop of *London*, Mr. *Parkyns*, and some other Civilian. The Meeting is at *Embden*, where the King doth send his Chancellor, and an another principall Person. If it seeme strange *that a Bishop is employed*, it may seeme rather straunger, *that all other Princes doe employe them, and only here in* England *they have Barrons livings, and doe noe Service, but walke in Cloysters*. For *France*, the Erle of *Northumberland*, yourself, Mr. *Harbert*, and Mr. *Beale* shall be the Commissioners. Or if there be any change, it will be some other in the Place of Mr. *Harbert*, because his qualitie is not sufficient to answere *Richardott*. Of my owne comming over I hope to make prevention; for besides that I would be loath to undergoe the Burthen, it doth no way agree with my fortune to be at new Charges. For yourself, no Man should be gladder to see you if I did goe: But for the Jorney to *Lyons* or *Marseilles* you shall not neede to provide, for her Majestie will dispense with it. *An.* 1600.

Having now imparted unto you as much as the present tyme affordeth, I must conclude my Letter with a Request. This Bearer, is a yong Gentleman whose Name is *Townshend*; he hath bin well bredd, and by his owne Industrie attayned to a good superficiall Knowledge in the *French* and *Italian* Tongues, and would be able with a little exercise to write faire Hands. My end is (at his Returne) to have him attend upon my Boye, in which respect I can be content to be at some moderate Charge with him. Now Sir I shall take it for a very great Favour, if you will please to cause some of your People to place him in *la Chambre garnié* in *Paris*, and to agree for all Charges incident. For I know by Experience, that if those yong Men that goe over, were severed from Companie of English, that their Language would increase in much shorter tyme: And I am purposed he shall not stay long, and doe desire his Tongue may be pure. To this I must adde only this Request, that you would be pleased (even for my poore Boyes sake your Wive's Cosen) that Mr. *Wynwood* or some of yours, may hearken whether he use any riottous Life or Disorder, and certifie me, to the Intent that I may gesse whether he be fitt to be neere my Sonne: And further, that you will direct him to resort to the Exercises of the reformed Religion, and that you will be pleased to give him leave to repaire to your godly Exercises; but in no sort to be conversant in your House, because it is full of *English*. When you have done me these frendly Offices, (to trouble yourself for my sake) I pray you certifie me how the State of the Charges stands, and I will pay it here to whom you will assigne: A course which I think meeter to be used, then to have left him to make his owne provision for any of those things. And because I meane to Proportion the Charge he shall put me to, I desire to heare from you before I assigne him any other Receipts, especially for uncertaine Expences, both because it may be a Motive to lavish spending, and because my meaning is (though he be a Gentleman born) to have him fashioned in his Disposition to doe my Sonne service. Only I doe desire that your Stuard or Secretary, may give him such Mony from time to time, for Apparrell and other Necessaries, as you shall think fitt; which I will see discharged, though not with ten in the hundred, yet with the Interest of many Thanks. Her Majestie doth very well allowe that you have pressed for the Debts, and meaneth herself to deale *straynably* with the Embassador. And soe, *&c.*

Your very loving Frend, &c.

RO. CECYLL.

Since the Writing of this Letter, her Majestie hath commaunded me to tell you merily, that allthо' you write one Letter of *State Matters*, yet she must have allwaies one half Sheet of *Court Newes and Accidents*. The Erle of *Essex*'s remove to his House, is agreable to that I have formerly written, and soe will be the rest of the Proceeding, *sutable to the Queenes benign Disposition.*

Sir

An. 1600.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 9th *April* 1600. O. S.

I Wrote unto you lately by a Servant of mine owne, advertiſeing you what Propoſitions I had made unto the King, to diſcover his Intentions in the moſt materiall Points I had negotiated with him ſince my comming; that ſo her Majeſtie being fully cleered what account and aſſurance ſhe could make of him, might reſolve with better ground in this her great Buſineſs. The *Satterday* after I diſpatched him, Monſieur *de Villeroy* came unto me, and brought me this Anſwere, "That the King's Intent and Deſire, was not only to entertayne all for-
" mer Treaties and Alliances made with her Majeſtie and her Predeceſſors, and
" namely that of 1572, but to fortifie and renewe them, and if neede were, to
" increaſe them; proteſting of the King's exceeding Affection towards her Ma-
" jeſtie, and of his great Obligation that he acknowledged to owe her; and
" therefore made offer, that the King would ſend purpoſely into *England*, as ſoon
" as it ſhould pleaſe her Majeſtie, a Man of very good qualitie; to conclude, and
" performe what ſhould be fitt, touching that Treaty. And that the ſame Par-
" ty ſhould have Power likewiſe to agree of the Tyme, and Forme of Repay-
" ment of her Money, both for this preſent Yere, and for an annuall Somme
" till the Debt were diſcharged: And likewiſe to determine of ſome good courſe
" to her Majeſtie's Contentment, touching the two laſt Points contayned in my
" Propoſition. I replied, that the Anſwere was unperfitt and uncertain in the
" firſt and chiefeſt Point I had propoſed, touching the Mony; which had no Affi-
" nitie with the other matter of the Treaty, which I had allways ſeverally ne-
" gotiated, and wherein the King had ingaged himſelf by many Promiſes to give
" me a ſpeedy Anſwere; and ſaid, that if the King had any purpoſe to give her
" Majeſtie Contentment therein, I ſaw no reaſon why he ſhould refuſe to declare
" it, his *Eſtate* being allready *perfaited* for this Yere, and fower Moneths of it
" allready paſt, and the Seaſon come, wherein her Majeſtie might with reaſon
" expect, rather to receave Mony then to debate of it. That no Treaty could
" binde the King to the Payment of the Money more ſtrongly, then he was all-
" ready bounde, nor yet make him more able to do it. That by performing in
" ſome meaſure the Contracts he had allready made, he ſhould give the Queene
" more cauſe to truſt the Treatyes he offred to renewe: Whereas otherwiſe, re-
" fuſing to ſatisfye herein the leaſt Demaund ſhe could make him, (but wherein
" ſhe had greateſt Reaſon and Juſtice of her ſide,) he gave her little cauſe to
" hope of Favour and Aſſiſtance, in any greater meaſure, if ſhe ſhould neede it.
" Therefore I prayed I might receave a more direct and plaine Anſwere in the
" matter of the Money, without which I ſhould have little comfort to relate the
" reſt. And for that purpoſe I deſired him to procure me *Audience* of the King
" with ſome Expedition. He ſaid he would relate my Speech unto the King,
" and procure me *Audience* if he could." The next Day I ſollicited my *Audience* both by him and Monſieur *de Gondy*, but could not obtaine it. The Morrow after early the King went to St. *Germains*, promiſing to returne that Night, but came not till the next Day after Dinner, and that Evening departed towards *Fontainebleau*, to be private and take the Dyett for 10 or 12 Daies. Wherefore ſeing I was not like to have Acceſſe unto him of a good time, I made a little ſhort Reply in writing, (whereof I ſend a Coppie) upon Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s Promiſe to preſent it to the King, and to procure me an Anſwere. This Morning I went to him to receave the Anſwere, which he delivered me in this ſort;
" That whereas I deſired to knowe certainly what Somme of Money the King
" would paye her Majeſtie this Yeare, he could not abſolutely give me anſwere,
" nor would he reſolve, till he heard an Anſwere of his laſt Diſpatch he made
" into *England*, which he hoped would give her Majeſtie good Contentation.
" In the meane time he praied me to have Patience, and to interprete the beſt
" of

" of his Anſwere, both in myne owne Conceipt, and in my Report to her Ma- *An.* 1600.
" jeſtie.

Now, Sir, to deliver you my Conceipt of this matter, this it is, *They are infinitely deſirous to breake off this Treaty of Peace, or if that cannot be, at the leaſt to hold the chief Place and Intereſt in her Majeſtie's Amitie: and for that purpoſe are willing to renewe the Treaties. But they are jealous that her Majeſtie hath no Intention to do it, and found themſelves therein,* (as Monſieur *de Villeroy* himſelf diſcovered in ſpeech unto me) *upon ſome cold Anſwere, Monſieur* de Boiſiſſe *receaved in that matter about two Moneths ſince, ether from her Majeſtie or your Honor.* And I learne for certaine, and by good meanes, that Monſieur *de Villeroy* takes all this that I have done, to proceede from me, *d'Office* as they terme it, *only to ſound them,* and drawe ſome Promiſe of Money from them; which done, *her Majeſtie* (he thinks) *hath no purpoſe to renewe the Treaties.* But if it pleaſe her Majeſtie to cleere them of that Doubt, and to offer to renewe the Treaties, upon Condition they will pay her ſuch a Somme of Money as ſhe ſhall think fitt this Yere, (which notwithſtanding will hardly be above 200000 Crownes, if ſo much,) and aſſure her of an annuall Payement till the Debt be diſcharged; ether you ſhall drawe that Contentment and Aſſurance from them which you would, (as I verily beleeve you may at this tyme) or you ſhall gaine another Point of no ſmall Advantage, namely, *to diſcover that you are not to truſt or build upon any thing from them at any time.* For if they will doe nothing now, (her Majeſtie's Occaſions to maintaine her Warres, and their owne Intereſts to aſſure her Amitie ſo ſeaſonably requiring it,) you may make a ſure Concluſion, that no other occaſion will drawe it from them. And if there be no other Fruit but that made of this Negotiation, I thinke it not impertinent nor unfruitfull for her Majeſtie, *that ſhe may not be deceaved in the account which happily ſhe makes of this King.* But as I ſaid, I rather beleeve the former: And the better to drawe them to it, *it will not be amiſſe to entertayne the Treaty with* Spaine, *whether you think to conclude it or nay, at leaſt till you have receaved from hence the Satisfaction you looke for.* And though you ſhould both intend and ſee likelyhood to conclude a Peace with *Spaine, I ſee not why it ſhould not be good for the Queene to differre it ſoe long, till ſhe might both aſſure her Marchants State and Trade here, and drawe hence peradventure fifty or threeſcore thouſand Pound: whereof the Peace being once made, ſhe is in dauuger never to ſee a Penny. They will not offer to binde you not to make Peace with* Spaine, but only ſeeke to aſſure themſelves, *that you will not make Alliance with* Spaine *againſt them, which is the thing they extremely feare, and whereof in my poore Opinion they would be held in doubt, till you drawe Satisfaction from them.* If her Majeſtie be pleaſed to continue this Negotiation, ſhe muſt firſt *advowe my Proceeding* with them, els your confirme *Monſieur* de Villeroy's *Suſpicion, and overthrowe the very Ground of all.* Next I deſire to have an Anſwere with all poſſible ſpeede. Monſieur *de Villeroy* receaved a Packett upon *Munday* laſt from Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* in four Daies: I ſuppoſe it imports ſomewhat, comming in ſuch haſte, though I cannot learne what. The laſt Weeke before he brought me my Anſwere, he ſent away in great ſpeede, which made me likewiſe ſend away my Servant at the ſame tyme. I underſtand he ſends againe to morrow, and therefore I have diſpatched this Meſſenger, willing him to take Poſt all the way, that he may prevent his *Currier* if it be poſſible. Your Honor will be pleaſed to have ſome Conſideration of him accordingly, for ſure the ordinary Allowance in that caſe will ſcarce defraye the Charge.

The King purpoſeth about the 10th of *May* to beginne his Jorney toward *Lyons,* which argueth that he is not fully aſſured of the Duke of *Savoy,* though his Ambaſſador here intertaine him with many faire Promiſes. Your Honor ſeeth, that if you will have any thing negotiated with this King, you muſt loſe no time. Monſieur *de Villeroy* told me, if the Queene would, the King would ſend within theſe three Weeks to renewe the Treaty. I beſeech your Honor, if you will

 have

An. 1600. have any thing done, use speede in directing me, and send by an ordinary Messenger, for Gentlemen that bring Packetts make no haste. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's most, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

The Party whom the King doth purpose to send to be *installed* in the *Order* for him, is Monsieur *de Chattes* Governour of *Diepe*; who, as Monsieur *de Villeroy* doth assure me, shall have Commission to treate likewise of these Points which herein have bin mentioned. The *States* have allready this Yeare receaved 50000 Crowns here, and are promised 50000 more in *June* next, with assurance also of 100000, to be payed them before the end of this Yere.

Memoire presenté au Roy le 11 d'Avril 1600.

SIRE,

L'Ambassadeur de la Royne d'Angleterre ayant receu commandement de s'apprester pour se trouver à ceste Assemblée Des Deputies à Boulogne, ou il y a apparence qu'il trouverà aussy quelques uns des principaux Conseilliers des sa Majesté, qui luy commanderout paraventure de leur faire rapport de ce qu'il a negocié avecq vostre Majesté depuis sa venüe, & de la Responce qu'il en a tirée, afin qu'estant bien esclaircis de la Volonté & Intention d'icelle, ilz puissent avec plus de Lumiere & Fondement se resouldre & proceder au faict de ce Traicté: Supplie pourtant treshumblement vostre Majesté, de luy faire declarer avant qu'il parte, vostre plaisir & resolution determinée aux points suyvans, lesquels il vous a cy devant à diverses fois proposés, sans toutesfois en avoir peu recevoir la satisfaction qu'il desiroit.

Primierement, que suyvant la promesse que vostre Majesté a souvent faicte à la dite Dame Royne, par le dit Ambassadeur, que par le sien en Angleterre, de luy repayer ceste année quelque bonne somme de ce qu'elle luy presta durant ses troubles, il luy plaise declarer quelle Satisfaction Elle entende faire à la dite Dame, tant pour ceste année presente, que pour les années suivantes, jusques à ce, que ladite debte soit deschargée: Et ce, tant en Cas que la paix se face, qu'autrement.

Secondement, qu'ayant vostre Majesté fait entendre par cy devant au dit Ambassadeur, que vostre intention est, non seulement d'observer & entretenir les Traictes faictes avec Ladite Dame tant par vostre Majesté que par vos predecesseurs & mesmes celuy de l'an 1572, mais aussy de les confirmer, & renouveller, & les augmenter si il en est besoign: Il vous plaise declarer audit Ambassadeur plus particulierement vostre volonté la dessus, a sçavoir, quant au dit Traicté de l'an 1572; puis qu'il semble, qu'une simple signification de vostre Intention, n'est pas suffisante pour le remettre en force, ains qu'il aura besoign d'estre expressement renouvellé, quand & en quelle sorte vostre Majesté entend de proceder à la confirmation d'iceluy, & que c'est qu'elle desire d'y adjouster; afin que la dite Dame se puisse esclaircir de vostre Intention, & sçavoir le fondement & asseurance qu'elle pourra faire de vostre Amitié en tous evenemens.

Tiercement, Puis qu'il n'y a rien plus contraire à la condition de bonne Amitié & aux Traictés mesmes que vostre Majesté a faicts avecq la dite Dame, que de permettre que vos Subjects aillent servir aux Navires des Ennemis de la dite Dame, au prejudice notable d'icelle, ce que vostre Majesté a promis au dit Ambassadeur de ne pas permettre doresnavant, mais d'en faire les defenses requises; Qu'il plaise à vostre Majesté declarer, en quelle sorte elle entend d'y proceder, en Cas que la Guerre duré entre la dite Dame, & Le Roy d'Espagne, & l'Archiduc.

En Quatrieme lieu, sur ce que vostre Majesté a cy devant aussy declaré au dit Ambassadeur, que son Intention n'est que ses Subjects abusent de la liberté du

du trafficq & Commerce en Espagne au prejudice de la dite Dame, en y portant de la France, ou d'ailleurs, Armes, Munitions, Artillerié, poudres, ou autres choses propres & necessaires pour l'Equippage & Attelage des Navires, qui de faict ne se peuvent simplement & proprement conter entre les Marchandises, mais ont tousjours esté Subjects à un reiglement particuliere; Qu'il plaise à vostre Majesté, declarer au dit Ambassadeur sa volonté particulierement la dessus, en quelle sorte Elle a deliberé de l'empescher, ou permettre que la dite Dame l'Empesche, en Cas que la Paix ne se face avec le dit Roy d'Espagne. An. 1600.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 19th *Aprill* 1600.

I Have now receaved two especiall Packetts lately from you, (since I wrote unto you by yong *Townesbend)* whereupon I will make you answere, after I shall have acquainted you how Things have passed here. You shall understand that Mr. *Edmondes* is arrived three Daies since, who hath declared the Substance of his Negotiation, which is this in effect: That those *three Points*, to which her Majestie gave Refusall, have bin declared to the *Archduke with Protestation, as being Things of so extreme and exorbitant Nature, that her Majestie can in no wise yeeld unto them.* To the which, (allthough they seemed mightily to oppose) yet in Conclusion they desire a Meeting by their Letter, which containeth *(implicativè) that seeing they desire to meet, we ought to ymagine they have a purpose to accommodate; for if they had not, it may be well judged, that it doth behove them to be as sensible of a vayne Colloquie, as the Queene.*

Hereupon her Majestie hath returned this Answere, which will appear to you by the Letter inclosed. And you are further to understand, that it is her Majestie's Pleasure that you shall be a Commissioner; for which purpose you shall do well to drawe downe to some good Towne nere *Bollen*, whereby you may meet (upon a Daie's Warning) the rest of your Fellowe Commissioners, that shall be deputed from hence, without being driven one of you to stay for another. It is allso her Majestie's Pleasure, (in respect of the Qualitie and Place you hold there) that you shall supplie *the supreme Place* in this Commission; out of this Reason, *that the King of* Spaine's *Ambassador must not appeare in the World, to be too good to be matched with her Majestie's Ambassador*, yea though there were odds in their particular Qualities, (which if it be, the best I am sure is on your side.) When it was thought that the *Admirall* of *Arragon* should have bin one, and had the supreme Place, then was it meant to have sent the Earle of *Northumberland*; but now perceiving this Transposition, and that *Carrillo* is come in his place, her Majestie intendeth that Mr. *Harbart*, Mr. *Beale*, and Mr. *Edmondes*, shall be appointed to answere *him*, *Richardott*, and *Verreyken*. I pray you, Sir, lett this Letter give you sufficient notice of this her Majestie's Resolution; which I doe send unto you with all Expedition, because you may the better provyde for all things fitt for you at *Bollen*. For which purpose I thinke you may do well to send over some Servant of yours, that may behold the manner of their Preparations that goe from hence, to whom I will be an Assistant in all things that concerne you as to my owne Brother; *protesting unto you, that I am glad her Majestie hath elected you to be a Steerer in this waighty Affaire, because both her Majestie doth take you, (and so doth my self with others assure our selves,) that you have too much Religion and Discretion, to give way to any private Passion or prejudicate Disposition, ether violently to Warre, or blyndely to Peace, more or less then the matter it selfe shall carry, upon safe and honorable Grounds.*

It

An. 1600. It remaineth now, that I returne you this Anſwere to both your Letters; as well the one containing the *firſt Propoſition*, as the other wherein you doe advertiſe Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s Replie. On *Sonday* laſt (before which tyme I had acquainted her Majeſtie with all Particulars) the Ambaſſador craved *Audience*, at which time the Subſtance of his Speech was to take notice of your fyrſt Memoryall, and withall to beſeech her Majeſtie to open her ſelf, "*what time ſhe* "*would appoint for the Treaty, and what Somme of Money ſhe would aske*, to "the intent that when there ſhould be any Perſons appointed, that matter might "likewiſe be accommodated; ſtill affirming, that allthough it might be that the "*Legiſtes* (as he termed them) might conceave the Treaty at *Bloys* (which "*Henry* III. *did renewe by his Letter)* to be *extinguiſhed, becauſe the King* "*that now is had not obſerved this Forme*; yet he could never imagine but in "true Conſtruction, the two Crownes were poſſeſſed of all the Intereſt which "could be derived from that Treaty. Upon this Speech her Majeſtie told him, "it ſeemed wonderfull prepoſterous to her, that this matter of the Money "(wherein ſhe had ſoe long attended a particular Reſolution) ſhould have any "new reference to the matter of the Treaty; and therefore told him, that all-"though ſhe was exceedingly diſpoſed, and ready to enter into any Treaty, yet "if ſhe thought the Anſwere for the point of the firſt Payment, ſhould have any "Dependency or Suſpenſion, for any Circumſtances that muſt ether goe before "or after the Treaty, ſhe ſhould thinke her ſelfe unduely proceeded withall. Wherein ſhe ſtill ranne the courſe, *to ſhewe that ſhe nether intended to treat in reſpect of the Money, nor to valewe the Money more then the Treaty.* From that he fell ſtill to aske her Majeſtie what Somme ſhe would have of the *French King*; who (being not a little moved to heare nothing but dilatory Queſtions) anſwered him *roundly*, "*That ſhe had no other Particular to ſpeake of, but to* "*deſire to be payed her Debt*, and ſo brake of ſomewhat diſcontented." With this he was not a little troubled, and came to my *Lord Admirall* and *my ſelf*, and told us what had paſſed; "ſaying that the Queene asked Impoſſibilities, for "the King would begin to pay her, if ſhe would be content to take ſome Por-"tion, but to take all it was in vaine to ſpeake of: Whereupon we required him "to forbeare to make his Diſpatch, untill we might ſpeake with her Majeſtie, "with whom we thought we ſhould ſo cleere the point, as ſhe would bring him "a better Subject for his Letters." Herewith he ſeemed ſatisfied, and ſo yeſterday in the Afternoone he had Conference with her Majeſtie's Counſail. At our Meeting, we told him "That her Majeſtie had commanded us (for he had com-"playned the Day before of lack of Juſtice in matters of Depredations) to de-"clare theſe three Things. Firſt, the great Care her Majeſtie had taken, by "conſtituting certayne Commiſſioners ſummarily to determine thoſe Differences, "wherein we were able to give him ſome Inſtances of Juſtice done on our parts; "*where* (for ought that we know) *there was very fewe or none of the* French "*King's part.* Next we told him, that (becauſe her Majeſtie had ſeene many "hard Meaſures offred in *France* to her Subjects, and many Priviledges denied, "wherein they were intereſſed by virtue of former Treaties) her Majeſtie hath "cauſed her Ambaſſador to preſſe a Re-eſtabliſhment of the ſame; and ſoe much "the rather, becauſe yt hath fallen out, that when Complaint was made by our "Marchants, for Courſes taken repugnant to ſuch Priviledges as have bin graunt-"ed by former Treaties; they have bin anſwered by the King's Miniſters in "ſuch cold manner, *as though they were beholding for new Curteſies, if* "*old Orders were obſerved.* In which Conſideration, her Majeſtie had com-"maunded you, to propound to the King ſome convenient way to be eſta-"bliſhed, that the Subjects of eche Prince might knowe what to truſt to. "Thirdly we told him, he muſt not conclude that her Majeſtie had no mean-"ing, to preſſe the King of all the Debt at once, (becauſe ſhe demaunded "no Summe in particular) but that ſhe did thinke it prepoſterous for a Creditor "to aske a Portion of a Debtor, to whom it belonged to make the Demaund in "particuler, if he found himſelf not able to pay the whole. This did a little

"quiett,

" quiett him, and he thereupon desired, if we would not speake it to him as " Mr. *Ambassador*, that we would (out of the Opinion we had of his Intention " to doe the best Offices) declare unto him what we did privately conceave " would be accepted by the Queene, if it were offred. Whereunto we told " him, though we had no warrant, yet we would thus farre open our selves, that " if the King would pay 100000*l.* at three Payments in one Yeare, the first in " *May*, the second six Moneths after, and the last at the Yeares end; we were of " opinion, that her Majestie would make some accord (amongest other Articles " of the Treaties to be renewed) for the Payment of the Residue, in such sort " as should be reasonable; desiring only to be cleered in the first Point, what to " trust to of this first Yeare, without Reference to further Treaty; considering " that it should discover a Weakenes in her, to have more debating upon that " which is past Disputation. We did allso lett him knowe, (because the Circum- " stances of Commissioners to be imployed in the Action of Treaty were subject " to many delaies) that such was her Majestie's opinion of his Integritie and " Judgement, as she meant to require you to move the *French* King, (and so " you must doe) to use no other Formalitie in that point, then to give his Em- " bassador here, large and ample Power to treate and conclude all things for Re- " stauration of the Treaties in force. Which she desired so much the more, be- " cause she thought it something detractive from the Opinion which the World " had formerly conceived of the Perfection of their Amity, when a League " was made offensive and defensive, there should appeare necessitie of new Trea- " ties betweene them two; which was the Cause that she did wish the same might " be carried as much as might be *sine strepitu*; and withall commaunded us to " adde farther, that if the King and his Counsail did thinke the Treaties of 1572, " sufficiently in force without any further Treaty, and that he would by his " Letter write that he tooke it soe, and meant to hold it so, her Majestie would " never goe further, but doe the like to his full Satisfaction". This I write by her Majestie's Commaundment, both because the Embassador seemeth here to urge it, that the doubtfullnes of the Strength of the former Treaty proceeds first from us, (when they tooke themselves to be absolutely bound) as also, because her Majestie would not have the purpose of sending new Commissioners hither, to be the Cause of delaying an Order for the Payment of the Money. Nether (to you be it spoken under *benedicite)* doth she much care to renewe Treaties, except it be necessarie for the good of her Subjects Trade, seeing there is so small assurance by them. It is true, that he complayned to the Queene for lack of Justice; but we made him at our Conference confesse, that he had both receaved Justice and Execution in divers things. Then he began to lay the fault upon the Proceedings at the Common Law, which did graunt Prohibitions oftentimes against the Admiraltie, which bredd chargeable Delaies. Whereof, (when we drewe him to speake of some Particulers) we found he could give us no instance but in one case, which is shortly this. Whensoever an Offence is committed at Sea, the Court of Admiralty may arrest, seaze and graunt Execution upon all that is brought in, in what place soever the Offendors or any for them have bestowed their Goods. But when it falleth out, that Goods taken at Sea are after sold upon the Land, and so the Property changed, it is true they are within the Jurisdiction of the Common Law. Which is nether so frequent, nor of so great Importance for him to mislike, considering that it is provided for by Statute Law in that case, that upon the Parties exhibiting his Bill in Chancerye, the Lord Keeper will give him his Remedy. Whereof when we informed him, he told us that the Commissioners should have directed the *French* to this Course, which they understood not. To which we answered, that the Commissioners used not to give Counsell, but that it properly belonged to their Advocats, who if they did not put them into the right way, the fault was not ours. Some other Complaints he made, which being examined are things done by the *Pyrats*, who he is sure (by the Experience he had allready) shall receave Justice even by the losse of their Lives, which is the only Satisfaction any Prince can give, except she

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An. 1600. ſhould pay out of her owne Coffers, for the Robberies of Offendors. Beſides I pray you to note, and ſo I pray you to avow, that ſince the *Accord* paſſed, for ſufficient Orders and Cautions in theſe Caſes of *Repriſall* to be putt in when Shippes goe to Sea; he is not able to complaine of one Offence, wherein he hath not had true Execution of Juſtice. But for as much as he pretendeth here, that divers of her Majeſties Subjects have receaved Execution upon Judgment, and that we doe not heare of any one that is ſatisfied, I pray you lett me be informed how they are uſed there. For Alderman *Watts* (whom he alleaged for one) complayneth, that though he have had Sentence of one of his Cauſes, he is no whitt neerer Execution.

I doe ſend you herewith a Letter written in the favour of Mr. *Thynne*, wherein her Majeſtie would be gladd you could procure ſome good Courſe. You ſhall allſo doe well (upon your acceſſe to the King) to ſay formally, that you were commaunded to impart unto him, her Majeſtie's further Stepp towards the Treaty, becauſe he ſhall not think himſelf to be too farre a Straunger. How things have bin carried heretofore, I neede not repeat unto you, nether is there any great Neceſſitie of Repetition unto him. It may ſuffiſe that you declare now unto him, that ſeeing her Majeſtie hath ſoe diſcharged herſelfe to the *Archduke* by Mr. *Edmondes*'s *laſt Negotiation*, as they cannot be ignorant of her Reſolution in poynt of Conſequence, and yet (that being ſufficiently known) he ſtill inviteth her to have a Meeting; her Majeſtie hath thought fitt (having formerly ingaged her ſelf by promiſe that ſhe would treat) to take occaſion now under the Judgment which ſhe doth make of his laſt Writings by Mr. *Edmondes*, wherein he ſtill did preſſe the Meeting, rather to proceed on to the Colloquie, then to breake off before: Whereby ſhe might receave the ſcandall of Indiſpoſition to peace and quiettnes, (from which humour ſhe hath ever diſclaymed.) Though ſhe is pleaſed that you ſhall ſatisfye him from her, *that* (whatſoever may be their Ends or Artifices) *ſhe will never be drawen by all the Conference in the World, to any other then good and honorable Conditions, with care for ever of her Allies.* Next you muſt thank him on her Majeſtie's Behalf, for his courteous Offer of the Towne of *Bollen*, whereof ſhe doth accept, and from whence ſhe doth meane to acquaint him as there ſhal be cauſe, with the Degrees of her proceeding; being yett but only able to give him this taſt of the firſt beginning. You ſhall doe well to make choice of ſome confident Perſon whom you may leave behinde you, and ſo to proportion your tyme of comming from him towards *Bollen*, as he may not take occaſion by your too haſtie coming away, to deferre that which her Majeſtie moſt expecteth; but that (if it be poſſible) you tarry to procure ſome certain hold for the Mony, which will be an acceptable Office to the Queene; who hath preciſely commaunded me to will you, not to poſt away from him ſooner, then by neceſſitie you ſhall be occaſioned for your arrivall at *Bollen*, where your fellow Commiſſioners ſhall meet you with *Inſtructions*.

I pray you Sir informe your ſelf what you may, of the beſt Arguments we may uſe to maintaine *our Precedency with* Spaine, and by your next Letters give me ſome taſt, what you can learne there of it. For though I meane to furniſh my ſelf here with as many Arguments as I can; yet becauſe the matter (as I doe underſtand) was in queſtion betweene *France* and *Spaine* at the laſt Meeting, I would be gladd to heare with what Arguments ech Partie maintayned their Pretenſions. I pray you allſo lett me have a coppye of ſuch demaunds as you have made of the Debts to the *French* King, that I may ſee to what Somme you drawe them, and by what Authority you maintayne them; that our Conference here with the Embaſſador may agree with yours there.

Thus I have (as lively as I can) repreſented unto you the true Image of the Affaires here, wherein allthough it be true, that the Embaſſador here *hath a picquant Spirite cladd with externall Formalitie*, yet may you ſo proceed there at this time, as you ſhall finde that he by his Letters hath carryed himſelf; for he hath written a Diſpatch this Day, and promiſeth to performe Miracles by earneſt

earneſt Recommendation of her Majeſtie's Demaunds. And thus having tyred you and my ſelf with a long Letter I commit you to God and remayne. *An.* 1600.

From the Court at *Greenwich*. *Your very loving Freind*, &c.
RO. CECYLL.

Since the Writing of this Letter, a moſt unfortunate Newes is arrived: For the Erle of *Ormond*, in a Parley with a vile Traitor one *Onney Mac Rory* of *Lemſter*, is *taken Priſoner by treachery of an Embuſcade*. Sir *George Cary* the Preſident of *Mounſter* was in his Company, and the Rebells had hold of his Horſe and him, but by the Strength of his own Horſe and his own Reſolution, he brake from them. Till this infortunity to his Lordſhip's Perſon, (which is a very great diſhonor) things went very well for us in *Ireland*, and good likelyhood there is ſtill.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 24th *Aprill* 1600, O. S.

I Receaved more then 8 Daies ſince your Honor's Letter by Mr. *Townſhend*, which I have differred to anſweare hitherto for want of a Meſſenger. And this being the firſt opportunity offred, I would not omitt it; but was willing to let your Honor underſtand, that I have placed Mr. *Townſhend* in a Miniſter's Houſe, where I am ſure he ſhall be very well uſed, and have many helpes both for the Language and any other Studye he affects; which he could not have elſwhere. The Charge of his Lodging and Dyett will be ten Crownes a Moneth, which I will ſee disburſed from time to time as it ſhall be due, and likewiſe furniſh him for his other Wants as your Honor requireth. I will be carefull allſo to looke into his Converſation, ſo to make ſome judgment of him whether he be fitt for that Imployment that your Honor deſignes him for, which I know to be of great Regard and Importance unto you.

Since my laſt by *Simons*, there hath happened no great matter worth the advertiſing. The King hath bin and yett is, at *Fontainebleau* in his Dyett, which he began on *Fryday* laſt, and will finiſh to morrowe; during which time there have bin ſome offers and tenders of a *Conference* betweene Monſieur *du Pleſſis*, and the Biſhop of *Eureux*, but they cannot agree of the forme and method of it. The Jorney to *Lyons* holds, ſo as the King doth appoint to keep *the Feaſt of the Order du St. Eſprit* at *Moulins* upon *Whitſonday*, having now transferred it from New-yeares-tide till that time, as more proper for it. We beginne to be uncertaine of the *Princeſſe* of *Florence*'s arrival; it is thought the King will not lett her ſtay for the *Grand Ducheſſes* Companie, but will haſten her comming ſo, as ſhe may be at *Marſeilles* in *June* or *July*, becauſe he would make a ſpeedier returne into theſe Parts. Her Dowry will be about 400 thouſand Crownes, beſides ſome 250 thouſand that the *Duke had lent this King*, which ſhall be drowned as Parcell of her Portion. The Count *Fuentes* Soldiers are allready arrived in part at *Genoua*, and himſelf with the reſt is expected preſently. He comes with the ſame Authoritie that the Duke *d'Alva* had in the Warre againſt *Paul the* 4th: *Namely to command all the* Spaniſh *Forces*, (if occaſion be) *in Milan*, *Naples* and *Sicilie*, and with Commiſſion to levy 6000 *Suiſſes*, and to make an Army of 20000 Men, if neede be. He brings with him a Million of Treaſure. This maks all Men (as I wrote,) doubtfull of the Duke of *Savoy*, yet his Miniſters entertayne the King with good Words, and in outward Demonſtration he ſeemes to beleeve them: Yet he hath allready ſent away the *Duke* of *Vendoſmes* Companie of Horſe to attend him at *Moulins*, and the *Regiment of his Gards* hath order to march that way likewiſe. There is an embleme that paſſeth here underhand, whereby ſome ſhrewde conceited Fellowe would repreſent the preſent

An. 1600. present State of *France*. The Devise is this, a Globe supported by fower Pillers, every Piller representing a principall Personage, as the one the *Chancellour*, with this Word *Inutilis æquitas*; another Monsieur *de Rosny*, with this Word, *Utilis iniquitas*; the third the Marshall *Biron*, with this Word, *Fidelis temeritas*; the fourth Monsieur *de Villeroy* with this Word *Prudens infidelitas:* Upon the Topp of the Globe the King is made sitting with this Word, *Infœlix Felicitas*.

After great and long instance made by the Pope's Ministers, *the King hath assented to the Reception and authorising the Councile of* Trent *in this Realme, and there is an Arrest of the Privy Counsail allready given for it.* Not long since the *Chancellor* proposed the Matter to the *Presidents* and *Chief Counsaillors* of the *Parlament*, sent for purposely to his owne House; *requiring them in the King's Name, to ratifie that which had bin done by the Counsail.* Their Answere was, *that it was a matter that had bin often offred unto that Court, and throughly debated, but allwaies rejected, as daungerous and derogatory to the Estate, Liberty, and Honor of this Crowne; and that they saw not what new Reason could be alleaged for it now, more then had bin heretofore, which might make them differ in judgment and opinion from those that had possessed their Places in former times, and therefore desired not to be pressed in it.* The *Chauncellor* in the end replied with some choller, *that if they would not doe it with their good Wills, there would be meanes found that they should be forced to do it.* Which Speech of his was found very straung by them, and very offensively taken. Since I heare, they are commaunded to certifie unto the Counsail, all the Acts and proceedings that have bin formerly in that Court, touching that Matter. It is a thing that all Men look after, especially those of *the Religion* who apprehend a very great disadvantage by it; *allthough it is not intended to passe, but with Reservation of the Libertye graunted by the King's Edict.*

The King hath bin much troubled to retire *a Promise he made in writing under his hand unto Madamoyselle* d'Entragues, *to marry her if she prooved with Child within six Moneths after he enjoyed her.* She was very resolute a while not to depart with it, but to keep it for the Justification of her Honor; that it might appear, she yeelded not to him upon any base or dishonest Consideration, but upon such a direct promise of mariadge: And she did likewise for a tyme refuse him her Companie, pretending that she was so injoyned by her Confessor at *Easter. But since, both Honor and Conscience have given place to Profitt; She hath delivered up the Writing, and the King must give her a Pension of* 6000 *Crowns a Yeare, and to her Father and Mother to each of them a Pension of* 4000 *Crowns a Yeare; and besides she must have in ready Money* 100000 *to marry her.* Upon this accord, they have mett againe at *Fontainebleau* according to their former manner, *(ut dicitur,)* notwithstanding the Confessors Inhibition. But in this meane time of unkindenes betweene them, the King was not unprovided, but had sondry haunts in this Towne; and among the rest within three Houses of me, whence I think he will not be long absent, for he is expected in Towne upon *Fryday* or *Satterday*, and his Counsail likewise. These pettie Matters I am bold to write your Honor to give some Satisfaction to the Postscript of your last Letter, which I therefore beseech you to interpret the best of. And soe hoping every hower of some Answere to my two last Letters, because I heare Monsieur *de Villeroye*'s Curryer is returned, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's most, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir

An. 1600.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 27th *Aprill* 1600. O. S.

I Receaved yesterday in the Evening by *Simons*, your Honor's Dispatch of the nyneteenth of this Month, and do attend an Opportunity to negotiate with this King as I am therein directed, which I feare will not be these five Daies at the soonest. For the King comes this Day from *Fontainebleau*, and will ether intertayne himselfe with some Pastime by the way, or if he come to this Towne, it will be for his secret Pleasure, and so, as he will not be knowen to be here till his *Counsail* come likewise, which will not be till *Tuesday* at the soonest. I will urge my *Audience* with as much Earnestnes and Expedition as I may, to the end I may bring with me a cleere Answere from the King in the Points I have proposed; which I am exceeding gladd that her Majestie hath so well prosecuted with the Ambassador there, and thereby *avowed* my Proceeding here, which they were doubtfull of. I hope we shall effect some Good by it, allthough not in so great measure as you propounded to the Ambassador. But for the offring to authorise and revive the Treaty only by Letters betweene the Princes: First I hold it very uncertain for the Queene's Subjects, who cannot pleade that in any Court of Justice as they may the Treaty, and thereby must needs stand at the Will and Curtesie of the King's Officers here, and be subject to Innovations, which will be daily offred; as there is one at this instant, *by a Decree of the Counsail* (notwithstanding my Opposition) forbidding any Cloth to be brought into this Realme but White or dyed in the Wool, which cutts off the chiefe of our Trade into *Brittaine*, *Gascony*, and *Rochelle*, where our dyed Cloathes of all Colours are best vented. Of which Innovation, (as likewise of all other to our Prejudice,) *the renewing of the Treaty will be the only Remedie, and reduce things to a Certitude.* And seeing we intend to have some Treaty with *France*, why should we not as well desire to have that, as any other, being the most beneficiall and the most honorable for *England*, that ever was made betweene these two Crownes? Secondly, I feare that this Offer being made them, they will lay hold of it, and the King will presently write *his Letters declaratory* therein to the Queene, and thereby drawe the like from her, and afterwards make no great haste to content her for the Mony: For (as I wrote before) *it is the Treaty that must drawe on the Money from hence, though her Majestie have reason to distinguish them, and not to tye her self to any Conditions or Obligation for receaving her owne.* But seeing it is their Desire to renew the Treaty, and a thing no way prejudiciall, but rather profitable to her Majestie; it is good in my poore Opinion to make use of it, to pull on the Contentment desired in the other Point; and not to give them any hope of reviving the Treaty, either directly, or by Interpretation, without Satisfaction about the Mony; or any cause to mistrust, that it is the Mony only we seeke, and that we do not greatly desire the Alliance; *for in both these Cases, they will be found less forward to give her Majestie the Contentment she expects.* The surest way, in my poore Opinion, *is to agree of a Summe to be paid upon the Conclusion or Signature of the Treaty*; *and for the more Expedition, that present Commission and Power to be given to the Ambassador there, to treate and conclude it.*

I have sent your Honor a Note of the King's Debts to her Majestie, such as I have heretofore delivered to Monsieur *de Villeroy* and to Monsieur *de Rosny*. For the *Verification* of the most, I brought over Coppies of the Bonds, and Mr. *Meredith's* Accounts, signed and attested by your Honor: But for the Charge of the Forces in *Picardy*, (after the first six Moneths, for which there is a Bond of the King's) and for the 30000 *l.* lent in the Year 1587, and for the Charge of the Army levied by the Prince of *Anhalt*, and the 6000 *l.* for the Charge of the Forces brought over by my Lord *Willoughby*; I have nothing but a Note your Honor sent me to *Bloys* the last Sommer, out of which I have taken that which I have alleaged in my *Memoriall* touching those Particulars.

An. 1600. For Satisfaction made here upon Complaints of any *Englishman* in matter of Piracye absolutely, I must say I knowe none as yet. In Mr. *Alderman Watts* his Complaint against those of *Rochelle*, there is a Judgment in the *Admiralty*, from which the other side hath appealed, and so it depends. In another Cause, (wherein he with others have appealed from a very injurious Sentence given by the Judge of *Rochelle*, confirmed as injuriously by the *Marble Table* here) the King's Advocat, when it was pleaded in the *Chamber of the Edict*, made his *Conclusion*, that our Men were not to be receaved and admitted to the Appeale, because they had not begon it within a Yere and a Day after the Sentence was given, from which they appealed; whereupon the Court toke tyme to be advised. What they will judge yet I know not, but if they judge it so, I think they will at once wipe away most of our Complaints. For the Custome hath bin, presently upon any Prize taken, to gett it jugded good Prize by the Judge of the Place, which was an easy matter; and then our Men that had the Wrong, (having little hope during the Troubles of *France* to obtayne any Justice) intermitted for the most part their Sutes; and so by this meanes (if it be established for Lawe) they shall be utterly excluded from any Remedy. I have interposed my self in it as farre as I may, and so meane to contynue; with what Successe, will appeare when it is judged.

The Points which were stood upon betweene the *French* and *Spanyards* for *Precedence* at their *last Treaty*, I shall hardly be able to get Knowledge of. For there is none here that was a Commissioner in it but the *Chancellor*; and how I shal drawe it from him I know not. Directly sure I shall not, but I will do the best I can by oblique meanes.

* The King hath bin much troubled with the Newes he hath receaved from *Rome*, that the *Demoniaque Woman* (whose Imposture was discovered here *in Lent was Twelve-moneth)* is come to *Rome*, *and there in her Pangs hath delivered much scandalous Matter against him*; *as if he were a dissembled Huguenot and no Catholique*, *and that he did but watch his tyme to declare himself*, *and to do some notable Prejudice to the Catholiques in favour of the Heretiques*. Whereof I dare undertake he is nothing guilty, *but do rather perswade my self*, *he will prove the most dangerous Ennemy that our Religion hath*. He is very carefull to stopp this Scandall, and hath written earnestly to the *Pope* to cleere himself, and to have the *Demoniaque punished*. He hath proceeded against the *Abbot* of St. *Martin* in *Berry*, (who carried her to *Rome)* by *Adjournment personall*, and by Seazure of his Benefices. And to give a better taste of himself to that side, whom he wholly seeks to content, he hath declared himself very partiall and passionate, in this *Conference* betweene Monsieur *du Plessis* and the Bishop of *d'Eureux*. An Essay whereof your Honor may take by his Letter written with his own Hand to Monsieur *d'Espernon*, who is now in great shew of Favour with him. On the other side the Count *Soissons* went from the Court in great Displeasure and Discontentment; in so much as I here, the King hath given order to stay the Payment of his Pensions. In some, Sir, I assure your Honor there are infinite Discontentments here, and especially amongst those of *the Religion*, who receaving nothing but Distaste and Diffidence in all that concernes them, (ether publickly or privately) *beginne to retire and to relie themselves*, *with purpose to stand upon their Gard and Strength*. And the Opinion of all Men is, *that this State will not continue long without Troubles*. In which Subject I have had some Ouvertures made, which I cannot now relate.

I heare our *English Fugitives* have bin very well intertayned of late in the *Low-Contries*, and have their Pensions (which were once suspended) revived againe, with promise of the Arrerages, and to be better favoured then ever. What may be concluded of this your Honor can best judge. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

* See a large Account of this Affair in a Letter from Cardinal *d'Ossat* to the King, *Vol.* 3. *p.* 591, *&c.*

Mr.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR,

THE Letters which I have receaved by your Servaunt require very ſmall Replye at this time, ſaving only for that which concernes your Particular, whereof I take ſo much care, as I have ſent an expreſſe Meſſenger about it; wherein I think good to declare freely unto you, that it is not poſſible that this Cuppe can paſſe from you, her Majeſtie being reſolved to ſend no Nobleman to the Treaty; nor to doe her ſelfe that wrong, where her Ambaſſador is one, to have him ſecond to any other. For the Charge, I cannot deny but you muſt needes be ſenſible of it; and yet I thinke it not amiſſe to tell you, That there is no Cauſe why you ſhould uſe any Exceſſe therein, for I doubt not but your Port, as the Ambaſſador there (by that I have heard) with very little Addition, may very well ſerve the turne, to which I will prepare her Majeſtie's Mind accordingly. The Commander of *Diepe* hath now performed the *Ceremony*, and will I hope acknowledge himſelf to have bin honorably uſed. He hath bin feaſted at the Court by the Queene, and likewiſe at *Windeſor*, and hath this Day taken his leave. He had no other Commiſſion to deale in Matters as you toke it, but only in this Ceremony. All things els, both for the Time, Place and Perſons appointed for the Treaty, holdeth according to my laſt Letters.

This Night I have receaved Newes, that on *Munday* laſt the 28th of this Moneth, the Fort of *Roſſune* otherwiſe called St. *Andre*, in *Bomellſwart*, is yeelded up by Compoſition to Count *Maurice*, who hath lyen long before it. And notwithſtanding the *Archduke* had ſent an Armye to relieve it, (which lodged within half a Myle of it) yet thus hath proved the Succeſſe, prayſed be God, to whom I recommend you, and reſt

Your very loving Kinſeman, &c.

RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 9th *May* 1600, O.S.

I Receaved yeſternight your Letters by Captain *Primme*, whereby I perceave, as it pleaſeth you to write, that this Cuppe cannot paſſe from me, and therefore I reſolve to ſubmitt my ſelf to her Majeſtie's Will, hoping that no more will be exacted of me then my Meanes and Warning could afford. Within two Days after my laſt Diſpatch, underſtanding that the King's Purpoſe of comming to this Towne was altered, (by reaſon of Monſieur *d'Alincourt*'s Return from *Rome* and *Florence*,) I ſent to *Fontainebleau* to demand Audience, and receaved Anſweare, that the King would be in Towne the *Fryday* after, and therefore prayed me to have Patience till then. He came indeed the *Fryday*, but I could not get *Audience* till *Sonday* in the Afternoone, at which time I preſented him her Majeſtie's Letters, declared the Contents of them, and afterwards delivered what I had in Charge. The King anſweared little, and indeed leſſe than at any time he hath bin accuſtomed, whereby I geſſe he was not the beſt contented. He only ſaid, " that he had no Intent to couple the Queene's Satisfaction for her Money, " and the renewing of the Treaties ſo together, as if he meant the one ſhould " depend neceſſarily upon the other; but he had propoſed them both together, " as things he thought would have bin both acceptable to her Majeſtie. I told " him they were both things acceptable to her, and therefore ſhe had given me " Charge to ſignifie, that ſhe was *ready to renew the Treaties* whenſoever it " ſhould pleaſe him, yf he thought they needed any Confirmation. But for the

" Reaſons

An. 1600. " Reasons alleaged to his Ambassador, (which I likewise repeated unto him) I " said her Majestie was willing it should be rather managed and negotiated by his " said Ambassador, then by any other expressely sent about it. And that the " Point which her Majestie misliked was this, that there was no certain Offer " made her of any present Satisfaction for this Yeare, whereof she expected " some Assurance long ere this. And therein I did earnestly urge his Resolu- " tion before my Departure, that I might carry with me some Certainty in this " Matter, which I had negotiated ever since my comming. He told me he " would advise of it, and that I should have an Answere: Adding little, but on- " ly some Newes which he said he had receaved, that Count *Maurice* had sur- " prized *Velascoes* Troupes in three of their Quarters, and defeated them; who " was thereupon retired, and the *Fort* upon his *Retraict* entred into Parle, " (which since we heare is rendred as your Honor writes.) And that the great " Riches of *this late* Indian *Fleet*, is farre short of that it was first bruted to " be, and insteed of 16 Millions, is now certainly knowen not to amount to a- " bove nyne, whereof not above two and a half to the King's Use; which he " said would not suffise to pay the *Partie* which he made with the *Genoues* for " the last, and this present Yeare.

Touching Mr. *Thynne*, whose Cause I opened unto him at large, " he answe- " red nothing, but willed me to give him a Note of it, and his Counsail should " consider of it, and give me Answere." The next Day being *Monday*, I sent to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, to desire him to be a meanes to procure me an Answere to those Things I had dealt with the King in with some convenient Expedition, that I might make some Report of it before my Departure hence, as her Majestie expected, and had given me in Charge to doe. But the Man was very waspish, and would give no other Answere, but that he would doe as the King should command him. That Afternoon the King went to St. *Germains*, and so about the Country, with a purpose not to returne till *Satterday*. But on the *Tuesday* Morning the Counsail went to him to St. *Germains*, and returned that Night. On the Morrowe I sent againe to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, signifying that I had Commandement from her Majestie to presse an Answere, and that I stayed only for yt, and offring to come that Afternoon to him to receave it. He prayed me to forbear him a Day or two: So on *Thursday* in the Afternoon I went unto him, having before bin with the *Chancellor* about Mr. *Thynne*'s Cause, and obtained Promise that it should be heard this Day. " I told Monsieur *de Villeroy*, " what Letters I had delivered from her Majestie to the King, and what I had " further dealt with him in according to my Charge, praying againe I might re- " ceave an Answere to carry with me, as the King had promised me. He said, " the King would write answeare to the Queene's Letters, and send them to his " Ambassador. I replyed, that I had delivered most of my Charge in Speech, " which required an Answere, as well as the Letters; and urged him to lett me " understand the King's Pleasure therein. Whereupon, (allthough he would not " give me any direct Answere till he had spoken againe with the King,) yet he " was contented to enter into Discourse of the Points I had negotiated. And for " the Mony, he said the Queene demaunded Impossibilities, requiring her whole " Debt at once. I told him it was not well understood, nor well reported unto " him; and that the matter which passed betweene her and Monsieur *de Boisisse* " was nothing but this. When Monsieur *de Boisisse* had twise or thrice urg- " ed her Majestie to declare what Summe she required presently of the King, " but withall offred nothing, she (taking it to be a kind of Dallyance and im- " pertinent Proceeding with her) told him, that the King's Bonds did declare " sufficiently her Demaunds; meaning, that if the King found any difficultie to " satisfye the whole this Yeare, it was rather fitt for him to make offer of that " he was able to pay her, then for her to apportion her Debt. Wherein I said " Monsieur *de Boisisse* had bin sufficiently cleered by your Honor, and some o- " ther of her Majestie's Counsail, with whom he had had particular Conference " after he had spoken with her Majestie. I (said he,) they spake to him of

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" 300000 Crowns, which is as unpossible to the King to pay as the whole; and *An.* 1600.
" thereupon fell to discourse of the King's great Occasions of Expence for his
" Mariadge, for the Contentment of the *Suissers*, and for the Uncertainty of
" the Affairs with the Duke of *Savoye*. I replyed, that there was none of these,
" to which he was by Honor and Justice more tyed then to the Satisfaction of
" the Queene, if he did but remember the State he was in when she lent him
" her Mony, and the Occasions she had now to redemaund yt; nether did it
" argue in them that due regard of her that she had deserved, to be so much
" more carefull to give Contentment to the *Suissers* then to her, as to pay them
" a Million and a half this Year, and to her nothing. I denyed not but that the
" *Suissers* Amitie had bin profitable to this State, and so might be hereafter:
" But I avowed that they had never deserved better of this State then her Maje-
" stie had done, especially of this King: And that therefore she might as well
" looke to be regarded in her so just Demaunds, as the *Suissers*, or any other
" Princes or State whatsoever. He said they were able to discerne of the Utili-
" ty of their Alliances, and to render to every one his due regard as should most
" import them. But for our Demaunds, he said, they were such as they could
" not tell what to answere us, being very loath to refuse us, and yet not able
" to content us. From that matter he proceeded to the other of *renewing the*
" *Treatie*; complaining, that whensoever they had offred to bring the matter to
" some Issue, the Queene gave back; so had she done when upon my first Mo-
" tion of it, the King had assented to it at *Bloys:* the like when their Ambassa-
" dor had revived it some Moneths since; and now againe, when the King had
" offred to send one over purposely to conclude it, the Queene seemed willing
" rather to avoyde it then to desire it, by referring it over to the handling of
" their ordinary Ambassador, which (considering the fresh Example of our pro-
" ceeding with him *in the Treaty for Marine Causes)* gave them little hope of
" any speedy Issue, but rather that we meant to drawe it in length, which
" they saw no purpose of. He complayned allso, that her Majestie had refused
" to accompany the Point of her Satisfaction, with the other of renewing the
" Treaty, which he conceaved had bin to have gon togither, and would have
" bin a meanes to have effected her Majestie's Contentment the better: But that
" she had refused, even that which I had thought reasonable, *to accept of some*
" *Satisfaction upon the Signature of the Treaty.* I answered, that her Majestie
" had sufficiently declared her Intention in this Matter, by commaunding me at
" the first to move and presse it. That the fault that it proceeded not when
" the King assented unto it at *Bloys*, was theirs, not ours; For the Breach or In-
" terruption of the Treaty growing from their Default, it was reason the renewing
" and reviving of yt, should likewise proceed from them: And it was sufficient that
" her Majestie had summoned them unto it. Of any Offer made afterwards by their
" Ambassador and refused by her Majestie, I never understood; and if there
" had bin any, no doubt I should have been advertised of it. And for this late
" Proceeding, her Majestie's Intention was very cleere; that she thought not to
" *recule*, but to advance it by that she had signified unto Monsieur *de Boissise*;
" namely, that she was ready to enter into Conference, and to treate with him-
" self of it, whensoever the King would give him Commission. Her Desire it
" should be managed by him, rather then by any other expressely sent, was for
" such Reasons, as she thought would have bin as gratefull to the King as to
" her; and can no way admitt any such Interpretation of a purpose of Delay
" as he inferred, but must rather be holden the readiest course for a quick Dis-
" patch of the Busines; the sending of another, requiring some length of time
" both for them to resolve, and for him that should be appointed to prepare.
" That her Majestie had great reason not to couple those two matters of the
" Money and the Treaty togither, or to binde her self to Conditions and Capi-
" tulations to come by her owne, which she had so frankely lent. That she had
" made it sufficiently appeare how willing she was to renewe the Amitie, but
" that the Justice of her Demaund for her Money depended upon former ex-

An. 1600. " preſſe Contracts, and not upon thoſe which were offered to be renewed. Therefore it was fitteſt for both their Honors, that the King ſhould make her rembourſement abſolutely without any Condition, and that the Amity ſhould be likewiſe renewed ſimply, without Reference to any thing, but to their good Diſpoſition and Inclination one to the other. That the point which he ſaid I my ſelf had thought reaſonable, was never refuſed by her Majeſtie, for it was never offred by their Ambaſſador. Finally, that in the Conference betweene him and her Majeſtie's Counſail about it, they had aſſented, (ſo that the King would give her Majeſtie the Contentment ſhe expected for this preſent Yeare,) that the future Payments ſhould be agreed on at the Treaty. Which Courſe of hers, I ſawe not why they ſhould diſlike or refuſe, if they intended to proceed as ſincerely as ſhe did. His Reply was not much, but that he would conferre with the King, and then give me anſwere as he ſhould be commaunded.

Touching a *Memoriall* of ſome Complaynts I had preſented at my Audience to the King, (whereof I ſend a Coppy) principally againſt an *Arreſt of the Privy Counſail*, the Execution whereof I deſired to be ſuſpended, and the Matter to be referred to *a Conference betweene Deputies of both Sides, as the Treaty appoints*, " I had much Conteſtation with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, he upholding the *Arreſt* very impertinently, and pretending that *it was no Innovation, but a Reiglement*, (as if it might not be both) and that it was not generall but ſpeciall for *Roüen*, which is manifeſtly falſe "; and in reſpect it is *generall*, it is moſt prejudiciall to our Trade, namely in *Bretaigne*, *Gaſcoigne*, and the adjacent Parts. But in the end, I could drawe noe promiſe of Satisfaction from him, allthough the King thought my Requeſt reaſonable, but was fayne to leave him to his obſtinacie, and the Matter to her Majeſtie's Conſideration; whereof I hold it very worthy, as a Matter wherein it ſeemes they meane to trye her Patience, how ſhe will beare that which peradventure they intend, to her further Prejudice. *Monſieur* de Villeroyes *chiefeſt ſubterfuge was Recrimination*, " pretending that the *Contraventions* were farre greater on our Side. But being urged to declare wherein, he perſiſted in generalities, which I told him I was not bound to anſwere." In the end he fell into his ordinarie common Place of our Refuſall of Juſtice in marine Cauſes. I told him if thoſe were the things he meant, they were *particular Offences*, that deſerved Puniſhments; *but no Contraventions to the Treaties by publick Authoritie, as thoſe were which I complained of.* And for thoſe Offences, I told him there had bin Juſtice done in very many Cauſes, as their Ambaſſador had acknowledged lately to her Majeſtie's Counſail, ſhewing therein very good Satisfaction, *and that I mervayled he would ſeeme ſoe well ſatisfyed there, and complayne ſo hottly here.* He ſaid he had written, that I had ſaid in that kynde heretofore unto him, but that he denyed it was ſo; and ſaid further, that they began now to be out of any hope of Juſtice at all there; for they found ſome of our greateſt Men ſo intereſſed and linked with the chief Offendors, as they knew they ſhould be allwaies protected; and therefore they were reſolved to take ſome courſe in yt themſelves henceforth, and to complaine no more. In particular, he exclaimed of a great Outrage done in *December* laſt upon a Shippe of St. *Malo*, where the Men were murdered with exceeding Crueltie and Barbarouſnes, as he reports it", Since he hath ſent the Party that complaines unto me, and I have given him Letters unto your Honor and to the Commiſſioners. This being the the Effect of this Conference betweene us, although it contayne no direct Anſwere to the chief Points of my Negotiation, yet I thought good to acquaint your Honor with it with Expedition, that it may give you ſome ground to judge by of their purpoſe; and becauſe I underſtand Monſieur *de Villeroy* hath likewiſe made a Diſpatch to their Ambaſſador.

This Bearer is the Party that I meane to leave here behinde me to follow the King; wherein becauſe he is like to be long abſent and farre off, he was deſirous for ſome ſpeciall occaſions of his owne to make a Stepp firſt into *England*, and

ſo

ſo to returne preſently in Poſt. The Jorney into thoſe remote Parts, is like to be long and chargeable: It may pleaſe your Honor therefore to ſett downe what Allowance he ſhall have, and whether he ſhall receave it from me, or directly out of the Exchequer. *An.* 1600.

It is conceaved the King will not returne into theſe Parts till the next Spring, but paſſe this Winter after the Princeſſes coming, (which will not be till *September* at the ſooneſt) in *Languedoc* and *Guyenne*; *not without ſome purpoſe* (as it is feared) *to favour and fortifie with his Preſence, a Deſſeign he hath, to diſmantle the Townes holden by thoſe of the Religion. Which if he doe or attempt, it is like to prove the firſt Act of the Tragedie which all Men expect here within ſhort time.*

I underſtand there are two Shippes now finiſhed in *Calais*, which were begonne there by the *Spanyards*, while they poſſeſſed the Towne. The King hath given them leave to furniſh them with *Ordnance* and other Neceſſaries, as I heare, and to depart at their Pleaſure.

The Ambaſſador of *Wirttenberg* told me lately, that he had receaved Advertiſement from a Friend of his in *Hambourg*, that the King of *Denmark* maks very great Preparation by Sea, which gives occaſion of much Diſcourſe, no Man ſeeing any apparent Cauſe for it. I doe not doubt if any ſuch thing be, but your Honor is ſufficiently advertiſed of it; yet I thought it my duty to relate what I heard of it, conſidering his demeaſnor the laſt Sommer toward our Fiſhermen, *and the Northern Jealouſies.*

I ſend your Honor here incloſed an offer brought unto me by the Party himſelf that maks it, with great Proteſtations of a Deſire to doe ſomewhat that may recover her Majeſtie's Favour, and his Contry. If you embrace it, he deſires it be not communicated to any more then her Majeſtie and your ſelf. For into your Honor's Hands he ſaieth he will put his Life, but into no Man's els; acknowledging you dealt honorably with him, when ſome other held a contrary Courſe.

The King returnes not till to Morrow Night, ſo that I have but Sonday to receave his Anſwere, and to kiſſe his Hands; for upon *Munday* I muſt needs ſet forward, the Day of Meeting being the *Fryday* after at *Boulogne*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's moſt, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, Between *Amyens* and *Abbeville*, 14th *May* 1600. O.S.

I Could not have *acceſſe* to the King till *Sonday* in the Evening, and even that was obtained with great Difficultie, and reckoned to me as a great Favour, being upon ſo Feſtivall a Day. "The King of himſelf entred into the Diſcourſe of "*this Treaty*, and of *the Difficulties* he conceaved might grow out of the De- "maunds on their part, which he ſuppoſed would be theſe. That *the Cautiona-* "*ry Townes ſhould be rendered*, or at the leaſt that they might be free for them "to have acceſſe unto, as the other Parts of the Queen's Dominions were. That "the Trafficque of our People ſhould be ether wholly withdrawen from *Hol-* "*land* and *Zeland*, or at leaſt indifferently eſtabliſhed in his Provinces, as well "as there; and that her Majeſtie ſhould joyne with him to free and ſecure the "Paſſage from the *Hollanders*, that would ſeeke to impeach it. On our part he "ſuppoſed allſo that there would be required *Liberty of Traffick into all the* "*King of* Spain's *Dominions, and namely to the* Indies; and that it ſhould not "be lawfull for *that King*, upon any Pretence againſt the *Hollanders*, to bring "any great Navy into the narrowe Seas, nor above a certain Nomber, ſuch as "ſhould nether breede Jealouſy nor Daunger to our State. About which points "he

An. 1600. " he thought there would be much disputing, and that before any Conclusion " were made, there would be occasion to send once or twise in *Spaine*, which " would drawe the Treaty to some Length. He said allso, that there would " growe some Controversie *about Precedence and the Point of Honor*. Where- " upon I took occasion to demaund of him, how that Point was agreed upon at " *Veruin*. He said the Matter come not much in question, by reason that the " Meetings were ever *at the Legat's Lodging*, who kept allwaies the End of " the Table; and that his Ambassadors had the right Hand of the Table, and the " other the Left. *His Opinion was, that it were best to determine it now by* " *Lott, without consequence or prejudice to either Side*. But Monsieur *de Vil-* " *leroy*, who was present said, *that was not ynough, for we had ever had the* " *Place till* Charles *the* 5th's *Time, and since it was never decyded. So that we* " *were in Possession of the Preseance, and to referre it now to lott, were to* " *make it questionable, and to put it in doubt by our owne Act and Consent,* " *which he thought we intended not*. After these Speeches, I offred to take my " Leave of him, desiring to receave his Commaundements to her Majestie and " his Answere to those things I had dealt with him in by her Appointment. He " told me he would send his Answeare to his owne Ambassador; which for any " thing I can gesse, will not be much to her Majesties Contentment. For the " Preface he used, *of his great occasions of Expence this Yeare, by reason of* " *his Mariadge*, (which he said would cost him 500000 Crownes,) of the Con- " tentment he was forced to give the *Suissers*, and of the uncertain Termes he " stood in with the Duke of *Savoy*, methought *tended to no good Conclusion to* " *usward*". Monsieur *de Villeroy* said the same in effect. If nothing come upon these occasions and respects, as I have heretofore written, *I thinke her Majestie may very surely make account never to receave any thing from him*, and shall doe well in my poore Judgement not to build any deliberation upon it, nor upon any other Assistance from hence. *For the Freindship is very hollowe, and will growe every day more unsound, as his Combination with* Rome *groweth more streight, to which he is wholly carried by those that doe absolutely governe him.*

The next day in the Morning after I was come away, a Man of Monsieur *de Villeroyes* brought this inclosed to her Majestie to my House, which was presently sent after me. What it containes I knowe not, for I had no Coppie sent me: But whatsoever it be, I thought it fitt to send it away by the first Opportunity; and withall to beseech your Honor that we may receave *full Direction, how to cary our selves in this point of Precedence at* Bulloigne. For I fear it will be a *difficile Point*; and not being accommodated, will hinder much our proceeding, and take up much time in the *Parerga of the Treaty*.

At my comming from *Paris*, I left the Jorney to *Lyons* fully resolved, and the Counsail allmost ready to retire every Man to his House for a little tyme, and so to proceed to *Moulins*, where the first rendezvous is. It is now determined, that the Princesse of *Florence* comes not till *September* at the soonest. There will accompany her the *Grand Duchesse*, the *Duchesse* of *Mantoua*, and the Cardinall *Aldobrandino*. All Men hold, that without some extraordinary Occasion recall him, the King will not returne into these Parts till the next Sommer. I beseech your Honor therefore, to thinke of me with that favour that you have allwaies vouchsafed me; it will be an infinite Charge for me to followe him, and to very little purpose for any Business of her Majestie's, which they are willing to put off upon any Pretext, much more upon so colourable an Excuse as this will be.

The morrowe after I dispatched my last Messenger unto your Honor, the *Chancellor* at my Instance heard extraordinarily Mr. *Thynnes* Cause, and gave judgment that he should be enlarged, paying only fowerscore Pounds to his adverse Party; so that I hope he is at Liberty by this tyme. I gave the King thanks for it, and the *Chancellor* likewise, who best deserved it; *and whom I take to be one of the honestest Men in the State, though he be otherwise a great Friend to* Rome,

Rome, *and one that concurres with Monsieur* de Villeroy *to perswade the King to runne that Course.* This is all I will trouble your Honor with at this time. And so, *&c.* *An.* 1600.

Your Honor's most, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR,

I Perceave by both your Letters, (as well those by Mr. *Winwood*, as by *Peter Browne*) how discreetly you have pursued all her Majestie's Directions, allthough for ought I can perceave, *the Seed that is sowen, is cast into a barren Soyle.* But Sir, if the worst be of it that we shall have no Returne, *yet it is one way good, to know what to trust to, before we have lesse to trust to of our owne.* Concerning the King's Mariadge, I know not what to think, because you write, and so doe others confidently from thence. But for my self, I protest to you, it will not yet take deep Impression, that we shall see the *French* King marryed before *Christmas-Day.* For your going with the King, especially if he reside in those remote Parts, it will be both infinite Charge and Trouble, but therein have I not spoken with her Majestie, because I receaved your last Letters but this Night. And now to come to the Point of *Precedence*; whatsoever Monsieur *de Villeroy* saieth, you shall synde by the Time this Letter comes to you, how you are all instructed, which I have no warrant to alter, but now attend what will be the first Prologue to that Comedy; *being of opinion, that Monsieur* Villeroy *would have us fall out at the Meeting, because we should never agree at the end.* Concerning the inclosed offer made you, I have enlarged my self to Mr. *Winwood*; for whose imployment as I knowe there is no reason you should be burdened, so will it be very difficult to procure any new Warrants, and therefore I wish you to allowe him what you think reasonable, and then it shall be included within your Bill of Intelligence; which allthough it be a Matter meerely concerning her Majestie's Service, yet would it be of more difficultie, in respect that lately I have had so much adoe to procure you another Allowance. In which as in all other things els that shall be fitt for me, you shall ever finde me,

Your very loving Friend, &c.

RO. CECYLL.

A

COLLECTION

OF

STATE PAPERS, *&c.*

BOOK III.

The Transactions in the Treaty between Queen Elizabeth *and the King of* Spain *and the Archduke* Albert *at* Bulloigne, *Anno* 1600.

A Copy of the Commission for the Treaty of *Bolloigne*.

E*LIZABETH Dei Gratia, Angliæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ Regina fidei Defensor, &c. Omnibus & singulis visuris has præsentes nostras literas patentes salutem. Cum præcharissimus frater noster* Henricus quartus Galliæ & Navarræ Rex, *Anno Domini Millesimo quingentesimo nonagesimo octavo, tractatum quendam instituerit de Pace & concordia ineunda cum Catholico Rege* Hispaniarum Philippo *ejus nominis* secundo, *atque eodem tempore (prout antea mutuo inter nos conventum fuerat) nos sollicitaverit, ut in eadem pace facienda cum ipso nos conjungere vellemus, significans nobis præfatum regem tum in vivis existentem desiderare, ut omnes priores controversiæ quæ inter nos & ipsum intercesserant una amice componerentur; sed per mortem præfati* Hispaniarum *Regis quæ non diu post insecuta est, ac alias occasiones, dictus tractatus non sit sortitus aliquem effectum, sed intermissus sit, donec nuper dilectus Consanguineus noster, Reverendissimus & Illustrissimus Cardinalis* Andreas ab Austria *Episcopus* Constantiensis, *tempore gubernationis suæ in* Belgio *per literas nos certiorem fecerit, idem desiderium pacis remanere in præcharissimo fratre nostro* Philippo *ejus nominis tertio* Hispaniarum Rege, *necnon in* Illustrissimo *Consanguineo nostro* Alberto Archiduce Austriæ, & Serenissima *Principe* Infanta Isabella Clara Eugenia *Consanguinea nostra, quibus* Rex Catholicus concessit provincias suas Belgicas & Burgundicas; *qui singuli pro parte sua contenti fuerant ut talis tractatus fieret, ad dissidia omnia tollenda, ita ut firma pax & amicitia, quæ olim fuit inter Coronam nostram Angliæ & Reges* Hispaniarum *ac* Portugalliæ *ac principes hæreditarios dictarum regionum, restabiliretur; ac etiam idem nobis significatum fuerit post adventum suum in*

in Belgium. *Hinc est, quod nos in præsentiarum certiores factæ, præfatos principes deputasse quosdam Commissarios cum plenis authoritate & mandatis, ad tractandum cum iis qui à nobis ad opus tam pium & sanctum constitui possent; ut toti Christiano orbi innotescceret, qualiter semper affectæ fuerimus ut bona & sincera pax Christiano orbi restitueretur, prout conscientiam testem habemus, & ex præcedentibus actionibus nostris apparere potest, quum sæpius antehac diversis in* Hispaniam & Belgium *missis legationibus, pro pace & concordia inter eundem regem, & dictas provincias intercesserimus: Idcirco sciatis, quod nos de fidelitate, industria, & provida circumspectione, dilectorum & fidelium nostrorum* Henrici Neville *equitis, legati nostri ordinarie apud Christianissimum fratrem nostrum* Francorum *Regem residentis,* Johannis Herbert *unius de privato consilio nostro & Secundi Secretarii nostri,* Roberti Beale *Secretarii nostri in partibus Borealibus, &* Thomæ Edmunds *Secretarii nostri in lingua Gallicana plurimum confidentes, Assignavimus eos vel eorum tres, nostros veros & indubitatos Commissarios Procuratores, Oratores, & Nuncios generales & speciales, ad conveniendum, communicandum, & tractandum, in urbe* Boloniæ *in Regno* Franciæ, *cum Oratoribus, & Commissariis tam præfati* Hispaniarum *Regis fratris nostri, quam Serenissimæ Infantæ & Illustrissimi Archiducis Consanguineorum nostrorum, potestatem similem, sufficiens & plenum mandatum à dictis principibus respective habentibus, de & super omnibus & singulis differentiis, querelis, quæstionibus, litibus, injuriis, hostilitatibus, spoliis, arrestis, gravaminibus quibuscunque, hinc inde illatis; necnon de induciis bellorum, abstinentiis, pace, fœderibus, inter nos & Successores nostros, & præfatos fratrem & Consanguineos nostros & Successores suos; ac etiam de renovatione & redintegratione commerciorum, ac amicabili intercursu mercandizandi subditorum utrinque, tam in Regnis Regis* Hispaniarum & Portugalliæ, *quam in ditionibus* Belgicis & Burgundicis, *inter nos, hæredes, & successores nostros, Regna, terras, & dominia nostra quæcunque: Dantes & concedentes eisdem, plenam & omnimodam authoritatem & potestatem, nomine nostro paciscendi, transigendi & concludendi, sub illis pactis, modis, formis, conditionibus, conventionibus, & securitatibus, quæ ad firmitatem, validitatem, robur & perpetuitatem bonæ & sinceræ pacis & concordiæ videbuntur expedire; literas etiam & scripta, super eisdem conventis & conclusis tradendi, & consimiles nomine nostro petendi; necnon, ad aliam Dietam, prout conveniens & opportunum ipsis videbitur, prorogandi & continuandi, ac generaliter cætera omnia nostro nomine faciendi & petendi, quæ circa præmissa necessaria videbuntur & opportuna, atque tanti negotii qualitas requiret, etiamsi talia essent, quæ mandatum requirerent magis speciale. Promittentes bona fide, in verbo regio, nos, pro nobis, hæredibus & successoribus nostris, firma, rata & grata habituras, quicquid à dictis Commissariis, Oratoribus, & Procuratoribus nostris, vel eorum tribus, concludi & conveniri contigerit; & insuper confirmaturas, per litteras nostras patentes, ea quæ ab ipsis sic pacta, conventa & conclusa fuerint; neque illis quoquomodo directe, vel indirecte, quovis quæsito colore, vel prætextu contraventuras, omni dolo, fraude, exceptione, & dispensatione penitus semotis. In cujus rei testimonium, præsentes litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Datum apud Palatium nostrum de* Grenewich, *decimo die Maii Anno Domini & Redemptoris nostri Millesimo Sexcentesimo & Regni nostri quadragesimo secundo.*

An. 1600.

The

An. 1600.

The Commissioners for the Treaty at Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 20th *May* 1600. O. S.

IT may pleaſe your Honor to underſtand, that on *Fryday* the 16th at Noon, we *three Commiſſioners* that came out of *England* arrived here, and I her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador, in the Evening. The next Day about Noon, there came a Gentleman unto us from the *Commiſſioners* on the other ſyde to ſalute us; and to excuſe themſelves unto us, that by reaſon of the Indiſpoſition of the *Audiencer* by the way, they could not arrive untill the next Day, which they did according in the Evening. Within one Howr or two after their Arrivall, we ſent the Secretarie of me the Ambaſſador, to render the Complement which we had receaved the Day before; and withall to ſignifye, that her Majeſtie had ſent us hither *to performe that on her part*, whereunto ſhe had been *invited* by their Princes, which we were ready to accompliſhe when the Health of the ſaid *Audiencer*, and their Commoditie would permit yt; and in the mean tyme while he attended his Health, and the reſt refreſhed themſelves of their Jorney, not to be altogether idle, yf they thought good to communicate and ſend a Copy of their Commiſſion to us, that we would do the like to them. And the Reaſon which moved us to take this Courſe was, for that being doubtfull whether the *Commiſſioners* for *Spaine were authorized directly from that King, or only by Delegation ſubſtituted by the Archduke*, (as yt was in the laſt Treaty with *France*,) we were deſyrous to be cleared of that Poynt, to the end to receave thereby the better Light, how to proceed in the matter of the *Precedencie:* Intending in the one caſe to have abſolutely inſiſted upon yt, and in the other caſe to have carried our ſelves according to our Inſtructions. Our Meſſage was kindly receaved, and on *Monday* (the next Day) about ten of the Clock, the *Audiencer* ſent one to the Lodging of me *Thomas Edmonds* with this Meſſage; that they had prepared a Copy of their *Commiſſion*, which they would ſend unto us, yf we would do the like unto them, which we accepted of; and accordingly at three of the Clock in the Afternoone yt was agreed that the *Audiencer* ſhould ſend unto me *Thomas Edmonds* a Copy of their Commiſſions ſigned by him, and that I ſhould ſend a Copy of *our Commiſſion* ſigned by me; which was performed, and theirs fyrſt delivered unto me, before ours was unto them.

That Evening and this Morning, we conferred *of the Validity of their Commiſſions*, the Copies whereof we ſend your Honor herewith; and touching that which is from the *Archduke*, for his own particular, we ſee no Cauſe to except againſt yt; but concerning the other, we fynd in our Judgments theſe Cauſes of Doubt.

Fyrſt, Becauſe the *Commiſſion* granted by the King of *Spaine* to the *Archduke*, is only under the *Privie Seale*, and ours under the *Great Seale*; and that we fynd that the Words of our Commiſſion be, that we ſhall treat with Commiſſioners of the other ſyde, *poteſtatem ſimilem, ſufficiens & plenum mandatum habentibus*; and that we are likewiſe directed by our *Inſtructions*, to have full regard to ſee the *Validitie* of their Commiſſions, *that they may appeare to be as fully authorized both from* Spayne *yt ſelf, and from the Archduke, as we are from the Queen; and otherwiſe, in no ſort to fall into Communication.* We doubt therefore, whether we may hould their Power to be like, and as full as ours.

Secondly, Becauſe in the Kinge of *Spaine*'s Commiſſion to the *Archduke*, there be no expreſs Words to give him Power to *ſubſtitute* and *ſubdelegate*, other then theſe Words, *trattar y hazer trattar*; whether thereby his *Commiſſion* and *Subdelegation* ought to be eſteemed valuable in Law, and his Subſtitute Auctoritie ſufficient, and ſuch as our Commiſſion and Inſtructions do limit us unto to treat withall. And we found the more reaſon to offer theſe Doubts to your Conſideration,

ſideration, for that the like hath bin inſiſted upon, in a former Treaty with the Duke of *Alva*. *An.* 1600.

Thirdly, We fynd this Deſect, that whereas in the late Treaty with the King of *France* at *Vervin*, the *Archduke* did in his Commiſſion of *Subdelegation*, promiſe and binde himſelf, not only to approve, confirme, and obſerve whatſoever ſhould be donne by his Subdelegates, *mais auſſi ſi beſoign eſt, le faire par ſa dicte Majeſté ſollemnellement confirmer, ratifier, & approver*, theſe Words recited in *Frenche* are now *in this Commiſſion clean omitted*, and no Words to ſupply them. Upon theſe Dowbts, being ſuch as are otherwiſe like to ſtop our Proceeding, we deſyre that yt will pleaſe your Honor to procure her Majeſtie's clear Direction with as much Expedition as may be: And in the mean tyme to entertaine them, we will deliver them *Reaſons of our Exception againſt their Commiſſion*, and ſee what Satisfaction they will be able to give us upon them.

May yt pleaſe your Honor alſo to know, that this Morning *Vereykin* came to viſitt me *Thomas Edmonds*, and ſignifyed to me, that he having communicated the Copie of our Power to the reſt of their Commiſſioners, they all do well like thereof; ſaving in this Poynt, that where the *Archduke* hath aſſumed unto himſelf and uſed the Title of *Sereniſſimus*, and her Majeſtie in her Letters hath likewiſe heretofore ever given yt him, that now in this Commiſſion the Title of *Sereniſſimus* is only given to the *Infanta*, and but of *Illuſtriſſimus* to him, which he deſyreth may be reformed. Whereunto, yf yt ſhall pleaſe her Majeſtie to aſſent, we deſire that for their better Satisfaction, another Commiſſion may be ſent by him that doth bring us Anſwere to theſe Letters.

Furthermore I *Thomas Edmonds* by Conference with the *Audiencer* do diſcover, that their Intent is to make but *one joynt Treaty for* Spayne *and the Archduke*; which becauſe yt ſeemeth to oppugne ſome part of our Inſtructions in theſe Words, *(We do fynd that from this Conference, yf you agree, muſt proceed a League of Amitie and Intercourſe with the King of* Spaine, *and another with the Archduke of* Burgundy.) We deſyre to underſtand from your Honor, her Majeſtie's direct Intention in yt.

Laſtly, For as much as yt is probable, that theſe Commiſſioners will in the beginning propound ſome Abſtinence or *Ceſſation from Hoſtillitie*, *during the tyme of our Colloquy*, wherein we hold yt fit to be particularly inſtructed what Anſwere to make, to the end that they ſhould not remaine ill ſatisfyed for want of Power in us to give them Anſwere: We therefore humbly deſire to be alſo dyrected, how to proceed in that poynt yf it be propoſed. And ſo deſyring to receave your ſpeedy Direction, we humbly take our leaves.

Your Honor's very humblie at Commaundment,

HENRY NEVILLE. JOHN HERBERT.
ROBERT BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

We may not omit to let your Honor underſtand, that in the Conference which the *Audiencer* had with me *Thomas Edmonds*, in ſpeeche with him of that poynt of the Exception which we take, for that yt is only ſealed with the *Privie Seale*; He aſſured me, that the King of *Spaine* doth now uſe no other *Seale*, and that the Commiſſion whereby the Commiſſioners treated at *Vervin*, was not ſealed with any other Seale.

An. 1600.

The *English* Commissioners to the Commissioners of *Spaine* and the Archduke.

Illustres & Magnifici Domini, 21 Maii 1600. O.S.

PErgratum est nobis intelligere Copiam Mandati nostri, quam de Communi Consensu ad Dominum Verreykium *nuper transmitti Curavimus, Dominationibus vestris communicatam esse; ipsosque nil improbasse, sed desiderasse tantum ut loco verbi* (Illustrissimus) *reponeretur* (Serenissimus,) *quo titulo* Serenissimus Archidux *uti solet. Quod cum de Substantia Mandati nil deroget, tam est exiguum ut non dubitemus, quin* Serenissima *Domina nostra Regina velit in eo* Serenissimo *Domino* Archiduci *satisfacere. Sed quia id emendari non potest, nisi per expressum consensum & mandatum Majestatis suæ, nos ea de re jam interpellavimus, & brevi responsum suum expectamus, quo &* Serenissimo Archiduci *& Illustribus Dominationibus vestris satisfieri possit: Quamvis in antiquis Tractatibus reperiamus, Verbum ipsum* (Illustrissimus) *usurpatum fuisse, & de* Archiduce Philippo *Patre* Caroli Quinti *Imperatoris, & de ipso etiam* Cæsare *Gloriosæ Memoriæ, absque ulla exceptione.*

Nos rursus amanter petimus ab Illustribus & Magnificis Dominationibus vestris, ut nolint ægrè ferre, nos illis etiam significare, quid sentiamus de illis copiis Commissionum quas ad nos transmiserunt.

Primum, non videmus adhuc causam improbandi vel emendandi quicquam in Commissione Serenissimi *Domini* Archiducis *&* Serenissimæ Infantæ, *pro parte sua: Sed in illis Commissionibus, quæ vice & nomine* Catholici Regis Hispaniarum *exhibentur, existimamus justas & legitimas causas esse, cur nobis adhuc satisfacere non possint.*

Nam quantum attinet ad Mandatum Regis Catholici, datum Barcelonæ 29 *Junii* 1599, *concessum Serenissimo Archiduci, utcunque generale videri possit, tamen non reperimus in eo contineri aliquam clausulam Subdelegationis & Substitutionis alicujus vel aliquorum, ita ut tutò nobis liceat cum talibus Subdelegatis agere, utpote neque habentibus sufficiens mandatum, neque potestatem similem nostræ. Et quantum ad aliud Mandatum spectat* 10 *die Octobris Anno Domini* 1599, *concessum ab* Hispaniarum *Rege Domino* Balthazari *de* Cuniga *&* Fonseca *de tractando cum Domina nostra Regina, id videtur sic obscurari & irretiri intermixtione & additione aliorum Commissariorum, non ab ipso Rege sed a Domino Archiduce constitutorum, ut dubitari possit, an Commissio ea censeri debeat a Serenissimo Archiduce processisse, an a Catholico* Hispaniarum *Rege.*

Præterea constat, ambas has Commissiones privato tantum Sigillo Regis Catholici munitas esse, unde dubitamus non esse eas ejusdem vigoris & Authoritatis, ac nostrum Mandatum sub Magno Sigillo Angliæ.

In ipsa etiam Subdelegatione Serenissimi Domini Archiducis desideramus clausulam quam cupimus adjungi, scilicet, quod Catholicus Rex Hispaniarum *confirmabit, & ratum habebit, quicquid a Procuratoribus, & Delegatis dicti Serenissimi Archiducis gestum & conclusum fuerit, sicut in aliis Tractatibus ejusdem naturæ intelligimus, à dicto Serenissimo Domino Archiduce factum esse.*

Super quibus omnibus amice petimus ab Illustribus Magnificentiis vestris, ut nobis satisfiat. 21° *Maii Stylo Veteri* 1600.

HENRY NEVILLE. JOH. HERBERT.
ROB. BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

The

An. 1600.

The *Spanish* and Archduke's Commissioners Answer to the *English* Commissioners first Letter.

Illustres & Magnifici Domini,

DOminus Verrekius *Secretarius Domini nostri Regis Catholici & Commissarius Deputatus à Serenissimis Principibus nostris Archiducibus ad præsentem pacis Tractatum, nobis exhibuit hesterna die vesperi circa octavam horam, quoddam Responsum in fine chartæ subscriptum quibusdam characteribus & nominibus illustrium magnificarumque personarum vestrarum: Et ex eo præcipuè adinvicem congratulati sumus, quod illustres & magnificas personas vestras nihil aliud spectare perspicimus quàm commune placitum pacisque optatum finem, quod nos propter commune bonum quod inde procedit, & quia sic nobis mandatum est, ardenter cupimus. Et quia agitur inter Catholicum* Hispaniæ Regem, *cui Deus tantorum Regnorum molem Hæreditario jure commisit, ac Serenissimam* Angliæ *Reginam, de cujus benevolo desiderio, & grato Zelo in futuram pacem non dubitamus, consultò in hujus Tractatûs limine aliquas omisimus solicitas dubitationes quæ urgebant contra copiam mandati nobis exhibiti, concessique per Serenissimam* Angliæ *Reginam Illustribus Magnificisque vestris personis, quorum prudentiæ & præcautioni legali, majora si oporteret confideremus. Nec adhuc hoc necessarium, perpensâ rei naturâ quæ toto Christiano Orbi innotescit, & quales Commissarii, & quâ necessariâ sunt Authoritate Deputati, & quod in formâ utili & speciali, toto istius Tractatûs tenore inserto, confirmandum erit respectivè à Regibus & Serenissimis Archiducibus quicquid à nobis & vestris Illustribus & Magnificis personis conclusum fuerit, & hoc omne facto Deo Sollemni Juramento.*

Obiter tamen consideravimus, & id neque querela neque petitione, quod attento præsenti rerum Statu, casu & non ex proposito, omissum fuisse Archiducis salutationem, cùm sit Regis filius, & à Regibus sacrisque Imperatoribus descendat, & insuper sit Gener, Filius, & Frater Regum Hispaniarum, *vir & caput Serenissimæ* Isabellæ *Infantis* Hispaniarum *primogenitæ; quod non* exiguum *sed* maximum *judicamus, propter honorem Serenissimo Domino nostro Archiduci debitum, maximè in rerum gestarum futuris monumentis: Quod quia notissimum, hoc idem fatentur Illustres magnificæque vestræ personæ. Nec mirum aliquando* Archiduci Philippo Illustrissimi *titulum fuisse attributum, cum eodem tempore, in eodemque Tractatu, æqualis & idem titulus cum Rege* Henrico Octavo *fuerit observatus.*

Nec dubitamus quin idem erit in articulo substitutionis opposito mandato Regis nostri Catholici, quasi defecerit facultas substituendi nostro Serenissimo Archiduci. Adest specialis & luculentissima (si verba Hispanica *ex quibus fluit genuinè intelligantur) ibi* — Para tratar y hazer tratar; *quæ verba* Hazer tratar, *includunt formalem substituendi facultatem cùm per medias & tertias personas id sit expediendum, ad quem effectum apposita fuerunt talia verba, & eadem substituendi facultas quæ in Rege Catholico residebat. Invenitur etiam in dicto Mandato alia verò Clausula, cum libera absolutaque potestate faciendi quicquid Rex Catholicus facere posset, si præsens fuisset, concessum fuerit absolutis & universalibus verbis Serenissimo Archiduci, quam substituendi facultatem ex dictis verbis Jura Civilia & Canonica probant, & ipsa naturalis justitia commendat etiamsi hæc omnia omissa fuissent, quia similes Tractatus Infantes & principes Soberani non per seipsos sed per alios substitutos expediunt. Est enim inter privatam fortunam & Regale culmen medium observandum, ut quod in Privatis Mandatis solet apponi, in Regalibus, si concedantur Regi, sive principi Soberano, merito jure omittantur.*

Mandatum autem Domini Don Balthazaris de Zuniga & Fonseca *decimo die Octobris Anno Domini* 1599, *concessum ex se clarum est, & idem dicimus de Mandato Serenissimi Domini Archiducis, nec unum obumbratur ab alio, maximè*

per

An. 1600. *per dationem substitutorum, quia talis substitutio procedit vigore Facultatis de qua supra in illis verbis* y hazer tratar; *quæ provisio substitutionis ex rationibus supradictis continetur in mandato nostri Serenissimi Archiducis à qua dependet nostra substitutio & authoritas tractandi & concludendi, & sic conteritur illa illaqueatio. Neque honestè credendum est, Serenissimum Principem nostrum Archiducem aliquid circa præsentia præter voluntatem ejus dilectissimi fratris Regis nostri* Hispaniarum *agere, sed in ipsius speciali voluntate quæ ex publico documento resultat.*

Utrumque autem mandatum adhuc non Intelleximus privato *Regis* Sigillo *muniri, nec hoc nomen* privati Sigilli *adhuc audivimus inter nos, nec in similibus Commissionibus. Sunt enim prædicta mandata propria manu Regis subscripta coram suo Secretario statûs,* publico Regis & Regni Sigillo *corroborata; & si tale Sigillum in magnitudine vel alia formâ diversum est* à magno Sigillo Angliæ, *hoc non mirum, quia unaquæque Civitas abundat in suo sensu. Communis autem stylus Regis nostri Catholici sic diu observavit, ita ut aliam diversam Sigilli magnitudinem, non robur & supplementum, sed forsan nullitatem produceret, tanquam ab inconsueto.*

Quæ etiam desiderant Illustres & Magnifici Domini in substitutione Serenissimi Domini Archiducis, quod Catholicus Rex ratam habebit quicquid a substitutis gestum & conclusum fuerit, invenient hæc eadem & si placet majora & prægnantiora verba ad finem dicti mandati & substitutionis posita; promiserat enim priùs Catholicus Rex, postea (ubi supra) idem promittit serenissimus Archidux quicquid a nobis Commissariis factum fuerit omni ævo & tempore ex nunc prout ex tunc ratum habiturum, confirmaturum, omniaque firma, rata & valida esse; Idque ultra superiora convincitur in illis verbis Hispanicis estar y passar, y estare y passare: *Et hæc ex abundanti, cùm verum sit, Deo favente & conclusâ pace, hæc omnia in forma speciali confirmanda esse ab omnibus partibus respectivè.*

Sed quoniam majora nos expectant, nec convenit in hijs morosè detineri; enixè petimus ut quantum fieri possit properemus in causa, *incipiendo à præsentiali & consueta conferentia præsentibus omnibus in eodemque loco: Hæ enim Chartæ sive Codicilli, Interrogationes sive Responsiones ante præsentialem Conferentiam, sunt præter moram præposteramque causam, & sine dubio differunt; & quæ hic respondimus benevolè & amicè sunt dicta, & in hunc tantum finem, ut satisfiat voluntati illustrium magnificarumque Dominationum Vestrarum.*

Dat' Bolonniæ Die primo Mensis Junii 1600. S. N.

Don BALTHAZAR DI ZUNIGA *f.* FERDINANDO CARILLO.
Le President RICHARDOT.
VERREYKEN.

The *English* Commissioners second Letter to the *Spanish* and *Archduke*'s Commissioners.

Illustres & Magnifici Domini,

ACcepimus hesterno die sub horam decimam, responsum quod illustres & magnificæ personæ vestræ fecerunt ad illa dubia, quæ, inspectis vestris Commissionibus, maturiorique judicio sæpius & iterum à nobis consideratis, meritò inde enasci videbantur. Nobis certè gratum est quod persentimus, residere in vobis eandem animi propensionem, quam in nobis ipsis agnoscimus & profitemur, ad promovendum & expediendum hoc tam sanctum & pium negotium quod jam in manibus habemus. Et sanè nihil nobis fuisset optabilius quam ut responsum illud, nobis omni ex parte tam plenè potuisset satisfacere, ut minimè necesse fuisset illustres & magnificas personas ea de re iterum compellare. Sed ut quod res est

est fateamur parum nobis adhuc est satisfactum, idque ob has quæ sequuntur rationes. An. 1600.

Primùm cum videamini in ea opinione esse constituti, verba (hazar tratar) *expressa in illis mandatis quæ Catholicus Rex* Hispaniarum *serenissimo domino Archiduci nuperrime dedit, contineri plenam & absolutam potestatem substituendi & subdelegandi, nos certè unà vobiscum in eam sententiam non possumus descendere. Nam in antiquioribus Commissionibus factis à Catholico Rege* Hispaniarum, *in quibus animus fuit & propositum vicariâ operâ & industriâ uti, invenimus disertis verbis & concessam fuisse Commissariis facultatem substituendi, & regem ex parte sua stipulatum esse, se confirmare velle ratumque habere, quicquid ab iisdem subdelegatis factum & conclusum foret: Quod videre est in illa Commissione concessa illustrissimo* Duci d'Alva *ad agendum cum serenissima domina Regina nostra Anno* 1573; *similiterque, in illa altera concessa domino* Ludovico Requezens *Anno* 1574: *Quorum utrunque ut nobis videtur, in hac præsenti vestra Commissione penitus est omissum. Saltem illud posterius cujus ne minima quidem rationis umbra potest adduci utcunque ad superius illud, nempe ad constituendam subdelegandi facultatem verba ista* (hazar tratar) *judicio vestrarum illustrium personarum inferri posse videantur. Illud etiam putavimus adjiciendum, quod quamvis Dux* d'Alva *ex eadem Commissione expressam habuerit facultatem substituendi, nihilominus domina nostra Regina, nec commodum, nec tutum putavit cum ejus substitutis agere, donec Rex Catholicus vigore alterius Commissionis disertè nominasset suaque authoritate corroborasset eos ipsos delegatos quos ipse Dux* d'Alva *ante nominaverat, recepissetque suo nomine se ratum habere velle quodcunque facerent: Indeque consecutus est Tractatus habitus* Bristolliæ, *Anno* 1574.

Quod vero illustres & magnificæ personæ vestræ negant se adhuc intellexisse mandatum privato *Regis* Sigillo *muniri, aut adhuc audisse nomen* privati Sigilli *inter eas, illud sane nobis aliquo modo mirum videtur, cum ipsissima verba quæ sequuntur relationem Commissionis Catholici Regis* Hispaniæ *factæ serenissimo Archiduci hæc sunt,* (& est ledit pouvoir cacheté du cachet secret de sa Majesté;) *quæ verba* (cachet secret) *nos nescimus alio modo interpretari nisi nomine* privati Sigilli: *Atque verbum* (privatum) *arguit, aliud esse ejusdem generis magis publicum; nec quod videmus, ulla extant verba quæ Sigillum istud,* Regni esse Sigillum *inferunt.*

Porrò in prioribus Fœderibus inter Regna Angliæ & Hispaniæ, *Commissiones datas fuisse sub* Magno Sigillo *constat, ut ex illis superiùs recitatis liquidò apparet, & ex eo habito cum* Ferdinando & Johanna Castigliæ & Arragoniæ *Regibus Anno* 1515. *Etiam in aliis Regnis, principes utuntur* & Magno & Privato Sigillo, *quorum* illud *semper plus Roboris & Authoritatis habet. Non igitur nostra dubitatio sine causa proposita fuit, cùm non sit quod crederemus* privatum Sigillum Hispaniæ *ejusdem Authoritatis esse cum* Magno Sigillo, *nisi sit fortassè (quemadmodum vestræ illustres & magnificæ personæ affirmant,) quod quædam Civitas abundet in sensu suo, eo quod ab institutis & moribus aliarum nationum differat. Longè quidem absumus ab ea ignorantia, ut arbitremur magnitudinem Sigilli aut formam quamlibet, conferre aliquod ad Robur ejus vel augendum vel confirmandum; illud verò certò scimus, discrimen esse inter* privatum Sigillum & publicum, *quod in omnibus aliis Regionibus nuncupatur* Sigillum Magnum, & *ita videtur semper fuisse usurpatum in ipsa* Hispania, *sicut exempla superiùs allata demonstrant. Arbitramur igitur hac in re, aut id quod volumus non bene fuisse intellectum, aut non satis appositè nobis esse Responsum.*

Verba quæ cupimus addenda alia non sunt quam quæ continentur in simili substitutione factâ à serenissimo Archiduce in Tractatu habito cum Regno Galliæ *Anno* 1597. *In quo* serenissimus Archidux *promittit non solum seipsum velle confirmare quicquid à suis subdelegatis erit Gestum, idque tam amplè plenéque, ac in hac ipsa de qua nunc agitur Commissione: Sed etiam* (si besoign est le faire sollennement confirmer, ratifier & approver par sa Majesté.) *Stipulatio etiam Catholici Regis* Hispaniæ *in hac Commissione, seipsam solum extendit ad ratum*

An. 1600. *habendum quod factum erit à serenissimo Archiduce, non ad illud quod factum erit ab* Archiducis subdelegatis. *Ideo illam Clausulam, quæ in hac serenissimi Archiducis Commissione omissa est, ut duximus maximè necessariam, sic cupimus inserendam esse.*

Quod attinet ad titulum (Serenissimi) Domino Archiduci *adscribendum, etsi non opus sit ea de re amplius disserere, in qua illustribus & magnificis personis vestris satisfacere suscepimus, unum tamen illud silentio non duximus prætereundum, quod innuere videamini* titulum Archiducis æqualem esse *& eundem cum* titulo Regum Angliæ; *quod penitus pernegamus aut unquam fuisse, aut esse oportere. Dignitas enim & Prærogativa Coronæ* Angliæ *hæc semper fuit, ut Reges ejusdem, jure suo,* præcederent *omnes Archiduces, tum Titulo, tum cæteris quibuscunque Honorum gradibus.*

Ultimò cupimus moras omnes amputari non minùs quàm vestræ illustres & magnificæ personæ, & devenire ad ipsum colloquium quamprimum illis videbitur, modò nobis prius satisfiat tum in necessariis hisce fundamentis, quibus mandati robur innititur, tum in aliis circumstantiis non minoris momenti: Nominatim verò in Prioritate loci & Præcedentia; *ut is honos deferatur serenissimæ Reginæ dominæ nostræ,* qui Jure ipso, & possessione ab omni serie & successione temporum, Coronæ ipsius debetur. *Et hoc quod replicamus petimus benignè accipi ab illustribus & magnificis dominationibus vestris, & eo candore quo nos interpretaturi sumus quicquid ab illis proficiscetur. Profitemur insuper nos arbitrari rationem istam spectare non ad moras faciendas, sed ad enucleandas definiendasque potius negotii difficultates, ut omnibus scrupulis priùs è medio sublatis, cùm convenerimus rem ipsam & substantiam Tractatûs serio aggrediamur.*

Dat. Bollonniæ 24 Maii, Stylo veteri.

HENRY NEVILLE. JOH. HERBERT.
ROB. BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

The *Spanish* and *Archduke*'s Commissioners Answer to the *English* Commissioners second Letter.

Illustres & magnifici Domini.

ACcepimus hodie vesperi circa horam tertiam quoddam illustrium magnificarumque personarum vestrarum scriptum, & quoad defectum substitutionis mandati serenissimi nostri Archiducis, ingenuè fatemur substitutionem esse legittimam, quam opposita exceptio non excludit, & quia talis substituendi facultas reipsa ex ipso mandato procedit, si animadvertatur, in mandato ad Lites *illam* specialem *substituendi* facultatem *ut mandatarius substituat requiri, in quo casu non sumus; in Mandato vero* ad Negotia, *(in quo Casu sumus) eo ipso quo conceditur, substituendi facultas,* liberè & quandocunque, *intelligitur concessa; quibus vocibus* libere & quandocunque *ntuntur Responsa prudentum, ad quorum instar sacri Canones sic deciderunt, & communis rerum usus necessariò admisit: Sed quia habetis, ut ex assertis cognoscimus, Mandatum Regis Catholici serenissimo Archiduci ad Pacis cum Galliæ Rege Tractatum Anno* 1597. *concessum, animadvertendum est, (& hoc amicè rogamus,) Mandatum illud in nihilo à præsenti differre, & illius virtute factam fuisse substitutionem, & sine difficultate à* Galliæ *Regis Commissariis admissam. Est tamen inter hæc Mandata discrimen, quod illud caret illis verbis* y hazer tratar, *quæ sunt in nostro Mandato, quod hac in parte est primò uberiùs; & sic non mirum si persistamus in substitutionis veritate, tanquam in re in eisdem terminis admissa & observata: Quæ etiam observatio & Mandatorum æqualitas, ducis* Albani *exemplum quod fuit in dissimilibus Terminis exterminat, & concludit præter æqualitatem observantiæ unitatem in terminis, in modo & forma. Et hoc idem Responsum,* Magni

Sigilli

Sigilli *defectum & ea quæ asseruntur concludit, cum in Pacis* Galliæ *Mandato non sit aliud* magnum Sigillum *nisi præsens, ut ex ipsa inspectione constat: Et Revera quicquid dictum fuerit de Sigillo secreto, de quo ad privatum infertur, nobis* Hispanis *hæc nomina ignota sunt, & verissimum est nostro Sigillo Sigillata talis & tantæ Authoritatis & Roboris esse, ut nihil amplius addi possit; Est enim verum, quod Rex noster quando Negotia secundum* Belgicarum *Provinciarum Stylum expediebantur, illo* Sigilli magni *nomine utebatur, quod jam cessavit, & hæc juxta* Hispaniæ *stylum, in Commissionibus Concilii status sunt expedita.* An. 1600.

Fiat tamen ut petitur ut ea omnia verba quæ à serenissimo nostro Archiduce in præsenti substitutione fuerunt omissa, quæ apposita inveniuntur in substitutione facta Anno 1597. *circa* Galliæ *Tractatum, hæc omnia ad eundem stylum & sonitum verborum reducantur; & serenissimus Archidux quoad hoc ad partium voluntatem, idem substitutionis Instrumentum ordinavit, quod ad omne beneplacitum infra paucos dies exhibebimus, & si oportuerit incipitur ab originali mandatorum prælectione, & ab hoc etiam quod nunc desideratur, & id ut illustribus magnificisque vestris personis satisfiat.*

Sed rem quidem insolitam & novam audivimus; qualis enim honor, locus, & Majestas Serenissimæ Angliæ *Reginæ debeatur, nobis & omnibus perspectum est; sed de* Prioritate *agere quorsum hæc? Si enim* æqualitas, *nedum* Prioritas & præcedentia *loci, tanto Regi, multarumque gentium Patri opponatur, inauditum sane videbitur omnibus. Nos autem publicæ salutis & Christianæ Tranquillitatis desiderio accensi, (si licet) instanter petimus ut hæc sileant, quemadmodum hactenus semper & ubique, ipsa Regnorum natura, & communis totius orbis consensus usus & observatio judicavit. Quæ omnia ea sinceritate & animi candore quam res ipsa postulat, dicta sunt.*

Dat' Boloniæ die 4 Mensis Julii 1600. S. N.

Don Balthazar de Zuniga, *f.* Ferdinando Carillo.
Le President Richardot.
Verreyken.

The *English* Commissioners third Letter to the Commissioners of *Spain* and the *Archduke*.

Illustres & Magnifici Domini,

PErlegimus scriptum quod illustres & magnificæ Personæ vestræ ad nos heri miserunt. Illa capita quæ substitutionis potestatem & Sigilli vigorem attingunt, statuimus non ulterius prosequi, confidentes de sinceritate serenissimi domini Archiducis, & acquiescentes in integritate illustrium & magnificarum vestrarum personarum, quæ nobis pollicentur bonam fidem in hoc quod agitur negotio, summo cum candore & humanitate conjunctam. Clausulam verò quam in serenissimi Archiducis Commissione omissam esse superiùs demonstravimus, quamprimum commodumque videbitur, quod pollicitæ sunt vestræ illustres & magnificæ Personæ, petimus inserendam.

Quod vero illustres & magnificæ vestræ Personæ asserunt, insolitum & novum videri quod proposuimus de Prærogativa & Præcedentiæ Dignitate *serenissimæ Reginæ Dominæ nostræ semper debita, ne* Æqualitatem *quidem ei concedentes, (eo enim verbo uti vobis visum fuit,) dissimulare non possumus valde mirari, illud viris vestræ conditionis Eruditionis & Judicii novum esse & insolitum, quod universo orbi terrarum notum est & celebratissimum. Res enim est exploratissima quod cum Regio* Hispaniæ *distributa fuerit in diversa Regna, nullum eorum aut prælatum fuit Regno* Angliæ, *aut se præferri vendicavit. Sed cùm illa Regna devoluta fuerunt in manus Regis* Ferdinandi *& Reginæ* Isabellæ, *Regnumque* Granatæ *insuper ei adjunctum unà cum certis partibus* Indiarum *Occidentalium,*

An. 1600. *lium, orta est ista contentio, speciosè magis quam solidè rectéque fundata,* de præcedendi Dignitate cum Regno Angliæ, *tempore quo Papatum occupavit* Alexander *ejus nominis* Sextus, *natione* Hispanus. *Qua perducta ad Tempora Julii secundi;* Volaterranus *Author imprimis bonus,* Historiographus Italus, *nullo privato beneficio Regno* Angliæ *obstrictus, quique eodem tempore* Romæ *vixit, eaque de causa quemadmodum res Actæ gestæque fuerunt probè potuit intelligere, de hac re ita refert.*

" *Inter Oratores* Henrici Septimi *Regis* Angliæ & Hispaniæ *Regis, inter Sa-* " *cra de Sedendo orta est contentio, quæ etiam sub* Alexandro *cœperat;* Julius " *locum honoratissimum* Anglis *pro tempore adjudicavit.*" *Quod quidem jus & prærogativam Reges* Angliæ *possidentes tenuerunt, usque ad tempora* Caroli V. *Imperatoris; qui licèt ratione* Cæsareæ Majestatis *supremam sedem dignitatis inter principes occupavit, illud tamen privilegium ad posteros suos, in præjudicium aliorum principum transmittere non potuit: Ideoque post obitum ejus,* Quæstio de Præcedentia *ad eosdem terminos unde antea digressa erat, reversa est. Cùm igitur Reges* Angliæ *semper tenuerint priorem & augustiorem sedem præ singulis illis Regibus, priusquam Regna eorum in unum redacta fuerint; redactisque in unum indeque ea de re quæstione mota,* jus suum ex sententia Papæ retinuerint, *de quo nullo unquam tempore aut occasione cesserunt; extra Controversiam putamus esse, illud* de Jure *pertinere ad Coronam* Angliæ, *utcunque propagata sunt & amplificata territoria & Dominia Regni* Hispaniæ, *quod recta rerum æstimatione nihil valet aut valere debet inter Christianos Principes ad hanc* præcedentiæ *quæstionem; alioquin plurimi & Reges & Principes assumerent sibi præcedentiam in multos alios principes quibus eam & libere & libentèr concedunt.*

Amplius, in hac præsenti Controversia de Præcedentiæ *dignitate hoc ipso tempore, aliud est quod se non indignè offert, judiciis vestris examinandum: Nempe quod unus è nobis quem Serenissima Regina Domina nostra ad hunc Tractatum Pacis concludendum elegit, Legatus ejus est, qui quotidie residet apud Christianissimum Regem; quam dignitatem, unà cum omnibus Prærogativis qui eam concomitantur retinet, quoad in Regno* Galliæ *commoratur. Primus verò è vobis licèt sit Legatus Catholici Regis apud* Serenissimum Archiducem, *cùm jam sit extra territorium Archiducis, qualitatem eam dignitatemque exuit. Censemus quoque nostrum in quo multiplicata ista dignitas elucet & dominatur, præferendum unicuique, qui singulari & nudo titulo, Deputati scilicet ad Tractatum Pacis indutus prodit. Vobis igitur si placeat quæstio ista alto silentio præmittatur, hæcque prærogativa de qua agitur maneat habitetque in Serenissima Regina Domina nostra, ad quam jure spectat pertinetque: Ita alacrioribus animis procedamus ad Conventum Colloquiumque, cujus causa huc accessimus. Ista omnia pro prudentia & moderatione vestrarum Illustrium & Magnif' Dominationum petimus amicè & candidè accipi, ut quæ profecta sunt ab observantia & Religione officii nostri, non à studio temporis consumendi, aut contentionis excitandæ.*

Dat. Boloniæ 26 Maii 1600. Stylo Veteri.

HEN. NEVILLE. JOH. HERBERT.
ROB. BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

POSTSCRIPTUM.

Illustres & Magnifici Domini,

Licèt ex rationibus superiùs adductis, certò nobis persuademus prærogativam præcedentiæ *Serenissimæ Dominæ Reginæ nostræ deberi, tamen quia huc non accessimus hujus Controversiæ Causa disceptandæ, & ut innotescat universo Orbi Terrarum Majestatem suam nihil in votis habere prius aut optatius, quàm ut Tractatus iste Pacis ad bonum Christianæ Reipublicæ prosperos & fœlices successus sortiatur, parati sumus si placeat, viam quandam &* æquabilem rationem inire, *qua hæc Controversia sine præjudicio alterutrius Principis amicè transigatur:*

gatur: Quo ipsum Negotium Pacis, cujus causa præcipuè convenimus, cujusque magna ubique expectatio est, faciliùs & sine more aggrediamur. An. 1600.

The *Spanish* Commissioners Answer to the *English* Commissioners third Letter.

Illustres & Magnifici Domini,

EX his quæ nobis & Illustribus Magnificisque Personis vestris novissimè fuerunt proposita, cognovimus, durum esse contra stimulum, & durius contra notissimam luce clarius Elucentem veritatem, calcitrare. Veritas enim nostra & vester stimulus, non aliundè nisi ex propositis constat. Dicitis enim & hoc primo loco, Regionem Hispaniæ *in plura Regna divisam, & nullum* Angliæ *Regno prælatum. Sed an hæc cautè & considerate sint qui videant;* Hispania *enim non Regio nec Provincia, sed florentissimum individuumque Regnum à Genere* Gothorum *sumpsit initium legitimâ successionis continuatione. Fuitque diuturna* Regum Gothorum *Successio, & in Sacris legitimisque Comitiis quasi Luminaria magna, & summâ reverentiâ ab omnibus salutati, quo tempore nec multo postea* Britanniæ Duces *nec nati nec creati; cujus veritatis, authores summam majestatem & antiquitatem nostrorum Regum celebrantes, petite ex Antiquissimis Conciliis* Toletanis *usque ad septendecimum, ab Ecclesia & omnibus summa veneratione habitis, à Divo* Isidoro, *(vixit enim eo tempore) & à Gloriosa illa cohorte qui Arianorum deliria summo Dei Ecclesiæ Zelo profligarunt, & constabit etiam eo maxime tempore* Ducum *titulos (cum territoria & hæreditaria jurisdictione dicimus) esse incognitos:* Hispaniæ *tamen Regnum jam ante latissimè & diutissimè invaluerat. Observate temporum seriem, legite Cosmographos, qui non sine ratione* Hispaniam *velut caput in Corpore humano constituunt; videte Feudistas, qui de Dignitatum Origine tractarunt. Supervenit & hoc multo postea plurimis jam transactis annis* Agarenorum *calamitas (justo Dei judicio,) quæ etsi Regnum, non Regionem de Facto diviserit. Regius tamen sanguis nunquam defuit, à quo initio sumpto à* Pelagio *qui tanquam proximior Agnatus, ad Regni Successionem fuit admissus, Rex noster Catholicus sexagesimo octavo legitimæ descendentiæ gradu distat, transactique sunt à* Pelagio *usque huc* 900 *anni: placatâque Dei omnipotentis Irâ,* Gothorum *Reges* Hispaniæ *Regnum sic laceratum à* Maurorum *faucibus Gloriosissimè jure Belli eruerunt, quod multis abhinc annis in nostris Regibus totum integrumque consolidatum fuit, & aliis Regnis, latissimisque ditionibus, favente Deo, amplificatum. Aune quia Invasio, spolium, vis publica Infidelium aliquando invaluit ex injustissimi belli calamitate, vero Domino & legitimo Successori præjudicium fiet? Vel quisnam erit Christianus qui Infidelium & publicorum hostium facinore probato, ex tam turpi & inhonesto facto prædam quærat? Vel an si* Mauri Angliam *invaderent, (quod Deus avertat) ipsa jam recuperata superstite aliquo de sanguine Regio, dicit quis Coronæ* Angliæ *Jura caducè deperiisse? Hanc vocamus* elucentem veritatem, *sed non ex nobis sed ex jure divino, ex Edictis Prætorum, & Prudentum Responsis, ex Sacris Comitiis, universalibusque Conciliis, & venerandis Ecclesiæ decretis quæ in omni genere rerum & dignitatum sic deciderunt, nunc jure Postliminii, nunc jure Restitutionis cum redintegratione totius Causæ in odium spolii & violentiæ publicæ, nunc ex clausula salutifera generali qua restituit Prætor, vel ipsa naturali justitia, ne alioquin ex fraude & dolo quis sentiat commodum cum damno publicæ salutis. Notum est enim, & hoc legali Providentia satis manifeste, in omni causa, initium, originem, progressumque, continuati usus considerandum, declinationes verò intermedias fugiendas, quod omisistis, & hoc summa rerum Injuria, à divisione & tristi Infidelium Casu principium sumentes, cum aliter Res se habeat; Intelligebamus enim in nostris* Hispaniæ *rebus melius instructos, qua de causa summa ratione*

An. 1600. *ratione tunc diximus & nunc affirmamus*, novam & inauditam talem Præcedentiam.

Arguitis tandem ab unius Volaterrani *Authoritate, quo genere Argumenti si nobis fas esset disserere, unius loco, (qualis enim is sit, vel quod dicat, vel an verum dicat non est præsentis quæstionis,) Expenderemus sacra Comitia Conciliaque universalia à serie & Tempore* Gothorum, Legionisque & Castellæ *Regum gravissimos & valentes viros, qui in rerum gestarum monumentis* Præcedentiam *Regis nostri laudarunt, observarunt & referunt, idque communis sensus approbat.*

Sed quia prohibitum est ne quis in sua causa judicet vel jus sibi dicat, nec volumus verbis aërem verberare; nec minus licet, petere plus ut minus concedatur si utrunque indebitum est; moti pluribus Piis & gravibus rationibus, ea quæ pacis sunt, tantummodo agere constituimus; præteritisque iis omnibus quæ vel jurgia vel contentiones parere possunt, ut & confidimus, Illustres Magnificasque vestras personas pro sua prudentia his finem impositurus; nec enim congruit deficiente legitimo judice (nec in ea tam clara opus est,) in hiis ulterius procedere, nec verba effundere, sed de aliis (habita pro constanti Regis Præcedentiâ) *pertractare.*

Dat. Boloniæ die septimo Mensis Junii 1600, S.N.

Don BALTHAZAR DI ZUNIGA *f.* FERDINANDO CARILLO.
Le President RICHARDOT.
VERREYKEN.

The Queen to the English *Commissioners for the Treaty at* Bulloigne.

ELIZABETH *R.*

TRusty and right well-beloved we greet you well. By your Letters of the 20th of this Moneth, delivered unto us the next Day, we understand what hath passed between you and the Commissioners since your Landing; *wherein we do commend that you proceed with Caution, in a matter of so great Moment.* We have considered of your Observation of *some Scrupules* probably moved as well upon their Commission, as your owne; upon which, althoughe we might with good appearance stand, and urge to have them further cleared, if the Assurance hereafter of Conditions to be agreed on now, did essentially depend upon the Formallitie of these Things: Yet because we wold have them know, *that we are neither so greedy of Peace as we would pass over Matters of Substance, nor so careless of yt, as to spend tyme in reconcileing Scrupules of this Nature*; you may let them know, that althoughe we do find Matter to which we might *in strict Ceremony* take Exception, yet seeing we have been drawen on thus farre, by no other reason so muche, as by Confidence in both the Princes Syncerities, (it being proper to us to judge the Spirit of others, by the Clearness of our owne Intentions,) we are contented without insisting upon these Things in the beginning, to pass on to further Conference; the rather to justifie thereby our clear Meaning in a Cause, *to the Success whereof, there is among Christian Princes so great Attention.* And therefore, in particular to answeare the Doubts proposed by you; we find them to have reference partly *to the Validity of the* Spanish *Commission, and their intended manner of making the Treaty one joynt Action*, and partly Dowbts conceived of the *sufficient Warrantize* of your selves, by the Commission and Instruction which you have from us. The fyrst do consist in some four Points; one, that the Commission is sealed with *a less Seale* and termed *a Privie Seale*, and not *a Great Seale* as ours is. Another, that in the Tenor of the King of *Spaine*'s Commission, *(hazar tratar)* are not sufficient as you think, *to give the Archduke Power to subdelegate others.* To both which our Answeare is, That because we think yt were to small purpose, for

for the King of *Spaine* and the *Archduke* (who have engaged their Honor so far as they have done already in this Treaty) purposely to use any deficient Forme or Clauses insufficient in the Commission, (which no Man needs to dowbt but when Things are agreed on by you, they must be *ratified* by both of us hereafter) We will accept *this publick Act of theirs, as a sufficient Declaration of their Intent and Warrant to treat with us, being under such a Seale as yt is.* So that for the matter of the Seale, yf they as Commissioners for the Princes will give their honorable Attestation, that the King (as *Verreyken* did say to *Edmonds)* useth no other Seale, *and that the Commission to treat with* France *was sealed with the like*, you may then forbear to stand longer upon yt. And upon the same Ground also of their true Meaning, we are contented not to urge the demaunding of any *more express Words of Power to subdelegate to be inserted in the* Spanish *Commission*, but to accept of *Hazar tratar*, because we hold the Words to be forcible in that Language, and *in bonæ fidei Constructione* to import as much as is requyred, howsoever in Interpretation of Law they may be argued. And especially, *because the Sense of this and all other Treaties, doth not so much depend upon the Warrant given by Princes to their Ministers to treate, as upon that of Ratification of the Princes themselves, approving what their Servants have done.* *An. 1600.*

A third Dowbt moved by you is, That the *Archduke*'s Commission granted to the *Spanish and his Commissioners joyntly*, doth not containe one particular Clause, *that he shall procure the King of* Spaine *to ratifye what shall be done, as he did in the like Commission granted by him to treate with the* Frenche. Whereunto we say, That, fyrst, yt seemeth to our Counsaill here upon the Perusall of both Commissions, That the Words are forcible enough to bynd the King of *Spaine* in Honor to approve his Ministers Doings, and that the *Archduke* himself *doth promise all he doth, both in the King's Name and his owne.* In which, althoughe he doth not use the Words *si besoign est*, as in the Commission for the Treaty with *France*, yet that need not be stood upon, because we see that you do treat not only with all whom the *Archduke* by virtue of the King's Commission doth *subdelegate*, but with some of them (as the *Spanish* Ambassador) who have an immediate Commission from the King of *Spaine*. To which maine Argument, this may happely be a good Cause *why the Archduke used not the Words* si besoign est, *&c.* as in *France*, because we do further call to mynd, that at the tyme of this Treaty with *France*, the *Transport* of the *Low-Countries* was not *consummated, nor the Marriage of the Infanta perfected*; so as the *French* had more Reason then *to urge yt*, and they *to insert such Words in their Commission* (whereby the King's Ratification was promised,) because the World could take no such Knowledge of that *Absoluteness* which the *Archduke* assumed. Whereas now, all *outward Solemnities in the Transport are perfected*, which gives an appearance of a perfect Cession of the *Low-Countries* to the *Archdukes*, who have receaved *their Faith and Hommage*. We may not in this case expect *(howsoever by some secret Conjecture we may argue that the King hath reserved some Interest to himself)* that they will insert *any such Words now*, as yf there were any Cause for the World to dowbt, that *for the State of the Low-Countries*, there need be any further Resort to any other Authority then what the *Archdukes* themselves shall do. Further, yt is also incident to this Case, that yf the King of *Spaine* shall not give such Confirmation to that which shall be accorded as we shall like, we are at our Liberty to graunt nothing unto him. And seeing these Deficiencies appeare in his Commissions and yet are passed over by us, yt may give us just Advantage (yf ought shall fortune to be agreed on) to urge him to beginne with us in the Ratification. Wherefore, you shall not stay upon that point, neyther likewise make Difficulty upon the fourth matter moved, touching that which you perceave by *Verreykin*'s Speache to *Edmonds*, that they mean to make *but one joynt Act of* Spaine and the *Archduke's* together, and not severall in this Treaty. For we cannot have of them any other manner of Proceeding then they will yealde; although discovering hereby, as by some other things,

An. 1600. things, *that the Transport of the Low Countries to the Archdukes is not so absolute as they would have yt*, we shall have reason alwayes to look *the more substantially* to such assurances as the King of *Spaine* is to give us for performance of that which shall be agreed, *be yt by joynt or severall Act*, as the Proceeding further of the Treatie will shew us to be needfull to require. And thus muche for Answere to the Poynts that concern *the Imperfections of their Power.*

And now touching that which concerns your own Commission. For the Word [*Illustrissimus*] whereto some Exception is made, we are pleased therein to satisfy them, and therefore have sent unto you a Chancerie Man (who wrote the Commission) *to amend yt* in the same hand; whom our Pleasure is you shall cause in your Presence to raze the Word *Illustrissimus*, and to make yt *Serenissimus* in as many Places as in the Commission yt is found; and for the doing thereof, these our Letters shall be to him and you a sufficient Warrant. And to the Commissioners you may say, that your selves knowing that our Meaning was never to abridge any prerogative of Title which by the *Archdukes* have been used, and that this Mistake was but the Clerk's Error, sending the Commission to us, you have yt returned to you amended.

Concerning the other two Dowbts, one about the *Seale*, which you think you are not warranted to take because it is not Equivalent to our *Great Seale*; the other the *Want of Words in the Commission*, which you think doth not correspond to the Words of our Commission to you, whereby yt is said you shall treate with Commissioners *potestatem Similem, sufficiens & plenum Mandatum habentes*; nor of your *Instructions*, whereby you are directed to *have regard to the Power of those you shall treate with both from* Spaine *and the Archduke, that yt be as ample as that which you have from us.* You may perceave by that which above is written, that our Meaning is not to stay at these Matters, to the end to discover what the Issue of this Conference is like to be, the clearing whereof will ask long tyme. And therefore, as we are content rather to adventure upon Trust of good dealing, so we for your Satisfaction expressly signifye unto you, that we do supply hereby what Want soever there is by you conceaved to be in the Words of our Commission above repeated, being literally taken, whereby you thinke you have not Power to treat with Commissioners Sub-delegates; and do dispense with the Words of our Instructions, as well for accepting their Commission with such a Seale as it hath, as also for not containing of more express Words of Power to Subdelegat; both which notwithstanding, we do *will* and *warrant you* to proceed with them according to the rest of your Instructions.

Last of all, for Answere to that which you desyre to know our Pleasure in *touching Cessation of Arms*; You shall understand, *that for good Reasons we would have the Speech thereof avoyded* yf yt be possible for you to shift yt; but yf yt be so urged that you cannot put yt off, you may then understand, that we can in no sort lyke that yt shall further extend, then to the narrow Seas and Places of the *Archduke*'s Dominions. For Reason whereof you may alleage, that the stretching of yt further hath impossibillity in yt; for that neyther suche Shipps of our Subjects as are already at the Seas in farre Voyages can take knowledge of the Cessation to any purpose for furtherance of the present Action, nor likewise the Notice thereof come in any convenient Tyme into *Spaine*, to hinder the Proceeding of any thing there already set forward, as happly there may be, for annoying us eyther upon our Coast here, or in *Ireland.* And further, that they have spoyled *since the Assurance of Treaty* many of our Subjects, both in the West from *Spayne*, and in these Parts, also to the North and West, which we did not think they would have done. We being constrayned therefore for prevention of the like, to set out divers Ships that kept the narrow Seas to the furthermost Part Westward for Safety to our Merchants, from suche as dayly come from the *Groyne* and other Parts in *Biscay.*

To all which Arguments we have thought good to furnish you with another Matter, and that is, *that in this very last Moneth*, two Shipps from the *Groyne* have carried both Munition and other Support to the *Rebells* in the North of *Ireland.*

Next

Next you ſhall receave a Letter of the King of *Spaines under his owne hand*, which came to ours, *even from the Traytors themſelves*, (who would fayne have Mercy of us,) Whereby yt appeareth, *that notwithſtanding all this ſhew of Peace, encouragement hath been given by the King to our Rebells in* Ireland, of which we might take ground to *miſdeeme* of his Meaning in this Treaty; and yet we are pleaſed to paſs it over, *as things which ſome defend to be tollerated till Matters be concluded; expecting that he will proceede playnely and roundly with us in the maine.* Hereof we can be contented, that yf in talk between them and you convenient opportunity be miniſtred, you may both ſpeake of this Letter and ſhew yt yf the Paſſage of things do give you Cauſe; eyther to uſe yt as an Argument, to affyrme that yf we be overeached, *yt is Confidence in the Prince's Sinceritie and not any lack of Providence or Caution*; or to let them ſee, that we are not ſo careleſſe upon truſt of Peace, but that our Eyes be open towards all Corners, from whence we may diſcover what is meant to us. *An.* 1600.

Given under our Signett at our Mannor of *Greenwich* the 24th Day of *May* 1600. in the 42d Year of our Reigne.

The Commiſſioners for the Treaty of Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 29th *May* 1600. O. S.

YT may pleaſe you to underſtand, that we receaved her Majeſtie's Letter of the 24th of *May* the 26th of the ſame. Before which tyme (as we ſignifyed unto your Honour in our laſt Diſpatch that we intended,) we were entered into a Conference by Wryting with the *Spaniſh Commiſſioners* touching *the Exceptions* to their Commiſſion whereof we made mention, and had receaved ſome reaſonable Satisfaction from them in all Poynts ſaving in the Matter of *Precedencie*, which we had likewiſe propounded in our Reply, marked with the Letter *C*, whereunto they anſwered, as may appeare in the Paper marked with *D*. By which Anſwere we *fynding her Majeſtie's Honor much touched*, we would not forbear but (according to our Inſtructions) to ſhew ſom part of the Reaſons whereby we claimed the Place as due unto her, which your Honor ſhall fynd in the Writing marked *E*; and therewithall (to avoyd all further Delay which might grow by the proſecuting of that Queſtion to our principall Buſyneſs) we added by Poſtſcript, an Offer to enter into Conſideration with them of ſome *middle and equall Courſe, to accommodate that Poynt without Prejudice to eyther Syde*, whereunto as yet we have receaved no Anſwere. Notwithſtanding we have thought fit to acquaint your Honor with our Proceedings thus farre, and to ſend you Copies of all, reſerving the Originalls under their own Hands in our Cuſtody. We purpoſe yf they ſhall offer any reaſonable way, which may ſtand with her Majeſtie's Honor and our Inſtructions, to proceed to a Meeting: Otherwiſe to advertiſe ſuch Overtures as ſhall be made by them for the compoſing of this queſtion, and to expect her Majeſtie's Reſolution.

Whiles this Queſtion hath depended, there have bin private Viſitations betweene me *the Secretarie* and the *Audiencer*, and likewiſe betweene me *Thomas Edmonds*, and the *Preſident Richardott* and the ſaid *Audiencer*. In the which, Speeche having bin miniſtred of this matter of *Precedencie*, they ſeem to fynd yt ſtraunge that we would ever move yt, and that yt did never fall into the *Archdukes* or their Conſideration, as a Matter which they thought would never have bin called in queſtion. Although I *Thomas Edmondes* ſtill maintained unto them, that I had expreſſly ſignifyed the contrarie to *Richardott* at my laſt being at *Bruſſels*, and urged his Anſwere thereupon, which he refuſed to give till the Meeting; ſaying only *nous ne rompions pas la deſſus*. All the which he could not deny now, but ſaid that his Meaning was, *that he thought we would not breake upon yt.* The ſame *Richardott* was now very earneſt, *that we ſhould not have replyed to*

 their

An. 1600. *their Answere* touching the *Precedencie*, alleaging that the *Spaniards* would think themselves engaged by yt, not to *determine* any thing without *advertiseing* into *Spayne*. But because we conceived, that these Acts which passed in Writing between us, *would remaine as Monuments to Posteritie*, we were not willing to leave off with such a Blott and Disadvantage to her Majestie, as to have not only *Precedencie but Equallity denyed her*, unaswered by us; and therefore thought good, fyrst to fortifye her Majestie's Claime by Reasons, and afterwards to add the Postscript, *to reconcile these Extremities by some indifferent Course*, according to the Order of our Instructions. And amongst other Reasons which they alleaged, why they could not like of *an equall Course* with us in this Poynt, they stood cheefly upon this, *that they contested with* Fraunce *for the Place*; *and we yealding yt to* France, *yf they should now assent to an Equallitie with us, yt were to quitt their Pretension against* France; of all which we thought fit to make relation, that your Honor may see, that yt is likely there will be more difficultie in that Point then at first was conceived. When we had written thus far, (the Wynd not then serving to send away) we receaved Yesternight another Wryting from the Spanish Comissioners marked with *F*, which we send unto your Honor with the rest; to which, for that yt containeth no Matter of Moment, we mean not to reply, but attend whether they will make any Answeare to our Offer contayned in the Postscript; which yf they do not we must hold yt for refused, and desyre in that Case to understand her Majesties Direction how we shall further proceed; for that we take yt, that we have gone as far in this Point, as our Instructions seem to warrant us. In the meane tyme, we are very gladd we have drawen thus muche from them, *that yt may appear upon how weake Reasons they found their Pretence of presceancey.*

As soon as any other Matter is offered we will advertise yt with all Dilligence. In the mean tyme we most humbly take our leave.

Your Honor's very humblie to be Commanded,

From *Bullogne*, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE. JOHN HERBERT.
ROBERT BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

The Commissioners for the Treaty at Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 2d *June* 1600. O. S.

IT may please your Honor, we thought good to take the Opportunitie of Mr. *Cecyll's* Returne, to advertise your Honor that since our last Dispatch there is no great Advancement in our Busyness. Only, the same day, the *Audiencer* came unto me *Thomas Edmonds*, and desyred to have a Copy of the Commission as yt was *refourmed*, and that I would take the Paines to advise with the *President Richardott* for the *reconciling the Difference in Question*. Accordingly I went unto him that Evening, and having delivered him the said Copy, I tould him that we found yt straunge that having answered the rest of our Wryting, they had made no Answere at all to our Offer contayned in the Postscript: That for our Parts, although we had just occasion to mislike their last Answere in Wryting and to reply unto yt, yet to pass by all questions that might hinder the proceeding *in the principall Busyness* for which we came, we were resolved to spend no further tyme in Replies, but to continue our former Offer, and to expect their Answere to yt; protesting that yf there grew any delay or breache for want of Conformitie in them, the Fault should not be ours but theirs, who would not be satisfyed with Reason and *Equallitie*, but would needs urge a Prejudice and Disadvantage upon us. His Answere was at the fyrst *very stiff in the Maintenance of the Poynt of Precedencie*, but being put in mynd by me of what I tould him before at *Brussels* touching that Poynt, and assured that we were resolved not to yeald

yeald in it, *or to give away anie jott of her Majestie's Honor*, he desyred in the end, *that we would propound some way to accommodat the Difference*; which I said I would relate, praying him likewise to think of some sitt Course, which he promysed to do. We made no hast *to propound*, desyring and thinking yt most for her Majestie's Honor, that the particular Offer should fyrst come from them, as the general Offer did from us, and so the Matter rested untill the *Satterdaie*; at the which tyme he the said *President* came unto my Lodging, and after many vehement Protestations of his desyre to accommodate the Difference, and to promote the Busynes, he made the Motion that we would be pleased to come to the *Spanish Ambassador's Lodging to beginne the Conference, offering that there they would give us the fyrst Place*. I tould him that I would relate yt, but to the end that I might not mistake him, I praied him to explaine himself whether their Meaning was, *that we should there continue the Conference, or whether they would meet alternatively at ours*. He answered me that he did understand, that the Meeting should continue at their Lodging, but that they would not stick somtymes to come to ours. I tould him that I was assured that this would nothing satisfie our Syde, *being in Effect the same Poynt of Prioritie which had been all this while debated*, and that her Majestie might as well have sent to treat in their Country, which he knew was refused. Notwithstanding he praied me to relate yt to the rest of the Commissioners, which I promised to do, and to send him their Answere soon after. Upon Conference amongst our selves, we returned Answere, That we found the Offer very unequall, and could not by any means accept of yt for the Reasons beforementioned; but thereupon we took occasion to desyre that *Rychardott* and the *Audiencer*, yf not as Commissioners for the King of *Spayne*, yet as Commissioners for the *Archduke*, would take the Paynes to come and conferr with us at our Lodgings; to the end that we might at our meeting agree of some equall Course to satisfie both Sydes, and to proceede to our Busynes. They tooke tyme to communicate yt to the *Spanish* Commissioners, and afterwards retourned Answere, that they the said *Richardott* and the *Audiencer*, would meet us the *Secretarie* and *Thomas Edmonds on the Sands at Five of the Clock*, where we did use to take the Air sometyme; but because we had made the Motion to them expressly, *as to Commissioners for the Archduke and not for the King of* Spayne, and therefore took their Answere to be made as in the same Quallitie, we thought yt not fytt to assent to such an equallitie with them; but rather, that I *Thomas Edmonds* should returne unto the President *Richardott* with this Message, *that seeing they as Commissioners for the Archduke refused to come to our Lodging for so good an End, in that quallitie that we moved, yt seemed they meaned to raise a new Question of Competencie between her Majestie and the Archduke, and therefore we could not assent to meet with them in that Quallitie upon such equal Termes*. That we had bin desyrous to conferr with them, as Men whom we conceaved to be well affected unto the Peace, thinking by that means to come the sooner to agreement; which seeing they refused, we must returne to our former Desyre, that they would propose some *equall Course* to reconcile our Differences. When I delivered this Message, the President *Richardott* and the *Audiencer* were both together; and their Answere was, that yt was not their Intent *to compare* the *Archduke's Quallitie with her Majesties*; but that their two *Quallities* (as Commissioners for the King of *Spaine* and the *Archduke)* being so nearly joyned, the other Commissioners did not think fitt that they should come to our Lodging, but for their own particular that they could have been content to have done yt. Hereupon I tould them, that as long as they stood upon these Termes and would not think seriously of some Course of *Equallitie*, that we should never come together to do any Busynes, *for we were resolute not to yeald to any disadvantage or dishonor to her Majestie*; and therefore praied them, that if they had any such Fancy, to put yt out of their Heads. That for my owne part I saw but two Wayes to accommodate yt, *eyther by meeting in a third Place where there might be no Preseance, or else to meet alternatively*

An. 1600.

An. 1600. *tively at one anothers Lodgings, and the fyrst Meeting to be determined by Lott*; whereof I praied him to advise, and to let us know their Resolution, for so yt was agreed amongst us that I should saye. This Morning, (having receaved no Answer from them in the mean tyme) we sent againe the Secretarie of me the Ambassador to the President *Richardott* with this Message; that we had both by generall and particular Offers made yt appear, how willing we were for so publick a Good to accommodate the Differences between us; and that we did expect to receave some such Answere, as might declare the like Affection and Disposition in them; or howsoever, that we desyred to know their Resolution, that we might advertise the Queene our Mystriss of yt; who no doubt expected *no such Stiffness on their Part*, but made account rather that we were entered into Busyness. His Answere was, that he had thought of yt ever since his Conference with me *Thomas Edmonds*, and had conferred of yt with the rest of the Commissioners, but could not yet grow to any Resolution about yt, but that this Day or to Morrow we should receave an Answere. This is all which hath occurred since our last Dispatche, and therefore we will trouble your Honor no further at this tyme but humbly take our leaves.

Your Honor's humbly to be commanded.

From *Bullogne* the 2d of *June* 1600.

HENRY NEVILLE. JOHN HERBERT.
ROBERT BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

From the Lords of the Privy Councill, to the Commissioners in the Treaty at Bullogne.

2d *June* 1600.

AFTER our very hearty Commendations. Her Majestie hath been made acquainted with all that hath passed between you her Majesties Commissioners and the others, as well in the Interim between your Dispatche and your Answere, as since. Whereby her Majestie perceaving upon how *exorbitant Conditions they stand for the Matter of Precedencie*, she hath commaunded us to reitterate againe her former Direction, *that she will never do herself that wronge, as to yeald in that Poynt any manner of superiority*; *being resolved as soon to keep her Sword drawen for maintenance of her Honor, as for her Possessions.* Her Majestie hath seen their last Reply marked with the Letter *F*, in which there is nothing of any Substance; for when they would derive their Titles of Greatness from the *Goths*, (who had *Titles* as they pretend before there were ever *Dukes* of *Britaine* born or created,) we do not see but the same may be said for *Brittanie*; For yt appeareth in many Stoaries, that the Possessors of *Brittanie* assumed to themselves *de facto as greate Titles ever since* Julius Cæsar's *tyme*, who was long before the *Gothes*. For the Poynt of the *Cosmographers* to resemble *Spaine to the Head of a Body*, there must be better Reason shewed then the Pamphletts of an idle Braine. For the third Poynt of the *lineall Descent from that Blood Royall of the* Gothes, the same may be sayd of her Majestie, *who is as lineally descended from the antient Kings of the* Brittayns. And for the *Generall Counsaill*, we can say no more then hath been said, that when *England* acknowledged the *See of* Rome, they have far more to shew for themselves then *Spaine* hath; as may well appeare by the Division of *Christendome into Nations, Italicam, Gallicam, Germanicam & Britannicam, where* Spaine *is not so much as once named.* To conclude, her Majestie would have you plainely let them know that for that poynt she is resolute, *further then to fall to some indifferent Composition, with Protestation on eyther syde that no syde shall be prejudiced.* In this Poynt if you find them *tractable*, her Majestie would have you shew your selves conformable, rather then to frustrate all; allthough you may thus affirme, *that what Claime soever they make, or howsoever by the Power that* Spaine *hath had from the See of* Rome, *many Attempts have been made for Precedencie*; *yet they*

they shall never shew de facto, *that ever they as Kings of* Spaine *had yt where* England *was a Party; but contrarywise, that* England *had always claimed yt, and oftentymes enjoyed yt.* For *our yealding yt to* France, and *their contesting with them*, howsoever any *private Disposition to Warre or Peace* have swayed any other Princes *to Contention or to yealding*, her Majestie is not in this Case to look to suche collaterall Contingents, but to respect her own present State and Interest. Hereupon you shall make Judgment, at what Price her Majestie may vallew the Purpose of their Offers to make Peace. For yf their Necessities or Zeale be not greater, then that they will quytt that *which they pretend so Christianly to desyre, for this Punctilio without just Reason*; we may think then, *that all this hath been rather to serve some present Turn then otherwise.* And in that Case, yf you shall fynd them to pretend to send for a further Answere into *Spaine*, you may let them plainly know, that the Queene will not suffer you to tarry any longer on that Syde of the Sea for the decyding of such a Question. Whereof, considering how conformable the Queen shews her self, there is no Man that will beleeve that there is any friendly Meaning in them, to make dowbt. *An. 1600.*

We also do send unto you an Abstract of a Letter written from the Commissioners at *Vervin* to the Cardinal *Albert* their Maister; by the Style whereof we dowbt not but *Richardott* will easily acknowledge the Letter, yt being then intercepted with other Letters at Sea, in going from the *Cardinal* towards *Spaine.* By which Abstract, out of their own Reasons (as *Subdelegates* only from the *Cardinal*, and *not intermediate Commissioners of the King of* Spaine) you may make some present Use in this Treaty; and withall take Occasion, by *their owne Words there alleaged* (of their Proceedings with her Majestie in 88,) to let them know, the just Causes of Diffidence which her Majestie may pretend by former Example, of their Sincerity now; especially when her Majestie is contented to assent for the general Good to any *indifferent Course.* And forasmuche as yt was used once as a Reason why the *Precedencie* was graunted to *England* in 88, *that yt was in respect her Majestie sent her Commissioners into his Territories*; you shall not sticke to let them know, *that yf they will send over two or three of their Commissioners into* England, *they shall be used with the like Curtesie in that Consideration.*

Lastly, because we see that they on the other Syde do justifye *their Pretensions* with farre fetched Reasons *historically*, *I the Secretary* have herewith sent you some Exstracts out of divers Authors, of good Antiquity and Credit. Wherein although I doubt not, but you that are Men of Experience and Learning can better furnish your selves out of your owne Stoars; yet as an Argument of my good Will I have adventured to send unto you *Mr. Secretary especially*, these poor things, to be used as you shall think them pertinent or to suppress them. And so for this time we bid you very heartily farewell.

From the Court at *Greenwich.*

Your very loving Freinds,
THOMAS EGERTON, C. S.
T. BUCHURST. RO. CECYLL.

I see not in any Sense why they should so insist, being but *Subdelegates.*
R. C.

The Commissioners for the Treaty at Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 12th *June* 1600. O. S.

AFTER the Dispatch which we made by Mr. *Cecyll*, we hard not from the other Commissioners untill *Thursday* the Sixth hereof; At the which tyme the President *Richardott* and the *Audiencer* came unto the Lodging of me *Thomas*

An. 1600. *mas Edmonds*, where I *Robert Beale* was likewise present. At the which Meeting, instead of making any Answeare to our Offer or proposing any new Overture on their part, they only renewed their former Motion, *that we should beginne the Conference at their Ambassador's Lodging*; pretending that we had geeven them such a Blow, *by the direct Challenge to the Preseance*, as that there was reason that we should make them some Reparation, by yealding something unto them; or otherwise that yt would leave too great blott upon them, and all other Princes would enter into the like Contestation with them. We answered, that for the Reasons before alleaged unto them we could not accept thereof, *as importing too great an Inequallitie*, and that we marvailled that they should againe propose a thing unto us, which we had before so absolutely rejected; adding further, *that our Commission extended not to admitt of any the least disadvantage or inequallitie:* and therefore seeing that we had opened ourselves so far as we could, we praied them to do the like, for that otherwise, we saw no likelyhood of further Proceeding. They said, they had Thought of yt, but that they found no other way to accommodate yt, without notable Prejudice unto them, considering the great Blow which we had given them by our former Challenge, in which Cases *le premier demandeur estoit le vainqueur*; and therefore praied us, yf our Commission did not extend to permitt us to accept yt of our selves, that we would communicate yt to her Majestie to trie whether she would be pleased to enlarge our Power in that Point. We answered, that we knew her Majesties Pleasure sufficientlie therein already, and should not need to attend any new Directions. But they pressing earnestly, that notwithstanding we would communicate it, we sayd that we would impart yt to the rest of the Commissioners, and thereupon let them know what we would do. Accordingly the next day Morning, (having in the mean tyme conferred among our selves and receaved your Honor's last Letters of the second hereof,) we the said *Robert Beal* and *Thomas Edmonds* (with the Advice of the rest) repaired unto the President *Richardott*'s Lodging, whither the *Audiencer* likewise came; and there told them, that we had communicated unto the rest of the Commissioners what their Desyre was, but that we found their Overture so unequall, and understood her Majestie's Pleasure so directly in that Point, both by former Instructions, and by a Letter receaved that Morning, that we held yt both needless and unfit to trouble her Majestie with any Advertisement of yt, unless they would deliver yt as their *last Answere*, and assure us that they had not further Commission to enlarge themselves; in which Case we would not faile (as our Duty was) to relate yt; that her Majestie might if she pleased resolve to revoke us, as we verely thought she would. They said they would relate unto the rest of their Commissioners what we had delivered, and give us a speedy Answere, and in the mean tyme praied us that we would use no Precipitation, promysing to advise of some convenient Course to accommodate our Difference, and desyring us that we would do the like. And thus the Matter rested untill *Tweusday* the 10th of this Moneth, at the which tyme perceiving they made no hast to give us any Answere, we thought good to send *the Secretarie of me the Ambassador* to the President *Richardott* with this Message; that we had made both generall and particular Overtures for the reconciling the Differences in question, whereunto they had promysed us a speedy Answere, but had yet returned none; that for our part, (as we had before assured them) we had enlarged our selves as far as we could, and desyred that they would do the like, that we might be able to give some account to her Majestie; who no dowbt would make some dowbtfull Interpretation of these Delays on their part, in a Matter wherein she had submitted her self to such reason for so publick a good, and expected according to their former Profession, the like Moderation and Conformitie from them. His Answere was, that we had prevented him, and that he did intend otherwise to have come that Afternoone to conferr with some of us of that Busynes; and accordingly he came to the Lodging of me the *Secretarie*, accompanied with the *Audiencer*, where they met with us, *the Secretary*, *Robert Beale*, and *Thomas Edmonds*; and declared unto us, that they had communicated

municated with the reſt of the Commiſſioners that which paſt betweene us at our laſt Conference, and that they had adviſed of ſome Means to accommodate the Point in queſtion; but that they could think of no other ſo fit courſe as that which had beene formerly propoſed by them. Wherein, thoughe they did acknowledge that there was ſome little Inequallitie and Diſadvantage to us, yet that they thought we might well yeald thereunto, to recompenſe the Blemiſh we had given them before by our direct Challenge. But being ſtiflie anſwered by us, (in ſuch ſort as we have heretofore mentioned to the like Motion) and told that we marvailled that they would thus goe about the Buſhe with us, ſeeing they knew in the end whereunto we muſt come; and being urged to come to the point of Reſolution one way or other, they praied us to have patience for four or five Days, promyſing to adviſe throughly of yt, and deſyring us to do the like. We communicated theſe laſt Speeches with her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador, and upon Conference amongſt us we reſolved, that ſeeing this Proceeding of theirs *carried a ſhew rather of Dalliance then of reall Dealing*, we would urge them to open themſelves more directly unto us; and for that purpoſe, that we *Robert Beale* and *Thomas Edmonds*, ſhould retourne unto the *Preſident* Richardot *and the Audiencer* the next Day (being the 11th of this Moneth,) and ſignify unto them, that we had conferred together of that which they had the Day before delivered unto ſome of us, and found it very ſtrange, that having more then eight Dayes ſince promyſed us an Anſwere within two Dayes to that Offer we made for the reconcyling of the Poynt that is in difference betweene us, they had neyther given us any direct Anſwere unto our Offer, nor propoſed any thing on their part, but the ſame which we had before rejected; urging us ſtill to make ſome new Propoſitions, althoughe we had proteſted that we had enlarged our ſelves ſo farre forth as we could; which Proceeding of theirs we thought to tend rather to amuze us then otherwiſe, and therefore we deſyred them to proceed more ſeriouſly and really with us, and to let us underſtand their direct Reſolution, *whether they would aſſent to a courſe of Equallitie in generall or nay.* And yf they liked not of that *particular way* which we had propounded, that they would open ſome other way of the ſame Nature, and which might be as equall for both Sydes. And becauſe this was but the ſame thing which we had all along required, and which they have had long tyme to conſult, we deſyred that they would give us a preſent Anſwere, or elſe a Reaſon why they could not anſwere us; to the end that we might give the Queen an Accompt of our Stay here ſo long, with ſo little Fruit in the maine Buſyneſs, who otherwiſe could hardly make any good Interpretation of this kind of Proceeding. Whereunto we received this Anſwere, That indeed the Offer which they had made was but the ſame which they had before propoſed, and that we had reaſon to urge a clear Anſwere which they were ſorry that they could not ſooner give us, but that they would communicate this Inſtance which we had now made unto them to the reſt of the Commiſſioners, and aſſuredly bring us their Reſolution the next Day. Which they performed accordingly this Evening about ſix of the Clock, in the ſame place and manner as at the laſt Conference; and tould us, that they had communicated our yeſterdays Inſtance unto the reſt, who prayed us to have patience for three or four Dayes till they might receave Direction from *Bruſſells*, whether they had written about yt and attended an Anſwere; and excuſed themſelves that they had not ſignifyed ſo much unto us before. And becauſe this their Anſwere did not referr for any Direction into *Spaine*, but only to *Bruſſells*, and for ſo ſmall a tyme, we could not well refuſe to admitt of yt.

An. 1600.

We have forborne to write all this while unto your Honor, hoping we ſhould have been able to have delivered ſome more Certainty unto you; but finding as yet they are not reſolved of any certein Anſwere, we were not willing to leave your Honor any longer without knowledge of what we do here, and ſo till further occaſion we humbly take our leave.

Your Honors humbly to be commanded,

HENRY NEVILLE. JOH. HERBERT.
ROB. BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

The

An. 1600.

The Commissioners at Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 20th *June* 1600, O.S.

AFTER the writing of our last sent by the Secretarie of me the Ambassador, we stayed untill the four Dayes were expired, expecting an Answere from the other Commissioners according to their Promise; and finding that none came, upon *Tweusday* the 5th Day we agreed that we *Robert Beale* and *Thomas Edmonds* should repair unto the President *Richardot* and the *Audiencer*, and pretend that the Night before at the returne of the Pinasse we receaved Letters, whereby we perceaved that the Queen's Majestie was not satisfyed *with the Lingering and Delay which hath been used*; and considering the tyme that had passed since the Offer that we made *to accommodate our difference by some course of Equallitie*, she found that they might very well have receaved Direction long since from *Brussells* about yt, and therefore did not conceave that to be the Cause of their Delay, but expected a more clear Answere. They answered us, that it grieved them as well as us, that we were so long kept assunder. That indeed they had not signifyed our last Resolution to the *Archduke* at the fyrst, hoping that we would have enlarged our selves further; but now fynding that we had gone as farre as we could, they had advertised yt to the *Archduke*, and expected an Answere that Day or the Morrow at the furthest, which they prayed us to attend patiently. Accordingly the next Day being *Wensday*, the said President *Richardott* and the *Audiencer* came to the Lodging of me the *Secretarie*, where we *Robert Beale* and *Thomas Edmonds* met them, and there declared unto us, that according as they had promised us the Day before, they were come to let us know the Answere which they had receaved from the *Archduke*, which was this: That forasmuch as the matter *did nearly concerne the King of* Spaine *in his Honor*, whereof it behoved him to be very tender according to the Trust reposed in him, that therefore for his better Information in yt, he desyred that some one of the Commissioners might repayre unto him, with whom upon Conference he would take a more full Resolution then he could do by Letters. And said, that they had agreed for that purpose to dispatche the *Audiencer* next Day unto him, who they hoped would be retourned within 14 Dayes, and praied us in the mean tyme to have patience, and not to think the tyme long that is imployed to so good an end.

We tould them, that we conceaved that Answere would no way be well interpreted by her Majestie, and that we thought yt was only intended for a Delay to give them tyme to hear out of *Spaine*; wherein we praied them to satisfye us clearly, that we might give her Majestie some probable Reason of these Delays. The President *Richardott* protested that there was no such matter, and that yt was only to give the *Archduke* the better means to resolve. We tould him, that we would conferr with her Majestie's Ambassador, and thereupon deliver him our further Answere. And accordingly that Evening having conferred among our selves, yt was agreed, That we *Robert Beale* and *Thomas Edmonds* should retourne the next Day being *Thursday* unto the President *Richardott* and the *Audiencer* with this Message; that we had communicated their Answere to her Majestie's Ambassador touching their Resolution for the sending of the *Audiencer* to *Brussells*; and that upon Consideration thereof among our selves, we could not but finde it very straunge, having so long promised that we should receave a resolute Answere from them; instead of an Answere, they should only propose new Delays, for so we think it must needs be interpreted, considering that they might as well have certifyed *and satisfyed the Archduke* by their Letters as by Speeche, of all Particulars which concerned this Question between us. Which Proceeding of theirs we feared might renew the Memorie of former Dealings with her Majestie in the like kind, and give her just Cause to revive her Diffidences; and that we had reason to dowbt by the last Letters which we received, that this so unsuspected

suspected and long Delay of theirs, in a matter wherein her Majestie seeketh no Advantage over them, but only to avoyd Prejudice to her self, may happlie give an evill Taste of their Intention, and produce a Determination in her to revoke us presently; which we thought good to signify unto them before hand, to the end that yf any such Inconveniencie should follow of yt, we might be excused having forwarned them. They answered us, that we had reason to be jallowse of their Proceedings so long as we stand in these termes of Difference with them as we do, but protested that they knew no other Cause or Desseign of this Delay but only to satisfie the *Archduke's* Commandment, which they must obey as we must do in the like case; and therefore praied us, that we would conceive and report the best of yt to her Majestie, to the end that so good a Work might not be interrupted for a few Days respite, which could be no great Prejudice to eyther Party. This being as much as passed since our Dispatche, we thought fit to advertise your Honor of yt with speed, and thereupon to attend her Majestie's further Pleasure. *An.* 1600.

And forasmuch as they having taken so long a tyme to answere us, we cannot look to enter into any Busyness untill the retourne of the *Audiencer*; and to the end that we may be fully prepared to proceed in the Busyness at his retourne; we have requyred Mr. *Edmonds* to go over to informe your Honor of some Dowbts which we think will occurre at the fyrst Entrance into the Treatie, according to a Memoriall which we have delivered him, wherein we desyre to receive her Majestie's Resolution. And so we humbly take our leaves.

From *Bulloigne.* *Your Honors humbly to be commanded,*

HEN. NEVILLE. JOH. HERBERT.
ROB. BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

A Memoriall sent over by Mr. Edmonds *to her Majestie of certaine Points wherein we desired her Resolution.*

TO know whether if the *Spanish* Commissioners purpose any other way of *Equalitie* for our Meeting then is prescribed by our Instructions, we shall not accept thereof. *Touching the point of Preseance.*

Whether yt shall be made perpetuall, or but during the Lives of the Princes Contractants, or to be continued by the Signification of the Successor to the Survivours, as in the Treaty of *Bloys.* *Touching the Continuance of the Amitie.*

Whether we shall conclude *the matter of Intercourse in this Colloquie,* or refer yt to *a speciall Dyett* to be holden in a certaine Tyme, and what Tyme and Place we shall assign for it. *Touching the Intercourse and Commerce.*

In the mean tyme before that *Dyett* be concluded, whether the Trade shall be restored and continued in the same Termes, as yt was in use and excercise in the Yeare 1568.

Whether yt be not good to add such an Article in this Treaty as the 31st of the Treaty of *Bloys* is.

Whether their Lordships would like that we should insert an Article that no Embargo of Shipps be made, though with pretext of Service, without the Consent of the Prince of whose Countrie they are.

What Number of Shipps of Warre shall be permitted to have access into our Harbours.

Whether we shall assent that her Majestie's Subjects shall *be directly barred by this Treaty* from trading into such places of the *Indies* as are possessed by the *Spaniards* and *Portugalls*; or rather *implicitè* in some such sort as this, that they may trade freely into any parts *not possessed by the* Spaniards; and that in their Passage to and fro, if they be forced by Tempest or Leakeage, or by Necessity or any Want, to put into any Port holden by them, they shall be permitted to do yt and shall be courteously entreated, so as they exceed not a certaine Num- *Touching the Trade to the* Indies.

An. 1600. ber, and ſtay not there above certaine Dayes; and yf this cannot be obtained, then whether it were not beſt to leave this Point clean untouched, (as *France* did in the Treaty of *Vervin* and that of *Cambreſſis)* and leave thoſe that will adventure thither to their private Fortune, *rather then to give ſuch a Preſident againſt us for all Ages.*

De Rebellibus & Profugis non recipiendis.

Whether yt ſhall be, as in the Treaties of *Burgundy*, that *they are to be expelled each others Country* upon Signification, or elſe that they ſhall be *rendred* as in the ancient Treaties with *France*, or clean left out as in the Treaty of *Bloys* and that of *Vervin*; and whether we ſhall make any particular Inſtance for the baniſhing of the *Seminaries* and *Jeſuits* that be in *Spayne* and the *Low-Countries.*

Cautionary Townes.

To knowe *what diſtance* ſhall be limitted about *Fluſhing* and the *Bryll*, and the Forts belonging to them; within the which the *Spaniſh* Forces coming, it ſhall be lawfull for the Garriſons to repell them and to uſe Hoſtillitie, without Breache of Amitie.

To know their Lordſhipps Pleaſure how we ſhall ſatisfye the Commiſſioners *touching the eſtabliſhing of the Trade of our Nation in their Provinces*, conſidering the Impeachment the *States* are like to give unto the ſame.

Touching *the Revocation of the Engliſh Forces* in the *States Service*, that yf they will not be ſatisfyed with the Anſwere which we are directed to make by the *Inſtructions*, what her Majeſtie's Pleaſure is that we ſhall finally aſſent unto.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to the Commiſſioners for the Treaty at* Bulloigne.

BEcauſe the coming over of Mr. *Edmonds* is ſo well taken and allowed of, as it will content you to ſee your Endeavours approved, I do think yt not amiſs to accompany this Bearer with the Advertiſement of the ſame; there being no one thing better accepted then this, that you have in a manner ſeemed to ſend him, leaſt the Queene ſhould have revoked all of you; whereby the Commiſſioners of *Spaine* tacitely ſeem to think you have done their Cauſe a Favour. Her Majeſtie will within four or five Dayes diſpatch him, and then you ſhall underſtand by him what her Majeſtie reſolveth upon your *Memorialls*; before which tyme I will add only this, That he whom you have ſent hath done you all ſuche Right, as her Majeſtie hath commanded me to let you all know, *that in all your Proceedings hitherto, you have very well anſwered her Majeſtie's full Exſpectation.*

The reſt I leave to the Relation of this Bearer, who can tell you how our Buſyneſſes here are handled. And ſo I end

Your very affectionate Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to the Commiſſioners for the Treaty at* Bulloigne.

27th *June* 1600.

AFTER my hearty Commendations. Althoughe the Streame hath wholly bent yt ſelf againſt us in *Ireland*, to the infinite Greif and Charge of her Majeſtie, yet we are now in hope to turn the Tyde another way; whereof becauſe we know that none will be more glad to hear then you, I have thought good to give you notice of that which I have received.

Fyrſt, Our Garriſon at *Loughfoyle* doth very much proſper, and dayly ſpoyleth the Rebells Creatures and Followers, and draweth to yt divers *Lords of Countries, whereby the Traitors are continually weakened*; and now out of *Munſter*,

ster, which is her Majestie's best and greatest Province, yt hath pleased God to give *the President good Success*, for he hath taken many Castles, and divers principall Men are come into him, amongst the which one of the valiantest Men of that Province is become a good Subject, I mean *the White Knight* who hath submitted himself and receaved her Majestie's Pardon. *An.* 1600.

Secondly, Which is one of the greatest Fortunes that could have happened there to the Queene, the *principall Rebell the Earle of* Desmonde, *by a Plott laid is taken Prisoner*, of which the Issue cannot be other then most honorable.

From *Dublin* we have also hard, that the *Earle* of *Ormond* is now delivered and at *Kilkenny*, and being sick hath written to my *Lord Deputy* to take the pains to come and speake with him, *having matter of great Importance for her Majestie's Service*; of which his Overture we cannot but hope for great good, *because we know he is wise*. These Things *being matters to increase her Majestie's Reputation which is shaken in the World*, I think you shall do very well to give out to her Majestie's Advantage among the *Spaniards*, *who are apt to report all things in the contrary Sense*. And when they shall peradventure understand *that the Rebellion in that Kingdom will not long last*, *they will not be so lofty in their Conditions*. And thus for this tyme I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Greenwich*, &c.

Your assured loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

I hope you shall have better Fortune then the Commissioners for *Embden*, for they are retourned without any Conference.

An Answere to the Memoriall presented to the Lords of the Counsail by Mr. Edmonds *from the Commissioners at* Bulloigne.

30th *June* 1600.

IF any other way of Equallitie for your meeting be offred you, which in your Discretions you shall conceive may not prejudice her Majestie's Honor, you may accept thereof, and shall not need to tye your selves to that only Forme which is prescribed to you in your Instructions. *Touching the point of Preseance.*

We think it best, that *the Peace be rather made perpetuall*, then to leave it to a necessity of renewing. *Touching the Continuance of the Amitie.*

Because the Matters and Questions of the Intercourse cannot now be so soon determyned in this Colloquy, but will require a longer tyme for the debating and clearing of them; you shall therefore referr them to *a speciall Dyett* to be holden for that purpose with as much speed as you shall think fitt to accord unto: And for *the Place*, to hold yt here in *England*. *Touching the Intercourse and Commerce.*

In the mean Season you may covenant to restore the Trade to the same Termes as it was in exercise in the Yeare 1568. And it shall be inquired, what Alterations have since fallen out, to give you Information what things may presently be reduced to Assurance, and what Points are meet to be referred to the *Dyett*.

We do very well like that you do procure such an Article to be inserted, as the 31st in the Treatie of *Blois*.

We think yt also very convenient, that yf yt may be, it be stipulated that *no Embargo* of Ships be made *for any Services*, without the Consent of the Prince of whose Countrye they are.

In respect of the great Breach which hath bin between her Majestie and the States of those Princes, whereby all Jealousies cannot be soone removed upon a Reconciliation; her Majestie cannot in due Providence assent to permitt as yet for a certaine time, any number of their great Shipps of Warre coming out of *Spayne* to enter into her Harbours. For howsoever they may pretend a purpose to employ the said Shipps against those of *Holland* and *Zeland*, yet that the haunting

An. 1600. haunting of her Ports under such Collour, cannot but rather give great Cause of Suspicion unto her Majestie, for that yt is well knowen, that the *Archduke* is not possessed of any Ports fitt to receive and lodge *great Shipps* for any such Desseign against these of *Holland*, but rather she may have cause to doubt, that they may be destined for some Enterprize against some part of her own Dominions.

Touching the Trade to the Indies.

We like, that for the Liberty of the Trade to the *Indies* you proceed in such manner as is advised by you, *or if you cannot possibly drawe them to consent to any Toleration of Trade, that at the least you would yeeld to no Prejudice of the Restriction in that behalf*; but to pass that Point over, as *France* hath done in their late Treaties with them.

De Rebellibus & Profugis non recipiendis.

In the state as things do now stand, we do not think yt fitt *to inforce* the point of *rendring or expelling Rebells or Fugitives of eyther syde*, but to leave it unspoken of, as in the late Treaty of *Vervyn*.

Cautionary Townes.

For that it will be very hard to prescribe any certaine Course for restraining their Forces from approaching within a distance neere to the *Cautionary Townes*, so as may both warrant the Safety of those Places from threatned Danger, and also bear probable Collours of Acceptance with them, we think it fitt that you do not urge any further Resolution thereupon; but may satisfy them, that the said Garrisons shall not be used in any other Imployment against them, then only for the necessary Conservation of those Places, and the Forts belonging to them. You may tell the other Commissioners, that her Majestie hath a direct Intent to have her Subjects to trade into the Ports and Provinces which are possessed by the *Archduke*; and if those of *Holland* shall seeke to interrupt them therein, that she will be very sensible thereof. Her Majestie hath no reason to yeeld to the *revoking of her Forces serving the States*, if it may in any sort be avoyded; and therefore would have this with the other Points to be as much insisted and stood upon as may be, and when you have tryed how far forth you can prevaile with them, you shall receave knowledge of her further Pleasure therein.

THO. EGERTON, C.S.
THO. BUCKHURST. NOTTINGHAM. G. HUNSDON.
W. KNOLLYS. RO. CECYLL. J. FORTESCUE.

The Commissioners for the Treaty at Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 6th *July* 1600. O. S.

IT may please you to understand that I *Thomas Edmonds* arrived here on *Fryday* Morning the 4th hereof; and having imparted unto the rest her Majesties Pleasure in such sort as I was directed, it was agreed that I should go the next Day unto the President *Richardott*, with this Message; That according to the Resolution of us all (wherewith I acquainted him) for my Repaire into *England*, I had done the best Office which I had bin able to satisfy her Majestie touching the long Delays which have been used on their part for not answering the Proposition which we made them, for our Meeting in some course of Equallitie; And lastly, touching the further Delay grown by sending the *Audiencer* to *Brussels*. Which though it were a kind of Proceeding that could no way content her Majestie, yet notwithstanding being informed by me of the vehement Protestations they had made of sincere Dealing, she was content to yeeld that we should attend the Return of the said *Audiencer*. But withall she willed us to let them knowe, that she had great Reason *to renew her former Distrusts and Jealousies*, not only in respect of these Delays, but also upon Advertisements which she hath receaved, both of Supplies of Munition and Presents sent unto her *Rebells in* Ireland, *of Negotiations begonne with them and Pledges receaved thereupon, and of Promise of Succours of Men to be sent thither in* August *next*; whereof, thoughe

rhoughe ſhe make no great Accompt for any harm that it can do her, yet that ſhe cannot but be ſenſible of ſuch Proceedings, arguing ſo little Sinceritie on their Part, and differing ſo much from that which was promiſed her by the *Archduke*, before her entring into the Treaty. And therefore ſhe had expreſſly commaunded us to deſire them to ſignifye thus much unto the *Archduke*, and to let him know, that if this Courſe of Proceeding be continued, ſhe ſhall have little cauſe to looke for any good yſſue of this Buſyneſs, *new Provocations not being the way to reconcile former Unkindneſſes, but rather to exaſperate and ſet them further aſunder.* And therefore that ſhe did deſire to know from the *Archduke* himſelf how he would ſatisfy her in this Point, conſidering the Promiſe which he had made of *ſincere Proceeding*, whereupon ſhe had ſo much relyed. *An.* 1600.

He made Anſwere touching the Delay, that he could ſay no more then what he had formerly aſſured, namely that there was no other Cauſe of it then the Difficultie of the *Preſeance* which was in queſtion between us. And for the other Point, touching the ſending into *Ireland*, eyther paſt or to come, that neyther he nor any other of the Commiſſioners underſtood any thing thereof, and preſume that yf it had been true they ſhould have knowen it; but contrary wiſe he charged us, that her Majeſtie doth ſend to the Seas and to the *Indies* at this Inſtant, and likewiſe ſend Succours *to the Rebells, which he ſaid was not the Way to make Peace.*

Whereupon I replyed, that to my Knowledge there were no late Forces gone out of *England* into the *Low Countries*; but howſoever, that that which her Majeſtie ſhould do in that kind and the other were no Innovation, but a Continuance of Matters in the ſame State as they were before the Treatie began; *whereas this Action of theirs was altogether a new Provocation, and ſuch as was not fitt to be offered during the Dependance of a Treatie.* But in the end, being urged by me, he promiſed that they would acquaint the *Archduke* with it, and returne his Anſwere as ſoon as they could receave it. And as touching *Verreykin*'s coming, he told me that they expected him dayly, and that theſe Accidents which have happened, have been the Cauſe that have ſo long deferred his coming.

Touching the Proceeding of the *States* Army before *Newport*, this is all that we do here underſtand. That the Count *Maurice* is ſtrongly intrenched round about the Towne, and hath made his Approaches very neere; that he hath landed his Cannon, and intendeth to begin his Batterie as to Morrow; that he is reſolved to abide it out, and doth not fear to be removed by the *Archduke*, although he maketh a Head of 10000 Men at *Bruges* and expecteth dayly more, with a Determination as is given out, *to raiſe the Siege. La Berlotte* is entered the Towne with 2000 Men, and on the other Side it is ſaid that there is a Renforce come to the Count *Maurice* of 3000 Foot and Horſe from the Count *Hollock*, and that himſelf is expected with more ſhortly. This we underſtood by Souldiers that pretend they came from the *States* Armie yeſterday Morning, and ſo we humbly take our leave.

Your Honor's humbly to be Commanded,

HENRY NEVILLE. JOH. HERBERT.
ROB. BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

The Commiſſioners for the Treaty of Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 12th *July* 1600. O. S.

IT may pleaſe you to underſtand, that ſince our laſt of the ſixth hereof, we have not any way proceeded further in our Buſyneſs, by reaſon that the *Audiencer* is not yet retourned; but in this meane Tyme the *Preſident* came to the Lodging of me *the Secretary* and *Thomas Edmonds*; and declared, that whereas

An. 1600. I *Thomas Edmonds* at my late being with him had signifyed the Occasion they gave her Majestie to complaine of want of sincere proceeding on their Part, for that contrarie to the Assurances given of direct Dealing in this Treaty, they did notwithstanding minister Aid to our *Rebells in* Ireland, and had further *assured them* to send Forces to their Succour in *August* next; whereof he said he had given Knowledge to the *Archduke* and did attend his Answere thereupon: That by Letters which they had newly receaved from the *Archduke* they were likewise willed to make a Complaint unto us upon the same ground, that where her Majestie had shewed to be willing not only to embrace a Peace herself, but also *to interpose her self for the reducing of those of* Holland *and* Zeland, that the *Archduke* finding notwithstanding that her Majestie doth at this tyme *relieve the said Rebells* with new Troups, and with Supplies both of Munition and Victualls, could not make good Interpretation of such Proceeding, and therefore desires to knowe how he is to attend that her Majestie will deale with him: And he shewed us the *Archduke*'s Letter written to them to that effect. We made him Answere, that for our Parts we knew not that her Majestie had as yet taken any such Resolution, though they had given her just Provocation by their Proceeding in *Ireland*, which could not bear Justification, being a new Beginning of Hostillity; where that whereof they accuse her Majestie, is but only to maintaine the former Course of her Actions. And besides, that the Difference that is to be made between *the State of those of* Holland *and* Zealand *and the Rebells in* Ireland, did bear no Comparison. He alleadged there was *no such Difference in the Example as we pretended*; but howsoever, that *all Exasperations* would be avoyded during the depending of the Treaty. We answered him, that it would be impossible to settle any Confidence and Securitie between us untill the Peace should be assured, and that we would advise among our selves to make him further Answere. And accordingly upon Conference had, resolved that I *Thomas Edmonds* should the next Day retourne to the President *Richardott* with this Answere; that we had conferred of that Complaint which he had delivered the Day before out of the *Archduke*'s Letters; and although we conceaved that there was sufficient Answere made by such of us with whom he conferred at that tyme; yet for their further Satisfaction, we thought good to renew *the Protestation* from us all, that we knew not of any such thing done, or purposed to be done by her Majestie as the *Archduke* complained of: But withall, that we could not but let them know likewise, that if her Majestie, upon those *new Provocations begonne by them in* Ireland, *should resolve to take any such Course, it would be very justifyable in her*, seeing they had fyrst begonne with her; and considering also, that it was no Innovation in her but only a Continuance of the Assistance which she hath heretofore openly professed, and had no Reason to intermitt untill there be a Peace concluded: And yet that they could not take any just Pretext thereby to give Assistance to her Majesties Rebells in *Ireland*; for althoughe there were no Incongruity, to keep all Matters in the Termes they were in before, during a Treaty of Peace; yet it was no way allowable to begin new Quarrells and Provocations, whiles the Treaty depends.

But for the finall cutting off and stopping of all these Jealousies which might otherwise arise, we wished that the Treaty might be accellerated, and for that purpose that her Majestie might certainely know within what time the *Audiencer* would be returned; whose stay so long beyond his appointed time, joyned with those Delayes which we thought to be causless, must needs breed doubtfull Interpretations: And also that she might receave some Satisfaction from the *Archduke* in those Points which we had lately signifyed, to the end that she might resolve what Course was fit for her to hold. In the mean time that we would likewise make known the Complaint which had been delivered to us by him, in the Behalf of the *Archduke*. He answered me, that he would be glad the *Archduke* should be deceaved in the Information which he had receaved; and that he saw no reason to make *such Distinction in the Case of Rebells*, which in effect was but the same. And touching the Return of the *Audiencer*, that they did dayly expect

expect his coming, and had written to haſten him; and prayed me to be ſatisfyed with their reitterated vehement Proteſtations, that they have no meaning to delay and abuſe us upon any practice or deſligne, but only to attend Direction about the Difference in queſtion between us, which they were ſorry they could no ſooner procure; being no leſſe grieved and troubled then we, to remayne ſo long tyme unprofitable here. He ſaid he would forthwith ſignifie our Anſwere to the *Archduke*, and promiſed that we ſhould alſo ſhortly receave his to our Complaint. He acquainted me with the News they had receaved of the retiring of the Count *Maurice* from *Newport*, for the which he pretended to be very ſorry, for that they did aſſure themſelves, they ſhall certainly have ruined his Armye if he had longer ſtayed in thoſe Parts. And ſo being ſorry that we live here ſo ydly, and are no further advanced in our Buſyneſs, we moſt humbly take our leaves. *An.* 1600.

Your Honor's humbly to be commaunded,

HENRY NEVILLE. JOHN HERBERT.
RO. BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to the Commiſſioners for the Treaty of* Bulloigne.

14 *July* 1600.

AFTER my very hearty Commendations. I have acquainted her Majeſtie with your Diſpatch of the 12th of *July*, whereby it appeareth that as yet the *Archduke* hath not returned his Reſolution; a matter which *plainly diſcovereth* that there is *a Dependancy of an Anſwere from* Spaine. And where it appeareth that the *Archduke* chargeth the Queene with relieving of the *Hollanders* with Munition and Victuall, you may do well to take occaſion to make ſome *round Anſwere in that point*. For fyrſt I do affirme it to be true, that there hath not a Graine of Corn or Powder or any manner of Victuall been ſent from hence, which would be ſomewhat *roundly inverted upon them*, ſeeing we have Truth on our Side: And yet becauſe peradventure they may hear hereafter that ſome voluntaries do dayly go over, this denyall of ours would be uſed in ſuch forme as heretofore you have done; *which is to maintaine the Argument ſtill, how juſt it were, though it had been otherwiſe*. I have little more therefore at this time to trouble you withall, only I think good to preoccupate with you another Circumſtance if they hear it, which is the going over of my Lord of *Northumberland* and my Lord of *Rutland*, and now my Lord *Cobham* and Sir *Walter Raleigh*. Of whom if they ſpeake (but not otherwiſe) you may uſe this Argument, *That they have no Charge, nor carried either Horſe or Man, but ſome half a dozen of their owne; but finding the Queen is ſo reſolved to have Peace (if good Conditions could be had,) they obtained leave with importunitie to ſee this one Action, before they ſhould become deſperate of ſeeing any more of that kynde in her Majeſtie's Tyme*, which God long continue.

For the *Ordinance*, I do proteſt unto you, that the Queen ſent none; but if there were, then ſurely they are ſold by *the Patentees*, in which point my *Lord Ambaſſador* can give Satisfaction that it is for her Majeſties Commoditie, and thus I end

Your aſſured loving Friend

RO. CECYLL.

Since the Writing of this Letter the Lord *Cobham* and Sir *Walter Raleigh* are come, ſo as that Matter will be quickly anſwered.

The

An. 1600.

The Commissioners for the Treaty of Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

16th *July* 1600. O. S.

MAY it pleaſe your Honor to underſtand, that on *Monday* the 8th of this preſent, the Preſident *Richardott* came to the Lodging of me *the Secretary*, and had there Conference with us *the Secretary* and *Thomas Edmonds*, and ſignifyed to us, that he came to acquaint us with the Letters which they had newly received from the *Archduke*; wherein fyrſt he anſwered to the Complaint which we ſignifyed in our laſt that I *Thomas Edmonds* had made touching the late Reliefs ſent, and of further Succours promiſed to be ſent *to the Rebells in* Ireland *by the King of* Spaine; that on his Honor he knew not any ſuch thing, nether could beleeve it, for that he was not advertiſed thereof, as he aſſureth himſelf that he ſhould have been, if there had been any ſuch Project in hand. We aſſured *the Preſident* that it was a true Information that was delivered, but howſoever that her Majeſtie in her Opinion of the *Archduke's Sinceritie*, did in her own Mind ever clear him from being privie to that Proceeding, and perſwaded herſelf that the ſame grew rather from *others Paſſion*. He proteſted, that the *Archduke* was moſt carefull to give her Majeſtie Satisfaction of direct and ſincere Dealing of his Part.

Secondly, he acknowledged that the *Archduke* receaved great Contentment in the Anſwere which we had made touching his Complaint of late Reliefs ſuppoſed to be ſent to thoſe of *Holland* and *Zealand*, whereof we gave Advertiſement likewiſe in our laſt; albeit he confeſſed, that if her Majeſtie had done any ſuch thing, ſhe could not be accuſed to have done more then in reaſon ſhe might well juſtify, *but that yt was very good reſpect to avoyde all new Exaſperations at this time*. And although the *Archduke* believed it to be true as we affirmed, that her Majeſtie had not as yet ſent any Reliefs to thoſe of *Holland*, yet notwithſtanding that thoſe of *Dunkirk* had lately taken towe *Engliſh* Shipps paſſing into the *Lowe Countreyes*, the one laden with *Iron Ordonance*, and the other with *ſmall Armes*. We aſſured him that if there were any ſuch thing, that the ſame paſſed only by way of Merchandiſe, and was the Act of particular Men for their private Gaine.

Laſtly, upon further Occaſion miniſtred of ſpeaking of thoſe of *Holland*, he prayed us to give him leave to communicate with us a private Conceit of his owne, wherewith he proteſted the *Archduke* was not acquainted, nor that he had ſo much as imparted it to the other Commiſſioners; deſyring only that we would conſider thereof, and not to ſpeake further of it then as we ſhould judge it might profit or not. He ſaid, becauſe that in all Appearance there can be no entire Peace between her Majeſtie and *their State* untill *Holland* and *Zealand ſhall be alſo reduced*, by reaſon of the Liberty which we will reſerve to our ſelves to Trade with thoſe Provinces, and alſo to favour their Trade otherwiſe in what we may; *That therefore the only way to aſſure perfectly the Amitie, would be to ſeek to bring them alſo to a Peace; for the which there was at preſent a good Occaſion offered, in reſpect that the States of the united Provinces have now yeelded to treate with the Deputies ſent from the other States of their Provinces*, and have ſent them a Paſſport bearing date the 17th of this Moneth according to their Computation, and appointed *Bergen-op-zome* for the Conference; where they do promiſe to ſend ſome of their Nomber to meet with them. Wherein he wiſhed that her Majeſtie would alſo joyne, and interpoſe her good Mediation either to draw thoſe of *Holland* and *Zealand* to come to treat here, or otherwiſe *to remove this Treaty into* Holland, *to be there joyntly negotiated with theirs*. And ſaid, that *in that Place they would be contented to yeeld us the Precedency* which is now ſo much in Queſtion between us, pretending alſo that it would be no leſs good for the Surety of the *States*, to treate under the Aſſurance and Stipulation of her Majeſties Countenance and Favour.

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We told him, that as we had already witnesſed her willingneſs to doe all good Offices to drawe that People to hearken to Peace, ſo they might aſſure themſelves, ſhe would be as ready in all good occaſions to renew and proſecute that Perſwaſion; but that there was no reaſon to ſuſpend and reſpitt the preſent Treaty to any ſuch Expectation of the others treating. And therefore howſoever he pretended to have *a good Meaning therein*, that we doubted her Majeſtie would make *a very ill Interpretation*, that ſuch a Motion ſhould now be made unto her after ſo long and unneceſſary Delays as have already been uſed. And we praied him rather to ſatisfie us when the *Audiencer* would be returned, whoſe ſo long ſtay beyond his appointed time could not but breede great Cauſe of Miſlike unto her Majeſtie. And therefore we praied him, that her Majeſtie might be directly reſolved how they meant to proceed with her; and whether they held that they could not treat alone with her Majeſtie, unleſs thoſe of *Holland* and *Zeland* were alſo comprized. He proteſted that they did howerly expect the Return of the *Audiencer*, and that they had receaved Letters from him with that Diſpatch of the *Archdukes*, by the which he doth aſſure them to be preſently with them: And that that which he propoſed only out of his private Conceit, had no end to delay the Treaty or to break the Reſolution thereof as we would doubt. And he prayed, that if his Motion were diſagreeable to us, that it might not be further ſpoken of if we thought it ſo fit. And hereupon we forbare to make other Anſwere untill we had adviſed among our ſelves. Afterwards, having conferred with the reſt of our Colleagues about this matter, we the ſaid *Secretary* and *Thomas Edmonds* returned this Day by common Advice to the Preſident *Richardott* with this Anſwere; That we had adviſed of that *private Motion* which he had the Day before made unto us two; wherein although we found in our private Judgment no Cauſe of Approbation, and might therefore (both by the Liberty himſelf left us when he propoſed it, and alſo becauſe it came privately from himſelf *without avowe)* have forborne to have communicated it any further; yet to ſhewe what regard we bare unto any thing that came from him, whoſe Wiſdome and Judgment we did very much Reverence, we had reſolved to impart it unto the Queen's Ambaſſador and other fellow Commiſſioners; and upon due Conſideration had amongſt us of the Matter propoſed, we had thought good to let him knowe, that we did not doubt, but her Majeſtie as ſhe had laboured heretofore to diſpoſe thoſe of *the United Provinces* to enter into this Treaty with her for the Quiet and Benefit of *Chriſtendome*, ſo ſhe would continue to lay hold of any Motion or Inclination that ſhe ſhould diſcover in them towards it. But having been (upon their refuſall to enter into a joynt Treaty) invited by the *Archduke* (as himſelf knoweth) to treate ſingly, which ſhe had accepted of, and ſent us hither for that purpoſe with Power and Inſtructions framed accordingly, where we had now remayned above two Moneths ydly and unprofitably, upon pretence of lack of Power in them to reſolve a Matter which they muſt needs foreſee, and were told directly before, would come in queſtion at the very firſt, which in true reaſon could not bear any Juſtification; now againe to urge the Queene (before there were any Progreſs, or ſo much as an entry made into this preſent Treaty) to renew her Labour to bring in thoſe of the *United Provinces* into *a joynt Treaty*; and upon that uncertainty to intermitt this that we have preſently in hand; we tooke it to be very unreaſonable and prepoſterous, and ſo far from any likelyhood to draw from her Majeſtie *the good Office they deſire at her Hands*, that we held it rather likely to diſtaſte her Majeſtie wholly, and to fill her full of Jealouſy, that there hath been no Sinceritie intended by them in this Action from the beginning. And therefore that for our parts, (being lothe to be Inſtruments of any thing that might breede hindrance to ſo good a Worke, and fearing her Majeſtie might make a very hard Conſtruction of ſuch a Motion in the Termes wherein matters now ſtand,) we had nether the Boldneſs nor the Will to move any ſuch thing unto her at this time. But if it pleaſed them to enter into the Treaty for which we were come, as Matters ſhould grow to ſome Ripeneſs and Forwardneſs between us, it would be both fitter to be moved and more likely to be hearkened unto, both

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An. 1600. both by her Majestie *and by them to whom she must use her Perswasion:* Unto whom there could be no stronger Motive to induce them to treate, then her Example of treating, and likelyhood of concluding. And in this sort and to this effect, we did all willingly offer our best Endeavours when the tyme served. In the mean time, because we were not sure of prevailing though her Majestie pressed them never so earnestly, and it might perhaps require a longer tyme then the dependance of this Treaty, to weede out of their Minds those long and deepe rooted Diffidences which they had conceived, whereunto their reall and sincere Proceeding with us would be a very good Preparative; we prayed him, as we dealt *plainely* and *directly* with him, that he would do the like with us, and explaine unto us some Speeches which he had lately used, *whereby he seemed to intymate, that unless the United Provinces might be drawen into the Treaty, there could be no Peace concluded between the Queene our Mistress and his Master.* Which if it were his Master's Resolution, he had wronged her Majestie to invite her to a single Treaty, having no meaning to proceede in it; and it would be more Honor for him to deale plainely and breake off the Treaty betimes, then to continue the Wrong any longer.

The President *Richardott* made us answere, that he thanked us *for dealing so plainely and freely with him,* and he prayed us sith we judged that his Motion (which he protested proceeded only from his private Conceit) would be so ill interpreted by her Majestie, that we would not further speake thereof, for that he would be very lothe that *any doubtfull Collection* should be made of any thing that should proceede from him, which he vowed imported no ill Desseign, ether to delay the Treaty, or abuse us in the Sincerity thereof. And touching our Desire to be *clearly satisfyed* upon the occasion of former Speeches, whether yt was meant by them to proceede seriously in the Treaty with her Majestie's self, howsoever those of *Holland* and *Zeland* should be conformable or not; he protested most vehemently, That albeit it was true, *that they greatly desired by the Power of her Majestie's Mediation and good Example, to drawe those of* Holland *and* Zealand *to a Peace alsoe*; yet that nevertheless, if the same could not be effected, that they did directly intend to treate and conclude a Peace severally with her Majestie, if possibly they might. And as in particular Affection, he protested to desire most earnestly the succeeding thereof, so he knew he should returne very unwellcome into his Country if it should not be brought to a Conclusion. And that where peradventure we might suspect that they sought *to amuze us,* in expectation of the Issue of the *Hollanders* treating, he protested that he had not that or any other indirect Desseign; conceaving for his part that no good Fruit would growe of this Treaty with them of *Holland,* for that he judged them as yet to be *too stiff mynded,* and that it was only *her Majestie's Authority which must sway most with them.*

We answered him, that as her Majestie would be ever ready to do him all good Offices therein, so that they ought to engage her thereunto by good dealing to breede a good Assurance in her, and consequently by her Example, in those of *Holland* and *Zealand.* Whereas their late manner of proceeding with us, instede of shapeing to a Reconciliation (for the which we were there mett) did rather more and more minister Cause of augmenting greater Jealousies to sett us further assunder. He prayed us most earnestly that we would remove all unnecessary Jealousies, and to beseeche her Majestie to be satisfyed with their direct Protestations, and also to excuse the long Absence of the *Audiencer,* for the which they were sorry and ashamed, and confessed that we had just Cause to complaine thereof, but he assured us that they did howerly expect him. We answered him, that we were all willing to make the best Report of Things that we might for Advancement of so good a Worke as we had in hand; but that he must excuse us, that we dealt so plainely and resolutely with him, to avoyd that her Majestie should not hold her self abused by any Remissnes and Negligence of ours. He protested again, that if there were any Fraud, that himself was the first deceived, for that he knew not that any was meant.

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This is all which we can advertise your Honor as yet of our Busyness here. *An.* 1600.
But we thought good further to signify unto your Lordship, that yesterday Morning while the *Pinnace* attended here our Dispatch, the Captaine having Knowledge that certaine Shallops of *Dunkerke* had taken certaine Coast-men laden with Coals and other Merchandise going for *Rochelle*, he made after them, and by his Diligence that he used recovered the said Barks, and in one of them six *Dunkerkers* which they had put in her; but the *Shallops* escaped from him in a Calme by the Swiftness of their Ores. And upon the Arrivall of those Men here, we took occasion (fynding they were Fellows of no Worthe) to make a Present of them to theis Commissioners, and to value a Curtesie to them, the better to draw the like from them on the Behalf of such as it pleased your Honor and the rest of the Counsail to recommend unto us by your Letters of the 9th of *July*; and we were very glad to have such an Occasion, for that otherwise we should have had little Pretext to speak for those whom they knew were going to beare Arms against them; and yet upon this Curtesie which they take kindly they have promised to write for their Enlargement. We cannot also omitt hereby to give Testimony of the Diligence which the said Captaine hath used, as well in his Attendance here, as also in the said Action; for that we conceive it to be an Honour unto her Majestie, in respect that it was performed in the view of this Place.

We can give your Honor no Advertisement of the Proceeding of the Count *Maurice* since his Remove from *Newport*, but only that he is still beseiging the *Fort Elizabeth* near to *Ostend*, but with no great likelyhood of Success as it is conceaved, by reason that it is very strong of it self, and that the *Archduke* (who is now approached unto it with his Army) hath a way open to put as many Men into it as he will. We learn also, that the Commissioners that go from the *Archduke*'s side to treate with the *States* are Monsieur *de Bassigny*, Monsieur *Bentin* of *Guelderland*, and one *Cod* a *Pensionarye* of *Ipre*. And so till further Occasion we humbly take our leaves.

Your Honor's very humblie to be Commanded,

HENRY NEVILLE. JOHN HERBERT.
ROBERT BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

The Queen to the Commissioners for the Treaty at Bulloigne.

ELIZABETH *R.*

TRusty and well-beloved we greet you well. Having seen your Letters bearing Date the 16th of *July*, we find it very strange that the *Audiencer* is not yet returned, and therefore mean no longer to abide the Hazard of any Dishonour; *seeing by your long stay through their Delays, we may be suspected in the World, to be greedy of that which we have been only induced to, with an Opinion that their Sinceritie in those Proceedings, would not have come short of their Protestations.* As for the *Propositions* of *Richardot*, we know his Fashion is always to take Libertie by speaking as a private Man, to make Advantages of Offers and Discourses, to which he will be bound no further then to serve his owne turne, and therefore we like well of your Answeres in that kind; for we are not disposed upon any new Propositions to post our Commissioners from *France* to *Holland* upon so slender Grounds, and therefore we have thought good in this sort to direct you. First, whatsoever the *Audiencer* brings, *to stand firme to give them no Priority*; though in any other kind (as heretofore ye are instructed) *we can be content you fall into a course of Moderation*, so it be not to our Prejudice.

Next for a *final Answere*, Ye must now deliver *to the Commissioners*, that having informed us of their Proceedings you have received Order, that if the *Audiencer* do not return by the end of this next Weeke with such Direction *as*

may

An. 1600. *may reconcile that point of Precedency*, so as you may proceed to Treaty *without any Note of Dishonour to us*; We have directed you to return over hither immediately, *and so it is our Pleasure that ye should do whom we sent over for that purpose*. For as it is strange that they would be so *senseless as to think that we would yeelde any Superioritye*; so it is strange that all this tyme there should not be an Answere returned, seeing that which is offered by us standeth with so much reason.

Given under our Signett at our Mannor of *Greenwich* the 19th Day of *July* 1600, in the 42d Year of our Reigne.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to the Commissioners for the Treaty of* Bulloigne.

20th *July* 1600.

AFTER my very harty Commendations. I know not what to judge of this matter, that these Commissioners should *trifle thus long* about that point, whereof they could not ymagine *but her Majestie would make absolute Refusall*; and yet I see no sense, why they should urge Treaty and not resolve to conclude. Concerning the Speeches which *Richardot* used, they seem not strange to me, but do confirm that which ever I supposed; which is, *that howsoever they may resolve to conclude with* England *rather then with nether, yet the mayne Point which they most affect, is to draw the* Low-Countries *to a tripartite Covenant*. Wherein, as for my owne part, I will never be brought to beleeve, *that they that have raised themselves to such an height, will ever become Servants*; so do I smyle to see, *how cunningly* Richardot *would raise a Jealousy*, that the *States* (who have ever heretofore been deaf to Treatys) can now be content to joyn without us. Of which Resolution he could well have made you *this Distinction* if he had pleased, that the *United Provinces* never refused to treate with *the States in that Quallitie*; but ever *protested* against any *Overture* as from the King of *Spaine* or the *Archduke*, *whom they never meant to recognize*. And this is the Forme that they have used at this tyme; for although they lately refused the *Emperor's Ambassadors*, and did the like to those that were sent from the *Duke*, yet now *for those that pretend to come from the States only*, they have been content to hear them at *Berghen*; wherein, thoughe I cannot think that *those Deputies* do any thing without the *Archduke's Tolleration*, and that they may have a Desseign to entrappe the *States* of the *United Provinces*; yet were the Difference great between such a kind of Accord, and any other Agreement wherein the *Archduke* should be acknowledged. Whose Fortune I do believe assuredly it will be (especially if the King of *Spayne* breake into a Warre with *France*, and have another Warre with us) to be gladd in the end to retaine the Superiority only over those which he now possesseth, and to suffer *the other States* to keep in a Body as they are. Not that he will either *surrender or covenant*, but be content with a *temporary Quietness*, which is the best he can look for. Thus have you familiarly my Conceipts rather for Discourse then that they are worth your Trouble. And so for this tyme I committ you to God's Protection.

Your assured loving Friend,

RO. CECYLL.

The

An. 1600.

The Commissioners for the Treaty at Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

20th *July* 1600, O.S.

IT may pleaſe your Honor to underſtand, that on *Thurſday* the 17th hereof the *Audiencer* made his return hither; and the next Day the Preſident *Richardot* and *he* ſent to me *the Secretary*, to ſignifye that they would come to my Lodging to conferre with us *the Secretary*, and *Robert Beale*, and *Thomas Edmonds*. And at the ſaid Meeting they declared unto us, that they were ſent from their other Colleagues to impart that which they had Charge to ſignifye unto us upon the return of the *Audiencer*; which was to proteſt by the Faith of Chriſtians, that they were ſent with a direct Charge and Intent to make a Peace with her Majeſtie on the behalfe both of the Kinge of *Spayne* and the *Archduke*; and that themſelves alſo in their particular Affections would be glad to be Inſtruments to advance ſo good a Worke, and therefore that they were ſorrie that it had been ſo long delayed by the Difference which had growen: But withall, that they were willed to ſignify to us, *that the King of* Spaine *could not proceed therein, without receiving Right in the Honor of Precedency which belongeth unto him:* For the which purpoſe, that they were directed to agree to no other courſe of Meeting then only in ſome third Lodging, and there to have *the firſt place*; which if we would yeeld unto them, that then they would preſently enter into Treaty with us, or otherwiſe they deſired to underſtand her Majeſtie's Reſolution, that if ſhe would not like thereof, they might withdraw themſelves; praying us that they might remaine in our good Opinion. And ſaid moreover that they had ſo long attended, to receive the full Direction of their Princes, for that themſelves were not willing to break off the Negotiation, but rather that it ſhould proceede from their Commaundment.

We anſwered them, that her Majeſtie would finde this their Proceeding very ſtrange, *who had offered them all Reaſon, but that nothing would ſatisfye them but Inequallity.* That for our parts we had enlarged our ſelves ſo farre forth as we were authoriſed, and that we would communicate their Anſwere with her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador, and let them know our further Conceipts thereof. Accordingly we had *Conference* together of the matter, and the ſame Day we the *Secretary*, *Robert Beale*, and *Thomas Edmonds* returned to the Preſident *Richardot* and the *Audiencer* with this Meſſage; That we had conferred about the Anſwere which they delivered us upon the returne of the *Audiencer*, importing the King of *Spaine*'s Reſolution not to proceede on the Treaty, *unleſs her Majeſtie would yeeld him the Preſeance.* That we were ſorrie to find ſo little Correſpondency in effect, to the Profeſſions which had been made on their part, and for anſwere unto it, this was all we could ſay; That we had no Authoritie to aſſent unto any ſuch thing, and prayed them to let us know whether this were *their laſt Reſolution*, to the end we might advertiſe her Majeſtie thereof; but becauſe we did aſſure our ſelves that it would produce our preſent Revocation, and would be lothe that a Matter of this Importance to the good of Chriſtendome, and begonne with ſo great Expectation of the World, ſhould fall to the Ground upon ſuch a Difference; We praied them to thinke, whether there might not be ſome Proceeding in the Treaty, leaving the point of *Precedency* in the ſame Termes as it was; as namely, *to treate by Writing*, with ſuch Meetings and Conferences as had heretofore paſſed between us; and if they ſhould like thereof, though we had no Commiſſion to accept of yt, that we would be bold to propoſe it unto her Majeſtie out of our private Affections to the Advancement of ſo good a Worke, as we would willingly do any thing elſe which they ſhould propound, *wherein we ſawe that there ſhould be no Diſadvantage or Diſhonour to her Majeſtie.*

They made us Anſwere, that for themſelves, they were extreamly ſorrie that Things did ſo ill ſhape, but that they had received *a peremptory Commaundment*

An. 1600. *to admit of no other Course of treating here then that which they had propounded*; and therefore they praied us to let them knowe her Majestie's speedy Resolution therein, sith now it was out of their Power to vary from the same; and assured us, that they had received a Check, that they had not delivered *this resolute Answere, upon our first Challenge of Preseance.* We told them, that albeit we doubted not that her Majestie upon Knowledge hereof would presently revoke us, yet that we would do as they had done, to attend her Majestie's direct Commandment before we would breake off the Treaty. This is all that we can advertise your Honor, or expect of this Busynes. And therefore we humbly desire to receive her Majestie's speedy Resolution how she will further dispose of us; and so we humbly take our leave.

Your Honor's humbly to be commanded.

HENRY NEVILLE. JOHN HERBERT.
ROBERT BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

While we attended the *Pinnace* for the conveying of this Letter, we received her Majestie's Letter of the 19th, and your Honor's Dispatch with the same. Whereby, although we conceived that we had Direction enough to come away and to dissolve the Treatie, yet considering we had before signifyed that we would advertise, we thought good to attend an Answere; and the rather for that we had no Shipping here present to transport us. Wherein we beseech your Honor to move the *Lord Admirall* to take some order, that we may have no cause of stay when the Commandment shall come; and so again we humbly take our leave this 21st of *July* 1600.

From the Lords of the Privy Councill, to the Commissioners in the Treaty at Bulloigne.

25th *July* 1600.

AFTER our very hearty Commendations. Although this *arrogant Answere* of the *Spaniards* (whereof your Letters of the 20th do advertise) is so strange, as her Majestie might almost suspect it but *a Figure of Ostentation*, to trye the uttermost what her Majestie will yeeld unto in the point of *Preseance*, seeing you have had so ample Power from her Majestie to offer them any Course of *equall Degree* for Conference, (in which she doubts not but you have clearly opened your selves;) Yet so tender a matter *is the point of Honor between Princes, as she considereth that there cannot be too much Care taken to conserve it.* And therefore if you have not already signifyed unto them, *her Majestie's constant Resolution never to yeeld them Preseance*, as well as they have told you *the King of* Spayne's *peremptorie Answere to yeeld none unto her:* Her Majestie then commands you, to let them know, that they had but the start of you thus farre, that they had no sooner told you what the *Audiencer* brought, but that you had her Majestie's *direct Commaundment by her own Hand to return*, if the *Audiencer* did not bring back a Resolution *to reconcile* that Point *by some way of Indifferency, without Prioritie to either.* Of this Point we require you in her Majestie's Name to be very carefull that it shall be *roundly told them*, and with Discretion; because howsoever the Action doth stand or fall, they may not go away with any Note or Opinion, *of having been more resolute in that point then the Queen.* But now, because her Majestie could be contended as things stand, to have you kept together for some time, (yea, though she did forsee that no good Conclusion should follow,) she is of Opinion, if you observe Circumstances well, that by your own good handling, some way may be found (without Loss or Touch of Honor) to keep the Treaty on foot for some convenient time: Wherein, because this Alteration of theirs must be upon some ground, her

her Majeſtie hath examined what thoſe Grounds may be, and hath reſolved accordingly to direct you, that in your Proceeding you may obviate the ſame. *An.* 1600.

Firſt, it may be thought that this may be but *a Bravery*; which if it be, then will it turn again of it ſelf, ſo as you are to obſerve their Carriages, and nether be haſty to make any new Propoſitions, nor to drive it too long, that they give you the ſlip: In which matter none can direct you ſo well as you that are upon the place. The ſecond Ground may be conjectured, That they have ſome *particular Deſſeign*, wherein we are (to tell you true) perſwaded that there is no great doubt; for by the Intelligence her Majeſtie hath, their Preparations are of no Importance, only it may be that ſome ſmal Nombers may be ſent into *Ireland*.

A third Ground there may be, and that conſiſteth of two Points. Firſt, that from the beginning their cheefe Scope was directed *by the Treaty to draw in the Low Countries*; and now happily being deſperate of any ſuch Purpoſe in us, they think it as good to breake off at firſt, as at the laſt. The other (and that is it which for our Parts is not leaſt probable) is this, that althoughe to this laſt Meeting between the *States* of both Sides, the *Archdukes* nor the King of *Spaine* be no Parties, yet that they are in hope by this good enterance to lay a good Foundation for that which is to follow, with which if they be fed, it is not unlike that they grow leſs deſirous of her Majeſtie's Amitie. Not that they will not be glad of it, but rather if it may be in their Choice, *whether to have the Low Countries without the Queene, or her Majeſtie's Amitie without them, they will then leave her and take them.* You ſhall therefore upon theſe Obſervations proceede in this ſort; after you have in the Point of *Preſeance* ſaid as much of *the Queen's Mynde* as they have ſaid of the King of *Spaine's*; namely, that you were commanded, as well as they, to return without doing any thing, *rather then to grant any other then equall Conditions*; you may then, as well as *Richardott* and others have done, take a Libertie to make Propoſitions of your ſelves, whereby to reconcile Difficulties rather then to break off the whole Work which is begonne. Take occaſion likewiſe to profeſſe your owne Zeale for the Cauſe to be ſuch, as you would be gladd to know, whether if her Majeſtie *will leave the Point of Preſeance undiſputed*, they will not be contented by particular Meſſages to and fro, to bring the Points of the Treaty to ſame good Iſſue, without any other publick Forms of Meeting then ſuch as have already paſt; whereby each Partye may underſtand (when Conditions on both Sides are knowen) what likelyhood there is of any good Concluſion. Herein if you finde them *bona fide* inclinable, then do we think indeede that there could be no way better to keep the Treatie from breaking, then to ſay that you have bethought your ſelves what was offered by *Richardott* concerning the Treaty to be holden at *Berghen*, at which Place the Queene ſhould have the *Preſeance*. Wherein, becauſe you do know her Majeſtie's Minde to be ſincerely bent to Peace, ſo it may be grounded upon Points of Honor; you may ſay, if you might have any Warrant to ground ſuch an Advertiſement to her Majeſtie, you would adventure to ſend over that Propoſition, and to tarry till you have received Anſwere. Whereunto you may add, that rather then for lack of Underſtanding of any Circumſtances, this good Work which hath relation to the quiet of Chriſtendome ſhould be overthrowen, you will not ſtick one of you to come over to deliver the Matter and receive an Anſwere; which we wiſh, if ſo it be, may be you Mr. *Edmonds*, becauſe you are beſt able to travaile. Further, you may alſo add that ſuch is your Opinion of her Majeſtie's Diſpoſition to preferre the Conſummation of the Work, before any Humours to inſiſt upon extreame Punctilios, as you make no Queſtion, but if they will come over to any Coaſt Towne in *England*, her Majeſtie will not ſtick *to give them the Preſeance*.

Thus have you the beſt means we can think of, that are likely to *continue* the *Treaty*, if either the *Spaniſh Pride be ſo great*, that they preferre *their hauty Deſires* before matters of greater Importance, or are growen Careleſſe of that now, which heretofore they have ſought. But becauſe you may trie the Bottom of

An. 1600. of their meaning, and bring all these things to passe according to the Observations you find since the Writing of your last Letter, her Majestie can like that you offer to send over to her Majestie to knowe, whether she will agree to *a Truce* betweene the King of *Spaine*, the *Archdukes*, and *her*, seeing it was proposed by *Coomans* in the beginning, or any other Way that may not be dishonorable to continue the Session. Or if that cannot be without such Courses as may be prejudiciall to the Queen, *then to make such a parting as may have relation to some further tyme*, whereby it may appeare to the World that this is rather a Discontinuance, then an absolute Dissolution; Which if it should, you may well believe *that each Prince will be hereafter more precise then ever, how to beginne any new Overtures*. And then shall it be fitt for you to conclude, that her Majestie will make *her Protestations* to the World, that she hath done as much as belongs to her in *Christianitie or Honor* in this matter.

For First, notwithstanding many important Reasons that might have made her still suspitious that their Proceeding was not sincerely intended, she preferring the saving of Christian Blood, hath been contented to send to this Meeting. Next, although she knew no Reason, *why she might not as well demand Priority as the King of* Spaine hath done, yet to make a Tryall whether a Christian Peace might be confirmed, her Majestie hath been contented *to yeeld to an equallitie*. And further, in Case that should not take place, to handle it by Writing, or particular Messages: So as you may say, that if it be considered what Evidence she hath of the King's Proceedings in *Ireland*, not only by having *his own Letters written to the Traytors*, but by discovery of his sending Support unto them, even since the time that these fair Protestations have been made, you think it imports them much to justify their Sincerity by yeelding to things more reasonable; for if they do not, it will be hard for them (all former Circumstances considered in the latter Treaties,) to avoyde the Scandall which will lye upon them of an unsound Meaning from the beginning. And thoughe her Majestie will taxe no Man in particular at this tyme, yet must she needs say, that nothing could have deceived her, but the Assurance which she reposed in the Judgment and Sincerity of the *Archduke*; whom as she holdeth too wise to look for more then she hath performed in the Point of *Preseance*, so she presumeth too much of his Sincerity towards her (whom she hath never particularly injured,) to have done her that Wrong to have invited her with such Perswasion of honorable Proceeding, if he had forethought that the King of *Spaine* would ever have sought that which is so preposterous and repugnant to Reason; considering that the *Archduke* was plainely told beforehand, *that she would never yeeld the Preseance*. And though peradventure all this hath been grounded upon a purpose *to divert* her Majestie from *such Courses* which *in reason of State* she might have taken (if she had resolved to dwell in Hostillitie,) and that by this amusing of her, some Matter of Offence intended, hath been the better contrived; yet you may deliver unto them, that *as the Honor will be small that may grow from any such Action, which shall be discovered to be the Child of so ill a Parent as Fraud and Deceit; so her Majestie little doubteth, but that by the Justice of her Cause, and by her Sword, she shall be able to defend her self against all such Desseigns or Attempt whatsoever*. And so we committ you to God his Protection.

Your loving Friends,
T. Buchurst. Nottingham.
Ro. Cecyll.

Mr. Secre-

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to the Commissioners at* Bulloigne.

25th *July* 1600.

AFTER my hearty Commendations. By a joynt Letter from my Lord Treasurer, my Lord Admirall, and my self, sent unto you this Morning, you have been directed among other Overtures to be made as of your selves to the other Commissioners, for continuing of the Treaty, to make an Offer unto them, that if they will come and treate in any Coaste Towne in *England*, that her Majestie will be contented *there to give them Preseance*. Since which tyme, her Majestie upon a second Consideration, finding it not convenient to offer any such matter; hath commanded me to signifye unto you, that she will have you forbear to make any such Proposition at this Tyme, but to proceed in the rest according to your Directions in our joynt Letter. Whereof I pray you take notice by these Presents, and so I leave you to God his Protection.

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

The Commissioners for the Treaty at Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 28th *July* 1600. O. S.

IT may please you to understand, that we received your Honor's Letter of the 25th on *Satterday* in the Evening, and have endeavoured by all meanes to fullfill the Contents thereof. And for that purpose, we *Robert Beale* and *Thomas Edmonds* had *Conference* with the President *Richardott* and the *Audiencer* yesterday in the Afternoone. Who thereupon returned this Morning with this Answere; that they thought not good to deferre any longer their Departure upon any Answere from the *Archduke*, for that we might as well and better promote the Buisyness being neer to our Masters then here; and to remayne longer in this Place, having no Power to proceede in any thing, were to make us more ridiculous. But if we would propose any thing of Substance likely to give any way to the Treaty, that they would not think a Moneth or two or three more ill spent.

We answered them, that we had already proposed the particular Way of Treating *without bringing the Point of Precedency in question*; which seeing they refused, we desired they would propose some other; and that otherwise they dealt very unequally with her Majestie, and nothing answerable to the Profession they had often made of their desire to advance this Business, to cast the Burthen of proposing allwaies upon her Majestie and her Ministers, and to conferre nothing on their Side that might promote it. Whereupon after they were gone backe to conferre with the rest of the Commissioners, they returned presently with this Answere; that they had imparted what had passed between us unto the rest of their Colleagues, and that upon advise among themselves seeing they had a precise Order not to proceede in this Place in any other Sort then they had declared, they found no other way to give continuance unto the Treaty (although they greatly desired it;) but that either the Queen would be pleased to renewe her Motion to the *Hollanders* to draw them into a joynt Treaty, and so to meet in some Place of *Holland*, or else to appoint a Meeting *in some Place of their Country*, as *Bourborough*, *Winoxbergh* or any other which her Majestie should choose, *in the which Case they would make no Difficultie of the Preseance*.

We answered, that we would communicate it with her Majestie's Ambassador; and upon Conference returned presently this Answere; that we could not of our-

An. 1600. ſelves give them Anſwere, but that we would preſume to advertize her Majeſtie of it and procure her Direction within five or ſix Days if they would ſtay for it, as in all reaſon and due reſpect they ought, conſidering how long we had attended for the returne of the *Audiencer*. But finding them reſolute not to deferre their Journey, we propoſed, as of our ſelves, that while this matter ſhould be deliberated upon, there might be *ſome receſſe or adjournment of the Treaty, and ſome Act paſt thereof between us.*

But they anſwered that it ſhould not need, and that we might be as confident of them, as they were of us; and that they would hold *the Colloquie continued* till the end of 60 Dayes, that her Majeſtie might in the mean tyme ſignifye her pleaſure to the *Archduke* touching the Points that had been propoſed. Hereupon we not remayning ſatisfyed with this Anſwere, becauſe it would have laid a Neceſſity upon her Majeſtie to have ſent firſt unto the *Archduke*, although it were only to make Anſwere to that which they had propoſed; we proceeded to the laſt Step, which was agreed on amongſt us; namely to require them, that ſeeing they deſired her Majeſtie ſhould do them that good Office to invite the *Hollanders* to enter into the Treaty; they would give her Majeſtie ſome ground for it, by ſome Letter from the *Archduke* unto her, requiring ſo much of her, and withall teſtifying, *that he held the Treaty ſtill in force and not diſſolved.* To this the Preſident *Richardott* made ſome difficulty at the firſt, praying us to be contented with that *Declaration* which they had made *that they held the Treaty to be ſtill in Continuance*; but yet upon further debating of it, he promiſed to repreſent it to the *Archduke*, and to move him to write to that effect, or elſe that himſelf would write to ſome of us; after the which, within the Compaſs of 60 Dayes from this tyme, they would looke for her Majeſties Anſwere. Which was as much as we could poſſibly draw them unto after all the Tryall that we had made, having gone as far as our Directions, and her Majeſties Honor would permitt.

This Afternoon they are departed, and we only attend the coming of convenient Shipping for our Tranſportation, which we have ſent for and do expect out of hand, and ſo we humbly take our leaves.

Your Honors humbly to be commanded,

HENRY NEVILLE. JOH. HERBERT.
ROB. BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

A COL-

A

COLLECTION

OF

STATE PAPERS, &c.

BOOK IV.

Mr. Winwood's *Negotiation in* France.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Paris July 17th 1600, O.S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

MR. *Packer* will return so well furnished with all Advertisements from this Place, that it will be needless for me to write any thing; yet I hold it my Duty to yeild an account of the Time I have spent here, where I arrived not before *Sunday*, for the Post failing me at *Monstreüil*, I was forced to content my self with such Horses, as with difficulty I could find by the way. Upon *Sunday* I visited (143 *Pretence) Charles Paget*, whom I was desirous *to sound* concerning that Advertisement which lately came from him, *that* (19 *Pluto) the King of* Spain *should have at this some desseign against* (105 *Health)* England. This is all that he avoweth therein, that the (124 Wisdom) *Spanish Ambassador*, familiarly discoursing with one of his *Confidents* of *the present State of Things*, and of *this Treaty* now at *Bulloigne*; willed him to assure himself, that *notwithstanding* (≏ 230) *the Treaty, or whatsoever else might ensue thereof, the King of* Spain *did not purpose to cast off his Pretences for* (105 *Health)* England, *unto whom* (105 Extorsion) *the Infanta had resigned all her Titles and Rights*; *but rather did resolve to follow them when time should serve, with as much Eagerness, as if the Heat of the War should continue.* I remember that your Lordship the last Year, not long after your Arrival to this Place, * did by your Letters move Mr. *Secretary*, that if the *Treaty* did go forward, there should be an Article *inserted, wherein they should disclaim all Titles and colourable Pretences to the present State, or Succession hereafter, which either they themselves did falsly assume, or other their Favourers, in their seditious Libells alledged for them*; whereby if no other Good more important did ensue, yet this is not to be contemned, that their *present Affections* would thereby *be felt*, and

* See Sir *Henry Nevill's* Letter to the Secretary, 27 *June* 1599, *p* 52.

their

An. 1600. their *future Desseigns discovered:* But he understands not of any Preparations in *Spain* by Sea; the Levies of Land Souldiers are great, which he thinks shall be sent partly to the *Archduke*, partly to *Savoy*. He further assureth me, that 144. *the French King* hath 124. *the Spanish Ambassador in great Jealousy, as one ill affected to his Person and to the Repose of his State*; who after the generall Invitation that the Ambassadors received to follow the King, not making any great haste, but staying still in *Paris*, *De Gondy* had express Commandment precisely to summon him, and *to require his Attendance:* But he plays the Gallant, saying that now he dares declare himself Servant to such a Master, seeing there is so good a Respondant for him in *Spain* as Monsieur *de Rochepot* is; who by Letters from *Madrid* of the 11th of this Month, is said to be still at *Burgos*, attending in what quality he shall be received, not contenting himself to be received as an *Ambassador ordinary*. But this which followeth passeth my Understanding. Upon *Tuesday* the said Party came to me to your Lordship's House; after some ordinary Discourse between us, he said, that he had a Question to ask me, *Whither I did not know that your Lordship should offer* 40000 *Crowns, with Respondence in this Town for Payment thereof, to seize upon the Person of* 124 *the* Spanish *Ambassador, and to masacre his People about him.* This Question seemed to me most ridiculous and most absurd; and so I told him that he could not have asked a Question whereunto I might more easily answer, the Absurdity thereof satisfying it self; for I urged *Cassianum illud, cui bono*, requesting him to tell me what Use publick or private might ensue thereof, then at whose Charge that Sum should be disbursed: The *Queen* of *England* was not so ill a *Mesnagiere* as not to know the Worth of the Merchandize which she did trade, *non Priamus tanti*. I assured him she valued not his Master's Carkasse at so high a rate: I shewed further the Impossibility of the Fact, by the Circumstances of Time, Place, and Means: This I said might in reason give Satisfaction to a Man of Judgement, who would consider all Circumstances in the Ballance of Discretion, and not suffer himself to be transported with the Fury of his own Passion. Yet I told him there was a more potent Reason then any before I had alledged, that apparently would prove that the conceipt of so foul a Fact did never fall into your Lordship's Cogitations; *That was, the due respect, that in your former and private Life, your Lordship ever hath had to the Honor of your House, and the Uprightness of your Reputation; which in all your Proceedings you had so tenderly conserved, that the Malice of the World had no power to blemish the Lustre thereof with the least Note of Disgrace.* I said your Lordship could well distinguish what was due to *Cæsar* and what not, and God be thanked *you served under a Sovereign, whose Government was not acquainted with such Practises.* I prayed him to assure himself that your Lordship in Discretion would not attempt that, which in probability of Reason could not be effected; nor in Honor desire to have that effected, which you had not first approved by the Touchstone of your own Conscience; the Peace and Satisfaction whereof you did more preciously esteem, then the vain Pomp and titulary Glory of the World. He protesteth that he hath justified your Honor unto him, but withall sweares that such an Information hath been delivered. I urged him instantly to name either the Person that hath informed it, or him who should attempt the Fact, or some other Circumstance whereby some Light might be discovered, for this generalitie would but amaze your Lordship, and delivered thus confusedly, was an Intelligence without Understanding. He praied me to content my self with what he had spoken, for more he could not, without breach of his Oath, which he hoped I would not desire. Your Lordship will excuse me if I deliver in few Words what I think of this matter: First, I am of opinion that all this is but a *fained Device*; but if there be any Truth in it, *then there are some that could be content to have had this Fact practised, so some likely Person might be found out upon whom the Disgrace might be derived.*

I have saluted *(Superstition) the Ambassador of* Scotland from your Lordship; he was inquisitive of your Proceedings at *Bulloigne*; whom I informed, how instantly

instantly her Majestie's Commissioners had urged the *Presence*; shewing, *that her Majestie was as jealous of the Right of her Honor, as of the Title of her Crown; and that she held therein her due so dear, that the succeeding Age should have cause to acknowledge her princely Care of her Posterity, by contesting in this point of Honor with him, who calls himself the greatest Monarch in Christendom.* I delivered unto him what your Lordship had commanded; that as before you had assured him by your Judgment and Reason, so now by your Knowledge you could confirm, *that nothing was intended directly or obliquely to the Prejudice of* 165 *the King of* Scotland. He took this Message very kindly, *and I might perceive the old Mans Spirits much revived withall*, who of his own accord did promise to advertise it as from your Lordship, by the next. * *The Master of Gray* will have been with you before these Letters: He goes into *Flanders*, where if he find any Condition he will stay, if not he will transport himself with Bag and Baggage into *England. He doth declare himself a Practiser against his King*, and I fear least he doth wrong your Lordship and Mr. *Edmonds*, professing to have Intelligence with you both. *(Poverty)* Colvell *doth go to Masse*, and tells me he must *temporize*, otherwise he shall do no Service; I referred his Conscience to himself. I told him the Service rested only in this, *to procure into your Lordship's Hands the Warrant for these Proceedings, attested as you know*, which he promiseth now to do. He desires to have his Wife out of *England*; I wished him to consider what Means he had to fetch her, what Means to maintain her; and if he went this Journey, what Discretion it was to leave her in a Countrey void of Maintenance and of Acquaintance. He hath written (as he saith) to your Lordship, that yf she may be convayed to *Diepe*, he will be no more chargeable either for her or himself, untill this Service be fully performed; I wish you were honestly delivered of him.

An. 1600.

Passing by *Abbeville*, I understood that the Merchants of *Scotland* which trade in those parts, buy no other Commodities but Arms, as *Callivers, Muskets, Pistols*, and Arms for Horsemen, which for these Twelve Months they have used. I have likewise heard since my coming to this Town, that the Lord *Burley*, accompanied with two Captains of that Countrey, is now in *Holland*, sent to provide Arms for 10000 Men.

They write from *Brussells*, that *Spinola* doth expect daily from *Spain* six Gallies more, and that since the last Defeat which the *Archduke* received, the *States there assembled* have granted a present Contribution of 20*s.* the Chimney, which the Duke of *Arscot* proposed, and without Contradiction was assented unto.

At my being in *England*, I told Mr. *Cuff* of that Speech which *Prentice*, Mr. *Anthony Bacon*'s Man, had with the Lord *Weems*. Mr. *Cuff* informed Mr. *Bacon* of it; he made small account thereof, justifying his Man's Honesty and Discretion, only he was desirous to know whither your Lordship had advertised it into *England*; which Mr. *Cuff* could not resolve him, neither when he related this unto me, did I resolve him therein.

I beseech your Lordship, that what Directions I shall receive I may receive them *immediately from your self*; otherwise I shall be bound in all Congruity to make answer to them to whom I ought not, without wrong to your Lordship's Service, and that Duty wherein I will not be found faulty.

Your Lordship shall not do amiss to write sometimes to Mr. *Willis*, which of late you have intermitted; you may make good use of him when you shall come into *England* to good purpose; he is open and plain, well affected to your Lordship, and not the best satisfyed in his Condition. I should have conferred of these Points before my Departure, but this wicked Journey will plead for my Excuse, wherewith I was then full and yet am surcharged, neither shall be delivered, untill I have the Happiness to return to your Lordship's Presence. And so, *&c.*

Your Lordship's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

* This is the same Person who is mentioned before in Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Letters.

An. 1600.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *Bulloigne* 18 *July* 1600, O.S.

HAving so good a Commodity I would not omit it, though perhaps too late to find you at *Paris*. Out of *England* I have heard nothing since your Departure, neither publickly to us all, nor privately to my self. I have written that I have dispatched you, and what Allowance I have made you, alledging his Promise for it. Of my Suit I hear nothing at all; I received this Morning a Letter from my Father, but with no mention of it. The *Audiencer* is returned this Day, but as yet they have not sent to us. Since I sent *the Ambassador* Venison, he hath sent my Wife and my Sister some *Spanish* Gloves and Perfumes. *Richardot* had lately Conference with *Mr. Secretary* privately, and afterwards with him and Mr. *Edmonds*, to this effect; That whereas the Queen had often promised to do her best to bring them of *Holland* and *Zealand* into the Treaty, for which there was now a very good Opportunity offered, seeing they began of themselves to hearken to it, and had for that purpose given a Passport *to the Deputies of the States* of *Flanders* to come to conferr with them at *Bergen op Zoome*; *it would please her to add her Authority unto this Inclination of theirs*, and either *persuade them* to send their Deputies hither to joyn with us, or to *remove this Treaty into some place of* Holland; *in which latter case he said, they would give us the Precedence*, which had been so much in Question. This Motion he made as privately from himself, referring it unto them either to suppress it, or to communicate it further as they thought fit. By this you may gather some reason *of this long lingring without apparent Cause*; and withall, that the *States* begin *Bransler à la manche*. We understand by Reports, but not otherwise, that my Lord *Cobham* and Sir *Walter Rawleigh* are gon over, upon Pretext to see the Camp and Seige of the Fort *Isabella* near *Ostend*, where Count *Maurice* is yet unprofitably, as he was before at *Newport*; but I cannot think but they have some other end, *and that in* England *there is some Allarm taken of these Matters, although we be not worthy to know it*. The *Archduke* is within half a League of the *States* Army, and puts in as many Men as he will into the Fort; so as yet it is holden that Count *Maurice* must be fain to dislodge, and embark again for *Holland*, having made small use of his Victory and great Expence he hath been at, only *la Berlotte* is slain as he came to view the Enemies Trenches. And so till further occasion I commit you to God.

Your very loving Freind,
HENRY NEVILLE.

P.S. Even now we have received Answer from the *Audiencer*, whereby I conceive *the Treaty is broken*, viz. That the King of *Spain* will not assent to any Meeting, without the *Preseance* be yeilded unto him. I thought good you should know it, but use it as you see cause; you may communicate it if you will to the Duke *de Bouillon* if he be there, and see if he will not take occasion before it be throughly known, to set a foot again the Motion I made for *renewing the Treaties between the Queen and the* French *King*. I send to morrow into *England*, to sollicite my Leave to step over thither when we have ended here; this last Accident I fear will much disappoint my Hopes that way.

Sir

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *Bulloigne* 23 *July* 1600, O.S.

OUR Buiſneſs is here at an end, upon the Reaſon I wrote to you in my laſt of the 18th of this Month. I am not certain what ſhall become of me, for in the Letters from her Majeſtie whereby we are authoriſed to return, the Permiſſion ſeems to be reſtrained to thoſe that were ſent over purpoſely for this Buiſneſs, which ſeems to be excluſive to me; But I have ſent over *Michael* purpoſely to bring me ſome certain Reſolution, and I make full account to go over. I have received Anſwer from Mr. *Secretary*, of that I wrote to him concerning you; wherein he promiſes Allowance of 20*s.* a Day, but for the other 10*s.* he ſaith it is not worth the moving the Queen; ſo it ſeems he means to lay it upon me, which I am very well content with, and will ſee it ſhall be duly anſwered you. Directions he hath ſent me none for you, although I earneſtly preſt it, not ſo much as touching any Compliment to be done by you to *the Princeſs* upon her Arrival, although I mentioned it particularly: Therefore I muſt referr you to thoſe Generalities that we conferred of before your Departure, till my coming into *England*; and then I will not fail to urge and ſend you a more perfect Direction. For the preſent I would only add this, that you would inform your ſelf by all means of *the* Spaniſh *Deſigns, which no doubt upon the Rupture, will be carried on mainly againſt our State, eſpecially in* Ireland: And for that purpoſe I would be glad that you ſhould ſettle me ſome good Intelligence, not only where we ſpake of at your Departure, but any where elſe, where you think it may be to good purpoſe; the Charge of it I referr unto you, I will perform what you promiſe, for I know it will be acceptable. We have a Bruit by ſome *Engliſh* ſet at liberty and come out of *Spain*, that there are 80 Ships preparing at the *Groine*, and 30 Galleys to come from *Lisbon* to joyn with them; I pray you be diligent to ſift the truth of it; If you chance to ſpeak with the King himſelf, he will deal plainlieſt with you. In *Ireland* our Affairs continue upon *the mending hand*; the Queen is determined to proſcribe *Tirone* and to conferr his Earldom upon Sir *Arthur Oneale*, who is come in, and hath declared himſelf openly againſt him: Divers others are ready to do the like. Her Majeſtie is likewiſe reſolved to deliver the young *Earl of* Deſmond *out of the Tower*, and to reſtore him to his Father's Title and Eſtate, whereby it is conceived *that* Munſter *will be ſpeedily reduced.* Be carefull I pray you to advertiſe the Proceedings between the King and the Duke of *Savoy*, for it imports, and the Queen expecteth it cheifly from you. My Lord *Cobham* and Sir *Walter Rawleigh* are returned, but I hear their Journey was not altogether idle, nor upon Curioſity only, *but that they carried ſome Meſſage which did no harm:* the Particulars you ſhall know when I am better informed of them. I have received and ſent the Paſſport which you required for *John Norton.* I pray you write often, though you hazard ſome Letters, for now they will be exceeding deſirous in *England* to hear of your Proceeding in thoſe Parts. I have uſed the Direction you adviſed me of in your Letter by Mr. *Packer* for Conveyance of mine, and mean to continue it till you adviſe me otherwiſe. Touching the abſurd and ſlanderous Surmiſe that the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* hath againſt me, I will not take any knowledge of it till I may avow ſome Author. I diſtruſt *Colvel* every Day more and more, I will quit my ſelf of him. And ſo till ſome other Opportunity I commend me unto you, *&c.*

Your loving Freind,

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir

An. 1600.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *Bulloigne*, 29 *July* 1600. O. S.

OUR Buiſneſs here is an End, as I have twice already written unto you. The *Spaniſh Commiſſioners* went away yeſterday, and we account to Ship upon *Tueſday* or *Friday*. The Truth is *for my part I account this action for diſſolved*, altho' there be a verball Agreement among us, that it ſhall continue in Dependance 60 Days, in which time the Queen is to reſolve whither (if the *States* will be induced to enter into the Treaty) ſhe will treat in ſome Town of *Holland*; or in caſe they refuſe, in ſome of the *Archduke*'s Towns, as *Borboroug*, *Winoxbergen*, or any other which her Majeſty will chuſe: In both which caſes, her Majeſty ſending into their Countrey, is of courteſy to have the *Preſeance*, and ſo that point not to come in queſtion at all. If ſhe like of neither of theſe, ſhe is to propoſe any other way that ſhe ſhall think fit for the Continuance of the Treaty. Now I ſuppoſe the Queen will accept of neither of theſe two, *being in effect to yeild the ſame Point of Honor, which hath been all this while debated*; and beſides, having been the cheif Subject of Mr. *Edmonds*'s firſt Negotiation at *Bruſſels, and then directly rejected by her:* And for my own part, I ſee no other way how we can meet, but with the ſame Difficulty, which hath now ſeparated us, unleſs they will ſend into *England, which they abſolutely refuſe*, therefore I conclude as before. Notwithſtanding, we are willing for ſome Cauſes to have it conceived otherwiſe, that partly by reaſon of ſome difficulty grown about the *Precedency*, but cheifly to give both time and conveniency to the *Hollanders* to reſolve whither they would enter into the Treaty, having of late diſcovered ſome Inclination unto it, it was propoſed by the other Side, and could not well be refuſed by ours, *to adjourn the Treaty* for 60 Days, and in the mean time a Place for the next Meeting to be agreed upon, which ſhould be convenient for all Sides. But withall, *if you find that the Opinion of our Breach may the ſooner imbark the King into the War with* Savoy, you may confidently tell him as of your ſelf, that the Proceeding hitherto hath ſo diſtaſted her Majeſty, as you are of Opinion ſhe will not be drawn into any new Conference: *But if he be already entred into War*, you ſhall do well to turn your Language clean the other way, and *accermare, that the ſmall Aſſurance and Contentment ſhe finds here, will enforce her in all reaſon to provide for her Repoſe and Safety ſome other way*; at leaſt to disburthen her ſelf of *certain Enemies*, ſeeing ſhe finds ſo *uncertain Freinds*. And thereupon you may take occaſion, to touch the *Diſcontentment* the Queen hath conceived of the *late Arreſt* of the Privy Council, which is like to cut off the cheif Trade of our Nation in this Realm; and you may very ſeriouſly urge either the *Revocation* of it, or at leaſt the *ſuſpending* of the Execution for three or four Months, till there may be ſome *Conference* had of it, and his Council may be throughly informed of the wrong therein done to the Amity and Treaties between the two Crowns. And if it be refuſed, you may *directly* let fall ſome Speeches, *that the Queen will be very ſenſible of it, and will be inforced, both in Honor and Policy, to make the like Reſtraints upon the Subjects and Commodities of* France, *as this Arreſt hath made upon thoſe of* England. And that you may be the better avowed in the Sollicitation hereof, I ſend you a Copy of the Council's Letter lately written unto me about it, and likewiſe a *Memorial* ſent me by the Merchants how they deſire to have it qualified; which being compared with the *Arreſt*, and the Difference noted, will beſt declare what they do particularly complain of. And in the mean time whilſt you ſollicit ſome Order there for the *ſuſpending* of it, I have adventured to write to the *Firſt Preſident* of *Roüen*, to make ſome ſtay of it in that *reſſort*, till the King's Pleaſure may be further known; therefore I pray you be inſtant in it, and at leaſt let us know what the King anſwers. The *Ambaſſador* hath been dealt with in *England* about it, and hath made fair Promiſes, as his manner is. The Merchant's

Merchant's Memorial seems to be in the Manner of a Petition to the King, which you may present either to the King or to the Council. The Advocat who hath dealt in all these Causes for our Nation, doth now follow the Court: You shall do well to advise with him about your Proceeding in this matter, and you may ease your self much by him, in the setting down of any Remonstrance that you shall think good to present. I will cause *Orme* to write unto him to assist you, as you shall need him, and to promise him to satisfy him for his Pains: His Name is *Clervaux* a little halting Fellow, that you have seen sometimes come with *Orme* to me. You shall do well to deal particularly with the *Chancelour* about it, and to make him capable of the Reason of our Complaint; for it belongs cheifly unto him, *and I think he carrieth the best Mind.* As I wish you should prosecute *this Matter with some Vehemency, so would I not, that you should give them any cause to dispair of the Queen*; but that you should entertain them in that Conceipt, *that out of her own constant Nature she will always be found ready to embrace the King's Amity with all Sincerity, so as she may find any real Correspondency on his Part; otherwise reason of State will enforce her (tho' against her Will) to bethink her self of some means, whereupon she may build more assurance.* And if at any time you chance to fall into that Argument with the King, you may touch *the incompatabilitie between the two Amities of* Rome *and* England, *and how hard a thing it will be to hold fast and strict Alliance with both, and what cause of jealousy it giveth to the Queen, to see him combine himself so much more strictly with the Pope, then any of his Predecessors have done, considering how implacable an Enemy he is unto her.* Hereupon it will be good to observe *very precisely what he will answer.* For the present this is all that occurrs; when I come into *England* (whither I have leave to return for a Month) after I have had some Speech with her Majesty and Mr. Secretary, you shall hear more from me.

An. 1600.

For News we have is utterly nothing, that of *Ireland* I wrote you in my last. Count *Maurice* is risen from before the Fort *Isabella*, and hath taken down his edge for any more Action this Year, as it is supposed. The King of *Scotland* is upon the Borders with some Strength, pretending to do Punishment upon some Families there, who lately slew *Carmichill* one of the Wardens of the Marches: Hereupon my Lords *Willoughby* and *Scroop* are sent down to their Charges, but nothing else done that I hear of. Sir *Anthony Pawlet* is dead, and Mr. Secretary engaged for Sir *Walter Rawleigh*, reserving his Favour to me in somewhat else. Write I pray you as often as you may, and let me know what Letters of mine you receive. And so, *&c.*

Your very loving Freind,
HENRY NEVILLE.

The Lords of the Privy Council to Sir Henry Neville.

AFTER our hearty Commendations to your Lordship. We have seen a *Decree and Edict* set forth by order of the *French* King, for the *restraynning and confiscation of Cloth* that shall be *stretch'd upon the Tenters*, in which Decree there are contained such strict Observations and Points, as are not possible to be performed by the Merchants, *and the same* seemeth to be conceived in such sort *rather to barr and banish altogether our* English *Cloths out of* France, *then to reform the Abuses that are sometimes committed in stretching too far, or in false making of Cloths*; whereupon our Merchants that trade thither, have presented unto us certain Articles, both for the avoiding of the Frauds and Abuses committed, and qualifying the extremity and rigour of the *Edict*, which are agreeable to former Orders taken there, (as they inform us) and are publickly set up in the Hall at *Roüen*, where the Cloths are sold. Forasmuch as this Matter doth greatly concern both the Merchants that trade thither, and the venting

An. 1600. of that Commodity, by which divers poor People are set on Work, her Majesty hath given us Direction earnestly to recommend this Cause unto you, as Matter of good Moment, and to require you in her Highness's Name to deal effectually with the *French* King and his Council, *for the repealing and revocation of this late Edict,* and to admit and allow the *Articles offered by the Merchants,* being agreeable to the former Orders ratifyed and set down by the *French* King and his Council, and such as (being duly observed) will meet with all the supposed Abuses in the stretching or false making of Cloths. This Cause is to be followed with *good Care, Instance,* and *Effect,* that the *last Edict* may be *revoked,* otherwise the Trade of our Merchants into that Kingdom with our Cloths will be quite overthrown, which is the only Commodity vented thither out of this Realm, and as you know, those things which are brought from thence are of superfluous Use, and that might well be spared for the most part. Therefore praying you to effect this Matter with earnest Care, and to certify unto us what Resolution the King doth take therein, we bid your Lordship heartily farewell.

From the Court at *Greenwich* the 10th of *July* 1600.

Your Lordship's loving Freinds,

THO. EGERTON, C.S.
THO. BUCKHURST. NOTTINGHAM. G. HUNSDON.
W. KNOLLYS. RO. CECYLL. J. FORTESCUE.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable my very good Lord, *Lyons* 31 *July* 1600. O. S.

PARTING from your Lordship's House at *Paris* upon *Friday* the 18th of this Month, I arrived at this Town the *Sunday* se'nnight after. I found not commodity to speak with Monsieur *de Villeroy* before *Tuesday* Morning, who when he had read your Lordship's Letter, which I delivered with such Complements as I thought most convenient, he said I was welcome, and so should be to him whensoever I should have occasion to use him, and then asked me if I had any thing then to say. I said that your Lordship not having the Happiness to be here your self, to do that Service to the King which your affectionate Devotion did desire, and the Quality of your Place required, had sent me to attend at the Court to receive his Majestie's Commands, and his in like Sort: I prayed him to advertise the King of my coming, and of my continual Attendance, which by Commandment was enjoyned me from your Lordship; which he promised to do, and then ask'd me again if I had any thing more to say: That question reiterated, implied, as much as I conceived, as tho' he willingly would be rid of me; I thought it not fit to enforce any thing on him whereof he made no shew to be willing to hear, and therefore not finding him either to enquire of your Lordship's Health, or how you were accommodated in that place, or when it was likely you would return to this Court, for fear to be troublesome to him, taking my leave I departed.

Now it may please your Lordship to understand how the Affaires of *Savoy* have passed since your Departure from *Paris.* About the end of *June,* President *Barlietta* (who is elected Bishop of *Tarantaise)* in his *Audience* of the King, * proposed that the *Duke* was willing *to perform the Exchange contained in the Treaty,* so he would be content to remit *Pignerol.* The King answered, *that he would not alter one Letter of the Treaty;* whereupon he sent Direction to

* The Duke's Conduct in this Affair was perfectly agreeable to what Cardinal *d'Ossat* had foretold. — Vol. 3. p. 654. *Ceux qui mieux cognoissent le Naturel de M. de Savoye tiennent qu'il n'accomplira point dans le temps prefix l'un ni l'autre des deux partis par luy promis, & qui fera tout ce qu'il pourra pour obtenir de vostre Majesté sous divers pretextes prolongement du Terme,* &c. And his Reflection upon this Transaction is extreamly Vol. 4. p. 49, 50. just. *Si cet avis est vrai,* (says he to M *Villeroy.) ne croyez pas pourtant qu'il ait aucune volonté de le restituer; & ne vous attendez pas de l'avoir que par Force. Mais ne pouvant plus entretenir le Roi sur la generalité de ses remises & défaites, & lui étant forcé de faire quelque declaration sur l'un de ces deux partis, desquels il ne veut accomplir ni l'un ni l'autre; il s'est pris à cetui ci, comme à celui qui est pour lui fournir plus ample matiere de nouvelles cautelles & tergiversations,* &c.

his

his Agent in *Savoy*, Monsieur *de Berny* (Brother to Monsieur *de Sillery*) to press the *Duke* to the Performance of the *Treaty*. Monsieur *de Berny* received this Answer from the *Duke*, that he was determined to send the Marquis *de Lullyn* to the King, by whom he should receive all good Satisfaction. The Marquis *de Lullyn* came, accompanied with *Roncas* the Secretary: He delivered to the King, that whereas by virtue of the Treaty it was in the Duke's Option *either to render the Marquisat or to make the Exchange, the Duke was resolved to render the Marquisat*; which he would do, but with this Condition, *that the Propriety only should remain to the King, the Usufruct to his Son, who should acknowledge the Soveraintу thereof to the Crown of* France. The King took this Proposition *in much scorn, and so asked the Marquis if this were all he had to say, who answered, it was; then said the King, you may depart when you will:* Upon this the King gave commandment for levying of Men, and for provision accordingly for the War. The *Ambassadors of* Savoy perceiving the King to be in earnest, intreated Patience for a few days, promising that they would send *Roncas* to the *Duke*, by whom they would imploy the best of their Endeavours that the King might receive Contentment. *Roncas* goes, and within eight Days returns, brings Letters to the King *that the Duke would absolutely render the Marquisat*, but first it was to be accorded of the manner and form of rendring of it, to which purpose he had sent full Power and Authority to his Ambassadors to treat with any who should be warranted with like Power from the King, promising solemnly to ratify what his said Ambassadors should conclude. It was long disputed *who should first render*, at last it was agreed *the Duke should first, and the King should give four Hostages to perform the like on his part*. The Hostages were these, Count *de Tournon*, Count *de Suze*, Monsieur *de Morgues*, and Monsieur *de Monglat*, Brother to Monsieur *de Zancie*. When all was concluded, the *Ambassadors of* Savoy *refused to sign the Treaty*, saying that altho' they had full Power and Authority to conclude and determine, yet they would not in respect of Duty, but first advertize their Prince of their Proceeding, and therefore intreated the King with favour to suffer them to send *Roncas* to the *Duke*, with advertisement of what was passed, who should return within five Days. *Roncas* departed the 21st of this Month: Upon this the King advertised all his Governours of Peace with *Savoy*, whereupon he did so firmly build, that he sent presently forwards three Companies of *Swiss* and two of *Arquebusiers*, with Monsieur *de Passage* Governour of *Valenza*, (whom he hath destinated long since to be Governour of the *Marquisat*,) to the Frontiers, to be ready to take Possession thereof when it should be rendred. On *Saturday*, which was the 25th *Roncas* returned not, he was expected all *Sunday*. On *Monday* Morning arrived a Courrier from *Savoy* with Letters to the King, requesting three Days respite longer for the Return of *Roncas*, and three Weekes *for the Restitution of the Marquisat*. All that Morning the King was in Council, *where it was concluded without longer delay to enter into the War*. Mareschal *de Biron* before Dinner set forward to his Government in *Borgogne*, Monsieur *Lesdiguieres* in the Afternoon into *Dauphine*, and upon *Tuesday* the Duke of *Guise* went into *Provence*. Upon *Monday* in the Afternoon the Ambassadors of *Savoy* pressed for *Audience*, and intreated forbearance for 15 Days longer. The King answered *he would go to the Comedy*, (for here are certain *Italian* Comedians where he passeth the Afternoons with much Contentment, *attended on by the four Secretaries of State, and the rest of the Nobility.)* It is thought the King will divide this Army, which will consist of 20000 Men, into two Parts, so that Mareschal *de Biron* shall beseige *Bourg*, and Monsieur *Lesdiguieres* shall go into *Piedmont*, by the Valley of *Barcellonette*. Before these Letters can come to your Lordship *the War will assuredly be begun*, unless *Roncas* return, *ratifying the last accord, which some hope, and some fear, as their particular Affections do carry them*. I cannot particularly inform your Lordship of the Forces of *Savoy*, he hath reinforced all his Frontiers, and strongly guarded the Passages; he continues his desperate Resolution, *protesting openly to be cut*

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An. 1600. *cut in an hundred Peices before he will voluntarily render the Marquisat*; and now Monsieur *de Villeroy* doth acknowledge, *that he hath protested as much to him at his being at* Paris. There is yet no Proof of any apparent Assistance from *Spain*. In the Dutchy of *Milan* and Kingdom of *Naples* there is both a Levy of Men and Contribution of Money, both to be imployed by the Commandment of Count *Fuentes*, of whose certain Arrival I cannot write, (though in this Court it is said, he is arrived,) for by Letters from *Genoa* of the 29th of this Month, S.N. it is averred, that he is at *Barcellona*, taking care how and where to land his Men, which are not 4000, amongst whom the Plague is suspected, and therefore the *Genouese* refuse to suffer them to land there; and wheresoever they land within their Territories, they will impose a Quarantine upon them, not to stir out of the *Lazaretto* before forty Days be expired. It is not beleived he brings more Treasure with him then 5 or 600000 Crowns.

The King hath lately sent Monsieur *de Vic* Brother to the Governour of *Calais* to reside Ambassador with the *Suisses*, upon the Death of Monsieur *Morfontaine* there. He doth carry with him 150000 Livers, to give Satisfaction to some Particulars there, the rest which was ordained for them, (whereof 600000 Livers is in this Town) must now be employed in this War. I have saluted (126 respect) *the* Venetian *Ambassador*, in such form as your Lordship commanded me, he arrived here but the Night before me: Upon *Sunday* he visited *(distrust)* Monsieur *Villeroy*, who assured him, that since the Defeat which *(desperation) the Infanta* had received, (120 *hope)* the *States* are about (≏ 230) a Treaty with (∞ 122) *the Spanish Provinces* at *Bergen op Zome*. Upon *Sunday* Sennight (128 *Spiall)* the *States Agent* took Post from hence to *Paris*, the *Fourriers* have assigned me his Lodging, but I will not accept of it. The King goes on *Thursday* to *Grenoble*, whither I think to follow, for he will stay some time there, though the Body of the Council stir not from hence. If the War go forward, the King will neither go to *Marseilles* nor to *Avignon*, but attend his Queen here in this place, who is not looked for before Mid-*October*. I left the *Constable* at *Pogues*, who is not yet arrived to this Town. The Duke of *Bouillon* is in *Turene*, for whom the King hath sent three severall times. The Duke of *Savoy* hath disgraced *Chevalier Breton*, and sent him at length to his House. I will not at this time be more troublesome to your Lordship, so humbly kissing your Hands I rest

Your Lordship's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Responce faicte par les Deputez du Roy aux Articles presentées par eulx du dit Seigneur Duc de Savoye.

I.

LE Roy a faict election du Seignieur du Passaige *pour commander au Marquisat de* Saluces *en qualité de Lieutenant au gouvernement d'icelluy, comme personne que Monsieur le Duc de* Savoye n'a point occasion de tenir pour son ennemy, *partant n'est besoign de retarder la conclusion du present traicté pour attendre sur l'advis dudit Seignieur Duc.*

Articles necessaires de tracter pour l'execution de l'accord faict a Paris presenteés par les Deputez de Monseigneur le Duc de Savoye.

I.

PRemierement plaira à sa Majesté nommer le Governeur qu'elle entend mettre au Marquisat de Saluces, *pour en donner promptement advis a son Altesse, pour sçavoir s'il serra de la qualité portée par le dit accord.*

II. *Estant*

II.

Estant impossible de donner ordre, & faire, que la restitution des dites places soit faicté en mesme temps de part & d'autre, à cause de l'esloignement des lieux, & autres raisons qui ont esté representées. Sa Majesté demande que le dit Seignieur Duc rende toute celles qu'il a promis de restituer par le Traicté de Paris; & qu'il commence par la Ville & Chateau de Carmagnole, *& qu'il face aussy demolir le Fort de* Bechedauphin, *& sa Majesté offre pour la seureté de la remise de celles qu'elle luy doibt rendre, outre sa foy que sa Majesté y engagera, & à laquelle ne vouldroit aucunement manquer, de bailler audit Seignieur Duc* 4 *Ostages, asçavoir Messieures de* Conte *de* Tournon, *de* Grillon *maître du Camp du Regiment de ses gardes, de* Monglat *son premier maître d'hostel, & de* Morgues, *laquels seront mise entre les mains du dit Seignieur Duc, ou de celluy qu'il commectra pour les recepvoir, au mesme temps que lesdites ville & Chasteau de* Carmagnolle *se rendront, pour y demeurer jusques à ce que sa dite Majesté ait fait restituer aux Commissaires de son Altesse, toutes les places qu'elle luy doibt rendre par le Traicté de* Paris; *laquelle restitution sa dité Majesté commencerà par le Pont de* Baulx, *huict jours apres que celle que le dit Seignieur Duc doibt faire sera executé; Et huict jours apres, l'entiere restitution des places que doibvent estre rendués à son Altesse, sera accomplié & parachevée. Et aussy tost que toutes les villes auront esté rendués de part & d'autre, seront mise en liberté lesdits Ostages, lesquelz pendant le temps qu'ilz demeureront es mains dudit Seignieur Duc, serront traictés comme il convient à personnes de leur qualité. Mais sa Majesté entend que la dite Ville & Chasteau de* Carmagnolle *s'effectué, sans aucune remise ou longuear, soubs quelque cause ou pretexte que se soit, au plus tard le lendemain de l'assumption de nostre dame, asçavoir le* 16 *jour du mois d'Aoust prochain.*

II.

Secondement de convenir du temps & du jour, de la remission des places qui se doibvent rendre reciproquement, & des Commissaires qui seront deputez de part & d'aultre, pour la reception d'icelles.

III.

Sa Majesté ne possede point les Balliages de Gex *& de* Galliard.

III.

Pour le regard des Balliages de Gex *& de* Galliard *sa Majesté s'en departira*

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& en laisserà la jouissance plaine & libre, comme auparavant la guerre.

IV.

Sa Majesté desirant faire cognoistre audit, Seigneur Duc, la volonté qu'elle a de le, gratiffier, se contentera, que la moitié de toute l'Artillerié tant de Canons, demy Canons, quart de Canons, qu'autres Peices avec les deux Collourines contenues aux trois Inventaires que luy ont esté representée par les Deputes dudit Seignieur Duc, lesquelz ont esté certifiez & signez par ceux de sa Majesté & par eux soïent fourniez & livrées à sa Majesté en luy restituant les Villes. Pourveu que ladite Artillerie ne soit gastée ny offensée, avec 30000 Livres de poulare bonne à Canon, 3000 Balles à Canon, 1500 Balles à demy Canon, 750 pour quart de Canon, & avec 750 pour Collourines. Quoy que faisant ledit Seignieur Duc demeurerá deschargé par la remise que sa Majesté luy en faict, de sa bonne volonté, de reste de ladite Artillerie, Poudre, Balles, & Munitions, qu'estoient en grande quantité aux Villes de Marquisat, quand il y est entré.

IV.

Fault aussy convenir de la quantité d'artillerié qu'il plaira au Roy se contenter luy estre remise en espece, & de celle qu'il luy plaira recepvoir le paiement en argent, & à quel prix, comme aussy de celle qu'il luy plaira gratifier son Altesse.

V.

Le Traicté faict à Paris sera confirmé par celluy, qui sera presentement faict.

V.

Finablement fauldra renouveller le compromis à sa saincteté pour juger dans trois ans des differentes de parties à la ferme dudit accord.

VI.

L'estat des infeudations estant representé à sa Majesté, elle declarera sa volonté sur icelles.

VI.

Pour le regard des Infeudations faictes par son Altesse audit Marquisat, sa Majesté sera suppliée de les approuver, & d'en laisser jouïr les possesseures.

VII.

Il ne sera rien enterprise ny innoué de part & d'aultre, pendant que l'execution du present accord se fera. Mais d'autant que les deputez dudit Seigneur Duc ont faict difficulté de les signer, que soubs le bon plaisir d'icelluy, à esté par eux accordé & promis, en cas que le dit Seigneur Duc apprové bon l'accord selon sa forme & teneur, qu'il sera promptement delivré au Seigneur de Bernay, *Resident pour les Affaires de sa Majesté pres de luy, les Passeports dudit Seigneur Duc necessaires pour la*

VII.

Pendant qu'il se traictera de l'execution dudit accord, il ne se fera aucune innovation, & cesseront tous actes d'hostilité, de part & d'autre.

seurete

seurete du passage & acheminement jusques en la Ville de Carmagnole *tant des Compaignées* Souysses, *& tous autres qu'il faulx que sa dite Majesté envoyé audit Marquisat, & aux autres places que ledit Seigneur Duc doibt rendre à sa Majesté pour les recepvoir & entrer en icelles, que pour les* 4 *Ostages, & leur suitte & Baggage, afin qu'ilz se puissent acheminer auxdits lieux sans aulcune retardement, pour s'y pouvoir rendre & trouver a temps pour entrer en la dite Ville de* Carmagnolle *le susdit* 16me *jour d'Aoust, qu'elle doibt estre rendué avec le Chasteau. Et advenant que ledit Seigneur Duc face refus d'agréer ledit accord, pareillement lesdits Deputez ont promis & accordé à sa Majesté qu'elle en sera adverti dans huict jours à compter d'en celluy, que les presentes Articles ont esté signez. Et d'avantage qu'il sera baillé un Passeport dudit Seigneur Duc audit Seigneur de* Bernay, *pour envoyer un Courrier en Dauphiné vers le Sieur* Desdiguieres *pour l'advertir dudit refus, afin qu'il donne ordre que lesdits Compaignées* Suisses *& autres avec les Ostages ne passerent oultre. Et d'autant que les Deputez dudit, Seigneur Duc, depuis que lesdits. Articles ont esté escriptes, ont faict difficulté de les signer, mesmes soubs le bon plaisir dudit Seignieur Duc, comme il avoit esté hier advisé, sa Majesté declare, que comme ils ne veullent estre obligez de leur part, elle n'entend aussy estre obligée à aucune chose, & si dans le cinquieme jour d'Aoust prochain sa Majesté na asseurance de la resolution du dit Seigneur Duc sur le continu aux presentes Articles, auxquelz sadite Majesté ne veult changer aucune chose, qu'il luy puisse estre representée; elle pourvoira à ses affaires, comme elle verra bon estre.*

Faict a Lyon le 30me Juillet 1600.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable, &c. *Lyons* 3d *Aug.* 1600. O. S.

IN my Letters of the last of *July*, (since which time I received your Lordship's of the 18th of the same, for the which I give you many and humble Thanks,) I related summarily all that hath passed concerning this matter of the *Marquisat*

An. 1600. *ſat* ſince your Departure from *Paris*, with the Reſolution which the Kinge hath taken *to make Warr upon the Duke*, therbie to enforce him to render him his Right. The Kinge yet holdeth that Determination, though with that Coldneſs of proceeding in a matter wherin his Honor is ſo deeply engaged, that every Man doth take notice, that Peace ſhall be welcome unto him, whenſoever and howſoever it ſhall come: For he little thought that the Duke of *Savoy* would ſo willfully have ſtood out, but ever hoped, when all ſhould faile, that th' only Countenance of raſſembling his Men of Warre, would have reduced him to better Reaſon. But now well perceiving how far his Judgment hath ben abuſed, and that either he muſt quit his Right with Diſhonour and Diſadvantage, or enter into a freſh and a tedious Warre; they which lately have had Audience and Conference with him, do acknowledge, that they find him much confuſed and perplexed in Mind, and that Sharpneſs and Vigour of Spirit, which in his Countenance was wont to appeare, much abated. Be it that he ſees thoſe Deſſignes, which he hath plotted to ſolace the reſt of his Days with Pleaſure and Delight, now in termes to be altered to *Travailes* and *Diſages*, or that he and the *Queen* being upon Treaty of Peace with *Spaine*, and the *States* enclining likewiſe to an Accord, he muſt enter as it were into *a duello* with the King of *Spaine*, only relying upon the Forces of his own People, whoſe Affections his Conſcience doth tell him (eſpecially of his trueſt and moſt faithfull Subjects) have juſt cauſe to be eſtranged from him: Or that he ſees * by *thoſe late Attempts lately diſcovered againſt his Perſon*, and every Day in danger to be renewed, his Life leaſt aſſured, when in reaſon he preſumed he ſhould be moſt ſecure: For ſince his coming to this Town, he hath had Intelligence that two ſhould purpoſely arrive hither to take away his Life: Whereupon the Gates of this Town have been extraordinarily guarded, neither can any enter, without Enquiry firſt made of his Quality, and Place from whence he comes, neither can be lodged without a *Bolletin* from the Keepers of the Gate where firſt he entred. And ſince again he hath received Letters, that the 14th and 15th of this Month *he ſhould have about him his truſtieſt and beſt approved Servants*. Thoſe Preſages are likewiſe revived *that he ſhould not paſs this or the next Month*. If that Speech which Monſieur *de la Faye* had with your Lordſhip be true, it is no marvaile that theſe Fancies poſſeſſing his Mind do much trouble and diſcontent him. But that which makes moſt Men believe that if any convenient Conditions be offered from *Savoy* they will be here accepted, is, becauſe the Ambaſſadors of both ſides remain as before, neither is order given for the revoking of the one, or ſending away of the other. Beſides, the *Patriarch* hath been looked for here theſe three Days; and on *Friday*, as the King was at the Comedy, there arrived in Poſt a *Cordelier* from him with Letters, intreating that he would have Patience, without advancing the Warre any further, until his coming, excuſing the Indiſpoſition of his Body, unable to make greater haſte. The King hath aſſigned the *Patriarch* to find him at *Grenoble*, towards whence he went yeſterday. He promiſed this Town to *touch the Sick* as this Day, but two Days ſince it was proclaimed by Sound of Trumpet, that thoſe that would *be touched* ſhould be at *Grenoble* upon *Tueſday*, which is the Aſſumption of our Lady. Monſieur *de Villeroy* is gon with the King, and the reſt of the Council follow after upon *Wedneſday*. It is not improbable that this Negotiation of the *Patriarch's* may breed ſome Alteration, and move the King to ſtay his hand, for both Mareſchal *de Biron* being in the Feild with his Troops in *Breſſe*, and Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* in *Savoy*, (who hath made already certain *Scorcerie*,) either he preſumes much of his own Eloquence, or els he will bring the King Satisfaction in that point which he ſo much deſires.

Monſieur *le Grand* upon *Tueſday* next doth ſet forward towards *Florence*, by whom the Kinge doth ſend *a Procuration* addreſſed to the *Great Duke*, authorizing him thereby *to eſpouſe the Princeſs his Neice*, in the King's Name: *For*

* *Lettres d'Oſſat, Vol.* 4 *p* 36, 37. *Le Serres* in his *Inventaire f.* 934. gives a particular Account of this Attempt upon the King's Perſon.

it

it is not held honorable, nor perhaps safe for her to stir from her home to seek her Husband, before she be assured that she is a Wife. So the Duke of *Alva* espoused *Elizabeth* Daughter to *Henry* II. at *Paris*, in the Name of the King of *Spaine:* And the now Queen of *Spaine* was likewise married † at *Ferrara* by *Proxie*, before she arrived into *Spaine*. But of her coming there is little or nothing spoken, which will not be before *October*. Monsieur *de Roquelaure* is sent to *Paris* to hasten the *Carquan*, whereof there hath been so much speech; and to give order to the Ladies, to be ready to come hither by the end of this Month. I do not understand of above three of any *great Quality* that are appointed to come; they are the Duchesse of *Nemours*, the Marquise of *Pisani*, and the Wife of Monsieur *de Leon-Court le premier* President. An. 1600.

For the Marquise *de Vernueil*, though the King cannot visit her in Person as he desires, by reason of these unexpected Troubles for Preparation for the Warre, yet there passeth not one Day, wherein he doth not send in post to her.

Whiles I was writing, I received your Lordship's Letters of the 23d of *July*, for the which I humbly kisse your Hands. To all that have question'd with me whether the Treaty of *Bulloigne* would take place or noe, I have ever made this Answer, *That if that point of Preseancie were accorded, yt was likely all other Difficulties would be well accommodated, but therin her Majestie was resolved to do her Honor no greater wrong then to submit her self to an Equalitie*, which for the general Good of Christendome, and the Repose of her Subjects, she would be contented to accept; but if nothing would satisfie the King of *Spaine* but the *Preseancie, the Treatie there would end, without further Dispute.*

Monsieur *de Bellingham*, the Day before the King departed, shewed me a Letter from Monsieur *de Failly* of the 1st of *August*, S.N. wherein he saith, *that the Treaty is broken*, and that there happened some Picque between your Lordship and *Don Balthazar de Zunega.*

" Upon the Receit of your last Letter, I did communicate to Monsieur *de Rosny* (who did tarry in this Towne after the King) *howe the Treaty was broken*, and upon what Point. He tooke it kindly from your Lordship, that it " would pleas you to imparte it unto him, and said, that nowe the King of " *Spayne*, which way soever he wold turn himself, should find more Worke " then he should be well able to performe." I purpose likewise at my coming to *Grenoble* (whether God willing I go to morrow in post) to communicate as much to Monsieur *de Villeroy*. I can now assure your Lordship, that Count *Fuentes* is not arrived, nether is it knowen when he will arrive, though fifteen Dayes since the King was advertised that he was at *Geneva*. By Letters from *Milan* the last of *July*, S.N. we understand that there is an Ambassador arrived there who goes to reside with the Duke of *Savoy*, and with him there arrived *Don Giovan Mendoza*, who in these last Warres in *Savoy* had a cheefe Commaund there.

I have lately spoken with the Secretary of *Florence*, who did then communicate to me his Advertisements out of *Spayne*. They give notice of some Preparations of Gallies for some Enterprize against the *Turke*, in revenge of those Spoiles which *Cigala* hath freshlie made upon the Coast of *Sicily* and the Kingdom of *Naples*; but they speak nothing of any great Vessells. Yt is assured, that the Plague is greatly in *Lisbone*, *Sevill*, and many other Port Townes, whereby Count *Fuente*'s Men did gett their Infection. Further they say, that *the Queen* of *Spayne* goes in Pilgrimage to those Saints, which Woemen who desire *de far figlivoli*, do most adore.

I will not be wanting in any diligence, to sift out the Truth of these Preparations; both by him, and those Marchants who trade in those Parts. In the other point also, I will do what possibly I may; though I find nothing more hard then to effect it to purpose, nor nothing wherin one may more easily be abused.

† *Memoires de Bentivoglio, Vol.* 1.

An. 1600. As I was ready to shut up this Letter, there arrived a Courrier to Monsieur *de la Guiche* Governour of this Towne, with Newes, that the Mareschal *Biron* hath taken yesterday in the Afternoone the Towne of *Bourg*, which is asseuredly true, as Monsieur *de Rhosny* doth *advow*. This is the first Blowe, which doth light heavie upon the Inhabitants, for the Towne was well peopled and full of many rich Marchants, and Men of other Trades. But the *Citadelle* will hold play long, being strong by Nature, and strong by Art, as taken to be the third of *Europe*, and strongly furnished with Men and Munition.

If my Letters be so happy as safely to arrive to your Lordship, my Dilligence in often writing shall justifie it self. I find no surer means, nether for Letters nor for Exchange, then at the first. I rely entirelye upon Mr. *Secretarie*'s Honnour, that he will *justify* what I delivered to your Lordship for my Provision, for to my remembrance, I delivered it *in ipsis terminis* as I receaved it. So recommending my Service to the Continuance of your Lordship's Favour, I rest

Your Lordship's in Duety to be commanded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable, *Grenoble*, 9th *Aug.* 1600. O. S.

IN my last from *Lyons* of the 3d of this Moneth, I advertised of the King's Departure from thence to this Towne, where the *Patriarche* was assigned to meet him; of Monsieur *le Grand*'s going to *Florence*, and of the * taking of *Bourg* by Mareschal *Biron*; which Towne was entred at the Gate by Force of the *Petard*, and within, much *Butin* and Spoile made by the Soldiars; for the Inhabitants of the Towne had not leasure to retire their Goods into the *Citadelle*, insomuch that the *Count Major*, who was Governour thereof, and of all *Bresse*, was forced to quit his Foot-Clothe, which was afterwards taken and presented to M. *Biron*. Since which time he hath taken certaine Forts and Passages thereabouts, and now intendeth to blok the *Citadelle*, rather then to batter it, which wold eat up time at least for three Moneths. Yt is said that the King hath promised him *Bresse in feudo*, acknowleging the Souveraingtie from the Crowne of *France*, wherof if the King prove his Words, he doth purpose to bear the Name. He sent hither upon *Tweusday* four Ensigns, and two Cornets, which were taken there, to be presented to the King, who arrived here upon *Sonday* Night. Upon *Tweusday* Morning *he touched the Sick*: In the Afternoone the *Patriarche* had *Audience*, who as it seemed, had not much more to saie, *then that he perswaded the King to Peace, and to accept such Capitulations as the* † *Duke of* Savoy *with safetie might make him.* The King's Answear was short, "That "his proceeding with the Duke of *Savoy* in this matter of the *Marquisat*, "would be a sufficient Testimonie howe much he affected the Conservation of "Peace, and howe loath he was to enter into a newe Warre; wherin he was not "so far advanced, but that he would accept reasonable Conditions; but the Duke "of *Savoy* was not to think that he was bound now to persourme either the "Treaty at *Paris*, or the latter at *Lyons*; for since, he had desbourfed a great "Summe of Mony, to the valew of 150000 *l.* which he did expect should be "rembourfed by him, who had enforced him to that Charge." He then referred him to his Counsaill, of whom he said he should receive Reason. That Evening the King set forward towards his Army, and hath carried Monsieur *de Villeroy* with him; at his Departure he gave in charge to the *Patriarche*, that during his Aboad here, he should see that Monsieur *de Vendosme* did hear Masse every Morning. Upon *Thursday* the *Patriarche* departed hence towards *Lyons*, as I think,

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* *Memoires de Duc de Sully, Tom.* 2 *p.* 287, 288, 289. † *Serres Histoire de France, Fol.* 937.

rather

rather to ſpeak with the Ambaſſadors of *Savoy*, who yet remaine there, then to confer with the Counſaill, who the Day before did purpoſe to ſet forwards towards this Towne. *An.* 1600.

The Day after the King went from *Lyons*, the Marquis *Lullin* ſent to *the Chancellour* for *a Paſport* to departe. The Chancellour anſwered, that he had no Authoritie to give him a *Paſport*, but he wold advertize the King of his Requeſt. The Marquis replyed, that he wold willingly depart becauſe he dowbted his Saftie, wherof *the Chancellour* wiſhed him to reſt aſſured for his owne Perſon and for his Followers.

*Monſieur *de Leſdiguieres* hath taken the Towne of *Montmelian*; there was not above one Man ſlayne, nor one Houſe pilled. The Count *de Brandis* Governour of the Towne, betook himſelfe to the *Cittadelle*, which they purpoſe likewiſe to blok, by being otherwiſe almoſt *impreguable*.

The Army, which nowe they call *Royall* becauſe of the King's Preſence, (though it hardly conſiſts of 6000 Foote, and 300 Horſe,) hath been before *Chambery* theſe five Daies: The King lodged in the *Fauxbourghes* upon *Thurſday* Night. The Towne is not able to hold out; but for their preſent Honour, and their Safetie hereafter, (for fear they ſhould come to an after reckoning with the Duke,) they will not yeald before they ſee the Cannon; yet Monſieur *de Villeroy* told Monſieur *de Giacop*, (who is in the Towne, and in Diſgrace with the *Duke*,) that if they enforce the King to bring the Canon, he wold not after receave them to Mercie; † ſo upon *Thurſdaie* they of the Town ſent to the King, that if they received not Succour within three Daies, they wold render the Towne, and pay him 50000 Crowns to redeem themſelves from Pillage. Monſieur *de Provenza* is gon to advertize the *Duke*, and to know his Pleaſure.

Here is little ſpoken of any Preparations that the *Duke* doth make to encounter the King. Yet ſom hold that he is able to bring into the Feild 500 Hors, which are altogeather unproper for theſe *montaigneux* Countreis. The Day the King departed from *Lyons*, the Duke ſent him a great Basket of *Mellons*, which the King doth interpret ill, and ſaies, the Duke doth think to pleas him like a Child with an Apple. He doth purpoſe during his aboad in theſe Parts to make *Chambery* his rendezvous; for upon *Thurſday* there was ſent a Courrier to *Lyons* to ſettle the Poſts between thoſe two Places. He hath cauſed a *Manifeſto* to be publiſhed, to juſtifie his Proceeding in this Warr, wherof your Lordſhip herewith ſhall receave a Coppie. Yt doth not yet appear that the King of *Spayne* doth ſend any Aſſiſtance to the *Duke*. But the *Duke* hath lately wrote a Letter into *France*, (and perhaps of purpoſe that it ſhold be divulgated) wherein he ſhowes that the King of *Spayne* (whom he had no cauſe to offend) wold never conſent that he ſhould render up the *Marquiſat*, for therby the King of *France* would be able to ballance, and perhaps to waigh down his Reputation with the Princes of *Italy*, amongſt whom he is now the only Arbiter; and beſids it might prove dangerous to his own State, yf the King of *France* ſhould revive his Pretenſions upon the Duchie of *Milan*, conſidering this newe Alliance with *Mantua* and *Florence*, from whom he ſhould receave Encouragement to undertake any Attempt, and Aſſiſtance, yf need were, to perfourm what he ſhould attempt.

Roncas (who now came to *Jenne* a little Village upon the Frontiers of *Savoy*, but durſt not without a ſafe Conduct preſent himſelf to the King's Preſence,) at his laſt return out of *France* related unto the Ambaſſador of *Spayne* who reſides with the Duke, howe far the *Marquis* and the *Preſident* had engaged the *Duke* to the *Reſtitution of the Marquiſat*. The Ambaſſador aſſured him, that *if the Duke did render the Marquiſat without his Maſter's Privitie and Conſent, his Maſter wold preſentlie make War upon him.* But how cloſely ſoever the King of *Spayne* doth carry himſelf therein, it is liklie he will be more ſenſible, when the King of *France* ſhall have taken from the Duke all thoſe Paſſages by which

* *Memoires de Baſſompierre*, Vol. 1. p. 61, *&c.*
† *Memoires de Baſſompierre*, Tom. 1. p. 63.

his

An. 1600. his Men from *Spayne* and *Italy* do ordinarily passe into *Flanders* (which it is to be presumed he will do,) for therby he shall hold both *Spayne* and the *Archduke* in much Devotion; he shall assure his Frontiers of *Picardie*, and by no means more inable the *States* to subsist, *whose Conservation, he hath no reason to neglect.*

We now heare, that the Duke of *Savoy* is come down to *Moriana* with 6000 Foot and 7 or 800 Horse; there he doth purpose to make head against the King. For the Valleis of *Moriana* and *Tarentese* are th'ordinary Passage into *Piedmont*, which if the King could possesse, he wold fortifie there, therebie to cut off all Succors from *Savoy*.

Untill I shall return to *Lyons*, I shall not be able to attend that Service, which your Lordship in your last Letters and before my Departure from *Bulloigne*, did require. Upon the Receipt of your last Letter, I imparted unto (125 Advise) *the Ambassador of* Florence what was the Issue of (230) *the Treaty*, and what Preparations were supposed and might be suspected in *Spaine*. He hath promised to write expressly to the *Great Duke*, to know what he understands thereof, and offered me, if so I wold, to move him, if he were not fullie informed, to dispatch a Courrier presently into *Spayne* to his Ambassador, from whom I should receave perfect Intellegence. "I told him I had not such Commission, "yet this I could assure him, that what good Office soever yt should pleas the "*Great Duke* to do to the Queen, should keindlie be accepted, and returned "as occasion should present yt self". He said he knew so well his Master's Minde, that he was assured that he could not do a Service more pleasing, then to make him capable of some means, wherby he might manifest his Devotion to the Queen of *England*; and so requested me to leave it to his Discretion. I answered that the Queen should be encouraged to continue those Courses intended, in withstanding the Desseignes of the common Enemie of the Repose of these Parts of Christendom, yf other Princes whose Interests are imbarqued in the self-same Bottome wold joine their Hands, if not in real Assistance, at least in good Affection and Devotion. I did not further declare my selfe; in my opinion some good may be done there, wherof your Lordship hath often spoken, and withall a sure Intelligence settled for *Spayne*; Yt is far off, but nowe the Intercourse from thence into *France* will be ordinary, by reason of *this Mariage*. What Directions your Lordship shall give herein I will punctually observe, but of my self, your Lordship knowes, I am no Undertaker. And so, *&c.*

Your Lordship's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable, *Chambery* 15th *August* 1600. O. S.

FROM *Grenoble* of the 9th of this Moneth, I advertized of the King's Proceedings in these Warrs of *Savoy*, and how he was advanced to *Chambery*, wherein, by the tenour of that Parley which was had with the Masters of that Towne, he should have entred that Day. But because the Canon was not then there ready, the Inhabitants of the Towne being willing to have shew of reason for what they should doe, to answere to all Objections that may be layed to their Charge, whensoever the Duke shall make his Peace; the King was intreated, nor ill contented to have Patience untill *Tweusday*, against * which Day he caused a *Cavilier* to be raised to mount the Canon upon, which then arrived; and so that Afternoone Monsieur *de Giacop* Governor both of the Towne and Coun-

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* *Memoires de Sully*, Tom. 2. p. 291.

trie,

trie, came forth into the Suburbs of *Montmelian* where the King was lodged, and delivered up the Keys of the Towne. *An.* 1600.

The *Capitulations* are in Substance, conformable to those that were concluded between this Citie and *Francis* the *First*, when he in like manner did gaine it, *viz.* That the Towne should enjoy all antient Customs, Priviledges, and Immunities; that the Court of Parliament should not be removed, but continue in the same exercise of Authoritie and Sovereinty; that the King should receive into his Protection the Inhabitants with the Territory and Dependancies, and deliver them from the Ravages and Insolencies of the Soldiers; and lastly, that the Inhabitants should have two Months space to advise, either to acknowledge the King of *France* for their Soveraine Prince, or to quit the Towne and Countrie, and then to depart with safe Conduct, without Impeachment or Disturbance.

The King hath used good military Discipline both in defending all licentious Ravage and Spoile, and in executing those who have been found guilty; whereof the Souldiers of the Towne (where the Bodies do yet hang) can give good Testimony; whereof the Towne being afraid, carried out the most of their Wealth and the best of their Moveables, and all the Women of quality retired themselves to a Towne called *Nissa*, six Leagues from hence towards *Geneve*, which belongeth to the Duke of *Nemours*, to whose Protection they thought it most safe to recommend their Honors.

The Duke of *Nemours*, upon the bruit of these Warrs came in Post to find the King: The King presently dispatched him from hence, and some think, not without reason, to the Duke of *Savoy*; which imployment could not be but pleasing to the Duke of *Nemours*, for therby he shall see how willing the King is to embrace Peace, and shall not see the *Duke*, to whom he is near allied, dispossessed of his Patrimonie, which might perhaps destroy his Patience.

* Upon *Wensday* the King sent Monsieur *Lesdiguieres* to beseige *Conflans*, a Towne five or six Leagues from hence, which is the Key of the Valley of *Jaruntiers*, and one of the principall Passages of *Piedmont*; whereof if the King shall be possessed, that of *Maurienna* will easily follow, so that all Means will be cut off from the *Duke* to send any Forces eyther for the present Succour, or for the Recovery hereafter of *Savoy*,

Upon the *Patriarche*'s going to *Lions*, the Counsaill, who were assigned to come to *Grenoble*, receaved a countermand from the King, not to remove from *Lions*, untill they should have other Directions. To what purpose the *Patriarche* can treate, when Monsieur *de Villeroy* is absent from thence, your Lordship can best judge.

The *Chancellour* is here expected shortly, to receave the Oathe of the Parlament for their true Alleagence, and to establishe the Forme of Justice. Of the Counsaill, here is only Monsieur *de Villeroy*, Monsieur *de Callignon* (who is here but *pour la bienseance* being one of the Presidents of *Grenoble,)* and Monsieur *de Luccy*, whom the King sent for, because of his experience in these Parts; he may perhaps send him to the *Suisse*, with whom he hath been often imployed.

Upon *Wensday* last I was with Monsieur *de Villeroy*, and told him, that your Lordship commanded me in your last Letters, to certifie him, *that the Treaty was broken.* He said, that it was *broke in shew and appearance, but all Matters of Substance were accorded, and a Daie secrettly apoynted for the soleme Conclusion of all.* I answered that I had receaved from your Lordship, *that it was absolutely broken*, and that her Majestie had recalled her Commissioners, whereof you were desirous that he should be informed, if the Knowlege therof myght any way serve for the King's Affayres. He asked me agayne whither yt was not soe, *that the Peace in truth was concluded, though the contrary was geven forth*; I answered, that I could not say more then I had sayd, only I added, that no Man knew better then himselfe, *howe sincerly her Majestie had proceeded with the King from the fyrst Overture of the Peace, to the Poynt of the Treaty*, by delyvering to him by you her Ambassadour, all the particularities from

* *Memoires de Bassompierre*, Tom. 1. p. 63, &c.

An. 1600. tyme to tyme of the Proceeding therin; so I prayed him lykewise to think, that which he should fynd, that this was not any disguised Matter, but so as I had delyvered. He asked me then *uppon what poynt the breache was*; I told him, *upon the Poynt of Honor*, nothing would content the King of *Spayne* but the *Preseancie*, and her Majestie was ever resolved to yeeld him but *Equalitie*; wherin she did beare more respect to the Repose of her own Subjects, and her own gracious Disposition to Peace, then to any Right that she did acknowledge to be due to the King of *Spayne*. He said he marvayled of it, and thought the King of *Spayne* not to be well advised, *to break off a Matter of so great Consequence to his State upon a Trifle of so small Importance**. And so, &c.

Your Lordship's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable, *Chambery*, 19th *Aug.* 1600, O.S.

BY my last of the 15th of this Moneth your Lordship doth understand of the King's happie Proceedings in these Warrs, being then entred into this Towne, the *Metropolitaine* of *Savoye*, wherof he was within six Daies after the Seige possessed, and within seaw Daies after of the *Castell*; and had bene of both *sine sanguine & sudore, yf the Season had bene as temperate, as the People were good natured*; but the Heat once enclosed within these Montaines, doth make the Climat *Zonam Torridam*. I then advertized how Monsieur *Lesdiguieres* was sent to beseige *Conflans*, being the *Emboucheure* of the Valley of *Tarentese:* A place of that Importance, that being once taken, yt doth not only assure those Places which already are subdewed; but all the rest of *Savoye*, except the *Citadelle* of *Montmelian*, must necessarily follow; and without that, all that is subdued will with as much facilitie be lost, as it hath been gained. The King upon *Saturday* went to the Seige, he carried with him 1500 Foote and 150 Hors. He went out of this Towne about five of the Clock in the Evening, for he was to passe within Musket-shott of the Fort of *Montmelian*, and therefore did mean to use the Benefit of the Night. They of the Castle did shoote *à la volée* all the Night long, yet the King with his Troope passed in Saffety, with the losse only of five *Suisses*.

The King departed hence, accompanied with the Dukes *Montpensier* and *Nevers*, the Count St. *Paul*, and Count *Soyssons*, who doth *dominari solus pui che mai*, not only within his own Element, but in the King's private Affections; be it that it is so indeed, or because he knowes these Warres do not only crosse for the present his Desseigns, but if they continue, cut off all hope of them, he is content to make him beleave it is, and shall be so.

The King hath made Governour of this Town Monsieur *de la Beaussie*, sometime Lieutenant to Mr. *Lesdiguiers* and one that hath much contested with the Duke *d'Espernon*, and is said to be the Man *that chassed him out of his Gouvernment of Provence*. Monsieur *Lesdiguieres* is nominated for the Gouvernment of *Savoy*, and his Son Monsieur *de Crequi* to be his Lieutenant. The Newes is nowe freshlie arrived, that *Conflans* is yealded up, but the Particularities are not yet here knowen; whereby we conclud, that the Duke of *Savoy* hath not Power sufficient to make Head against the King's Forces. There is another Fort called *la Charbonniere*, which is upon the Passage of *Morienne*, that the King will next set upon, but it is thought it will not endure the Sight of the Cannon. The King at his Departure from hence, did purpose to return as soon as *Conflans* was taken in. The *Chancellier* likewise is expected *to establish here the Seat of Justice*, who hath lived to see the Revolution of Times *usque in mag-*

* This Letter is imperfect, but I thought it too curious to be omitted.

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num annum Platonicum, for in *Henry* the II[d]'s time he was *premier President* of this Parlament. *An.* 1600.

I will not omit to note by the way, an Accident which is averred by Men of the best Qualitie. Upon the Bruit of the approach of the King's Army *to this Towne*, Monsieur *de Giacop*, with the *Presidents* and *Senators*, assembled, to consult what best was to be don in that Extremitie. In the midst of their Consultations there entred in *a young Pullet*, and immediately made towards the *Armories* of the Duke of *Savoy*, which there were painted, and began to peck at them; and being driven away returned the 2[d] and 3[d] time, and did the same; which *they* took to be a *Presage* of that which did ensue, the *Gallus* should becom their Masters.

The Seigniours of *Geneva* did lately send to the King two *extraordinary* (who were called) *Ambassadors*, the one called *Lexius* a Doctor in Lawe, who in the last Seige was employed in *England*; the other is Grandson to *Gulielmus Budæus*. Their Message was, that if the King should accord with the Duke of *Savoy*, *he would notwithstanding continue the League which he hath with them*, (for the Word *Protection* they disadvowe,) and that the Balliage of *Jess*, with what els they hold in the same kind, might remaine unto them in the same State as nowe they have it. If he should make Warr, which they hold most for their Saffetie, if he wold send his Forces into those Parts, they wold lend what Help they are able for Men and Munition, especiallie to the Seige of St. *Catherine*, which they desire to have *razed*.

Here likewise hath been one called Colonel *Diaspech* from Messieurs *de Berne*. Yf the Peace had proceeded, he onlie had Commission for to treat for the Confirmation of a certain League which was made with them by Monsieur *de Zancy* in the last King's Daies; but now the War is so farr advanced, he likewise from his Masters hath made an Offer to assaile the Duke's Countries which border upon them; and as it is said, will take that in Paiment which they shall conquer, for the Mony which the King doth owe them. Upon *Friday* in the Afternoone the King in great Haste and Secrecie retorned this Monsieur *Diaspech*, and Monsieur *Dauphin* the Agent for *Geneva*, each with Letters to their Masters, wherby he doth accept those Offers which they have tendred, and so soon as these Parts here shall be assured, he will send his Forces into those Quarters. There is onlie the Fort of St. *Catherine* two Leagues from *Geneva*, which is of Strength, yet that is so smale, that it will not be able to hold out above eight Daies. The King shall not need to carry Cannon; for *Geneva* and *Bern* will supplie that want. Thus your Lordship sees, *that to a Tree that is falling, every one cries, cut it downe.* This is the next way to make true the *Prophesie* which long since was given forth of this Duke of *Savoy*, *that he should be forced for Releife to flie to* Venice, *and there should dye in an Hospitall.*

When the Agent of *Geneva* took his leave of the King, he told him that he had a speciall matter to recommend unto him; so he told him that some one had lately stollen away the Head of Silver of St. *John*, wherof Complaint had ben made unto him. He said it was most likelie that it should be carried to be-sold at *Geneva*; you know, saith he, how much it doth importe me to be carefull for the redresse of these Abuses, and therefore I pray you, as you wishe my Good, yf you can find it, let it be sent unto me. *I know Sir* John *hath* 200 *Heads in the World, wherby the like might be made, but it wold much approve my Zeale to recover the same againe.* By these Premises it is here probably concluded, that yet before *Michaelmas* Daie the Duke of *Savoy* will hold nothing on this side the Hills but *Montmelian* in *Savoy*, and the *Citadelle* of *Bourg* in *Bresse*; wherof we heare no more, then that Mareschall *Biron* hath blocked it up with 1500 Men.

Monsieur *le Grand* is gon long since towards *Florence*, and since the King hath sent Monsieur *d'Abbenie* after him. The King hath written to Monsieur *Bouillon* to meet him at *Marseilles* the 4th of *October*, about which time the Queen is expected there. Upon *Sonday* here arrived an Ambassador from the Seigniorie of *Genua*,

An. 1600. *Genua*, his Name is *Nommelino*, what his Buiſneſs is, is not yet knowen, but by the care which is taken of it, it ſhould not be great; for by the waie he hath loſt all his Letters and Papers, and hath made Hue and Cry over the Countrey to recover them againe. My care is that my Letters ſhould both ſafflie and ſpeedilie arrive to your Lordſhip's Hands; for ſince my coming from *Lyons*, all that I have written I have ſent thither by expreſs Meſſengers; ſo likewiſe I ſend this, hoping that this Meſſenger ſhall there find ſome from your Lordſhip to me, for ſince that of the 23d of *July* I have received none. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London*, 28th *Aug.* 1600.

YOUR two Letters of the laſt of *July* and third of *Auguſt* I have receaved, and communicated them unto Mr. Secretary, who remaynes very well edifyed of them, *and gives you a very good Teſtimony of his Approbation*, which I note unto you for your Comfort and Incouragement in your paines there. I underſtand by the latter of thoſe Letters, that you had receaved two of myne which I wrote from *Bulloigne:* But * the laſt which I ſent from thence, contayning a Relation of the State we left the Treaty in, and a Direction to you how to proceede thereupon, I am not ſure whither it be come to your Hands; and therefore in all Events, I have thought good to ſend you a *duplicat* of yt, praying you to proſecute thoſe Things which you have in charge, *with ſuch Vehemency and Celerity*, as conveniently you may.

I have dealt with the *Ambaſſador* ſince my return about the Marchant's Buſines; who hath promiſed to write unto the King that the *Arreſt* may be ſuſpended till there may be a Conference had and a *Reiglement* eſtabliſhed for thoſe Cauſes, according to the Treaty of *Bloys*, which he profeſſeth to hold in Force. You ſhall doe well to ſollicite the ſame effect.

Her Majeſtie is very carefull to knowe how this Warre proceedeth between the King and the Duke of *Savoy:* So that you ſhall ſatisfie her very much by writing often of it. We are perſwaded here, notwithſtanding the Progreſſe you write of, and the Advertiſement the Ambaſſador hath ſince receaved that the King was entred *Chambery*, and that Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* had ſurprized *Montmelian* by Intelligence, *that it works all but for a Peace, eſpecially ſince you write ſo much of the King's Averſneſs from the Warre*, and of ſo ſmall Appearance of any open Aſſiſtance from *Spayne*. I pray you *penetrate that Point as much as you may*, and advertiſe it by this Bearer, whom I have procured to be ſent over purpoſely, to bring us ſome ſpeedy Newes from you.

I have acquainted Mr. *Secretary* with the Speech that paſſed between the (*χlyqiydxiehn* 180 *Riches) Secretary* of *Florence* and you, before my coming from *Paris*; wherein he ſeemed to give ſome Aſſurance, that if the *Treaty* did not proceed with (Δ 200) *Spayne, (Riches) the great Duke would be contented to* (*θrmdhcxpghw*) *contribute towards the Maintenance of the* (*χkxiθcw*) *Warre*. I find (100 *States*) the *Queen* very willing to embrace the Offer, and that you ſhould *ſtringere la pratica* with him, wherein I would wiſh you to proceede in this ſorte. Firſt to acquaint him truely in what Termes (ξ) *the Treaty ſtands*; whereby he may perceave, that it both may, and undoubtedly will be *(cw6ecaus) revived*, if it be not diverted by ſome new Occaſion. But withall you may let him knowe, that *(State) the Queen* hath been ſo diſguſted with the Proceeding hitherto, as it will be no hard matter, in your

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* He means that of the 29th of *July*.

Opinion,

Opinion, to settle a contrary Resolution *(obwug) in her*, if there may be found any Disposition in other *(χgirfqyl) Princes*, who have like Interest in the *(θnwbcwa6d'oibix Pluto) Depression of the King of* Spayne, to concurre in any Proportion. And thereupon you shall urge him to open himself, whether he have any *Commission* from *(Riches) the Duke to treate of such a matter*; and if yea, you shall receave and advertise what he shall propose. If not, you shall require him *to communicate your Motion to (Riches) the Duke of* Florence; and signifie, that if he shall make knowne his Disposition to intertayne it, (100 *State) the Queen.* will resolve, as you thinke, to send your self unto him to negotiate it, if he like of it. In the meane time, if by Discourse and Conference you can gather any thing of his Intention, you shall doe well to advertise me of it. Mr. *Secretary* likes well allso that you should sound (126 Respect) *the* Venetian *Ambassador* to the same Effect, and urge him to propose it to (192 *Power) the Seigniorie of* Venice, either to *(χqhfdirzmdyθlwcwyl) contribute yeerly some good (6deqqu) Summe* for 3, 4 or 5 *(auugud) Yeeres*, or at least to *(χsyft) lend (State) the Queen* 300 *(θhtmgasdurcmedwa) thousand Crownes* to be restored in *(χnrmy6auugud) five Yeeres*. Letting him knowe likewise, that upon any Signification of their liking of that Motion, or any other good Offer on their part, *(State) the Queen* will be contented to send ether you, or some other, purposely to *(Power) the Seigniorie of* Venice about it; which may allso give occasion of reviving a good Intelligence betweene them for ever hereafter. This matter will be very acceptable if you can bring it to any good Issue, therefore I pray you use your best Industrye in yt, and advertise with speede what Inclination or Aversenes unto it you discover in those you deale with; for thereupon we shall be able to make some Judgment very availeable to the Busines we have in hand. I thinke it not amisse, that upon apt occasion you should likewise let fall some Speech unto (191 *Resolution*) the Duke *de Bouillon*, and unto (27 *Religion*) Monsieur *de Rhosny*, that you are of opinion that if (100 *State*) *the Queen* might have any assurance to be *(6gukyoswugθnwph) repaied her Debt*, were it but by 300000 Crownes Yeerely, she would undoubtedly resolve to continue the *(6hygguholw* Δ200) *Warre with* Spayne: and hereupon to urge them to deal with (144) *the* French *King* in it, in this seasonable tyme whiles matters are *enbrausle*. But before you move it to the second, conferre of it first with (*Resolution*) the Duke *de Bouillon*, and seeke if you can to enter into some Confidence with him.

An. 1600.

Advertise us if you can of the certain Time and Place of the King's Mariadge, for I thinke her Majestie will be perswaded to send some Nobleman thither to assist at it. I cannot yet be discharged of my Imployment, allthough I labour it much, but I hope in the end to prevaile. There are in Name to succeed me Mr. *Cecyll*, Sir *Thomas Parry*, Mr. *Bodley*, and Mr. *Richard Spencer*. At her Majestie's Hands I finde all gracious Acceptation of my Service I can desire, *therefore I thinke it a very fytt tyme to leave off, least the latter end should not answeare to the beginning*, but of that you shall knowe more certainly in my next. If the Motions take place which are before mentioned, undoubtedly you will be used in them: But we shall determyne nothing therein till we heare answeare of this Letter. When any thing is resolved I will take order for your Provision accordingly.

Now to the Occurrences of these Parts, you shall understand, that the Erle *Gowry* and *a Brother of his*, have been lately slayne in *Scotland, in the Erle's own House, and in the King's Presence.* * They are charged *to have conspired the Kings Death at that tyme*, but God would not suffer them, they had prepared for it, to *execute their Desseign, allthough they attempted it*; and so they

* The Reader may find some account of this Affair in Mr. *Cambden*'s Life of Queen *Elizabeth* publish'd in the general History of *England, Vol.* 2. *p.* 627. But he will possibly find a truer Account in another Letter of *Henry Nevil*'s, dated 15 *Nov.* 1600; and may also consult *Wilson*'s Life of King *James* in the same History, *Vol.* 2. *p.* 667. and the Note subjoyned.

An. 1600. fell into the Pitt themſelves had digged. This is the Relation ſent hither of it, *which notwithſtanding is diverſely cenſured according to Men's divers Affections.* But howſoever, her Majeſtie hath ſent Sir *Henry Bronkard* thither to congratulate the King's Eſcape, and to doe ſome other offices to him. There is alſo one *Hambledon* come from thence, to reſide here at leaſt for ſome tyme.

Out of *Ireland* we heare that *Matters go very well,* yet *open Action* of any Importance there hath not paſt on either Side: But ſome of the Rebells daily come in, and ſome have bin intercepted. The Garriſon of *Loughfoyle* is found to be of very good uſe there, and the *proſcribing* of *Tyrone,* and *conferring of his Earledome* upon Sir *Arthur Oneale, it is hoped will breede a great Diviſion among them.*

In the *Lowe Countries,* the Forces of both Sides are kept together in Expectation of one another's Attempts. Here is an Ambaſſage lately arrived from the King of *Barbarie*; what he brings I knowe not yet, but will advertiſe by my next. My Lord of *Eſſex* was yeſterday by order from her Majeſtie, *ſet at full Liberty,* only *his repaire to the Court forbidden,* till further Pleaſure be knowen, which it is thought will be the next Gradation.

I received yeſterday Letters from *(Poverty)* Colvel, by his owne Boy that came by *Bulloigne*; he writes that he was ſetting forwards towards *Lyons,* and would ſee you there, *and deliver you a Note of the Heads that the Negociators that now go to* Rome *from* Scotland *are to treate there.* If that, *or the Letter ſo long expected,* may be had, it will be ſomewhat worth; but otherwiſe I would have him knowe that I am weary of Promiſes without effect, and will be drawen into no further Charge till I ſee ſome particulars that may deſerve it; for I have been hitherto intertayned with generalities, of no great Importance: But if he perform any reall Service it ſhal be really acknowledged; in the mean time I ſuſpend both my Judgment and my Purſe. I knowe not how *de Monte* proceeds in his Buiſneſs, I have not heard from him a long tyme, it may be it is for want of means of good Addreſſe.

I pray you advertiſe me in what termes *the Counſail of* Trent *ſtands for the Reception,* and likewiſe *the Reſtitution of the Jeſuites.* And ſo for this time I take my leave and committe you to God.

Your very loving Freend,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable, &c. *Chambery* 30th of *Auguſt* 1600. O. S.

I Received your Lordſhip's Letter of the 29th of *July,* the 23d of *Auguſt* at *Chambery.* The King was then at *Chammoüe* (a Place belonging to a Marquis of that Name, and of the Houſe of *Tavanes)* within a League of the Fort *Charboniere,* which then he did beſeige, and with him Monſieur *de Villeroy.* The *Chancellier* was upon the Waie between *Grenoble* and this Towne, and before he arrived heather, the King did ſend to call him to him. Upon your Lordſhip's Letters I went preſentlie to *Chammoüe*; where ſpeaking with Monſieur *de Villeroy,* " I told him the Cauſe of my coming, and began to unfold the In-
" juſtice of the *Arreſt,* ſhowing howe prejudiciall it wold prove to our Marchaunts,
" and how injuriouſe yt was to the Alliance which her Majeſtie did hold with
" this Crowne; but I cold not intreat him to have Patience to hear me, who
" ſaid it did not appertaine to him, but to the *Chancellier,* to remedie thoſe
" Grevances, yf any were conceived. I replied, that I was commaunded to ad-
" dreſs my ſelf to the King and his Counſail, where what *rang* he held I knew
" very well, the Matter I was to ſpeak of was of no ſmale Conſequence, nor
" unworthie of his Underſtanding; he wiſhed me not to troble my ſelf, for in
" theſe Caſes he did not deale; ſo for that, I did leave him". The next Morning

ing I did meet him at the King's Lodging, and there again " I did enter into the " Matter, and proved the Impossibilities of those Conditions, which the *Arrest* " did require at our Marchaunt's Hands; wherby I argued that there cold be " no other purpose in establishing that *Arrest*, but an Intention to weary and " tire out our Marchaunts trading in those Parts; wherbie they should be subject " to the continuall Oppressions and Violences of their Officers, and by conse- " quence, to banish our Manufactures of Woole out of their Realme; a thing " which long had been intended, and this was thought the cleanliest Waie to ef- " fect it. He answered, he sawe no such unreasonable Purpose in the *Arrest* as " I presumed; yt was by course of Justice, with long and advised Deliberation, " resolved, and by his Consent should stand in the same Termes unaltered". I then moved, because the Counsaile was not then *sedentary*, but *passant* up and downe, and cold not attend so speedilie to determine Causes which did require present Dispatch, " that it wold pleas him *to suspend the Execution of the Ar-* " *rest* for six Months, in which time I did not doubt to make appear unto him, " how unjust this judgment was, and how prejudiciall to our Nation. He an- " swered peremptorily, *for his particular it should not be suspended for one* " *Daie*. I replied, that I hoped to receave a more favourable Answer from the " King. Yf you purpose said he to speak with the King about this, you shall do " better to save your Labour; for I can tell you the King's Answear beforehand; " that is, *he will retorn you to his Counsail*. I said, what Answear he wold " give me I was to take, and to relate; but for discharge of my Dutye I did de- " sire to informe him of this Matter, and for that purpose I wold attend his Lea- " sure.

An. 1600.

From Monsieur *de Villeroy* (understanding that the *Chancellier* was lodged at a little Village called *la Rochette*, two Leagues from thence, and wold be there in the Afternoone, *because he shold not have the Answear he wold give me put in his Mouth,)* I went thither unto him; " to whom I did at large shew, the ma- " ny Inconvenients that must ensue uppon this *Arrest*; the impossibilities of " those Circumstances that were imposed on our Marchaunts, which neither Art " nor Industrie cold effect; that therbye must needes follow the Banishment of " our Clothes out of this Realme, which by the *Reiglement* of this *Arrest* they " have *covertlie* and *ex consequenti* inforced, when they thought it not conve- " nient, at the Instance of their Marchants, *directly and expressely to forbid* " *them*. I praied him to consider, that if the Frendship of *England* had ben " proffitable unto them, not to give us Cause to repent what we had done, and " if they did desire to conserve our Amitie, not to discourage us, by their un- " kind Usage, to do the like againe yf their Occasions did require. I added, " *that the Alliance between Princes, did not in this point differ from the Ami-* " *tie between private Men, amongst whom, that was ever accompted the most* " *affectionat and best assured, which was conserved by reciprocal Offices of* " *Love and Keindness*; This was the onlie Marchandize which we brought into " their Realme, whereas we did disburden them of many of their Commodities, " which wold be dead on their hands, being such as no Nation els wold, or could " make use of; *serving rather as Nurses to Pleasure and Riot, then as conve-* " *nient Instruments for the use of our Commonwealth*. I concluded, that your " Lordship addressed me principallie unto him, *as one that best cold forsee, and* " *prevent the Inconvenients that might arise therof*.

" His Answear was, that the Process of this Cause was some Yeares in De- " bate before the Counsaill, where nothing was concluded rashlie and unadvised- " lie; that all Parties were called that had Interest in the Cause, or might receave " prejudice by that which shold be decreed. *Our Marchants were there as* " *Parties*, and had their *Advocat* and *Sollicitor*. which might have excepted a- " gainst their Proceedings, yf there had ben in yt *any such enorme Injustice* " wherof I complained; or any such notable Prejudice to our State, which in " my Speech I had inferred. That your Lordship likewise did *intervenire* for " the Interest of the Queen; so that nothing was concluded without your Privi-

" ty

An. 1600. " ty and Approbation. That that which was done by the Judgment of the " Counſail, cold not be reverſed by him alone, neither without calling of thoſe " Parties that were intereſted in the Cauſe. He proteſted that nothing was in- " tended, but only a *Reiglement* for the Redreſſe of the Abuſes of our Cloathes, " which were falſlie made, and not marchandable; and aſſured himſelf, that at " the penning of the *Arreſt* Care was taken that nothing therein might be inſert- " ed, contrary to the Alliance between the two Crowns. And concluded by " ſaying, he wiſhed I had taken him in a Place of Repoſe, for I might well " think, his Leaſure wold ill ſerve to adviſe of theſe things.

" I replied, That *Jus redditur in invitum*; our Marchants might well be cal- " led to make good the Sentence, which otherwiſe *in abſentia partis* wold be " *nulla*; and might be allowed their *Advocat* and *Proctor*, who muſt have Pa- " tience to endure what Sentence ſhould be pronounced againſt their Clients. I " knew well your Lordſhip did *intervenire*, hoping her Majeſtie ſhould have " found more reſpect, and her Subjects more favor: But that you conſented to " the *Arreſt*, I praied him to excuſe me. And that nothing was concluded " therin, contrary to the Treaties, I ſaid he knew well, that the Lawe made " ſmale Difference between that which was done *contra Legem*, and in *Fraudem* " *Legis*. I praied him not to blame me for ſolliciting him in that Place, for the " Matter I treated was of that Conſequence, that ſuffered noe Delay; and ther- " fore enforced me to take him where I found him. And becauſe I knew well, " the *Arreſt* cold not be revoked, but in full aſſemblie of Counſail; I praied " him to grant a *Surceance for Execution of the Arreſt* but for ſix Months, in " which time I did not doubt, but upon ſuch Proofes as ſhould be alleaged, he " himſelf wold acknowlege that what I had informed, was moſt true.

" He anſwered, that he did not uſe to give any *Surceance* for the Execution " of the King's Lawes. I urged that Point againe and againe, but receaving no " other Anſwear, I told him I was ſorry to make Report of this Anſwear, for I " was ſure that upon relation therof by your Lordſhip, her Majeſtie would, (as " ſhe had reaſon) conceive a juſt Diſpleaſure, which might in time bring forth " fruits of ill pleaſing taſt, and of heavie Diſgeſtion". That Afternoone the *Chancellier* and Monſieur *de Villeroy* conferred togeather of the matter.

The next Morning I ſpake with the King in this forme, " That by Directions " from her Majeſtie, your Lordſhip had given me in charge to inform him of an " *Arreſt* which was made by his Privie Counſail in *Aprill* laſt at *Paris*, againſt " our Marchants, which traded in the Marchandize of Cloathes in his Town of " *Roüen*, which *Arreſt* was *not only prejudiciall to their former Priveledges*, " *but in effect, a plaine Baniſhment of our Cloathes out of his Realm.* Her " Majeſtie aſſured her ſelf, that it was his Pleaſure to treat her Subjects trading " in his Countrey, with the ſame keindneſs his Predeceſſours had don; there- " fore I was commanded to make inſtance, that it wold pleas him *to revoke this* " *Arreſt, and to ſuffer the ancient Ordonances to remaine in their former Ver-* " *tue.* He anſwered, that he underſtood not the Particularities of the Matter, " but wold enquire of them, that he was willing to give the Queen of *England* " in all things all the Contentment in the World; *But her People*, (ſaies he) " *pill my Subjects upon the Sea moſt extreamlie.* I told him I wold that her " Majeſtie might be informed of it. He anſwered, that he informed her dailie " by his Ambaſſador, but there was no remedie. I urged him to know his Plea- " ſure for this particular Matter; he willed me to go to Monſieur *de Villeroy.* " Monſieur *Villeroy* was then preſent, whom I found more tractable then be- " fore, for he anſwered me in good tearmes when I demanded his Reſolution, " that he wold adviſe of it, and at *Chambery* I ſhould receave his Anſwear. Now what they will do I cannot promiſe, but I will not fayle to urge *inſtantly* that her Majeſtie might receave ſom Satisfaction. I thought it my Duty to advertize how farre I have proceeded, wherby yf I have not effected what hath been deſyred, your Lordſhip may be pleaſed to impute it to the Condition of this tyme, unſea-

unseasonable to negociate, *and to the ill affected Humours of those that gouvern here, who are unwilling to grant what we demand, because we demand it.* An. 1600.

The King did begin yesterday to beat the Fort *Charbonniere*, and will assuredly carry yt, though there be within two old Captaynes, the one called *Ambroyse* a *Piemontoyse*, th'other *Hernan* a *Savoyard*, who strive which of them should shew greatest Fidelyty to his Master. This Fort being taken, the King will provide for his Voyage for *Marseilles*; but before that, he will make som aboad at *Lyons*, wher Madam *la Marquise* doth attend him in great Devotion.

Of the Duke of *Savoy* much is not spoken, yt is certayne that he hath gathered some Forces to the nomber of 6000 Foot, amongst whom are 1200 *Milanois* and *Spaniards*, besides some Companies of Horse, wherof Monsieur *d'Aubigny* a *French* Gentleman is Leader: But yet he hath not attempted to impeache the King's Passage, nor to succour any Place that hath bene beseiged: His Ambassadors are now at *Grenoble*. There hath been a Dispatch intercepted from the Marquis *de Lullin*, wherein he concluded, that the Duke had but two wayes to save himselfe and his State from Ruine, *eyther to make some Enterprise upon the King's Person, or to assayle som Part of* Provence.

The opinion is here, the King of *Spayne* will not declare himself in this Warre. His Ambassador hath protested, that he will not intermeddle in the Warres of *Savoy*; and since the Arrivall of Monsieur *de Rochepot* to *Madrid*, he hath *sworne* the Treaty of *Vervins*. But no Man doubts, *but that he will pay the King of* France *with his own Mony*, assisting the Duke what possibly he can, *but covertly, as he knows they here assist the States:* For yt is not to be thought *that he will betray at once both his brethren*; *Savoy*, whom he hath engaged in this Warr, and leave the *Archduke* in these streights, that he shall have noe supply, nether of Men nor Mony, but what shall com by Sea.

Count *Fuentes* is now at *Millain*; he brought with him between 4 and 5000 Men, who are sent to the *Lazaretto* to stay there 10 Days, and after, accordingly as they shall prove sick or sound: He brought 80000 Crowns, most of which must be imployed for the Discharge of Arrearages. Of the Continuance of this War nothing can be assured; for most Men think, that yf the Duke wil performe the Treaty of *Paris*, the Peace is made. The King for contenance, may demand the Charge of this Warre, but eyther at the Intercession of the Pope, or at the Instance of the Duke, he will remitt yt. They ground the Reason of this their Opinion, *uppon the Disposition of the King, who doth desyre to pass the rest of his Days in rest and repose; and the Humour of those who governe this Estate, whose Desseigns are overthrown by this unexpected Warre.*

The Duke of *Nemours* is returned to the King: Yt is not confirmed that himself went to the Duke. He doth profess that he doth travayll to accord them, and I have observed much private Conference between him and Monsieur *Villeroy*. And so, *&c.*

Your Lordship's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London* 9th of *September* 1600.

BY the last Letter I wrote you from *Bulloigne*, and by the Duplicat of it which I sent you by *Simons*, you have understood the Complaint of our Marchants against the *Arrest* made by the King's Counsail touching our Cloathes, and how they desire it should be qualifyed. They have since delivered me a more ample Memoriall concerning the same, which I send you herewith. Praying you to use your best Care and Dilligence to procure some good Order in it: At the least that it may be *suspended* till the King's return to *Paris*, that there may be some Conference had, and some good Course established for the Com-

An. 1600. merce, according to the Treaties. I send you allso an Ordonnance lately made by them of *Rouen*, which is greatly prejudiciall to our Trade, and which the Marchants desire that the King and his Counsail should be made acquainted with; presuming that he will not tolerate any such direct Contravention to the Treaties of entercourse between the two Kingdomes, *especially by private Authoritie*. I pray you take Knowledge likewise of it, and urge some Order from the King or his Counsail for the Reformation of it. This one Advertisement you may not forgett, that whatsoever Order you procure, unlesse it be under *the Great Seale*, it will not suffise, nor be obeyed.

We are in great Expectation what will become of the Warre in *Savoy*, and thinke the Time long that we hear not again from you, your last which I received being written the 3d of *August*. I answere that they cannot looke to heare with any speede, nor scarce with any Safety from you; considering you are inforced to use the Way of Marchants for Conveyance of your Letters, and have no direct Messenger to send by. The matter is, they would fayne have diligent Advertisements, but they will be at no Charge for it. Touching my particular, it will come shortly to a Crisis, whither I shall returne into *France* or not. If the Treaty with *Spayne* be revived, I thinke I shall easily avoyde my *French* Employement by that occasion; otherwise I feare I shall fynde some difficulty in it. But howsoever, I do not fynde that ether my self or any other shall be sent, till the King's Returne towards *Paris*; and then I make accompt her Majestie will send a Nobleman to congratulate the Mariage, and to assist at the Queen's Entry; and with him ether my self, or my Successor. In the meane tyme, I doe what I can to procure some better Justice to be done here, then hath bin, in *French* Causes; to the end to drawe some Contentment from them in other Matters, or at least to free us from those Outcries and Infamie which we now sustayne, not alltogether without Cause. I have procured Dr. *Cæsar*, Mr. *Beale*, Mr. *Edmonds*, and *my self* to be sent to the Embassador to heare his Complaints; we have met once, and agreed of a Course for his Contentment in divers Causes; but some are of that Nature, and have such References, as I feare we shall effect little to his Satisfaction, but we shall stopp his Mouth I hope for the greatest Part.

We heare nothing of any Progresse of ether Side in the *Low-Countries*. Out of *Ireland* we understand, my Lord *Deputy* is going in Person against *Tyrone*, and that there comes in daily some of the Rebells to him. The Garrison of *Loughfoyle* advaunces it self daily more and more into the Countrey, and builds Forts along as it goeth. There is especiall Care taken here for the releiving and maintayning it in good Estate, our cheif Hope resting upon it for the reducing of the North of *Ireland*, and consequently of the whole Realme.

(ψ28.) *The Earle of* Essex is gon to *(χykysuy) Ewelme*, not without hope of some further *(θuesrw) Grace* shortly; there are many Arguments that *(State) the Queen* begins to *(6gutubl) relent* towards *(woq) him*, and to wish *(χorufyiyoyi) him near her*. By my next I shall be able to write you more certainty both touching myne owne particular, and many other things. In the meane tyme I commend me hartily unto you, and comitt you to God.

Your very loving Freind,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Since the Writing hereof I have received yours of the 19th of *August* as I take it, wherein you mention another of the 15th, which is not yet come to my Hands.

Mr. Win-

An. 1600.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable, *Grenoble* 13th *Sept.* 1600. O. S.

I Advertised in my Letters from *Chambery* of the 30th of *August*, and since by those I sent from *Grenoble* of the 5th of *September*, first what answere I receaved from the *Chancellier* and Monsieur *de Villeroy* concerning the revoking of the *Arrest*; and then, how being returned from the King back againe to Monsieur *Villeroy*, after long Attendance, this was all I could receave, *that they would send their resolution to the Queen by Monsieur* de Boissise. Since which tyme the King, who did take Post to meet his * Mistress, hathe brought her hither, *whome he doth embrace with more kyndness then Kings commonly do their Wives, and doth honor with as much respect as yf she were his Queen. She doth dine ordinarily and publickly with him when he is attended on by Princes of the Blood, Cardinals,* &c. *in Presence of whom she governs the Table.* The Queen is not looked for at *Marseilles* before the 10th or 12th of *October*. The King hath sent Monsieur *de Messe* and Monsieur *de* *le premier Maistre d' Hostel* into those Parts, to prepare for her intertaynement; to which purpose the Cardinal *Joyeuse* (who hath been here with the King) is gon downe. They begin here to make dowbt, yf the Warre continew, that the King will not receave her in Person, before her coming to *Lyons:* But he will have more regard to his owne Honor then to shew to her so little respect. Not long sence, talking of his Marriage, he said, *he would keepe good cheer with his Wyfe for two or three Daies, afterwards she should goe* a son Mesnage, chascun chez soy: *Ridentem dicere verum quid vetat?* Notwithstanding he is so pleasent, *Intus est Aquila*; within these two Daies the Gardes had commandment to watche and apprehend suche a one as was described unto them, who as he was informed should intend some Mischeife against his Person.

The Marquis *de Lullin* departed from hence upon *Monday* last. When he tooke his leave of the King, " he prayed him to be pleased (notwithstanding " these late Discurtisies from the Duke of *Savoy)* to accept the *Marquisat*, " that the Duke would assuredly render it into his Hands; and for the Charge " of the Warre, to be contented to referr the taxing therof to the Judgment of " the *Pope*". The King answered, *he was resolved never to treat with the Duke, who was not a Prince of Honor:* But yf eyther the *Pope* or the King of *Spayne* would become *respondents* for him, that there might be any hope that what should be accorded, should really be performed; *they should yet fynd him not unwilling to hearken unto Reason.* Hereupon many do gather, that yf the King might be assured to have Possession of the *Marquisat*, he would be well contented to make his Peace, and withdraw his Forces out of *Savoy*; especially yf this offer be made, and Performance accordingly, before he shall beginne to beat *Montmelian*, for which he will not be readie these 15 or 20 Dayes. But after he shall be engaged in the Battery, and fynd possibilitie, in any reasonable tyme to be able to carry yt; yt is to be supposed, that he will stand upon higher termes, and eyther hold that which he hath gotten, or not part with yt without much dishonor to the poor Duke, who as yet, as it seemeth, hath small towche of those Afflictions wherof his Subjects are dayly sensible; nor apprehension of greater Calamities that may and must ensue, yf he continew these his wilfull and obstinate Courses: For Monsieur *de Berny* the King's Agent with him who returned from thence yesterday, hath declared to the King, that thoughe he did instantly seeke yt, yet he would not vouchsafe him his Presence, noe not so muche as to kisse his Hands, alleadging that the King refused to give his Ambassador's Audience; wherein, as here they say, the Duke hath bin misinformed.

We have here *plenam curiam*, most of the Prynces, and most of the Nobillitie; but all are come in Post without Horse of their owne, and with very small

* The Marquise *de Vernueil.*

Trayne

An. 1600. Trayne; whereat the King is much offended; but they all make one Apollogie, the want of meanes. So that the King *in omnem eventum* to provyde for the worſt, hath bene forced to make this Proclamation, which herewith your Lordſhip ſhall receave.

I have lately received this Letter from the Secretary of *Florence*; which the Duke doth ſend to her Majeſtie only as a Compliment, to informe her of this Mariadge, between his Neice and this King. He hath written to his Ambaſſador here, that upon that Poynt wherof I advertiſed in my Letters of the 9th of *Auguſt*, he hathe diſpatched a Courrier into *Spain*, from whence he will be advertized of all Proceedings from tyme to tyme againſt the Queen; and will not omitt as occaſion ſhall preſent, to adviſe therof his Ambaſſador here, from whome I ſhall be informed. For the preſent, I underſtand from thence, that the 26 Gallies which came with Count *Fuentes* remaine ſtill in *Italie*. In *Spayne* there are 18; but ſo ill appoynted, that before they can be able to put to Sea they will not be above 10: That from *Lisbonne* there lately were ſent 12 Galeons to meet with the Ships of *Portugall*, and to aſſure them from Pyrates. That neither at *Lisbonne*, nor *Sevill*, nor any other Port of *Spayne*, there is one Shippe armed for Warre. That of thoſe Souldiars which are come into *Italy* with Count *Fuentes*, 3000 did ſerve the *Adelantado* in the *Armada*. For his want of Money they wryte, that whereas the *Archduke* ſhould have monthly 250000 Crowns, he never receaved in good Payment 200000; and at this tyme he is unpayed for three Months entier. And for the Diſcharge of 70000 Crowns which have bene due to one *Guidice* a Gentleman of *Genoua*, the King of *Spayne*, for want of better meanes, is enforced to retrenche ſo muche from the ordinary Allowance of his owne Table.

The *Great Duke* will not, as I perceave, be ſeene herein, and doth not expect any Acknowledgment from the Queen; yet yf occaſion be taken from this Letter, to wryte unto him, and in generall termes ſome Compliment be rendred, he ſhall be encouraged to continew all good Offices, and I think he may doe many. He hath likewiſe written to the Kings of *Scotland* and *Denmark*, to the ſame purpoſe.

Yeſterday here arrived the Newes of the Attempt of the Erle of *Gowry* againſt the King. *Colvel* hath found me out here at *Grenoble*, who goes with his Complices to *Rome*; by theſe encloſed your Lordſhip ſhall underſtand what their Purpoſe is. The Preſumption is ſtrong that is employed in this Buiſneſs. The Erle of *Argyle*, who doth ſhortly returne into *Scotland*, hath receaved Adviſe from Sir *Thomas Erskin*, whoſe Brother *George Erskin* dothe gouverne the Erle; that in his returne he ſhould not take the way of *England*, and yf he doe, *that he ſhould not ſee* (with theſe termes) *the Crookback'd Secretary*. He is commended to be a Nobleman of many worthie Parts, *well affected to our State*, and to the Cauſe of Religion, and one that may more impeache the ordinarie Commerce that is betwene the *Scots* and the *Iriſh Rebells*, then all *Scotland* beſyde. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir Henry* Neville.

Right Honorable, *Grenoble*, 23d *Sept.* 1600. O. S.

I Received your Lordſhip's Letters of the 28th of *Auguſt* the 13th of *September* at *Grenoble*. I repayred at my fyrſt Commoditie to the Ambaſſador of *Florence* who then was in this Towne, with whom I proceeded in this manner: "That the King of *Spayne* at the laſt Treaty at *Bulloigne*, not being well in-" formed of the Queen's Diſpoſition, *taking her to be more greedy of Peace*, " *then carefull to uphold the State of her Honor*, cauſed his Ambaſſador to ſtand

" ſtand *troppo in ſal grande*, and peremptorilie to demand and carry the *Pre-* *An.* 1600.
" *ſeancie*, or upon that poynt to breake off the Treatye; now fynding his Er-
" ror, as his Commiſſioners did intreate at their Departure a Continuance of
" the Treatye for certayne Dayes, ſo he doth now pourſue the Effect therof,
" and deſyre that a new Place of Meeting may be appoynted. Her Majeſtie
" doth adviſe, that yf ſhe ſhall refuſe to treat, ſhe muſt reſolve to continue the
" Warre: A Warre of great Charge, of Danger not to be neglected, and of per-
" petuall Travaill, and Trowble to her Subjects: She conſiders how many Years
" ſhe hath maintained this Warre at her Charge, and her Travail, *that her Purſe*
" *hath payed for the Repoſe of all Chriſtendome*, and her Force had beaten
" downe the prowd Attempt of his conceyted Monarchie: She knowes that this
" Warre muſt have an end, *which cannot be taken in a better tyme then when*
" *yt is offred.* Yet partly upon Diſguſt which ſhe hath conceaved by their Ca-
" riage in the laſt Treatie, but eſpecially upon Judgement, foreſeeing what Daun-
" ger may enſue by her making of Peace, not only to her State, but to all other
" Prynces, (for yf his *Indies* may arrive ſafely and cleerly to his Coffers, conſi-
" dering his vaſt and huge Deſires, his Ambition may become fearfull to all his
" Neighbours,) ſhe hath thought good ingenuouſly to communicat with other
" Prynces, whoſe Intereſts are engaged in the common Cauſe, and to let them
" underſtand, that thoughe her Conſcience doth aſſure her, and the World will
" witneſs with her, that ſhe hath diſcharged her Dutie both to God and her
" Neighbours; yet yf they ratably to their Intereſts, will be content yerely to
" contribute to the Charge of the Warre, ſhe will not only continew yt, but
" purſue yt to ſuch purpoſe, that all other Prynces ſhall ſett at home, and en-
" joy in Reſt and Peace the Fruits of her Labours, without Feare or Suſpect. I
" then put him in mynd of that Diſcourſe which I had with him at *Paris*, and
" of his Anſwere to yt a little before your going to *Bulloigne:* I prayed him, as
" I did freely treat with him, ſo freely to deale with me, and to let me know
" yf he had from his Maſter *any expreſſe Commiſſion* to deliver that which then
" he uttered, or thoughe he had no ſpeciall Commiſſion to deliver yt, yet whe-
" ther he ſpake yt out of *the Privitie and inward Knowledge he had of his*
" *Maſter's Mynd.*

He remembred the Speache we had, and acknowledged his Anſwere; and ſayd, " That then he was of opinion, and ſo ſtill doth remayne, that his Ma-
" ſter would not be wanting to contribute to ſo good a purpoſe, whereby the
" Quiet of Chriſtendome might be eſtabliſhed. But (ſayth he) what then I
" ſayd, and what nowe I confyrme, comes of my ſelfe, without Warrant and
" Commiſſion, and from *a general Knowledge*, not from *any particular Privi-*
" *ty* of my Maſter's Diſpoſition. But he offred of himſelf, and ſayd, he would
" communicat to his Maſter the Effect of my Speeche, and procure by the fyrſt
" Commodity his *Reſolution.*

" He then came to ſom particular Queſtions, and asked me whether I had
" Commiſſion in this ſort to deale with the *French* King; I anſwered, that the
" King of *France* was endebted to her Majeſtie, *who did not hold it for her*
" *Honor, to demand Repayment by way of Capitulation or conditional Com-*
" *pact.* Yet I thought ſhe did purpoſe ſhortly to ſend a Nobleman of her
" Realme to congratulate the Marriage, who ſhould have Commiſſion to demand
" Rembourſement for ſome part of thoſe Sommes that are due to her; *and to*
" *put more Lyfe unto yt, ſhould ſignifie the Cauſe, wherefore at this tyme ſhe*
" *did ſo earneſtlie preſſe yt.* Then he asked me what Somme her Majeſtie would
" yeerly demaund; I ſayd, ſhe would leeve that to the Great Duke's Diſcre-
" tion, *who beſt could tell, at what Price he did rate the Repoſe and the Aſ-*
" *ſurance of his State.* Laſtly he asked me, whether the Queene did not pur-
" poſe ever to repay yt. I anſwered, that yf the Warre had that Succeſſe which
" the Juſtice of the Cauſe did promiſe; yf ſhe could once take the *Indyan Fleet*
" returning well fraught and charged, I did aſſure him ſhe would returne yt with
" double Intereſt; otherwiſe I could aſſure him of noe other Repayment then

An. 1600. " his Quiet and Repose, the free Trade of his Subjects, and the assured Vent of " his Marchandizes: And in right Estimation, I told him, his Master should " have at the Yeare's end nothing the lesse in his Coffers ; for that which he " should disbourse for the Mayntenance of the Warre, yf *Spayne* were in Peace " must be employed in asseuring his Frontiers, in sending of Presents to the King " of *Spayne*, and in bribing his Mignions, to keepe himselfe upright with him, " and yet perhaps all would not serve.

I had muche Discourse with him to this Purpose: " He doth acknowledge the " Intelligence betwene his Master and the King of *Spayne* never to have been " good, and this Mariadge with *France* doth nothing mend yt; yet I fynd he is " fearfull to offend him, and the rather because he holdeth *Sienna* in *feudo* of " him. So that he seemeth to confesse that his Master will make no lesse Difficultye of *the Meanes how this Negotiation may closely be contrived*, then of " the Disboursement of the Mony. I told him, that yf his Master did approve " her Majestie's Motion, yt might be she would send me to follow yt and to effect yt, but therin she would be advised by the Great Duke. He hath already written to him, and I shall not be long without answere.

The *Venetian Ambassador* was at *Lyons* when I receaved your Lordship's Letters; and understanding that his Successor was pryvily passed by this Towne to goe thither unto him, I hastned to *Lyons*, to speake with him before his Successor should arrive, for feare least he should cutt me off with this Answere, *that his Ambassage was determined.* But when I arrived to *Lyons* I found that he was gon towards this Towne, (yet my hap was not so good as to meet with him) whereupon I returned presentlye hither, where I arrived before him; and so upon *Munday* the 21st of this Moneth I spake with him, and told him, " That " the King of *Spayne* desyring to revive the Treatie, which was *continued at* " *Bulloigne*, the Queen having advised with her selfe, *is resolved eyther to* " *make Warre or Peace*; for *via di mezzo was very unsafe*, and besydes *a* " *course of continuall Charge, and continuall Feare*; *and to stande onlie upon* " *the deffensive, was to live at the Discretion of her Enemyes.* She was asseured she might have Peace, and that with honorable and safe Conditions; yet it " might be dowbted, that the Kinge of *Spayne* did onlie *stake Peace, to th' end* " *to arme himselfe at more leysure to the Warre:* She thought therefore this to " be the safest Course, for the general Good to continew the Warre both by Land " and Sea: But this was a Course of Charge, of Trowble, and of Daunger; for " the Trowble and Daunger the Queen would undertake yt her selfe; *being assured, that God who ever had geaven her Victory against her Ennemies,* " *would not abandon her now in so just a Cause*; and for the Charge, sith she " these many Yeares hathe mayntayned this Warre, wherbye her Treasure is " muche exhausted, and in whych tyme other Prynces have had means to enriche their Coffers; she thought yt very reasonable, *that a comon Cause should* " *requyre a comon Purse*; and therfore she hathe thought good to make this " Motion to other Prynces, (to whose States the Greatness of *Spayne* might " prove as dangerous as to hers,) to be content to contribute to this Warre " for som three or four Yeares, in which tyme she did hope so to gayne upon " him, that he should defray the Charge of the Warre. She did make choise to " move theire State in this Matter; fyrst, because theire Particular was more " deeply engaged; then, for the nature of theire Commonwealthe, whych ought " most of all to detest the ambitious Desseignes of a usurping Tyrant; Lastly, " for the good Intelligence whych ever had been betweene the Crowne of *England* and theire Commonwealth; to the whych the Queen wishing so muche " good as she did, she did hope, they never should have need of her Ayd or Assistance; but in case they had, they should perceave, that as she is not lesse " able, so she would not be lesse willing, then in tymes past her Father was, of " happie and worthie Memorie. I praied hym to advertize the *Seigniuirie* of " this her Majestie's Motion, and as conveniently as he might to procure theire " Resolution; not dowbting but that they would in their Wisdom and Judge-

" ments

" ments embrace yt wyth all Kyndnefs and Love, and hold yt as a very happie *An.* 1600.
" *Catastrophe* of his Employement.

" His Anfwere was, that he would forthwith advertife the *Seignieurie* of this " Motion, and recommend yt unto them *wyth inftance* by his Letters; and at " his returne, would as earneftly follicit yt by word of Mouth. He did not " dowbt but that they would have that regard therof, as her Majeftie fhould " wel perceave in what Price they did hold her Amytie, and what Defyre they " had to continue a good Intelligence with her Crowne. Yet afterwards he fayd, " that the Charge of theire Commonwealthe was very exceffif, and at this tyme " greater than ever by reafon of Waterworkes, which they were forced to un- " dertake for the Prefervation of theyr City. Then, that they had a Warre " whych long had put them to Charge agaynft the *Scocchi*; and laftly he fayd, " that yt was not for theire Saftye to put themfelves to any extraordinary " Charge, confidering that the Peace betwene the *Emperour* and the *Turk* was " now in Treaty, which yf yt fhould take place, would give them caufe to ftand " upon theire Guardes.

I then came to the fecond poynt of your Lordfhip's Direction, and fayd, " that " yf this whych I had propofed fhould not feeme pleafing unto them, yet be- " caufe they might perceave how unwilling her Majeftie was to abandon the " Caufe whych fo long fhe had mayntayned, fhe would defyre onlie the Loane " of 300000 Crownes for five or fix Yeares, at whych tyme fhe would repaye " yt with Intereft, and Affeurance of lyke Curtefy when theire Occafions fhould " requyre yt." He hath promyfed likewife to follicite this, and to procure a fpeedy Anfwere. " I prayed hym to communicat what I had fayd to his *Suc-* " *ceffor*, from whom I thought to receave theire Refolution; to whom I fayd I " did purpofe to go, to prefent my Service, and would then delyver unto him " th' effect of that I had then moved." Accordingly I have been at his Lodging to fpeake with hym, but I underftand that after his Jorney he fyndes himfelfe not well difpofed in his Body, and doth therby excufe himfelf from all Company. I will watche the fyrft Opportunity to vifitt him.

I befeech your Lordfhip by the next to direct me, in cafe that the *Great Duke* fhal be content rather to lend, then to contribute, whether I fhall accept of yt, and of what Somme; then for what Tyme, what Affeurance I fhall offer, and for the meanes of Convayance in th' one Cafe and th' other. And fo likewife for the *Seigneurie* of *Venice*, yf they fhall make offer of a leffe Somme and for a fhorter tyme, what Affeurance fhall be tendred, and the meanes of Convayance, at leaft in general, for they likewife will precifely ftand upon the of this Negotiation.

The Duke *de Bouillon* is not here, *nether*, as I underftand, *meanes to come*, and therfore following your Lordfhip's Directions I have not conferred with Monfieur *de Rhofny*, who I thinke would not muche apprehend what I fhould faye, for your Lordfhip may confider what little good thofe many Remonftrances have done which you have made unto hym, when you handled the fame Subject. He is truely *Frenche, only for the prefent, nether myndfull of that which is paft, nor carefull of that which is to come; in a worde, properly and without Metaphore, well may he be called* Villicus Reipublicæ, *and one that loves* Alexander *better then the King*. It may be yt were not unfitt that the King fhould be *moved, but that muft not be done in a follemne Audience, for then he is the leaft part of himfelfe:* Yet yt muft be by fome Man of Quallitie, otherwyfe he will not fo freely open his Mynd. Some fytt Opportunyty may be taken, by him whom her Majeftie fhall fend to congratulat this Mariage.

Thefe petty Warres have fomewhat ftayed and fufpended (but nether altered nor mollified) the Difcontents in thefe Parts, which are greate in both Factions, and yf thefe Warres fhall fodainely end, yt may be they wyll as fodainely and violently breake forth.

But all Men doe marvaill, that a Poynt only of Ceremony, fhould fruftrate the Work betwene us and Spayne, wherby both Realmes might enjoye foe muche Happinefs,

An. 1600. Happinefs. And I have hard Men of diverfe Affections difcourfe, *that the moft compendious way for her Majeftie to affure her Eftate, and to mayntayne her Greatnefs, were to make her Peace with* Spayne; for thefe tow great Monarchies, ever jealous th' one of th' other's Greatnes, cannot ftand long in Peace together, yf her Majeftie were in Peace with them both; *And then would they both ftryve who fhould hold ftrongeft Intelligence with her, and would as yt were with Curtefies and good Offices woe her Favour to have the moft affeured Confidence in her Amitye: Whereas nowe, as fhe ftands with* Spayne, *fhe is rather out of Warre, then in Peace with* France: *For they feeing that the Neceffity of her Affayres doth requyre the Continuance of theire Alliance, they will never hold but a loofe and carelefs kind of Amitie with her, and ever treate her Subjects with Contempt, and her Minifters without Refpect.*

I have agayne moved Monfieur *de Villeroy* about the Marchant's *Arreft*, in that Forme as your Lordfhip hathe prefcribed, but cannot have other anfwere then this, *that they have already fent their Refolution to Monfieur* de Boififfe, *who fhall relate yt to the Queen.*

The *Count* of *Arembergh* hath beene here, and is nowe at *Lyons* upon his returne. He hath brought with hym an Agent called *Aiayla* to refyde here with the King: I have beene carefull to learne his Negotiation. In his fyrft *Audience* he affeured the King of the *Archduke's* Purpofe to continue th' Amitie, protefting againft the Duke of *Savoy*'s Courfes, in whofe Affayres they would not meddle: He then made *a myld and moderat Expoftulation* for th' Affiftance which dayly came from hence to the *States*; vowing that they did attribute the Caufe of the *Defait* which lately they receaved, to the Vallor and Force of the *Frenche*, that ferved there agaynft them. He moved likewife that fuch Supplies as fhould be fent from *Spayne* and *Milan*, might freely paffe, as heretofore they had done, throughe *Savoy*. Yt is fayd that he damaunded leave to make a Levee of 3 or 4000 Men to ferve the *Archduke*; and likewife yt is geeven forthe, that he moved the King, in cafe that the *Archduke* fhould com to accord with the *States*, that he would become *Caution* for the *Archduke* for the Performance of fuch Capitulations as fhould be agreed on between them, for whofe Securitie the *Emperour* would be content to *caution* himfelfe.

The King went laft Week to *Chambery*, and with him *his Myftrefs*. From thence he will goe to *Niffy* to meet with Marefchal *Byron*, who lately hathe taken the *Sluce* upon the Paffage betwene *Lyons* and *Geneva*. Monfieur *de Zancy* is now at *Geneva*, who doth follow the Affayres in thofe Partes betwene them and *Berne*. The *Cantons* hold now an Affembly at *Baden*. Yt is held here, *that yf we have not Peace, the fault is not in the King*. The Duke of *Nemours* hath lately beene in *Piemont* with the Duke of *Savoy*, or els all the World is deceaved; whether he would not goe without the King's privytye and good liking.

The *Chancellier* and Counfail were at *Chambery*, whether purpofely they went to eftablifh the Juftice there, but they are returned hither, and have done nothing, only they have prolonged the Terme for two Moneths longer, to advife whether they will fweare Allegeance to the King; *which argues that they have fome Opinion of Peace, and therfore would not difplace thofe Prefidents and Senators, to put new in their rooms, who prefently fhould be removed agayne.*

The *Patriarche* is yet here, and doth not ceafe to add *extremam manum* to the Work he hath begunne. The Marquis *de Lullin* is likewife returned from the Duke to the King, fence his Departure from hence. Thefe are the Arguments for the Peace: Yet the King prepares to befeige *Montmelian*, *which is the Crifis of all.* For yf he take yt, he will not then accept of any tolerable Conditions for Peace. But he will not be ready for the Battery thefe 20 Dayes: And now thofe Speeches of taking yt within 15 or 20 Dayes were Words of Heat, and fpoken at fuch tyme *when they were more then Men*, now they beginn *to fhrink the Shoulder*, and dowbt whether yt be *prenable.*

The

The Duke is come downe into the Valley of *Tarantese*, and hath made some light Skirmishes with Monsieur *Lesdiguieres* who is in those parts, about the Fort of St. *Jacques* and *Briançon*. The Ambassador of *Spayne* who is here, in his last *Audience*, did playnly renounce the Duke of *Savoy*, and asseured the King of all Fayth from his Master. Notwithstanding, the Duke hath in his Army 1200 *Spaynards* and *Milanois*; and *Don Juan di Mendoza* a Captayne of marke, who did commaund in *Savoy* in the last Warres, is now there, and hath Commaund. So that yt is to be presumed, *that the Duke hath great asseurance of some good Assistance from* Spayne, or els he would not thus wilfully not *hazard*, but *playnly ruine his State*; for yt is playne he cannot stand long alone agaynst the Forces of *France*. By my next I hope to resolve your Lordship, whether shall be expected, eyther present Peace, or continuance of Warre. *An.* 1600.

The Queen will not arrive before the end of *October:* Monsieur *le Grand* is gon to *Rome*, which will somewhat prolong her coming. Yt is now resolved, that the King will receave her at *Marseiles*, which long hath rested dowbtfull, and had yt not been shewed that all those that shall attend her out of *Italy* were not to leave her, untill they brought her to his Presence, and once landed, so long as they should have beene within his Realme, must have beene defrayed by him; asseuredly he would not have gon: Now he will go in Post, with some few of the better sort, and after some very few Dayes stay there, returne back agayne.

And now to conclude with that Poynt, which your Lordship doth towche in the beginning of your Letter; In this Service I can assume nothing to my selfe but *the Imperfections*, which I beseeche your Lordship with favour to excuse; yf there be any thing that can endure the Towche I humbly refer yt to your Lordship, from whom I acknowledge to have received yt. And so being sorry that I have so long detayned this Messenger, which I could not help, unless I should have sent him away with half his Errand, I humbly take my leave.

Your Lordship's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Grenoble, 30th *Sept.* 1600, O.S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

SINCE my last by *Simons*, I have spoken with the *new* Venetian *Ambassador*; to whom, after I had assured him how willing he should fynd your Honor at your returne, to hold a confident Intelligence with him, and untill then prayed him to accept of my Service, which ever should attend his Commaundements; I delivered the Somme of what I had spoken to his Predecessor; shewing, " th' assured Commodities they should receave by the Continuance of the " Warre, and in case that *(Health) the Queen* should make Peace, (which I " held for made, yf this Demand were refused) the eminent Dangers which necessarily would follow, whereof they were sure to have their part, both for neerness of Neighbourhood, and for the Goodness and Worth of their State. I " prayed him to confer with his *Predecessor*, and joyntly with him to recommend the Motion to *(Power) the Seigniory*, hoping yt would be kindly entertained, and receaved as a happy Augury of his Ambassage. I found him " at the first somewhat daintie, and unwilling to apprehend yt; but before I departed from him, he promysed to confer with his Predecessor, and to joyne " with him effectually to what purpose he should advise." Whereupon I tooke occasion to visitt him againe, and after much other Discourse falling into the matter, " I prayed him to think, that the Queen's particular Good was no more interested in this Cause then the affectionat Care which she did carry to the generall Benefit and Quiet of Christendome; for Peace she may have yf it shall " please her to accept of yt. And if any, I said, should ask, *why her Care should*

An. 1600. " *extend yt self farther to the Care of other Prynces*; *I answer'd, because her* " *Power can more abase the Greatness of* Spaine *then the Power of all other* " *Prynces:* For his *Indies* are the Soul and Sinews of his State, whych yf safe- " ly they may arrive home into his Coffers, and without Charge; they which " now for many years have slept in a peaceable Security, not well waighing " *Quis Deus illis hæc otia dedit*, shall have cause, and they know not how soon, " to awake themselves, and call their Wits about them. And that they should " not yerely securely arrive, I said, all Princes Christian without her, though " they should joyntly endeavour yt, have not Power to impeach it. All which " he freely acknowledged, and so promysed, that they both would joyntly write, " and effectually recommend the Consideration thereof to *(Power) the Seig-* " *niory*. He then *lightly touched* some Wrongs, that had been committed by " our Men of War upon some of their People, and now lately in the *Levant* " Seas, unto the which I could say nothing, then, that, as in Philosophy, so in " Matters of State, *particularium non est Scientia*; *so the ill Demeaneours of* " *some private Men, were not to be imputed to the Government of the State*; " that those Spoyles might be done by Robbers and Pirates, such as are not al- " lowed by our States, but should, if they were apprehended, receive Justice, " worthy of their Demerits. I added, that if this Motion might take place, yt " would be a means to revive the Intelligence, wherby the Subjects on eyther " Syde should be entreated with better Respect.

In the Postscript of my last, I wrote unto your Honor, that there was a Courrier arrived here from *Rome*, with Letters to the *Patriarch*, whereupon he presently took his Journey to *Chambery* to the King. There did meet him, the Secretary of Cardinal *Aldobrandino*, *Arminio Valenti*, who hath brought Letters from the *Pope* to the King, *instantly solliciting him to accept of the Marquisat, which he did presume the Duke would not refuse to render*; *he doth pray him to have regard to the weakness of his old Age, protesting that rather then the Warre should goe forward, he himself will come in Person to settle Peace between them.*

The Secretary, as he saith, did confer as he passed both with the Count *Fuentes* and with the *Duke*, who both do offer all Satisfaction to the King. The Substance of his Commission, is first to endeavour to make a present Peace: Yf not, then to move the King *to a Suspension of Arms for some few Days*, and in Case he cannot obtaine that, then he must intreat the King *to declare himself, and to make an Overture what yt is that will content him, and upon what Conditions he will accept of Peace*; and thereupon the *Pope* will send a *Legate*, that shall, if there be any means, bring them to an accord. So that now it is believed, *that shortly we shall have Peace*; and the rather, because all the Counsaill do much affect it, unless Messieurs *de Biron* and *Lesdiguieries*, *whose Mestier War is*. Monsieur *de Rosny*, who as he is of the *Religion*, doth acknowledge it is the Warre that doth conserve them, and advance them, *but as he doth carry the Purse, he crys* Quorsum est ista perditio?

This late Ambassage of the Count of *Arenbergh*, and the Residence here of an *Ambassadour* or *Agent*, (for it is yet doubted what Title he carrieth,) doth make many believe that the King of *Spayne* will certainely imbark in this Warre himself if it continew, and therefore the *Archduke* (for whose Affaire it is not convenient to break with the King) would have a Minister of his own as a State by himself; and would not be assisted by a Minister of *Spayn* whom the King might hold justly suspected.

Monsieur *de Gondy* hath summon'd the Ambassadors to be at *Marseilles* at the King's Marriadge, and hath assigned them to depart from hence the 20th of this Month, to arrive there in due tyme.

The Councill of *Trent* stands in the same Terms your Honor left it, and *Padre Maggio* is at *Lions* and receives still dilatory Answers from the King; such as neither gives great Cause of Hope nor yet to Dispaire. And so, *&c.*

Your Lordship's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Win-

An. 1600.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Grenoble, 5th *Octob.* 1600. O. S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

BY my Letters of the last of *September*, I certifyed your Lordship of the Arrivall of Cardinal *Aldobrandini*'s Secretary to *Chambery*. The King then was at *Nissy*, whether he went unto him with the *Patriarch*. There they both had *present Audience*; since which time they have dispatched a Courrier to *Rome*. Notwithstanding, the King refused to give his Resolution upon their Demands, untill he had advised with his Counsaill; for which purpose he hath sent for the *Chancellor* and the rest of the Counsaill who remained here, to come to *Chambery*, whether yesterday they are gone. What will be the Issue of this, is yet doubtfull; for though *Arminio Valenti* the Cardinal's *Secretary* doth report, and so hath assured the King, that he shall find the Duke of *Savoy*, most tractable and willing to give him Satisfaction in all that he with reason can require; yet the King is otherwise advertized, *that he doth still remaine as obstinat as ever, and resolved, rather to hazard the loss of all his States then that he will render the Marquisat into his Hands*; and so he hath by his Letters, since the beginning of these Warres, certifyed the *Pope*, with these Reasons; that to deliver up the *Marquisat* unto the King, were to make himself and his Posterity perpetuall Vassalls to the Crown of *France*, for that being once French, he cannot stir out of his Doors safely into any part of his State without a strong Gard about his Person; or else he must ever stand in awe, and submit himself to the Discretion of the Garrisons of *Carmignole*, who at their Pleasure may seize upon him. Then he shall not be Master of his own Subjects, who upon any either Offence conceived, or Insolency committed by them, for which they fear the Justice of the Law, will presently, and may without Controulment, retire themselves into the *Marquisat*, where they shall not only, not be inhibited, but be advowed and encouraged to wrong and oppress his Subjects.

Lastly, the *Marquisat* doth challenge by Prescription, many Priveleages upon the State of *Piedmont*; and namely, from thence to be furnished yearly with such a Quantity of Grayn as their Necessity shall require; which Privileages saith he, if he shall maintaine, either his own People must starve, or ells he must provide, as hertofore he hath been forced, for Supplies out of *Sicillie* and ellswhere. Yf he do not maintaine it, then he says, the King of *France* will take this, as a very just and lawfull Cause to quarrell with him at his Pleasure. So he concludeth, that it is more safe for him to continue the Warre, retaining the *Marquisat*, then when he shall render it, neither to be secure in his own Person, nor assured of his Subjects; and yet ever to be in awe of the *French*, when they shall have best Opportunity to offend him, and he least means to defend himself.

These are the Reasons whereupon his Apologie to the *Pope* is founded. Now the King, *the more he shall gaine upon him, the more heavy his Conditions will grow.*

Monsieur *Lesdiguieres* hath taken in the Fort of *Brianzon* and *St. Jacques*, which are scituate in the Valley of *Tarantese*. So that all *Savoy* is now clearly in the King's Possession, except the Fort of *St. Katherine* and that of *Montmelian*; where they labour hard, and as they say, within few Days will begin the Battery; so they have promised long, but the Days assign'd are still prorogued. This is the Substance of all, which if he take, it will make him *haut à la main*, yf he be repulsed, as it will turn much to his Dishonor, and much dispight him, and thereby the rather animate and incense him to prosecute the Warre, so will it harden the Duke in his obstinacie and embolden him to hold out; *which assuredly he wold do, yf he might receive from* Spayne *such Assistance, as in Reason of State he should expect*; for the Duke wants no Mettall, but the Mettall of his *Indies*. Notwithstanding these Discourses, the generall Opinion here is, *that if the Duke will render the Marquisat, the Peace is made.* But that he will render it, no Man can presume, untill the King be possessed of it; so often hath

An. 1600. hath he made ſhew to do it, without having purpoſe to perfourm it. Wee look for a *Legat* from *Rome* to treat and conclude this Peace; and it is thought that Cardinall *Aldobrandini*, yf he come with the Queen to *Marſeilles*, ſhall be the Man; and ſo *una fidelia*, according to the Proverb, ſhall perfourm the Ceremonies of the Marriage, and determine this Difference of the Warre; though in a feaw Dayes, and ſo far from *Savoye*, it will not be eaſy to accommodate ſo many Difficulties, and hardly he will be induced to come up to *Lions*, and to ſpare himſelf any long time from the Court of *Rome*, where he doth reign in all Soveraignty without check or controul. The two *Venetian* Ambaſſadors have joyntly written to the *Seigniory*. To that purpoſe they have been moved.

The *Venetian* Ambaſſador is gone this Day to *Chambery*, to preſent his *Succeſſor* to the King, and ſo with what ſpeed he can, he will return, as he ſaith, by the way of *Switzerland* into *Italy*. The Queen was married at *Florence* the 8th of this Moneth, and will be at *Marſeilles* about the 20th. To morrow (God willing) I will ſet forward towards *Avignon*, from whence as occaſion ſhall ſerve your Lordſhip ſhall hear from me; and ſo humbly kiſſing your Lordſhip's Hands I reſt

Your Lordſhip's in all Duty to be commanded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable my very good Lord, *Valenza*, 7th *Oct.* 1600. O. S.

I Wrote unto your Lordſhip from *Grenoble* the 5th of this Moneth; ſince which time I have received from a very good Hand, that during the time of the King's aboad at *Niſſy*, there grew a ſecret Intelligence between the Marquiſs *de Brandis* Governor of the Fort of *Montmelian* and Monſieur *de Roſny*; who perhaps, as he is *Grand Maiſtre de l' Artillerie*, beginning to doubt of the Force of his *Cannons*; thought it the ſurer Way, as he is *Superintendant* of the *Finances* to put in practice *the Virtue of his Crowns*, Quid non auri ſacra fames? In Summe he hath ſatisfyed the Saying of *Phillip* of *Macedon*. For upon an Aſſurance from the King of an yearly Eſtate in Lands and Poſſeſſions, and a certaine Summe of Money in preſent Payment, the *Marquiſs* is content to betray his Maſter, and to render up the Fort into the King's Hands. The certaine Capitulations are not yet known, but ſome ſpeak of ten Thouſand Franks the Year, and forty Thouſand Crowns in ready Mony; but that the Capitulations are accorded, yt is aſſuredly affirmed; which yf they take Place, will aſſuredly breed a great Alteration in the Courſe of theſe Affairs; *For the Duke of* Savoye *was never undone untill now*, nor the King never reſolutely engaged in the Warr untill now. Before, the Duke might have had Peace by ſurrendring the *Marquiſat*; now the King will make dainty to harken to any Conditions; and what Conditions ſo ever he ſhall accept, he will never depart from *Montmelian*, but retaine it *pour la bien Seance*. The *Marquiſs*, to make his Conditions the beſt, doth make ſhew to be able to bring in the Cittadell of *Bourg*. Yt is true that his Brother *le Count Maiou*, who is the Governour of the Town, is there within, whether he retired to ſave himſelf when Marſhall *Biron* ſurprized the Town; but one Monſieur *de Bouuant* doth command. By my next I ſhall be able to advertiſe your Lordſhip, both of the Certainty of this Practice, and of the Particularities. The King doth dayly reinforce his Army, by virtue of the Edict of the Court of Parliment at *Grenoble*, whereof I have ſent your Lordſhip a Copy; he hath 2000 Gentlemen about him of this Country, and all in good Equipage, without one Penny Charge to his Purſe.

The *Ladies* who are to attend the Queen at *Marſeilles*, paſt this Way upon *Saterday* laſt, *viz. Madames de Nemours de Guiſe*, and her Daughter, *de Piſani* and *Guiertheville*. The Queen doth prevent the time of her Arrivall ſome 10 Dayes, whereupon the King doth purpoſe to depart from *Chambery* to morrow

row to *Lions*, and from thence will haſt down with all ſpeed. So humbly kiſſing your Lordſhip's Hands, I reſt *An.* 1600.

Your Lordſhip's in all Duety to be commanded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable my very good Lord, *Marſeilles*, 22d *Oct.* 1600. O. S.

I Wrote unto your Lordſhip from *Valenza* in my Journey from *Grenoble* to this Town, of a Practice then commenced between the Governor of *Montmelian*, Monſieur *de Brandis*, and Monſieur *de Roſny*, to deliver up that Fort into the King's Hand, upon ſuch Capitulations as ſhould be accorded between them. Monſieur *de Brandis* not holding yt for his Honor to yeald up a Place upon th' inſtant, eſpecially of ſuch Importance; and of that Strength, as not many Places in Chriſtendom can compare with it; and therefore willing to caſt ſome colour upon that which he ſhould do, hath thus concluded, and for Performance thereof hath delivered unto the King three ſufficient Hoſtages, whereof one is his Nephew, and another his Lieutenant; that yf the Duke of *Savoy* doth not come down within one Moneth, with a ſufficient and powerfull Army, and therewith remove the Siege and ſuccour the Place; then he will, without longer delay, deliver yt up unto the King, with all the Artillery and Munition that now is within, whereof there is no Want. Yt ſeemeth that the *Marquis* doth limit himſelf within the Compaſs of one Moneth, upon certaine Letters which lately the Duke did ſend unto him; wherein he wiſhed him to remember, how amongſt many other noble and valiant Perſonages of great Honor, he had made eſpeciall Choice of him, to whoſe Fidelity he thought fit to committ the Stay and Strength of his States. He prayed him not to deceive the Opinion he had conceaved of him, nor to betray the Truſt which was repoſed in his Faith and Loyalty; aſſuring him, that if he would have Patience but for 15 Days, either the King ſhould quit the Siege, or he wold bid him Battaill in that Place. The 16th of *November*, according to this Style, the time doth expire; and although it is preſumed and expected, that the Duke will ſtraine himſelf to the utmoſt of his Power to ſave this Place, whereupon the maine of his Fortunes do cheefely depend; yet in ſo ſhort a time as 16 Days which now do remaine, there is no poſſibillity to force the Paſſages which on every Side are poſſeſſed by the King, and muſt be recovered, before he can bring his Army to *Montmelian*. This doth breed a great Alteration in the Courſe of theſe Affairs, as heretofore in many of my Letters to your Lordſhip I have touched. For whereas before, the King deſiring nothing more then Peace, *did only demand the Reſtitution of the Marquiſat*; now, the Duke *muſt become a lowly ſuppliant, and humbly intreat him to accept of it*, and withall imploy the means of his beſt Friends; whereunto yf with Difficulty he ſhall be induced, yet we hold it for aſſured, that he will never be brought to deliver *Montmelian*.

The Queen was Eſpouſed at *Florence* according to our Stile the 28th of *September:* The Duke her Unckle did give the Ring in the King's Name, and Cardinal *Aldobrandino* did celebrate the Marriadge. She embarqued at *Livorno* the 6th of *October*, but by reaſon of the Seaſon which hath been in theſe Parts Stormy and Rainye, ſhe arrived not to *Toulon* before *Monday* laſt, where yet ſhe remains, pretending not to travaill thoſe ſolemne Feaſts of *All-Saints*, and *All-Souls*; but as it is thought, ſhe will not ſtur from thence, before ſhe knows the King's Pleaſure, to whom ſhe hath ſent Monſieur *de Albene* in Poſt. He is yet with his Army, from whence he pretendeth that he cannot come, but all his Nobility will follow after, and ſo his Army ſhall be diſſolved; but they which are malicious ſay, *omnes qui amant, graviter ſibi dari uxorem ferunt:* Before he

An. 1600. he must needs come, he will not come, and now he understands she is so near at hand, it is supposed he will come in Post; for only here is Order taken for her Entertainment, which is smal and simple, as by my next in particular your Lordship shall receave, but for any other Place none at all.

Cardinal *Aldobrandino*, after th'Espousalls at *Florence*, went presently to *Bollognia*, from thence he proposed to go to *Millan* to confer with Count *Fuentes*, and so into *Piedmont* unto the Duke: From whence it is expected he should come to the King; *with whom he will imploy all the Credit the Church of* Rome *hath to effect this Peace*; wherein, sith *Montmelian* doth stand in terms to be rendred, he will find more Difficulty then he imagined whenfirst he undertook the Negotiation; whereof in my next I shall have Occasion more amply to write to your Lordship; so humbly kissing your Lordship's Hands, I rest

Your Lordship's in all Duty to be commanded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable my very good Lord, *Marseilles* 29th *Oct.* 1600. O.S.

IN my last to your Lordship by one *Aldersey*, I advertized of the Queen's Departure from *Livorno* and her Arrivall at *Toulon*; where she went to Land, pretending to solemnize the Feasts of *All-Saints* and *All-Souls*; but her purpose was to make stay there, untill the King might receive her Advertizement by Monsieur *de Albene* (whom she sent in Post unto him) of her Approach; hoping that thereupon, he would hasten down in Diligence to receive her at *Marseilles*. Whereupon the *Counstable* and *Chancelliere* did write unto her, not to neglect the time, whilest the Season did searve fair for her Passage, shewing how by Commaundement from the King, with the Advice of his Counsaill, they, as most principal Personages within this Realm, were appointed to attend her there, *and receave her in his Absence*. Upon *Friday* last in the Morning she departed from *Toulon*, and about Noon she arrived at certaine little Islands, which are a League from the Town. There the Gallies did cast Anchor, and rested untill towards the Evening, so that they came not into the Haven before five of the Clock. The House wherein the Queen doth lodge, doth stand upon the Side of the Haven, from whence are made a pair of Stairs of Wood down into the Sea, which do rest upon the bottom of two great Boats; which joyned together, and floored over with Boards, are fastned close to the Key; whither the Galley wherein the Queen did pass was brought so near, as it touched the Basis of the Stairs. Upon each Side of the Stairs Monsieur *de Lusan* had placed some of the *Scottish* Guards to the Number of 16, upon whom the King hath bestowed new Liveries, which is no annuall, or ordinary Custom in this Court. Upon the *Basis* of these Stairs, did stand to receave her four Cardinals, *de Gondy*, *Joyeux*, *Sourdys*, and *Givery*; the *Constable* and *Chancellor*, Duke *de Guise*, Monsieur *de Metz*, *Fresnes*, *Callignon*: Of Ladies, the Dutchess of *Nemours*, *Guise*, Marquise *de Pisani*, *Guerchville*, Madam *de Rosny*, Madamoiselle *de Guise*, and *de Vantadour* Neice to the *Constable*. Monsieur *le Grand* did conduct her out of the Galley.

The three *Consulls* of the Town, with their *Assessor* in their Robes of Scarlet, were there present to receave her, under a Canopie of Cloth of Silver. After a smal Stay, whilst the Lords and Ladies did present their Reverence unto her, she passed up the Staires into her Lodging, supported on each Side by the Cardinalls *Gondy* and *Joyeux*. The Gallys that did attend her hither are Seventeen in Number, five of *Rome*, five of *Malta*, and seven of *Florence*: For that one of *France*, which carried Monsieur *le Grand*, returned home some Days before, I know not upon what occasion, but as they say, for want of Vittaill. The Seigniory of *Venice* made profer of 12 Galleys, but the *Great Duke* thought not

not good to put them to that trouble, becauſe they are ſo far diſtant by Sea. *An.* 1600.
He ſent to *Genoa* once in his own Name, and then in this King's Name, requeſting a Company of their Galleys, but was refuſed in both; the *Seigniory* alleadged, that their Galleys were in the King of *Spayn*'s Pay, without whoſe Permiſſion they cold not grant them. The *Duke* of *Florence* did forbid thoſe Galleys to touch at *Genoa*; yet as they paſſed they were ſaluted with 25 Pieces of Ordinance, and two Galleys were ſent forth *with Preſents* to the Queen, *which ſhe refuſed to accept*. The Galley wherein the Queen paſſed, was made expreſſly for this Voyage. It is very ſumptuous both within and without, as well for the curious Workmanſhip, as for the Richneſs of the Matter whereof it is made. The Men of greateſt Honor that did accompany the Queen, are *Don Verginio* Duke of *Bracciano*, her Coſſen Germaine, *Don Giovanni de Medice* natural Brother to the Duke, and *Antonio* natural Brother to her, beſides the moſt principall Gentlemen of *Florence* and *Sienne*, and the Choice of the Knights of the Order of Sr. *Stephen* and of *Malta*. Of Ladies, only the *Great Dutcheſſe*, and of *Mantua* her Siſter. The *Italians* have beſtowed great Coſt in ſetting themſelves forth to do Honor to the Queen, which doth appear by the Number of their Servants, and their rich Liveries; being all fully ſuited, either in Cloth of Gold or Silver, or Velvet all over embroidered with Gold and Silver.

The *French* Lacquies did hope to make great Booty on this Bravery, and have plaied notably their Parts without Difference or Reſpect of Perſons; for *Don Giovanni* the next Day after his Arrivall loſt his Hat, which was ſnatched from his Head; and a great Part of *Don Antonio*'s Cloke was cut from his Back. Their Servants cold not at the firſt paſs the Streets, no not at Noon-day, without receaving ſhamefull Diſgraces, whereof they being by Nature impatient, have been their own Judges and Executioners; and amongſt many that have been wounded, they have killed out right a Lacquey of the Kings, who was ſent hither to attend the Queen, whereof Monſieur *de Guiſe* hath made Complaint to her, but ſhe is nothing apprehenſive of it. Since her coming, ſhe hath accommodated her ſelf wholly to the Humour of *France*, for ſhe dineth and ſuppeth in an open Hale as the King ordinarily accuſtometh to do, accompanyed with the *Dutcheſſes* of *Florence* and *Mantua*, all ſeverally ſerved in State. She yet holdeth the *Italian* Faſhion in her Apparrell; her Ruff is of the largeſt Size, which ſhe weareth ſomewhat careleſſly; ſhe uſeth no Attire at all on her Head, but her Hair plainly and ſimply bound up, without any Diſguizement. She weareth no Jewels, ſaving the Pendants at her Eares, which are of Pearl, and a File of Pearl about her Neck. She is of a comely Stature, and for her Beauty, the Commendation which ſhe ſeemeth moſt to affect, (for ſhe doth uſe no Artifice,) is to be *forma Uxoria*. The Preparations which are made here for Entertainment, either in publick at the Charge of the Town, or in private by the King, are very ſmal, but what they are your Lordſhip by this incloſed ſhall underſtand. Here are neither Excerciſes of Honor to entertaine the Princes and Gentlemen, nor any Comedies or Tragedies, or publick Feaſts to give Contentment to the Ladies; whereof at *Florence* there was Variety, full of many witty and worthy Conceits, whereof this Dialoge will give your Honor ſome kind of taſt. They were all much diſcontented, that the King was not here preſent to receive the Queen as he ever promiſſed, nor that he is not yet arrived ſence her coming; and the more diſcontented they are, becauſe they cannot be reſolved whether he will come or no.

The *Grand Dutcheſſe* is deſireouſe to deliver the Queen to the King *de manu in manum*; but being ever aſſured to find him here, ſhe did not come provided to make a Land Voiage, beſides the Winter now growing on, will not ſuffer any long aboad. The Queen hath brought with her in *Contant* ſome part of her Dower, her whole Dower is ſaid to be 600000 Duckats, but the Duke doth defalcat the Moyety for Debt due unto him; but what Sume ſo ever ſhe hath brought, *Don Giovanni* doth refuſe to make Paiment to any, before he ſhall have ſpoken with the King.

The

An. 1600. The Cause that the King doth not come, is first the Composition of *Montmelian*, whereof in my last I fully advertized: Then the coming of the *Cardinal*, who was expected at *Chambery* the 22d of this Moneth: Thirdly, the Advice which he hath received, that the Duke of *Savoy* should come with Forces to succour *Montmelian*. A fourth Reason that is geeven, is the Affection to his Mistress, whom he did not purpose to Licence before the 21st of this Moneth.

We receave no Certainty, that the *Cardinal* is yet arrived at *Chambery*. The King will entertaine him with Delays, untill he shall be possessed of *Montmelian*; and for the better Colour thereof, he hath sent hither the *Chancellier*; without whose Assistance, the rest of the Counsaill will not undertake a Matter of so great Importance. The Warre was never so probable in reason to continue as now; for it is not easily to be beleeved, that the King, if once he be seized of *Montmelian*, will ever render it upon any Composition; for it is the Key of all the Passages out of *Piedmont* into *France* and *Burgogne*, and will ever be a Bridle unto *Savoy*. And the Duke of *Savoy* is much humbled, more then is to be hoped in a Spirit of his Ambition; yf he that cold put in hazard all his State, rather then render the *Marquisat*, will now be brought to render it, with the Loss of such an important Place, which is the Strength of his best State. Now if the War go forward, it may draw many heavy Enemies upon the King; for doubtless the King of *Spayne* will not suffer him to approach too near to his Dutchy of *Milan*. The Cardinall *Aldobrandino* will take it in a foul Scorn, to be returned back without effecting this Peace, sith he hath now undertook to negotiate yt. The *Pope* will likewise be incensed, both for the former reason, *that* amores & deliciæ suæ *should receave such a Disgrace*; and also, because that he himself, who would be counted *Pacificus*, is not herein obeyed. The Princes of *Italy*, though they do desire that the King of *France* should have a Passage by the *Marquisat* into *Italy*, yet they would always have, that the *Entredeux* of the Hills and *Piedmont*, should be between them and *France*; and can rather be contented that the Dutchy of *Milan* should remaine as it doth unto *Spaine*, then upon any Change or Alteration, yt should be *translated* unto *France*. For though the King of *Spayne* be a mighty Prince, yet because his Dominions are so dismembred the one from the other, and all far distant from thence, he is in that State but *tanquam unus ex illis*; whereas, if the *French* should once border upon them, they may say *a dio to the Repose of their States*; *so unquiet are their Humours, and unsettled*; *ever undertaking, though seldom effecting to purpose, what they attempt*. This is that which is here suspected, that if the King shall once attempt to pass the Mountains, there will be a generall League in those Parts combined against him. The *Duke* of *Guise* hath lately had an Enterprize upon *Nissa*, *but it was governed with such Discretion, that his purpose was discovered before he went out of this Town*. Yet he came to the Gates of *Nissa*, which he found so well manned, that he was forced to retire with loss of some of his People.

Here are in this Port at this time six *English* Shipps of *London*, and the West Country. Yf the King come, they are all in danger to be arrested, for as I am informed there are 50 Inhabitants in this Town, which will joyn in one Supplication to the King, to give them Authority to seaze upon them, for recompense of great Losses to the Value of 30000 *l*, which they have sustained by our Men of Warre within this twelve Moneth. Yf occasion shall require, I will not be wanting in my Duty, both to sollicitt the King and the *Chancellor*, that both our Merchants may receave Justice as the Subjects of their Ally, and that the Treaties between the two Crowns may be observed in this Point. Here are now in this Town two *Irish* Men, accompanyed with one *Archer* an *Irish* Jesuite, who are sent unto *Rome* from *Tironne* and *Odonnell*, with Letters to the *Pope* and Cardinall *Mathieo* the Protector of the Nation. This Arrand is to get some Money from the *Pope*, and Letters of *Excommunication* against all such *Irish Catholicks*, that shall refuse to joyn with the Rebells. *Cardinall* Sourdy *hath received these Men into his Protection*, and will give them Passage in his Galley to *Rome*.

I under-

I understand that there was a *Frenchman* called *de Cosse* lately in *England*, from whence he came in *August* last. *He frequented*, as he saith, *the House of my Lord of* Canterbury. He himself giveth forth, *that he was imployed thither by the Pope, of whom he hath an yearly Pension, and to whom he is now going.* I have thought good to advertize it, that if he comes againe, he may be entertained as he deserveth. *An.* 1600.

Amongst other Men of Quallity that are come with the Queen, here is *Cavaliero Vinti*, Secretary of State to the *Great Duke*. I held it convenient to present my Service unto him, which I have done. I have been twice with him, the first time there passed nothing between us but Compliment in generall Termes: " Only I prayed him at his Good Convenience, to assure the Queen of her Majestie's kind and loving Affection, from whom she should ever receave all good " Offices of Amity, and Alliance, which were to be expected from a Neighbour " Princess. I said moreover, that tho' the Journey were long, and the Season " of the Year not fit for travaill; yet so soon as the King shall resolve of the " Place and Time to solemnize the Marriadge, the Queen would send a Nobleman " of her Realme to congratulate her Arrivall in *France*; who should give sufficient Testimony, what Comfort she doth receave in the Advancement of her " Honor." He did generally touch the matter, which lately I did negotiate with their *Secretary* here, but did not fully declare himself, praying me to find a time to speak with him againe, which I did this Day. " He began very solemnly to protest, what great Observance and dutifull Respect his Master did " bear to her Majestie; how he hath ever reverenced and admired her Vertues, and wished her in all her Affairs, above any other Prince, the happiest Contentment she might desire. That he knew so much his Master's " Mind, with whom he had the Honor to have dayly Conversation, that she " could demand nothing which might be granted, without Prejudice to his Honor, or Detriment to his State, wherein he would refuse her. But these (said " he) are things not to be desired: To assist the Queen in her Warrs against the " King of *Spayne*, whose Vassall he is for the State of *Sienne:* To enter into " Alliance or Confederation with her, to draw a Warr upon his own Back: To " engage himself into a Dispence which his Means cannot sustaine. I prayed him " not to mistake the Point, for this was the Motion which her Majestie did " make; That though she might have Peace with safe and honorable Conditions; " yet because she held yt more safe for the Repose of Christendome in time to " come (the Care whereof is no less dear to her, then the time whereof she hath " present feeling) to continue the Warr, if other Princes, who have as great " cause to be sensible of Posterity, wold be content to contribute somewhat to " the Charge of the Warre, the maine Burden whereof she wold support, and alone endure the Travaill, and adventure what Danger soever might ensue: " She thought good, I said, to make this Motion to the Duke, as to one *that* " *hath the best Power to bear part of the Charges, and most cause to suspect* " *the Greatness of* Spayne. I concluded, that herein her Majestie would not " further importune the Duke then he in his Judgment should approve, *that to* " *continue the Warr, was to continue the publick Repose and Quiet of Christendom; and that therein did consist the Safety and Wellfare of his particular State.*

" He answered, that to contribute to that purpose was to break the Amity his " Master held with *Spayne*. That what he should contribute could not be any " great matter of Moment, either to invite her to the War if she were resolved " to make Peace, or to perswade her to Peace, if she were disposed to make " Warr. Other Princes were as much interested in the Cause, and as able to " bear part of the Charge; more obliged to her Majestie, and might intermedle " in this Affair with less fear to be suspected, and less Danger to their State, if " it should be revealed. But yf there were present Doubt that the King of *Spayne* " should over-run his Neighbour Princes, unless some certaine Sume were disboursed, his Master in such a case wold straine himself. From thence he wold

An. 1600. " have returned to the generall Form of Speech which first he used: But I prayed him to resolve me if he had Commission from the Duke to give me Answer, and if this were it; he answered, he had no Commandment from the Duke to give me Answer, but to confer with me about it. The Duke had but received his Secretary's Letters from hence at his Departure from him; so that he had not advised so fully of this matter, as he wold do at his Return. I prayed him at his return to procure Answer with what convenient speed he might, *for thereupon did depend her Majestie's Resolution for the Treaty with* Spayne." Then he came to speak of Cardinall *Aldobrandino*, of whom there is no News since his being at *Turin* with the Duke. Then of the Peace which he seemed to fear wold take place; and of the King, from whom they have heard nothing since their Arrivall. He told me, that the *Grand Dutchess* was desirous to consign the Queen into the King's Hands, but if he came not the sooner, she shold resolve to leave her here, and return home to *Florence*. Monsieur *le Grand* went yesterday to the King in post, to see what he can prevail with him, to perswade him to come heather. In the mean time the Gallies lye here at the King's Charge, which doth amount to 4000 Ducats the Day. I am informed by some of our *English* Merchants, that at such time as those Edicts were published at *Rochell*, whereby the Freedom of our Merchants was much restrained, (the which Edicts at your Lordship's Instance the King was pleased to revoke) there was a Collection made by the cheif of our Merchants which trade there, to the Sume of 300 *l.* Starling, which they pretended was to be imployed for the redeeming of their antient Privelidges, and abollishing the said Edicts. I understand that there is now a Contribution in hand about the same Pretext, to the Sume of 3000 Duckats, for the abollishing of the Arrest lately made at *Paris*, concerning the *Reglement* of our *English* Cloaths which are brought to *Roüen*. *Ottwell Smith* is one of the Collectors, and one *Comes*, who likewise did gather that Contribution for *Rochell*. I have thought good to advertize your Lordship of these Practises; whereby in my Understanding the poorer sort of Merchants are abused, and perhaps the Reputation of her Majestie's Ministers wrongfully slandered.

I have sent your Lordship a *Pasquin* made by some one, who to gaine a little Reputation of Wit hath cast off all Honesty and sober Discretion. And so, *&c.*

Your Lordship's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London*, 2d *Nov.* 1600.

I Receaved your Letters by *Simons* more then a Fortnight since, and I receaved also another from you since that of the 30th of *September*. I have been enforced to defer my Answers thus long, because that in the chief and mayne Points of them, namely the Negotiations you have had with (*Advice* and *Respect*) *the* Venetian *and* Florentine *Ambassadors*; (*State*) *the Queen* hath been very irresolute how to proceed. Partly from a Diffidence, that (*Riches* and *Powers*) *the Great Duke's* and the *Segniory* of *Venice*'s good Affection, *will extend no further then to Words and Wishes*, and an Unwillingness thereupon, to discover any Indigence with no hope of Fruit; *and partly upon an innate and inveterate Humor, to desire things till they be offered, and then to neglect them.* I do not doubt but in the end, any good Offers that shall come from that side will be willingly embraced; but till we see some liklyhood, *we are loath to discover our selves to need any body. And therefore* I am willed for the present thus to direct you; to entertaine the Matter as you have begun in *Generallities*, and to advertize any *particular Overtures* that they shall make; and if you be pressed

preſſed to open your ſelf upon any Particulars, to anſweare that I will be very ſhortly there, and that I ſhall come furniſhed with Power and Inſtructions to treat of it. Withall I am to let you knowe, that *your Proceeding*, both in this and other Things, *is very pleaſing and acceptable here*; and ſo much delivered *openly by Mr. Secretary* in the Preſence of the Lord *Grey*, Sir *John Stanhop*, and my ſelf; whereupon my Lord *Grey* toke occaſion to do you Right in a very kind manner. *An.* 1600.

I am now at length inforced to return into my Charge after long Conteſtation, even to the Extremitie almoſt of a Committment. All I have wonne, is a Confirmation of the Queen's Promiſe, that I ſhall but ſerve out my two Years; which how it will be kept I know not, but I have now ſome more ground then I had to preſs it, and I leave my Wife behinde to ſollicitte it: I thinke to ſet forward on my Jorney a Fortenight hence. I put it off all I can, becauſe I wold avoyde any further Jorney then to *Paris*, hoping that the King will now be thinking of his return thither to inthronize his new Queen; whereof I wold have been very glad to have underſtood ſome certainty from you, and do yet deſire to know as ſoon as may be, what is the King's Purpoſe in it; that at my coming to *Paris*, I may be able to reſolve what to do.

We have News here come from *Paris*, that *Montmelian* ſhould be rendred, and the Fort St. *Catherine* is likely to run the ſame Fortune. Notwithſtanding, we perſwade our ſelves, both upon your Letters and otherwiſe, *that all will end in an Accord by the Pope's Mediation*, which I pray you *to penetrate by all means poſſible*. Of the *Solemnitie*, and all *Circumſtances* of the Queen's *Reception* and *Marriage*, you ſhall do well to certify very particularly, for ſuch Things pleaſe here very much. Touching *the Treaty with* Spayne, you know in what terms it was left, and how far it hath been ſince proceeded in, you ſhall perceave by theſe incloſed Copies. We are in very little Conceit of it at this time, for *(State) the Queen ſeems reſolved not to abandon* (120 *Hope) the States of* Holland, *without which the matter will prove full of inextricable Difficulties.* Notwithſtanding, it is good for our Affairs that it ſhould be conceaved otherwiſe abroad, and you ſhall do well to entertaine all Men in an Opinion of ſome ſpeedy (*xuydrfp) meeting* about it; *and ſo it is likely ynough there may be, though as idle as the former, to carry on our other Purpoſes.*

Out of *Scotland* we hear, there is a Purpoſe in this next Parliament *to reunite to the Church all Abbey Lands*, which accords well with that Advertizement which you ſent from *(Poverty) Colvel. Bruce*, and ſome other Miniſters are put from their Charges, and baniſhed *Edinbourg* Town and the Court, *with an expreſs Prohibition not to come into* England. Their Crime is, *that they refuſed to declare the Conſpiracy* and Attempt of *Gowry* and his Brother againſt the King, *in ſuch ſort as they were required.* The Erle of *Argyle* and the Lord *Weames* paſſed this way lately into *Scotland*; They ſpake both with the Queen publikely in the Preſence Chamber, and were graciouſly uſed, *but had no private Acceſs to her.* I do not find that the Advertiſement he receaved from Sir *Thomas Erskin* prevailed with him, for I know that he viſited (26) *Mr. Secretary Cecyll* particularly: He was deſirous alſo to have viſſited (ψ28) *the Erle of* Eſſex, *but it was not thought fit*, otherwiſe, then in the Tennis Court, where the one came in whilſt the other was playing.

The *Erle* of *Eſſex* continueth yet without Acceſs to the Court. At *Michaelmas* laſt his Leaſe of the *Sweet Wines* expired; and after a Moneths Suſpence, whether it ſhould be graunted him or nay, it is at length put into Sir *Henry Billingſley*'s Hands, and others, to husband it for the Queen, *which is no Argument of any ſuch relenting Diſpoſition towards him as was ſuppoſed.* Yet notwithſtanding there is an Expectation of his *running* at the *Coronation-Day*, and that it ſhall be the firſt ſtep of his Grace and Acceſs to the Court: But I am not very prone to beleeve it. New Officers or Counſaillors there are yet none made ſince you went; there hath been ſome Conteſtation and yet is, for the *Chancellorſhip* of the *Dutchy*, between Sir *John Stanhop*, and Sir *Edward Staf-*

ford,

An. 1600. *ford*, and the Queen devided between them upon Promises claimed by both. My Lord of *Rutland*, my Lord of *Southampton*, and my Lord *Grey*, are returned out of the *Low-Countries*; and an Opinion there is, that the two latter are made Friends by the Queen's Commaundement.

Out of *Ireland* we have good News, That *my Lord Deputy* hath forced the Passage of the *Moiry* upon *Tiron* himself in Person, who had entrenched himself in the place, and hath killed five or six hundred of his Men, and so made himself way to *Armagh*, where he intends to leave a Garrison, and so to returne to *Dublin*. The Province of *Munster* is almost reduced from actuall Rebellion, and the pretended *Desmond* fled into *Connaght*, who hath very few Followers: And the restored *Desmond* is by this time arrived there, whose Presence it is hoped will serve very much to settle Matters there. The *Sales are shut up*, and a *Parlament* appointed in *February*. The Lands of the Bishoprick of *Ely* which were exchanged, are appointed to be sold, to pay the City, and the Dutchesse of *Lennox*'s Lands to stop another Gap. There is a *Company* erecting of such as shall trade to the *East-Indies*, and a Fleet already desseined for it, whereof the Charge will arise to 50000 *l.* Your Advertizements from *(Riches) the Duke of* Florence will be very kindly taken. The Queene hath written an Answeare to his Letter, and conveyed it, I take it by some Merchants means.

I have receaved your Bill for the 200 Crowns you had of Mr. *Willaston*'s Respondent at *Lyons*, and paid the Money. And so hoping to see you shortly at *Paris*, or further off if there be no Remedy, I commend me very heartily unto you, and committ you to God.

Your very assured Freind,
HENRY NEVILLE.

P.S. We have News heere lately arrived, that the King will not return to *Paris* all this Winter: If that be so, you know I must not stay at *Paris*. And therefore in that Case, you shall do well to speake, that I have a convenient Lodging appointed in the Place where the King means to reside. I have receaved all the Letters you mention, saving that of the 15th of *August*, which perished with *Richard* the Post, between *Deepe* and *Dover*. I had purposed to have sent by *an express Messenger*, but that is staid till we heere once againe from you; therefore I thought good to send this by the way of *Roüen*.

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* Mr. *Beale*'s and Mr. *Edmonds*'s Answer to *Richardot*'s Letter.

Monsieur, A Richemond ce d'Octobre 1600.

NOVS avons reçeu la vostre du 15me *de ce mois, laquelle nous avons esté constrainctz de communiquer a sa Majesté, tant pour l'esclaircir suivant ce que nous luy avons faict entendre de l'Estat auquel nous avions laissé le traicté, comme aussy pour sçavoir son bon plaisir sur les instances contenues en vostre letre. Et sur ce, nous avons charge de vous dire, que l'on trouve fort estrange le subject de vostre dite letre, escripte en termes si generaux, sans nous esclaircir de ce que nous aurons à attendre plus particulierement de vos intentions; ce qui joinct & se rapportant aux autres circonstances de vos procedures, attendu que sa Majesté s'estoit soubmise à tant de raison, que de s'accommoder à une egalité, à ce que l'une ny l'autre des parties ne receust prejudice, nous fait penser avoir juste occasion de croire que l'on ait change d'advis & d'affection, & que ce ne soit à bon esceint, que l'on propose la poursuitte de ce traicté. Toutesfois, sa Majesté desirant tousjours se justifier de n'avoir rien obmis en cela, de ce qui deust dependre d'elle, & ne voulant ourdir les premieres noeudes de son*

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* *Vid.* Sir *Henry Nevil*'s Letters of the second and fifteenth of *November*, relating to this Affair.

amitié

amitié sur une fausse trame; desire que vous soyez esclaircir que ceux des Provinces Unies sont fermement resolus, (non obstant toutes instances) de n'entendre à la Paix; ayans mesmes (come sa Majesté vous asseure en foy & honneur de Prince) protesté de nouveau à l'encontre par leur propre Agent, tout fraischement retourné de leur part vers elle. Tellement, que si le Roy d'Espagne & leurs Altesses ayans changé d'avis, deliberent, de ne traicter avec sa Majesté sans que ces Messieurs y Entendent quant & quant, nous pouvons bien conclure, que nous sommes au bout de nôtre Traicté: Surquoy, sa Majesté desire recevoir promptement leur resolution. Mais si ainsy est, qu'ilz perseverent en ceste volonté de traicter avec elle separeement; pour les esclaircir semblablement de quelle rondeur elle veut proceder en cest endroict, afin d'empescher qu'il ne se face plus d'assemblées inutiles de leurs deputes, au deshonneur des uns & des autres; aussy bien sur la difficulté des poincts qui se doibvent vuider, comme du differend passé; sa Majesté pense mieux convenir, pour plus clairement & plustost s'entr'entendre, que l'on couche & presente premierement chacun ses demandes, & que l'on face sur icelles prompte & directe responce. Et si pour mieux faire entendre & debattre les raisons surquoy se fonderont lesdites demandes, on trouve bon d'envoyer par deçà à cest effect quelque personnage entendu, l'on en envoierà d'icy au mesme temps un semblable par delà: par le desmeslement desqueles, avant que de s'en retourner, les affaires pourront estre entierement esclaircis & vuides à l'issue que Dieu les aura ordonnés, à ce qu'il ne se face point par apres d'Assemblée mal à propos. A quoy si l'on se veult resoudre, nous desirons que l'on s'y acheminé promptement. Sa Majesté pense par ceste claire & directe procedure, vous tesmoigner assez sa sincerité; à quoy, si vos Princes ne se veulent disposer à correspondre, sa Majesté sera constraincte de s'excuser, & justifier envers le monde de ce qui en pourra naistre à l'advenir. Quant à nôtre partes Monsieur, nous nous evertuerons tousjours fidelement à faire tout bon office en un oeuvre si chrestien, selon l'occasion que nous en donnerez; desirant que sur ce nous puissions recevoir prompte responce, & ainsy vous baisant bien humblement les mains, nous demeurerons. Monsieur

An. 1600.

Vos bien humbles & affectionnes Serviteurs,
Rob. Beale. Tho. Edmonds.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London*, 15th *Nov.* 1600.

I Wrote unto you the second of this Moneth by the way of *Roüen*, and some few Days after I sent you by *Parnel* (one of the King's Courriers) a Letter of Advice, and a Bill of Exchange from Mr. *Bash* to *Constantin* for 50*l.* Sterl. and have here inclosed sent you the second Bill for the same. Mr. *Bash* hath likewise written unto him to deliver you what you shall require besides. About four Days since I receaved your Letters of the 5th and 7th of *October:* Whereupon, misdoubting I should receave no more in any short time from you, I obtained Warrant of Mr. *Secretary* to dispatch this *express Messenger*, that he might be returned against my Arrival at *Paris*, and bring me some certaine Advertizement from you, what the King means to do, that I may thereupon determine either to stay for him at *Paris*, or go on further. By my last I signifyed, that for some respects, I was willed to direct you to entertaine in Generallities, the Overtures you had begonne with *(Advice* and *Respect) the* Venetian *and* Florentine *Ambassadors*, referring the *Particulars* till my comming; *for it is purposed, that I shall bring full Power and Instruction, to agree of all those Particularities that you wrote of.* In the mean time, if they have proposed any thing that shall be needfull to be thought of, I pray you advertise it by this Bearer, that I may procure a speedy Resolution in it, before I conferr with them.

An. 1600. Touching the Arreſt of the Privy Council there, whereof both you and I have complayned; although Monſieur *de Villeroy* hath told you, that he had ſent the King's Anſwere to his Ambaſſador here; yet we can receive none from him but this, that he will undertake that the Merchants Goods ſhall not be confiſcated, but of any direct Anſwere touching the matter, he will take no Knowledge. *Which kind of juggling between them, methinks is very ſtrange, and deſerves to be more ſeriouſly apprehended then I ſee it is*; but at my coming I will put it to an Iſſue one way or other.

We have divers Bruits here of the Count *Fuentes* joyning his Forces with the Duke of *Savoy*, and of an Encounter between them and the King's Forces, wherein the *French* ſhould have had the worſt; alſo of the yielding of *Montmelian* to the King before the Term expired, upon private Conditions made by the Governour; and of a Diſcontent grown between the King and the Duke of *Guiſe* about the Diſcovery of an Enterprize upon *Niſſa*, all which I give no Credit to, becauſe you write nothing of them.

Of the Mareſchall *Biron*'s proceeding in *Breſſe*, we have heard nothing along time, neither know we whether the *Cittadell* of *Bourg* be rendered or not, or what Reſiſtance is made in thoſe Parts. I pray you advertiſe, *what Conceit you learn that the Princes of* Italy *have of this Warr*; *and penetrate as much as you may, what the King's Intentions are if the War ſhould continue.* It is likely, that at the Cardinall *Aldobrandino*'s coming, there will be ſome *ſecret Practice* againſt them of *the Religion.* I do not doubt but they be jealous ynough of it, and therefore *open-eyed* to obſerve what is done: And I know not to whom they ſhould more gladly communicate it, then to her Majeſtie's Miniſters. Diſcover I pray you, what you may of it, and let me underſtand it. I would be glad to have the Contract of the King's Marriage, I pray you procure it if you can. *Hearken after* Aldobrandino's *Negotiation by all means.* We are full of a Report, and almoſt of an Opinion, that *he which hath been ſo long a Priſoner at* Venice, is now diſcovered to be the *true Sebaſtian*, by many ſecret Tokens upon his Body; confirmed out of *Portugal* by thoſe which knew him both Child and Man. I pray you inform your ſelf well of it, and clear us of that Point if you may. If *(Reſolution) the Duke de Bouillon* be come to the Court, I could wiſh you did ſound him and *(Religion) Monſieur de Rhoſny*, to that Effect that I have written heretofore; for we are now in great Hope of the Reduction of (□ 151) *Ireland*, upon the Succeſs we have lately had, *and therefore the more prone to embrace hopefull and generous Counſaills.* So that any Encouragement from thence would come very ſeaſonably to embark us frankely into ſome gallant Action. (ψ 28) *The Earl of* Eſſex is no Actor in our Triumphs, as I wrote was conceaved, but yet is not out of hope of ſome Melioration of Fortune. Out of (205) *Scotland* we hear, there is no good Agreement, but rather an open Diffidence between (165 *Counſail) the King of* Scots and his Wife; and many are of Opinion, that the Diſcovery of ſome *Affection between her and the Earle* Gowry's *Brother*, (*who was killed with him*) *was the trueſt Cauſe and Motife of all that Tragedy.* Yf you meet with *Colvel* at *Avignon*, *I hope he hath delivered you ſome more Light of their Intentions.* His laſt Advertizements which you ſent by *Simons*, were not to be contemned; *we are much diſtaſted with that which we hear dayly to that purpoſe.* But I do not ſee that we go about to provide any Remedy, *eſpecially any Lenitive, but rather ſuch as is likely to exaſperate, and conſequently haſten the Miſchief.* We have yet no Anſwere to the Letter written to *Richardot*, whereof I ſent you a Copy in mine of the 2d of this Moneth, therefor I can make no Judgment of the Progreſs of that Matter. But my Opinion is, we may be ſeconded in any competent meaſure from thoſe Parts; otherwiſe there is no doubt but we ſhall be forced to ſtrike Sayle in the end.

The *Indian* Voyage goeth on a mayne, the Charge will be about 54000 *l.* I pray you lay hold of the Offer made you by (*Advice*) *the Ambaſſador* of *Florence*, for the ſettling of Intelligence from (Δ 200) *Spaine:* And if you light on any

any other good means whiles you are in these Parts, neglect it not. I suppose you make some use of (*Dissimulation*) *the Duke* de Espernon's *Secretary*; which if I might know, I would provide a Nagg to bestow upon him. I think to be at *Paris* about the middle of *December*; where, if you find the King resolved to come thither before *Christmas*, I would you would meet me; but if otherwise, write me so much by this Bearer, and stay till you hear againe: For if the King be likely to return to *Paris* within a Moneth after I come, I will make no haste to him, otherwise I will resolve to go on. And so for this time I commend me hartily unto you, and committ you to God. *An.* 1600.

Your very loving Friend,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir Henry* Neville.

Lions, 20 *Nov.* 1600. O.S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

BY those Letters which I sent by Mr. *Heale*, I advertized your Lordship of such Occurrences, as that present time did yeald. The *Grand Dutchess* not finding the King at *Marseilles*, (as at her Departure from *Florence*, according to Promise and Appointment from hence, she assuredly expected,) dispatched presently a Messenger to the *Great Duke*, to know his Pleasure whether she should accompany the Queen any further; the Duke returned Answer, *that with the first Opportunity she should returne back.*

The King before her Departure, caused to be presented unto her from him a Table Diamond, and another to the Dutchess of *Mantua*, valued severally at 15000 Crowns. He presented to the three Princes, *Virginio*, *Giovanni*, and *Antonio*, to each of them a Jewell to wear in their Hatts: To the Generalls of *Malta* and *Florence* Chaines of Gold, with his *Medaglia*, of 500 Ducats a piece, and to the under Captaines of 200 Ducats. The *Dutchess* departed from *Marsellies* the 5th of this Moneth. *Don Giovanni* returned with them; *Don Antonio* doth remaine in *France*, where he hath hope by his Sister's Greatness to advance his Fortunes. *Don Virginio* made shew to depart with the Galleys, but afterwards came disguised to *Avignon*. He hath a purpose to pass through *France*, and I understand into *England* and the *Low-Countries*, in which Places he doth desire to pass his time, during the time of *this Pope*; against whom, as he hath (as he pretendeth) just Cause of Discontents, so for a Disgrace which he lately at *Florence* did offer to Cardinall *Aldobrandino*, he is willing to retire himself; knowing how unequall a Match he is to contest, *either with the Malice of the one, or the Power of the other.* A thing as it seems fatall to his House, ever to stand in yll Termes with the Popes. For so his Father *Paulo*, fearing the Displeasure of *Sistus Quintus*, first retired himself to *Padua*, and there finding himself not safe, intending to fly into *Germany*, died at *Como* by *Milan*. After whose Decease, this Man, by Mediation of this *Grand Duke*, to make his Peace, was contented to marry the Sister of Cardinall *Montalto*; upon whom, (after the Death of the Duke of *Parma* who was *Gonfalonier della Chiesa*) *Sistus Quintus* bestowed that Estate: Which he retained untill the late Marriage of *Ranucio* Duke of *Parma* with the Niece of this Pope, who hath invested him in this Office, as arbitrary to be conferred at the Discretion of the Popes.

* Now when Cardinall *Aldobrandino* made his Entry of late into *Florence*, the Duke attending at the Gate to receave him, under a *Baldochino* with a solemn Procession; *Don Virginio*, to perform his Service to the *Legato Apostolico*, *took his place next before the* Baldochino, in Form and Order as *Gonfalonier della*

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* *Vide Memoires de Bentivoglio, Vol.* I.

Chiesa.

An. 1600. *Chiesa.* The *Great Duke* knowing how yll pleasing this wold be to the Cardinall, praied him to forbear, which at his Instance he was content; but refused his Attendance otherwise then in his due place, and so went away, and with him Don *Antonio* and *Giovanni*, for these three draw all in one line. Whereupon Don *Virginio* presuming that this will be offensively taken, holds it most assured for his Safety, to absent himself, both from their Presence and their power. The Quarrell between the Galleys of *Florence* and *Malta* for the Place, whereof in my Letter to your Lordship I advertized, was so forward, that the Generall of *Florence* imparted the Matter unto me with this Speech: That whereas the *Great Duke* his Master hath ever held Amity and good Intelligence with her Majesty, and hath shewed himself always ready to defend her Subjects, as well trading within his own Dominions, as the Dominions of his neighbour Princes, from all Wrongs and Disgraces that might be attempted upon them; so he prayed me, that I wold be a means, in Case this Controversy between them and *Malta* could not peaceably be determined, that our Merchants Ships which were in that Road, which he said were six in Number, well appointed with Men and Munition, wold lend them their Assistance to recover their Right.

I answered, that her Majestie was ever willing to preserve the Amity which she held with her Allies, and particularly her Intelligence which she held with the *Great Duke*; to whom yf she were indebted for any Courtesies which either she or her Subjects had receaved, it was not for want of Abillitie, or good Affection, but of convenient Opportunity and Means to requite them; when Occasion should present itself, she wold embrace it so far forth as the Duke in his own Discretion wold advise, or her Honor with Safety wold permit. For this present Motion, I praied him to consider the Circumstances; that those Ships which were there, were Ships of Merchants, armed to keep themselves in Peace, not to make Warr upon others; that they were now in a Port, as in a Prison, at the Devotion and Mercy of them who were not the best affected to the King of *France*, over whom he did command but by *Precario*; and so ill affected to our Nation, that they did but desire any colourable Pretext, to make a Prey and Spoile of them. That their adverse Party was of a Religion, which being contrary to that which our Church doth profess, the Malice of the World wold judge, that our Men were rather principal Agents in the Quarrell, then Favourers or Abettors in the Cause. Upon those Reasons, I said that I did hope he wold not hold it convenient that our Merchants should joyn with them to assail them of *Malta*; but in Case they would not understand reason, but should offer violence to assail them, our Merchants with their best means would make it appear, that they were Subjects of the *Queen* of *England*; with whose good Pleasure it cannot stand, that the Duke of *Toscanye* should suffer Wrong, whilest her Subjects have Power to uphold his Right. He departed well satisfyed with this Answer, but I heard no more of him, for the Matter was taken up in this manner: The Generall of *Malta* did acknowledge by Writing under his hand, that the Place which his Galley held, which was next to the King's Keale, was at the first aboard taken by Chance, and for the better Conveniency for the Queen's Landing, not of malice or purpose; neither should it hereafter be urged in prejudice of any right that might appertaine to the *Great Duke*; and to avoid all further Debate which might arise for the Preceancy at their issuing out of the Port, the Gallies of *Malta* were licenced to depart at their Pleasure, as they did four Days before the *Grand Dutchesse*. The *Pope*'s Galleys, had no particular Admirall but were under the Admirall of *Florence*, and so attended the return of the Dutchess. The *Queen* did set forward to *Aix*, the same Day the *Dutchesse* return'd for *Florence*. There she was solemnly received by the *Court of Parlament*. In the middle of the High-Street, there was erected an Arch Triumphant, wherein were painted the Conquests of *Savoy*, and under was written *Subaudia redacta*; there was the Picture of the King on Horseback triumphing over a *Centaure* reversed presenting up a Crown, with this Word *Opportune*. In the Compass of the Arch which was at the Gate, were written these Words, *Heros*, *Naturæ Genius*, *Luxus*

rara

rara Celtarum. From thence ſhe paſſed to *Avignon*, where they ſpared neither Coſt nor Care to receave her, whereby they might ſhew their Devotion to her, and that Eſtate, which they deſire the King ſhould believe the Church doth make of him; and which likewiſe they know, he doth affect that they of the Church ſhould hold of him. The cheif Gentlemen of the Town, with the Choice of their Youths, did go forth to meet her. At her Entrance into the Gate, as ſhe did ſit in an open Litter, (for ſo ſhe paſſed through the Town,) they did preſent unto her three Keys of Silver Gilt, which are the Armories of the Town; the Houſes were all hanged with Tapeſtry, and the Streets over head covered with Canvas; at every turning that ſhe paſſed, there were Speeches made unto her, with variety of Muſick in all kinds. There were erected ſeven Arches Triumphant, (under the which ſhe did paſs,) in Honor of the King and her, whereof by this incloſed your Lordſhip ſhall underſtand the Particulars: She ſtaied there only one day. At her Departure, the *Vice-Legat*, in whoſe Palace ſhe was lodged, preſented her from the Town 200 Pieces of two Crowns the Piece, which of purpoſe were ſtampt with the King's and her Image. Upon *Saturday* ſhe is looked for at a Houſe in the *Fauxbourghs* called *La Motte*; where ſhe is to ſtay, untill the Preparations for her Entry into this Town be finiſhed, which were lately begon and go ſlowly forward. The King yet hath not ſeen her. *An.* 1600.

Montmelian, according to the Capitulation with Monſieur *de Brandis*, was render'd the 6th of this Moneth. Yt doth now appear, whatſoever was pretended, that there was no default within the Fort, *but want of Courage in his Perſon, and of Loyalty to his Prince*; he is now retired into *Switzerland*, and Monſieur *de Crequy* is Governour in his Place. The Duke of *Savoy*, by the Valley of *Aouſt*, came down with 24000 Foot and 2000 Horſe, but did not attempt to force the Paſſages, which long ſince were poſſeſſed by Monſieur *Leſdeguieries*, and ſo retired back with his Forces. Yt is reported, that he had in his Troops 5000 Spaniards, which were ſupplyed him by Count *Fuentes*. Cardinall *Aldobrandino* hath been at *Chambery* theſe 20 Days. He doth aſſure the King all Satisfaction, both for the Reſtitution of the Marquiſat, and for the reimburſement of the Charges which he hath beſtowed in theſe Warres; for it is ſaid, the *Pope* hath yet another Niece, to whom Monſieur *de Savoye* doth pretend Marriage, of whoſe Dowry he will retaine ſo much in his Hands, as ſhall give Contentment to the King: As yet they are not entered into a Treaty. The Deputies for the Duke arrived at *Chambery* on *Fryday* laſt; but the King, entreating the *Cardinal* to juſtify in his Preſence at *Lions*, what in his Abſence he had done at *Florence*, went the next Day to the Fort of *St. Catherine*, which he doth preſume preſently to carry, and at the Inſtance of Meſſieurs of *Geneva*, who are content to retrench 100000 Ducats of the Debt which is dew unto them, he hath made them a part of Promiſe, to raze it to the Ground. So we look for him here at the beginning of the next Week with the Cardinal, and the Deputies from the Duke for the Treaty. What will be the Iſſue thereof, is very uncertaine, for there are many Arguments *Pro* and *Con*. The *Pope* will uſe all his Power and Credit for the Peace, the Princes of *Italy* do much affect it; the *King* himſelf doth deſire to return to his Eaſe and Repoſe. Thoſe of his Counſaill who moſt do govern the Affairs of this State, do labour for it, holding it in their Conſcience not lawful, to make Warre againſt a Catholick Prince. The Nobillity in generall do the ſame, who otherwiſe muſt follow the Warre at their own Charge. But the happy Succeſſe of this Warre doth give them Courage, and the late rendering of *Montmelian* hath much altered their Humors, which they will be loath to forgoe, and yet they muſt not look both to keep it, and to make Peace. I ſhall be able in a few Days to advertize your Lordſhip, what Reſolution herein ſhall be taken; for the *Cardinal* will not ſtay long about it, who doth deſire to be at *Rome* before the end of this Year.

An. 1600. At my coming from *Marseilles*, there arrived seven Galleys of *Spayne* from *Genoa* at the Islands, which are within a League of the Town; wherein did return the Constable of *Castile*, and with him there was Cardinall *Colonna:* Who is sent from the *Pope* to the King of *Spayne*, only to let him know, the Care and Paines he taketh to accommodate those Differences between the King and the Duke. (128) The *States Agent* is returned to this Court; but Monsieur *Villeroy* hath given him such a wellcom, as might have made him fall into a Relapse; for after a feaw Dayes that he had been here, *he wished him to forbear, and to retire himself; told him that his Presence would be displeasing to the Cardinall, and so might breed Disgrace to the King; for just Exception might be taken, that* (144) *the French King* should have about him (6.*ybyrublχig* 120) *an Agent of the States*, but thus far mildly. But when he told him, that *(Hope) the States* did purpose to send an *(χxuzxllxt) Ambassador* to *(θrmducshgysh) congratulate* the *(χoscxsgm) Marriage*; then he began to Storme, asking whether he thought that the King wold receave one of that quallity from *(θhtwcwpwsa) the Rebells* of (19) *the King of* Spayne; and assured him, that yf they send any such, *(Felicity) the King shall be enforced so to declare them*, and to forbid (6*woddenouzld) his Subjects* all *(χqhuuyige) Commerce* with them. Yt was replyed, that there had passed many *(θhcwshxws) Treaties*, wherein (120) *the States were termed* (6*yttoud) Allies. But he was willing to distinguish times; Necessity did enforce the latter, and reason of State, unless they did govern themselves more soberly, would enduce the other.* So they hold *lupum auribus*. Not to *(χlyft) send*, were to shew little respect; and yf they do, they doubt whether he shall be receaved. I understand that whilst I was at *Marseilles*, there came to this Town an Englishman with Letters unto me. He was informed here whether I was gone, and when I wold return: he departed from hence 20 Days since. I neither can learn his Name nor his Busyness, neither whether he is gone, nor whether he hath purpose to return this way. In hope to hear of him, I have deferred the closing these three Days. And so, *&c.*

Your Lordship's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Lions, 4 *Dec.* 1600. O. S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

I Receaved your Lordship's Letters of the 9th of *September*, the 24th of *November*; and those of the 2d of *November*, the 25th of the same. I was doubtfull what to do in that matter which the former Letters do handle, because the latter makes no mention of that Resolution, which Monsieur *de Villeroy* did promise to send to her Majesty by Monsieur *de Boissise*, in the same Cause whereof I advertised by my Letters of the 5th of *September*; fearing least by not understanding what since hath passed, I should committ some Errour by Indiscretion, and thereby rather *recule*, then advance the Affair. But because the Party who doth follow the Business, did bring with him Letters in favour thereof from Monsieur *de Boissise* to the *Chancellier* and to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, I have thought good to deliver the Letters, and then to proceed as the present occasion should direct. When the *Chancellier*, had read the Letters which I delivered unto him, " he told me that it contained two Points, the first concerning the *Arrest*, which " our Merchants desired might be explained; the other concern'd a Sentence " published by the Bayliff of *Roüen*, which we pretend doth impeach the Li- " berty of our Trade. He remembred that I had heretofore sollicited him in " the former; wherein as before, so now againe, he said, that the *Master of Re-* " *quests* who made the Report of the Cause, did affirm that all Parties that were " interested

" interested therein, were agreed, and consented that it should pass in the same *An.* 1600.
" Form that now it is conceaved. Yet if it may appear that the *Arrest* be pre-
" judiciall to the Liberty of Commerce, which by the Treaties between the two
" Crowns hath been established, he would not be unwilling to have the Matter a-
" gaine revised: But said he, you shall do better to have Patience untill our Re-
" turn to *Paris*, whether we are now going. I answered, for the mayn Point
" which we desired, it was, that *the Rigour of this Arrest might be mitigated:*
" we would submitt ourselves to be advised and ordered by him, when, and where
" to follow it. But untill that Comodity did serve, we did desire to have a *Sur-*
" *seance* graunted for the Execution thereof, that our Merchants might, as here-
" tofore, securely trade, without Danger to incur the Penalty of the *Arrest*. He
" said, a *Surseance* cold not be graunted but upon som ground. I replyed, that
" those Oppositions which we did make, were Reasons sufficient to graunt a
" *Surseance* for so short a time, which he should not do without a Precedent;
" for that the *premier President* of *Roüen*, only upon a Letter from Monsieur
" *de Boissise*, had suspended the Execution for three Months, which time was
" now expired. Thereupon he was contented I should deliver to Monsieur *de Messe*
a *Remonstrance*, (which the *Advocate* did draw, with other Pieces) to make Report of them to the Counsaill. Monsieur *de Villeroy* was not then come to the Town. The Day after his Arrivall, I delivered unto him Monsieur *de Boissise*'s Letter, and then solliciting him in the Matter, " he asked me whether your Lord-
" ship were not at *Paris*. I answered I understood not so much, but your last
" did advertize, that e're long you would be there. Then he wished, the Matter
" might rest untill your coming. I told him, in the mean time out Merchants
" at *Roüen* were in paine, who lived there and spent upon the Stock, not daring
" to *Trade*, least their Merchandize, by the Rigour of that *Arrest*, should be
" confiscated. He answered me, that Order was taken to the contrary by the
" *premier President*. I answer'd him, that that Order was to continue but for
" three Months, which time was already expired. But if it wold please him
" to write unto him for the *Surseance* for a longer time, our Merchants there-
" upon might adventure to revive their Trade, which of force otherwise wold
" be extinguished. He promised to write to the purpose I had spoken; so at my
" Departure from him I did remember him of it, but then he said he wold advise
" of it". Since I have sollicited him, but am delayed, which makes me doubt no great good will be done, untill your Lordship's coming. As for the *Sentence* of the *Bayliffe* of *Roüen*, I have joyned it in the *Remonstrance* to the *Chancellor*; though he said, that our most expedient Course had been, to have made the Greivance known to the *premier President* of *Roüen*, who wold not have refused to do, what Justice in that Point doth require.

The Queen made her Entry into this Town, upon *Sunday* was Se'nnight. She did lye the Night before, in the Subburbs beyond the *Rhone* in an Inn, because the House called *la Motte*, which was appointed for her Lodging, was not sufficient to lodge the Ladies which did attend her. She returned to *la Motte* to Dinner, where the Souldiers of the Town did muster before her, and afterwards did march before her into the Town. This inclosed, will deliver unto your Lordship, the Preparations which within the Town were made for her Entertainment.

The Fort of St. *Catherine* is to be rendred to the King upon Capitulation, the 7th of this Moneth. *Messieurs* of *Geneva* are in great Hope, that the King will deliver it into their Hands, *to be razed*. Whilst the King was there before it, Monsieur *de Beza* came forth to present his Duty unto him, *whom the King receaved with great respect, and at the departing from him bestowed on him* 500 *Crowns*. There is yet another Fort called *Alinges*, which yet is not rendered; the King hath sent Monsieur *Allen* to summon it.

The King came to this Town upon *Saturday* Night, whilst the Queen was at Supper; whom he did long behold unknown, among many other that were there.

At

An. 1600. At the taking up of the Table, he retired into his own Chamber, where he ſtayed, till he underſtood that ſhe was gone to the Lodging, whether he went to her. She met him at the Door, and offered to kneel down, but he took her in his Arms, where he held her embraced a long time. He ſtaied with her till he was called to Supper; after he had ſupped he returned, where when he had entertained himſelf ſome time, he retired to his own Lodging, wiſhing her to go to Bed, whether he wold come and find her, which he did accordingly; though ſhe praied him, after his wearyſome Jorney, rather to repoſe and refreſh himſelf. He doth profeſs to the World the great Contentment he finds in her; *how that for her Beauty, her ſweet and pleaſing Carriage, her gracious Behaviour, ſhe doth ſurpaſs the Relation which hath been made of her, and the Expectation which he thereby conceaved.*

The Ceremonies for the Marriage ſhall be on *Sunday*, which attend the Arrivall of the *Legat*. Who ever ſince the King left him hath been at *Chambery*, treating with the Deputies, *viz.* for the King, Monſieur *de Syllery*, (who came with the Galleys from *Rome*, in whoſe Place no Man is yet deſign'd) and the Preſident *Jeannin*; and thoſe for the Duke, Monſieur *de Alymez* and *d'Alconat*.

No Judgment can yet be given what will be the Iſſue of this Treaty. It is ſaid that the Duke of *Savoy* is nothing humbled, whoſe Deputies ſpeake in as high a Stile as he did at *Paris* laſt Year; braving, that their Maſter will recover in four Days, what the King hath gained in four Months. They will uſe all means here to put off the Treaty, or to draw it into length; upon hope to bring in the Caſtle of *Bourg*, which cannot long hold out, being disfurniſhed of Wood, Wine, and ſufficiency of Vittaill. The King will preſently go thither, and the Queen with the Counſail (as we hear) ſhall go to *Machan*, which is not far from thence. Notwithſtanding, we hold that in ſome few Days ſome Reſolution will be taken, for the *Legat* will not ſtay long, and to ſend him away without ſome Contentment were very ſtraunge. Some hold rather Truce then Peace: Others think, *that to content him, the Counſail of* Trent *ſhall be receaved*, and *the Jeſuits eſtabliſhed.* Which hath a very heavy Oppoſition, *for the former will breed a generall Diſcontentment to all Parties, and the latter as diſtaſtfull to the Religion, and not well-pleaſing to the beſt affected Catholicks.* I wold not have omitted in my former, to have advertized your Lordſhip of the King's Reſolution to beſtow this Winter, if either any had been taken, or upon probable ground it might be conceaved what he will do. I can aſſure your Lordſhip nothing. The *Chancellor* ſaid, as before I have written, that they were to go to *Paris*. I underſtand, that upon *Sunday*, the King told Madam *de Guiſe*, that when Monſieur *de Villeroy* did arrive, order ſhould be taken to ſend them all to *Paris*. The generall Deſire doth draw all thither, eſpecially of the great ones, *who have ſpent the Money they brought heather, and have no Credit to take up more.*

I was deſirous to ſound Monſieur *de Villeroy*, but I could get no other Anſwer, *then that the Affairs of* France, *are not reſolved ſo far before hand.*

doth ſpeak confidently from Monſieur *de Roſny*, who doth purpoſe ſhortly to be at *Paris*, *that the War ſhall continue, and that the King will not ſtir from hence.* But though the War continue, to what purpoſe ſhould he ſtay here four Moneths doing nothing? For untill *May* he cannot further advance his Forces. I will be vigilant to learn what may be known in this matter, and dayly will advertize. I ſhould be ſorry your Lordſhip ſhould have ſo long and tedious a Jorney, in this Seaſon of the Year.

I do hear nothing from (*Power*) *the Seigniory of* Venice, it may be they attend the Return of (126) *their Ambaſſador*; neither in haſte will any thing come from (*Riches*) *the Great Duke*; for (*χmrfdr*) *Vinti* is yet in Town. I have been intreated by a Gentleman who doth accompany *Don Virginio* into *England*, (whereof in my Letter of the 20th of *November* I advertized) to addreſs them by ſome Letter to ſome one, who wold vouchſafe to make them have the

ſight

ſight of the Court, and acceſs to her Majeſtie. I have given them a Letter to your Lordſhip. And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1600.

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Lions, 8th *Dec.* 1600. O. S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

MY laſt, which I ſent by *Parnell* the King's Poſt, will advertize your Lordſhip of the preſent State wherein all matters here do ſtand. I now will anſwer unto thoſe Demands, which your Lordſhip in your laſt hath propoſed. I have heard nothing from (*Power*) *the Seigniory of* Venice, and no more from (*Riches*) *the Duke of* Florence, then I advertized in thoſe which were ſent by Mr. *Heale* from *Marſeilles*. And if theſe Wars do ſtill continue againſt the Duke of *Savoy*, that once the King doth advance his Forces up towards the Mountains, I fear they will deſire to be excuſed; pretending that they are like to have their hands full at home, and may have Cauſe enough to imploy their Treaſure to defend their own Eſtate. And yf they had purpoſed to contribut any thing, perhaps they had rather, that what they ſhould contribut ſhould be imployed this way, to divert theſe Forces from their Coaſts, then againſt him, who only muſt make Head to ſuppreſs thoſe Attempts, which at leaſt will diſtemper that ſettled Repoſe, which now for many Years they have enjoyed.

We underſtand that they arme in all places of *Italy*, and yt is long ſince that the *Venetians* have reinforced their Frontiers of *Milan*. And now in the State of *Genoa*, there is a Levy made of Souldiers, though yet not known whether to ſerve their own State, or for the Service of *Piedmont*. It is diſcourſed here, *that the Princes of* Italy *will aſſuredly league themſelves together, to impeach this Paſſage over the Mountains.* For although *Italy* be *Gravida Imperiis, and every Prince hath his ſeverall Eſtate; yet they are all but one Body, and the Nearneſs of Neighbourhood, and the Intercourſe of Commerce, the Freeneſs and Liberty of forreign Traffick, whereon their Greatneſs generally doth depend, will make them ſenſible one of another's Grievance.* *Milan* is the Place for which *France* doth only pretend. But the *Seigniory of* Venice well underſtand, that *tunc ſua res agitur. They know by themſelves, that Deſire hath no End, nor Ambition any Meaſure, wherin it is confined.* When the *Pope* was lately in Arms for *Ferrara*, he was once in purpoſe to have craved Aſſiſtance from *France*: The *Venetians* then decreed to ſend unto him, and to wiſh him to make his Peace, *for that they were reſolved to oppoſe themſelves, againſt the Entrance of* Armi fouſtieri *into* Italy.

There is lately made in *Italy* a Table, whereon is painted this King, armed in all Pieces, conferring with the *Pope* ſitting in his *Pontificalibus*. The *Doge of Venice* ſtands by with his Senate, looking through their Spectacles, and liſtening what they ſay. They have this Motto written under, *Noi havere il Re di Francia per amico, ma non per vicino.* Then there is the Duke of *Genoa* and his Senate, and they are all wrapt in Gowns lin'd with Furr, and yet they quake either with Fear or Cold. The King of *Spayne* is painted walking in a Garden, and playing with Boyes and little Children. The Duke of *Savoy* and his Children are there, all ragged and torn, ready to thruſt their Heads into an Hoſpitall.

Here is a Speech, and it is ſaid the Marquiſs of *Brandis* did deliver ſo much to the King, *that if he did continue the Warre againſt the Duke of* Savoy, *he knowing how unſufficient he is to withſtand his Force, was reſolved to quit his State to the King of* Spayne, *from whom he ſhould have ſome Government for himſelf, as to be his Lieutenant over* Italy *and* Sicily, *and Proviſion for his Children in* Spayne, *whether he would ſend them.* Count *Fuentes* hath ſent no

An. 1600. Forces for *Savoy*, that he will justify. It hath been confessed by Prissoners that have been taken, that there are in the Duke's Army 2500 *Spaniards*, such as were cashier'd since his coming to *Milan*, and for no other purpose, then that they should go the rather, without his Advow, to the Assistance of the Duke. hath told me, that they served under the Collours of *Spayne*; but I think he spake what he did desire, not what he knows.

There hath been no Battle, nor any Skirmish worthy the writing; for the Duke hath no Passage open to come out of the Mountaines, where he is walled in, and Monsieur *Lesdiguieres* doth there attend with his Troops, to provide that he shall not force a coming forth. Yt is not doubted, but that the King of *Spayne* will declare himself, yf the War continue. He doth levy 6000 Men amongst the five *Petty Cantons*, and a great number among the *Grisons*, who are his Confederates by a League defensive, for the State of *Milan*.

Monsieur *Ansell* did lately send hither a Copy of a Request, presented by the Ambassador of *Spayne* there to the *Emperour*, for 5000 *Lansquenets* and a 1000 *Reisters*, for the Defence of the *Marquisat*; and withall the Emperor's Answer, *granting the said Demand.* Monsieur *de Rochpot*'s Secretary is lately returned out of *Spayne*; who doth assure, that there they speak nothing but of Warr with *France*; for which purpose, they make great Levies both of Men and Money.

At *Lisbone* they have made an Embargo of 30 *French* Vessells of one for another, but how to be imployed is not yet discovered. It is expected that the *Legat* will advance his Religion what he may; both in Favour of it, and in Hatred of the other; *and that he will sollicite the Restitution of the Jesuites*, who swarm about him, *and who were promised to receive Contentment at his coming by the King*; *but that was at such a time as he little thought to have seen a Legat here.* And so in like manner *the Reception* of the *Councill of* Trent, which the King and Counsaill will not refuse; *be it that they desire it should be receaved*, (*as undoubtedly some of them do*) *or that thereby they would approve their particular Devotion to the Pope, when they know it is not in their Power to effect it. For the Parliaments all, even the most Catholick, will resist it.*

Within these three Days there was a Report delivered to the King of some *Remeuement* in *Guienne* by the *Religion*; who by Violence shold take from the Receaver, certaine Somes of Money for the Paiment of their Garrisons. Yt is taken to be but a *cunning Device* (as a thing which easily wold be beleeved, as often threatned, and ever feared; and which at length, and that before it be long, will fall out) feign'd at this time, both to call *the Religion into Hatred*, whilst the Legat is present, who upon that Ground may work their Disgrace; and also the more easily to induce the King to a Peace, for whose Safety it will not be to make Warr Abroad, when he shall not be assured of his Subjects at Home.

Of *Nissa* there is no more then heretofore I have advertised, nor any such matter of Disgrace, or Discontentment to the Duke of *Guise*; between whom and the Duke of *Espernon* there lately should have been a Combat. The Ground of the Quarrell is *de pere en filz*, but the fresh Occasion is diversely reported: that which is generally spoken is this. At *Chambery*, Monsieur *de Espernon* being talking with the King, there entered into the Chamber where they were Monsieur *de Guise*. Monsieur *de Espernon* said softly to the King, *That Monsieur* de Guise *had none of those good Fashions and Graces, that the Duke his Father had.* This is come to the Knowledge of the Duke of *Guise*. Upon *Wednesday* last at Night, when they, with many others, had brought the King to his Lodgings from a Ball, Monsieur *de Guise* comes to Monsieur *de Espernon*, and embracing of him, shaking him somewhat roughly, Monsieur *de Espernon* asked him, *if he wold wrestle*; he said no, *not with such a werish lean Fellow.* The other replyed, *that he had Pith in his Arms, and was too well underlaid to be overthrown by him.* Monsieur *de Guise* said, *that he had overthrown him as often as he had undertaken to do it*; the other answered, *that these were but Words*, and

and so they departed. The next Morning the Duke of *Guise* sent one of the Captains of his Guards, called *Momplaisir*, to Monsieur *de Espernon*, to tell him *that he did attend him at a certaine Island in the* Rosne, *with his Sword and Dagger*. Monsieur *de Espernon*, taking his Word that he was there all alone, presently went with him; but before he could come to the Gates, the King had commanded that they should be shut, and charged his Guards that no Man should go forth: Yet that Evening he went forth of the Town by Water. The King sent the next Day after them both, and upon *Saturday* they returned in this Town, not having one met with the other. *An. 1600.*

I cannot write to your Lordship of *Sebastian* at *Venice*, more then already you understand. I have seen four Letters written from *Venice*, the Copies whereof *Texera* had delivered to Mr. *Stallyn* for you, which in my Judgment prove not much. Here is one called *Cicipiano de Figeredo*, who sometimes hath been Governour of the *Tercera's*, who doth sollicite the King to write to the *Seigniory* for the Enlargement of their King. But the King doth absolutely refuse to write *in publick* to the State; pretending that the King of *Spaine*, (with whom now he is in Amity) should have just Cause to take Exception against such proceeding, whereby an *Impostor* should be suborn'd to disturb the Quiet of his Dominions, whereof he hath been in Peace possessed these twenty Years. Yet he doth promise to write *in private* to some of the Chief of the *Seigniory*, with whom his Letters, in Favour of this Cause, may prevail.

The *Cantons* hold now an Assembly at *Baden*, and are upon the point *to quit the Alliance they held with this Crown*; seeing how long in vaine they have been fed with Promisses, and deluded with a continuall Expectation, without having yet touched one Penny more then the 150000 Crowns, which was at the beginning of this Summer sent them by Monsieur *de Vic*, who remains there, *Agent* for the King. It is thought the King will send expressly to them, to hold them still in good Devotion; and Monsieur *de Messe* is named for this Imployment.

The *Legat* arrived at this Town upon *Thursday* Night, where he kept his Lodging secretly all *Fryday*. Upon *Saturday* Morning he went forth out of the Town, and in the Afternoon *made a very solemn Entry*. The Princes and Nobless of the Court went to bring him in, with the Chief of the Town. He was received at the Gate *under a Cannopy, with a solemn Procession of all the Orders of Religion*. The Houses were hanged with *Tapestry*, and the Souldiers on each side of the Street, with their Captains and Lieutenants did attend him. On *Sonday* the Ceremonies of this Marriage were solemnized. There was a great Assembly of People; There were *three Cardinals* besides the Legat, *viz. Joyeux, Gondy*, and *Gieury*; all the King's Counsaill, I except not Monsieur *de Rosny*, and some twenty Bishops. The King came not into the Church till after two of the Clock in the Afternoon; he came only attended by his ordinary Servants, for the Counsaill were there in the Church long before. The Queen came with him, supported by Monsieur *de Conty* and Monsieur *Mompensier*. She was attired with her Robe Royall, made of purple Velvet all embroidered over with *Flours-de-lis* of Gold faced with Ermins, and lined with white Taffaty. The Traine was of an exceeding length, held up by *Mesdames de Nemours, de Guise*, the Countess of *Avergne*, and Madamoiselle *de Guise*, assisted by two Gentlemen, for their more Ease. She did wear about her Neck the *Carquan* which the King did cause to be made for her, valued at 25000 Ducats. Upon her Head she had a Crown of Gold, all beset with precious Stones, esteemed between 40 and 50000 Ducats. Before the Altar there was a Seat erected, where the King kneeled on the Right-hand, and the Queen on the Left. The Legat did say the Mass; which being done, the King and Queen descended towards the Altar from their Seat, and there the *Legat*, with certaine short Prayers and Benedictions, did publish the Marriage. There was then by the Heralds, a Largess cast of Coyn made of purpose, (whereof I send some Pieces to your Lordship) to the Somme of 500 Ducats. About four of the Clock the King did sit down to Dinner.

There

An. 1600. There was in a lower Halle a Cloth of Eſtate ſet up, and under that a long Table, and at the upper end another Table joyned *à la potance*. The King firſt being ſate, there ſate by him the *Legat* and the other *Cardinalls*; after them the *Patriarch*, then the Ambaſſadors of *Spayne* and *Venice*. At the upper end of the Table that made the *Potance*, the Queen did ſit on the Right-hand of the King, and at the ſame Board, but afar off, the Princeſſes and Ladies of better Quallity. On the other ſide of the Halle, there was another Table for Ladies of an inferiour Rank. The King was ſerved by his Princes and Nobles. The Prince of *Conty* was the *premier Maiſtre d'Hoſtel*, the Duke *Mompenſier* was *Cup-bearer*, the Duke of *Guiſe* was *Carver*. The Count *St. Paul Grand Maiſtre*, in the Abſence of Count *Soyſſons*, who is yet at St. *Catherine*. The Duke of *Nevers premier Servant*. But the Ceremonies in the Church, and the State of this Feaſt, the Confuſion and Diſorder of the Multitude did utterly diſgrace; which was ſo great, as greater cannot be imagined. About ſeven of the Clock there was a Ball, where the King did dance with the Queen; but the Room was little, and the Preſs ſo great, that they were forced preſently to give over.

I cannot aſſure your Lordſhip of any Reſolution that the King doth yet take, either to ſtay here, or to return to *Paris*. Yet every Man is in hope, that at the end of this Moneth he will return. And Monſieur *de Bernighen* did adviſe me to write to your Lordſhip, not to remove from *Paris*, for that he did think the King would not long be from thence. He will ſhortly go to *Bourg*, which, as it is ſaid, doth attend his coming before it will render; becauſe the Captaine and Souldiers do deſire the ſame Honor, which *Montmelian* and St. *Catherine* have had before them. The *Legat* hath all this Day been with the King's Counſaill. By my next I ſhall be able to advertize your Lordſhip, either of Peace or Warre.

The Merchant is returned with a Letter from the King to the *premier Preſident* of *Roüen*, willing him to continue the *Surſeance* of the *Arreſt* yet for ſome certaine time; but for more Aſſurance, I hope to procure a *Surſeance under the Great Seal*. I will not forget to procure a Copy of *the Contract for the King's Marriage*, which I hope to bring with me in my return to *Paris*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Lions, 21 *Dec.* 1600, O.S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

I Have forborne to write ſince my laſt by *Simons*, attending the Iſſue of this Treaty with *Savoy*, whereon the Reſolution for all other Affairs doth cheefly depend. The which, though hitherto it hath been carried very cloſely, *and with much more Secreſy then ordinarily is practiced in this Court*; yet I think I may preſume to advertize your Lordſhip, *that notwithſtanding ſo many Reaſons of State, which to the Judgment of the World ſhould have enforced the Continuance of this Warre, the Peace is now at length concluded. So ſacred is the Legat's Authority here, and ſo devoted to his Service are thoſe powerfull Inſtruments, which have wrought this Work.*

I am not ſufficiently informed of all the Particularities of this Accord, but in generall thus much I underſtand, that the *Marquiſat* doth ſtill remaine to the *Duke*; and in Exchange, *La Breſs* entirely on this ſide the *Rhoſne*, with the Balliages thereto appertaining, ſhall come to the King, according to that part of the alternative Treaty, made between them the laſt Year in *Paris*. But herein is reſerved a free Paſſage, for ſuch Supplies of Soldiers, as ſhall be ſent to the Aſſiſtance of the *Archduke*, out of *Spayne*, *Italy*, or *Provence*. For the Expence which the King hath made in this Warr, he long inſiſted upon 800000 Duckats, but

but 600000 are accorded; and for the Assurance, the King (untill the Reimbursment) shall retaine such Places, as now he holds in *Savoy*. The *Fort of St.* Catherine *is to be razed*, and I think, *that is the greatest Favour Messieurs of* Geneva *do find*. The King doth renounce all other his Pretensions, only the County of *Nice* shall remaine as now it stands, without Prejudice to the Right of either Party. The only Agents in this Treaty, are the *Chancellier*, Messieurs *de Rhosny*, *de Villeroy*, *de Sillery*, and the President *Jeannin*. The other of the Counsaill, *not only not used, but not acquainted with the Proceedings*. *An.* 1600.

The Reasons pretended for this Peace, are the want of Treasure to pursue the Warre; the Importunity of the *Switzers* for their Debt, for which at present 1200000 Duckats are promised within six Months; the imagined Preparations of *Spayne* to succour *Savoy*; *the wrongfull Informations against the Religion, maliciously suggested, but sincerely believed.*

Yesterday the King spake with *the States Agent*, and told him, that he received Intelligence lately from Monsieur *de Rochepot*, that there were 2000 *Spaniards* ready to embark for the *Low-Countries*; he wished him to advertize yt, that Order might be taken to meet with them. He made this Answer, that tho' their Purpose was to come by Sea yf the Warre did continue; yet when they shall understand that the Passages shall be open, by reason of the Peace, they will alter their former Determination, and take their ordinary course through *Piedmont* and *Savoy*; whereupon he prayed him, *so much to tender and respect their Good, as now that it was in his Power to cut off all those Succours from their Enemies, by impeaching their Passage, not to bereave himself of so great a Royalty, whereby he shall engage them to acknowledge from him the Conservation of their State.* The King answered, that he had made his Peace, and his Word was passed, to grant the *Spaniards* Passage into the *Archduke's Country*. *And your Masters*, said he, *are the Cause, that I must make my Peace; who did not govern with better Discretion, the Victory which they gained by the late Battle.*

Monsieur *de Comartin*, President of the *Grand Counsaile*, doth shortly go to *Vervin*, there to meet with the Deputies from the *Archduke*, to establish a free Intercourse of Traffick and Commerce between *France* and those Dominions. There hath lately been a little Brouillery in *Anjou*; whereby the *Fermiers of Salt* wold have enforced *the Nobless* to take their Salt, in that manner as the meaner sort of People are bound to do. The *Nobless* have sent a Gentleman to inform the King of the Truth of the Cause, who takes it yll, and imputed it to one Monsieur *de Clairmont* of *the Religion*, and to Monsieur *de Plessis*; whose Pensions he hath suspended, upon pretence of that Treatize which he hath written in his own Defence, touching * *the Conference at* Fontainbleau. And since likewise in *Anjou*, there is a Captaine of the *Religion*, named *La Febbiere*, an antient Servitor of the Kings, who being possessed of a *Chastean* called *Vesinz*, assigned for the Exercise of the *Religion* by Virtue of the *Edict*, by Treachery of his Sergeant an *Alleman*, (corrupted for 300 Duckats by the Seignior of the Place) is not only dispossessed of his Government, and by Violence kept out; but his Goods and Houshold-stuff, which were therein, are detained from him. The Gentleman is here, and hath made his Complaint. The King's Answer is, *that he should have kept better Guard.* Monsieur *Calladoun*, who is Deputy for the *Churches*, hath likewise complained of this Insolency. The King doth ask, *whether they mean to make it a publick Cause.* He answered, *that the Cause of the Religion was interested therein, and likewise his Honor, by whose Commaundement, that Place was assigned for that Use.* But the King replyed, *that they forced him to do that, and many other things more, contrary to his Honor and Conscience.* Notwithstanding, at the Instance of the Deputy for *the Reli-*

* This Conference was between Monsieur *de Plessis* and Cardinal *Perron*.

An. 1600. *gion*, he hath commaunded the Governor of this Town, Monsieur *de la Guiche*, to suffer *the Religion* to be exercised at a place called *Dulin*, within a League of this Place, according to the Form of the Edict, which hitherto he hath violently refused.

The *Jesuites* as yet are not received, but must attend the King at *Paris*. As for the Councill of *Trent*, it is committed to the *Parlament of* Paris, *to examine the particular Articles of every severall Session; and to relate to the King, what they find doth impugne the Prerogative of the Crown, or the Liberty of the Church of* France.

We only here attend the Departure of the *Legat*; who is defrayed by the King at the Charge of 200 Duckats the Day. He takes his way to *Avignon*, and so to *Antibes*. He will not linger by the way; upon Advertizement that he hath received, that the *Cardinal St.* George *his Cossen, doth endeavour in his Absence to supplant his Credit and Reputation with the Pope.* So soon as his back is turned, I do mean, God willing, to set forward towards *Paris*; but before, I hold it not convenient to depart, least upon any Alteration of these Affairs, the King should change his Purpose, who as yet is resolved to be at *Paris* by the end of the Moneth that comes. In the mean time, I have thought it not amiss to send these Letters expressly, being unwilling to adventure them by the ordinary Post.

Other Ceremonies or Solemnities there have been none for this Marriage, then before I have advertised. The Quarrell between Monsieur *de Guise* and *de Espernon*, is accorded by the King, *they both professing before him to forget all Discourtesies, because he wold have it so.*

Don *Virginio* is some Days since gone for *England*. Don *Antonio* is returned to *Florence*; wherein he is not ill advised, *for his Company here was nothing gratefull, nor his Behaviour much pleasing to this Court.* Cavalier *Vinti* is yet here, and it is thought he stays here, for a generall Acquittance from the King upon the Payment of the Queen's Dowry, which doth not amount to more then 350000 Crowns. Hereof in time may arise a great Quarrel. For the Duke *Francesco* left only this Daughter, but so much Treasure, besides Jewells and Moveables, that this Duke, when he came to survey all, said to those that then were with him, *that if his Brother had had that Care which he ought of his Soul, he would never have had Care to have heaped up so much Wealth. But when he was Cardinall he spake like a Cardinall.* The State of the Queen's House is now in hand, for her ordinary Charge the King doth allow 100000 Crowns a Year, and for her extraordinary 12000 Crowns. The King will not permitt, that she should be served by any other then the *French*. Yet some few *Italians*, by her Importunity, are about her, and they are such who long have lived about this Court. And so, *&c.*

Your Lordship's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London*, 28th *Dec.* 1600.

YOUR two Letters of the fourth and eighth of this Month came both at once to my Hands upon *Christmas-day*, the one by *Simons*, and the other by *Parnell*; which I sent presently to Mr. *Secretary*, my self being then in a shrewd Fit of the Stone, which hath likewise forced me to keep in ever since. But I understand, *the Queen received very great Contentment and Satisfaction of your Letters, and hath been inquisitive of you*, both of my Unckle *Killigrew* and others; to whom I have given Direction, to answer upon the like Occasion, *that which I hope may produce some good Effect towards you.* I shall not need to write you much now, because I intend my Dispatch presently after the Holy-days,

days; having indeed ſtayed for nothing elſe any time theſe three Weeks, but for the two Letters which the Queen intends to write with her own Hand to the King and the Queen, which ſhe forbore to write becauſe of a little Rhume ſhe had, which is now paſt, thanks be to God. Although my Diſpatch be like to be ſo ſpeedy, yet I hope to hear once more from you before my going, and receive ſome more certainty of the King's Reſolution for the paſſing of this Winter, which is the thing that moſt imports me in my own Particular. If the Queen, and the Counſaill come back to *Paris*, though the King ſhould ſtay in thoſe Parts ſome time after, I think you may very well return, for it is like he will not be long behinde. I wiſh that before my coming, you made ſome little Summons to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, to think of giving the Queen ſome Contentment this Year, and not to forget her in the making of the Eſtimate. *For by their Anſwer, I ſhall diſcover ſomewhat of their Intention, and be the better prepared to deal with them at my coming.* *An.* 1600.

The Things which I do eſpecially recommend unto your Care *to penetrate* in the mean time, are the *Cardinall's Negotiations*, and *the Intention*, both of the *French* and *Spaniards*, about this Warr of *Savoy*. For our parts, I think we ſhall ſome time in *February* or *March*, *reſume the Treaty*; but the naming the Commiſſioners is deferred, till the Anſwer comes to the laſt Letters we ſent to *Bruſſells*, which we expect within eight or ten Days. Here hath been an Expectation any time this Month, of 5000 Men to come out of *Spayne* by Sea into the *Low-Countries*, and Proviſion made both by *the Queen* and the *States* to encounter them; but the Wind hath been ſo conſtant in the North, till within theſe three Days, that we have heard nothing of them. If they come, I hope they will not find that Fortune that the Galleys did. You write of the Return of Monſieur *de la Rochpot*'s Secretary out of *Spaine:* We have a News here, that himſelf is coming back likewiſe; and it is written from *Bayonne*, *that the King there, hath not yet confirmed and ſworn to the Peace.* I pray you lay hold of the Offer which was made you by *(Advice) the Ambaſſador of* Florence, to procure ſome good Intelligence out of (Δ200) *Spaine*, for ours here is very weak I fear.

My Lord Deputy of *Ireland* hath in his return from *Armagh*, fought againe with *Tiron* in the ſame place, and beaten him, *and forced his Paſſage, which we account a piece of very good Service.* The Earle of *Clanrickard* hath had a *Draught* alſo at the Rebells of *Connaught*. *Donell Sparmigh* a great Rebell is come in, and hath given his Sons in Hoſtage. *Torlough* (Mr. *Henry*) a principall Rebell is dead lately. My Lord is now againe in the Field, to ſcowre and clear the Province of *Lemſter*, and the County of *Leaſe*, from the ſtraggling Rebells there; and *Munſter*, as I have written before, is holden very peaceable. So as in Concluſion, we are in hope *that the Heart of that Rebellion is broken, and that in one Year more there will be a great Work wrought there, Ainſi ſoit il.* And ſo, with hearty Commendations from all your Friends, and namely from my Siſter, who is a Wife of ſome fifteen Days ſtanding; and who with my Wife thanks you for your Tokens, I commit you to God.

Your very loving Friend,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Lyons, 2d *Jan.* 1600. O. S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

SINCE my laſt of the 21ſt of *December*, I have written to your Lorſhip two Letters, both which I have retained, *upon the changable Reſolutions of this Treaty, which for many Days hath been ending, and now at length hath found an End.* The Cauſe of this ſo long and doubtfull Delay, hath been the Difference

An. 1600. rence about the *Fort of St. Catherine.* The which the King (engaged thereunto by his Word and Honor) *was resolved to have razed*; and the *Cardinall, obstinately peremptory, never to condescend that* Geneva *should reap so singular a Benefit by that Treaty, wherein he is the principall Agent.* Upon this, when long they had demurred, the King purposing to take away the Cause of the Difference, gave Order to Monsieur *de Nerastein*, whom he had before made Governor of this Place, *to raze it to the Growud, which without delay was accordingly performed.* The *Legat* did take this *in evill part, as done in Disgrace of him*; and so the Issue of this Treaty did grow very doubtfull, which many did hold for broken. Whereupon the King, discontented with this Dalliance, gave order for his Departure hence to *Bourg*, and dispatched the Mareschalls to provide his Lodgings. Many of the Great ones, disposed of themselves as their severall Occasions did invite. Monsieur *de Rhosny* intended to take his way to *Paris.* Who yesterday in the Forenoon taking his leave of the King, the King commaunded him not to depart, without first taking leave of the *Legat, charging him not to speak one Word, of any Point concerning the Treaty.* He presently repaired to the *Legat*, and told him, *that by Commaundment from the King, he came to salute him before his Departure, and to receive his Commaundments towards* Paris, whether the King's Service did necessarily require his speedy Presence. The *Legat* then began to enter into the Busyness, saying, *that he should be sorry so good a Work should be frustrate of that End, which all Parties that were interested therein, had reason to desire. For which Cause,* said he, *as I have digested many other Things which did long lye heavy upon me*, (meaning perhaps the taking of the Forts of *Montmelian* and St. *Catherine*, for he presumed that upon his Presence, the King of his own accord would have made a *Surseance* of Arms and Acts of Hostillity, and *the establishing the Exercise of the Religion at* Culin, within a League of this Town, which he said *is done to brave him,) so he would likewise swallow this Affront of the demollishing this Fort*, and accord to the Conditions of Peace which had been debated between them; and prayed him to inform the King, and to assure him thereof.

The Conditions are in Substance the same which before I advertized. The King doth quit the *Marquisat*, with all his Pretensions in *Savoy* and *Piedmont*, only the County of *Nice* must remaine in the Terms now it doth stand. The Duke must reimburse to the King only 100000 Crowns, for now no more is spoken of; and the *La Bresse*, with the Bailliages of *Gex*, *Beauge* and *Veromais*, must remaine to the King: So that the River of *Rhosne*, is now on that part the Limitts of *France.* Only there is reserved a Passage for the *Spaniards* some four Leagues from *Geneva*; where the Duke must neither impose any Tax, or pay, nor build any Fortress, as likewise he is forbidden to build any on the other side of the *Rhosne.* The Artillery and Munition in *Montmelian* doth belong to the King, as the Duke doth retaine all in the *Marquisat.* More Particularities are to be reserved, till I can find the Favour to have a Copy of the Treaty.

There hath lately been at *Montpellier* a little *Broullerie*, where the Monsieur *de Ventadour*, the *Constable*'s Son-in-law, would have re-established the *Masse.* But the Inhabitants being all of *the Religion*, by ringing of the Bell, assembled themselves, and so inforced him to retire to his Lodging with his Assistants; whereof some are wounded, and one or two left dead in the Place. Upon *Saturday* last in the Evening, the King caused a Gentleman, called *Comblat*, belonging to the Count of *Auvergne*, to be committed close Prisoner. He hath been imployed by the Count to the Duke of *Bouillon, with whose Daughter the Count would make a Match for his Son.* But it is *worse interpreted, the Duke's Absence being much suspected, and many Insinuations are deliver'd against him*; as the King within these few Days hath acknowledged to his Secretary, who doth follow his Cause.

Mareschall *Biron* is retired from *Bourg* to *Dijon*, discontented *that he is not called to this Treaty*, and that the King hath nominated to the Government of the *Chasteau*, Monsieur *de Poissi, without advising with him.* The King is offend-

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ed with him, that in that petty Quarrell between the Dukes *de Espernon* and *Guise*, Monsieur *de Biron* did send to *Espernon*, offering, that if the Matter were to be tryed between Man and Man, *himself for his Second*; *if by Troopes, Assistance of* 300 *Gentlemen, and all of Worth.* In summe, the King doth suspect *too great a League*, between *him*, *Auvergne*, and *de Espernon*. The King hath receaved Advertisement, that now yt is discovered, that the *Archduke* is not *Seignior* of the *Low-Countries*, but only a *Lieutenant* to the King of *Spain*, *to whom the Towns have lately renewed their Allegiance.* The Defence for forreign Merchandizes of Silk is accepted, in Consideration of 10000 Crowns, which this Town hath bestowed upon the King. *An.* 16[illegible]

Don *Sebastian* is delivered out of Prison, upon Charge to depart the Town of *Venice* within one Day, and the Territories within forty, upon Payne to be confined to the Galleys for ten Years, or to perpetuall Imprisonment. This King hearing *that he will have recourse hither, and lye heavy upon him*, (which was the truest Reason why he refused to write for his Delivery) *doth purpose to turn him over into* England, upon pretence, that he cannot supply his Wants, *without Breach of the League* between *Spayne* and *himself.* Some of the *Portugalls* who are here Sollicittors for him, have to that purpose talked with me. I have wished them not to marr their Fortune in the making; and to consider, that they have to deal against a King, who is very potent in the Court of *Rome*; where he will inform, yf he shall come into *England*, *That by Lutherans, Enemies to the Church, there is suborn'd an Impostor, to trouble the Repose of his State, whereof he hath been long possessed.* He will cause the *Pope* to send forth his *Bull, excommunicating all such as shall give him any Aid, Assistance, Countenance or Favour.* They know, how obsequious their Countrey is to the Devotion of the *Pope.* The *Pope's Bulls* have heretofore dispossessed Princes of their Kingdoms, and with much less difficulty will they be able to hold him out, who hath no such great means to enter in. He cannot better bestow himself, then where he shall live free from those Impositions, as with this King, who is Catholique; who hath best means to give him greatest Aid, and cannot want Will. And so, *&c.*

Your Lordship's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Paris, 13 *Jan.* 1600. O.S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

UPON Conclusion of the Peace, and purpose of present Return of the King and his Court into these Parts, not out of Hope to have been so happy here to have found your Lordship, I departed from *Lions* the third of this Month, and arrived here yesterday in the Evening. Where finding this Letter (that I had sent from *Lions* in post) here yet in the Posts Hands, I have intreated this Gentleman, Mr. *Fludde*, who I understood was purposed within some few Days to return home, for the more speedy and assured Conveyance of these Letters, to deliver them, whereby he should perform a kind Office, very acceptable to your Lordship.

The King resolved to depart from *Lions* upon *Saturday* last in post, and to come to *Fontainbleau*, whether before he sent in post Monsieur *de la Frontenac*, who is *Maistre d'Hotel de la Reyne*, to prepare the Lodgings; and before him, Monsieur *de Montauban*, Controuler *de l'Argenterie*, in post to *Verneuil*, where *la Marquise* is, with Letters from him, that she should presently meet him there, where he will have her stay till the Queen's coming, who shall come after him fair and softly with the Counsaill, *and then he will send her, to Malherbes.* So this Night, or to Morrow at the furthest, the King will be at *Fontainbleau*, from whence he will not stirr before the Queen's coming; where she

An. 1600. will make no long abode, but will haſten to *Paris*, for whoſe Entry the King hath written to the Provoſt *de Marchands*, to make no Preparations at all, not willing to put them to any idle and unneceſſary Charges; *which he will thinke better beſtowed, yf yt be added to that Preſent; which cuſtomarily theſe great Cities do make to their Princes, at their firſt Abode.*

I cannot aſſure any thing of the *Legat*'s Departure, who ſince the Peace hath been Partner with the Queen at the chriſtning of a Child of a Senator's at *Lyons*. Yet for all this Honor, and many greater ones that he hath received here, he doth give forth, that he hath not been ſo well treated, as he expected.

The *Queen Dowager* hath long been ſick at *Moulins*, and as I paſſed through that Town ſhe was in great Extremity; and ſince that, I am aſſured, that ſhe is dead, though her Death be concealed. There was then with her the Dutcheſs of *Mercæur* her Siſter, (whoſe Husband in his return from *Hungary*, for Devotion is gone to *Madonna de Lorretto,)* and her other Siſter, the Dutcheſs of *Luxemburgh*, was then expected; between whom her Jewells, (wherein ſhe is held rich) and other Goods ſhall be divided. Her Joynture returns to the King, which was 100000 Crowns the Year, though the King doth aſſure this Queen but of 60000.

The *Seigniory* of *Venice* have deſigned two of the moſt ancient and honorable Perſons in their State, *Leonardo Donati*, and *Giovanni Delfini*, for the Ambaſſage, to congratulate the Marriage; though it is not expected, that they will yet arrive for many Months. The King hath been advertiſed by Letters expreſſly from that State, *of the Enlargement* of *Sebaſtian*, where they likewiſe have delivered their Judgment of him, how they hold him for an *Impoſture*, a *Calabreſe* borne, *of loweſt Condition, who cannot fear any thing worſe, than Nature or Fortune hath allotted for him.* The Day after his Departure from *Venice*, the Sea did ſwell with that Rage and Violence, contrary to the Courſe of former Times, that it did overflow the Streets, and drown the Magazines, to the great Loſs of many Merchants, to the Sume of 3000000 Crowns. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London*, 23d *Jan.* 1600.

YOUR Letters of the 2d and 13th of this Moneth arrived heere the 21ſt, and yeſterday the *Queen* finiſhed her two Letters to the *King* and *Queen*; ſo as I look now to be diſpatched forthwith, and to ſet forward, about the Morrow after *Candlemas-day*. I mean to come by *Roüen* wherefoever I land, becauſe I would make a beginning with the Commiſſioners there, in ſome courſe of Juſtice, *for the Wrongs we have received by the* French, *as well as they have purſued their Complaints, and received Satisfaction here.* I would be glad to meet you there, for that and other Cauſes; but I would not wiſh you to ſtir, till you hear more; for upon my Arrivall I will preſently diſpatch one to you, ſo as you may meet me time enough at *Roüen*.

Since my laſt by *Romain*, my Lord of *Pembrooke* is dead, having left his Son but two Months within Age. We are in Expectation of a *Vice Chamberlaine*, and a *Chancellor of the Dutchy*, viz. Sir *Walter Rawleigh*, and Sir *John Stanhop*; and that Serjeant *Heale* ſhall be *Maſter of the Rolls*, upon ſundry good Conſiderations: Many other Matters I refer till our Meeting. In the mean time being glad of your ſafe return to *Paris*, I end with hearty Commendations from my ſelf and all your Friends. And ſo I committ you to God.

Your very loving Friend,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London*, 28th *January* 1600.

I Wrote unto you very lately by Captaine *Prinne*, who is gone over to meet with the *pretended* Sebastian. I have little to add now, yet this Bearer Mr. *Oliphant* being ready to depart, and offering himself unto me, I would not let him go without some few Lines unto you. I may perhaps put off my Journey, some three or four Days longer then I wrote in my last; and if I could, I would be glad to deferr it till the end of the Term, which is the 12th of *February*; for I have much busyness to dispatch about my own private Estate, but I fear I shall be hastned away. There are no Commissioners yet appointed for the *Treaty* in the *Low Countries*; other News there is none, and therefore I will entertaine you no longer with nothing, but will here end, and committ you to God.

Your very assured Freind,
HENRY NEVILLE.

I pray you tell *Stallin*, it will be time enough to give Answer about my House, when I come my self.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London*, 29th *Jan.* 1600.

I Have received by your Man both your Letters, that of the 21st of *December*, and that of the 24th, which overtook him at *Diepe*; the latter whereof held us in Suspence, what to believe touching the Peace with *Savoy*, till the *French Ambassador at his last Audience, acknowledged that it was concluded; having some few days before, absolutely denyed it to all the World. That Audience of his was very sowre and full of heat, he charging the Queen peremptorily with denyall of Justice; and she maintaining her Honor, and blaming his possionatenes, so without reason to tax her; and imputing it to a turbulent Spirit, that delighted to do evill Offices.* I marvail the rather at his violent Proceeding at this time, because I had offered him but two days before to communicate to him the Answers that the Judge of the Admiralty, and the other Commissioners had made and presented in Writing, to all his Complaints, and to receive his Reply unto them; *and upon Report thereof made unto my Lords, to be a means for his further Satisfaction wherein there should appear Cause*, which he seemed to accept very well of; but the very Day that I purposed to have gone to him about it, *he prevented me, and went to the Court in this Heat.* It is conceived here, *that he hath received some Direction to begin to quarrell with us, and so to stop our Mouths from demanding any Money*, and I think the Queen told him plainly as much; but howsoever *he hath made himself very distastfull here, and I fear I shall have some Charge against him at my coming. All this tends little to the sweetning of my Entertainment there, or to the enabling me to effect any gratefull Service*; but I must have Patience.

The Merchants of *Roüen*, have lately received Intelligence from the Farmors of the Customs, Deputies to *Gondy* and *Zamet*, *that all Manufactures of Wool shall be forbidden shortly.* I pray you hearken carefully after it, and oppose your self, if you discover any such thing, *that they may not pretend that we gave way to it.* In my last Letters which I wrote unto you, upon the Receipt of yours by *Simons*, I wish't you to make *some little Summons* to Monsieur *de Rhosny* and *Villeroy*, to think of some Reimbursement for the Queen this Year. Yf this Peace be concluded, they have little Pretext to refuse it, considering the King

An. 1600. King is to be repayed his Charges for the Warr, and thereby left in as good State as when he begann it; and is besides assured of Peace with all the World, which before he stood in doubt of, *and alleadged it as a principal Excuse, why he could not satisfy her.* Besides we understand, that the *Pope*, to bring this Peace to pass, hath assented to the Alienation of Church Lands to the Value of 1200000 Crowns; *out of all this, if he afford the Queen nothing, he shall deal far otherwise with her, then she deserves.* I pray you not only to motion it unto them, but if any other Occasion be offered, of your Speech with the King, to touch it to him too, because now is the time, that they make the Estimate of their Receipts and Payments for the whole Year. Touching my comming, it is yet as uncertaine as when I wrote last. There is no Letter written, or Warrant signed yet, only they speake every Day of dispatching me, and I my self make no hast. I think it will rest, till we hear once more from you; and till we be resolved of our *Commissioners*, that shall go into the *Low Countries to that Treaty*; *which having let slip the best Opportunity, we shall, I think resume very shortly, tho'* alieniore tempore.

Don *Virginio Orsino* hath been here, and very graciously and honourably entertained by her Majesty; he is gone hence to the *Archduke*. Our home Matters are as I have heretofore written, without any late Alteration; only my Lord *Grey*, upon some new conceived Discontent, *assaulted my Lord of* Southampton *on Horseback in the Street.* For which Contempt against her Majesty's Commandement given before to them both, *he was committed to the Fleet.*

Your Friend Doctor *James*, the Physitian, is dead about three Days since, and the old Countess of *Bedford* a little before. The Resolution for a *Parlament* is altered, and no *Summons* sent out yet. I have taken Order with Monsieur *Bashe* that you shall receive any Money you will call for, either at *Lions*, or *Roüen*. And so with my very hearty Commendations, I committ you to God, *&c.*

Your very loving Freind,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 10th *February* 1600. O. S.

I Presume this Letter shall meet your Lordship on the way. As yet, there is no certaine Asseurance, *that the Duke of* Savoy *hath signed the Peace.* This last Week here came to the King from the *Cardinall*, a *Camieriere del Papa*, called *Contenole*, with Letters, asseuring that though the Duke (desirous even in all Formallities to give the King of *Spayne* full Satisfaction) doth for a Season deferr to ratify the Treaty, yet so soon as he had advertised him of what was concluded, and receaved Answer thereto, *he would and should really perform, what he in his Name had undertaken, and his Commissioners for the Treaty had accorded.* The Duke is said to be now at *Nissa*, and the *Legat* is gone from *Avignon* thither to him. *The King is much troubled with this kind of proceeding, which he findeth very strange*; and now beginneth to misdoubt, *that the Duke never intended sincerely to proceed, but hath used this cunning Mediation of the Pope, the more securely to draw him and his Councill on to the Conclusion of this Treaty; thereby to gaine time for the Advancement of his own Affairs, and to cause him to licence and discharge his Souldiers, to disband his Gentry and Nobillity, and to let fall his Preparations intended for this Spring: And which is most materiall, to withdraw his Spirit from all Cogitations of Warre, to the which he will be unwilling to return, when once he hath resumed his former Course of Ease and Repose.* This Discourse is the rather maintained, because the Duke hath not dissolved his Men of Warre; and that *the Levies of Men*, both with the *Switzers* and in *Italy*, do still continue; and the Preparati-

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ons of *Spayne* from all Parts confirmed to be so great, as that they are both by Sea and Land, made equall to those of 88. Though the *Time* be *expired* when the *Duke* should have *ratifyed the Peace*; yet because he doth not *refuse*, but demand *a longer Delay*, the *Constable*, and Monsieur *de Villeroy* and *de Sillerie*, do yet attend at *Lions*, *to receive his last Resolutions*. *An.* 1600.

Here is a Report that the *Pope* should be dead; which if it be true, the *Duke will make less Scruple, (if it be for his Advantage)* to *disavow* the *Legat* in this Treaty. There is come fresh News out of *Spaine*, that the Generall of the Gallies hath arrested all such *French* Ships as were about *St. Lucar*, *seizing on their Goods, and imprisoning all.*

On *Sunday*, the King in Violet, and the Queen in Black, did mourn for the *Queen Dowager*. She in the Afternoon went to the *Celestines*; but the King prayed for her Soul at the *Hostel* of *Bourgogne*. The King *hath presented his Mistress to the Queen, and withall, recommended her to her best Graces. The Queen did kindly entertaine her, and since all three have dined on Sunday together in Publick.* He hath provided a House for her hard by the *Louvre*, and will follow the track of *Henry the Second*, who did keep *Madam* Valentinois *in Court, in presence of the Queen Mother.*

Here hath been a Speech, that Prince *Joynville* would go to *Flanders* to the *Archduke*, accompanyed with 4000 Horse; which in my Opinion, are numbred according to the Greatness of his Mind, rather then to his Means, or Abillity. There are many in like Sort, that purpose to go to the Assistance of the *States*; who have removed Monsieur *de la Noüe* from his Government, and appointed in his Place *Monsieur de Chastillon, whereat the King is much offended.*

The Parlament at *Roüen* have refused the King's Patents for the *Surseance* of the *Arrest*, and withall have enjoyned all Parties to appear within this Moneth before the King and his Counsaill. They have ordained, that our Merchants may sell such Cloths as are allowed to be Loyall, and those vicious to be sequestred, untill the King's further Pleasure be known. I understand a Gentleman of *Normandy* hath begg'd the Confiscation of the King. I have advertised the *Chancellor* of it, who is willing there should be an Injunction given forth against the Parlament, which must be made by a Secretary of State. But the *Letters Patents*, whereupon this Injunction must be founded, by the Negligence of some one of our Merchants, to whom they were committed, are lost. I think the Course now must be, to proceed *by a Request*, either thereby to procure the *Arrest wholly to be repeal'd, or the Rigour thereof mittigated.*

I did likewise recommend Mr. *Etour*'s Case unto him, for the reimbursing of the *Rochellers Debt*; who hath promised him what Favour the Equity of the Cause will afford.

The greatest Man with the King is the Count *de Soissons, the Man whom most he feares, and most he hates*; which makes me remember the Duke of *Bouillon*, who doth now give hope of his speedy return, because there is a House taken for him by his Commandment. And so, *&c.*

Your Lordship's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Paris, 17 *Feb.* 1600. O. S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

YT may please your Lordship to understand, that by Letters which yesterday the King receiv'd from Monsieur *de Villeroy*, he now holds the late Treaty with *Savoy* for *signed* and *ratifyed*, and so hath privately advertized to many. Though for ought I can learn, the Letters do not directly assure so much, but only import, that the Duke hath lately sent unto the King's Commissioners, who remaine at *Lions*, to receive the Ratification and Execution of this Treaty; praying

An. 1600. ing to be excuſed for his long Delay therein, which doth not proceed from any purpoſe he hath to diſavow the Treaty, but only of deſire firſt to advertize the King of *Spayne*; whoſe Anſwer when he ſhall have received, he will preſently perform all Points, what the Conditions of the Treaty do require on his Part.

It is confirm'd out of *Italy*, that the *Duke* and Count *Fuentes* have mett together, and continued ſince the Concluſion of this Peace, at a Place called *Sommo*, upon the *Po*, five Miles from *Pavia*. And the laſt Letters from thoſe Parts, do yet averr great Preparations for Warrs, both in the Kingdom of *Naples*, Dutchy of *Millan*, and State of *Genoa*.

Moſt of thoſe Ships, which in my laſt I advertized to be ſtayed at *St. Lucar* by *Sevill*, are of *St. Mallo* in *Britany*. The Goods of four of them are ſaid to be confiſcated, the Merchants impriſon'd, and Marriners put into the Gallies; upon Pretext, that contrary to the Ordinance of the Country, there was found ſome Store of Coine in them, which they did purpoſe to carry away with them. Here is nothing more freſhly ſpoken, nor more aſſuredly believed, then the great Preparation for Warr both by Sea and Land, which are intended by *Spaine*. Yf this Peace with *France* take place, yet it is not to be thought that ſo great a Charge in levying ſuch an Army, (for they ſpeak of 22000 Landmen) will be diſſolved, *without attempting ſome important Exploit*.

Sebaſtian, that would be of *Portugall*, is fallen, *de fieure, en chaud mal*. For unadviſedly, without purpoſe or pretext, taking the Way of *Florence* to *Livorne*, after he had ſtayed there four or five Days, by the Duke's Commandment he was arreſted Priſoner, and there yet remaines. The King takes it unkindly at the Duke's hand, that he ſhould refuſe any Man the Liberty to paſs through his Territories, that was coming to him. But it is not to be ſuppoſed, that the Duke did impriſon him with a purpoſe ſo eaſily to ſet him at Liberty: Firſt he will ſee *at what Eſtimate the King of* Spaine *doth prize him, and ſo accordingly will proceed to make his beſt Merchandize of him.*

Yeſterday being at the *Louvre*, the King took me aſide, and asked me what News I had from *England*. I told him I had not lately received any. He then told me *of a ſtrange Commotion* which ſhould lately be in *London*, which he compared to the *Barricades* at *Paris*; intended, as he ſaid by the Earls of *Eſſex* and *Southampton*, followed by divers Knights and other Quallity, to the Number of 2000. I asked him if he had received this Information *from his Ambaſſador*. He ſaid *no*, but by Monſieur *de Rohan*, who freſhly came out of *England*, and arrived that Morning in Poſt. He told me many other Particulars, which I take no Pleaſure to recite. Your Lordſhip may judge *of the Affliction I feel of that I know, and the Fear I conceive, of that which I know not*. I attend howrly from your Lordſhip ſo farr to be informed, as in your Diſcretion, you ſhall think the Knowledge of the Truth, to be availlable to her Majeſties Service. Theſe Men here *ſollace the Remembrance of their late Miſeries, with the Hopes of their Neighbour's Calamities*, and ſpeak that, *which my Heart doth break to think of, and my Hand trembles to put down.*

Here is expected from the *Archduke* and *Infanta*, upon *Wedneſday* next, *Roderigo de Laſco*, Captaine of their Guards of Horſe, to congratulate this Marriage. It is reported, the King of *Spaine* doth change his Reſidence from *Madrid*, and remove his Court to *Valladolid*, at the Pleaſure of the Duke of *Lerma*; whereat the reſt of the Nobillity for their particular Intereſts, (every Man of Quallity being well ſettled and accomodated at *Madrid*) are much diſcontented. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c,

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

I Have not written ſince my laſt by Mr. *Fludd*, upon aſſured hope of your Lordſhip's preſent Return, which your Letters of the 23d and 28th of *January* did ſeem to promyſe; nether ſince have I had much matter to write, nor any means to ſend. Now this Meſſenger departing, I would not omitt to advertiſe what here we have. The *King* hath been within theſe fifteen Days, twice or thrice in this Town, in his Paſſage to *Verneuil*; for *la Marquiſe*, who is held to be with Child, excuſed her ſelf upon that Indiſpoſition, from meeting him at *Fontainbleau*. The Queen, for whoſe comming the Opening of St. *Germain*'s *Fair* was adjourn'd, arrived here upon *Fryday* Night. She came in by the *Fauxbourghs* of St. *Marcell*, and ſo into thoſe of St. *Germains*, where ſhe is lodged at *Gondy*'s Houſe. For her Entry there was no Solemnity at all, only at the *Arſenal*, Monſieur *de Rhoſny* cauſed ſome few Pieces to be ſhott off. It is here received that the *Queen* is with Child, and ſo before her coming to this Town the *King* was advertiſed by Madam *de Nemours*, and thoſe Phyſitians which did attend her.

The *Conſtable*, Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and *de Sillery*, remaine at *Lyons* to ſee the Execution of this Peace. Here hath been a Bruite, and ſo yet remains, That the Duke of *Savoy* ſhould refuſe to ſign the *Treaty*, and that he hath been lately in *Pavia* to conferr with the Count *Fuentes*. Which Bruites, in my Opinion, are either grounded upon his former Proceedings, (for all his Actions have been carried with little Diſcretion) or elſe becauſe he deffereth to ratify the Peace untill the laſt Day prefixed, which is to morrow, rather then that he hath any purpoſe to gainſay what the *Legat* and his Commiſſioners authoriſed from him by ſpeciall Commiſſion have concluded; and if he had purpoſed, yet hath he no means, *ſo that Extremity will force him to maintaine his Honor.*

The King is to receive but 100000 Crowns from the Duke of *Savoy*, which is to be paid at *Lions* within ſix Months. But over and above all other Conditions which in my former I have ſet down, he muſt deliver *Chaſteau Dauphine* and *Tour de port*, which are in the Confines of *Dauphine*, and of the ancient Patrimony of that Country. Monſieur *Villeroy* doth attribute the Honor of this Peace to Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, *in truth to ſhuffle off the Envy from himſelf*, and Monſieur *de Rhoſny* doth not ſpare to aſſume it; delivering openly *how advantagious it is to the King, who in* Breſſe *ſhall have at his Commandment* 900 *Lords and Gentlemen, and* 250000 *Crowns a Year of Revenew*; whereas the *Marquiſat* would be a Charge to the King of 50000 Crowns. But almoſt all they which are of *the Religion*, as well as the Nobillity, *who more regard the Honor of* France, *then the Profit of the King's Purſe, do hold it for a ſhamefull and diſhonourable Treaty.* Either becauſe the Peace is made, *(preſuming that the War abroad is their Quiet and Repoſe at home,)* or for the manner, *that the King ſhould quit the Marquiſat, the ancient Dominion of this Crown, whereby he held in Bridle* Piedmont *and* Savoy, *and in Devotion all the Princes in* Italy, either by the means he had *in their Neceſſity to relieve them*, or the Power he had, *yf he thought fit to annoy them.* In generall, yt is rather accounted *a good Bargain, better befitting a Merchant or private Man, then an honourable Treaty, beſeeming the Greatneſs of ſo mighty a King.*

I have ſollicitted Monſieur *de Rhoſny* for a Reimburſement of ſome good Sume of Money for her Majeſty, "urging the Neceſſity of her Majeſtie's Affairs, and "their Promiſes the laſt Year, together with her Majeſtie's long Forbearance; "that as ſhe had not been eager in preſſing Repayment, ſo ſhe would not be ri-"gorous in exacting Millions at a Payment, but would conform her ſelf to the "King's Conveniency, *ſo that amongſt many to whom they gave Contentment,* "*ſhe might not finde her ſelf only forgotten, who in reaſon ſhould firſt be re-*"*membred; both becauſe her Occaſions do moſt require it, and her Courteſies*

"*deſerve*

An. 1600. " *deserve a greater Recompence, then so slenderly to be respected.* But I could get no other Answer of him then this, *That I must speake to the King, for he was to do but what he was appointed.* To which purpose I will watch all Opportunity, sith by your Lordship's Letters of the 2d and 19th of *January* I am so commanded.

For the *Arrest* against our Cloath, mistrusting that the Letter which Monsieur *Villeroy* did send from the *King*, was written *but for fashion sake*, (as it so proved, for the *premier President* did *flatly refuse to fullfill the Contents*;) I did obtaine of the Counsail a *Surseance* for three Months *without the Privity of Monsieur* de Villeroy, and have some Days since sent it to our Merchants. Before this time of three Months be expired, some course must be taken for the reestablishing of our Trade, (whereof our Merchants will not think before the last Day,) for there is no hope longer to prorogue the time.

I hear nothing of Mr. *Colvell.* The Pilgrims of *Scotland* are returned from *Rome*, and one Chancellour to the Bishop of *Weesmes*, who is the *intellectus Agens* of this Negotiation and hath followed it at *Rome*, is sent to *Spaine*, whose Return is shortly expected.

My Lord *Semple* is lately come hither out of *Spaine.* He speaks as I understand, of great Preparations that are made there, and are yet in hand. But withall he says, he hath discovered great Weakness, for want of Money, want of Leaders and Men of Conduct, and of Marriners and experienced Pilots. He gives forth, *that there is a generall Alliance between* Spaine *and their King, to whome there shall be sent from those Parts, an Ambassador to reside amongst them.*

(191) *The Duke of* Bouillön did lately send a Gentleman to (144) *the King.* The kind Entertainement which he did receive, doth make us believe, that at the end of this Month he will be here. *Cavalier Vinti* doth come to this Town, who is no more near the Dispatch of his Busyness, then the first Day he came into *France.* And so, *&c.*

Your Lordship's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

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* Copy of a Letter from Monsieur *de Boisisse* (the *French* Ambassador then residing in *England*) to Monsieur *de Rohan.*

Monsieur, De Londres 4 Mars 1600. O. S.

JE croy que le malheur qui est arrivé au Conte d'Essex *quand vous esties en* Angleterre, *vous a fait juger soudainement quelle seroit l'issue de ceste tragedie. Laquelle ayant esté accompagnée à son commencement de beaucoup d'infortuns & de disgrace, il s'en est ensuivi la fin, telle qu'un chacun la redoubtoit, pleine de cruaute & de tristesse; qui a esté* un Jugement de mort, *contre le Conte* d'Essex, *& le Conte* de Southampton. *Auquel ayant assisté, par un desir de veoir une chose si nouvelle, & aussi de remarquer la contenance de ses Ennemis, qui l'avoyent petit à petit poussé à ceste ruine; j'ay pense que ce seroit trop oublier mon devoir, si je ne vous escrivois particulierement, tout ce qui c'est passé en ce Jugement.*

Le 17me *de Fevrier, le Conte* d'Essex *s'estant rendu entre les mains* del Admiraut *sur le onze heures de la nuict, avec promesses d'infinies curtoisies, fut*

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* The following Letter is printed from a Copy in Sir *Ralph Winwood*'s own Hand. It is there mentioned to be written by Monsieur *de Boisisse* to Monsieur *de Rohan*; though when Complaint was made of it, he openly disavow'd it. I could not prevail with my self to omit it, (though it seems to be wrote with a good deal of Spleen and Bitterness) because there are some Facts mentioned in it, which are no where else to be found; but what Credit is to be given to them, I must entirely submit to the Reader's Judgment.

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mené le lendemain à la Tour; *& peu apres les Contes de* Southampton *& de* Rutland, *le Chevalier* Cristople Blond *beaupere dudit Conte,* Ferdinando Gorge * *Gouverneur de* Charles Davers, *& quelques autres Gentilshommes, qui furent imprisonnés autre part. Ou ayant esté quelque temps, il arriva qu'un Capitain nommé* Lee, *estimé un de plus braves d'*Angleterre, *fort serviteur dudit Conte, se hazarda de dire* † *à un sien amy, n'y a il point moyens, que sept ou huit bons compagnons comme nous sommes, puissent se jetter aux pieds de sa Majesté, en despit de ces Milords & de ce petit Bossu, pour luy remonstrer l'injure qu'on fait à tant de brave noblesse, qui est du tout innocente de ce qu'on luy impose, & qui pourroit quelque jour luy rendre quelque bon service? L'autre luy respondit froidement, qu'il ne trouvoit point de moyen. Or bien dit il, je luy en parlera quant je devrois mourir; aussi bien, j'ay une requeste à luy presenter pour mes affayres, & par mesme moyen, je pourray aisement executer mon desseign. Ce que l'autre ayant entendu, il ne fallit (comme c'est la coustume des Anglois de ce trahir l'un l'autre,) d'en advertir le Secretaire* Cecille. *Lequel prenant l'occasion par les cheveux, se servoit de ce que ce Capitaine avoit dit,* & le changeant tout au rebours, *fait acroire à la Royne avec ceux de son party,* ‡ *qu'un tel avoit esté trouvé par le Chancelier en sa Chambre, ou elle a accoustumé de manger, avec un pistolet pour c'est effect. La Royne toute epouvantée, & craignant fort la mort, commandé qu'il soit cruellement puny: Ce qui ne fut pas differé, car il fut plus tost executé qu'il ne sceut l'occasion pourquoi on le faisoit mourir. La peine fut telle, on luy arracha la nature, puis on la jetta au feu; apres, on luy ouvroit le ventre, luy arrachant le cœur & les entrailles, ce qu'estant consumé par le feu, on fait plusieurs quartiers de son corps, lesqueles ils meirent en parade sur les Tours de la Ville. (Ilz ont accoustumé de punir ainsi, ceux qu'ilz appellent* Traistres.)

Or l'execution de ce Gentilhome estant fait, les ennemis du Conte d'Essex *ayant beau jeu, ne manquent point de belles raisons pour retenir ceste princesse en sa premiere crainctc, & luy persuader, que cela venoit de la part du Conte* d'Essex, *qu'il y en avoit bien d'autres qui tramoient un mesme desseing. Surquoy, elle commandé à ceux de son Conseil d'examiner le Conte* d'Essex *& le Conte* de Southampton, *& d'en faire brieve Justice. Lesquelz ne voulantz respondre, demandent d'estre juger devant leurs* payrs. *Ce qu'estant accordé, (plutost pour forme de Justice, & pour faire mieux acroire au peuple qu'ilz estoyent Traistres, que par desir qu'ilz y eussent,) ilz sont conduictz en la grande Salle de* Westminster *la premier jour de Mars, pour respondre aux accusations qu'on leur mettoit dessus.*

Leur juges, estoyent neuf Contes & Seize Barons. Le Grand Senefchal, *qu'ilz appellent* Stuuard, *estoit le Grand Tresorier, fort mal propre pour ceste charge. Il y avoit aussy huict Conselliers de leur Parlement, lesquelz estoyent assis un peu bas que les Pairs. Les Noms de Contes estoyent, le Conte de* Oxford, *Parent fort proche du Secretaire, le Conte* Shreusbery, *grand Ennemi du Conte* d'Essex, *le Conte* Derby, *** *le Conte* *de Conte* †‡ d'Erford, *le Conte* ‡‡ Oustre, *le Conte* Nottingham *qui est l'Admiral, le Conte* Cumberland, *le Conte de* Lyncolne. **** *Les Noms de Barons,* Chandos, Darcey, Thomas Havart, Cobham, Gray, Bourgley, *frere du Secretaire,* Riche, *beaufrere de Conte* d'Essex, Compton, Lumley, Hunsdund, *qui est le Chambellan,* De

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* He was Governour of *Plimouth.* See *Cambden's Eliz.* in the General History of *England, Vol.* 2. *pag.* 630.

† *Cambden* says, this Design was communicated by Captain *Lee* to Sir *Thomas Crofts.* But I think he was mistaken in the Name of the Person: For Mr. Secretary *Cecyll* (in his Letter which immediately follows) calls him Sir *Robert Cross.*

‡ See the Secretary's own Account of this Matter in the next Letter, and Mr. *Cambden's* in the History of *England, Vol.* 2. *p.* 632.

** This Blank is in the Original, and should be filled up with the Earl of *Sussex.*

†‡ The Earl of *Hertford.* ‡‡ The Earl of *Worcester.*

*** This List of the Barons differs a good deal from *Cambden's,* as the Reader will easily perceive, if he gives himself the Trouble to compare them.

An. 1600. la Warre, Morlay; *il y avoit aussy un Viconte que s'appelle* Byndon. *Les Accusateurs estoyent un sergent en Loy, & Advocat de la Royne qu'ilz appellent le* Atturnay Bacon.

*Les Accusations estoyent en General, qu'il n'estoit Sorty de sa Maison que pour esmouvoir le peuple à le suivre; qu'il avoit empesche l'Heraut de faire sa Proclamation; qu'il avoit fait resistence en une rue, ou son escuyer fut tué, * son beaupere fort blessé, & luy mis en grand danger de sa vie, ayant eu le chapeau percé de deux harquebuzades; † qu'il avoit retenu le* Chancellier, *le* Chef de Justice, *le Conte de* Oustre, & Knolles *son oncle, prisonniers en sa Maison; qu'il estoit papiste; qu'il retinoit les Jesuits en sa Maison; qu'il vouloit usurper la Couronne*; qu'il avoit de grandes Intelligences en Escosse, & *en* Irelande *avec le Conte* de Tyrone. *Bref, qu'il avoit vendu la Ville de* Londres *al* Infante, & *qu'il en avoit reçeu quelque Argent. Voila ce que generallement ilz luy objecterent. Les Accusations principalles, & dont ilz faisoyent plus de bruit, sont celles cy: D'avoir retenu le* Chancellier, *le* Chef de Justice, *le Conte de* Oustre, & Knolles, *prisoniers; d'estre sorty de sa Maison; & d'avoir escrit une lettre, par laquelle ilz se forcoyent de le rendre coulpable. Les autres n'estoyent que pour le charger d'avantage, & pour le rendre plus odieux. Ayant fait que bien peu d'instance devant que respondre à toutes ses Accusations, il pria ses Juges de luy permettre une chose, que n'est point refusée aux personnes les plus Viles; c'estoit, de n'estre point jugé par ses ennemis propres, & de* reprocher *ceux qu'il voudroit. Il luy fut respondu* ‡ par les huict Conseilliers *fort malicieusment, qu'il n'estoit pas possible, que ses ennemis, Gens de grand qualité, quand ils avoyent fait le serment* On mi honour, *comme ilz disent, (qui vaut autant que* sur mon honeur,) *qu'ilz voulussent rompre un serment, que leur doit estre plus cher cent fois que la vie.*

Cette demande luy estant deniée avec beaucoup d'iniquité, il respondit à tout mot à mot avec une telle asseurance & contenance, qu'il rendoit ses ennemis si estonnés, que voulant parler contre luy ilz demeuroyent muetz; ou s'ilz parloyent, c'estoit avec un begayement qui tesmoignoit assez leur crainte, accompagnée d'une mauvaise volonté. Il disoit soventesfois, qu'il n'estoit pas venu là pour sauver sa vie, mais pour deffendre son honneur; qu'il y avoit long temps que ses ennemis le desiroyent là pour avec leur chiquanries & leur tortues inventions luy faire perdre la teste, ce que certainement n'estoit point si caché qu'il ne le fut connu à un chacun. En outre, cecy doit bien tenir le premier lieu de la plus grand mechanteté qu'il se puisse commettre, c'est, que les loix d'Angleterre veulent, que les tesmoigns soient examinés devant les juges, & devant le criminel; au contraire, bouleversant les loix, & ses servant à leur poste, meirent en avant quelques fausses examinations du Conte de Rutland, & *du Chevalier* Christophle Blond & Charles Davers, *lesquelz devoyent estre oüyes, & non pas le papier, qui estoit rempli de tout ce qui pouvoit nuire audit Conte* d'Essex. *Et pour mieux joüer leur roole, ilz feirent venir* Ferdinand Gorge, *le plus grand Amy qui eust le Conte* d'Essex, & *le premier qui sortit avec luy; lequel, corrumpu par ses ennemis avec promesses de ne mourir point, accusa le Conte* d'Essex; *mais depuis, vaincu par sa Conscience, & des demandes du Conte qui le pressoyent fort, il confessa, que le dit Conte ne luy avoit jamais parle qu'il eust desseing de sayser la* Royne, *comme ses ennemis luy reprochoyent.*

Or ne se contentant pas de ceste faussété, & d'autres petites Galanteries de leur bon esprit, ilz font venir le Secretaire, *comme personne interposeé en leur tragedie. Lequel ayant plus de deux ans passé, bien songé à ce qu'il avoit à dire, tonnà une quantité de paroles contre le Conte* d'Essex. *Lequel n'eut faute de responce de moyens pour maintenir au Secretaire, qu'il avoit eu Intelligence avec le feu Roy d'Espagne l'année de la Grande Flotte. Ce que picqua si fort le Secretaire, (pour en estre paraventure quelque chose) qu'il se prit à crier tout*

* See *Camden*, p. 632. † See *Camden's Eliz.* p. 631.
‡ By *les huict Conseilliers*, he means the Judges, seven of whom are mentioned by *Camden*, p. 633.

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hault, qu'il ne feroit jamais service à sa Majesté, si on ne luy ostoit la teste comme à un Traistre. *Et continuant son discours, il se mit à genoux, protestant devant Dieu de sa Fidellité, (il n'avoit pas oublie ce jour la petite boiste, car en me vie je ne le veis plus beau.) Aussitost les Pairs se leveront de leur places, & le chapeau au poing, le prierent se relever; disant, qu'ilz croyoyent fermement, que sa Majesté n'avoint point de mellieur Serviteur que luy, & que sa Fidellité leur estoit assez connue, (à leur contenance ilz redoubtoyent plus ce petit homme, que leur conscience & que leur Royne.) Le Secretaire ayant donc relasché à ses injures, un peu apres les Advocatz meirent fin à leur Accusation; & Messieurs les Pairs è leur confitures, & à la biere; car ce pendant que le Conte & les Advocatz playdoyent, Messieurs bauffroyent comme s'ilz n'eussent mangé de 15 jours, prenant aussy force Tabac, entre autres le Conte* Cumberland; *puis, s'en allerent en une Salle pour donner leur voix; ou, bien saouls & bien yvres de Tabac, condemnarent les deux Contes au mesme supplice que le Capitaine* Lee, *les appellans Traistres & Rebelles.* An. 1600.

Le Conte d'Essex *oyant prononcer son Arrest, fut aussy content & asseuré comme si on l'eust mené dancer avec la Royne. Le Jugement durà depuis huict heurs de matin jusques à sept du soir, auquel une quantite de Gentilzhomes & de Dames se trouverent; lesquelz ayant lasché la boucle de leur yeux, verserent tant de larmes, que si les Juges n'eussent eu un courage de Tygre, (que ne cherche que le sang) ilz eussent sans doute revoque leur Sentence. Depuis peu il a couru un bruit, que le Conte* Southampton *avoit sa grace, & que le Conte* Rutland, *qui n'est pas encore jugé, seroit quité pour d'Argent. Il m'a esté dit aussi de bonne parte, que le Conte* d'Essex *& le petit* Cecile *avoyent celebre* la Cene *ensemble, & qu'ilz estoyent reconciliés.*

Voyla tout ce que j'ay peu veoir & recognoistre de ce malheur; lequel pour estre arrivé à la personne d'Angleterre *qui a plus de vertus,* & qui cherit plus la France, *ne peut qu'il n'apporte un extreme regret à un chacun, principalement à vous, qui pour estre extremement vertueux & sçavant en la valeur de ses galands, la recognoissies mieu que personne cette perte inestimable. C'est pourquoy je mecttray fin à ce triste discours, me contentant seulement du jugement que vous en fera, & de l'honneur que j'auray, si j'ay tant de faveur en vostre endroit, d'estre tenu Monsieur pour*

Vostre tres humble & tres obeissant Serviteur,

De Londres 4 Mars 1600. *S. N.*

DE THUMERY.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 7th *March* 1600.

BEcause *a late unhappy Accident* hath drawn a Cloud over my Cousin Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Fortune, whereby there is an Alteration of his Imployment; I have thought it very necessary, to acquaint you with her Majestie's Pleasure for your Proceeding. First, you must continue your abode there, and deal for all her Majestie's Services as you have done, untill her Pleasure be further known. Next, you must set on foot the Sollicitation of her Majesties Debt, because it is very fit to take from them this excuse, *that they are not sollicited*, altho' I thinke *fair Words will be our best Payment; yet somewhat hath some Savour.* You may notwithstanding urge it with such Reasons as heretofore have been used, taking hold as much as you may, of former Promisses to your Master; and so find in what humour they are, that we may thereby the better ground a new Instruction for a new Ambassador; till which time, the Allowance of 30*s.* a Day shall be continued to you. And to the Intent that you may be informed of all things that have past, and so truly remove all *the prejudiciall Imaginations of*

those

An. 1600. *those, who have been seduced to attribute the Fall of this Earle, to some Injustice of the State, or violent Prosecution of his Enemies,* I pray you dilate to such Persons at are worthy of Satisfaction, all materiall *and demonstrative Confutations, of those things* which do either *throw Scandal upon the Publick, or Slander upon private Persons*; because all things objected to him, have now *not only been confessed by the Earle himself before he dyed,* but *ratifyed publickly in the Face of the World, by the Confession of five more of his principall Confederates,* who have since been tryed and condemned, and others privately examined; who have witnessed, that he was guilty *of these* and other *premeditated Treasons*; and that all *his bruits of his Enemies Practices,* were but *ad faciendum populum.*

This 19th of *February* he was publickly arraigned, together with the Earle of *Southampton,* in *Westminster-hall,* before 25 Peers of the Realm, the * *Lord Treasurer* sitting as Lord Steward. At the Bar, the *Earle* laboured to extenuate his Fault, *by denying that he ever meant any harm to her Majesties Person*; and by pretending that he took Arms, only to save himself from the Lord *Cobham* and Sir *Walter Rawleigh*; who he gave out, should have murdered him in his House, on *Saturday* Night. He pretended likewise an Intention he had, *to have removed me,* with some others, from the *Queen*; as one *that would have sold the Kingdom of* England *to the Infanta of* Spaine, with such other Hyperbolicall Inventions. But before he went out of the Hall, when he saw himself condemned, and found that Sir *John Davis,* Sir *Ferdinando Gorges,* Sir *Christopher Blunt,* and † Sir *Charles Davers,* had confessed all the Conferences that were held at *Drury-house by his Direction, for surprizing the Queen and the Tower of* London; he then broke out to divers Gentlemen that attended on him in the Hall, *that his Confederates who had now accused him, had been principall Inciters of him and not he of them, ever since* August *last, to work his Access to the Queen with force.* And when he was brought to the Tower againe, he sent to the Lord *Thomas Howard,* then *Constable* of the *Tower,* to intreate him to move her Majesty, to send unto him the *Lord Keeper, Lord Treasurer, Lord Admirall,* and *me the Secretary by Name,* that he might now discharge his Conscience, and confess his great Obstinacy, in denying those things at his Arraignment wherewith he hath been charged; and also to reconcile himself to his Enemies, and especially to me, *whom he desired to forgive him for wronging me at the Bar*; where he had pretended, that the Cause of his taking Arms, was the rather to save the Kingdom of *England* from the *Spaniard, to whom it was bought and sold, particularly urging it upon me who had been a Dealer in the Peace.* Adding also, that he had heard, that I had delivered to *a Councellor, that the Infanta had the best Title.* To the which when I replyed, and pressed that the Party might be brought forth, ‡ *Mr. Comptroller* was named; who being sent for into the Seat of Judgment, very like a Gentleman and a Christian cleared me, that I never spake of that in other Sort, then as reporting what a strange Book was come forth of one *Doleman,* dedicated to the Earl of *Essex,* which did maintaine that Title to be the best. The next day after, being *Saturday,* when it pleased her Majesty to send us four unto him, he did with very great penitency confess, how sorry he was for his obstinate Denyalls at the Barr; *desireing he might have Liberty to set down in Writing his whole Project of coming to the Court in that Sort*; *which he hath done in four Sheets of Paper, all under his own Hand*; and even indeed concurring with Sir *Charles Davers,* Sir *John Davys,* Sir *Ferdinando Gorges,* and Mr. *Littleton*'s Confessions. And acknowledged, that he sent divers Articles to *Drury-house* to be considered of: As

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* *Thomas Sackville,* Lord *Buckhurst.*

† Mr. *Cambden* in his Account of this Tryal, calls him Sir *Charles Danvers*; but in this Letter, in the *French* Ambassadors, and in Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Case, he is wrote *Davers*: Tho' I think in my Lord *Essex*'s Tryall (published in the State Tryalls, *Vol.* I.) he is called *Danvers.*

‡ Sir *William Knolles. Camden*'s *Eliz.* 677.

namely,

namely, whether it were not good, at the ſame time of coming to the Court, to *An.* 1600. poſſeſs the *Tower*, for to give Reputation to the Action, if the City ſhould miſlike it. Moreover, that Sir *Chriſtopher Blunt* with a Company of armed Men, ſhould take the Court Gate; Sir *John Davys* ſhould maſter the Hall, and go up into the Great Chamber, where there ſhould be ſome Perſons, who unſuſpected one after another, ſhould aforehand be gotten into that Room, and have ſeized upon the Halberts of the Guard, which commonly ſtand piled up againſt the Wall: And Sir *Charles Davers* ſhould have been *in the Preſence*, where ſome other Gentlemen ſhould likewiſe have made good that Place. Whereby my Lord of *Eſſex*, with the Earls of *Southampton*, *Rutland*, and other Noblemen, ſhould have gone in to the Queen; *and then having her in their Poſſeſſion, to have uſed the Shadow of her Authority for the changing of the Government*; and then to have called a *Parliament, and have condemned all thoſe, whom they ſcandalized to have miſgoverned the State.* This is the Subſtance of his Confeſſion, *which he both verbally delivered to us, and afterwards ſet down in Writing.* He further asked forgiveneſs of the *Lord Keeper*, and thoſe whom he had impriſſoned in his Houſe; ſorrowing in his Heart, that they were put in fear of their Lives by his Followers. Then he did moſt paſſionately deſire in Chriſtian Charity, Forgiveneſs at the Hands of thoſe Perſons which he had particularly called his Enemies; proteſting, that when he had reſolved of this rebellious Act to come to the Court with Force, he ſaw not what better Pretext he could have, then a particular Quarrell to thoſe, whom he had at the Barr named his greateſt Adverſaries. And being urged ſtill to ſay what he knew or could reveall, eſpecially of that injurious Imputation to me; he vowed and proteſted, *that in his own Conſcience he did freely acquit me from any ſuch matter*; and was aſhamed to have ſpoken it, having no better Ground. He profeſſed alſo to bear no Malice to the Lord *Cobham* and Sir *Walter Rawleigh*, whom he had named his Enemies; and by whom he knew no other, then that they were true Servants to the Queen and the State. After that, he made *an humble Suit* to the Queen, that he might have the favour *to dye privately in the Tower*; which her Majeſty granted, and for which he gave moſt humble Thanks; as appeareth by this Note incloſed, which is a Copy of that which is ſubſcribed by the three Divines that were with him at his Death.

The 25th of *February* he ſuffered in the Tower, with very great Patience and Humillity. Only (notwithſtanding his Reſolution that he muſt dye,) the Conflict between the Fleſh and the Soul did appear thus far, that in his Prayers he was feign to be helped; otherwiſe no Man living could pray more chriſtianly then he did.

This Death of his was the more haſtened, by that bloody practice of *Thomas Lee*; who not four days after his Apprehenſion, dealt with Sir *Henry Nevill* (Son in Law to the Lord Treaſurer) and with Sir *Robert Croſs*, aſſuring them that he would deal with ſome other Gentlemen of Reſolution to the Number of four, who ſhould at Supper time (the Queen ſitting in her privy Chamber) *have taken her*, locked her Doors, and (as he ſillily pretended) *only have pinned her up, till he had forced her to ſign a Warrant for the Earl's delivery out of the Tower. Which vile purpoſe being diſcovered by thoſe two Gentlemen*, and avowed to his Face, (he being at that very Night watching at the privy Chamber door, to diſcover how he might have acceſs the next Day,) he was ſeized, and being examined, confeſſed thus much; only vowing, *that he would not have hurt her Perſon* (whom God bleſs) except others would have forced in upon her, to hinder that Courſe which he pretended, for their Delivery.

The 5th of this Month, Sir *Charles Davers*, Sir *Chriſtopher Blunt*, Sir *John Davys*, Sir *Gelly Merrick*, and *Henry Cuff*, were tryed and condemned in *Weſtminſter-Hall* for Treaſon; they having been the principal Actors and Conſulters of this Enterpriſe. For their Execution, it is not yet determined of, neither what ſhall become of the Earle of *Southampton*; of whom as I cannot write in Deſpair, ſo I dare not flatter my ſelf with hope. Yeſterday here arrived at *London* the

An. 1600. Earle of *Marr*, Ambaſſador from the King of *Scotland*. His Errands are generally ſuppoſed to be, to congratulate the Queen of her ſafe Delivery from this dangerous Conſpiracy, and to deal for *Border Cauſes*, and other particular Accidents between both Kingdoms: As of Sir *William Evers* and other Priſſoners here, *who have had ſecret Dealings in* Scotland. For the matter of our Peace, all things as yet do ſtand in Terms as before; for this ſudden Accident being of that Weight and Conſequence at home, it hath diverted not only her Majeſty, but all her Councill and publick Miniſters, from all other Buſyneſs abroad. And ſo for this Time I committ you to God his Protection.

Your loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

You muſt underſtand, *that he was an exceeding earneſt Suiter, to be executed privately in the Tower.*

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* *Sir* Henry Nevill's *CASE.*

ALthough *I mean not to juſtify my ſelf altogether from Blame*, but do freely and willingly acknowledge *an Offence*, and ſubmitt my ſelf to her Majeſtie's Mercie; *yet my own Soul witneſſing to her ſelf, that it was ever loyall and faithfull to her Majeſty, and conſequently abhorring more then Death, the Imputation of that Fault, and loathſome Crime of Falſhood and Treaſon*; I do only deſire, that my fault may not be barely or nakedly cenſured, *but examin'd together with all the Circumſtances that did accompany it*; which are the beſt means to try, not only the Actions, but the Intentions of all Men, as far as it is poſſible to penetrate.

I have already acknowledged to the Lords of her Majeſties Privy Councill, that I was intreated by Mr. *Cuff*, in the late Earl of *Eſſex* his Name, to meet with the Earle of *Southampton* and Sir *Charles Davers*; by them to underſtand ſome Project which he had in Conſultation, touching his own good, and the good of the State, and to give my Advice in it; *with aſſurance, that nothing ſhould be propoſed, which I might not hear with due reſpect to my Alleigance*; for ſo the Words of the Meſſenger did import. After ſome ten Days delay on my part, and often Sollicitation, I went to *Drury-Houſe* on *Candlemas-day*, and met with them; where their Project being opened unto me, I objected both againſt the Nature and Difficulties of it, *gave no Approbation, or promiſe of partaking*, but only ſaid *I would adviſe of it*. After which, *I never ſpake with them, nor heard from them*; and when Mr. *Cuffe* came ſoon after unto me, I utterly refuſed to have any part or hand in the matter; and being requeſted to come, and ſpeak with the Earle of *Eſſex* himſelf about the third day after, *I refuſed it, becauſe indeed I would have nothing to doe with him*, finding that he had ſuch Conceits working in his Mind. *The bare and ſimple Truth of my Caſe is this.* Whereby it appeareth, *Firſt*, that it was not a matter that originally entred into my Thoughts, *but that I was enticed, and in a manner enforced to hear it.* For

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* If the Reader has peruſed Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Negotiation in *France*, he will I am perſwaded want no *Apology*, to convince him of the *Integrity* and *unſpotted Loyalty* of this Miniſter, whoſe Zeal for the *Honour* and *true Intereſt* of his Sovereign, is obvious in every Page. And it is very remarkable, that every Step he took in that whole Affair, was *entirely approved*, both by the *Queen* and the *Secretary*. As to the *Fact* before us, I think the following *Caſe* (which is all of his *own hand*, and was I think ſent to Mr. *Winwood* into *France*, for I found it amongſt his Papers,) is a *compleat Vindication* of his *Loyalty*, how juſtly ſoever he might deſerve *ſome Cenſure*, for *concealing that*, which (at the time it was firſt communicated) would *hardly have been believ'd*, and probably not *countenanced, if he had revealed it.* However, I can't but think my ſelf happy that I met with this Paper, which will do Juſtice to the Memory of a Gentleman, who (notwithſtanding *this one failing*) appears to have been a *wiſe and faithful Miniſter*, and every way worthy to ſerve ſo great and virtuous a Miſtreſs.

with

with these Protestations and Assurances, how could I well have refused, *and who might not have been abused as well as I?* And *if these Assurances had been performed, what Offence had it been to have heard what had been proposed?* Secondly it appeareth, that at the first Proposition I gave not Approbation, but rather made opposition to it, and afterwards refused absolutely to have any hand or felowship in it; which will I hope sufficiently argue, *that neither originally, nor by perswasion, any disloyal thought against her Majesty did ever settle in my minde.* For the better Evidence whereof, I desire that these Circumstances may be considered. First that I never had any Inwardness with the Earle of *Essex*, nor any Dependency on him, nor any Obligation to him, when he was in his highest Fortunes; but had rather Cause of unkindness and discourtesy offered me by him sundry times, as I have shewed my Lords of the Councill of. And if it be objected, that I went to see him in *October* last, and might then begin a Friendship and Inwardness with him; besides, that I avow there passed nothing of that kinde, but generall Complements between us; let all Men consider, *what kind of Inwardness that was like to be*, seing that in four Months after, he lying in *London*, and my self likewise, *I never so much as once saw him, or had any Communication with him.* Secondly, I desire that it may be remembred, that this Meeting at *Drewry-House* was not till *Candlemas*; whereas her Majesty had signed my Privy-Seal and all my Dispatches, at the least four days before; and in Truth if I could have got my Money (which I laboured with all earnestness both my *Lord Treasurer* and Mr. *Skinner*, and was at length forced to signify to Mr. *Secretary* that I could not get it, albeit my Journey staid upon nothing else,) I fully purposed to have set forward upon the *Thursday* after *Candlemas-day* at the farthest; *and if that had been so, undoubtedly I had never met with them.* Now then *my Dispatches being ready signed*, and my self making all the hast I could to set forward within so few days, *what likelyhood is there that the Earle should build upon any thing from me, in that I was not likely to see the Issue of?* Especially, which I desire may be noted as the Third Circumstance, being the Matter was delivered to me *as an undigested Conception, and not as a Resolution*; and besides that, *they never imparted to me their Articles whereof they did deliberate.* Fourthly it may be considered, *that after that Conference, I never saw them that had broken the Matter to me, nor ever heard from them.* Which argueth, *that they found little Comfort at my hands, and made smal Account of me in the matter*; as it appears likewise in this, that when they made their *desperate Attempt* upon the *Sonday*, and sought to gather unto them all those of whom they had any Hope whatsoever, though it were but by Presumption, *they never sent to me nor made me acquainted with it, as the Lord knoweth*, and as I hope they all testifyed; which is a plaine Argument *that they had not any Confidence in me.* Nay rather, considering that *Cuffe* never came to me, after that I refused to come to my Lord; and how *unequally* (that I may not say *uncharitably)* my Lord dealt with me in his Confession; wherein he delivered matters to charge me, but nothing to discharge me, although both alike known unto him, and how he hath added some things nothing pertinent to this matter, and only of purpose to aggravate as it seems; I have Cause to think that he took offence against me for my refusall, *and perhaps afterwards conceived that I was the Revealer of it.* But howsoever, I do freely and from my Heart, *acknowledge my Offence in concealing of it*, and do humbly implore her Majesties Pardon and Mercy for it; *but protest it was not from any Malice or Discontent against the State, for who had more Interest therein then I? Nor any desire that the Attempt should succeed, for who could have more disliked it than I? Nor any personall Affection to my Lord, for I never had any particular Obligation to him:* But partly *upon Contempt* of the Matter, being *so weak and unlikely a Project* (neither formed nor resolved of) as I hoped would have proved abortive, and vanished of it self, whensoever they should have laid aside the Passion of Discontentment and examined it with reason; and partly upon an *Imbecillitie and Weakness of my own Nature*, (if so it be to be termed,) *which could not resolve*

An. 1600.

An. 1600. *solve to become an Accuser*; which how odious a thing it is, all the World knoweth; *especially in respect of the Person, whom I must have accused*; who I desire may be considered, *not as he hath been found since, but as he was reputed.* Although I confess, *that my Duty to the Publick, should have prevailed above all respect of my own private Disgrace which I apprehended in it. And that I did not consent to it upon any evil Ground*, let my frank, simple, and plaine Declaration, which I made upon my first calling to some, be Witness for me; wherein I have set down my whole Knowledge freely and directly, and presumed so much of my own Innocency, as touching any Consent or Participation in the Action, as I have omitted diverse Circumstances therein, which might most have justifyed my Intention. But the more really and plainly I have dealt therein, the more graciously I trust her Majesty will interpret of my former Errour, which (the Lord is my Judge) was without Conceit of any traiterous or disloyall Thought against her Majestie. And desire God to deal in Mercy with my Soul, that I was going now into *France* with a full Purpose, Desire, and Resolution to serve her Majestie with all, that *Faith, Zeal*, and *Councell can witness I had done, in my former Imployment*; and will always do, whensoever it shall please her Majestie to call me to the like againe.

**Mr.* Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Paris, 16th *March* 1600, O.S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

AFTER so long and so assured an Expectation of your Lordship's Return, having received no Advertisements nor Direction from you, I have presumed to send this Bearer, though I have not much more to advertise then in my last I have informed; for now these Storms of *Savoy* are blown over, it is likely yet for some Season we shall enjoy a still and dead Calm. The King is now entirely possessed of the Country of *Bresse*, and Monsieur *de Poissi*, as Governor, is entred into *Bourg*. Monsieur *de Sillery* is already returned, and this Week Monsieur *de Villeroy* is expected. The *Constable* doth yet stay behind, to give order for the Rendition of *Montmelian* to the Duke of *Savoy*; wherein some do hold, that Monsieur *Lesdiguieres* will a while temporize, untill he shall perceive which way those Forces, which the Duke doth yet hold on foot, shall be imployed. For although he pretends his Quarrell to *Montferat, yet levying and maintaining so great Forces, at so great a Charge, for so petty an Enterprize, doth breed a Jealousy here, that he aimes at another Mark.* The Marquess of *Ounsbaright* hath lately sent a Gentleman to this King, advertiseing him of great Levies of Men that the King of *Spaine* doth make in all Parts of *Germany*, to the number of 18000 Foot and 3000 Horse; his Purpose therein is not here discovered, neither do I find that this King doth much apprehend it. Some Speech here is of a *Diett* shortly to be held in *Germany*, for the Choice of a King of the *Romans. This King doth hold himself in part assured of it, by those fair Promisses, wherewith the Pope (to serve his own purpose) doth dayly feed his ambitious Humour.* But the King of *Spaine* will oppose himself *Viis & Modis*, not for himself, but for his Wife's Brother *Ferdinando* of *Gratz*; and for that reason, it is not improbably discoursed, that those Levies of Men are raised in *Germany*.

I have been lately advertized of a secret Intelligence, and more then of ordinary Visits and Greetings that should be between the *Ambassador* of *Scotland* and *Ayala*; and I my self find, and have it confirmed by others, *that the Humours of the Nation are much altered, even of those whom I have found best affection'd to her Majestie's Service, and the Prosperity of our State*; which makes me much suspect, *that some indirect Courses are intended from those Parts*

* This Letter, though 'tis directed to Sir *Henry Neville*, was sent to the Secretary.

against

against the settled Government of her Majestie's State; which some of them in this Town, are not ashamed openly to deliver. I would not in Duty omitt to send *this* * *Letter*, written from Monsieur *de Boissise* to Monsieur *de Rohan*; *considering how maliciously and unworthily he doth endeavour to disgrace* (for it doth not become me to use harder Terms against a Personage of his Quallity) *the whole Proceeding of our Justice, and her Majestie's Ministers, whom she hath deputed to the Government of her Affairs.* An. 1600.

When the King did last talk with me of the late *inexcusable Disorders*, as he seemed to be very sorry that the *late Earle* should so disloyally forgett his Duty towards so gracious a Soveraign, to attempt any thing *against her Person* or her State; so he shewed a very tender Care, joyned with a loving Affection, for the Continuance of her Majestie's Preservation, in Health and prosperous Government. Since I understand by Monsieur *de Rhosny, that he finds it strange, that he hath not heard any thing particularly as from her*, the matter being so notorious and so important; *whereby he seems to doubt, that he should be suspected to have foreknowledge thereof*; and says, *that he hath received Advertisement, that from hence it should be written into* England, *that he made his Peace with* Savoy *to return into these Parts, to be near at hand upon these Emotions and Tumults in* England. The other Letter came to me by *Colvel*, what Subject it hath I know not. I am not skilled in that Language, and in this Town I would not adventure to have it interpreted, least by that means his Intelligence with your Lordship should be discovered; of whose Credit (for the Endeavours he doth shew to her Majestie's Service) I hold my self bound in common Honesty to have a particular Care. But it is written here, that some Men of sufficient Malice against our State, at my being at *Marseilles*, passed from thence to *Rome*, with Letters to the *Pope* from *Tirone* and *Odonnell*. After all the Pain and Travell that I have taken with the Counsail here in our Merchants Cause, though I have demanded nothing but that which is Reason, *viz.* to have the *Surseance confirmed for three Months*, (which the King hath granted by his Patent,) the Cloth which they have sequestred to be redelivered, and being marked for vicious to be sold accordingly: This is all the Favour I can obtaine, that an *Arrest* shall be granted, which shall permitt them for this time, to carry back into *England* their vicious Cloaths which they have brought hither. So now I am at a stand, for I will not presume, in a matter of so great Importance, (wherein consists the maine of our Commerce) to proceed, untill I shall be both fully authorized, and more fully instructed, for the Reversing or Interpreture of this *Arrest*.

The King and Queen are at St. *Germains*, and are expected both in this Town uppon *Wednesday* next. And so, *&c.*

Your Lordship's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, *Paris* 16th *March* 1600. O.S.

MY Sorrow for your unhappy Disgrace would find no mean, *did not my confident Knowledge of your Loyall Duty to your Prince and Country, together with your Wisdom and Discretion, give me assured Comfort in my deepest Misdoubts.* But I doubt not, but *your honorable Services* will soon remove all *sinister Suspicions*; and in the mean time, I repose my self in the Constancy and Patience of your Mind. For your kind Wishes I do most humbly thank you, knowing they proceed from the abundance of your loving Affection towards me; *but in what State soever it shall please God to preserve me, I will ever ac-*

* This is the Letter printed before, *pag.* 296.

An. 1600. *knowledge a Duty to you and yours, with Honor and Respect.* Your Commandments for the Recovery of your Family and Houſhold-ſtuff, I will faithfully, and as near as I can, punctually obſerve. I beſeech you, as you may with Conveniency, inform me what Order ſhall be taken for my Proviſion, untill the Diſcharge of your Imployment. Since *November* I have received only 250 Crowns. Mr. *Secretary* by his Letters, doth continue my Allowance at 30*s.* the Day; yet if I durſt ſo preſume, (but that I know the Weakneſs of my own Services) I would intreate the Day Allowance, which hath been rated at 40*s.* Pardon I pray you my Shortneſs, and ſo praying for a Releaſe from your Troubles, I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 17th *March* 1600. O.S.

I Received your Honor's Letters when theſe incloſed were written, and ready to be addreſſed to my Lord Ambaſſador; whoſe heavie Misfortune I do the rather lament, *becauſe I finde her Majeſtie is deprived of a worthey Miniſter, in a time when his Service might have ben moſt behoofull to his Prince and Countrey.*

According to your Honor's Commandment, I will preſently ſollicit the Kinge for the Reimbourſment of a convenient Somme for this Year; and according to thoſe Inſtructions which I receave, I will particularly in all Points, deliver *thoſe ſhamefull and diſloyall Practizes,* (as generally, heretofore I have done, as far as the confuſe Knowledge which I had gathered would permit,) and withall, will ſet down both in *French* and *Italien,* the cheef Heads *which principally do diſcover the Secretts of their wicked Pretences, and concern the Juſtification of her Majeſtie's Proceedings.* Your Honor will be pleaſed to conſider, how much it doth import her Majeſtie's Service, the ſpeedy Repair of an *extraordinary Ambaſſador* to congratulate this Mariage, and the Supplie of this Place by the Reſidence of a Perſonage of Quallity; whoſe Wiſdom and Moderation may conſerve the Alliance of theſe Crowns on her Majeſtie's part, and re-eſtabliſh our Trade of Merchandiſes, which without *ſpeciall Inſtance,* (by the *Perverſeneſs of this People,*) is nowe in danger to decay. In the mean time, I humbly recommend my Endeavours unto your Honor's accuſtomed Graces and Favours, which I underſtand by many Letters from my Lord, you have vouchſafed to conferre upon me; whereby I reſt engaged perpetually to wiſh your Honor's Proſperity, for her Majeſtie's Safety, and your Countries Service.

I humbly deſire to be advertized, whether yt ſhall ſtand with your Honor's Pleaſure, that I ſhall give Acceſs to *Charles Paget,* and other *Engliſh,* who ſtand in like termes with him. Sir *Henry Neville,* by Permiſſion from your Honor, held Intelligence with ſome of them; which was the Cauſe, that whileſt I ſerved under him, I did not refuſe to be viſited by them; but now, without Warrant, I muſt deſire to be excuſed.

The Biſhop of *Glaſcoe* is reſolved to leave his Imployment, and doth purpoſe to perſwade the Kinge to beſtow it upon one named *Balladin,* who hath ben his Aſſiſtant. This *Balladin is a profeſſed Enemy to our State, and doubtles will endeavour to do many ill Offices, yf his Powre ſhall ſort with his ill-diſpoſed Affection.* The *Earle* of *Mar* may doubtleſs ſtop this Courſe, and doubtleſs will do yt, as my Lord *Weemes* doth aſſure me, yf he may in time be informed of their Purpoſe. I ſhall have occaſion ſome times to uſe a Cyfre; yt may pleaſe you either to call for that which I uſed with Sir *Henry Neville,* or ſend one with your next. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secre-

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

SIR, 21st *March*, 1600.

YOU ſhall perceave by this Letter *that her Majeſtie hath given you Credit*, the Copie whereof I ſend you incloſed. You ſhall alſo know, that *altho' ſhe hath forborn to touch in particuler this Offence*, wherein the World may perceave *how much Labour, and how many Benefitts ſhe hath caſt away upon that ungratefull Erle*; yet you may by view of that which formerly I ſent you, and that now you receave, in ſommarye wiſe repreſent unto the Kinge, *not only the Fact, but the Circumſtances*, for his owne Satisfaction. That he may ſee, that *theſe Treaſons ſpronge from a Root of Ambition, and were neither forced by Oppreſſion nor Practice of his Enemyes*; when by his own Confeſſion, his Accuſations of his Enemyes, have been avowed to have been only to colour his Pretence. Next it appeareth by the Confeſſion of all his Conſpirators, that the taking of the Tower, ſeaſinge of the Citty and placing new Officers, callinge of a Parliament, and ſurpriſinge of the Court, *had more then private Ends*. And yet it now appeareth that he ſtayed not here, if you read the incloſed, whereby you ſhall ſee *what he reſolved in* Ireland, *before he came over*. The laſt that dyed weare Sir *Charles Davers* and Sir *Chriſtopher Blunt*, whereof *the one of them, was dearer unto me then moſt Gentlemen in* England: Yet I will hope, (ſeeing her Majeſtie hath now ſatisfyed Juſtice in Execution of theſe principall Conſpirators,) *that the Erle of* Southampton *ſhall be ſpared. Of Sir* Henry Neville's *Fortune no Man taketh more Care then I do*, beinge tyed thereunto by all the Lawes of Friendſhip and Nature. And ſo for this time I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Whitehall.* *Your very loving Friend,* RO. CECYLL.

P.S. You ſhall underſtand that her Majeſtie's Pleaſure is, that you do preſent to the Queen this Letter, with all the good Compliments you can; not as one that nowe are to performe the compleat Office of Congratulation, (for which her Majeſtie intendeth to imploye ſome Perſonage of great Quallity,) but only that it may appear to the Queen, that when Sir *Henry Neville* went over, ſhe had begonne this firſt part of a Welcome neerer her; which being once written, and his Imployement interrupted, her Majeſtie was contented that you ſhould preſent unto her, becauſe you may the rather have Opportunity to ſee her, and ſend back the good News of her good Eſtate.

Thus you have in Subſtance, as much as this tyme requireth, wherein now you know the Scope, I leave it to be managed by your Diſcretion.

Queen *Elizabeth* to the *French* King.

January 1600.

LE Currant de vos proſperites Victoires & bonnes Fortunes a courru ſi viſte, qu'à peine reçeus je une nouvelle qu'une aultre n'enſuyviſt; tellement, que voſtre Ambaſſadeur me ſera teſmoing avec quelle lyeſſe je reçeus les bonnes intelligences, en rendant pour ce mes humbles graces au Seigneur Dieu, à qui je ne doubte que n'en recognoiſſez le ſeul fondement qui vous a mis en teſte ſi bonnes & opportunes reſolutions, & luy pour prié continuer ſes faveurs tousjours en voſtre endroict.

Pour parler du retardement de l'arrivée de mon Ambaſſadeur, je vous promects que ce a eſté bien loing de mon intention, mes apres ſon retour chez moy, il y a eu des affaires qui grandement toucherent ſon Eſtat, qui conſiderant voſtre Eſloignement de ces quartiers, le firent plus Audacieux à prolonguer le temps:

An. 1600. *temps: Mais estant prest à partir, je vous le recommande, avec tel negoce d'importance qu'il vous communicquera; Et vous supplie imaginer, que c'est pour un Prince tel qui me suis monstré en vos affaires, pour n'en reçevoir aultre recognoissance, que des belles lettres & des mots recognoissants le merite. Parolles sont des fueillets, le Poix consiste en faicts, qui sont les vrays fruicts d'une bonne Arbre. Pourtant considerez, que je ne puis estre insensible de tant d'Allées & Venues, tant de procrastinations de temps à aultre; tellement, que j'ay honte que tout le monde voit que peu de respect m'est usé pour tout le promptitude que j'ay monstré en vous hastant mes aydes; que si elles eussent eu oreilles si sourdes, vostre Estat s'en fust bien ressenti. Il n'y a chose au monde que je haii plus que de rememorer quelque bienfaict; mais il ne tient à moy; car si j'en eusse esté mieulx traicté, j'eusse esté bien esloignée de telles imputations. Et pourtant pour finer ceste, au nom de Dieu considerez mieulx, qui vous touche en honneur; ne faictes que j'ay juste cause d'esloigner mon affection de tel Prince, que je voys mettre au devant de moy toutes aultres Nations, de quelle petite qualité qu'ils soyent. Et pour ne vous fascher plus je fineray ceste, comme*

Vostre bonne Sœur

ELIZAB. *R.*

Queen *Elizabeth* to the Queen of *France*.

January 1600.

NON dispiacerá spero Carissima Sorella mia a gli occhi suoi vedere una Lettra scritta nella lingua sua naturale, benche meschiata di molti falli, per monstrarsi molta allegrezza della honorata prospera & felice sorte sua, tanto piu per aspettatione che quella affettione che il Gran Duca m'a tanto dedicata, descendera per diritta linea a sua Nipote. Et sarà cagione che l'affettione d'una ben radicata Legua, si estenderà in molti rami per supportare Arbore, che non si squacci per qualcunche horribili venti di Malvaggi Spiriti, che si nutriscono di Venenosi Aeri. Assicarandoui della mia parte che mai si mancherà di mostrarmi degna di tal corrispondenza, come gli effetti mi proveranno verace se si presenteranno cagioni a me cosi felici di poterli giustificare in fatti fin che dimorera sempre

Vostra Affectionatissima Sorella

ELIZAB. *R.*

Queen *Elizabeth* to the *French* King.

Mon Tres Cher Frere, 20 Mars 1600.

JE me rougis hier quant je reçeus vostre Letre, si remplie d'affectionée honneur & amyable recognoissance de liesse extreme, pour la Bonté diuine monstrée en mon endroict pour m'avoir livrée d'une si intime & proche trahison, quant il me souvenoit, que le retardement de mon Ambassadeur ou quelque autre, avoit retardé non deliberé propos, pour vous congratuler l'honorable mariage, avec vostre heureux retour à Paris. Mais j'espere que vostre Ambassadeur tesmoignera avec moy les urgentes occasions qui en furent cause, & comme aussy tout fust prest à passer la mer, quant choses Estranges se confesserent par les traistes mesmes qui le toucherent aucunement. *Ne voulant jamais vous mande personne de qui il y auroit* le moindre Soubçon d'aulcun default. *Et pour tesmoignage de ce qui fust, je vous presenté les deux Letres qui furent escriptes en mesmes temps, vous suppliant de les prendre en bon gré, jusques à ce que je mande ung plus propre personnage pour Ambassadeur. Et qu'il vous plaise ce temps pendant, d'ouyr favorablement le Secretaire de l'autre, lequel, depuis*

depuis son retour; vous avez ouy declarer les negoces qui m'importoyent fort, & que j'en recoive quelque responce. An. 1600.

Ne vous voulans plus fascher, mais prier le Createur de vous conserver en bonne vie & longue.

Vostre bien Affectionée Sœur

ELIZAB. *R.*

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 23d *March* 1600. O. S.

THE *King* retorned with the *Queen* to this Towne from St. *Germaines* on *Weduesday* last, since which time I have had *Access* unto him. When I deliver'd, " that as her Majestie was asseured, that he was fully enformed by his own " Ambassador of the dishonourable and disloyall Practizes of the late *Earle of* " *Essex*, so her purpose was, that he should have receaved Information thereof " from her Ambassador; who being as far as *Dover* advanced on his way for " his Retorne, was from thence recalled, and since discharged of his Emploi- " ment. Her Majestie's Pleasure was that I should remaine here for her Service, e- " specially to receave his Commaundments; untell such time as she should send " another Ambassador, which she wold do with the first Commodity. I was " commaunded to advertise him of these late unhappie Accidents in her Realme, " yf perhaps his Ambassador had been defective. And so I shewed, that though " *the late Earle* at the time of his Arrainment, in Jollity and Gayety *de Cœur*, " did labour (though all in vaine) to justifie his Innocency; yet before he went " out of the place where he was condemned, the Confessions of his Complices " enforced his Obstinacy much to relent; and that at his retorn to Prison, be- " fore the LL. *Keeper*, *Treasurer*, *Admiral* and *your Honor*, he did freely and " voluntarily, with a hatefull Detestation of his Crime, set downe the Drifts and " Purpose of his Deseignes to surprize the Court, to posses him of her Majestie's " Person, and then giving her the Law, wold chase from her Presence all such " her Servants and Ministers, as did not pleas the Tast of his Appetit, and after " fashion to his Phantasie, the Gouvernment of the Commonwelth. I declared " moreover, the humble Acknowledgment, and sorrowfull Contrition that he " made for many particular Wrongs; namely, for that absurd and senceless Im- " putation to your Honor; which he confessed to be ashamed ever to have char- " ged upon you, sith his owne Conscience did freely acquit you of it. Lastly, " I said, that his last and most humbell Petition to her Majestie was, that though " the Greatness of his Offence did nether deserve Pitty nor Grace, yet that he " might find that Favour *to suffer privatly from the Veue and Presence of the* " *World.* There the Kinge staied me, and said, *nay rather the clean con-* " *trary, for he desired nothing more then to dye in Publik.* I prayed him to " beleeve what I had said; and to knowe, that so hainous an Offence, in her " Majestie's course of Justice did require a publick Execution, for Example to o- " thers not to attempt the like; which accordingly had been perfourmed, had " not her Majestie remitted so much of the Nature of the Lawe at his own ear- " nest Motion, and the instance of many who sollicited for him. He asked me " then of the Earle of *Southampton*; I answered as your Honor hath instructed " me. Then, whether all that were in Prison should suffer; I answered, that it " was not to be doubted, that as her Majestie had shewed the Powre of her Ju- " stice in taking away the Head of this Practize, so she would vouchsafe to " shewe the Bounty of her Mercy, in giving Grace to many who were entangled " in this Crime, perhaps rather upon careless Simplicity, then upon willfull " malice.

" Thus far I had *a pleasing Audience*; but when I spake of *Reimborsment* " for her Majesties Debt, which I urged upon her long forbearance, the necessi-

An. 1600. " ty of her present Affaires, the Promises of his Ambassador to her Ma-
" jestie, his Promises to her Majesties Ambassador, both by Writing and by
" Word of Mouth, he took Occasion to leave me; saying only, *he wold*
" *advise of yt*". Since, I have in the former Subject geven Satisfaction (both by Conference, and by Relation in Writing) to some Gentlemen of the King's Chamber, and to other *French* who best are acquainted with our Affaires of *England*, as namely to the Governor of *Diepe*; so likewise to many *Scottish* Gentlemen, to the *Venetian* Ambassador, and the Agent of *Florence*; and those *English* who are here of worth.

The Kinge hath told Monsieur *la Fountaine*, that the Duke of *Bouillon should have a hand in this Practice*; and Monsieur *de Rhosney* hath said the same, to the *Agent* of the *States*. *They cold be content that it should be beeleeved, thereby to weaken the good Reputation he holds in her Majesties Grace.* I think it not amiss that the *Duke* should knowe how much he is beholding to them both. Monsieur *de Rohan* gives not the best Report of his Entertainment in *England*; nor the King not the best contented, with the great Honor which *Don Verginio* there receaved: Either because Monsieur *de Rohan* had not so great, or because it was greater then he found here in *France*. Monsieur *de Messe* doth labour *to suppress* the *French Letter* which in my last I sent; and doth say, he knows the Ambassador is too wise so much to forget himself; and doth endeavour to derive the Fault on his eldest Son, who lives with him.

Charles Paget this day came unto me with this Speeche: That though he had found the Services which he had proferred, and some which he hath performed, to be neglected; and, as he complaines, Advertisements which he hath sent into *England* (whilest he remayned in *Flaunders)* to be retorned thither againe to his Disgrace; yet the World should never finde that he wold faill of that his generall Duety, which by the Laws of God and Nature, his Prince and Countrey might challenge of him. Whereupon he said with many Vows and Protestations, and so wished me to advertize, that he is assured by a Gentleman of Honor, who is engaged himself in the Action, *that the Kinge of* Spayne *is resolved this Year, to make som Attempt upon* England. I have urged him to speake more particularly. He says that more he can say and more he is able to learne, yf he might perceave, that for his Services he might finde favour. Yet by Importunity I have wrested thus much from him, *that the purpose is, to hold* Ireland *still in worke, and to assaill the Land in divers parts*, for so he saieth, by South and North. What I can conjecture by his broken and perplexed Speeches, is, that Sir *James Lindsey* is the Man that hath given him the Light of this Matter, (yf there be any such Matter,) who is Brother to the Earle of *Crawford*, and lives here in the Bishop of *Glascoe* his House. I am dayly enformed of the *secret Conferences* between the Bishop of *Glascoe* and *Ayala* the *Archduke*'s *Agent*. Yt is not unlikely, that through *Flaunders* some Men may be passed over.

The Duke of *Savoy* hath dissolved his Troupes. He retaines besides his ordinary Militia, 4000 Men, and sends into *Flanders* 4000 *Neapolitaynes*, and 2500 *Spaniards*. By your other Intelligence, your Honour will soon judge what grownd this hath, and if it be worth the intertaining. Any kindness from your Honor either by Letter or Message, (whereby he may be put in hope to have his Services as they shall deserve to be rewarded,) will bind him from time to time particularly to enforme, (whereof he hath means) any thing that shall be intended by *Scotland* or *Flaunders*; for I find he doth nowe more then ever desire to gaine som Place in your Honor's favour.

Here is in this Town one *John Colville*, a *Scottish* Gentleman, whom Sir *Henry Neville* did much use; he is able to do good Service, and I find him willing and faithfull. Yf Occasion did so require, I think he wold not refuse to goe into *Spayn* for your Service; but withall he is poore, and hath a Wife in *England*, whom he wold be glad might have some Reliefe. Some Curtesies he hath had from me, but my State is not able to sustain his Necessity. He is now going to *Bruxelles*, sent by the Bishop of *Paris*, but doth retorn within 20 Days. I have

have praied him to be informed of these generall Heades. Yf there be any thing intended from those parts against *England, ether seperatly from thence, or with the Assistance of* Scotland. What Supplies are intended for *Ireland.* The Strength of the *Archduke* in Men and Money. Who most doth govern his Counsaills both for Warr and Peace. What Somes of Mony are expected from *Spayne.* The Preparations in *Spayne* for Souldiers and Shipping, and in what Porte the Shippes do nowe ryde.

Here hath ben lately in this Town an *English* Gentleman, called *Thomas Harrison,* he came over at the time of the Treaty with Mr. Secretary *Harbert,* and sence he hath lived with the Bishop of *Bologn*; who hath by his means, entertained our young *English* Gentleman with extraordinary keindness; as he pretendeth, for Love to our Nation, *but of purpose, to spye out some Intelligence of the State of* England, whereby he doth affect very ambitiously to do the Kinge som Service. This *Harrison* hath cast out *seditious* and *scandalous Speeches* amongst our Gentlemen here, of better Sort: That we shortly shall have in *England Liberty of Conscience:* And that *Arbella* should be *married in the House of* Austria. That he had knowen Soms of Mony by 50000 Duckats at a time, to come into *England,* to procure the *Peace* between *England* and *Spayne.* That the *late Earle was disgraced for his Affection to their King,* and so wished them to advertise. I should be tedious to wryte all his Follies, which I have heretofore forborne to doe, uppon Attendance of Sir *Henry Nevill's* retorne from *Bologn,* where now he is. I hear he doth purpose to goe to *Bruxelles,* which is not unlikely, for at *Bologn* he only conversed with *Spaniards*; the Commissioners may remember him. Here within these two Days, was apprehended one for an Attempt agaynst the King's Person. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris,* 2d *April* 1601. O. S.

UPON *Munday* Morning, the Day after I receaved your Honor's Letters, I repayred to the King's Lodgyng; who being informed by Monsieur *de Villeroy,* that I had Letters to present unto him from her Majestie, commaunded me to attend untill his comming forth of his Bed-Chamber. As soon as he came forth, I presented fyrst unto him those Letters wherein my Credence was comprehended; shewing how gratefully her Majestie did accept the Gratulation, which by his Letters she lately had receaved. I thought yt good fyrst to delyver those, though they were of a fresher Date, that I myght after with more assurance follow that poynt which her Majestie in the former had urged *with so many lively reasons*; which when he had read, I delyvered th' other, which I observed he perused over *leysurly and consideratly.* He then enquyring of our latest Occurrents, "I related to him the late Execution of the two Knights, from "poynt to poynt, particularly what was contayned in Sir *Christopher Blunt's* "Confession; whereby I made it appeare, (as the King did acknowledge) that "*though the late Earle did preach unto his Complices, never to undertake any* "*Matter against her Majesties Person, yet how uncompatible her Majesties* "*Safety and Lyfe was with the vastness of his Desseigns*; which as now yt "did probably appear, *did ayme at nought els then the Confusion of her Ma-* "*jesties State, and Usurpation of her Crown and Scepter*". The King rested fully satisfyed with the Relation which I made, saying, "*that this was more* "*then before he had heard, or easily could beleeve: But I see* (says he) *that* "*when the Mynd is once possessed with disloyal Ambition, yt acknowledgeth* "*no more respect of Duty, nor Bounds of Modesty.*

An. 1601.

After

An. 1601. After some pause I began to say, " that her Majesties purpose was, that he " should have receaved those Letters which lastly I delyvered, by the hands of " her Ambassador; who though he could have followed her purpose therein " with more Authority, and Strength of Reason, yet her Pleasure was they " should be delyvered, being assured that the Justness of her reasonable Demaunds " would prevayle with him, without Violence of more Perswasion. Only yt " might please him *to remember the Greatness of her manifold Favours, in a* " *tyme when it did much concern the Establishment of his State, when all o-* " *ther his Allyes, nether had power nor Will to support his Necessities. To* " *consider her Patience*, never so much as to put him in Mynd of *Satisfaction*, " untill after so long and dead Silence, she had cause to suspect her self to be for- " gotten. Now when she doth demaund it, it is in a time *when his State is not* " *only settled, but hath been reposed in assured Peace*; when contrarywise *her* " *State* is both entangled *with a dangerous Rebellion in her own Kingdoms*; " and subject likewise to *an actual War with a potent Enemy*; whereby (which " I said was considerable in his State) he did not only purchase his point at a " better hand, but did maintayne it with more Security. I urged likewise a " *Suspicion of an Invasion from* Spayne, shewing already the great Preparations " there both by Sea and Land; *which he utterly denyed, and assured, that our* " *State, in this, was more fearfull then there was Cause.* I added only this, " which I said I would be bold to speak out of my particular Duty to him, that " I was assured, that at such time as her Majestie should send her Ambassador " (which in Congruity could not be long) he should be so much pressed for Satis- " faction, that I thought he could not have Power longer to refuse them: *That* " *yt would be more agreeable for his Honor, to prevent their comming with* " *some convenient Sommes*; *which though yt were less, yet would yt be more* " *acceptable, when her Majestie should perceave, that it did rather proceed* " *from his gratefull kindness, then the Importunity of her Instance.* He pro- " tested much of his acknowledgment *of the infinite Benefits he had received* " *from her Majestie*, and how ready he would be upon all occasions, by Effects " to shew his Love and Affection to her; and how much it greived him, that in " that particular he could not give her the Contentment she desyred, the mea- " sure of his means not suiting to the forwardness of his Desires. When I urged that the means could not be wanting to find Satisfaction for the present, he wil- " led me to have Patience, and said he would advise for my Dispatch.

The same Day before Dinner, I delyvered likewise her Majesties Letter to the Queen, with this Form in her own Language: " That her Majestie by those Let- " ters, did present unto her her kyndest Love and assured Affection. That she " would be sory to be yet to congratulate her happy Marriadge and long desired " Arrivall into *France*, yf the late misadventures of her State, did not alleadge " for her a just, tho' an ungratefull and unpleasing Excuse. That to her Patience, " yt would please her to add the forbearance of a few days, in which she would " send a principal Personage of her Kingdom, whose Presence should make " Fayth of that true Intelligence which she did desygne to hold with her. In " the mean while I did assure, that her Majesties wish could never be wanting, " that as God had given her the Honour to be a happy Wife, so he would send " her the Comfort to be a joyful Mother; that the Lillyes of the Crown, which " have so long been blasted with those home-borne Storms, might fynde in her " Issue a glorious and flourishing Repose. To all this she answered no more, " *then that she thanked her Majestie for her Curtesie, and me for my payns*". It hath long ben beleeved that she is with Chyld, and so it continueth; but so much altered she is, in favour and fashion, *di mali in poggio*, that she may well wryte for her Device, *forma bonum fragile*.

The Duke of *Bouillon* returned to this Court the last Week. " I presently in- " formed him of all Particulars that then were, of this unworthy Earle; and sence, " what this late Confession so pregnantly doth prove against him". He had undoubtedly, before I spoke with him, heard the Opinion of this Court about the Earle,

Earle, and that he ſhould be Partaker with him in his Fact. Whereupon he ſayd, *An.* 1601
" That he confeſſed he loved the late Earle as his own Brother, and that he might
" have ſerved himſelf of his Blood, ſo long as he remayned in dutiſull Obedience
" to her Majeſtie; but proteſted before God, as he hoped to have place in eter-
" nall Bliſſe, he was ſo far from being privy to any ſuch Deſigne of him, that he
" never ſuſpected ſo much Malice in him, ſo ſhamefully to forgett his Duty to
" his Soveraigne. For, ſaid he, my Opinion is, and ever hath been, *that the*
" *Subject ſhould not attempt againſt his Prince, not only not againſt his Per-*
" *ſon and Lyfe, but not againſt the Freedom and Liberty of his Will and*
" *Purpoſe.* He proteſted moreover, that ſince his firſt going into *Ireland*, he
" never nether heard from him, nor ever ſent to him, by Letter or Meſſage; and
" wiſhed, that the Counſel which he offered him might have had Credit with
" him; and then, ſaid he, *he ſhould never have fallen into thoſe deſperate and*
" *diſloyall Courſes.* He told me moreover, that ſince he returned, he hath benn
" informed, *that in* England *it was reſolved to change the Religion, which now*
" *for many Years her Majeſtie ſo happily and glorioufly had mayntayned.* The
" Abſurdity whereof when I began to confute; he ſaid, he ſpake it, not that he did
" believe it, for he knew too well her Majeſtie's Reſolution, and the Wiſdom of
" her Counſaill: *But you ſee*, ſays he, *how they play their parts on all hands,*
" *to diſunite the Affections of the Religion.*

It may pleaſe your Honor to command me to delyver him ſome Meſſage, whereby he may take notice of what he hath advertized. It will be a means to retayne him in good Devotion toward her Majeſtie, whereof her Myniſters in this Place may make good uſe for her Service. " I have alſo been with Mon-
" ſieur *de Villeroy*, and recommended to him the Entertaynment of this Amity;
" and ſo in generall prayed, that if by his Advertizements from *Spayne* he ſhould
" underſtand that any Deſeign was intended againſt her Majeſtie's State, yt
" would pleaſe him to give notice; which willingly he did promiſe, that Mon-
" ſieur *de Boiſiſſe* ſhould inform her Majeſtie. I did particularly alſo diſcourſe,
" firſt for ſome Reimbourſment for her Majeſtie's Debt, then for the eſtabliſhing
" of our Merchants Trade; which I ſhewed by the Rigour of the late Arreſt was
" utterly extinguiſhed, and our Merchants upon the poynt to retyre from *Roüen.*
" To the firſt he ſayd, I knew that yt was not proper to his Charge. But I re-
" plyed, I knew well that it did appertayne to his Province, to adviſe the Kinge
" what did concern his Honor, and to give Contentment to his Allyes of that
" Merit which her Majeſtie was; and that before his Retourn I had ſo treated
" with the Kinge, as that he promiſed to adviſe of it, which I did interpret, to
" be when he ſhould retourn. To the ſecond he ſaid, that the Ordinance was
" only to defend our Merchants from ſome deceytfull Trade. But I ſhewed him
" the Irregularity of the *Arreſt*, and the Impoſſibillity of the Limitation; and
" the Rigour, in not diſtinguiſhing between the Termes of *vicious* and *defective.*
" Yet he would needs perſwade me, (which before I had not heard) that the
" Lords of our Counſell, upon Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*'s Reaſons, did approve and
" juſtify the *Arreſt.* From thence he broke out into a bitter Exclamation, a-
" gaynſt the Juſtice of *England* in Maritime Cauſes, for the Redreſs of Violences
" by Sea; which not being puniſhed, did encourage others in the ſame Offence;
" which were ſo intollerable, that he ſaid, were yt not for the particular Affe-
" ction which the Kinge doth owe to the Queen, *he was not in Honor to en-*
" *dure it.* I anſwered, that I had not heard of any late Wrongs, and for thoſe
" which heretofore have ben committed, their People, of myne own Knowledge,
" have received ſo good Juſtice, that I could wiſh her Majeſtie's Subjects that
" have been wronged here, might be repayed with like Meaſure.

I underſtand that the *Scottiſh* here have a Jealouſy, that their Kinge hath a purpoſe, to remove the Government of the young Prince his Son, into the Earle of *Huntley*'s Hands. And for this Cauſe, he hath at one time imployed out of his Realm the Earle of *Mar* into *England*, and the Duke of *Lenox* into *France*; who is, as they ſay, on his way, to congratulate this Marriage.

 This

An. 1601. This Day at *Noſtredame*, was celebrated the Obſequies for the late Queen *Blanche*, and the King and Queen both ſet forward to *Fountaynbleau*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 10th *Aprill*, 1600. O.S.

THE King departing from hence upon the laſt Speech I had with him to *Fountainbleau*, as I then advertized, and with him Monſieur *de Villeroy*, (thoughe he preſently returned, and ſence hath been retyred at his Houſe at *Conflans*, this Weeke being wholly conſecrated to Devotion,) I have had no convenient means to procure Anſwere of what I laſt negotiated; holding yt better to attend untill after the Feaſt, then to importune, in an unſeaſonable time, their Reſolution in ſo unpleaſing a Subject. *For nothing ſounds ſo ill in the Ears of this Court, as the Repayment of their Debts, and the returne of thoſe good Offices, which they have receaved from their Allyes and Neighbour Princes.*

The King with the Queen doth keepe his *Eaſter* at *Orleans*, whether in Devotion he is gone to gaine a Pardon, the Pope having thither transferred the *Jubilee*; which he promyſeth in all Poynts ſhall be availlable, as that which the Yeare paſt was obſerved at *Rome*. Before the Holydays we look for his Return to this Town, whether his Guards are already come from *Fountaynbleau*.

Here is a Speche of one Monſieur *Beaumont* to ſucceed Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*; he is Sonne to the *premier Preſident* of the Parlament here, a Man *Del Eſpee*, and one that was ſent to her Majeſtie from the King, at ſuch time as he beſeiged *Amiens*. It is not yet reſolved, but he acknowledgeth he hath been ſollicited by his Friends not to refuſe ſo honorable a Charge.

Though the Kinge ſome time ſince hath been poſſeſſed of the Countrie of *Breſſe*, and of the Caſtle of *Bourg*, yet Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* maketh no haſte to render the Fort of *Montmelian* to the Duke of *Savoy*; deſyring fyrſt to be ſatisfyed of the Somm of 40000 Ducats, which ſince the laſt Warrs, for the Ranſom of certaine Priſoners which he delyvered upon his Word, the Duke doth owe him: which Somme, the King doth permitt him to levie upon the Country of *Savoy*, before the Duke ſhall re-enter into Poſſeſſion. They are likewiſe deſyrous to ſee what ſhall becom of this great Army, which the Duke of *Savoy* and the Count *Fuentes* doth ſtill keep on foot in *Lombardie*. The *Venetians* have lately ſent to Monſieur *Vaudemont* the ſecond Sonne of *Lorrain*, who is their Lieutenant of their Forces *Oltromontane*, to be in a Readineſs whenſoever they ſhall call him. *Auguſtino di Hirrero* Chancellier of *Gaunt*, who paſſed this laſt Week by this Town into *Flaunders* from *Spayne*, doth confirm that the Queen there is with Child. Whereupon ſome here diſcourſe, that the *Archduke* and *Infanta* ſeeing themſelves fallen from the Hope of the Succeſſion of that Crown, yf the *States* would ſhew themſelves conformable to any honorable Accord, they would eaſily be perſwaded to chaſe the *Spaniards* from out their Dominions, diſunite themſelves from the Crown of *Spayne*, and renew the ancient Alliances, which in former time the Houſe of *Burgundy* ſo happilie did hold. Nether would it be a matter of great difficulty to perſwade the Duke of *Savoy*, upon the ſame Reaſon, his Children being the next Pretenders, to undertake for the Dutchey of *Milan*. In which Cauſe he ſhould find ſom good Aſſiſtance from this Realme, and perhaps might prevail; but that the other Princes of *Italy*, who know the Violence of his unquiet Spirit, would oppoſe themſelves to his Deſeigns, as both envying and fearing his Greatneſs.

The Kinge here hath aſſured the *Agent* of the *States*, that the Treaty between *her Majeſtie* and *Spayne* is dead, and not likely to be revived. Partly becauſe theſe

theſe Troubles at home will not give leiſure to attend to any forreigne Matters; partly *becauſe your Honor will not further deale in yt, to avoyde the Slander which the late Earle did affect to derive upon you.* But they have been told, that the Reaſons which induced her Majeſtie to hearken to the laſt Motives, were not founded upon ſo weake Grounds; that when occaſion ſhould ſerve to follow them, you would not *ponere rumores ante ſalutem.* Under your Honor's Favour, I will preſume to ſay thus much by the way, *that there is no Foundation to be made upon the Amitie of this Nation, eſpecially on the Terms we now ſtand with them*; witneſs both the ſmall Reſpect which is born to her Majeſtie for the Reimburſment of her Mony, and the ill Treatment of her Merchants, as well by the Greevances of many heavie Impoſitions, as by the Rigour of thoſe late Edicts. Which do not only abridge, but by conſequence baniſh out of their Country, and utterly take away, the free Intercourſe of our *Engliſh* Commodities and Trade. Your Honor may be pleaſed to conſider, whether it would not be convenient (at ſuch tyme as her Majeſtie ſhall ſend her Ambaſſadors hether to congratulate this Marriage, and to reſide here,) to have *the Treaties* which we hold with this Crown *to be renewed*, namely that of *Bloys*; whereby a univerſall *Reglement* may be eſtabliſhed for reviving of our Trade, Order taken for annuall Payment of her Majeſtie's Debt untill the Debt be diſcharged, and Proviſion made in all Caſes Marytyme, and Wrongs by Sea that hereafter ſhall happen: For of thoſe that are paſt, (moſt of them being of an ancient Date) in my poor Opinion, a generall Amneſtie of both parts, will be the ſureſt and moſt ſufficient Remedie. *An.* 1601.

By Letters from *Spayne* yt is advertized, that of the Fleet which lately parted from *Lisbon* toward the *Indies*, 14 of the beſt Ships are loſt by Tempeſt, and 3000 Men, between Marriners, Merchants, and Paſſengers; and from *Flanders* they ſay, that the *Archduke* hath contented all his Mutineers, and paid all his Garriſons ſo royally, that he hath advanced their Pay for two Moneths. Their Rendezvous for the time was the 15th of this Moneth by their Stile, and his Purpoſe is to beſege *Oſtend.*

Spinola, to thoſe Gallies which now he hath, doth attend eight more, which ſome ſay, are by this tyme, readie to ſet forward. Sir *William Stanley* is to returne out of *Spayne*, and hopes to have an Imployment in *Ireland.* Here is a Bruite which cloſely and ſecretly paſſeth, That the *Archduke either hath lately ſent, or ſhortly is to ſend, certaine Sumes of Money to be diſtributed to the Catholiques of* England. I geve the leſs Credit unto yt, both becauſe yt is not probable that the *Archduke* hath ſuch Store, having ſo lately imployed ſo much; and yf he had, yet he knows how to beſtow yt to better purpoſe; yet this Report, is here by ſome, averred and beleeved.

This is all this tyme doth afford; for I will not put down the monſtrous Accident which happened in this Town, of a Cordelier Fryer found to be with Child; who being as they ſay a Ermaphrodite, by the Aſſiſtance of one of his Companyons, hath made Proofe *quis Sexus in ea eſt potentior.* And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 20th *Apr.* 1601. O.S.

YT may pleaſe your Honor to underſtand, that Monſieur *de Rohan*, or ſom one of his People to whom he committeth the Cuſtody of his Papers, making no Dainty to divulgat this *French* libellous Letter; amongſt others, it came into the Hands of one *du Plomb* a *Rocheller*, a Man *de robbe longe*; who did communicat yt to (128) the *States* Agent, as written from Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*; from

An. 1601. from whom I acknowledg (tho' only to your Honor) to have receaved it in the same Termes. The Signateur did seem to advow the same, and many Circumstances did augment the Suspicion. The Date likewise did prove much, which being of the 4th of *March*, the Day after (being *Shrove-Munday*, according to this Stile) the Ambassador dispatcht one *la Motte* with Letters to the Kinge; who comming hether the *Saturday* after, I cannot say he brought Letters to Monsieur *de Rohan*, but I was with the King in his Chamber, when Monsieur *de Rohan* did present him unto him. I entreated (128) *the Agent* (any Man being more proper for that purpos then my self) to take som Care and Paines to sound the Censure and Humor of this Court. Who som few Days after, taking occasion to visit Monsieur *de Messe*, he discoursing of the Troubles of *England*, himself fell into mention of this Letter, and said, that he knew that his Brother-in-law was too wise to write in such manner, but perhapps his Sonn might do it. And when it was replyed, that then his Brother was wronged to have the Letter signed with his Name; he answered, That the Father and Son both did signe alike. I now am humbly to beseech your Honor, that (128) *the States Agent*'s Name may not be used nor revealled in this Cause; not only because I have engaged my Credite and Honestie therein; but because the confident Intelligence which is between the Ministers of Princes and States, is the most assured means we have to discover the secret Deseigns of this Court, and the inward Affections and Intentions of the King; which once broken by Falshood, or Indiscretion of Carriage, we shall remaine both hatefull to our Friends, and ridiculous in this Court, and for ever unprofitable for future Service. Monsieur *de la Fountaine*, who shortly will be ready for his Retorne, will be abell particularly to clear this Point, though he wold be loath to be seen in it; for he hath seen, as he taketh it, the very Original, in the Hands of one *Tuillerie*, one of the *Maistres d'Hostel* to the King. The Opinion he hath of the Father's Wisdom, doth interpret it rather to come from the Sonn; wherein his Profession doth make him more charitable then the Friends of Monsieur *de Boissise* do shew themselves towards him; for Monsieur *de Messe*, two severall times in full Assembly of Counsaill, did plainly say, *that* la Fountaine *was embarqued in the Action, and to save himself was retired into* France.

I have had at no time Talk with any of the King's Counsaill (before the Receipt of your Honor's last) of this matter. For finding both the King with the Body of his Court, *possessed with an Admiration of the Magnanimity of her Majestie's Resolution, wishing that the last King had had but parte of her Spirit, to have quelled the Insolencies of the Duke of* Guise *in his Attempt of the Barricadoes*; and saying many times in the Presence of his Nobles, *That she only is a King, and she only knowes to rule*; and all so perswaded of the Honor of her Proceeding, *that Reason of State, the Dignity of her Crown, the Repose and Weale of her Subjects did require that Course which had been taken, and admit no Mean:* I presumed, that so *impudent* and *calumnious a Falshood wold dye smother'd in the Ordure of its own Shame, which by Complaints wold be maintained in Life*, and stir up Envy in the Humours of many to recover the Copies, which before did never vouchsafe to harken after them.

Upon *Saterday* last I went to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, to receave the King's Answear to her Majestie's Letter, which he saith she shall receave by their Ambassador. I was then desirous to see what had been advertised in this matter; and saied, " that som one envying the good Reputation that Monsieur *de Boissise* " had gained in her Majestie's Judgment, had divulgated in his Name a malicious " Letter, depraving much the State of her Government, and the Honor of her " Nobillity. He presently took the Word out of my Mouth, and said it was a " Falsety, and an Artifice invented by those who were aggreeved at the good In- " telligence between her Majestie and the King. For Monsieur *de Boissise*, he " knew him to be both wise and honest, and that nether he nor his Son had " ever written to Monsieur *de Rohan*. I answered, that I was neither to accuse " Monsieur *de Boissise*, nor to enforce any thing to his Prejudice; of whose In-

" tegrity

" tegrity her Majestie was well perswaded, and her Counsaill assured of his Wis- *An.* 1605.
" dom; yet they thought good to enform him of the Wrong that was don him;
" and for his Honor's sake wold be glad, that the Author of so great Villanie
" might be discovered. He said, that yf her Majestie did suspect him, he should
" write openly the contrary to that which was contained in the Letter; and of-
" fered me to see the Dispatches which he had written since the beginning of the
" Troubles". This is the sume of what he said, whereby, by that I could gather, *he was not more willing to disburthen Monsieur* de Boissise *of this Suspicion, then to cast the Imputation upon some of the Religion.* Monsieur *de Rohan* is gon into *Basse Britaine.* The Letter I have delivered to his Man here to send unto him, whom he left for those Purposes to receive and convay his Letters.

The King upon *Thursday* retorned from the *Jubilee* at *Orleans* to (*χorlueldirl*) *his Mystres* here, with whom he dined at *Gondye*'s House on *Fryday*, accompanied at the same Table with Count *Soyssons*, *de Maine*, his two Sons, *Joynville*, Duke *de Bouillön*, *Zamet*, and some others. I presented my self towards him after Dinner, but found he was not willing to talk with me, and so I retired. He is gon to *Fountainbleau* to the Queen, but shortly doth retorn; and so doth revive the Voyage into *Picardy*, to see the Frontier Towns as far as *Calais*; from whence the Dukes *Montpensier* and *Nevers*, do purpose, as they say, to pass into *England*, to see her Majestie and her Court.

I have delivered to the Duke of *Bouillön*, the Message her Majestie hath commaunded. " Who doth humbly kiss her Royall Hands for the Honor he doth re-
" ceave so highly to be esteemed in her Princely Favour; protesting his Endea-
" vour shall ever make Proof, how earnestly he doth affect to desearve the gra-
" cious Opinion yt hath pleased her Majestie to conceave of him. He added,
" that as he was sorry, the said Earle should enter into such disloyall Practices;
" so now did he receave as great Comfort, that her Majestie was secured, and
" her State reposed, by the happy Resolution of abridging his Days. The Honor
" of her Government had shined so gloriously throughout the World, that the
" Malice of Envie had no Power to obscure it with the Shadow of any Disgrace.
" And this last Action, said he, hath so ben tempered with the Moderation of
" Justice and Mercy, *as yf any be so malicious not to commend it, none can be*
" *so void of Understanding not to approve it.*" Then he told me, that on *Fryday* Morning last, the King made mention of the Letters which lately he receaved from her Majestie, *whereof*, said he to the Duke, *one of them is in a manner nothing else but Complaints and Greavances against you.* The Duke answered, *the Queen of* England *had just Reason to be offended with him, for at such time*, said he, *as I did negotiate with her for your Majestie, (the Good whereof your State and Subjects do now feel,) I engaged myne Honor for many things, whereof not one yet hath ben observed.* The King made no Replie, but entered into Speech with the Marshal *d'Ornano* who only was present. But the King was taken in his own Subtiltie; for being with the Duke but two Days before, he asking me in what Forwardness our Treaty was with *Spaine*; I answered, that by reason of these late Troubles, there was some Intermission in the Prosecution of it, but my particular Opinion was, yt wold be entertained; *and the smale Respect that her Majestie did receave here, and the no Satisfaction for her Reimbursment, wold advise her, since she had reason to make doubt of the Assurance of her Friends; as she might with Honor, to lessen the Nomber of her Enemies.* He said, he had heard that her Majestie had written to the King, and pressed with som Instance for Repaiement. I answered she had, and wold presume to impart unto his Sight the Copie of her Letter, which I did accordingly.

The Queen's Answer will seem less strange, yf her Majestie will be pleased to consider, that though from the Place from whence she was born, she now is become Queen of *France*, yet *Cœlum non animum*; nether hath Nature made the World at once worthey to bear more then one Phœnix. Upon the Delivery of the Letter I advertized her Secretary, who promised to sollicite for Answer. Sence

An. 1601. I have not heard from him, and therefore thought (as the Fashion is here,) that the Answear had ben sent to their Ambassador.

For our Marchant's Busynes, we now are in a Course to reverse the Arrest by Order of Law; wherein we are well advanced, and put in hope to prevaill, yf we may find but indifferent measure of Justice. The King hath receaved Advertizement, of two Enterprizes that the Duke of *Savoy* hath intended, sence the Conclusion of the Peace; *the one against his Person, the other against the Town of* Marseilles; where it was once thought good *to entertaine the Practice*, but *(Distrust)* Monsieur *de Villeroy* did otherwise advise; alleadging, that thereby the King must by Necessity be forced to enter into a fresh Warr. Notwithstanding *Montmelian* was rendered unto the Duke the 12th of this Month, Count *Fuentes* hath drawn 50 Pieces of Canon out of the Castell of *Milan*. He is cheef of the Army, which consisteth of 26000 Foot and 3000 Horse. The *Venetians* do arm strongly, and likewise the *Grand Duke*; but the King is advertized from *Rome*, *Venice*, and *Zurich*, that the Storm will fall upon the poor City of *Geneva*. He doth *promise with many Protestations never to abandon them*, and so he saith he hath written to the *Pope*, *Spaine*, and *Savoye*; *but it is feared he loves his Ease and Purse too well, to undertake a Warr for a Huguenot Towne.*

I most humbly thank your Honor for your carefull Remembrance of my Provision. Sir *Henry Neville* by his Letters doth promis Satisfaction untill my retorn from *Lyons* to *Paris*, which was the 12th of *January*, and from the beginning of *February* unto the 2d of *April*; so that from the 12th of *January* untill the end of that Moneth, my Provision is defalcated. I beseech your Honor to have a favourable Consideration of me: The Som is not great, yet the Loss great to me. The Charge of Diet is not all in this Service; neither did I find a Difference between my Paines at *Paris*, and my Paines at *Lyons*. This which herewith your Honor shall receave, I receaved from *(Poverty) Colvel*, at his Retorn from *Bruxells*: And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

SIR, 21st *April* 1601.

THOUGH in my last Dispatch I dyd advertise you of those things which were convenient, yet I cannot let this yong Gentleman passe by you, without recommendation of him in such Occasions as he may have neede of you, himself being yong, and a Stranger in the Countre. He is Sonne to Sir *Thomas Gore* and to my Lady *Marquisse*, of her Majesty's privy Chamber. In which Consideration, though for himself I bear him good respect; yet I must add this to you in particuler, (for which I know he shall not fare the worse,) that he and my Children, by their Mother, are neere of Blood; so as I cannot but take great Care of him, and think my self beholding to those that do so. We have here for the present no News of late, saving, *that England was never quieter, nor a Prince more admired then the Queen is, for her Clemency, which hath so well seconded her Justice:* My self being perswaded, that as many have died as shall doe *for this Treason*. Out of *Ireland*, we have dayly News of great Succes from the *Deputy*. To which Warr when her Majestie shall have given an end, *she may thank only God and her owne Meanes; for she is so far from having receaved the least help from any other Prince in* Europe, *as you do see she is absolutely denyed her due.* Thus for the present having little more to trouble you, I commit you to God.

Gorges

Your loving Friend

From the Court at
Whitehall, &c.

RO. CECYLL.

Mr. John

Mr. John Packer *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London*, 27th *Aprill* 1601.

SINCE the Departure of *Romano*, by whom I advertised you of your own Business, I have nether had much Matter nor Commodity to write; yet I purposed, if at *Baker*'s going last over I had not spent all that Day at the Court untill darke night, to have signified unto you, in what Danger of Death our good Lady was at that tyme; who, though given over by all Physitians, and held by all others for one of a more happie World, hath very miraculously, contrary both to all Men's Opinion, and her owne Desire in that Extremitie, escaped that extreme Perill, and is I thanke God yet reserved, to the Comfort of those, who were already in Sorrow and Lamentation through the Apprehension of so great a Losse. Yet is she very weak and amendeth but slowly, not able to stirre out of her Bedd; only we all hope, that in tyme, her perfect Recovery will follow so merveillous a Deliverance. I cannot yet write that which we both desire, but hope, that by the next I shall better satisfie you. In the meane tyme, my Master wisheth you not to account of your Stay in *France* untill his Discharge; for that you are now there in a more perfect Nature, and therefore he would not have you think so eagerly of your returne. He desireth to see the Accompt which he hath long expected, that he may know what further Course to take for you. Yf the Remnant of the Sale of his Stuff will not suffice for payment of you, he will either make you over what remayneth by Mr. *Willaston*, or deliver it here to Mr. *Serles* as you shall think best. And seeing all the advance of your Allowance is already run out, I will crave his Direction for the solliciting of Mr. Secretary againe in that point.

We imagine here, *that the Fruit of your Cordelier will be a yong Antichrist.* I did never make Question, but that you would finde that apish Discommoditie in your Lodging, which in one Sort you could hardly have avoyded in all *Paris*; but when the Master of the *English* Ape is your Harbinger, you shall be better lodged then you are now, or then we were both at *Moret* and other Places.

Now to acquaint you with our News; the Earle of *Darby*, and Lord *Burleigh*, are made this Feast, Knights of the Order. On *Thursday* next Mrs. *Carew* the Mayd of Honor, is to be married to one Mr. *Lovell*. There are 1000 Men to be sent speedily to *Lough Foyle*, with which Sir *Henry Docwra* hath undertaken to do so good Service, that he hopeth it shall be the last Levy her Majestie shall need to make. And so desiring you to excuse my hast, and to recommend me to Monsieur *du Vallier* when you see him, I leave you to your honorable Charge. From the Signet Chamber, *&c.*

Your assured Freind to Command,
JOHN PACKER.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 27th *Aprill* 1601. O. S.

SENCE my last to your Honor, being every day put in hope to see the Letter which the President *de Thou* had in his Handes, which was said to be the Originall, as in the Postscript of my last I advertized, and yet put off from day to day, I went my self at length unto him; the rather, because it is receaved, that he hath a purpose, to make an universall Stoarie of these later and present times. I said, that I had understood, that such a Letter was fallen into his Hands. I praied him, for the Authority which he did bear in this Seat of Justice, for the Duty which he did owe unto his King, whose Ambassador's Honneur was interested therein, for his Love to the Truth, and the Hatred that every good Man ought

An. 1601. ought to bear to all ſuch outragious Inſolencies, having ſo good Means as he had, knowing from whence he firſt receaved it, to diſcover the Author; whereby he ſhould do a great Service to the King, a frindly Duety to Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, and an acceptable Office to her Majeſtie. He wold acknowledge no more, then that he had ſeen a Copie of ſuch a Letter, which for the long Experience he hath had of Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*'s Wiſdom and Honeſty, he was aſſured did not proceed from him. He ſaid it was an eaſie Matter, for any Man to adde the Name of another, to diſguiſe his own Invention; an ordinary Practiſe here in *France*, where the Liberty was alike both of Pen and Tonge. To diſcover the Author he held it impoſſible, and as hard the Publiſher; but ſaid he was perſwaded it came out of *England*, written by ſome of *the Relligion*, and foyſted into the King's Pacquet. Which to my Underſtanding hath no more probability, then only the Credit of theſe Men, who wold be glad it ſhould be ſo beleeved. This was all I could get from him. I then added, I underſtood what mark he had in hand, and offered to deliver a particular Relation of this late Action, from the firſt Diſcovery of the Treaſon. Praying him to be perſwaded, *that her Majeſtie held ſo much more grievous the leaſt touch to her Honor, then any Violence that could be intended to her Perſon; by howe much more durable the Memory of her Honor was then the Life of her Perſon, which ſhe knows to be mortall and to have end; when the Honor of her Name ſhall live and reign with the Age of Eternity.* * He accepted my Offer, and confeſſed he had projected ſuch a Worke; wherein he ſaid, ſo often as occaſion ſhould be geven to ſpeak of her Majeſtie, though he were neither her Servant nor her Penſionarie, yet he wold ſo ſpeake, with ſo much Reverence and Devotion of Duety, not as her worth doth deſerve, but as the Baſeneſs of his Pen might arrive to the highth of ſo divine a Subject. *This Preſident is the worthieſt Man this Town doth hold*, and ſo reputed, *both for his ſufficiency of Knowledge, and honeſt Integrity.* He is *a favourer* of *the Relligion* though not profeſſed. He hath ever been devoted to her Majeſties Service, and in his yonger Age, as I underſtand, hath compoſed many noble Poems in admiration of her Vertues.

Upon *Saterday*, Monſieur *de Meſſe* did ſend to ſpeak with me. At my comming, he charged me (but in very kind manner) with thoſe Words which I did write to your Honor, that he ſhould ſpeake of Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*'s Sonn; which I juſtifyed word by word, neither did he deny that he had ſpoken them: But added, that he himſelf had written, when firſt the Letter was publiſhed, to Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, to know, whether ſome one of his were not the Author of it. He ſaid when firſt he heard of it, he accounted it but a laughing Matter; that here in *France*, they were bold to borrow one another's Name, without ſparing the Name of publique Perſons or Ambaſſadors, as he by experience had proved, having born that Title many Years. He had littell thought it wold ſo ill have ben taken, and ſo wiſhed I had forborne to have advertized it. I anſwered, that myne Eyes and Eares had ſerved me to little purpos, yf ſo fowle a Matter ſhould have paſſed my Knowledge; and myne Underſtanding to leſſe, if I ſhould not have advertized it. He knew in his Learning what fault it was, and what it did implye, *Ignorare id quod omnes ſciunt.* Her Majeſtie, I ſaid, did but only acquaint him with the Wrong that was don him, and commaunded her Councell to adviſe with him what Courſe beſt might be taken, for diſcovering and puniſhing the Author. Yf Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, or his Friend, did not hold his Honor particularly engaged herein, (which her Majeſtie doth hold in no leſs recommendation then the Protection of his Safety,) I thought the matter might reſt without farder purſuite. *As for the Reputation of her Majeſties Government, it was founded upon the infallible Grounds of Juſtice and Integrity; which could not be ſhaken, much leſs defaced, by the reprochfull Slaunders of malicious Tongs.* At my Departure from him, he ſaid, he had ſent a Man of purpos to Monſieur *de*

* If the Reader will give himſelf the trouble to peruſe *Thuanus*'s Account of this Affair, he will find it to agree exactly with the Secretary's Letter, and the Account in Mr. *Camden*.

Rohan

Rohan, whose retorn would clear all Difficulties. The Answer from Monsieur *de Rohan* will be, that he never receaved such Letter, or that he hath lost the Originall, and that it was written in some disguised Characters; that the publishing was never by his Privity. Or ells, of all these Circumstances, his Answear will be so confused, as the Certainty will be no greater, then at the beginning. And to conclude, their Desire is, as it were by consent, to cast it upon *the Religion* in generall, and in particular to father it upon Monsieur *de la Fountaine*, and so I have informed him. *An.* 1601.

The Kinge passed this way in Post upon *Fryday* last to *Vernueil*, where his Mistress is, and where since he hath ben, without other Companye or Trayne. The Army in *Italy* doth hold all Men's Discourses in suspence: Monsieur *Lesdiguieres* this Week past did write to the Kinge, that the Nomber did yet increase. He doth not beleeve any Siege to be intended to *Geneva*, but rather some Attempt to surprize it; and therefore, hath demaunded leave to put in 12 Captaines, and some other Forces. Sence it is written, that the Army should be dissolved, and part to be sent into *Flaunders*, and part into *Hungary*. Which gives occasion of this Discourse, that the maintaining of this Army so long without farther pourpose, was but to second som Enterprize intended in *France:* For sence that of *Marseilles*, whereof I lately advertized, there is another discovered at *Metz*, practized by Count *Mansfield*, Governor of the Countrey of *Luxembourgh*; whereupon there are imprisoned seven of the cheefest of the Town, besides som other Captains. Yf that which I sent lately of Mr. *Brisket* be of purpose, yf your Honor shall so direct me, perhaps it will not be inconvenient to acquaint *Cavalier Vinti* the Duke's Secretary, with the Accident, who now is upon his Returne to *Florence*.

The Secretary of *Florence* who doth reside here, hath lately informed me from the Duke, of a Spoile committed by some *English* upon his Subjects, within 20 Myle from *Lyvorno*. He hath entreated me to recommend the Cause to your Honor. The Duke hath written to *Corsini*, to inform her Majestie and the Lords of the Counsaill of it, and to seek for Satisfaction.

Mr. *Harrison* lately returned to this Towne. He brought with him strange News, *that a Proclamation should shortly be published in* England, *to declare the Lady* Arbella *Heir to the Crown*. For fear I should forget, he told me two severall tymes, but after a diverse Fashion; which argueth the Truth and Judgement of the Reporter. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 7th *May* 1601. O.S.

IT may please your Honor to remember, that in *December* last, at the Instance of the Lord-Mayor and divers of the Aldermen, the Lords by their Letters, did recommend unto Sir *Henry Neville*, a Cause here depending between the *Burgeoises* of *Rochelle* and one *Richard Etour*, for a Sum of Mony of 14000 Ducats; which said Sum by certain Companies of *London* was lent to the Inhabitants of that Town, in the time of their great Distresse, at the Siege *Anno* 1572. The *Rochellers*, by the Court of Parlement having ben condemed by three severall Arrests, to repay the Principall, the Interests, and the Charges of the Sute; to avoid the Execution, have suborned one *Martizan d'Hargues* of *St. Jean de Luz*, by virtue of Letters of Mart which were granted unto him many Years since, to seaze upon the Sum of Money now in their Hands. Whereupon, the Cognoissance of the Cause was brought before the King's Counsaill, who upon *Fryday* last adjudged this Mony dulye to be detained by *d'Hargues*, and have retorned *Etour* for his Satisfaction into *England*, unto Sir *Robert Cross* and o-

An. 1601. thers, by whom *de Hargues* doth pretend to have ben ſpoiled: As by the Arreſt which herewith I ſend, will plainly appear unto your Honor. The *pretended Cauſes* which moved the Counſaill thus to proceed, are, That this Mony, as they ſay, was lent unto the *Rochellers*, *to maintaine them in their Rebellion againſt* Charles *the* 9th. Then, that the King's Subjects, wronged by our Nation, can find no Juſtice in *England*. Which they prove by Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, who inceſſantly in his Letters, publique and privat, doth bitterly exclaime for want thereof, againſt the Proceeding of her Majeſties Commiſſioners. Much to their Diſhonour in particular, and in generall to the State; wer it in the Powre of his humerous Paſſions to diſgrace a Government, which could never have floriſhed, as now it doth floriſh, with the abundance of God's Graces, if Juſtice, the only Pillar of a well poliſhed State, ſhould ſo much faill, as he doth not forbear to blaze to the World. Inſomuch, as in all Cauſes which here I follow, either directly for her Majeſtie's Service, or for the privat Intereſt of any of her Subjects, be it with the King himſelf, or any of the Counſaill, yt is held a ſufficient Oppoſition to ſtop my Mouth, to alleadge the Injuſtice of *England* towards the King's Subjects, daily atteſted by his Ambaſſador's Letters. *But the true and eſſentiall Cauſe of this Proceeding, is, to break the Intelligence which hath ben between the Religion and her Majeſties State*; otherwiſe, an Aſſembley of ſo many grave and learned Men, in a Matter of ſuch dangerous Conſequence, wold not ſo reſolutly have proceeded, yf they did not preſuppoſe, that this ſo ungratefull and unconſcionable Dealing of the *Rochellers*, protected and juſtifyed by them, wold for ever (in occaſions hereafter) either wholly withdraw her Majeſties and her Subjects Affections, or at leaſt much rebate that forwardneſs which heretofore hath been ſhewed, in lending Succors in ſo bountifull a manner.

This Morning I was with the *Chancellier*. " I told him I came not to debate " the Equity of this Sentence, though by his Permiſſion I thought it very rigo- " rous, and all Circumſtances conſidered, *Satis pro Imperio*. I ſhewed that this " *d'Hargues* had never Juſtice refuſed him in *England*, and therefore his *Letters* " *of Mart* unlawfully to be obtained. That ſince, all *Letters of Mart*, by con- " ſent of both Nations, were *revoked*, and Commiſſioners on both Sides appointed " to determine thoſe Complaints; who ſhould ſtand for Ciphres, yf every Man " in this manner, might be his owne Carver. And laſtly, that the *Letters of* " *Mart* of this particular Man, were revoked under the Great Seal by the King, " at the Inſtance of Sir *Henry Neville*, in the Month of *July* at *Blois*, *Anno* 99. " My requeſt unto him was, that he wold ſuſpend the Execution of this Arreſt " but for 40 Daies; in which time I wold advertize and ſollicite, that order might " be taken for the Contentment of all Parties, by ſome more peaceable and plea- " ſing Treatment, *without making this ſo violent and open Breach:* For I cold " not I ſaid in other manner interpret this Proceeding, which I did fear wold en- " gender much ill blood. He made a long Speech unto me, " juſtifying their " Proceeding in *France*, and condemning ours of *England*; ſaying, that lately " they receaved by Letters, that we made but a Mockery of their Subjects Suites. " To which I replied, that he that ſo enformed them, was tranſported too much " with his own particular Paſſion; and it ſeemed, that the Deſire he had, for ſome " private Reſpects, *de faire le bon Vallet*, did make him forget the Quallity of " his publique Charge, which was by all gracious means to conſerve the Amitye " of thoſe Crowns, between whom he did negotiate. As for the *Surſeance* " which I did ſolicite, he ſaid he wold adviſe of it; and praying him to aſſigne " me a time to retorn, he put me off for four or five Days"; in which time he will ſend to Monſieur *de Villeroy* to be adviſed, and ſo accordingly will give Anſwer.

Thus your Honor doth ſee how by degrees they grow on, and the purpoſe they have to exerciſe her Majeſties Patience. Partly upon preſumption of the Greatneſs of their own Fortunes, partely uppon the Neceſſity (as they ſuppoſe) of our Affairs, eſpecially for the intercourſe of our Marchant's Trade. So that *howſoever the Poſition in Philoſophie may be true, that amongſt private Men* that

that Friendſhip is the trueſt which is inter duos; *yet in reaſon of State, the Alliances of Princes wold not be ſo ſtraightned, but wold admit a more ample Enlargement* etiam inter plures. But this violent Cariage of Monſieur *d'Boiſiſſe* upon ſo ſmall a ground, may ſeem ſtrange, who ſhould in reaſon deſire (being now upon his laſt quarter) to leave behind him a pleaſing taſt, unleſſe perhaps he be animated from hence; and that, ſurcharged with the multiplicity of her Majeſties Beneſitts, they do only now *cauſam quærere, cur ab amico diſcedere voluit.* *An.* 1601.

I do not find here any great hope for preſent Reimbourſement. Yeſterday I was with Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, " who doth not acknowledge, that ever the King " did adviſe with him thereof. His Office he ſaid was to execute the King's Com- " maundment, not to direct. When the King ſhould ſo commaund, he wold not " be backward, in any Office that ſhould be agreeable to the Queen of *England.* Though likewiſe, he is thought to have alſo ſome dependance from *Spaine*, having an Expectation to recover the Principallity of *Eſpinoy* in *Artois* for his Sonne in Law, who doth bear that Title; and the *Vicontée* of *Gaunt*, whereof he pretends himſelf to be the Right Heire.

According to your Honor's Direction, I have ſent for two of the principall Drapers which trade at *Roüen*; who have fully enformed the *Advocate* and the *Reporter*, whom we hope to gaigne. We have obtained by Requeſt, that the Hoſiers and Marchant-Tailors may viſit ſuch Clothes, (whereof two peeces are brought to this Towne which at *Roüen* were ſequeſtered for vicious,) whereby the Malice of thoſe Drapers will clerly be detected; and withall, we have ſent for an Atteſtation from the Drapers of *Diepe* and *Caën*, to prove, not only the Loyalty of our Engliſh Clothes, but alſo the Neceſſity of the Trade, for the good of the King's Subjects.

Of this Army in *Italy*, we hear that it ſhould be diſſolved; but that it is, there is no Certainty. The Ambaſſador of *Venice* did ſhew me Letters of the 27th of the laſt, that it doth daily increaſe in Nomber, and that the *Pope* did levy 12000 Men. The *Venetians* are exceeding ſtrong both by Sea and Land. Their two Ambaſſadors which do com to congratulate this Marriage, are expected in this Town within eight Daies. In the *French Contée* there is great Preparation made of Vittaill, but whether it be to refreſh the Army, that is ſaid ſhall paſs into *Flanders*; or to fourniſh the Army yf it beſiege *Geneve*, is not knowen; of which Siege now much is not ſpoken, yet Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* hath put into the Town both Captaines and Soldiars. Madam *de Nemours*, who is Daughter to Daughter to *Renée* (Daughter to *Lewis* the 12th and the Dutcheſs of *Ferrara,)* hath had a Sentence this Weeke in the Court of Parlement againſt the Duke of *Modena*, for certaine Lands in this Realm in queſtion between them, to the Vallew of 30000 Ducats of Rent by the Year, and 700000 Ducats, which this Crown did owe to the late Duke of *Ferrara.*

There is Speech of a Treaty between the *Emperour* and the *Turk*. The Diett for the Choice of the King of the *Romans*, is differed upon the Death of the Biſhop of *Mayence*. The King is in Diet at *Fontainbleau*, which he muſt needs keep moſt exactly, having ſo good a Governeſs over him as *the Marquiſe*; *to the largneſs of whoſe favour, the Queen* (they being both ballaſted alike) *for fear of foul Weather, is forced to ſtrike Sayle.*

Mr. *Gore* arrived here upon *Sunday* laſt. The Care I will have for his Good ſhall ſhew, that your Honor's Recommendation of him is an abſolute Commandment unto me. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secre-

An. 1601.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 9th *May* 1601.

BY your Letters of the 20th and 27th of *Aprill*, her Majeſtie perceaveth that you have very diſcreetly carried this matter, wherein I do concurr in Opinion with you, that there will be little gotten by further ſtirring in it; although for myne owne parte (beſydes many other Circumſtances) I find none ſo pregnant to me as this, that they would fix it ſo abſurdly, upon ſo reverend a Perſon as Monſieur *de la Fountaine*. The *French* Ambaſſador hath had Audience of the Queen the laſt Daye; to whome the Queen dyd declare in very good Moderation, that ſhe did acquit himſelf of it every way; only ſhe inſiſted ſomewhat jealouſly upon his Sonne: For Satisfaction whereof, the young Gentleman made many formall Proteſtations, and did promiſe, that he would by his owne Letters challenge all the World, that could prove any ſuch thing againſt him. This Matter troubleth moſt of the Noblemen, and maketh this Ambaſſador, I think, obſerve himſelf leſs acceptable; for even indeed the ſame Coppies have been ſent to the *Palſgrave*, and to divers other parts of the World, much to the Scandall of all the Peers in the Kingdome. Upon Monſieur *de Rohan*'s Anſwer, it is lyke enough that ſome new Matter will appear, untyll which tyme I leave this Matter. Only I ſend you now two or three Books in *Engliſh*, wherein the Fact, with all the Circumſtances, is clearly and ſyncerely delivered. I hope by the next Letters to ſend you the ſame tranſlated into *French*.

And now, becauſe you may be informed of the State of her Majeſtie's Affairs; Firſt, concerning the matter of the Peace, (wherein it was thought her Majeſtie's Miniſters were ſo drunken) I ſend you the Coppy of a Letter newly written by Mr. *Beale* and Mr. *Edmondes*, in anſwer to *Richardot*'s Letter; whereof I wiſh you notwithſtanding to make ſuch uſe, as may ſerve beſt for her Majeſtie's Advantage in thoſe Partes. For although I wold not have them ignorant, with what Caution her Majeſtie proceedeth; yet it may be, *that that State will be the more reſpectfull, yf they think that the* Spaniard *continueth deſirous of our Amity*.

Out of *Ireland* (Thanks be to God) all things ſucceede under my *Lord Deputy* ſo much to her Majeſtie's Honor and Contentement, as the Rebells in all partes of the Kingdome ſeeke for Mercy, and her Majeſtie's Charge for her Army is likely to be abated. Thus much I would have you know, becauſe I would be loath *that thoſe, (whoſe Affections moove only as Princes ſtand great or little) might think us ſo unhappy, as to be obnoxious to them, who requite us with no Kindneſs:* And yet it would not be ſo uſed, as to take away this good Argument, that her Majeſtie's extreame Expences conſtraine her to preſs for Reimbourſment.

The Ambaſſadors of *Scotland* have ben here well uſed of the Queen, and are this next Weeke to departe. And becauſe you may underſtand what their Proceedings have ben, (contrary to fond Bruits) you ſhall know, that where it was given out, *that they meant to handle the matter of Succeſſion, and to demand peremptorily thoſe Lands in* England, *which are in Queſtion between him and the Lady* Arabella, *with ſome ſuch other lofty Propoſitions*; I think good to aſſure you, that they have ben ſo far from any ſuch *ſower Propoſitions*, as they have ſhewed, *that the principall Scope of their Jorney is for Congratulation of her Majeſtie's Eſcape,* * *and to cleare thoſe Imputations, which have ben thrown upon the King, for dealing with the Pope and the Kinge of* Spaine; *and eſpecially for ſuffering the Subjects of* Scotland *to carry Proviſions to the Rebells in* Ireland. † Some ſmall Requeſts they made for Sir *William Evers, who is in*

* See *Cambden's Eliz. pag.* 631. who is entirely ſilent in this part of their Negotiation.
† See *Cambden. ubi ſupra.*

Priſon

Prison for coming secretly to see the King in Scotland, which he afterwards abjured when the contrary was plaine, and so only imputed to him in that respect, *pro delicto.* But in conclusion, they did make a Request to the Queen, *to adde a greater Somme to that Portion, which her Majestie hath long since yearly assigned him by way of Gratuity.* In all which her Majestie hath not refused him, but even in that last, is resolved to geve him * such an Increase as her Majestie's Affaires will suffer for the present; with promise to continue it, *as long as he shall make it appear unto the World, that he is willing to deserve her extraordinary Care and Kindness towards him.* *An.* 1601.

Lastly, because I know that Gratefullness in you, cannot but make you desirous to understand of the Estate of my Cosen Sir *Henry Neville*, (whome you have followed,) I think good in few Words to say this unto you: *That notwithstanding he did, beyond all Duty and Discretion, suffer himself to be defiled with the Pitche he touched, in being privy to the particular Conspiracy of this Attempt projected at* Drury-House, *where he dyd meete, and* † *where all the Articles were debated, he never seeking by any Man or Means to discover any part thereof*; yet I thinke I may geve you this Comforte, that her Majestie will not he shall be tainted in Blood by an Arraynement; though for Example-sake, he may be proceeded with *by way of Fyne and Imprisonment*, for which purpose he is removed to the Tower. To which Course, being rather matter of Form then Substance, (seeing all Prisons are little different) yf any of his Friends should have industriously opposed, it had ben the ready way to have forced a Course of more Severity; for who doth not know *Torrenti qui cedere novit, impetum minuit.* And thus I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Greenwich.* *Your loving Friend,* RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 17 *May* 1601. O. S.

SINCE my last to your Honor, I have againe sollicited the *Chancellor* here for *Surseance* of the Execution of the *Arrest* which I advertized lately to be geven against one *Richard Etour* of *London*, in favour of *Martizan de Hargues* of *St. Jean de Luz*; who by Subornation of the *Rochellers*, (reviving his Letter of Mart which many Years has lien dead,) had seized upon that Summ of Money which they were condemned by the Court of Parlement to repay to the said *Etour.* But notwithstanding all the Reasons that I colde alleage, the Inconveniences that might arrise by this violent kind of Proceedings, the Rigour of the Sentence, (the Mony belonging to many poore Widdowes and Fatherlesse Children) the inconscionable Mallice of the *Rochellers*, whom to suport in their Fraud was to proclaim to the World, (and as it were to determine by Arrest,) that in *France* no Debts were payable to Strangers, and that the Surseance for so smale a time as forty Days wold bring no Prejudice to any Party; yet I cold receave no other Answear but a flat Refusall, pretending that it was not in his Powre aloane to graunt yt, and that the Counsaill to whom he had proposed the matter, did wholly oppose themselves against it. I mean to inform the King of

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* The Augmentation was 2000*l.* a Year. *Cambden, p.* 631.

† I can't help observing, that Sir *Henry Neville* (in his own Case before printed) positively *denies that the Articles were communicated to him:* And leave it to the World to judge, if so wise and prudent a Man would have prevaricated in a Circumstance of such Consequence, and upon which he lays so great Stress. To which give me leave to add, that *Cambden (Eliz. p.* 630.) in his Account of his Examination before the Privy Council at *York House*, does not pretend that it was so much as *objected* to him, *that he was privy to their Articles*; much less that *all the Articles were debated in his Presence*; or that *he was privy to the particular Conspiracy of that Attempt.*

An. 1601. this unſeaſonable Proceeding, though he will be glad that the *Rochellers* have ſo plaied their parts; *not remembring now ſo much what he was, when the Mony was lent, as what he is, now it is to be repaid.* The Alarm of the Letter is come to Monſieur *de Rohan*; and here is now in this Towne one *Durand* a Man of his, to retyre the Originall which was left here behind him. Which when he hath don, his Maſter, he ſaieth, will never acknowledge the Receipt of any ſuch, and ſo will advertize her Majeſtie. Though this *Durand* hath confeſſed in familiarity to one *Santſover* a *Jarſey* Man, *that Monſieur* de Boiſiſſe's *Sonn is the Man that wrote it.*

This Letter for her Majeſtie, I received yerſterdaie, by the Secretary of *Florence* who reſideth here. He in Kindneſs imparted thus much unto me, that he wold have ben glad, that as her Majeſtie indited and wrote her ſelf the Letter which ſhe ſent, ſo the Queen here wold have don the like; but ſhe was, as he ſaid, adviſed otherwiſe by her Secretary *Philipeau*, becauſe her Majeſtie in her Letter did not ſtyle her with the Title of *Majeſta.* So that if the Queen here ſhould have ſent her Letter in *Italian*, uſing the Word *Majeſta*, had ben to retorn more then ſhe had receaved; and not to uſe it, had ben both not to yeld her Majeſtie her due, and to have ſhewed her ſelf ignorant in the Propriety of her owne Language; and therefore to avoyd all Offence, yt was thought beſt, that her Secretary ſhould write in *French*, which Style doth paſs with both, without more Ceremony of Title. I anſwered, that as he dealt freely with me (for the which I thanked him) ſo I wold uſe the ſame Liberty with him; and ſaid, that *Philipeau*, who from Monſieur *de Villeroy* his Man was become Secretary to the Queen, did not yet well underſtand the Place he held. For firſt, her Majeſtie doth in her Superſcription, and in the Letter, call her *Sorella*, which did imply (her Majeſtie's State conſidered) as much Honor, as the Crown of *France* could give her. Then the Style of the Letter did run in the third Perſon, as *a gli occhi ſuoi, la ſorta ſua*, and the like, which only was proper to Perſons of higheſt State. Laſtly, it cold be no Note of Ignorance in the *Italian* Language not to uſe the Termes of *Majeſta*, *Alteſſa*, *Signoria*, and the like; when as their beſt Writers, whoſe Letters are in greateſt Requeſt, do not only not uſe that Form of Style, but utterly condemn yt: And ſo I ſhewed him *Claudio Tollemei*'s Letters, who was Secretary to *Clement* VII, to *Francis* I, *Henry* II, and to the Queen Mother, in all which he did ſee the Title of *Majeſta* never uſed. The Secretary did approve her Majeſtie's Judgment, and excuſed the Queen, ſaying, that ſhe was yet but in her Non-age, nether had ſhe any about her that could aright adviſe her; that the King was content ſhe ſhould be nouriſhed ſtill in Ignorance; and concluded in theſe Words, *In ſomma che volete voi, Ella non è la Reina d'Inhilterra.* He was inſtant with me for a Coppie of her Majeſtie's Letter, to ſend to the great Duke; whereby, he ſaid, the Duke wold receave great Comfort for the honorable Mention her Majeſtie did make of him, whom above all Princes he did moſt reverence; but I intreated to be excuſed, not preſuming ſo farr without Permiſſion.

I underſtand that (123 *Superſtition) the Ambaſſador of* Scotland hath ben advertized of a dangerous Practice againſt (165 *Counſaill) the* Scots *King:* That lately, one called (6.*rtygbul) Glarnet*, hath ben ſent out of (205) *Scotland*, with Letters to (χ*zhdokys) Bothwell, to haſten home with Diligence, where he ſhould find ſufficient Aſſiſtance. The principall Party who imploied this Party* is the (χ*cmygf* 205) *Queen of* Scotland. The Party imploied did write from (6.*zytod) Calis* to (♀179) *Bruſſells*, whereby this Practize is diſcovered. From thence he embarqued for (Δ200) *Spaine*, but by the way the Ship periſhed, and he was drowned. To this purpoſe Letters have ben intercepted from (χ*uxldyipixe)* Maſter *Gray* out of (105 *Health) England*; that the (6.*suylwu) Death* of (6.*reiga) Gowry* ſhould ſhortly be revenged. He hath likewiſe ſent Letters to (θ*pmhtey) Bothwell*, and ſince one *Andrew Cluer* his Man, to ſpeak with him, hoping to have found him at (♀179) *Bruſſells.* (123) *The Ambaſſador of* Scotland hath ſent one called *Frezer*, a *Scottiſh Prieſt*, to advertiſe of this Practiſe.

Practise. The (*xshitlrugsy*) Lord *Simple* being refused (as he saith) to pass through *England*, hath sent his Negotiation with Letters from (19) the King of *Spaine*, to the King; from whom he hath receaved Answear, to attend here to know his farther Pleasure, till the comming of the (*6.sepuixtubif*) *Duke* of *Lenox*, who is expected the next Moneth. We here must have *gli orrechi de Mercanti*, to hear all, with relation to the Tryal of better Judgement. I am loath to be abused, and yet who is not. The Poverty of the Man from whom I do receave these Particulars, doth crave some reliefe; but farther I will not proceed, before I shall receave your Honor's Judgment of these. Monsieur *de Beaumont* hath receaved from the Mouth of the *Chancellier*, Commandment to prepare to succeed Monsieur *de Boissise*. *Monsieur *de Betunes*, Brother to *de Rhosny*, doth go to reside Ambassador at *Rome*. The King doth give him for his Provision for his Meubles 4000 Ducats, 2000 for his Voiage, and 12000 for his yearly Entertainment. † Monsieur *de Villeroy* did seek for this Imploiment, for his Son Monsieur *de Alincourt*; The Refusall whereof is the greatest Chek his Credit ever hath had in this King's Time. For besides that he sought it for his Sonne, and that all forrain Imployments being subordinate to his Charge, the Place which he holds, was ever wont by Prescription to have som Interest in the disposing of them: Now, his Corrivall in the King's Favour hath thus far gained upon him, not only to encroach upon his Freehold, but also for his Brother; whereby Monsieur *de Villeroy* shall receave only the ordinary Dispatches of Forme, but all Matters of Weight, and important Intelligences, shall be prevented by Monsieur *de Rhosny*, who by this means will make his Access more daily about the King, and his Credit stronger. Whereupon many conclude, Monsieur *de Villeroy*'s Service is somewhat suspected with the King, especially in this Particular of *Rome*; *to which Sea, (even in Matters of State) he hath ever ben accounted superstitiously affected.* *An.* 1601.

By Letters from *Venice* of the 12th of this Month the Army is said to be separated; 4000 *Italians* and 2000 *Spaniards*, do com down into *Flaunders*, and 800 Hors. The *Allemaigns* and *Suisses* are licenced, the rest do go into *Hungary*. So that now it doth appear, that this Army standing so long up without any Attempt, was prepared only to second the Surprize of *Marseilles*, by assailling the Country of *Province*.

Yt is here reported, that *Pietro de Medicis* is lately dead in *Spayne*. We look here every Day for the Kinge and the whole Court from *Fountainbleau*. I humbly kiss your Honor's Hand for the enclosed in your last Letters, and so I humbly take my Leave.

Your Honor's in all Duty, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 17th *May* 1601. O. S.

I Acknowledge it for an Argument of your Honor's great Favour, that yt hath pleased you so fully to communicat unto me Sir *Henry Nevill*'s State. I should condemn my self of great Inhumanity, yf I should not be touched with his Affliction; the Cause whereof, the more I do consider, the more I rest thereat confused, that a Man of his Judgment, Wisdom and Experience, devoyde of all present Miscontentment, should lend Ear to the Devises of such desperate and unsensible Courses. But his Lady (whose Innocency doth suffer for his Oversight) doth deserve much Compassion, whom I know ever truly to have honored you, and to have placed the greatest part of her Glory in the Happines of your Honor's Fortune. Yet in this her heavie Misfortune, she with her many

* He was Ambassador in *Scotland* in the Year 1599.
† See a large Account of this Contest in *de Sully*'s own Memoirs, *Vol.* 3. *ch.* 4 *p*, 49, 50. Edit. *Amst.*

small

An. 1601. ſmall Children may receave this Conſolation, that your Honor hath that Place about her Majeſtie, ever to cheriſh thoſe good Motions of Grace and Clemency, the which do ſo far ſurpaſs all other her princely Virtues, as by them, accompanied with her Wiſdom and Prudence, her Subjects under her gracious Government, do ſurpaſs in bleſſed Happineſs, the Subjects of all other Neighbour Princes.

I fear I muſt be forced to have recourſe to your Honor for part of that Mony, which by your Directions I ſhould have receaved from Sir *Henry Neville*. I am not fully ſatisfyed, nor well cannot be, by that Order he geveth; yet to avoide your Honor's farther Trobble, I have intreated Mr. *Packer*, yf he may have Acceſs unto him again, to ſollicit him. I very humblie beſeech your Honor with favour to recommend me, both for myne Advance, and the Augmentation, for which in your former Letters, you geve me hope to move her Majeſtie. And ſo craving Pardon of this my Boldneſs, I humblie take my leave.

Your Honor's in all Duty humbly to be commaunded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 23d *May* 1601. O. S.

THIS Gentleman Mr. *Anthony Tracy*, paſſing this way from *Florence*, where he hath made ſome good aboad, being deſirous to render his Duty and Service to your Honor, doth geve me this preſent Occaſion of writing, though this time doth not preſent much worthy the Underſtanding. Upon *Wedneſday* the Duke of *Bouillon* departed from this Towne towards *Sedan*, with purpos to retorn within 20 Days. The ſame Morning I went to ſalute him before his Departure; "and withall, to inform him of her Majeſtie's proſperous Health, the "Repoſe and Contentment of her Subjects, and her Aſſurance, by the Aſſiſtance "of God, of the entier Reduction of *Ireland*. I likewiſe delivered the great Ho-"nor her Majeſtie had don to the Earle of *Marre*, and with what good Satisfa-"ction he departed;" which I did, *becauſe thoſe Vanities, whereof your Honor's Letters make mention, were not only bruited and beleeved, but wiſhed and deſired here.* I inform'd him likewiſe of *the reviving of the Treaty, which long here hath been feared; and by the paſſing of the laſt Meſſenger from* Calais, *is held as concluded:* "The which, I ſaid, the ſinal Contentment which here was "found, and leſſe to be expected, did move her Majeſtie to entertaine. He "ſawe our Contentment was ſmale, the which I were the ſorier to ſee, becauſe "he did not ſee it likely to amend: and ſo ſaid, that not 12 Days ſince in Coun-"ſaill, upon Debate of their owne Affaires, they fell into Conſideration of for-"rain Eſtates; *when*, he ſaid, *that their Neighbours were little beholding unto "them, and namely* England, *from whence they had receaved ſo many Curte-"ſies, and ſo great, as did deſearve a more gratefull Remembrance.*" What was anſwer'd he did omite to tell me; but he replied, which doth imply the Anſwer, "That if the King might have had all his Demands of the Queen of *England*, "he wold not ſo eaſily have hearkened to a Peace with *Spaine*; but this was to "be conſidered, whether without thoſe Aids from her, they ever cold have ar-"rived to that heighth of State, to have had a Treaty either offered, or accept-"ed. He concluded with me, *that he found well that there was a Deſ-"ſigne hatching, for the final Ruine and Deſtruction of the Religion*; and "ſo told me, *for all our Treaty, we had no reaſon to be too confident, "though it ſhould take place. I know, ſaid he, the Queen is wiſe, and "her Counſaill watchfull, yet this, I ſay, can do no harm.* I praied him "to open himſelf more plainly; he anſwered, *think I ſpeak upon ſome "Ground and adviſe of it:*" More I cold not draw from him. Yt may be

be, he hath a particular end in this Speech, somwhat to allay the heat in imbracing the Peace with *Spayne*, which I know he doth no wise affect; for the Successe thereof must needs take down the edge of their pride here, and weaken the State of his Brother Count *Maurice*, whose greatness he holds to be his own strength. When I took my leave of him, he praied me to recommend him to your Honor, and to intreat you, with assurance of his ductifull Service, to present in his Name to her Majestie, a most humble Request in the behalf of Sir *Robert Vernon*; of whom, having been bred up with him for certaine Years, he cold not but have a loving and tender Care. He said he wold alleage no Excuse to mittigat the greatness of his Offence; but yf her Majestie wold shew him so much Mercy, at the instant of his Petition, to free him from that Punishment which otherwise he should suffer, he wold acknowledge it for a great Honor, and undertake hereafter, for the others more loyall and dutifull Carriage. I beseech your Honor to move her Majestie, and understand her gracious Pleasure herein. Yf she shall be pleased to grant this Grace, Sir *Robert Vernon* shall do well by his Letters to the Duke, to acknowledge with gratefullness, the Mercy her Majestie hath vouchsafed to shew him, at his Intercession. The Duke will receave it for an honorable favour, and add it to the Nomber of those many Obligations, wherewith he doth profess to the World, to be tyed to her Majesties Service. *An.* 1601.

Notwithstanding by my last I advertized, that by Letters from *Venice* of the 12th of this present it was assured, that the Army in *Italy* did dissolve; yet sence, contrary advices have ben receaved, that it doth rather increase, and that part is already descended the Mountaines; whereby the Suspicion of the Siege of *Geneva* is renewed, and the fear of the Inhabitants redoubled; who have advertized the King of their Doubts, and have recalled their Secretary, who did extraordinarily negotiate their Affaires here. Wherein they have hetherto found hard Measure; nether having hope to recover their Mony, (being the Sum of 350000 Ducats, which they have disbourfed in the King's Service, and so is acknowledged and verifyed,) nor being suffered to enjoy the *Balliage* of *Jesse* by the Mareschall *Byron*, (to whose Government of *Bourgoyne*, *la Bresse* is added;) which they did wynn during the late Warrs with their own Force and Charge, and sence by Agreement hath ben morgaged and assigned unto them.

This Siege of *Geneva* is like to bring som Alteration of Affaires in this Estate, ether at home or abroad. For yf the King (which he doth protest) shall send them open Succour, and for that purpose doth nominate Monsieur *de la Noüe*, yt may upon good Reason, cause a Rupture between him and *Spayne*, whose Enterprize it is. Yf the King shall refuse, *the Religion doth resolve to levie Armes for their Assistance*, and so in a *Sinode* held this last Week at *Gerjoy* by *Orleans*, it was concluded; *which being once raised, can want no pretexts to uphold and reinforce themselves.* The generall Opinion is here, *that this State cannot long continue in these termes now it standeth, so generall are the Discontents, and so hardly to be composed.* At *Lyons* lately there was a Boate upon the *Rhosne*, charged with Merchandizes, and with People to the Nomber of twenty, (supposed to com from the Excercise of Religion) assailled by the baser Sorte of the Towne. The People of the Boate protested, that they were Marchants and of *Geneva*; whereupon, as though it had ben but *fœlix error*, they were more violently assaulted, and hardly escaped from being drowned. And sence at *Bourdeaux*, under the Conduct of a *Capuchin Fryer*, the Peopell did rise in Armes, went to the Place where *the Religion* doth excercise, there brake the Seates and Benches, abused the Pulpite, and committed many Villanies not to be named. Order is given for Punishment of these Abuses; but such, as will incense the Malice of the Offenders, not extinguish it; and rather aggravat then appeas the just griefe of those, that see themselves exposed to the Scorn of their Adversaries. Monsieur *de Rhosny* did send down very lately his Commissaries, to publish the *Pancharte*, for the levying of the Impositions and Gabells in *Poitou*. The People did mutiny against them, and assailled the House where they were retyred; from whence to save themselves, they were forced to escape by a Postern

An. 1601. Doore. The Comissaries are likewise sent into *Bretaigne* for the same purpose, where assuredly they will find the same Entertainment. Here is an Opinion, that the King will assemble a nationall Counsaill, for the deciding the Differences in Religion; wherein he himself will *præsidere*, the better to play the same Traict which he did at *Fountainbleau* the last Year, in the Conference between Monsieur *de Plessis* and the Bishop of *Evreux*. Perhaps the Speech of the Duke of *Bouillon* might allude to this Desseigne, *which doth tend to no other end, then to exterminate the Religion of this Realme*; which to maintaine, the former Trobles must be revived, and so this State fall into a Relapse; which will be so much the more dangerous, the less Comisseration their respectless Behaviour (being but yet upon the mending hand) doth desearve.

Your Honor will be pleased to inform me, what Answear Monsieur *de Boissise* hath given to her Majesties Demands; for before I shall thereon reply, I shall receave no other Answear, then that there Ambassador hath geven her Majestie Answear, wherewith she doth rest satisfied.

The *States* are to receave this Year 150000 Ducats by three Paiments; for the first the Shippes are daily attended at *Diepe*. The *Scots* here have receaved, that upon the Execution of the *E. Bonneton*, one *Corvell* an Herault, did *hang the King of* Scotland's pourtraict upon a Gallows, in the Market-Place at *Edynbourgh*, for which Insolency (as he well deserveth) he was burned.

The two Extraordinary *Venetian* Ambassadors to congratulate this Marriage, arrived here upon *Wednesday*; they were honorably receaved out of the Towne by the Prince of *Condé*, and Marshall *D'Ornano*, and so accompanied to Madam the King's Sisters House, where they are loged. The King is yet at *Fountainbleau*. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's. &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 29th *May* 1601. O.S.

I Should not at this time have trobled your Honor, had not these Letters from *Don Verginio*, ben recommended unto me, as well for speedy as for assured Conveyance. I receaved them this Day by the Secretary of *Florence*, who intreated me to sollicite, that what Answear your Honor should send might be through his hands, for the better Discharge of his Duety, to whose Care those were from his Master so straightly recommended. The King is yet at *Fountainbleau*, where this Week the Counsaill there hath been assembled, with some of the Governours of the Port Townes, as Monsieur *de Vic* of *Calais*, *de Chattes* of *Diepe*, and the *premier President* of *Roüen*, and he of *Renes*. The purpose is to establish the Law of the Admiralty, which is held to be much out of Order; and to advise about the Reglement of Commerce, between the King's and the *Archduke*'s Subjects, about which Affair long since I have advertized. Mr. *Commartin*, the President *du grand Conseil*, was sent to treat with the Deputies of the Archduke at *Vervin*; where much time hath ben spent, but nothing concluded; and so both Parties retorned, with Continuance of the Treaty untill another Meeting.

Monsieur *de Boderie*, the King's Agent at *Brussells*, is now here; whether he shortly doth retorne. He doth deliver a very deplorable Relation of the Misseries of those Countreys, and a deadly Hatred of the People towards the *Spaniards*. Whereupon he maintaines the Discourse, that if the *States* would be induced to a Conference with the *Archduke*, *and upon the first Entrance, propose the expelling of the Spaniards out of the Countrey, and thereupon insist peremptorily, without proceeding farther*; *the refusall thereof* (for he holds that

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Point wold have this Effect) *wold cause a generall Revolte in all parts*; when the People shall see, that it is not the publick Peace, or Deliverance from their Miseries, which is sought, but the Greatness of the King of *Spayne*, and the entire Destruction of those Countries, under the Yoke of his Tyrannie. *An.* 1601.

The Treaty for *Hungary* between the *Emperour* and the *Turk* is broken. The *Emperour* did demaund all *Hungary* to be restored, where he pretendeth to be King. The *Turk*, the Restitution of **Strygonium* and † *Giavarin*, and the Arrearages of the Tribute since the last Warrs, all at one Paiment, and after yearly to be continued. There is a Bishop chosen of *Mayence*, Nephew to the last; so it is thought the Election of the King of the *Romans* shall proceed, which in liklyhood will fall upon *Mathias*, the Emperour's Brother. Of this Army in *Italy*, there is no more Assurance then in my last Advertizements; only this since is reported, that at *Genoa* there are arrived between 50 and 60 Gallies, wherein are to embarke 12000 Men of these Soldiers, to what purpose is not knowne. Some do interpret it against *France*, others against the *Turk*; for some Desseign in *Barbary* and *Tripoly* is named. doth assure me of advice out of *Italy*, of certaine *French* Men that now are in *Mylan*, sent from hence secretly, to practice and hold Intelligence with Count *Fuentes*. *The happie Repose of her Majestie's States, and the prosperous Success of her Affaires in* Ireland, (both which God maintaine) *doth cause this People to change their Style, into a more humble and respectfull Phrase*. Their Desires having expected nothing lesse, then that in the one, so great a Storme should pass so mildly, without leaving behind a rough and high Sea; or in the other, that a Disease so dangerous, should be not only recovered, which long since, in their conjecture, was geven over as mortall and incurable; but also (by her Majestie's Prudence and well polliced Constitution) perfectly established, through the whole Body of that Island. And now freshly is arrived a Bruite, which sounds much to her Majestie's Honor, of a great Defaict that the *Spaniards* should receave by the *English*, some feaw Daies since, not far from the *Sluce*. The Man that doth deliver this Report, is called *Constantine Diell*, a Sea Captaine of *Diepe*. He says, that he himself came from *St. Lucar*, and sawe the Fight, which continued six hours. Upon these former Premisses, they here infer, *that the Treaty being now revived, the* Spaniards *will descend to more lowly Termes*; *and offer such Conditions, as the Honor of her Majestie, and the Safety of her State shall demand.*

By Letters from *Spayne* we hear, that notwithstanding the late Retorne of the Soldiars, the King doth impose a *halidiesme* upon all Oyle and Wine; and hath made an Ordonnance, to retire into his owne Hands all the *Argenterie* within the Realm, upon Confiscation of that which shall be concealled. He doth not except the Plate and Riches of the Church, whereunto the Bishop of *Toledo* doth oppose himself. He will take of all what he shall think good, and pay for it according to the Waight, after he hath tempered it by the Artifice of the Mynts, and turn'd it into Mony.

The French King is about a *new Mistresse*, called *la Boidissiere*. Her Father demaundes 100000 Crowns, 70000 are said to be accorded. (27) Monsieur *de Rhosny* doth storm, that his misserable, sparing, and cruell Exactions upon the People, whereby he is becom the Hatred of the World, should be squandered in this manner; and doth desire to leave the Charge of the *Finances*. (144) *The King* doth answer, that he will be *le Maistre*; he knows his Service hath ben good, and many he hath that can do as good: Yf that he be so willing to leave that State, he must look likewise to leave the rest. *The Princesse of* Florence that was, doth make way to *this Love*; hoping thereby to divert, or at least to divide the Streame of his Affections from *la Marquisse*, who now hath the sole Possession of all. And so yf she shall be so happy, to be delivered of a Dauphin, she may the more boldlie challenge a Preseance, and be *tertia in amicitia*. This Reglement for Marchants, which herewith I send your Honor, will not only banish forarain Coyne out of this Realme, but carry out the Gold of this Realme,

* Gran. † Raab.

into

An. 1601. into forraine Countreys; especially into *Holland* and *Flandres*, and most parts of *Italy*, where it is prized at so high a Rate. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 3d *June* 1601. O. S.

THE Letters which within this Box your Honor shall receave from *le Grand Seigneur* and *Ephraim Bassa*, to her Majestie, were delivered this Morning unto me, by one who is com lately ont of *Turquie*, with Letters to this King, and some smal Presents, as a Cimmiterre, a Dagger, and a Feather. He cold be contented to be honoured with the Title of an Ambassador from the *Great Turk*. But by what I can understand by others, and find by Conference with himself, after long aboad that he hath made in those Parts, he was willing to make a Jorney into his native Countrey, (for he is of *Marseilles*) and for his greater Honor, hath procured to be recommended to the King, by Letters and Presents. He sent to speak with me, with Intimation of these Letters for her Majestie. At my coming, he proposed, whether he should himself carrie them, or send them by one of his Company, or deliver them to me to be sent. To the which, finding him most willing, I wold not disswade him; thinking sith he was a Man of no greater quallity, nor any very good fashion, he with his Company, whereof many have ben gathered up by the Way in his Voiage, cold not be but a trobble to her Majesties Court, and an unnecessary Charge to her. I have promised him, that he should be advertized, whether it be her Majestie's Pleasure, that he should go into *England*, and what Letters she wold send in Answer, should safely com to his hands. He saies he is *Physition to the Great Turk*; yet by his owne relation, he comes not directly from *Constantinople*, but from *Belgrade*.

The King is now in this Towne; but so closely at *Zametz* House, that his unwillingness to be seen, makes no Man willing to approach unto him. The Conference which was to be held at *Fountainebleau*, for restablishing the Admiralty, and negotiating the Commerce between this Realme and the *Archduke*'s State, is now to be treated on in this Towne. For the Commerce, (as I understand) there are three cheefe Points in Consideration: First, for the free Traficke of their People into the *Archduke*'s Parts, as *Graveling*, *Dunkerk* and the rest, which hitherto the *States* have hindered. Then, that the *Banner of* France, shall be sufficient Warrant for free and secure Passage, without Search or Visitation. And lastly it is dispute, considering the ordinary *Imberge* that is used in *Spayne*, and that their Shippes are subject on all parts to the Vissitation, whether it were not more safe for the Subject, and as commodious for the King, not so much to Trade into forraine Parts, but to erect certaine *Staple Townes* in the most convenient Places, where all forrain Commodities should be discharged, and their own vented out.

This Afternoon I was with Monsieur *de Villeroy*, " to whom I related the " hard Proceeding which hath been used, against the poor Man of *London*, in " the Sute which he hath had against the *Rochellers*. To the which he answered " no more, then that the Counsaill, when there should be occasion, wold yeald " a Reason of that which they had done, but not unto me. I wold not farther " reply upon him; but said, that I had understood of a Conference, which was " to be had for the Reglement of Commerce. I praied him to be perswaded, " that the Confidence which her Majestie had, of his Desire for the Conservation " of this Amity, did assure her, that he wold suffer nothing to be concluded, " which should be prejudiciall to the Treaties or Liberty of her Subject's Trade.

" He

" He answered, that no Man living, did desire more the Amity of her Majestie *An.* 1601.
" then the King, and so reciprocally was he perswaded of her Affection towards
" him: But said he, she is yll served, and her Ministers do not accord with her;
" and so began to invaigh, against the Evill which their Subjects there in *England*
" do receave. Concluding, that the King had lost all Patience, and now was re-
" solved himself to provide Remedie for his Subjects Wrongs. I offered to shew
" him the Lyst of those, who had acknowledged to have receaved good Satis-
" faction in their Suites. Whereby I said it wold appear, that the Complaints
" which their Ambassadors did make, were more violent then there was Cause:
" And withall praied him, that I might have a Note of the Names of those, (yf
" any such there were) to whom Justice had ben refused". He refused to see the List which here I have, under the Seall of the Admiraltie: Notwithstanding, at my next going to him, I will present it to his Viewe. " He stood much upon the
" Justification of Monsieur *de Boissise*'s sincere Intention, for the Conservation of
" the Amitie between the two Crowns; which I was not willing to contradict:
" And for those to whom Justice had been refused, he said it was to no purpose
" to give their Names, sith already they had ben presented to her Majestie's
" Counsaill. Lastly, I requested his Favour, for the Moderation of the Edict
" against our Marchants at *Roüen:* But the Answer was, that the Arrest was
" conformable to the Laws and Ordonances of *England*, and his Opinion should
" be, to have it presently put in Execution.

I found Monsieur *de Villeroy* in all his fashion, besides the Sharpness of his Answers, very strange and yll contented: Perhaps the more, because he had that Morning, receaved a Letter from Monsieur *de Boissise*, which the Bearer *la Motte* doth saie, did containe fresh Complaints of five severall Matters. At my taking leave of him, " I said that it was not for want of Cause, as he himself might well
" know, that her Majestie's Ministers did not importune the King's, and his
" Ears, with the Multitude of their just Complaints; but that it was not her
" Pleasure, that they should with Bitterness exasperate the Greavances, but mild-
" ly touch them, and so lightly pass them over. The Issue of this Conference will clearly discover, what purpose they have to entertain our Amity, with Contentment to her Majestie, and better Satisfaction to her Subjects; whereof I hope to be able fully to advertize your Honor, so soon as the Assemblie shall be dissolved.

The Ambassadors of *Venice*, *Priuli*, and *Delfini*, have taken leave of the King, and this Day do depart. Yesterday I was with them, to give Testimony of her Majestie's loving Affection, for the Conservation of their Commonwealth. Monsieur *de Gast*, Governor of *Amboise*, being at his House, not far from thence, was lately assaulted, by certaine masqued and disguised Persons, and stabbed to Death. *He was the Man, that gave the fatall Blowe to the last Duke of* Guise *at* Blois. Yt is not doubted, but these *Bohemians* or *Egiptiens*, (for so here they are called) were aposted by the Duke of *Guise*, who now is at *Marseilles*, and the Prince *Joynville*, who is in *Lorraine*. *The Insolency of this Man's Behaviour, hath made him so hatefull, that he doth dye not only unlamented, but also unpittied; though the Example may draw after it a dangerous Consequence.*

* We hear out of *Italy*, that *Sebastian* should be delivered by the *Great Duke*, to the *Viceroy* of *Naples*. Of the Army there, there is yet no Assurance that it is dissolved; though som Letters from *Turin*, of the 28th of the last, (which the *Venetian* Ambassador here hath receaved) do speake, that the Companies which were for the *Archduke*, should begin to march within three Days after. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

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* *Lettres d'Ossat*, Vol. 4. p. 448. and the Note subjoyned.

An. 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 12th *June* 1601. O.S.

UPON those sower Answers, which I received from *(Distrust)* Monsieur *de Villeroy*, whereof my last of the 3d of this present do fully enform your Honor, understanding that the Counsaill was here assembled, and entered into Conference for the Reglement of Commerce between this Nation and their neighbour Countreys, I took occasion to vissit Monsieur *de Chattez*; "who "at large delivered unto me, that Monsieur *de Villeroy* had the Day before read "openly before them all, a Letter freshly receaved from Monsieur *de Boissise*, "(which was that which my last doth certifie) wherein he doth not only com-"plaine, that no Justice hetherto hath ben done in *England* for the Reliefe of "the King's Subjects, in the Wrongs which they have receaved by our Men of "Warre, but doth give Assurance, that none hereafter is expected to be done; "adding, that what Care the King hath for the Preservation of his Subjects "from such Wrongs for time to come, or for Remedy of those which are alrea-"dy receaved, must be shewed by his Provision from hence, without further re-"lation to our Justice in *England*." This Letter was followed with as much Bitternes as it was conceaved; and some that were present had particular Grevances, as Monsieur *de Sourdiac* Governor of *Brest*, who doth complaine of a Spoyle some Years sence committed by the *English* upon a Ship of his, which he hath sought by Course of Justice to recover, but hath ben retorned in vaine, with loss of Time, and much Expence.

I understand it hath ben question'd, howe expedient yt might be for their State, to give forth *Letters of Reprisall*, but their owne Reason did soon beat them from that purpose; knowing, as best acquainted with the Nature of their owne Disposition, *that it is not for want of Will or Desire, but of Might and Powre, that they are Plaintifes in this Case.* The Governors of *Diepe* and *Calais* have not ben wanting to maintaine her Majestie's Honor; relating the great Obligation that this Realme doth owe unto her, and demonstrating, by many Reasons, the Assurance of their State, by the Amity of *England*, and the Necessity of our Commerce. And there Monsieur *de Chattes* did shewe, that in an Assembly held at *Diepe* very lately amongst the Clothiers and the Drapiers, yt was proved, that without the Trade of our *English* Kersies in *Normandy*, the poor Countreymen should have no means to live; for neither should he have Cloth to wear, being not able to reach to the Price of *French* Cloth, (the worst being at seven or eight Franks the Ell,) nether should he have Vent for his Canvas and Linnen Cloth, which only our Marchants transport into *England*. Nothing hath ben concluded amongst them for our Affaires of *England*; and yf any thing shall be, yt is only deliberated between the *Chancellier* and Monsieur *de Villeroy*. Upon *Sonday* last I was at *Moncaux* with the King; and taking notice of this Conference, "I said, that though I was assured, both for his particular Affection to "her Majestie, and his Desire in generall for the Conservation of this Alliance, "that he wold suffer nothing to be innovated, which might tend to any Aliena-"tion of that Amitye which these two Crowns did enjoy, to the mutuall Re-"pose of the Subjects of each State: Yet not to be wanting in my Duety, I "was bold to sollicit him, that in this Assemblie of Counsaill respect might be "had, that the Intercourse of our Marchants Trade (which was the most appa-"rent Fruite of this Alliance) might not be abridged. He presently said, that "he receaved divers Complaints, that our Marchants did bring into this Realme "such Marchandizes of Clothes as were deceitfully wrought, and not tollerated "to be sold in *England*: And though, for redress of that Abuse, he had made "an Ordonance conformable to our Statutes, yet we did oppose our selves against "yt. He said, his purpose was not that any thing should be innovated, but did "desire that our Trade should be continued, and yet his Subjects not deceaved.

"I an-

" I anſwer'd, that thoſe Informations did proceed from the *Drapiers Drapants* *An.* 1601.
" at *Roüen*, whoſe particular Gaine was intereſted in this Caſe; who did deſire
" for their private Lucre, to have a Monopolie of Cloth-working amongſt them-
" ſelves. I praied that the *Chauſetiers* and *Drapiers*, who ſold in retail, might
" be heard, who would ſhew the Neceſſity of our *Engliſh* Trade for the publique
" Good of his Subjects. Yt was convenient, I ſaid, that our Marchants trade-
" ing within his Realme, ſhould conform themſelves to the Obedience of his
" Laws; but this Ordonance was no Reglement, but a Baniſhment of Clothes,
" enjoyning an Impoſſibility not to be performed. He referred me for farther
" Anſwer, untill he ſpake with Monſieur *de Villeroy:* And then he lightly
" touched the Complaints of Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, for the which, he ſaid, ſome
" ſpeedy Redreſs muſt be made for the good of both Realmes; wherein he was
" aſſured, that he ſhould find her Majeſtie as willing as himſelf.

At my retorn to this Towne I went to *Conflans*, where Monſieur *de Villeroy* then was, to ſhew him the Atteſtation under the Seal of our Admiralty, (which I ſent for from *Roüen)* of ſuch their Subjects who had receaved Juſtice. " I prai-
" ed him to peruſe yt, whereby he ſhould perceave that our Juſtice was not ſo
" faulty as he enformed. He wold not vouchſafe once to behold yt, ſaying, he
" was ſufficiently enformed what our Juſtice was, and whatſoever this Atteſta-
" tion did containe, was but *des Contes*. I replied, that it was an authenticall In-
" ſtrument, and a legall Teſtimony, not to be excepted againſt in any Court of
" Juſtice. He ſaid, he wold derogate nothing from the Faith of their Ambaſſa-
" dor, who had often enformed them, that no Juſtice at all was done to their
" Subjects. I preſſed him to declare himſelf, whether he ſpake figuratively,
" that not ſo much Juſtice had ben don as was required, or plainly, as the Words
" did importe. He anſwered, he ſpake plainly; confidently aſſuring, that tho'
" ſome Sentences had ben given in favour of their Subjects, yet not one had ever
" ben put in Execution; and withall he ſaid, (and ſo willed me to write) that
" the King did aſſure himſelf, and ſo they did all, of her Majeſtie's princely Care
" for the Adminiſtration of Juſtice; and upon that Aſſurance the King wold
" write unto her, and ſhew, how much thoſe Miniſters, whom ſhe did depute to
" determine thoſe Cauſes, did faill of that Duety which was required of them;
" and did not doubt but her Majeſtie wold provide for hereafter, to moderate the
" Licence of her Admiralty, which now made no difference between Friend and
" Foe. To this I ſaid, that he knew well the Courſe of her Majeſtie's Govern-
" ment, *That ſhe ever yet was the Maſter in her own Dominions, and did look*
" *to be obeyed; nether had ſhe uſed any other means to conſerve her States in*
" *thoſe Termes as now they ſtand, then by knowing her ſelf how to command,*
" *and by teaching her Miniſters to obey.* For the Liberty of her Navy, I ſaid,
" ſo long as ſhe was in Warr with the *Spaniards*, yt was neceſſary for her Safe-
" ty to ſtand upon her Garde: She had no Frontier Townes as the King had in
" *France; the Sea was the Ditch, her Navie the Walles of her State, which*
" *ever were to ſtand ready in Sentinelle, to meet with the Deſſeignes of ſo*
" *great an Enemye.* He ſaid, for that, her Majeſtie might ever commaund the
" King's Ports and Navie for her Defence. I anſwer'd, *ſhe wold thankfully re-*
" *ceave any kind Office from ſo good a Friend, but yt toucheth too neere the*
" *Conſervation of her State, to vallew her ſelf of any more Forces then her*
" *owne.* I after ſpake unto him for the *Moderation* of this *Arreſt* againſt our
" Marchants at *Roüen*, upon thoſe Reaſons, which often before I have alleaged
" unto him; concluding, *that this Ordonance was a Lawe rather befitting the*
" *Commonwealth of* Plato, *then the Policye either of* England *or* France. His
" Anſwer was ſhort, That nothing ſhould be changed: That this Arreſt was
" extracted out of our Lawes of *England*; That the only Reſpect to her Maje-
" ſtie, and no other Conſideration, had made them forbear from Confiſcation of
" our Clothes theſe many Moneths; wherein they had ſhewed more Favour,
" then their Merchants find in *England*, to whom Extremity is uſed without Ju-
" ſtice.

This

An. 1601. This is the ſume of the Speech I had with him. That which makes him thus peremptory at this time, is the Advertizement lately come from Monſieur *de Rochpott* out of *Spayne*, that the King there, the 27th of the laſt, *hath confirmed the Peace with great Solemnity, and many Proteſtations of his infinite Deſire ever to maintaine it*; at which time he preſented Monſieur *de Rochpott* with a Chaine of 4000 Ducats. *But this ſo great Keindneſs doth com many Moneths after the King here hath ſworn the Peace; and after he hath failed of all his Attempts*, againſt *Marſeilles*, *Metz*, and *Sedan*.

This Aſſembly of Counſaill is diſſolved. They will not be knowen of any Reſolution, which muſt be made, as they ſaie, to Monſieur *Commartyn*, who doth retorn to *Vervin*, to meet with the Deputies of the *Archduke*. The *States Agent* doth fear, that they are reſolved to give free Liberty of Trade for their Subjects into the *Archduke*'s Partes; which if the *States* ſhall ſuffer, will much weaken their Strength and Reputation, and yf they ſhall impeach it, the King here will firſt openlie abandon them, and baniſh them from Commerce within his Realme. I beſeech your Honor to be inſtructed, *whether I ſhall ſit downe by this Diſgrace for the rejecting of this authentique Liſt out of the Admiraltye as a Falſety, or whether I ſhall advow the Juſtification and Truth of it.*

Madam the King's Siſter, and the Duke of *Lorraine*, are expected here within few Days. I beſeech likewiſe to be inſtructed, what Complements I ſhall perfourme towards her from her Majeſtie. At *Monceaux* I did ſpeake with Monſieur *de Rohan*, to whom I ſaid, "that ſom Daies ſince I had receaved Command-
"ment to viſit him from her Majeſtie, and ſo entered into Speech with him *of*
"*the Letter*; which he denieth ever to have ſeene, and holdeth his Honor much
"wronged, that ſuch a Falſetie ſhould be addreſſed unto him. At his comming
"to *Paris*, he wold uſe his beſt means to diſcover the Authour, to which pur-
"poſe he uſed much Speech. But I praied him to ſpare that paines, her Maje-
"ſtie was aſſured that it was not divulged by his Privity, yet ſhe cold not, for
"the Affection ſhe doth bear to him, (and ever hath done to his Houſe) but let
"him knowe, that a great Indiſcretion was committed, *that ſo infamous a Li-*
"*bell ſhould publiquely be proclaimed, and ſpread abroad into all parts of the*
"*World.* He praied me earneſtly to intreat your Honor, in his Name, to aſ-
"ſure her Majeſtie of his humble and dutefull Service, and that ever he will re-
"member with moſt gratefull Devotion, the great Honor he lately receaved
"from her." The Princeſs of *Orange* doth very humbly kiſs her Majeſtie's Hands, with Acknowledgment of the great Obligation of Duety and Service which her whole Family *(de pere en fils)* doth owe unto her. For whoſe perpetuall Preſervation, in Highneſs of Honor and Happineſs of Content, her Praiers ſhall never be wanting, with that Service which ſhe in that Court ſhall be able to perfourme. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 29th *June* 1601.

I Would have anſwered divers of your Letters before this tyme, but that our Reſolutions depended upon the ſending away of Mr. *Edmondes*; by whome her Majeſtie hath thought it not amiſs, *expreſſely to remember to the King, his ill Requitall*; the rather, becauſe it may appear to him, *that you have done nothing*, ex motu repentino *or* proprio, *but by the Direction you have had from her Majeſtie, and not from her Miniſters.* In the Particularities of his Imployment, diverſe things be anſwered which your Letters have required, eſpecially all things belonging to theſe Contentions which diſturbe the Trafficq. You ſhall therefore by this Letter, only receave *an aſſurance of all good Approbation in her*

her Majestie of your Endevours; wherein make this Accompt, that I both have, and will performe towards you, all the good Offices that I can. *An.* 1601.

The Letters which have proceeded from the Duke of *Bracciano*, are answered particularly by an express Messenger sent to *Florence*. They do concern a Ship taken at Sea by an *English* Ship, in which Cause he is altogether abused by the Marchants; for he is made beleeve, that the Goods do belong to *Florentines*, whereas they are proved to be laden in *Lisbon*, upon the accompt of *Portingalls*; and only sought to be carried away by a Pretext, that they should have appertained to *Portingalls* dwelling at *Pisa*, pretended to have become Denysans to the Duke of *Florence*. Under which Collor, the *Duke* hath most unjustly stayed all the Subjects of *England*, before Justice demanded, or denied; being possessed with an Information, that the Ship laden with Sugars was ketched hard by his Porte by some *English* Ship that had ben in *Legorn* some three Days before; where now it appeareth full well, that the *English* Ship had never ben there, nor neerer within the *Straights* than *Valencia*, upon which Coast that Ship was taken. And further, (whereby the Injury is the greater,) this Man of Warr was sent into the Straights to this only end, that where two or three Pyrates were complained of to range in the Straights Seas, (against whom her Majestie had made many Proclamations,) this Ship should take them all by Force, and bring them home to answer Justice. A matter therefore very far from Indifferency, to take that from that Ship which she had gotten from an Enemy, especially when in the same Seas dayly her Majestie's Merchants are taken, to what Port soever they are going. But I will herein draw out my Letter no further; because her Majestie hath written at large to the Duke of *Florence* in this Case.

As concerning the comming over of the *Turk*'s Messinger, her Majestie doth very well allow your Discretion in seeking to hinder the same. The Letter only contained an Advertizement of the *Turk*'s Victories at *Temiswar*; *whereof for myne owne part, I had rather the Queen did bake the Answer, then put her self to the Question between her Policy and her Christianity.* Always, I hope, you find it so in your Power to manage the Cause, as the Messinger may not take it any Affront. And thus, referring you for all things els to the Correspondency which I know Mr. *Edmondes* will hold with you, I committ you to God.

From the Court, *&c.* *Your loving Friend,*
RO. CECYLL.

Since the Arrest of the Merchants, another *English* Ship, commanded by one Captain *Gifford*, hath been arrested in *Florence*, and all her Men put into the Galleys, for no other then this; That *Gifford* meeting an *Argousye* within those Straights bound for *Spayne*, with whom one of those Pyratts was fighting, he being meerly ignorant that it was a Pyratt, joyned with him and tooke the *Argousye*, being altogether laden with *Spanish* Goods, carried her into the Port of *Ligorne*, leaving the Pyratts Company when he knew what he was, and yet is there proceeded withall as abovesaid.

I have sent you a Letter for the Duke of *Bouillon* from Sir *Robert Vernon*; whereby it may appear, how much the Recommendation of his Estate hath wrought in the Queen's Mind towards him; whom she hath pardoned Lyf, Land, Liberty, and Ransome.

An. 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 1st *July*, 1601. O.S.

BY the returne of Monsieur *la Fountaine*, your Honor doth understand the Disposition of this Court, both for the Pretences whereon they ground their Greevances, and for their Desyre, (which they protest to be great) for the Preservation of this Amytie. Since I have been visited with a violent Fievre, which caused me the last Week to intermitt my course of wryting. Now upon Recovery of my Strengthe, I presume to sollicit your Honor, that that Difference, which yet dependeth between Monsieur *de Boissise* and her Majestie's Commissioners for the Administration of Justice towards the King's Subjects, may be cleared: For the verifying of that Record, (whereof in my last I sent an Extract to your Honor) will cut off all occasion of calumnious Obloquy. This last Week the Counsell did assemble agayne about Maritime Affairs, where Monsieur *de Chattes* was called. I find by him, that they which hold themselves most agreeved, are Monsieur *de Sourdiac* the Governour of *Brest*, and *de Lusan* Captaine of the *Scottish* Gards, and Governour of *Blaye* upon the River of *Garonne:* A Man too well knowen, for the Violence of his Passion, and hard Traitement of our Marchants which trade at *Bourdeaux*.

Yesterday Monsieur *de Chattes* came to my Lodging, and brought with him Monsieur *de Villiars*, Governor of *New Haven*; who complaineth, that now, in this last Moneth, a Ship wherein he hath great Interest, returning from *Peru*, charged with Merchandises to the Estimate of 20000 Crowns, was taken by tow Shipps appertaining to her Majestie, whereof one is called the *Craen*, not far from *Conquest* in *Britany*, and carried into *England*. They both prayed me to recommend the Cause to your Honor, to whom Monsieur *de Villiars* will wryte particularly; in whose Favour (for the Curtesie which heretofore he hath receaved from you in those Causes wherein he hath used your Honor's Assistance, which he acknowledgeth with great Gratefullness) he doth repose an assured Confidence for present Redress. The Complaint, I understand, is come to the Knowledge of the Counsaill, and is hotly taken, that such a Wrong should be attempted within their own Ports by Ships of her Majesties: Which, they say, can receave no other Interpretation, than of an open and professed Breache of the Alliance between the tow Crowns. The King hath written particularly of this Cause to his Ambassador, and the Admirall to my Lord Admirall. Your Honor will be pleased to consider the Means those Governors of Port Towns have, *both to do good and evill Offices, not only for the Intercourse of our Merchants Traffick, but for purposes of greater Consequences; whereof occasion hath been, and hereafter may be often presented.*

I have receaved an Advertisement, by means of a *Fleamish* Marchant, who long hath lived in *Florence* in great privytie with the Duke, *that there is a Resolution taken between the King of* Spaine *and the Pope, to assist the Rebells in* Ireland *with Men and Money before the end of this Sommer. The Great Duke hath been dealt with to contribute to that purpose*, but he hath refused, excusing himself upon the extraordinary Charges which the Army of *Spayne* in *Italy* hath caused him to bestow, for the Defence of his own Territorys.

The King, the beginning of the last Week, went to *Chalons* to meet his Sister; but upon an Indisposition of her Husband, who is fallen into an Apoplexie, her Jorney was stayed for some few Days; notwithstanding this Night she is lookt for in this Town. The Queen yesterday went from hence to St. *Germains*, and this Day the King. Here is speeche, that from thence they will both go to *Bloys*. But the *Madames* of *Nemours* and *Guise*, have made a Request both to the King and Queen, to be excused from their Attendance in that place; but the King hath answered, *That syth they make no Conscience to goe to* Saint Clou, *they need not be so scrupulous to goe to* Bloys. Here arrived last Weeke

Weeke two Ambassadors from *Saxony* and *Savoy*, both to congratulate the Marriage. *An.* 1601.

There was lately executed at *Venice*, one *Joseph Donati*, a Senator of the Counsaill *de Pregadi*, who was found to hold Intelligence with the *Spaniard* and the Pope, (being pensionarie to them both) to whom he did communicat the Secrets of their Srate, and their Resolutions in Counsaill He was discovered by a Boy, who was the ordinary Messenger between him and the *Spanish* Ambassador who resideth there.

Of this Army in *Italy*, (which is said wholly to be dissolved) 7000 are passed through *Lorraine*, and by this tyme are ready to returne to the *Archduke*. We discourse of nothing else in this Court but the Siege of *Berke*, and the *Archduke*'s Preparation to besiege *Ostend*. Yf your Honor shall be pleased to speak to Mr. Dr. *Cæsar*, that from his Register I might receave an Abstract of the Proceedings in *French* Causes, with Reasons, when they are refused their Demands, I should be better able, on assured Grounds, to give Satisfaction to the King and his Counsaill, and stop the Clamours of the Multitude, which is *bellua multorum Capitum*.

Here is one sent over by Monsieur *de Boissise*, called *la Motte*, who sheweth himself in his most lively Collours; though he be every way a contemptible Companion, yet I beseech you, that he may no longer abuse your Honor's Favours, whereof, by his Carriage, he maketh himself altogether unworthy.

Madame is now arrived, and with her the Duke of *Lorraine:* This Night they are both entertained at *Zametz* House. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 2d *July* 1601. O. S.

THIS Letter came to my Hands this Morning from Mr. *Brisket*, who by his hard Fortune remains still Prisoner at *Thionville*. Thoughe I think yt conteynes no great matter, yet I thought good to send it by this Bearer, who hath other Letters for your Honor, and of purpose doth take this Jorney for to procure his more speedy Enlargement. We understand that the Jorney of *Blois* doth hold, whether the Counsaill doth sett forward upon *Munday* next. *Madame* and the Duke of *Lorraine*, this Afternoon, are gone to St. *Germayns*. And so I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 15th *July* 1601. O. S.

TO accompany those which your Honor shall receave from Mr. *Edmonds*, I may not omit to advertize, that since my last, (wherein I made mention of a Resolution taken between the *Pope* and the King of *Spayne*, to send present Supplies to the Rebells in *Irelande,)* I have ben enformed, both by Letters which freshlie are com out of *Spaine*, as also by a *Scottish* Man, and one *Richard Ball* an *Irish* Man, Servant to *Richard Stainhurst*, who remayneth with the *Archduke*, (who for that purpose hath there ben employed, and from thence by this Towne retorned the last Weeke to *Brussels:)* That at their Departure

An. 1601. parture from thence, there were 4000 Men in Readineſſe to be imbarqued for *Ireland*, the which the King here giveth forth, to be already landed there. *The Secretary* of *Florence*, within theſe few Dayes, by Letters which he hath receaved from his Maſter, hath advertized me *of ſome higher Deſſeign projected in* Spayne, *rather aiming at time to come, then at any preſent Innovation in our State; more then this; that not to ſuffer the Rebells in* Irelande, *for want of their Aſſiſtance, to render up themſelves into due Obedience, muſt needs advance all Enterprizes that hereafter they ſhall undertake.*

Of the Affaires here, I can more eaſily deliver in what Termes they were before Mr. *Edmonds*'s Arrivall hither, then in what State they now ſtand. For as his coming is well interpreted on all partes, being a demonſtrative Argument of her Majeſtie's Deſire of the intertainment of this Amitye; *ſo her Reſolution ever to maintaine her Honor, and not to abandon her Subjects to their intended Indignities, doth bring them to a more true underſtanding of themſelves, and to the Acknowledgment of thoſe good Offices receaved from her, which without ſome Admonition, they wold be content to forget.*

The laſt Weeke, Monſieur *de Gieury*, one of the Secretaries of State, (upon Complaint exhibited by one of *Britanny*, for a Shipp which he pretendeth to be taken from him by ſome *Engliſh*, and carried to *Fluſhing* in the Year 85, where the Goods were ſold, as he alleageth, by the Appointment of the Earle of *Leiceſter*, who then commanded in thoſe Parts,) diſpached *Letters of Mart againſt all* Engliſh; which ſence, upon better Adviſement he hath called in and cauſed to be cancelled.

Monſieur *de Sourdiac* hath long importuned the Counſail, to be releived by *Letters of Mart*. He is appointed to inſtruct Monſieur *de Meſſe* in his Cauſe, who muſt make Report thereof to them, and accordinglie they will determine. By which Courſe, Monſieur *de Sourdiac* is like to obtaine his Deſire, when he may alleage what may advantage his Cauſe, without Oppoſition. Thoſe poore Men of ours who here are Suters, do yet find ſmal Comfort. *Phillipes*, (the Execution of whoſe *Letters of Mart*, as he enformeth me, was ſtaied upon Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*'s Letters, and promiſe to the Lords, that the King would give preſent Order to Monſieur *de St. Luc* for his Satisfaction) at his firſt coming, receaved good Words from Monſieur *de Villeroy*; but after, was ſent over to the *Chancellor*, and from him retorned to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, whom I have twice ſollicited in his behalf; ſhewing the Juſtice of his Cauſe, the long time that he hath ſpent, and the Expence that he hath made, to his utter Ruine, in following the Sute; that his Neceſſity was growen ſo extreme, that longer to delay him, was to deny him Juſtice. Yet I cold never get other Anſwer, but that he muſt have Patience, and attend till he had Leiſure to move the King, and the King Monſieur *de St. Luc*. What Meaſure of Juſtice *Allen* hath found in his Cauſe, recommended by the Lord Treſorer, and now two Years in Proceſſe before the Commiſſioners at *Roüen*, (wherein it is ſaid the Ambaſſador doth magnifie the Juſtice of *France*) by this incloſed will appear; wherein Sentence and Execution hath ben given againſt the two Captains, both not worth 40 Ducats in Goods or Credit, the liquid Sume of the Depredation being proved to amount to 9000 *l.* But the premier Preſident of *Roüen*, being ſollicited to proceed againſt the Owners of the Ship, and the Vittaillers, (as we accuſtomarily proceed in *England*) refuſed, without expreſs Commandment from the King, or Letters from Monſieur *de Villeroy*, to whom I remonſtrated this Proceeding, and praied him to wryte to the Commiſſioners; which at firſt he refuſed, but in the end, promiſſed to write in generall, that Juſtice might be done, but wold not particularize in what forme; which was he ſaid, to teach them their Duties, which in Diſcretion he wold not committ. The Cauſe of our Marchants at *Roüen* doth yet depend before the Counſaill, the Iſſue whereof, doth lye in the Mouth of the *Reporters*; *which cannot expect any favourable Succeſſe, before Judges, that hold it a Derogation from their Wiſdoms to retract what once they have decreed.* In this Confuſion, Mr. *Ed-*

Mr. *Edmonds* did find our Affaires; which before his Retorn, there is great Hopes he shall leave in better Fashion. *An.* 1601.

The Voiage of *Blois*, sence the King's Retorne from *St. Germaynes*, is broken upon the Counsail of the Phisitions, who shewe the Danger that may arrive to the Queen, travailing in her eighth Moneth; and upon the Instance of those Ladies, who do persevere to protest against that Place. *Fountaineblean*, a base Village, shall have the Honor of the Queen's Delivery; *for that Place where a Dauphin is born, by antient Privileage doth challenge an Exemption of all Impositions for three Years.*

Poyton hath receaved the *Panchart*, and the Towne of *Poytiers* hath compounded for 2000 Ducats the Year. The Towns in *Gascoigne* and *Guienne*, do yet refuse; but the King hath sent the Mareschal *Biron*, Monsieur *le Grand*, and Mareschal *D'Ornano*, (who have most Credit in those Partes) to induce them by fair Means, without Compulsion to receave it. Zametz *is condemned to be the Man, that perswaded the King so generally to demand this violent Exaction.* The King, the more collourably to drawe them to undergoe this Yoke, doth promise to exact it but for three Years; *but it is too sweet a Revenew, once imposed, ever after to be abolished.*

Madame, the King's Sister, hath had a great Misfortune since her Arrivall. The Night after the Day of her comming to this Town, she being gon the Afternoone to *St. Germains*, her House fell on Fire, a great Part thereof is defaced, and much of the best Household-Stuff spoiled. Yt is doubtfull, whether the Fire came by Chance or by Desseigne; but that which encreaseth the Suspicion of the latter is, that the Fire began on the Roof of the great Halle, where the Preaching was wont to be excercised.

I have satisfyed the *Turkish* Messenger, by answering, that her Majesty should shortly have occasion, to write about som Affaires of her Marchants, when she wold acknowledge the Receipt of those Letters; and by an Attestation under my hand, (which he required, for his particular Discharge to the *Bassa* of *Belgrade)* that I receaved those Letters and sent them to her Majestie.

The Duke of *Bouillon* doth with much Thankfullness, acknowledge the generous Favour which her Majestie hath ben pleased to showe to Sir *Robert Vernon* at his humble Request; as more at large he will himself deliver by his Letters, at Mr. *Edmonds*'s Retorn.

This Messenger being ready to depart, *Charles Paget* came to my Lodgings, and informed me of an Advertissement which lately he hath receaved from *Brussels*, That one *Thomas James*, a hard and desperate Ruffian, who hath lived in great Inwardness with *Parsons* the *Jesuite*, by whom he hath ben imployed in *Spayne*, and from thence lately is come to the *Archduke* to *Brussels*, where he hath ben treated with extraordinary kindness, and countenanced by *Baldwin* and *Owen*, is *presently to be dispatched into* England. Upon what particular Services he knows not, *but such as he holds prejudiciall to our State.* He describes him to be of a convenient Stature, red beard, of the Age of Forty five Years, born in *Staffordshire* at a Town called *Noyall*, bred up in *London*, where some time he was Aprentice. I thought it my Duty to send this, as soon as I did receave yt. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

An. 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris,* 20th *August* 1601. O.S.

UPON *Monday* last I went to Monsieur *de Messe, (de Villeroy* being with the King, who the *Fryday* before did go to *Vernueil)* to sollicite that the Declaration which was promissed to moderate the Rigour of the *Arrest,* might be dispatched; " presuming, (as I told him) that they some Daies since " had receaved Advise from the *premier President* of *Roüen,* whereupon they " pretend the said Declaration shall be grounded. But he answered, that the *pre-* " *mier President* had not yet sent his Opinion, or yf he had, it was only in " the Handes of Monsieur *de Villeroy,* who by reason of his Absence, could not " communicat it to the Counsaill; but so soon as they should receave yt, with- " out delay or more difficulty, yt should be dispatched. By which manner of Proceeding it doth appear, that they have no purpose to publish this Declaration, before they shall understand what Resolution her Majestie will take, ether in accepting or refusing their Overture for determining the Differences for Depredations. Of Monsieur *de Rochpot* their *Spanish* Ambassador, we hear nothing more, than that a Courrier who passed lately from *Spaine* to the *Archduke,* did deliver, that he left him at *Valladolid,* where his People remaine yet in Prison. * The Quarrell did arise, that certaine *Spaniards,* reprehended in sharp Language the *French,* for bathing themselves, and shewing their Bodies naked upon the Banks of the River in uncivill Sorte, after the Fashion of their Country, in the Presence of the People; the which the *French* not brooking, the Night after finding the same Parties with many more walking by the Rivers side, soddainly assailed with their Weapons, and slewe two of them, whereof one was a Priest. The generall Opinion is that this Matter will be passed over, the rather, because the King in open Speech, doth not forbear to condemne the Ambassador's Peopell of much Insolencie, and himselfe of no lesse Indiscretion in the Carriage of this Action. As for the Defences which are made for Traffique hereafter into *Spaine,* they are but private, without publique Authority, and so as easilie may be recalled; and besides, this is rather the Pretext then the Cause, being a thing which heretofore often hath ben debated, as in my former to your Honor I have advertized.

The Duke of *Lenox* hath had his first *Audience* at *St. Germains,* where fell out a little Discontent between him and the Bishop of *Glascoe,* who moved that *Balladyn* his Assistant might be present at the *Audience,* which the Duke refused. After Audience, the Bishop retorned to *Paris* without accompanyeng him to the Queen, whom he did not see before the Day after. Upon *Thursday* last, the Duke had his second *Audience* at *Zametz* House, from whence the Bishop excused himself. There, whether by the Inconsideration of young *Gondy,* or for want of due respect, the Duke attended and walked the better part of two Howers, before any one came to take notice of him; and at his Retorn from his *Audience,* he found some of his Pages beaten and all bloody, whom the King's had treated in that manner. I understand, he doth sollicite, that an Ambassador may be sent to reside with the King, for which purpose, one Baron *de la Tour,* Son in Law to Monsieur *de Gondy,* is named; and that the Privileages which this Crown hath antiently given to that Nation, may be revived; and namely, for himself he doth desire, to be invested in the State of the Captaineshipp of 100 Men at Arms, whereof the last that was possessed, was the Earle of *Arran;* who being found guilty of the Conspiracy of *Amboise* saved himself by flight, and sence, that Estate hath lyen dead. The Duke hath retourned Sir *James Simple* into *Scotland;* he doth take the way of *England.* He is desirous his Countreymen should beleeve, that he hath much Credit and private Intelligence in her Majestie's Court. † The King upon *Monday* last from *Vernueil,* took Post to-

* *Vide Mathieu Cronologio Septenaire,* pag 251, *&c. Serres* 971.
† *Memoires de Sully,* Vol. 3. ch. 4. pag. 30, 31, *&c.*

ward

ward *Calais*, accompanyed with the Marshall *Biron*, *Ballagny*, Duke *de Eguillon*, Count of *Auvergne*, Messieurs *de Gieury* and *Villeroy*. The Motion was soddaine, for on *Sonday* Night the Queen receaved Letters from him, that he would meet her the Night after at *Corbeill*, upon her way to *Fountainbleau*, whether she is gon to attend her Delivery. The King did send to the Duke of *Bouillon* to follow after him, who yesterday departed from hence. Whereupon he sent for me, and told me, the King was gon to *Calais*, without means or purpose to give any Assistance to *Ostend*: But he had receaved Intelligence, that Count *Maurice* wold do his utmost Endeavour to remove the Siege; which if he cold effect, the King did hope it wold breed some Alteration in those Partes, *whereof he wold be ready at hande to make his most profit*. The Duke promised me, that if any thing should fall out worthey of her Majesties Understanding, he wold write with Diligence to Mr. *Edmonds*. doth assure me, that the King hath sent for *Barnevelt*, to meet him there. His purpose is, presently upon his Arrivall to *Calais* to write to the *Archduc*, not to find his comming strange, for that he is come only to see his Frontier Townes, which long he had projected, but cold not untill nowe find fit opportunity. *An.* 1601.

I send to your Honour, the Answers to the Grevances, wherewith Monsieur *de Boissise* doth pretend their Marchants to be surcharged; whereby it will appear, *the Wrong that Passion may do to the Judgment and Discretion*. Yf it shall be thought Convenient, that the Commissioners deputed for Matter of Depredation, may be authorized to take knowledge of the Grevances which the Subjects of each Crown can pretend; your Honor shall be freed from the trouble of many frivolous, yet clamorous Complaints; and her Majestie's Marchants releived from many intollerable Exactions, which lately have ben, and daily are imposed upon them. I have sent to Mr. *Edmonds* a Coppie of the same, that he may communicat the Answer to our Marchants in *London* who Trade there. The Duke of *Lenox* departeth to morrow into *Berry* to see his Mother, who dwelleth not far from *Burges*. Here arrived the last Week a *Nuncio* from the *Pope*, to reside here; and this Week Monsieur *de Betunes*, did set forward in his Ambassage towards *Rome*. The Ambassador of *Venice* hath much importuned me to recommend particularly to your Honor, a *Venetian* Gentleman his Nephew, who doth desire to see her Majestie's Court, and to have the Happiness to kiss her Hands. I cold not refuse his Instance, wherein I humbly crave to be excused. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 20th *August* 1601. O. S.

I Have been often and earnestly entreated by the Ambassador of *Venice* who resideth here, to recommend to your Honor's Favour this Gentleman, *Marco Justiniano*, his Nephew, and descended out of one of the principall Families of that Seigniorie: Who having accompanied him into *France*, (as he professeth) should be ashamed to returne into *Italy*, before he hath seen her Majesty's Realme and Court; whose Hands, by your Honor's Favour and Curtesie yf he may have the Happiness to kisse, he will not only esteem it the greatest Honor that he ever hath or shall receave, but also the greatest Comfort wherein he shall sollace the Course of his Age. I beseeche your Honor, at my humble Request, to vouchsafe him this Favour, and to excuse my Presumption, the which would not so far exceed the Bounds of modest Discretion, if the good of her Majestie's Service were not interested therein. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood

An. 1601.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

SIR, 21 *Aug.* 1601.

BEcauſe Mr. *Edmonds* will communicate with you his Diſpatch, I referr you to his Relation: Only I have thought good hereby to Anſwer your Requeſt for a greater Allowance. That firſt, I hope the Ambaſſador ſhall not long be abſent. Secondly, That your Entertainement cannot be encreaſed but by a new Privy Seal; wherein yf I ſhould importune the beſt Augmentation, it would prove but 10*s.* the Day; and when the Computation ſhould follow what that would prove to if you ſhould continue two Moneths longer, I would be ſorry but to make you better Advantage by pleading your Meritt lacking it, then to procure it. And thus, deſiring you ſtill to uſe your beſt means to procure me ſome Perſon that would live in *Spayne*, and there imploy himſelf in her Majeſtie's Service, I do end (only with that he ſhould have ſuch Reward as you do think fit to promiſe him)

Your loving Friend,

RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Calais*, 27th *Aug.* 1601. O. S.

PReſently upon my laſt Diſpatch by *Muſſy*, I haſted in ſome Dilligence to this Towne, though I had no purpoſe to make ſhew of my ſelf yf I had not found Mr. *Edmonds* here, whoſe Preſence did generally collour my coming, and juſtifie my being here. For Monſieur *de Villeroy*, by many Letters which he did write to his particular Friends at *Paris*, did make yt known, that it would be offenſive to the King that any Man ſhould come, but only thoſe whom by Name he did expreſſly call. I have not much now wherewith to importune your Honor: I will uſe my beſt Care to give Satisfaction to your Honor's Commaundment, for ſome fit Perſon whom you deſſeigne to imploy in *Spaine*. For the preſent, I remember, that by Appointment from Sir *Henry Neville*, I once had Conference with a *French* Man to that purpoſe, whom he in his Judgment did think very convenient for ſuch a Service, and who at that tyme was very willing to undertake it upon very reaſonable Conditions. The Man is now in *England*, called by Name *Lois Cicogna*. With whom he is I cannot directly enforme; but your Honor may be enformed by Sir *Henry Neville*'s Son-in-law, or by Sir *Henry Leonard*, with whom he was in his Travails in *Italy*. The Man is of good Underſtanding in the Affairs of the World, and one that knows well his own Country; hath lived long in *England*, travaled in *Germany*, and moſt part of *Italy*. I think, unleſs his Condition in *England* be much better then I can conceave it, he will hold himſelf highly advanced, to receave from your Honor this Imployment. But yf this ſhall not ſucceed, by Advertiſement from your Honor, I will endeavour to ſend over unto you from *Paris* another *French* Man, ſo well quallifyed in all points for ſuch a Purpoſe, as I preſume no Man better; though I have not founded his Affections in this Particularity, but only know that he is deſirous to entertaine any convenient Service. I preſume it is your Honor's Pleaſure, that the Party whom you would employ ſhould come over fyrſt to *England*; and ſo I will ſend this Man ſoon after my retorne from *Paris*, if in the mean time I ſhall not heare to the contrary. And ſo acknowledging the Comfort your Honor doth give me of the ſpeedy Repayre of an Ambaſſador, and the Aſſurance I hold in your honorable Favour, I ſhall paſs over the reſt of my time with better Contentment.

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Win-

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Calais,* 1601.

THE dayly Expectance of Mr. *Edmonds*'s Returne, did make us both forbeare to wryte; and now, that he doth returne, yt were unseasonable for me to wryte any thing of the Affairs of this State, whereof by his Relation your Honor shall in all points receave ample and assured Satisfaction. I now only will acknowledge your Honor's particular Kindness towards me, sufficiently approved by many Favours, and clearly attested by your last Letters; the which I confess to be so great, as that without them I should have sunk long before this tyme, under the Weight of so heavy a Charge. The which, the more unable I know my self worthylie to discharge, the more confidently I presume to sollicite for the repayre of an Ambassador; whose presence the Honor of her Majestie, and the necessity of her Service doth require, this being now her only Alliance; *and that, with a People drunken with the Pride of their high Fortune, and who in their best Sobriety are ambitious ever to be respected, tho' ever careless themselves to shew Respect where 'tis due, expecting externall Ceremonie, tho' matters of importance, and more necessary, are disregarded.* Untill her Majestie shall be pleased otherwise to dispose of this Charge, your Honor's former Promise gives me boldness to beseech you to be a means for the Encrease and Enlargement of my Provision: That which this Year past I have had, being very streight and sparing, when my Occasions of Expence were not so great, which for the good of this Service, I have had, and shall have cause to enlarge. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Calais,* 1601.

I Have thought good to advertize your Honor, that the King is determined to part from hence to morrow, or on *Thursday* at the furthest. He returns in Post, and will make no stay untill he arrive at *Fountainbleau.* The half of his Officers departed on *Monday* from hence, and to morrow doth depart Monsieur *Villeroy.* So Monsieur *de Buzenval,* whom they pretend to have sent for from the *States,* and *la Boderie* from the *Archduke,* will come too late to fynd the King here. He complaineth much agaynst the *States,* both of want of Respect towards him, and Care of their own Conservation; that during the tyme he hath been here, they have not advertised him particularly of their Affaires, and what Assurance they have to maintaine *Ostend.* The *States Agents* sollicit the King for som Succours of Money in this tyme of their Necessity, but he wished them to be content with the 100000 Crowns which they received the last Week. The Duke of *Eguillon* returned from the *Archduke* upon *Satterday* Night. By the Relation he makes, the Armie is slenderly advanced, and in despayre to gaine the Towne. The Duke of *Elboeuf* hath obtained leave of the King, to go to the Armie to see the Duke *d'Aumale,* who departed yesterday, and this Day the Mareschal *Laverdin* goeth thither. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

An. 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Calais*, 1601.

YT may pleaſe your Honor to underſtand, that the King departed this Morning from this Towne. He dynes at *Marqueſt*, and lyeth this Night at *Bologn*, from whence he will goe in poſt to *Fountainbleau*. So that yt will be more convenient for Mr. *Edmonds* (yf he returne) to take the way of *Diepe*; to which purpoſe I have written unto him, and recommended the Letter to Sir *Thomas Fane*, to be delivered to him at *Dover*; though I may preſume to aſſure your Honor, † *that the Affaire which here he hath negotiated hath his End:* The King's Affection, which at the fyrſt did ſeem violent for the Conſervation of *Oſtend*, being upon the ſodaine ſtrangely relented and careleſly extinguiſhed. I have had ſome Speech thereof with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and ſhewed, how ſtrange her Majeſtie would fynde this ſo ſodaine Retraict; *and that ſhe could not but hold her ſelf to be mocked and her Miniſters abuſed, and could not interpret in any good part theſe idle and fruitleſs Projects, which were it ſeems never intended, or but caſt forth, only to make triall what ſhe would or could do.* He anſwered not much, only that he underſtood not, nor could give a Reaſon of theſe Faſhions of the King's Proceedings, for which he was ſorry. Upon the Complaint which the Kinge made, that the *States* vouchſafed not to acquaint him with their Eſtate, their *Agent* preſently diſpatched, that ſome Ambaſſador be ſent to the King. When the King departed, he commanded if any came hether, to returne them. Letters are diſpatched to *de Buzenval*, not to move from thence. This Morning arrived the News of * Monſieur *Chaſtillon*'s Death, by a blow of a Cannon. We hear alſo, that the *Archduke* hath taken 25 Ships of the *States* laden with Fiſh. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 18th *Sept.* 1601. O. S.

I Have not written ſince my return from *Calais*, becauſe the firſt ſhould bring the acceptable News of this Queen's happy Delivery, *who was brought to Bed this laſt Night of a Sonn* (between the Hours of ten and eleven) *at* Fountainbleau. This is the greateſt and rareſt Bleſſing that could arrive to this Crown, and the only means, yf God ſhall prolong the Days of the King, to aſſure the Peace and Repoſe of the Crown.

I have againe ſollicited, that the Declaration may be publiſhed, which was lately accorded upon the *Arreſt* for the Reglement of our Merchandizes of Clothes; but Delay is made, and Excuſe laied upon the premier Preſident of *Roüen*, whoſe Adviſe they do not yet acknowledge to have receaved. I muſt acknowledge that our Merchants are more courteouſlie treated, without Impeachment of their Priveleages, or Fear of Confiſcation of their Clothes; but ſo long as the Arreſt ſhall remaine in the generall Termes, without a moderate Interpretation, they alwais ſhall ſtand at the Mercy of their Adverſaries, who do but watch an Advantage to revive the Law to the Prejudice of their Trade. Monſieur *de Meſſe* doth promiſe, (becauſe to him the Cauſe was committed) to procure a preſent Diſpatche. He doth excuſe himſelf from this Voiage into *England*, for the determining of the Differences in the Cauſes of Depredations, upon the Weakneſs of his Age, his

† What *this Affair* was does not plainly appear by theſe Letters, but by ſome Paſſages in *De Sully*'s Memoirs, (who was ſent to negotiate it with the Queen) and from Mr *Winwood*'s Letter, *pag* 348. I think that ſome Meaſures were then propoſed both for the Relief of *Oſtend*, and for an *offenſive Alliance* againſt *Spain*. Vid. *Memoires de Sully*, Vol. 3. ch. 4. pag. 32, 33, *&c.*

* Upon the News of his Death the King declared, — *Que ce Jeune Seigneur avoit tant de bonnes & belles parties, qu'il n'en voyoit point de ſon age & de ſa qualité dont les vertus ſiſſent concevoir de ſi hautes Eſperances de Sully*, Vol. 3. ch. 4. pag. 42.

many

many Services, and former Employments ill remembred and worse recompensed; but especially, (as secretly I am enformed) as ashamed to retourn unto her Majestie, fearing that *manet alta mente repostum, their unworthey proceeding in their Treaty of Peace, wherein he was imployed towards her.* Notwithstanding I am perswaded, when the King shall move the matter unto him, (which yet he hath not don) he will not refuse to undertake it, the rather now, because he shall bring with him the joyfull Tydings of the Birth of this *Dauphin.* Many in this Court forbear not to deliver, that *if this Voiage of* Calais *had ben undertaken with advised Deliberation, it wold have ben followed with a more assured Resolution*; whereas nowe, *their Friends have ben mocked with Demonstrations of Hopes without Effects, and they themselves subjected to the Scorne of their Enemies, to whom they gave just Cause of Jealousie, without purpose to harm:* But the Performance of the Jorney doth discover *the King's Affection in his owne naturall Inclination; and the soddaine retorne, the powrefull Hand that Monsieur* Villeroy *doth hold over him.* *An. 1601.*

Of Monsieur *Rochepot* this we hear, that five of his People (whereof his Nephew is one) remaine still in Prison, tho' to appaise the poursuite of those who had civill Interests in the Cause, he hath disboursed 2500 Crownes. He himself hath taken leave of the King of *Spaine* for his retorne, and is before this tyme at *Bayone.* Yt is said, the King hath already nominated one Monsieur *de Bareau* to succeed in that Ambassage. For the Prohibition, which by particular Governors of Ports was geven for Commerce into *Spaine*, it hath not hetherto ben observed; and the King lately hath said, that at the Importunity of the Marchants in *Brittany* and *Rochelle* it must be repealed, who without the Trade of *Spaine* profess they cannot live. The King hath bestowed lately upon the *Marquise*, the *Contée* of *Clairmont* in *Beauvoisin*, within five Leagues of *Verneuille*, which doth cost him 250000 Ducats. Yt is thought he will erect it into a Dutchie for her. Yet now her Pride must needs fall: Yt is not long since that this Queen did saie, *that if she brought a Son, she then wold begin to be a Queene; but if a Daughter, she wished her Bed might be her Tombe.*

Yt is intended that a *Recherche* shall be made of all the *Financiers* in this Realme. They shall be proceeded against only civilly, whereby Monsieur *Rhosny* doth promise millions to the King's Coffers. Monsieur *de Zaucy* doth follow the Poursuite against them, who hath an Assignation of 80000 Ducats upon those Summes that shall be levyed from them. The Towne of *Geneva* shall receave this Week 42000 Crowns of their Debt; *so yt is to be hoped, that seeing all their Creanciers receave in part Contentment, her Majestie only shall not be neglected.*

I have been diversely advertized by Men of good Quallity, of some Discontents conceaved of the *Marshall* Biron's *Entertainment.* Whether it proceeded that at his landing at *Dover*, the Officers demanded Money of his People, which some do report; or of a Letter which he himself did write unto the King on his way to *London*, wherein he saith, *Ma bourse me fait beaucoup de bien, Car on ne nous defraié point en Angleterre.*

The Duke of *Lenox* is gon to take a Survey of *France.* From *Berry*, where his Mother doth dwell, he went to see *Lions*, and from thence is gone as far as *Marseilles.*

I have here dealt with one for Imployment into *Spain*: *He is in all respects a very able Man, and most willing to undertake it.* For his Provision, he doth referr himself to your Honor's Favour and Discretion. Yf Mr. *Edmonds* cannot be found, (or not found fit) I will take order that this Partie shall be ever redy at your Honor's Call. I hope his Service will give your Honor full Satisfaction.

The Fleet of *Italy* which parted from *Genua* in *July* last, whereof *Andrea Doria* had the Command by Sea, and of the Service by Lande the Duke of *Parma*, being before *Algiers*, (where they did purpose to land their Men) by a so-

An. 1601. a ſodaine Tempeſt is diſſolved, and ſome of their Gallies carried to *Barcelona*, others to the Iſlands of *Corſica* and *Majorca*. And ſo in haſte, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 26th *Sept.* 1601. O. S.

THE King came to this Towne on *Monday* laſt, to congratulat with his Miſtreſs (who now is neere alſo to her Time) the Birth of the *Dauphin*. Yeſterday he retorned to *Fountainbleau*; and to morrow, in Honor of his great Happineſs, doth make a ſolemne Feaſt to the Princes. The beginning of this Week I went purpoſely to ſee the *Dauphin*: He is ſtrong, and a goodly Prince, and doth promiſe long Life. There is only about him a Governeſs over the Nourſe, but Officers of State are not yet appointed, nor ſhall not be, as the King doth ſaie, ſo long as he ſhall be under the Tuition of Woemen. I have had late Conference with (191) the Duke *de Bouillon*, about the Affaire which Mr. *Edmonds* did treate at *Calais*; " whereof he doth aſſure me, the King hath not ſpake " one Word ſence his retorne from thence. Wherein, he ſaid, ſome Error was " committed; for their Ambaſſador hath written, *that he never made any ſuch* " *Propoſition, whereon that Forme of Negotiation might be founded.* I " anſwered, that Mr. *Edmonds* was ſent to *Calais*, not upon that Conference " which Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* held in private with him, but upon the Reiteration " and Verifycation of the ſame to your Honor, which likewiſe by his Letter " he did communicate to Monſienr *de Buzenval*, with advice, *to impart the* " *King's good Intention to the States for their Conſervation*, which according- " ly he perfourmed. Upon this, he ſaid, *that the King was jalouſe of her Ma-* " *jeſtie's Proceedings, which he termed doubtfull and irreſolute*: And that " from *Spaine* they lately had been advertized, *that what Demonſtration ſoe-* " *ver ſhe doth make to the contrarie, ſhe doth deſire nothing more then to have* " *her Peace.* To this I replyed, that yf her Majeſtie had not approved, by ve- " ry royall Effects, her reſolute Care for the Conſervation of *Oſtende*, yt wold " now have ben out of Seaſon to debate of Succours for the Reliefe of the " Towne. As for thoſe Advertizements which the King ſhould receave, I ſaid, " *they were Artifices too palpable to take place, but only with them, who were* " *content to ſerve themſelves of any Pretext*: Conſidering, that in the Negotia- " tion of the Peace, in meaſure as it proceeded, either the King was advertized " by his Ambaſſador from the Mouth of her Majeſtie, or by her Miniſters, whom " expreſſly ſhe ſent truly to inform him. I remonſtrated then unto him the Con- " ſequence of the Loſs of *Oſtend*, which he did apprehend to be no leſs then the " Ruine of the *States*. But he ſaid, *nether we here take it to be in danger*, " *nether you in* England, *by relation of our Men which nowe come from thence.* So that all the helpe the *States* can look for from hence, is their Praiers and good Wiſhes, and Liberty for ſome Voluntaries to goe in their Service, yet *a la file*, not in Troops, and ſecretly without avowe. That which makes the King ſo fearfull to re-enter into the Warr, beſides the Greedineſs of his Deſire to paſs the reſt of his daies voluptuouſlie in his Pleaſures (which he will never abandon, though they abandon him,) *is the guiltineſs of his own Conſcience, remembring the reſpectleſs and uncivill Carriage towards her Majeſtie in the Treaty of her Peace*; which makes him fear, that ſhe through Envie of Revenge, if once he were embarked againe in the Warr, *wold paie him in his own Coyne*; *make her Peace, and then behold with as ſenſeleſs Reſpect the Proceedings of his Affaires, as now he doth tender the Weall of her State.* There was

was an Opinion, that the King wold return into *Pycardie*, and keep his Winter at *Amiens*, whether he assigned the *States* to send some of their Body to come to confer with him; but that Voiage is dasht, and the Court and Counsaill shall goe and remaine at *Blois*. The King himself doth threten to go further into *Poitiou* and *Auvergne*, and those more remote Parts, where the People are assembled in Armes about the *Pancharte*, and a new Imposition upon the Salte, which they refuse to receave. *An.* 1601.

The Queen of *Spaine* was delivered of a Daughter the twenty second of this Moneth by their Style; in Joy whereof the Ambassador *Taxis*, and *Ayala* the *Archduke's Agent*, made Fiers, and caused some Pieces of Cannon to be shot off.

Upon *Thursdaie* the King receaved Letters from *Spaine*, that the Fleet that was prepared to reinforce the Enterprise of *Andrea Doria* for *Algiers*, upon the Defeat of that by Tempest, was to be imployed, and is departed for *Ireland*. And yesterday Monsieur *de Vic* from *Calais* doth advertize, that a Ship there arrived from *Spaine* doth relate, that he left them upon the *Irish* Coast.

Of Monsieur *de Rochpot* we look not to hear before he retorne. He departed long since from *Valadolid*, where he hath left a Secretary to negotiate untill the King shall supplie that place. Monsieur *de Sillery* is now with the *Suissers*, to renew their Alliance with this Crowne: They demand present and entire Payment of 1500000 Crowns, which is accorded. The Baron of *Vignolle* retorned from *England* upon *Wensdaie* last, whom sence I have vissited. He acknowledgeth the royall Entertainment wherewith her Majestie hath honored the Mareschal *Biron*, and therein demonstrated the Sincerity of her Affection to this King and his Crowne. For himself he professeth all Devotion of Service for many gracious Favours which her Majestie vouchsafed him in particular, and acknowledgeth the Honor he receaved from your Honor, by private Conference in your Lodging. The King would prefer him to Monsieur *de Chatillon*'s Government. He is willing to accept of the Charge, wherein he sees much Honor may be purchased; but the Service which he hath vowed to a rich Mistress (Madame *de Monluc*) doth hold him in suspence, untill he shall find his Service either receaved or refused. Notwithstanding the *States* had rather the Place should have ben conferred upon *Chatillon*'s Brother, who is very young of 12 or 13 Years, and do pourpose to sollicite the King to leave them to the liberty of their Choice.

The Marshall *Biron* is not yet retorned to this Towne. Some *Avant Courrieurs* do report, that after his Departure from *London*, there happened some Broile on the waie between his People and the Inhabitants of some one Towne through which he passed. I am sorry for the Report, which here is quickly receaved, and lightly beleeved, but have reason to be more sorry if it prove trewe. Monsieur *de Beaumont* maketh no great haste for his Voiage; he hath long ben in the Countrey, and will not be in this Towne these 20 Days. The King sent Monsieur *de Messe* this Week to the *Spanish* and *Scottish* Ambassadors, to advertize them of the Birth of the *Dauphin*. To all other Reasons which he can alleadge to avoide the Jorney into *England* this is not the least, the Fear he hath that the *Chancellier* (who is now sick) should dye in his Absence. He hath hope to succeed him, but hath Monsieur *de Sillery*, a heavy Competitor. Now he himself, upon some Indisposition, doth keep his Chamber. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

An. 1601.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 4 *October*, 1601.

ALthough in praiſing your diligence in advertiſeing hither of all Occurrences, I muſt a little accuſe myne own Silence, yet I will not faile to do you right; becauſe I know, you will alſo make that Interpretation of my forbearing of late to anſwer you, which the multitude of my Buſyneſs, by the Interpoſition of Mr. *Edmonds* Imployement, and the Accidents of the Marſhall *Biron*'s aboade in this Court, juſtly deſerve.

You ſhall now therefore underſtand, that for the Cauſe concerning the Reliefe of *Oſtend*, the Proceeding was according to your owne Reply contained in your laſt Diſpatch, and therefore it ſhall be to little purpoſe for me to reiterate the ſame. For the Judgment which they pretend to make of the State of *Oſtend*, or which they ſeem to collect out of ſome in this place, you ſhall do well to let it fall, That yf the Opinion of this State ſhall be concluded, according to the ordinary Diſcourſes of ſuch as pretend knowledg when they are moſt ignorant, it will be hard to keep things from miſunderſtanding between the two Crownes. For this I ſay, and this ſhall be found true, that though ſome ordinary Men of Warr and Courtiers, when they remember the Number of Bodies of Men within that Place, beſydes the Valour and Wiſdome of the Commaunders, are content to conclude, that the Place is free from Danger, eſpecially as long as the Entry is open; yet muſt you remember, that the Place itſelf is full of Miſery, for the Canon of the Enemy maketh his way; that Sickneſs and continuall Toyl killeth the Souldier; that in the time of Winter, the Entry is often hindred two Moneths together by contrary Winds, and that when it is at beſt the Harbour is but badd; and laſtly, that there is no means left for Salleys; nor that the raging of the Sea (eſpecially ſince the cutting of the Dyke) ſpareth the Rampers of the Towne ſo much, but that it weareth and eateth them dayly; whereof a reſolved Enemy ſtill attendeth Opportunity, and dayly murdereth thoſe with the Cannon, who are uſed to repair thoſe ſuddain Breaches. So as all that have ether Senſe of the Loſs, or true Jugement in the Matter, do conclude, that *gutta cavat Capidem non vi ſed ſæpe cadendo.* For which purpoſe, I am commanded to let you know, that after Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* had notified to the Queen, the Felicity arrived to *France*, by the Birth of the *Dolphyn*, her Majeſty moved him to repreſent to the King, how ſorry ſhe was, *that of his worthy and favourable Care of the States Fortune, in this particular of* Oſtend *there hath enſued no better Fruits then Rumour without Action*; wherein if the King will have it, that he was miſtaken in the Particuler, or that he doth not intend an Overt Breach of his Peace, her Majeſty would be glad to know, what it was that could be meant by his generall Propoſition, which muſt in ſomewhat appear, for all Generalls are made of Particulars. As for herſelf and her Proceedings, we wonder why the Perſon that diſcourſed with you, (or any other) ſhould not anſwer himſelf, *ſeeing the Effects prove her Majeſtie's Words*, and therefore they are not to be accompted fruiteleſs Profeſſions. In this point of the Danger of *Oſtend*, you ſhall do well to imprint it in the King's Minde, even by her Majeſtie's Commaundment, that how ſo ever he may here from ſome that manage great Affairs of State in other Places, that there is leſs danger to the Towne then is ſpoken of; yet that her Majeſty (who hath in it a wiſe and a gallant Commander, from whome ſhe expecteth no borrowed Ware) doth plainly let him know, that without ſome Courſe of Diverſion of the Siedge, the Place would be found *courir extreme riſque.* In which Conſideration, her Majeſty never doubting that the King can reſolve to abandon them, thought it good to repreſent by his owne Ambaſſador, and to touch it by you, how much it concerneth him to have an Eye to it, and how much it troubleth her own Mind, that in regard of that Peece of work ſhe hath in hand (to drive the *Spaniard* out of *Ireland*,) ſhe muſt

must be dispensed with for sending Succours there. In this Case of the *Spaniards*, you may say you were commanded to deal with him, as one whome she would make no Stranger to her Affaires. *An.* 1601.

* On the 25th of the last Moneth, there landed between fyve and six thousand *Spaniards* in the Province of *Munster*, commanded by Don *Juan d'Aguila*, who was Generall of the *Spanish* Army at *Bluett*. These Forces upon their Landing, immediately summoned the poore Towne of *Kingsale* absolutely, in the Name of the King of *Spaine*. The Towne being but a poore Burgh, and some threescore fighting Men within it, refused to open the Gates; but I doubt not but by this tyme it is rendered. The Lord Deputy is hasting thither with the best Power he can make, and her Majesty is sending over six thousand Men, with all things thereto belonging; which being added to eighteen thousand already in that Kingdome, you must thinke doe put this Realme to a wanton Charge. She doth also set forth a Fleet to Sea, to waste continually those Supplies of Vittle and Ammunition, which such an Army requireth; the same for the most parte, being only maintayned with that which comes out of *England*. When you have thus far informed him, you may then say unto him, that her Majesty doth now sommon him, by the Remembrance of those precedent Offices, (wherof she containeth a contented Memory) to resorte to his own Jugement, *whether it be not* secundum æquum & bonum, *that he should make demonstration of the Care he hath of her well-doing:* Yf not by any extraordinary Arguments, yet by Repayement of part of her owne. Wherein you shall let him knowe, that you have Order to receave his Answer. And though she doubteth not, but to be easily able to surmount all these Difficulties (howsoever she shall be dealt with by others,) yet she accompteth it but a common Fortune, (even to Princes that have greatest Means) to be some tymes worse furnished then the necessary Occasions of their Estates would require; and therefore, according to this Letter, which herewith I send you, (by which Mr. *Edmonds* setteth downe how far the King ingaged himself to him) I pray you get access, and negotiate it according to your Discretion for her Majesty's best Advantage.

For *the partial Censure of her Majesty's Proceeding in the Treaty of Peace*; the evident Circumstances do so well discover, both her *Providence* and her *Magnanimity*, that Words shall be but spent in vayne, to clear her from the Levity, or rather, the Iniquity of that Reporte. For further Proof whereof, even when the Mareschal *Biron* was here, *Coomans* (being sent a new *to set a fresh Vernice upon his former Table)* was returned back without any Answer, after it appeared to those Councellers that dealt with him, that he had an underhand Warrant to propound specious Offers to us, but was not any way quallified (for ought they saw) with any Commission authenticall.

I have now procured a Privy Seale for your Entertaynment, whereof I will make you over such a Portion as shall be demanded by any of yours that shall followe it. Although her Majesty would not have it in any Sorte conceaved, that she hath not an Intention to congratulate this Felicity befallen the King in the Birth of the *Dolphin*, by some Person of greater Quallity; yet by the Accident of this Access of yours, you shall do well to let fall unto him, the inward Contentement her Majesty nourisheth to her self thereby; but also to let him know, *how glad she was to be able to advertise his owne Ambassadour of his Birth, before he knew it*, and so indeed it fell out, that upon Notice from you, she commanded me to send him a Congratulation, and thus for this tyme I committ you to God his Protection.

From the Court at *Richmond*. *Your loving Friend,* RO. CECYLL.

In the Carriage of your Relation to the King of this Accident in *Ireland*, you shall shew how far her Majesty is from any Discouragement, her Discontentment being only this, that where her Majesty was full of Resolution to have interposed

* Vid. *Morrison*, Part II. pag. 134, 135, *&c.*

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An. 1601. her self between the King of *Spain*'s ambitious Desseigns elsewhere, she must now be forced to attend her owne Occasions.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris,* 10th *Oct.* 1601. O. S.

I Wryte only to keepe my Custome, for I have not much now to advertise, and that not much important. Monsieur *de Rochpot* is returned out of *Spaine*, and arrived unto the King at *Fountainebleau*, the 6th of this Moneth. He hath left behind him his Nephew and the other his Servants in Prison, with a Secretary to sollicite their Enlargement, and such Affaires as the King's Service shall require, untill the Place shall be supplied, from which Charge, Monsieur *de Barreau* doth endeavour to be excused.

The State of the Finances is dressed for this Year, yt amounteth to 11 Millions, whereof 7 are appointed for the ordinary Expence, and the rest towards the Discharge of Debts. Wherein they do assure, due Consideration shall be had of her Majesty. I cannot insist for any certaine or named Summe, because I have no such Commission; only I move, that since her Patience hath ben so great in forbearance, she may receave some notable Summe, and that at one entire Paiement upon the first Assignations, and not to be deferred untill the end of the Year. By my next I hope to be able to send their Resolution, both of the Quantitie of the Summe, and of the Times of Paiement.

Monsieur *de Villeroy* hath done very good Offices, both in private to the King, and in publique before the Counsaill, shewing howe requisite it is, (even for the good of their owne Affaires) that her Majestie should receave herein a gratefull Contentment. Whereof yf he might perceave by some Means that her Majestie did vouchsafe to take notice, yt wold be very pleasing unto him, and give him Courage to continue the same Courses, for the Advancement of her Service.

* The Mareschal *Biron* and his Company, do speake all Honor of her gracious Entertainement, and of the State and Majestie of her Court. But that wherein the King's Subjects whose Loyaltie hath ben best approved to him, do repose their greatest Comfort, and did most willingly hear and most curiously hearken after, is the Assurance which they all give of her Majestie's Strength, and sound Disposition of Health; of the Vivacity and Vigour of her Spirits, and of the joyfull Contentment and assured Tranquillity of Mind, which here they do wishe and praie ever to continue. The *Mareschal* hath spent much time to recommend to the King the *Sufficiency* of Monsieur *de Boissise* and his good Services, and withall made his *Appollogie* for the manner of his *late Proceeding*; shewing, that whatsoever there he ether spake or heather hath written, against the Forme of our Justice, was grounded upon great Reason, and cold not have ben omitted, without he should have betrayed his owne Reputation, and the Duety of the Charge which he doth sustaine. I thinke he is to winter in *England*, for here is no hast made to dispatch Monsieur *de Beaumont*, nor Resolution taken who shall joyne with him in ending the Controversies of Depredations. I receaved this from a very good hand, that (144) *the King* gave this in especiall Charge to Mareschal *de Biron*, to sound the Affections of (105) *the Queen* towards (165) *the King of* Scotland; *which he did relate to be so alienated, and in such Termes, as my Pen hath shame to set down. Which he did only to feed and pleas his Humors, who doth not love* (165) *the King of* Scotland, both that he apprehends nothing more then the Consolidation of the two Realmes; and upon Emulation, *as being transported with the Self-conceit of the greatness of his Fortunes, he doth beleeve that all the World is enamoured with his Vertues, especially* (105) England; *the Love whereof he doth much affect, and is perswaded he doth possesse.* The *States Agent* (upon especiall Commandment from

* Vide *Inventaire de Serres*, pag. 972, *&c.* *Mathieu Cronologie Septenaire*, pag. 252, *&c.* *Memoires de Sully*, Vol. 3. ch. 4. p. 47, 48, *&c.*

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them) hath earneſtly ſollicitted this Weeke paſt for ſome Supplies of Money, in this extraordinary Charge which doth ſo much oppreſs them; but the King doth not beleeve their Wants, and as for *Oſtend, he holdes it to be ſafe*; both becauſe the Army doth disband, whereof parte doth paſſe this waie every daie in troopes, and that the *Archduc* this Moneth hath advanced nothing forward; ſo that he thinks, that either he will raiſe the Siege, or yf he ſhall build Fortreſſes to lodge his Men this Winter (which yet are not begone,) yet having no means to make his Approaches nearer, nor to impeach the Libertie of the Haven, the Towne in his Judgment is not like to run any hazard. *An.* 1601.

The Duke of *Lenox* is retorned from his Voiage, and had *Audience* upon *Sundaie* laſt. He was entertained and lodged in the Houſe, though on his firſt coming he nether was receaved on the waie, nor defraied, nor lodged at the King's Charge. Which they ſaie was the Entertainment that Monſieur *de Betunes* found in *Scotland*.

The Voiage of *Blois* doth yet continue, and the King ſaies he will goe farther, *to cauſe examplary Juſtice to be don upon the principall Authours of thoſe Commotions in* Limoſin *and* Auvergne; *which he doth confeſſe, want only an head to keep him and ſet him on worke.* But yt is not thought that he will ſtir from hence before *the Marquiſe be delivered.* To morrow the Queen ſhall be churched, and ſo ſhall come to this Towne to conduct the *Dauphin* to *St. Germains*, where he ſhall be bred up. The Bruite of *Coomans* late going into *England* is come to this Courte, which doth nouriſh the Jalouſies whereof I did lately write. We hear, that the Duke *de Mercœur* hath taken *Alba Regale* in *Hungarie* by Aſſault. I moſt humbly kyſſe your Honor's Handes, for the Honor it pleaſed you to do the *Venetian* Gentleman, which here he doth very liberally profeſſe, and by his Letters which herewith I ſend, is deſirous to acknowledge yt with all Thankfullneſs. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 15th *Oct.* 1601. O. S.

I Receaved your Honor's Letters upon *Sonday* laſt. Upon *Monday*, the King came to this Towne in the Morning, and dyned at Monſieur *de Montglatz*, where the *Marquiſe* doth lye. And becauſe this Weeke the Court removeth from *Fountainbleau*, and the Counſaill is retired every one to his owne Houſe, and uncertaine, how the King wold diſpoſe of himſelfe, untill the Court againe ſhould be ſettled; I thought good to repair thither, to take the Opportunity of *Acceſſe*, yf any ſhould be preſented. And Dinner being ended, I praied Monſieur *de Bouillon* (for when the King is in private, no Man hath Entrance without Mediation of the Gentleman of his Chamber,) to ſignific, that yf that time did not ſeem unſeaſonable I did crave acceſſe; Yf it were, that he wold be pleaſed to commaund, when, and where I ſhould attend him. The King preſently called for me; to whom (according to thoſe Inſtrnctions, wherewith your Honor ſo plentifully hath informed me,) I delivered firſt, *the Accident* of *Ireland*; ſaying, " That tho' her Majeſtie was aſſured that his Ambaſſador had not omitted " to advertize thereof, (by whoſe Commaundment, he was for that pourpoſe " particularly informed,) yet her Pleaſure was that I likewiſe ſhould relate it un- " to him; which then I did, with all Circumſtances of the time and place; of " the *Spaniard's landing*, the Nomber of the Soldiars, the Name of their Com- " maunder, how far at the laſt Advertizement they had proceeded, and what " was preſumed might be their Purpoſe and Deſſeigne. Proceeding on, he wil- " led me to ſtaye, and ſaid, he marveilled much that her Majeſtie, *having ben ſo* " *fully forewarned by him of this Deſſeigne of* Spaine, *ſhe wold not provide to*

An. 1601. " *prevent it*; which wold have ben don with lesse Care, and less Charge; for " the Nomber of the Soldiers he was assured, was not greater then 4000, whom " he held to be lost, if they were not seconded, and that speedily, with Men and " Victuaills. I replied, that it was no such easy matter as he did pretend, to " meet with an uncertaine and imagined Desseigne. The Sea was large, and the " Season of the Year subject to variety of Winds and Stormes; her Majestie's " Dominions of larger Circuit, then could be at all times furnished against a *ca-* " *suall* and *secondary Attempt*, of which Nature this Enterprize was knowen " to be. I did assure, that *this Accident did little trobell our State, and lesse* " *alter her Majestie's Mind*; *who having hetherto ever had Victory against her* " *Enemies, and even in the self-same Place, did not doubt under the Power* " *of God, that these Men should runn the Fortune of their Forefathers, in* " *the Time of* Gregorie *the* 13th. That, I said, which gave her the greatest " Discontent was, that hereby *her peculiar Desseignes wer somewhat disturb-* " *ed, and her means and thoughts detourned from the Assistance of the States*; " *whose Necessity she knowes to be great*, and without the greater Providence " of God, *and Succours from him, doth presage a great Alteration in their* " *Fortunes*. I then remonstrated to him, (insisting from point to point upon " these Particulars which your Honor hath set down) *the deplorable State of* " Ostend, *and recommended from her Majestie unto his Care, the Protection* " *of that Towne*; which it might please him to have *in so much the more par-* " *ticuler Recommendation, in that the Wellfare of their Fortunes did depend* " *upon the Issue of this Siege:* Which I shewed, both that the *Archduke* should " be greatly advanced in *Reputation* by gaining that Towne; and more in " *Estate*, by reducing all *Flanders* into a peaceable Possession; and the *Hollan-* " *der's Commerce (which is the Peru of their Finances)* by the losse of *that* " *Porte*, in a manner ruinated, or much impeached.

" To this he answered, that her Majestie was *yll informed of the State of that* " *Town, which he knew to be in as great Security, as the Chamber wherein* " *then he was*. I replyed, that her Majestie received the Information from her " *owne Commaunder*, whose *Experience* and *Understanding in his own Profes-* " *sion* I did report to his Judgment; praieing him to add, the Duety he doth owe " to his Soveraigne, whom he wold not abuse with Fables and Discourse. He " said, Sir *Francis Vere* did noe more therein then he himself wold do, yf he " were in his Place; for who wold not in a Town beseiged, seek by all means to " have abundance of all Necessaries? *And in this*, (said he) *pray the Queen of* " England *to give me Credit, who am King of* France *and a Soldier: Yf* Ostend " *have no worse Enemies within, then without, it never will be taken*. I " praied him to explaine himself. And so he said, that certaine *French*, and " those of Honor and Quality, (who lately cam from thence) did enform him " of very ill Treatment which our *English* Captaines do make towards their Sol- " dieres, whom they do defraud of their paye, and suffer to dye with hunger " and cold". I thought it not good to follow longer this Diversion, but to return to the Affaires of *Irelande*. And so delivered unto him, " the great Charges " her Majestie was constrained to maintaine, for the Preservation of that Realme, " where there were now 18000 Men, (he interrupted me and said, *oüy paiez,* " *mais ilz n'y sont pas.*) That now she did make a fresh Levie of 6000 more, " and did set to Sea a sufficient Navie to commaund that Coast. I praied him to " consider this seriously in his Judgement, *and to compare her Majestie's Occa-* " *sions with the Remembrance of his former Estate*; then, she did assure herself, " that without attending any Motion from her, he wold out of the kindness of " his own Nature, and the respectfull Care he did bear to the good of her Estate, " give present Order for present Reimboursement. I added, that howsoever this " Accident fell out inconvenient for our Affaires, yet for him it was not unsea- " sonable; so fitt an opportunity being presented to shew his Gratitude, and to " acquitt himselfe in parte of those Obligations, wherewith he hath by so many " Protestations acknowledged to be tyed unto her. He protested presently, that

" she

" ſhe had abſolute Powre over his Meanes and Perſon. That to her, ſo great a " Lady and Princeſſe, he did profeſſe himſelf *her Servant*; though otherwiſe he " wold terme himſelf, her *good Brother* and *Couſin*. I anſwered, ſhe had often " receaved theſe Salutations from him, and reſpectively entertained them. Her " preſent Neceſſity did now require *a more real Satisfaction*, and I thought that " ſhe wold hold all further delay, in the nature of a Refuſall; conſidering the " Promiſſes of his Counſaill to Mr. *Edmonds*, who intreated patience only for a " Moneth; and his owne of freſher Date at *Calais*, to the ſame pourpoſe." We varied what his Anſwer was to Mr. *Edmonds*; but I urging ſtill to receave his Reſolution, he then ſaid, " My Counſaill is now abſent, uppon *Saterday* I will be " here with my Familie, and they aſſembled about me, with whom I will adviſe " for her Contentment, *and what I can do, I will do*. As he was retireing him- " ſelf, I praied him to give me Pardon for an Errour I had committed, in differ- " ing that untill the laſt, which I had in charge at the firſt to impart unto him; " the inward Contentment which her Majeſtie had receaved, by the Birth of his " Sonne the *Dauphin*: which ſhe had firſt teſtifyed, by ſending the firſt Adver- " tiſement thereof to his Ambaſſador by her Congratulation with him, and wold " take an Opportunity againe to confirm, by a more ſolemn Demonſtration. " His Anſwer was, *that he was glad her Majeſtie had ſuch ſpeedy Tydings* " *thereof, that thereby ſhe might know, that there was borne another Servi-* " *teur for her*. And ſo he diſmiſſed me.

An. 1601.

Monſieur *de Rhoſny* was not then in Towne, but arrived that Night. " The " next Day, I, upon the former Reaſons, challenged his Promiſe, which was to " Mr. *Edmonds*, that within one Moneth her Majeſtie ſhould know, both the " Somme that ſhould be reimbourſed, and the Times of Paiment. He anſwer- " ed, that he had already provided for her Satisfaction: But it was not he, but " the King himſelf, that particularly wold give the Anſwer. I praied him that " he wold ſpeak to the King that I might receave the Anſwear from him, which " he promiſſed. So yeſterday againe I moved him in yt; and then he acknow- " ledged, that the King, upon the Speach I had with him, came to the *Arſenall* " where he lodged, to adviſe about this Point for ſome Contentment for her " Majeſtie; and the Reſolution he had taken he will ſend to Monſieur *de Boi-* " *ſiſſe*, who ſhall communicat it unto her:" And more I cold not drawe from him. " I have likewiſe ſpoken with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and enformed him " how farr I had negotiated with the King, and the Anſwear I receaved. I prai- " ed him to continue the good Offices he heretofore had don, and to ſollicite " that her Majeſtie might have the Contentment ſhe deſerved; which he wil- " lingly promiſed, and I think will as fully perfourm. I then moved him for the " Declaration of the *Arreſt*, which was accorded. He ſaid, the Counſaill yet " was not reſolved what to do in it. I anſwered, there was required no Reſolu- " tion, all Points having ben debated and determined; namely, the greateſt Dif- " ficultie, *that the Confiſcation ſhall be taken awaie*. He replied, that no Man " knew better then he what was accorded: But firſt they wold know, how the " Affaires in *England* ſhould be diſpoſed. I asked, what Affaires? He anſwer- " ed, thoſe of *Depredation*. I ſaid, that ſom Weeks ſince Monſieur *de Meſſe* " was expected in *England*, to joyne with Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, to determine " thoſe Cauſes. But he ſaid, that they did nether know that her Majeſtie did " accept of the King's Offer, (which was to ſend a Commiſſioner into *England*,) " nether ever was it reſolved, that Monſieur *de Meſſe* ſhould be the Man: Only " he had ſaid, that perhaps he might be ſent. This ſeems very ſtrange unto him, " that the Execution of thoſe Cauſes ſhould be *ſuſpended*, which are already " judged. And he complains, that now lately ſome of their Subjects have been " ſpoiled by Sea by our Men of Warr, which he praied me to ſignifye to your " Honor." Your Honor may be pleaſed to direct me how to proceed in this Point; at leaſt that the King may know, that her Majeſtie hath long attended their Commiſſioner. Whatſoever Monſieur *de Villeroy* doth now pretend to the contrary,

An. 1601. contrary, Mr. *Edmonds* did fully inform him of her Majestie's Pleasure to accept of the Conference; and from the beginning it was intended, that Monsieur *de Messe* should be sent, for the nearness of Friendship between him and Monsieur *de Boissise*; for which cause the Counsaill did depute him, to confer with Mr. *Edmonds*. Now that he excused himself from this Imployment, (upon the Reasons which in some of my former I have alleadged,) they are constrained to serve themselves of this *frivolous*, and *no honest Evasion*. And whereas now they are agreeved, that the Execution of those Causes which are adjudged is suspended; yt was accorded, that there should be a generall *Surseance* of all Parties and Causes, untill the Assembly of this Conference, which within two Moneths should begin, and in one Moneth dispatch and determine all Differences. I will not further prosecute this their Fashion of proceeding, but leave it to your Honor's Judgement. And so I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

POSTSCRIPT.

Right Honorable,

My Dispatch being long, I have thought good to write these apart; wherein first I beseech your Honor to send me your Resolution, for that Person who should be imploied in *Spaine*, whom I have retained since my return from *Calais*, and will not discharge, till I understand your Honor's Pleasure; for I know not where to find another so proper for that Service. The King did demand of me of *Cooman*'s being in *England*. I answer'd, as your Honor instructed me, *though it did not please him to give Credit to my Words.*

* *Elliott*, whom your Honor doth remember, who had lately served in good place in the War of *Hungary*, and since hath been in *Scotland*, did bring me this Discourse; which (because heretofore he hath ben a Partie in the Consultations of the *Spanish* Projects) I could not refuse to send. He acknowledgeth his Offence to be great, yet not greater then her Majestie's Mercie, in whose Grace he doth never despaire; which though he hath no means to merit, yet wold he expose himself to any hazard for the Service of his Country, to efface the foule Remembrance of his former Transgressions. Which I write, that yf *thease Times do require the Performance of a doubtfull Attempt*, I know no one Man out of her Majestie's Protection, (to gaine her Grace) that wold more ambitiously undertake it, or endeavour to effect it with a stronger Resolution. Mr. † *Tresham* hath so often importuned me to recommend unto your Honor his Pretensions, that for my owne quiet I engaged my self by Promise, to write the Desire he hath to spend the rest of his daies in her Majestie's Service.

Sir *Robert Druery*, upon the Arrivall of this Accident in *Ireland*, hath altered his purpose for *Florence*, and will retorn presently into *England*. The Count *Lingie* is here arrived from the *Archduke*, to congratulate the Birth of the *Dauphin*: and the Prince of *Orange* and the Count of *Rentez* have their Passport to pass into *Spaine* from hence, whether they are sent (as it is pretended) to congratulate the Birth of *that Princesse*. The Duke of *Lenox* is upon the point of his Departure.

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* This is the same Person mentioned more than once before in Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Letters.
† This Person is likewise taken notice of by Sir *Henry Neville*, in several of his Letters.

Mr. Winwood

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris,* 22d *Oct.* 1601. O. S.

I Understand, that upon *Tuesday* last, the Duke of *Lenox* receaved Letters from *his King*; wherein he is commanded to hasten into *England* with such speed, that if it were possible he might arrive at *London* before the beginning of the Parlement. Mr. *James Simple* shall meet him there with Instructions, *to enform him what, and in what Form he is to negotiate.* Hereupon the Duke hath sent one in post to Sir *Thomas Erskin*, to meet him presently at *Calais*; who, accompanied by the Lord *Burley*, upon *Sonday* last did go towards the *Archduke*'s Campe, to whom they were recommended by *Ayala*, and for addresse to the Count *Arenbergh*. Upon *Monday* Monsieur *Villeroy* did meet with the Duke at the Bishop of *Glascoe* his House. I cannot understand, that for the *renewing the Alliance* any thing is concluded, nor any thing more then in generall, for continuance of common Amitie, promised or intended. For the re-establishment of the *hundred Men at Armes*, it is promised, that the Estate shall be invested in the Person of *the young Prince*, and that *the Duke* shall be his *Lieutenant*. This Morning he departed out of this Towne towards *Vernueil*, to take his leave of his Cousin *la Marquise* as he passeth, and so directly to *Calais*. He is gon from hence, not the best satisfyed in his Treatment in this Court; *neither hath he or his Company, left behind them any great Reputation, for Judgment or good Behaviour.* The King came to this Towne with the Queen upon *Sonday* last. I have three several times sollicited Monsieur *de Villeroy* to know the King's Resolution for the Reimboursment to her Majestie. His last Answer was, the King yet had not resolved; and when he should, for his particular, he wold only advertize Monsieur *de Boissise* thereof. I opposed against that Proceeding; but he said, I had no reason to think it strange, since I well knew it was their forme, which ever hath ben used even with Ambassadors: So I purpose to addresse my self immediately to the King, to know his Resolution. I praied likewise Monsieur *Villeroy* to consider of *this Conference*, upon expectation whereof our Men who here did sollicite their Sutes attended at *London*, some to have Reason of their Wrongs, others to be released from the Sutes wherein they were entangled: But he said he must hear from Monsieur *de Boissise*, before he wold give any Answer.

This Week there cam unto me a *Milanois* Priest, named *Stephano*; who, as he saith, hath ben often imployed by Sir *Henry Cobham* and Sir *Edward Stafford*. Since, by reason of these Trobles, he hath lived retired. He is now going into *Spaine*, to serve in House the *Constable* of *Castiglia*. He doth pretend a great desire to do her Majestie's Service, and her Estates; upon assurance, that his Deserts shall receave Reward. I have thought good to accept his Offre, and do pourpose to give him a Cyphre, and some Instructions, with address for his Letters. He demandeth no present Allowance, only a Note from me, whereby it may appear, (yf he shall do any acceptable Service) that he was by such means, and in such forme imploied. He doth expect some Curtesie towards the Charge of his Jorney, wherein I know not well how to refuse him; so that if I shall adventure some few Crowns upon him, your Honor will be pleased to see them allowed.

The Voiage of *Blois* doth yet hold, and the King's Resolution to go further, yf occasion shall require. **Madame* these Weeks past hath *suffered Persecution*;

* This Passage makes me a little doubt the Truth of what is related by Cardinal *d'Ossat* in a Letter to Monsieur *Villeroy*, wrote some time after this. Wherein, amongst the Difficulties which he tells us the Pope made, to grant the Duke of *Barr* a *Dispensation* for this Marriage, —*Une des plus grandes difficultez* (says he) *qu'il me fit, fut, que lors que ce mariage se traitoit, Madame, Sœur du Roy, lui fit dire, qui si S. S. faisoit envers le Roi, qu'elle fût mariée à Monsieur le Comte de Soissons, elle se feroit Catolique. Dont* (adds he) *S. S. dit avoir juste occasion de juger, que ce n'est point la Conscience, qui la tient en sa Secte; Mais que c'est une certain Ostentation, & presumption qu'elle a, que le Saint Siége & toutes autres choses se doivent acommoder à ses apetits.* Vol. 5. p. 315.

An. 1601. and by the Instances of the King, her Father-in-lawe, and Husband, (who lately here arrived) cold not refuse to admitt Conference with the Bishop of *Eureux*, and a Capuchin *Fryer*, yet she remains *constant* and *immutable*. Yf her Majestie shall be pleased to take this occasion to recommend this her Constancy, and comfort her in this her Affliction, it wold be an acceptable Favour, and seasonnable *a point nommé*, both to *confirme* and *encourage her*, *and to give a Reputation to the Cause, which never had more need of the support of her gracious Protection.*

Your Honor shall understand by Mr. *Button*, to whom by the Lords our Marchants Sutes for *Depredation* in *France* were recommended, what progress he hath made in their Causes before the Commissioners of *Roüen*. Wherein, tho' his Diligence hath no way ben wanting, (whereof the Marchants are bound to have due Consideration) yet after the travaill of nyne Months wholly imploied in those Poursutes, his Fortune hath not been so good, to retorn with Contentment or Satisfaction in any one Cause. In some Sentence hath ben geven, but the Execution hath ben made frustrate and *Elusorie*. The Particulars I will leave to his own Relation, whose Greevances, if Monsieur *de Boisisse* can have patience to hear, and will compare with the Volume of his *pretended Complaints*, he cannot but in the Equity of his Judgment confess, that his long Forbearance to complaine hath proceeded from this Ground, that *Curæ leves loquuntur ingentes stupent*. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

The Duke of *Lenox*, when he took leave of the Bishop of *Glascoe*, did resign unto him the Interest which long he hath possessed in that Bishoprick, the Fruites thereof shall now retorn to the Bishop. After the Duke departed, the King sent him a Cubberd of Plate valued at 2000 Ducats, which his Mother receaved.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

SIR, 3 *Nov.* 1601.

BY your last Letters of the 15th and 22d of *October*, I do fynd how well you have discharged all thinges commytted to you with the King and his Counsell; though I assure you by the Course which the Ambassador held with the Queen yesterday, it appeareth, that nothing is more desyred then Delay; for he now begyneth to ask questyon, what it is which should be dealt in, when any Commyssioner should come over. Secondly, he would knowe the tyme. Thirdly, he protesteth that he is no way informed in partyculer either of the Time when the King will pay the Queen, or of the Somme, other than thus farre, that about *January* the Queen shall knowe what to looke for within compass of a Yeare. To all this, there hath been aunswered this muche; That this is very short, not only of her Majestie's Merytt, but even dyrectly contrary to the King's Assurance to Mr. *Edmonds*, which he was so farre from misunderstanding, as the Queen caused me to produce the Coppy of the Queen's Letter to the King, (when Mr. *Edmonds* made his second Voyage to *Calais*,) by which she did take notice of *all the King's Assurances*, even in every particular, and gave him many Thanks for the same; alleaging further, that the King himself had by his own Speache to you, spoken in a more certen Style then this of his. Wherein first, we must tary tyll *January*, before we can knowe what we shall have in compass of a Yeare; whereas it was expected, without any Question, that there should be a speedy Payment of *une somme notable*, for so were the King's owne Words. To be short, the Queen was *very rownd* with him in this matter of the Mony, and requyred him to return to the King playnly, *that in tyme past she proceeded better with the King*. Hereupon the Ambassador seemed

ed a little perturbed, and promyſed to wryte backe ſeriouſly, making no queſtion, but he ſhould after the laſt Diſpatch give the Queen better Contentment. *An.* 1601. For the reſt, he hath been anſwered, that in reſpect of the comming hether of a Commiſſioner, whereupon depended many Queſtyons undecyded, the Subjects of nether Syde were ſatisfyed further, then that the *Arreſt* of *Roüen* was not revoked. I did alſo let him knowe, that the Queen had ben informed by you, howe well Monſieur *de Villeroy* had carryed himſelf; and in this manner our Conference paſt: It ſeeming to me, that ether all thoſe ſhould nowe be granted, tho' he meant not ſoddenly to open himſelf, or yf he dyd, that his Diſpatche ſo authenticall as he expected, was not yet come. For *your Party*, whom it ſeemeth you have kept upon the hand to be imployed, it is very true, that I ſhall be very gladd if you have found me out a good one; but becauſe it is very requyſyte for ſettling of the Correſpondency to purpoſe, that I ſhould perſonally conferre with hym, I would be very gladd that you would ſend hym over pryvatly with ſome Letter from your ſelf; which if he ſhall cauſe to be delyver'd when he is arryved, I will order it ſo as he ſhall have acceſs unto me, in as ſecret Forme as he lyſt. Write unto me alſo, what Entertaynment you imagine will content him. For your *Milanois*, I lyke it well that you do give him ſome Crowns for an Impreſt; which you may put into your Byll of Extraordynaryes, for which you ſhall receave Allowance.

The News we have of *Ireland* are nether good nor badd. The *Spaniards* fortifye apace, the *Deputy* lodgeth by them, and douptleſs will attempt the Place within ten Days; only the *generall Alyenation* in the Kingdome is ſuſpicyous unto us if *Tyrone* come out of the North towards *Munſter*, as he pretendeth for certen he will, and douptleſs for his owne Reputation, he wyll hazard to attempt it.

The Opynion you had of the Duke of *Lenox*'s purpoſe, *to propound ſtrange things at this Parlyament, is miſtaken*; for I aſſure you, *he hath nether ſuche Commyſſyon, nor ſuch Reſolution.* Only he hath nowe a Deſyre to ſee the Queen, and to returne to the Kinge; who hath alſo made an offer to the Queen (which ſhe hath accepted) to ſend 3000 *Scots* to the North of *Ireland.* And thus having now thought fytt to acquaint you how things paſs here, I commyt you to God's Protection.

From the Court at *Whitehall.*

Your loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 15th *Nov.* 1601. O.S.

ACcording to your Honor's Direction, I have ſent over the Partie, whoſe Name is *Abel Pinçon*, with a Deſire full of hope, that his diligent and faithfull Endeavours may give that Satisfaction, which the Charge wherein he is imploied doth require. He hath in his yonger Years lived and ſtudied in *England*; ſence travailled in *Italie*, from whence Sir *Anthony Sherley* debauch'd him into *Perſia*; from whom, upon unkeind Treatment, he departed in *Muſcovie.* Your Honor will find him to be of a good Spirit, and though he hath run ſom wild Courſes, now more ſettled, and not injudicious. The Inſtruction he ſhall receave from your Honor will much enable him, and make him fully capable of this imploiment; the which I do the rather preſume, becauſe he ſeemeth ſo ſincerely to proteſt for his Vigilancy and Fidellity in this Service. I have often conferred with him, and caſt all Doubts and Difficulties in his Courſe. The greateſt are to find a good Pretext to collour his aboade, *among a People jealouſe and ſuſpicious of Strangers*, who ſeldom travaill in theſe Parts for their particular Pleaſures, without ſome ſubject of Buſyneſs and Affaires. Then, for a ſpeedy

An. 1601. speedy and sure Convoy for his Letters. Yt were to be wished, that he cold find *some Addresse*, to give him a more speedy Entrance into the Knowledge and Practice of these Affaires; whereupon we have disputed, whether it were not convenient for him to go from hence to *Genoa*, and there to make aboade for one or two Moneths; in which time, (by reason of the continuall Intercourse,) he might insinuate himself into the Friendship and favour of some, either *Genevois* or *Spaniard*, whereby he may greatly advance the Service. I have particularly talked with him about his Entertainment, wherein he wholly referreth himself to your Honor's Discretion, yet he thinketh his Expence cannot be less then a *French* Crown by the Day. I have delivered him for his Jorney, and to put him in Equipage, thirty Crowns. I have dispatch'd the *Milanois* with a fewe Crowns, but with good Contentment, upon an attestate under my Hand, that he made me privie to his Voiage, and that his Services should be worthely rewarded. I have advised *this Person*, not to stir out of his Lodging untill your Honor shall call for him. And besides assured him, that no other of her Majestie's Counsaill shall be acquainted with his Imploiment; to the end that he might understand, that his Safety did principally consist in his own sober Carriage, and the discreet Government of himself. And so for this time I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's in all Duty humbly to be commaunded,

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 23d *Nov.* 1601. O. S.

HAving received Advertisement upon *Wednesday* last, by one that then aryved to this Towne out of *Bretagne*, that sense the Descent of the *Spaniards* in *Ireland*, they have ben refreshed with Vittaills from St. *Malo* and *Rosco*, I presently repayred to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, and sollicitted *Access* to the King; saying, that I would not be much troublesome, only I had one Word to say, but that was important, and well could not suffer long Delay. Upon *Thursday*, the King dyned at *Zamet*'s House, where I was commanded to synd him. To whom after Dynner, (being presented by Monsieur *de Villeroy*,) I delyvered the Advertisement which I had receaved, " *remonstrating the Insolence* " *of this Fact, prejudiciall to her Majesties Affayres, and repugnant to that* " *respectfull Duety which his Subjects ought to bear towards her Majestie*; " who could not be ignorant, how contrarie this was, both to the generall Al- " liance between the two Crownes, and to the particular Friendship and affectio- " nate Care which he did professe to the Welfare of her Majestie's Estates. I " praied him to be pleased to take notice of this Cause, and to give order that " the Offenders might be knowen and punished, in Example to others; and that " it might be published within the Ports of his Realme, forbidding his Subjects to " entertaine Trafficke with the *Spaniards* now invading her Majestie's Domini- " ons, and the Gouvernours to receave within their Ports eyther any *Spanish* " Vessels retourning out of *Ireland*, or any other that there would touche, to " carie Vittayle or Comodities to the Enemy. I must acknowledge to your Ho- " nor, the *present* and *sensible Apprehension* the King conceaved of this Remon- " strance, *protesting both Punishment to the Offenders, and redress for future* " *Abuse in this kynd*; and so called unto him Monsieur *Villeroy*, to whom he " repeated what I had related. Monsieur *de Villeroy* said, that he had under- " stood the Day before, that certaine Ships were lately arrived out of *Ireland* " into *Bretagne* for Provision of Vittaill, but that they had *Passports* from the " *Lord Deputy*. I replyed, that my Advertizement was of Ships *fraighted* " *with Vittaill out of* Bretagne *to the Enemy in* Irelande; which how trew it " was, I was not to debate. That which I did move was resonable, and far " from Prejudice, that the King would addresse his Letters, requireing the Offi-

" cers

" cers of his Ports to take Order yf such Abuse should hereafter happen, that it *An.* 1601.
" might be punished, yf not, yet to commaund that it be not practized. The
" King commaunded Monsieur *de Villeroy* to dispatch Letters to that pourpose;
" who then willed me to give him a *Memoire* of what I had proposed, which ac-
" cordingly I have done. The King then told me of a Ship of *St. Malo*, which
" had been taken by an *English* Man of Warre, and carried into the Coast of
" *Barbary*, where the Goods have been sold. To which I answeared, That the
" Truth is, there is an *English* Piratte who long had lyved out of her Majesties
" Protection, that hath a Retreat in those Parts; whom to apprehend, she twice
" had sent forth severall Shipps to bring him in. For any other Wrongs his
" Subjects could pretend, her Majesty hath sufficiently approved her Care for
" Execution of Justice; and yf that Conference which was accorded, might
" have had place, all Partyes by this tyme on bothe sydes might have receaved
" Satisfaction, and a reciprocall Reglement have been established, to prevent
" such future Inconveniences. The King then asked Monsieur *de Villeroy*,
" whether Monsieur *de Messe* would be ready within a short time to go into
" *England?* He answered, that he thought he wold; and then said, because
" they had understood by Monsieur *de Boissise*, that her Majesty had ac-
" cepted and did desyre the Conference, they were resolved yt should go
" forward. I then sayd to the King, that his Ambassador in his last Audience
" did treat on that point with her Majesty, and at the same tyme did delyver his
" Answere for the *Reimbourſement*, which was nothing conformable to those
" Assurances, which she had grounded upon his many Promisses, nor to the Ne-
" cessity of her present Affaires. He confessed yt was trew, that he had pro-
" mised to Mr. *Edmondes*, that within six Weeks he should know what he could
" performe. Ever sence, he said, he had been mindfull thereof, and that Morn-
" ing had been travailling about yt with his Counsaill; and so would do, untill
" he could know what his Estate would permitt, which his Ambassador should
" shortly delyver unto her.

" He asked then how the Affaires of *Ireland* did pass. Myne Answere was
" according to your Honor's Instructions. Adding, *That the Pope was deeply*
" *embarked in that Enterprize, at the Instance and Instigation of the Jesuits*;
" and that he was resolved to send thither, as *Nuntio*, *Mutio Vitaleschi*, som-
" tyme Governor of the *English Seminarie* of *Rome* ". Which I did purpose-
ly, *that he might see with what Eagerness the Pope doth affect the Greatness of* Spaine; *and what Fyre-brands the Jesuites are, who now do press with strong Assurance, their re-entrance into this Towne. The King was not willing to beleeve, the Pope had any hand in the Action*; which he said, " was un-
" dertaken *without Consideration, and would accordingly succeed*, which he
" wished affectionately. He then said, that in his Judgement the Enemye's Des-
" seignes could not take place, and had reason to wish they should not, for the
" Prosperity he desyred to her Majesty's Estate, which he would advance by his
" best means. And concluded with me in these Words, saying, *That as I lately*
" *sayd unto you, so again I say, that yf she shall have need of my Life, the good*
" *of her Service hath power to commaund yt.* When I delyvered the *Memoire*
" to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, I desyred to know when Monsieur *de Messe* was to
" go forward, that her Majesty's Commissioners might be ready to joyne the
" Conference with him, and the Parties who are interested in the Cause might be
" assembled. He answered, that Monsieur *de Messe* did fear to pass the Sea in
" this Season. The Resolution that should be taken, her Majesty should under-
" stand by Monsieur *de Boissise*. Whereupon I addressed my self to Monsieur *de*
" *Messe*. I told him what I had understood by the King, and assured him how
" agreeable the Conference would be to her Majesty, and how pleasing the Depu-
" tation of him to that Charge, of whose Wisdom and Discretion heretofore she
" hath had an approved Experience. He answered, the King had moved him to
" undertake the Voiage; wherein he was yet no more resolved, then to conform
" himself to his Commaundments. He alleadged many Reasons for Excuse, the

An. 1601. " Sharpness of this Season, the weakness of his Age, the dowbt he had of the " Issue of the Conference, which could not be gratefull, they insisting upon " their Complaints, we upon the Termes of our Justice; and therefore he would " first conferr with Monsieur *de Villeroy*, about some means that might give a " generall Contentment to all Parties that were agreeved, before he would re- " solve; which notwithstanding he would not do, but that by Letters from " Monsieur *de Boissise*, and by relation from Monsieur *de Villeroy*, and lastly " by me, he was assured, how much her Majesty did desire that he should be im- " ployed in this Action. I prayed him, that though this Conference should be " the material Charge committed unto him, yet to remember what was promysed " when the Conference was proposed: The Assurance for reimboursment " within one Moneth, and the *rappeall* for the Rigour of the *Arrest* of *Roüen*; " neither of which yet are settled; in both which he will endeavour to bring " with him Contentment.

After long Deliberration, and desyre of a collourable Pretext, (least there Judgments should be called in question) to recall *those Defences* which so lately were published, the Counsaill upon *Saterday* was sennight, *hath re-established the Intercourse of Commerce with* Spaine. Yt was expected that the *Spanish* Ambassador would have sollicited the *Repeall*; but he knows too well, that the Estate of their Affaires, the Necessity of their People, and the Instance of their owne Subjects, would open the Trade; *which was interdicted upon no greater Grounds, then to make Experience of a few Moneths, how their Marchants could pass without yt.*

It is here advertized, that there are out of *Italy* 3000 Men, for Supply to the *Arch-duke:* 1800 *Spaniards*, and the rest *Millanois* and *Neapolitans*.

The *Viceroy* of *Naples* is lately dead. The *Princesse* of *Lorraine* departs from hence within a Day or two, and *Madame* with her; *though she protesteth still for her unchangable Resolution.* And so, &c.

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 1st *Dec.* 1601. O. S.

MOnsieur *de Messe* hath so much prevailed, yf not to be exempted, yet to be excused from the imploiement for the Conference, untill the Sharpness of this Season shall be passed over; which he pretended the Weakness of his Age in so long and wearysome a Jorney, hath not powre well to support. I find some hope he hath *(e chi ha tempo ha vita*, for he doth greatly feare that the Issue of that Busyness, without some Appointment be made, will not succeed to Contentment) during this Delay, to procure his Release. Now the Resolution is taken, that Monsieur *de Beaumont* shall presently be dispatched, who this Daie *is to take his Oath in the Counsaill, (for Ambassadors here are Councellers of Estate,)* and then hath only to attend to take leave of the King. At twoe severall times that I have had Speech with him, since the last Resolution for his Departure, he hath assured me, that he hath received promesse from Monsieur *de Villeroy* that he shall have powre to assure her Majestie for Satisfaction for her Reimboursement. I am loath to *forespeake* their kindness, yet I fear when it comes, it will scarcely be worth the paines which hath been taken to sollicite the Paiment; nothing proportionable to any part of her Majestie's Merite, or to the Occasions of her great Service; for I cannot understand that she is *couched in the Estate of the Finances* for this Year, for more then 200000 Crowns; and that Sume, (smal as it is) may be subject before the Yeare shall end to Defalcation.

I have

I have very lately had long Conference with Monsieur *de Buzenvall, partely to know the Opinion he hath of the Strength of the States, partely to know the Affection the King doth bear them, and what Intention he hath for their Conservation.* For the first, his Opinion is, *that they are extreamly weak, and long cannot stand*; which he doth interpret not for Years, but for Moneths. *That soddainely they will sink, and when once they begin to faill, they will fall headlong, without remedy to be relieved, or hope to be recovered.* And if they fall to a Peace, (which shall be by hazard,) they will run tumultuously, the one to prevent the other, *nether respecting much their own good, or the good of their Friends.* He compareth them to the Marchant who must needs plaie Bankrupt, who after the Stock is consumed, doth spend only upon Credit: And to a wasted Lamp, whose last Light doth give the greatest Flash. *Their present State he holds to be their former Reputation, and their Ennemies weaknes their only Strength.* His Reasons are, their want of means, to support so mightie and dayly a Charge. Fonds of Treasure they have none, nor means to raise any. Within the Country there is Wealth sufficient, *but that is to particular Men, whose Purse the Publike hath no powre to command. Abroad their Hopes are frustrate:* England *cannot, and (as he saith) hath so declared.* France *will not.* The Princes of *Germanie*, devided more in Affection then in State, in their last Action have discovered the Dulnes of their Spirit, and weaknes of their Resolution. To this he added, *the Disunion of the United Provinces, whose Considerations, privat Commodity, not Care of the publike doth commaund; which causeth these Enterprizes to be undertaken, wherein private Respects have most Interest. And when nothing doth combine but Gaine and Comodity, not Religion,* (for it is lawfull not to confess the Religion there receaved) *yt followeth, that their Gaine once decaieing, their Societie will soon after separate.*

Now for the *King's desire, or pourpose of their Conservation*, he saith, *that he hath remonstrated the Necessity of their Affaires to him, to his Counsaill, to those in particular who commaund all, that from hence they must be relieved, or of force must fall; and hath negotiated their Cause, more like their owne Minister, then the King's Ambassador. But not being able to shewe any particular Utility that this Crowne shall reape by their Subsistance, as to hold any Towne in Hostage as her Majestie doth,* (which is a great Mote in their Eyes) *or to gaine any Soveraigntie over them,* (the Nature of that People nothing symbolizing with the *French* Humor) *nor to shew any other means to uphold them, without making a present Rupture with* Spaine, *(which who perswades is Anathema)* he thinks the King will sooner resolve to retract from them the smal Provision of 150000 Crowns, which yearly of late they have receaved, sith it makes so great a Bruit and doth them no more good, then to be drawen to grant a greater Encrease. This is the Sume of what I learned of him, which I *rapport* to your Honor's Judgment.

The Duke *de Maine* hath sollicited the King for a Prolongation of the Terme (which within one Year doth expire) of those Towns which were given him for Securete at the Treaty for his accord, *viz. Challons, Seurre*, and *Soyssons:* Alleaging, that being deprived of them, he lieth open to the Malice of his Enemies. That the Catholicks, in case they should be assailed by *the Religion*, have no other retreat or recourse. The King answered, *that he wold be his Protector against all his Enemies: That he was mistaken, if he took himself to be the Patron of the Catholiks, whereof he only was the Head. He wisht him not to trobble him more with that motion, which he wold never accord.* Sence, the Duke of *Lorraine* hath sollicited the King for him, and the Duke *de Maine* doth offer to pay the Garrisons at his owne Charges, but the King will not harken. He hath offered the Duke 200000 Crowns to content him, which he refuseth to accept.

Monsieur *de Lesdiguieres*, (who pretendeth a Debt of the Kings, amounting to the Sume of 160000 Crowns, which he disbourfed in his Service in the late Warres,) having often sollicited Repaiement from Monsieur *de Rhosny*, without hope

An. 1601. hope of effect, arrested the Farmers of Salte in *Dauphine*, which he wold not release, untell the Farmers of Salte had assured him his Money. The Farmers make their Complaint to the Counsaill, to whom he himself did write, shewing what he had don, and the Reason; adding, *that he knew that it was not the King's Pleasure he should so be treated, but of some, who did envie the good Services he had done to this Crowne. What he had done he wold maintaine with his Sworde; and whosoever should come to controll it, were he not the King his Master in Person, he wold make him bear away his Blowes.* Order is taken, that within three Years his Debt shall be discharged. Monsieur *Lesdiguieres* hath pourchased Lands and Possessions within the Territory of *Berne* in *Suisse*, and hath made himself *Bourgeoise of the Towne:* And some add, (though without Probabillity,) *that he hath made an Alliance with that State, offensive and defensive.*

The last time that the King was at *Vernueil*, Monsieur *de Boidissiere*, being in company with Monsieur *Beauvoir Nangys, complained of the Wrong the King had done him for his Daughter, whose Honor he had ravished, and deluded him with many fruitlesse Promises, and at length had exposed him to the Shame of the World.* He began thereupon to protest, that he was resolved to be revenged, *and to kill the King. Beauvoir Nangys* advised him to more Moderation; but seeing him persist in his Furie, departed, and sent unto him Monsieur *de Montigny* Governor of *Blois*, who found him in that phranticall Humor. *De Montigny* acquainted *la Verrane*, Controller of the Posts, (who is the *Mezzano* between the King and his Daughter.) *La Verrane* posteth to *Vernueil*, and advertizeth the King, who at that instant receaved a Letter from *la Boidissiere*, solliciting for Access. The King retorned Answer, *commanding him not to stir from* Paris, where he himself wold be within feaw days; then advised how to appease his Furie. To committ him to Prison were to exasperate his Frensie, and to discover his owne Shame to the Reproach of the World, and thereupon resolved to commaund Monsieur *de Rhosny* to deliver unto him 30000 Crowns, as he tendered the Safety of his Person, and his Life; which were forthwith delivered and receaved. *And sinse, he hath had no feeling of his owne, or his Daughter's Honor*; to whom the King doth give 500 Ducats Pension by Moneth, whereof the Father retaineth twoe for himself.

I presume to deliver to your Honor these Particularities barely as I have receaved them from a very good hand, without *Glosse* or *Scholie*; *which are here taken for assured Presages, of no less strange then soddaine Alteration in the Government of this State.* Here is *a sourd Bruit* (I know not upon what Reason or Presumption grounded) that Monsieur *de Villeroy* will make himself *Cardinal*; and by reason of the many Infirmities of the *Chancellier*, that the King will make him *Garde de Seaux*, some add likewise, *Archbishop* of *Lions*; bebecause the Chancellier's Sonn, (who is possessed of that Place) is become very senceless, and void of all Understanding. The Mareschal *Biron* is gone into *Borgogne*, and from thence doth goe to the *Suisse*, to confirm the Alliance which Monsieur *de Sillery* hath negotiated. *He hath obtained leave to go afterwards into* Italie, *only for desire to see the Country.* The *Princesse* of *Lorraine* is not yet departed, *Madame being either sick, or not willing yet to goe.*

Here arrived this Week past a *Nuntio* from *Rome*, to congratulate the Birth of the *Dauphin*. The Duke of *Lorraine* doth joyne with both the Princes *for the Advancement of the Jesuits Pretensions, who are in great hope to be restored.* The Earle of *Westmorland* is lately dead at *Newport*. Here passed this Week past through this Towne *Thomas James*, one of the *Parsons* the *Jesuits Factors*, into *Spaine*. Some three Days sence the King receaved News that Count *Maurice* is risen from before *Bolduc*.

I very humbly beseeche your Honor, to recommend unto the *Lord Tresorier* the Paiement of my Provision. The 14th of the last three Moneths were unpaid, whereby I have ben driven into some Extremities, and my Bills of Exchange

change had been protested, if my private Friends had not saved me from that Shame. And so I humbly take my leave. *An.* 1601.

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 8th *Dec.* 1601. O. S.

YT is so late since I wrote, and I now have so littell to write, that at this time I wold have forborne, but that this Gentleman (Mr. *Hatton Farmer)* retorning from hence, was unwilling to present his Service to your Honor with empty Hands. The Princes of *Lorraine* departed yesterday from this Town, and *Madam* with them; whome the King did accompanie some feaw Leagues on their waie. The Duke hath receaved the Contentment he desired, both for the Debt which he pretended to be dewe unto him, for Mony disbursed in the late King's Service, and for the Dowery which the Duke of *Barr* his Son doth demand for *Madame*. *She doth protest assuredly for the Perseverance in her Religion*, and doth now carrie with her a Minister into *Lorraine*. Yet they which wish and long for her Revolte, do deliver, *that she hath taken a time of six Moneths to resolve*, which caused the Duke to surcease from further Sollicitation. Which was not disagreeable to the King's Desires, *who rather doth wish her alteration in* Lorraine, *then in this Courte*; *to discharge himself from those Imputations of Unkindness and Hardness of Heart, which were divulged and made knowen unto him, and wold ever lye heavy and hatefull upon his Honour.*

The Bishop of *Eureux* hath put that in print, which hath passed between the Minister and him, whereof I send one Copie to your Honor. The *extraordinary Nuncio* doth remonstrate to the King, the Discontentment the *Pope* doth conceave, for the dailie Assistance the *States* do receave from him; and shewed Letters from the King of *Spaine* to the *Pope*, complaining of that Wrong, and solliciting Redresse by his Mediation. He descended to Particularities, urging how prejudiciall the Voiage of *Calais* was to the *Archduke*'s Affaires, whereby in the heat of the Siege of *Ostend*, he was constrained to divert his Forces, for the reinforcing of his Frontier Garrisons. Then, that by the Sumes of Mony which yearly he contributs, they are inabled to support the Charge of the Warr. Lastly, *that the Residence of his Ambassador amongst them, doth presuppose an Alliance, and give them the Reputation of a formed and approved State.* The King's Answer was, That his Jorny to *Calais* was only to see his Frontier Townes, and had no other end, as since the Effect hath proved. The Sumes of Mony which he supplied, were not great, and only were for Repaiement of parte of those Debts, which long sence he borrowed of them. His Ambassador was now in this Towne, and yf he should retorne, it should be only to clear his Accounts with them, and for some private Occasions of his owne. This *Nuncio* hath brought with him to the Dauphin certaine Reliques, and *petit* Presents, to the vallew of 4000 Ducats. Yf these were only formall Complements or externall Ceremonies, they well might passe without Observation; but this doth deserve the Consideration, *that sence the Memorie of our Forefathers, the See of* Rome *was never so potent, nor the Alliance so straight, as nowe it is in this Realme. They only are heard and beleeved, do commaund in this Court, and that in cheefe, who were the first Authours, and most principall Actors in the League, and in consequence, Creatures and Vassalls of* Rome. Monsieur *de Rhosny* (that his Brother may receave better Treatment, and more easilie advance the King's Affaires for his greater Credit) *doth make way to the Pope's Negotiations*; and for the *Re-establishment of the Jesuits is so forward*, (who

An. 1601. yet are not restored) *that he will not oppose himself in a Cause, upon the Issue whereof, he well knowes, the Propagation of the Doctrine of that Church within this Realme, doth cheefely depend.* The *Emperour* hath resolved to send hether an Ambassador, whose Style I know not, but his Name is *Schambourgh*, Captaine of his Gardes, and Mareschal of his Lodgings. The *King's Agent* there doth write, that besides all ordinary Complements for the Marriage and the *Dauphin*, he hath Charge to sollicite for Assistance against the *Turk*, and to move the King to withdraw all future Succours from the *States*. So that it seems (which the *Nuncio* doth likewise intimate) *that there is a pourpose, to combine in manie Forces together, for their final Ruine and Destruction.*

The Duke of *Bouillon* from *Maugulo*, is *retired* to *Sedan*. The Arbitrament did take no great Effect. The Count of *Lignes*, loth to departe from that he holds, for Exchange, wold turne over the Prince of *Espinoy* to certaine Possessions, which the *States* in *Holland* do detaine from him. M. *de Rhosny* (who wold be glad his Sonne might recover any thing in any place,) *better acquainted how to deny, then accustomed to be denied*, and knowing the great Use that the *States* might make of his Favour, did never misdoubt to be refused in that Demand. But finding the Difficultie more then he expected, hath sence handled *their Agent*, solliciting his Affaires, as he takes it, somewhat uncurteously; whereof he being impatient, hath procured to receave an Answere (even in his Poursuites for Mony) from Monsieur *de Villeroy*, without *renvoy* to Monsieur *de Rhosny*. Wherein perhaps he may do some wrong to his Master's Service, which thereby may feel a present smarte. This Proceeding of his, will nourish *that irreconcileable Pique which is between these two Grand Seigniors. Yet it wold well have becom'd his Patience, and the necessity of those Affaires of which he is to treat, to have humbled himself to the Humours of this Man, to which the Princes of the Blood do stoope and give place.*

Since the Duke of *Bouillon*'s Departure, (by such Offices as (144) *the King* hath done) *Madame* is greatly incensed against him; being contented to beleeve, that in *this Conference* which was intended, the Duke did not so much affect the Satisfaction of her Conscience, as the Vanitie of his owne Glorie; thereby to build upon her Weakness, Trophees, to raise up the height of that Greatness which he doth ayme at, to be receaved and reverenced as the *Patron* and *Protector* of *the Religion*. This Fantasie hath so deeply possessed her Mind, that she could not desemble her Displeasure; but hath declared, that this was a Traine complotted by him, to bring her Honor upon the Stage, and to leade her in Triomphe through the *Reformed Churches*, both within and without the Realme.

The King doth pourpose to renewe the Fortifications of the Sea Townes in *Provence*, as of *Antibes*, and *Toulon*; rather, I think, upon suspect of some such like Practize which the last Yeare was intended upon *Marseilles*, then for fear of open Invasion. For so it stands between him and *Spaine, both in Watch and Warde attending the Opportunity, who can first get the start of the other.* There are Letters from *Barcelona* of the 14th of this last, which report the Fleet is retorned from the *Indies* with nine millions and a half, whereof six are to the King. I have spoken with *Antonio Perez* about this point, who doth not remember that in his time the King's part was ever so great, unless it came by the *Change of Governours*, or the *Sale of Lands. The same Ordonances being in those parts which are in* Turkey, *that the Children inherit not their Father's Lands, but all, both Lands and Estates, doth retorne to the King, upon the Decease of the Possessor.* Monsieur *de Beaumont* did take leave of the King upon *Sonday* last, and will be in *England* some time the next Week. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Win-

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 21st *Dec.* 1601. O.S.

THE most I have at this present to advertize is, that here is nothing to be advertized. Monsieur *de Beaumont* (who departed from hence many Daies sence for *England)* hath, as I am enformed, Commission to joine with Monsieur *de Boissise* for the Causes of *Depredation* nowe in question, and Instructions accordingly howe to proceed. He hath likewise, as I understand, Warrant at his *second access*, (for the first will be only for Complements to be receaved into his Charge,) to give her Majestie assurance for some *Reimboursement*; but the Sume is so disproportionable to her Expectation, and to the Necessity of her Affaires, That I fear she hath cause of no less Discontent, to see her Merits so sleightly respected, then yf she should have been in her just Demands absolutely refused: For yf my Information doth not deceive me, he hath Powre only to assure 50000 Ducats for this Yeare now coming, and 50000 for the Yeare which shall followe. Which may seem the more strange, because when the *Estate of the Finances* in *October* last, was *dressed* in gross for this Yeare which now ensueth; the Paiement assigned to her Majestie did amount to 200000 Ducats. In this proportion the Pensions are retrenched, or at least, they are desirous it should so be beleeved; as that of the *Constables* of 50000 Ducats to 50000 Livres, the Duke of *Bouillons* of 40000 Ducats to 10000 Ducats, and so through all; even to the Gentlemen of his Chamber. And so great a Greife is it to depart from Money, that *Madame* at her Departure, (though she sounded in the King's Arms when she tooke her leave) *entreating only the advance of parte of her Pension, and not for more then* 6000 *Ducats, could not obtaine that smale Curtesie.* So yt appeareth by this great good Husbandry, (for the Revenew was never greater, which by daily Imposition doth encrease more and more,) that the Resolution is taken to have their Coffers well provided; either for the effecting of any Enterprize which shall be undertaken, or the withstanding of any Attempt (which rather may be doubted) either by forreigne Force, or Practice at home.

La Marquise is lodged in the *Louvre, which doth minister much Subject of Discourse:* And now (the Realme being blessed by the Birth of the *Dauphin)* doth give a great and publique Scandal. Yt hath been questioned, whither *her Son* should not be bred up with the *Dauphin* at St. *Germains:* And to the *Incongruities* thereof that were objected, the King made this Answer, *That it could not be so scandalouse, the one being the Son of* France, *the other of the King.* The beginning of the Holydaies here, the King did take Phisike, partly upon the Indisposition of his Health, (for *the Zeal of his Religion* did make him take Cold at the Midnight Mass upon *Christmas* Day Morning,) partly upon a great Discontent wherewith he was much trobled, by * *an audacious pranke of* the Prince of *Joynville*, for *the which he is commaunded to avoid the Realme.* The Fact I have written apart, because the Circumstances are many, which I send herewith to your Honor.

The twoe *latter Priests*, as I understand, are come from *Newport*, whether they went to speake with the *Legat* or *Nuncio* which resides with the *Archduke*; and have found here their Compagnions, who long have attended them. *Their Cause* is recommended by the King to his Ambassador at *Rome*, and to *Cardinal d'Ossat.* This Favour they finde, by the means of an *Englishman* whose Name is *James Hill*, who sometimes hath followed the Duke *de Mayene*, and since the Affaires of the *Duke* of *Mercœur.*

I am enformed that the *Bishop* of *Glascoe* hath *sollicitted* the *twoe Nuncio's* which now are here, *to be Mediator to the Pope, for the Erection of two Semi-*

* *Bassompiere*, in the first Volume of his Memoirs, gives some account of this Affair, to which I refer the Reader.

naries

An. 1601. *naries of that Nation, the one in this Towne, the other in* Rome. They both refuse to treate with him, because he is Ambassador to a Prince *whom they account not Catholick, and have entreated him to have patience untill they shal have Warrant from the Pope.* Although this be a particular Practice of hi owne inconsiderate Zeale, *yet the Dishonour will fall upon the Person of th Prince, whose Minister he is knowen and reputed to be.*

By Letters from *Prague* of the 4th of this Moneth, by that Style, the Archduke *Ferdinando* of *Gratz*, with the Duke of *Mantua*, did rise from before *Canisi*; but their Retreat was so dishonourable, that their Men were cut in pieces, their Bagage lost, and the Artillerie left behind them. This Disaster is imputed to the Extremitie of a Storm, which with Violence did carry away their Tents; but the *King's Agent* with the *Emperour* doth write, *that they could be content to borrow any Pretext to disguise the Shame of their Dishonour.* The Prince of *Orange* passed this Week from hence into *Spaine*; and the Week before, *Louis de Valasco* from *Spaine* into *Flanders*.

I receaved these two Letters, from one that termes himself Captaine *Smith*. He seems to be in want, and wold willingly perswade me, that I had Ordonance from your Honor to furnish him. I have answered, that if I had I would not refuse him, and untill I should have he must excuse me, not to furnish them, whose Demerits have cast them out of her Majestie's Favour and Protection. *Elliot* (as I am enformed by those who most conversed with him in this Towne) is retorned into *Scotland*, from whence he lately came.

Yesterday the King receaved Letters from *Calais*, *that* Ostend *should be either rendered, or taken by Composition.* Whereof, though the Probabilities be very smale, yet the Report is generally receaved, and credibly beleeved; and the Cominaunders therein taxed, of want both of Courage and Loyaltie. The same Night the Lord *Saker* came from before the Towne, which at his Departure remained in the former State. This Pamphlet, will demonstrate the Passions which reign here. The Bishop hath found one who doth speak *French* to him, and beats him downe with his owne Weapon. There is a Book in the Press at *Tournay*, which beareth this Title, *Les Nullities du Marriage du Roy de France*, composed by one *Boucher*, one of the *sixteen* in the Fury of the *League*. So that these Passions do still boyl in their Breasts, which when once they shall break forth againe into Flame, yt will more easy *ruinâ quam aquâ extinguere*. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

POSTSCRIPT.

After this Packet was closed up, I understood that the King hath receaved Letters the last Week from Monsieur *la Boderie* his Ambassador with the *Archduke*, that the danger wherein *Ostende* did stand ready to be rendered into the Enemies Hands, *did arise by the Disorder of the Soldiars within*; which by the Wisdom of Sir *Francis Vere*, and his Resolution, together with the happy Succours (which *à point nommé* arrived from *England*,) was remedied, and the Towne thereby miraculously saved: So now we hope the Chaunce is turned. It is sayd, that the Prince of *Orange*, when he was in this Towne, should give forth, *that within few days there would fall out a great Alteration in the Affaires of the Towne*; which may give just occasion of Suspect, that they held within an Intelligence, which gave them hart thus obstinately to persist, and hope to carrie the Place. *The King was much perplex'd with the former Advice*, for he knoweth he hath an Interest in the Conservation of the *States*, though he will not declare himself a Party in the Quarrell.

Mr. Secre-

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 2 *January*, 1601.

BECAUSE you may not be Ignorant of the Truth of her Majestie's Proceeding in *Ireland*, I have thought fit with all Expedition, to advertize you how things have proceeded in that Kingdome. * As soon as *Don Juan del Aguila* had landed 4000 Foot in the Haven of *Kingsale* in *Munster*, (for so it is trew he did, although at the first their Nombers weare supposed to be less,) he retourned all his Ships into *Spayne*, desyringe with all Expedition, that he might be supplied within a Moneth after. This Descent was made the 21st of *September* last, at which tyme the *President of the Province*, was gon to meete the *Deputy*, sixty Miles off. Both which, as soone as they heard it, drew downe to the Seaside with all speed possible; and although in 14 Dayes after, they could not draw above 3000 Foote together to head, yet with those, and 300 Horse, *they invested the Towne*; as well to give Reputation to her Majestie's Cause, (thereby to contayne the *Provincyalls*,) as to hinder them from making any use of the Countreyes Provision. In the mean tyme, untill her Majestie sent her Supplyes out of *England* of Men and Munition, the *Spaniards* made divers Sallyes, though with small Advantage, and when the Supplyes did arrive, (which made up the Army hardly 6000 Heads) the *Deputy* immediately planted his Artillery and played upon the Towne, with purpose to force a Breach, which was done about the 5th of *December*; in which very instant, the whoale Power of all the Rebells (beinge indeed the choicest Men that ever *Ireland* had together) amounting to the Number of 6000 Foot and 800 Horse, weare come within 12 Myles of the Campe. At which Instant (even the very same Day) *Sebeure* arrived from *Spayne* within 8 Myles of *Kingsale* with 700 Souldyers, and great Store of Provisions of Victualls and Munitions; all which he thought to have landed in the Harbour of *Kingsale*, yf he had not found 6 of her Majestie's Fleet within the Harbour. There came also four Barks more to *Baltimore* and *Beerhaven*, which came in his Company, but were severed, and so recovered that Coast, where they only have landed 150, in each of those Ports. All these that came in thus dispersed, were of this Squadron under *Sebeure*, who was driven backe into *Spayne*, when Don *Juan* first came on with the whole Army, it beinge at first 5000 Heads in all. This new Approach of the *Traytour*, concurringe with the present Arrivall of the *Spaniards*, though the Nomber of them was no greater, raysed in the Minds of all the Kingdome *(whereof the greatest Part were ill affected)* so many shrewd Apprehensions, as gave the *Lord Deputy* great Cause to forbear the hazarding the Queen's Army (which was so greatly weakned by the incommodities of a Wynter Seige) from undertaking an Assault, wherein there were 4000 Bodyes, and of them 20 Companies old Souldyers, commanded by so many Captaines of the *Low Countreyes*. And therefore his Lordship took a Resolution to attend a better Commodity, when he should have removed the Forces at his backe, and so with less hazard proceed to an Assault; wherein the least Disaster he could have suffered, would have changed the whole Face of the Kingdome, and every encounter which had not been prosperous, accompted for an overthrow. The next worke therefore he did, was to send three or four Shippes to the Harbour into *Castlehaven*, there to attempt upon the Shippinge, before they had unladen the Provisions. Where (to be short) the Admiral Sir *Richard Leveson*, notwithstanding that *Sebeure* had drawne the Shippinge under the Favour of eight Pieces of Artillery, (which he had landed to guard his Shippinge) after five Howers fight, sunk three, ran two on the Shoare, and fyndinge himself contynually played upon from the Shoare with Musketts Shott and the great Artillery, warped

* *Morryson* (who was Secretary to the *Lord Deputy*,) has given us a very exact Account of this whole Affair, to which I beg leave to refer the Reader. *Vide his Itinerary*, Book 2. p. 134, *&c.*

An. 1601. out as conveniently as he could, haveing twelve Men killed in his owne Shippe, forty Men hurt, and his Shippe shott through a hundred tymes. These Provisions being thus consumed, (which was the cheif end of all Sir *Richard*'s going thither) he came back to *Kingsale:* And *Sebeure* then resolved, first to send up his *Spanyards* to joyne with the *Traytor's Army*, thereby hopeing to be able to enter the Towne by a maine Assault upon the Campe. According to which Councell, upon the 15th of *December* seaven Ensignes of the *Spanyards* joyned with *Tyrone*, *Sebeure* himself remaining behinde, and fortefying in *Castlehaven*, to the intent the King of *Spayne* might be sure of another Port to land his second Army, which is prepared at *Lisbone* to the Nomber of 5000 Souldyers. After the *Spaniards* were thus incorporated into *Tyrone*'s Campe, (private Letters passinge between *Don Juan* and him) it was agreed between them, that on *Christmas-Eve*, *Tyrone* should attempt one quarter, and *Don Juan* should do the like in Front, upon a Signall given. Of which secret purpose, the *President* (by his Espiall in the Country) beeing able to advertize the *Deputy*, his Lordship resolved (as weake as he was) to rise and fight with the Traytors, which he did in this manner. He drew out 1000 Foote, commanded by Sir *Henry Power* (which was a *volant Regiment*, compounded of the best of every Company) and 300 Horse, with which only he rose; givinge Order to the rest of the Campe, to make good their Guards towards the Towne, which was ready to have sallyed with 1500 Men. By that tyme this was done, the *Rebell* was come within half a Myle, (beeinge early in the Morning) whose purpose was to have put in all the *Spaniards* and 1000 *Irish* for reliefe of the Towne; which 1000 *Irish* were in the Vantguard, and the *Spaniards* in a Body apart, wyde from the Battalion and the Reare. The Deputy fynding the Place advantageous for him, (because it was out of the Woods and Bogges) commanded the Marshall Sir *Richard Wyngfield*, and Sir *Henry Davers* to charge with the Horse; who did it bravely, and brake the Foote in the Vantguard first, then did the Battalion begyn to breake, and so some Disorder appeared in the whole Campe; whereof the *Lord Deputy* espieing his Advantage, drew up Sir *Henry Power* with the Foote, and presently came on upon the *Spanish* Squadron first, and brake them; whereupon the rest rann away confusedly, and so the Deputy's Horse fell to Execution, as well of the *Irish*, as of them. There were in all, 1200 dead Bodyes left in the Place. Of the *Spaniards*, there were some 100 taken alive, and the rest, (being three or four hundred Slayne) the *Irish* all cut in Pieces: For the rest of the Rebells, they saved themselves by flight, beeinge near their *fastnesses*; without hope of which retreyt, they would never have come so far onward as they did: Nether would the *Deputy* have suffered that Army to have lodged so neere him, if once he could have got them into the Plaines. *Hereupon this great Army's whoale Strength* (beeinge the strongest that ever was amassed in *Ireland,) is utterly broken*; and therefore, I doubt not, but to advertize you by the next, that the Army hath entered *Kingsale:* For uppon what Price soever it be, her Majesty must have it, before the new Supplyes be arrived. Besydes these dead Bodyes, there were 800 hurt, and above 4000 Armes recovered by the Souldyers, whose greedinesse of Pillage, did hinder much of the Execution. It is true, that besydes the Glory of this present Success, this Victory *(when in Trewth the* Irish *shewed great Cowardise, even in the Eye and Company of the* Spaniards,) hath bredd so ill an Impression in their Myndes, as the *Maisters of the Camp*, and principall Commanders that are taken Prisoners, do not only exclaime agaynst their Cowardise, but do underhand murmur, *that they are secretly accorded with her Majesty to betray them.* Which Diffidence, although it be more imprinted then there is Cause, yet to tell you trew, *they do now infynitely underhand work for Mercy at her Majestie's hands, and offer to renounce all Forrayne Support, and to joyne with her Majesty to their Confusion.*

Thus have I given you the Substance of this Proceeding, whereof Sir *Henry Davers* is the *Reporter*; whom the *Deputy* imployed hether, as a good Opportunity to help him to kysse her Majesties Hands; *in whose good Opinion he hath*

been

been a good while suspended, beinge knowne to be more devoted to the late Earle then became him, although he went not so farr as to break the mayne Poynts of his Alleagance. Of these thinges, I have thought it not impertinent to make some Deduction *ab ovo, because I know that Nation so apt to Censure*, especially beeinge unacquaynted what the Missery of that Countrey is, where no Army that lyes in the Field need other Enemy then the Clymate. In regard of which difficulties, yf the King shall not be moved to thinke, that *Gratitude* tyes him to some *other Course* with the Queen, (when now she shall have most need of it,) I know not what may move him. I pray you therefore, when you take occasion to acquaint him therewith, let fall so much of that Subject as you think fitt in your Discretion; and as you may underhand, *blowe it abroade, how little hope the King of* Spaine *may repose in the* Irish *Combination, when it comes to the upshot.* Notwithstandinge this likelyhood of further Victory, her Majesty sendeth presently 4000 Foote more, 100 Lasts of Powder, and all things proportionable; having in four Moneths space before, sent 7000 Foote and 400 Horse into that Kingdome, mayntayns a Fleet upon that Coast, and prepares another for the Coast of *Spayne*. And so for this tyme I committ you to God. *An.* 1601.

From the Court at *Whitehall.*

Your loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris, January* 6th, 1601. O. S.

I HAVE receaved many Dayes sence, your Honor's Letters of the of *December*, by the Hands of the Party to whom they were delyvered. After his retourne to this Towne, he made som aboade of tenn Dayes for the Dispatch of his private Occasions; in which tyme, he often conferred with me about the particular Points of his Negotiation; for the better Satisfaction of his Understanding; and for the Address of his Letters: Wherein I have advised him, of all Matters that shall import; to send a Duplicat by divers wayes, that if the one shall miscarrie, yet the other may have a safe *ricapito*. And because here we speake of nothing more, then of the great Preparations which now are in hand at *Lisbone*, yf at his arrivall the same Reports shall there be veryfyed, I have wished him *(the Eye being a trewer Judge than the Ear)* to make a Step into those Parts, for his more easie Accesse to acquayntance, which may give him an Entre to the Knowledge of Affayres. I have procured him very speciall Recommendations, by Letters to the Ambassadors of *Florence* and of *Venice*, which resyde in that Court; which notwithstanding I have refferred to his Discretion, to be used as present Circumstances shall minister occasion: *For his owne Judgment must be his Direction, and in all Affaires of soddaine Dispatche, that Counsaill is only of use; which is taken* sur le champ. He is now on his Way, and will be at *Bayonne*, by that tyme these Letters shall come to your Honor.

The late *remarkable Accident* of *Ostend*, did minister here very strange Discourses. For fyrst it was reported, (and that in the best Places) *That Sir* Francis Vere *had sold the Towne to the Archduke for* 200000 *Crowns*. Then, that the Capitulation was made by Commaundment from her Majesty; who was resolved to make her Peace upon these Termes: That she would deliver *Ostend* and *Vlishing* to the *Archduke*; and that the King of *Spayne*, should retyre his Forces from *Irelande*, and pay unto her those Soms of Mony, which this King doth owe her. But the Respit of a few howers, did make them acknowledge the Easiness of their Nature, *too prone to entertayne any unworthy Conceyts, which may sound to the dishonour of their best Friends.* Yt is here reported and beleeved, That the King of *Spayne* is resolved to come into *Italy* this Spring *in Person.* This Resolution doth make the Princes of *Italy*, the Seignorie of *Venice*

An. 1601. *Venice*, and the *Grand Duke*, (as their Ministers here do playnly discover) *already to tremble.* The Preparations are now great in the *Duché* of *Milan.*

Ambrosio Spinola (as the last Letters from *Florence* do affyrme) hath Commission to levye 6000 Men; and his Brother *Frederigo* is retourned out of *Spayne*, with Satisfaction for his former Arrears, and Advancement for Provision of more Gallies, which now are *dressing* in *Genoa*, *Naples* and *Sicilly*. *This King* doth begin at these Bruits, to *rouze himself*; and to consider, *whether part of this Storm may not fall upon some part of his States.* Advise hath been geven by sundry ways, that *divers Soms of Mony*, (and in good Quantity) *have been secretly distributed* amongst the Garrisons in *Gascony* and *Bearn*, and those more remote Parts, neare approaching to *Spayne*. The King, many times, *out of the freenesse of his owne Nature*, (and perhaps of purpose) *doth discover a great Ambition of Spirit, capable to undertake any high Exployte*; yet the Love of Ease, and the Desire of Repose, which his Disposition doth affect (wholly devoted to Pleasures and Pastimes) and the State of his Body doth require, (dayly wearing and consuming,) and the Necessity of the Realme doth demaund, bearing still the Marks of the late Miseries, which yet are *Blood Raw*: Besides those his two Counsaillors do preach unto him, *(the one, no Enemy to* Spayne, the other an Enemy to all Attempts, wherein many must be used) All these are Arguments more then sufficient, *that their Honor and Estate must be deeply Interested before they will be induced to an open Warre.* In the last Audience which the *Agent* of the *States* receaved (wherein he sollicited for Assistance of Mony) he was asked, what Assurance his Masters could give for the Reimboursment, in case they should make their Peace with the *Archduke?* For to take in *Ostage* any of their Townes were to smal purpose, being so remote from this Realme, and unproper for their Service; and besydes, could not be receaved, without open Declaration of Warre to the *Archduke*, which he was not resolved to embrace for their Sakes. Monsieur *de Rhosny*, sence the breaking of the Arbitrament at *Maubugy* hath made instance to the King that he might have Letters of *Reprisalls* against the *Archduke*'s Subjects, sence Justice after due Requisition hath been refused to the Prince of *Espinoy*. The Counsaill did advise upon yt, and his Demand it was accorded: But being perswaded by Monsieur *de Villeroy*, that this Proceeding would make an Entrance into a Warre, he was content to lett the Matter fall, without further poursuit. Your Honor will give me leave to conclude this Poynt with this Motion; that whilst the Desseignes of *Spayne* are yet in *Nubibus*, uncertaine which way they will drive, and therefore the Affaires here in a great Irresolution, apprehending a Warre, because they have not an Assurance of Peace; yf her Majesty shall be pleased to hasten her Ambassador's coming somewhat the sooner, before tyme shall settle a clearer Judgment of those doubtfull Projects, his Presence may be able to worke those Courses in this Place, which may, yf not advance, yet second and fortifye the Service of her State: *Dum in dubio est animus, facile momento huc illuc impellitur.*

We hear that the *Archduke* doth send to the Prynces in *Germany* an Ambassador named *Vadeville*, to *Contrequar* the *Ambassage* the *States* sent lately to them; to pray them to joyn with him, which may cause a generall Peace in Chrystendom; to reunite to his obedience his revolted Subjects, and licence him to levie with them 6000 Men. Amongst other Discourses which here we have, this is sayd, that yf the *Archduke* rises from *Ostend*, he will be willing to retyre himself from those Parts, and the King of *Spayne* as willing to recall him, *(because there is now no hope that he shall have issue by the Infanta, which was the fondamentall Reason of that Transport)* thereby to induce the *States* to a more easie accord; and because the Somms of Mony which he did contribute Monethly to the Warre, are wastfully consumed, and converted to the superfluous Magnificence of their Court.

The last Weeke, three of the Preists that came out of *England*, departed from hence, forward on their Jorney. *The Doctor* is yet here. I am dayly asked the Reason of their Liberty: I shape my Answers, according to the Humours of

of the Demandors: To some I say, yt will now appear that those are scandalous and false Libells which some of *their Sect* have published, that in her Majestie's Reigne, any of their Profession have been persecuted, or have suffered for Religion: That their pretended Religion is but a disguised Maske, the more covertly to contryve their disloyall Practizes. *That the Pope is but the Vassall of* Spayne, *to send forth the Jesuits under the colour of Devotion, to make way to his ambitious and tyranous Desseignes.* To others, that these are not the first that have been *banished.* That the pourfuite of their Quarrels, (follow'd on both parts with so much Acrimonie) doth shew *their turbulent and seditious Spirits:* and how incompatible Liberty of Conscience would be with the Repose of her Majestie's Government, sith in their *Persecution* (as they termie yt) they prosecute one another with this deadly Hatred. They are gone to *Rome* to trye the Justice of their Cause, *by the Teethe*; where, *which Party soever shall gain, the common Cause must needs loose; whose Nakedness will be discovered and shewn displayed, to the View of the World.* I have been sollicited, to speake in their Favour to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, who took much Exception against the Word *Banishment* in the Passport; but I praied to be excused, assuring them, that I would neither meddle without Warrant, nether *pro* nor *con* take notice eyther of their Persons or Cause. I wished them to use her Majestie's gracious Favours *soberly* and *discreetly*, and for the right end, for the which it is in the Bounty of her Mercy conferred upon them. Yf no other Good succeed thereby, yet *France* doth owe this Obligation to her Majestie, *that hereby the Jesuits Pretensions for their Re-establishment are much weaken'd*, and the *Nuncio* in despayre further to advance them. *An. 1601.*

Here is in this Town a *Flemish* Gentlewoman who long tyme hath lyved in *England*, and as I learn is Wydow to one *Deemock.* She cometh from *Rome*, whether she pretendeth to have gone upon a *bon Voiage.* The *Nuncio* here hath sollicited the King to recommend her by his Letters to her Majestie, but Monsieur *de Villeroy* doth make some difficulty to dispatche her. The Queen likewise hath been sollicited for that purpose, and hath promysed her that Favour. The Solemnities of the *Christening* are deferred till *Whitsontyde*; from which the *Grand Duke* doth excuse himself by the Ambassador whom he doth send, *as holding yt Presumption, to be Partner with so great a Potentate as the Pope.* The Alliance with the *Suissers* is accorded, but yet not sworne; all the *Cantons*, both *great* and *small*, *Catholique* and of *the Religion*, *renounce the Alliance of* Spayne, *and bynde themselves to a Ligue defensive and offensive with the Crowne of* France, against all Princes and States in the World, saving agaynst the *French Countée*, (with which they will hold good Friendship and Neighbourhood) and the Duke of *Milan*, with the which they will continue their Ligue defensive and offensive, even against this Crowne: For they have the *Droit de Bienseance to that State*, as pregnant as *France*, and yf it shall be assailed by any, do hope to have their part *au gasteau.* The Debt which this Crowne doth owe unto them, did amount to eight millions and four hundred thousand Crowns, for the which they are contented to be payd at divers Terms. The Treatie yet is not come amongst us, but I shall have means to procure a Copie to send your Honor. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

An. 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris,* 12th *Jan.* 1601. O. S.

I Humbly kyſs your Honor's Hands for thoſe happy and bleſſed Tydings, which being of the 2d of *January*, arryved to me the 7th in the Morning. The King that Day was gone a hunting, but returned ſomewhat before the Evening; to whom I procured preſent Acceſs, and ſaid, " that I had receaved Com- " maundment to communicate unto him the happy and glorious Victory which " it had pleaſed God to give her Majeſtie *over her Rebells* and *Ennemyes* in *Ire-* " *land, as unto a Prince, her treweſt and moſt aſſured Friend, whoſe Affe-* " *ctions could not but ſympathize with her in all Eſtates of Fortune*; and " now would rejoyce and joyne with her in Thankfullneſs to him for this me- " morable Bleſſing, which ſhe in humbleneſs of Heart did acknowledge to be *un* " *vray coup de Ciel.* Neither attributing yt to the Providence of her own Care, " (though her Subjects will witneſs with her, that ſhe hath not been wanting in " the Dueties of a carefull and gracious Princeſs,) nor to the Wiſdome and Va- " lour of her Commaunders and Souldiars, (thoughe ſhe will not defraude them " of the dew deſert of their worthie Commendations,) but to the meer Grace " and Goodneſs of him, who ever hath been the profeſſed Patron of her juſt and " rightfull Cauſe.

" The King anſwered, that he had already receaved Advertiſement of yt", (the Meſſenger that brought your Honor's Letters, brought Letters to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, yet he made me not ſo much beholding to him, as to acquaint me therewith, that I might accordingly have directed my Addreſſe and Speeche to the King.) " Notwithſtanding he ſayd, that he thought the tyme long, untill he " ſpake with me, to ſee how my Relation did agree with his Ambaſſador's Re- " port. He fyrſt told me how wellcome the News was to him; *wherein he* " *receaved as full Contentment, as in the Proſperity of his owne Affaires, for* " *ſo he did account the Happineſs of her Majeſtie's Eſtate.* He added, that he " had not concealed his Knowledge hereof, nor the Joy which he had conceaved; for he had communicated it to the *Dutcheſſe* of *Brunſwick*, (whoſe " Husband was ſlayne in the Service of the *Ligue*, and ſhe hath hope to reco- " ver his Debts, which by his Accord with the Duke *de Mayene* the King ſhould " diſcharge,) to the end, that as ſhe paſſed by the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador's Lodg- " ings to her owne, ſhe ſhould acquaint him with the News. Then he com- " maunded me to make him the Report. I beganne with the landing of the 15 " Companies of *Spaniards*, and particularly delivered the Fight by Sea, with all " the remarkable Accidents of Sir *Richard Leveſon*; giving him to underſtand, " that he was the Gentleman, who came to him to *Calais* to do him Reve- " rence, and to preſent his Service to the Mareſchal *Biron*". Which I did upon this Reaſon, becauſe at that tyme he asked what he was? how he was allyed to the Lord Admirall? what his Experience was upon the Sea, and what Proof he had made of his Valour. " I then ſhewed, that the very ſame Day, the Rebell " was approached with all his Forces, renforced by ſeven Enſeignes of the *Spa-* " *niards*, that his Deſeigne was to ſuccour the Towne; the Complott between " him and *de Acguila* to aſſayle the Lord Deputy, and the Conſideration which " moved him to reſolve on that happie Counſaill, which he did with ſo great " Valleur there put in Execution". (Which before he did not underſtand, being advertized, that the Rencounter was by Hazard not by Deſſeigne, and that the *Lord Deputy* went forth with thoſe Troopes to diſcover the Ennemye, and not to fight.) " When I came to the Particularities of the Succeſſe, and ſhewed, " that there were 4000 Armes upon the Ground, He ſayd, *that that ſeemed* " *moſt ſtraunge to him, that the* Iriſh *ſhould quitt their Armes and runne away.* " I anſwered, That yt doth ſeem ſo ſtraunge to the *Spaniards*, that they can at- " tribute yt to no other Reaſon, *then to their treacherous Nature*, who after they

" they have called them in to the Assistance of their Rebellion, did abandon *An.* 1601.
" them either to the Fureys of the Souldiar, or to the Mercy of her Majestie;
" and now too late do repent, that ever they had Commerce with so brutish a Ge-
" neration, only cladde with the Faces and Semblances of Men. The King then
" sayd, that his Ambassador had written unto him, *that* Tyrone *did crave her*
" *Majestie's Mercy.* I answered, that my Letters did speake nothing of yt;
" and I thought, *the Guilt of his Conscience did rather crye unto him, that*
" *his Offences were so great, that they could not be pardoned.* The King then
" did make a long Discourse *of the Infelicities of the King of* Spayne, how no-
" thing did ever prosper that he had taken in hand; and so recounted the evill
" Success of the Voiage of *Algeires*, the shamefull Retraite from before *Ca-*
" *nasi*, the last Assault at *Ostend*, and now this Defeat in *Ireland.* I replyed,
" *that these Disgraces did nothing rebate the highte of that King's Pride*;
" who did at this tyme prepare a great Fleet at *Lisbone*, where 4 or 5000 Men
" were to be imbarkqued for *Ireland.* That he doth make Levies of Men in all
" parts, and threatens to come into *Italy*, and as some say, into the *Low-Coun-*
" *tries.* To this he sayd, that his Advertisements from *Spayne* were only for
" 2000, that were ordayned for *Ireland.* And when the King of *Spayne* should
" understand, what Levies of Souldiars he would make in *Gascony* and *Province*,
" *he would be better advised then to stir from thence.* Hereupon I said, that
" were it not for the great Charges of this Warr in *Ireland*, (and so I particulari-
" zed unto him the Nomber of those Forces which had been sent thither sence the
" first Descent of the *Spaniards:* Those Men which now are on the way, and
" the Fleet which is to be continually mayntayned upon the Sea) her Majestie
" would have a good Desire (and her Subjects no lesse) to take that Course;
" *that sythe the Ambition of that King doth shew, that he is born to no other*
" *end, but the Disturbance of Christendome, perhaps he might be glad, that he*
" *hath* Italy *left him for a Retrayte.* He answered, *that that would be the*
" *way to make the King of* Spayne *to know himself, to finde him at home,*
" *where he would be found unprovided of all manner of Defence.* Hereupon I
" replyed, his Majestie did well know what a chargeable Enterprize this would
" be, *which must not be undertaken by the halves, but throughly seconded, and*
" *strongly renforced.* Yf he would be pleased to have some feeling of thease
" her Majestie's Expences, she should have cause to think her Charges well im-
" ployed for the Defence of the generall Repose, and be encouraged to conti-
" new in the same Proceedings. His Answer to this was, that his Ambassador
" had Commission to delyver to her Majestie, what his Estate could depart with
" for the present. To which I replyed, That sythe her Majestie's Charges did
" dayly encrease, without hope of Ease, yt would please him, to enlarge his
" Ambassador's Commission, for the assurance of a greater Somme. He answer-
" ed, that he did not doubt but that her Majestie would be contented with that
" which now he could reimbourse, sence the Weakness of his Estate could not
" afford more". And so he dismissed me.

The next Day I went to Monsieur *de Villeroy.* After some Speeches to and froe, of this happie Rencounter, " I sayd, that I had understood by the King
" that Monsieur *Beaumont* had Commission to give her Majestie assurance for
" Reimboursement of some part of her Debt. I prayed him to consider, whe-
" ther the Somme would be proportionable, eyther to her Majestie's Debt, or
" to her long Forbearance, or to her present Occasions. And so I remonstrated
" unto him the Infinity of her Charges now passed, and the Continuance of the
" same, both to meet with all further Supplies which might be feared from
" *Spayne*, and for the establishing of a settled Policy in that Island, which after so
" long a Confusion would require muche tyme and muche Charge. Yet besydes
" all this, I sayd, *that yf the King would be content to make present Repay-*
" *ment of any round and notable Somme, she would easily be induced to pre-*
" *pare a Fleet now this Spring, agaynst the Coast of* Spayne. To this latter
" poynt he made this Answer, That his Opinion is, *that the King should joyne*
" *with*

An. 1601. " *with her Majestie, for the Suppression of the Ambition of* Spayne; and yf she " would prepare a Fleet for those Parts, the Bruyte of yt would cost there 3 " or 4 millions, and yet they would be found unprovyded. I remonstrated un- " to him, the Commodities that would in particular arise to the King by this " Enterprize. That his Realme should still remayne in an assured Repose: That " the King of *Spayne*, without his entering into Warre, eyther obliquely or di- " rectly, must needs be consumed in his Forces and Treasure. The *States (of* " *whom in reason of State he is bound to have a particular Care,)* by this means " will be secured, who otherwise without this, or some other extraordinary As- " sistance, cannot long subsist. That he shall acquit himself of part of his Debt; " and lastly, shall shew a very kynd Gratefulness to her Majestie, to the Con- " tentment of her Subjects, who have not refused to sacrifice themselves for the " Honor of his Service". M. *Villeroy* did promise, to confer with the King particularly upon this Point. I was once of mynd to have moved the same to Monsieur *de Rhosny*; but I would not presume to proceed too farr without more especiall Warrant, and Instruction from your Honor. I cannot understand that Monsieur *de Beaumont*'s Commission, doth extend farther then a 100000 Crowns; neyther is there hope, but upon this Ground, of any greater Enlargement for this Year. This will soon come to an Issue, for the Season of the Year will not admitt long Delay in this Negotiation. Which yf your Honor shall think convenient to have it followed, yt may please you to name a certayne Somme which is to be demaunded; whereof there is reason, that if not all, yet a great part should be advanced. The *States* have promyse this Yeare for 300000 Crowns, and 100000 Pound of Powder, which upon occasion may be enlarged.

The happie Successe of the Affaires of *Ireland* is very gratefull here, for no Man doth wish the *Spaniard* should seat himself in those Parts; *though perhaps they do think, that their own Greatness hath some dependance on their neighbour Troubles.* The King presently dispatched Advertisements to all his Governours within his Realme; nether have I fayled to deliver the particular Relation to all publique Ministers, whose Masters do hold Intelligence with her Majestie.

I am informed, that one *Patrick Dove* an *Irishman*, (who lately departed from *Roüen* to *England*,) hath used very dishonourable and treasonable Speeches of her Majestie's Person, and of the Government of her Estate. *Otwell Smyth* hath receaved particular Information of his lewd and disloyall Carriage, and a Memorie of the Places and Persons, where and with whom he doth haunt in *London*. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 20th *Jan.* 1601.

I Have receaved even at one instant, two of your Letters, one of the 6th, the other of the 12th of *January*. In both which, I do perceave *your Care and Dexterity, in managing those things, which are committed to your Trust and Carriadge.* And for answer unto them, (because I am now otherwise diverted with our happy Tydings of *Ireland*, which arryved but some few Hours after your Letters,) I will only breefly tell you, that Monsieur *de Beaumont* hath receaved Audience of the Queen; but for the matter of the *Reimboursement* hath carryed himself so reservedly, as we do not know yet what particular Somme he hath Commission to make offer. It is true, her Majestie doth prepare (and is already very forwarde) to set forth at her own Charges, a Navy for the Coasts of *Spayne*. Wherein, because I do perceave by your Conference with Monsieur *de Villeroy*, that for the Consequence which it might draw with it to that State, (in this

this undertaking tyme of the King of *Spayne*'s,) that this her Majestie's Desseigne might serve to good purpose, to induce the King to a far greater *Reimbourſement* for this Yeare, then I find by your Letter is already intended; you shall do a very acceptable Service to her Majestie, yf by insisting upon the same in the best form you may, you shall be able to draw the King to a larger Somme; by representing unto him both the burthensomness of such a Charge to lye on her Majestie alone, and the common Benefit which may be expected thereof, as well to this State as to others, that under the Favour of her Majestie's Warr with *Spayne*, live the more secured in their Countries. And thus much I have thought good to touch of this matter; referring all further Circumstances of your Letters tyll some fytter tyme hereafter, because I might geve you some fytt Opportunity now to procure an Access to the King, by imparting unto him her Majestie's most happy Successes in *Ireland*, which are shortly these. *An.* 1601.

That *Don Juan d'Aguilla*, upon the Distress of the last Defeate of the Rebells, hath now yealded up by Composition, as well the Towne of *Kingsale*, as all other Places which the *Spaniards* were possessed of in *Ireland*, as *Castle Haven*, *Baltimore* and *Beerhaven*; whereof some of them might have proved as difficult for recovery to her Majestie, (by reason of their Situation) as *Kingsale* it self. Now you have as much as we have at this present, tyll the Gentleman that is sent from the *Deputy* to enforme of all other Particulars, be arryved. In the mean time, I would not omitt to geve you Knowledge hereof, because I doubt not but the *French* Ambassador will advertise so much to the King. And so I committ you to God's Protection.

From the Court at *Whitehall.* *Your very loving Friend,* RO. CECYLL.

POSTSCRIPT.

You may seem that the Queen's Resolution to send to *Spayne* is not so certaine, but that yt may change, yf she do not find by the King some good Office to animate her. Herein it is that your Dexterity may appeare, for in very trewth we are far on with our Preparations. But you may say, (yf he knew so much already) that this Newes of *Ireland* may peradventure stay us, if we be not spur'd by him. This Night hath been spent in *Feux de Joye.*

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 20th *Jan.* 1601.

I Wrote unto you a short Letter of this Day, concerning the Action of *Kingsale*, whereof I had then receaved the first Advice. There is even now arryved Sir *Richard Morrison*, with a particular Dispatch from the *Deputy*, nothing differing from the former, saving that we finde the Nombers greater by Poll, then was conceaved to be, for they were almost 3500 Heads, all *Spaniards*, saving some few *Portugalls*, and 300 *Neapolitans*; whereof 2500 in *Kingsale*; the rest in *Castle-haven*, *Baltimore* and *Beer-haven*. The Composition was to deliver up all the four Places, on condition that the *Deputy* should give them leave to return for *Spayne* with all they brought with them, Artillery and all things whatsoever; paying for the Transportation, at such Rates as the *Deputy* should allow of. He took his Oath not to land in any other part till he came to the *Groyne*: And yf Supplies arryved from *Spayne* before Wynde served him to imbarke his Army, he capitulated to remayne neutrall. For performance of all which Things, till they be gonne, *Don Juan*, and certaine Captaines remayne Hostages; and when they are gone, there remayneth Hostages of principal Men for the safe Return of the Shippinge.

These are the Formallities of the Articles, whereof the Substance, and Effect is this; that our Army having endured a miserable Seidge, in respect of the Clymate,

An. 1601. mate, not being left above 4000 able Men, must ether have assailed 2500 *at a Breach*, or els must only have recovered the Place by Famyne, which would have asked forty Dayes longer; by which tyme a good Part of the Army must have perished, and new Supplies might have landed. But which was more, (and herein I assure you, his Proceedings were judicious,) there weare two of the three Places wherein the *Spaniards* had fortifyed, which would have cost the Queen a great deal of Charge, and have kept the Army on Foot and in Miserye to have lived in that Province; especially to have gone to those Places, where the Canon can hardly be carryed, and where already they had made the Places very tenable, in favour whereof they were Masters of two verie good Ports. To conclude therefore, by all Presumption, this Bridge of Gould, whereon the *Spaniards* shall make their Returne, will ether serve them to be Messengers of such Relations, as will give smal Appetite for any further Enterprize, (if they can arrive before the second Supplies come forth, for which these Men importun'd before the Rendition;) or else, such will be the Desire of Revenge, as the Kinge may happely resolve of some better dygested Enterprize; wherein by the way, I think it not amiss to tell you a pretty jest that passed between the *Deputy* and him. When *Don Juan* bemoned the King's Misfortune to be so abused, to trust such a Nation, *that had no Constancy nor Resolution*; the *Deputy* asked him, *what he thought of the Nature of the Countrey?* Who to shew his extreame Alienation, sayd, that he remembred that part of the Scripture, when the Divell carried up Christ to the top of the Pinacle to shew him all the World; wherein said he, *I verily believe, the Devil did hyde* Ireland *from him, because it was fit for none but himself.* And thus have you the Narration of all those things, her Majesty being much pleased with God's favour herein, and expressing *a deare Valluation of him*, whom God hath made the Instrument of the same: Wherein to speake truly what is evident, *I do not think that ever* England *had a more worthey Servant.* And so for this tyme I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Whitehall.* *Your very loving Friend,*
RO. CECYLL.

POSTSCRIPT.

What it is likely that this matter may work in that State, I am in much Dispute. For sometymes I imagine, that when he sees our Affayres go backward, that he begynnes to advise, *that our over-Infelicity may be hurtfull for him*; *and that where we cannot attend the Necessities of other States, that then he must strayne himself*; and so I perceave he hath done lately in the Matter of *Ostend*; for when he saw us so diverted, as he thought we must needs abandon that for a tyme, it appears by your Writings, that he is about to do some good Offices towards *that State.* How therefore *now* he will be glad to give any furtherance to our Actions upon *Spayne*, when he thinks we begynne to feel lesse Difficulties, you may do well to tast him; and as you may assure him, that notwithstanding this Combustion in *Ireland*, if he will but contribute some good Portion of Treasure, (though as defaulk'd out of the Debt) in some further Proportion then he hath given Commission to his Ambassador, that her Majesty will send a stronge Fleet to Sea; so you may make him doubtfull, that when we shall see the purpose of the King of *Spayne*'s sending into *Ireland* diverted for this Yeare, that then her Majesty will give over her Sea Action; in which he cannot be but Interested, by the Damage the other is like to receave. To conclude, I rather write this, *because I see you understand the Nature of the tyme*, and could be glad to worke upon it for the Queen's good, then that I can have hope of any thinge from thence; only this I can assure you, that our Fleet will be ready within these 20 Dayes to sett Sayle, whether he do any thing or no, which shall live upon his Coast till October; whereof the Charge will not be so little as an hundred Thousand Crowns. Sir *Thomas Parry* is now upon his Departure, only he shall tarry some 14 Dayes to be acquainted with our first Progressions,

greſſions, in the Matters of *Depredation*. *Odonnald*, and another great Rebell in *Connaught*, are fled into *Spayne* with *Sebeure*, and *proud half recovered* Ulſter, Hart broken, and in great Difficultie. *An.* 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 24th *Jan.* 1601. O. S.

THIS Court is ſo barren of all Occurrences, that are of the Growth of this Countrey, that it doth borrow from abroad all Entertainment of Diſcourſe; either from the Affaires now in Action in *Ireland* and at *Oſtend*, or from the Deſſeignes of this Sommer to come, which the Preparations of *Spayne*, *Flanders*, and *Savoy*, do threaten to project. The *Archduke*, (beſides thoſe Supplies which he doth dayly attend from *Italy*) doth make preſent Levies in the *Franche Conté*, and in the other his Provinces, for the ſpeedy renforcing of his Army before *Oſtend*; which by the relation of the Soldiars which daily diſband from thence and paſs this Way, is full of Miſery, and ſince the Slaughter at the late Aſſault, ſo weak, that it doth rather ſtand by the Reputation of the Nomber of the Heads, then by the Strength and Ability of the Soldiers.

Monſieur *de Boderie*, in his laſt Letters to the King, doth deſcribe a univerſall Deſolation and Mourning in that Court, eſpecially by the *Infanta*; who having loſt all Patience, with the Preſumption of her former Hopes, doth with much bitterneſs exclaime againſt the Counſaill of *Spaine*, the King her Brother, and the *Archduke* her Husband, who perſwaded her to come into thoſe Parts, upon Aſſurance that at her Entery into that Countrey, the *United Provinces* would range themſelves for her Service and Obedience: Whereas ſence her coming, ſhe hath taſted nothing but Miſery and Calamitie, whereof her Eyes and Eares have daily feeling; and can promiſe to her ſelf for hereafter no better Amendments, bnt rather an encreaſe of her Sorrowes and Diſtaſts. He writes, as though there ſhould be in her a forward Inclination, (yf the Siege of *Oſtend* ſhall not take place) to retire herſelf from thence, and to retorne into *Spayne*. Your Honor doth underſtand, that the *Archduke* hath repealed *the Prohibition of Commerce* between his Subjects and the *United Provinces*, and doth permit all kind of Salt, Fiſh, Butter, Cheeſe, and Wine of *Spayne* and *France*, to be receaved from them into his Countreis. But yf the State of the *United Provinces* were able to forbear that Commerce, but only untell this Lent were paſt, not only the Army before *Oſtend* wold periſh with Honger, but alſo the Countreis of *Artois* and *Hanault* would ſuffer much Miſery, whereof the laſt Year's Experience doth give ſufficient Proofe.

The King is offended that the *Archduke* did yeald this Reaſon for the *Rappelle*, viz. *becauſe his Neighbours and Ennemies did thereby make their Profit.* Which he ſaies, muſt joyntly be interpreted againſt him and his Subjects, which by the way of *Calais*, doth furniſh his Provinces with theſe Commodities; not againſt *England*, which uſuallie doth not trade in that keind of Marchandize. This Weeke we underſtand, that the Admirall of *Arragon* (authorized with ſufficient Powre for that purpoſe,) hath propoſed an Overture of Treaty to the *States*; aſſuring them, that all agreeable Conditions ſhall be accorded, both for the *Liberty of their Religion, and for the Maintenance of their antient Priveleages*; with addition of any other, which they hold reaſonable to demand. Yt is thought here ſome neglect of Care, in thoſe who undertake the Charge of that Government, that *their Priſonnier*, without their knowledge, *ſhould have means to receave Letters of a matter of that Importance*; the only Bruite whereof (in ſuch a *hotchpot State, compos'd of ſo many bizarre Humours,)* is ſufficient to make a Rupture, which eaſily after will not be ſalved: And *as great a Legerity in that Counſaill*, (though the Overture was refuſed) *to publiſh abroad the Particularities of theſe Conditions*, carrying with them ſo glorious a Luſtre; which cannot but ſtir up in the Minds of the beſt affected Phantaſies, that which before

An. 1601. before they never conceaved; and give Courage to the discontented Spiright, to professe with boldness, his Envie (which before was concealed) of Change and Innovation.

Yt is not yet assured that the *Suissers have sworn* the Alliance with this Crowne, though it is now som time sence Mareschal *Biron* arrived amongst them. For the *Reimboursement* of their Debt, which amounteth to eight Millions and 400000 Ducats, they are content to take four Millions. Whereof this Year they are to receave 1500000, and 400000 Ducats yearly untell the full Sume be discharged. The *Catholique Cantons* do renounce the Alliance with *Spaine*, and joyne with those of *the Religion*, in a League defensive and offensive with this Crowne, against all other States, saving against the *Franche Conté*, (towards the which they promise to carry themselves like Neighbours and good Freinds,) and the *Duché* of *Milan*, with the which they will continue the Ligue defensive and offensive, even against this Crowne: For they pretend, that the *droict de bien seance is as pregnant for their State as for this Crowne*; and hope upon any Innovation, to have their parte *au gasteau*.

Upon long Deliberation, the King is now resolved to restablish his Navie in the *Mediterranean* Sea; whereby he shall assure his Frontiers upon that Coast, hold in bridle the Gallies of *Spayne*, (which cannot pass into *Italy*, without touching in those Parts, yet touch without demaunding Permission;) *revive his Reputation* with the Princes of *Italy*; who by his quitting the *Marquisat* of *Saluces* in the Treatie with *Savoie*, did hold themselves as abandoned, by opening the intercourse and access to them by the Sea; and by enabling himself to commaund those Seas, clear them of Pyrats, which the King of *Spayne* doth undertake, but not effect; yet under the colleur of that Charge, doth retaine in his handes by *Bulls* from the *Pope*, the yearly Revenue of a Million and half in Ecclesiasticall Livings. The King's purpose is to make between 20 and 30 Galleys, and for this Year to make the Nomber 10. Whereof there are already 5 at *Marseilles* armed, and one in State to be put to the Sea. For the other 4, the King hath accorded with a *Geneuois* Gentleman (that now is in this Town) called *Francesco Lommeleni*, to furnish fowre Gallies, the Slaves only excepted, for 40000 Ducats.

The Discontents of the Communallitie do daily multiply, for the Greevances of the Impositions; of the Nobillity, for that their Services are not remembred, their Pensions retrenched, and they themselves not respected, nor admitted to the Government of the Estate. The Booke whereof I have heretofore advertised, is now in the Mouth of every Man, and com to the King's Hands, and many other of as scandalous a Subject are secretly spread abroad; amongst the which, there is one of this Title, *Tyrannie des Tyrannies du Roi Henry* 4th *de France*.

This Weeke Monsieur *de Rhosny* was made Captaine of the *Bastile* in this Towne. The Reason which is alleaged, is to place there the King's Coffers, and under Collour of that, the better to guard and assure the Treasure. Yt is thought he will fortify the Place, and lodge part of his Cannons, which here of late have ben made in great Quantity. The *Jesuits* have gained so far, that their Restablishment is graunted in all Places within this Realme, saving within the Resort of this Parliament. Only, (upon an especial Grace to *la Varrane*,) the King hath licensed them to be receaved at *la Flesche*, not far from *Angiers*, yet within the Jurisdiction of this Parlament, whereof he is Governour. And because I have had this occasion to name *la Verrane*, I will not omitt that he is now to marry his Daughter, with the eldest Son of the Count *Molurier*, who so long hath disputed the Principallity of *Sedan*, and *that Title* with the Duke of *Bouillon*, and doth give her for Dowery in ready Money 80000 Ducats. Which is the more remarkable, considering the Services wherein he is imploied about the * King, which is to be his *Mezzano* for his *Loves*; the Place from whence he came, which is *out of the Kitchen of Madame the King's Sister*; that he hath many other Children both Sons and Daughters; and the smale time he hath ben about the King, *who in the Disposition of his own Nature is nothing Prodigall*. In somme, this Man may dispend in Revenue of Land, 50000 or 60000 Franks by the Yeare.

* *Letres d'Ossat*, Vol. 3. p. 320. and Monsieur *Amelot*'s Note.

Monsieur

Monsieur *de Plessis* hath escaped now lately to be *murdered* whilst he was at the Sermon at *Saumur*, by the hands of *a religious Man* of the Order of St. *Poll l'Ermite*; who had associated two others to joyn with him in this wicked Attempt. The two Complices have confessed that they were practized and induced by the Fryer; himself as yet, hath confessed nothing. The King, when he was informed of this Attempt, answered, *that he would then beleeve it, when Monsieur* de Plessis *had a Kingdom to loose.* And so, &c. *An.* 1601.

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 3d *Feb.* 1601. O. S.

THE two last Dispatches of the 20th of *January*, which with so carefull Diligence yt pleased your Honor to redouble upon me, came to my hands the 29th. The King was then gone a hunting, and retorned not before the next Day, which was *Satterday*, and late in the Evening. Upon *Sonday* Morning at his rising, I procured Access; to whom when I came, he said, "that his Ambassadors had advertised him that the *Spaniards* in *Ireland* were rendered, but "that the Particularities they had referred to my Relation. I then, according "to those ample Instructions receaved from your Honor, delivered from Point "to Point the particular Articles of the Capitulation; which when he had well "comprehended, I remonstrated the Reasons which moved the Lord Deputy to "grant those Conditions, insisting upon the nomber of *Spaniards* remaining "within the Towne of *Kingsale*; the Weaknes of his Army, which the Nature "of the Climate, and Season of the Year did dayly consume: The Quallitie of the "other Ports, inaccessible and tenable; the Attendance of fresh Succours; and "lastlie, that her Majestie did with more tender Care respect the Life and Safety of her Subjects, (who could not but languish in that Winter Siege,) then "seek after Revenge upon a miserable Enemie; whom, though Famine would "have forced within few Days to have render'd, yet being rendered, must have "ben as now he is, retorned into his Countrey. The King did highly commend "the Judgment of the *Lord Deputy*, and said, *that he had taken the self-same Course which he heretofore had done in his Warrs, and upon the like "Occasion would ever do; and from the beginning did wish might be taken for "the more speedy determining of that Warr, and the Repose of her Majestie's "States.* He then asked what was become of *Tyronne?* I answered, that he "was gon *desolate* and *forlorne* into his Countrey, and thought, that the next "News that should be heard of him, wold be, *that some one of his most confident Followers had cut his Throat, and had made a Present of his Head, to "procure his own Pardon.* After some pause, the King said, That now her "Majestie was discharged from that Rebellion, she cold not do better then send "a good Fleet, (with some Assistance from the *States,*) against the Coast of "*Spayne*, and to give the Command thereof to Sir *Francis Vere.* I answered, "that before rendition of those Places which the *Spaniards* did possess, her Majestie had a purpose to send a Fleet towards that Coast; to the end, to retorne "the Force of *Spayne* from the poursuite of that Warr. What now we should "do (the *Spaniards* being rendered) was uncertaine; whether she wold wholly "change her purpose, or a while advise, to see what the King of *Spaine* wold "do, after the retorne of his People, and so accordingly conforme her Desseignes. The King insisted styll upon the same point, shewing the *Facillitie* "of the Attempt, by the *Weaknes* of *Spaine.* I replied, *that the King of* "Spayne *had taught her Majestie, not to undertake any ridiculous or inconsiderate Enterprize, to expose her Subjects to the Butcherie of her Enemies,*

 and

An. 1601. " *and the Honor of her State to the Scorn of the World.* The King ſmileing, " ſaid, that the King of *Spayne* was *a moſt unfortunate Man.* I anſwered, *that* " *the Succeſſe of yll founded Actions, was not to be imputed to Fortune, but to* " *want of Judgment, and of due Conſideration*; and therefore, the Burthen and " Waight of this Action (which once undertaken muſt ever be maintained) doth " ſtaie her Majeſtie from any preſent Reſolution. *The only way to engage her,* " *was to enable her to undergoe yt*; which he might do, yf it wold pleaſe him " to contribute ſom convenient Somme, proportionable to the Charge of ſuch " an Enterprize, which I ſaide ſhe wold be content to take in part of Paiement " of her Debt; and then (as your Honor had commaunded me) I repreſented " the great Benefit that thereby wold ariſe, both to his Eſtate, which ſhould en- " joy a continuall Repoſe, and to the *States*, who without this means, or ſom " other as extraordinary, muſt be forced to ſtrike Saile, and to accommodate " their Fortunes to the Neceſſity of their Affaires. I added moreover, that the " King of *Spayne* being detourned by this unexpected Attempt, to ſend Succours " unto the *Archduke* either of Men or Money before the end of this Sommer, " the Provinces of *Flanders* and *Artois* wold ſtretch open their Armes, to em- " brace the Honor of his Commandements. To this he anſwer'd not much, but " firſt complained of his own Neceſſities, unable to give that Satisfaction which " was demanded at his Hands; and after, that he wold adviſe with his Counſaill " what was to be done in this Particular which I did negotiate. I praied him to " conſider that the Seaſon of the Year was far advanced, and wold not ſuffer any " long Delay; and withall to underſtand, that her Majeſtie *wold reſolve either* " *to make Warr or Peace, and not to ſtand any longer upon the defenſive*; " *which was but to lye at the Diſcretion of her Enemy, and permitt him to* " *take ſuch Opportunities as might beſt ſerve his own Advantage.* In all ap- " pearance of Reaſon, it was to be thought that Peace wold be ſought for at " her hands; and ſhe not finding her preſent State ſufficient to maintaine the " Charge of ſo great a Warr, will not refuſe ſuch Conditions of Peace, as the " Honor of her State with Safety may embrace. And ſo concluded, that he " would be pleaſed to conſider, whether it were convenient for the Good of " theſe parts of Chriſtendom, that the King of *Spaine* ſhould enjoy in Peace the " Retorn of his Indies, but only for four or five Years.

This is the Subſtance of all that then paſſed, for he haſted to go to his Counſaill, which attended him in the end of his new Gallery, where he gave me this Audience. I took the firſt Comodity to give an account to Monſieur *de Villeroy* of what I had negotiated. " He ſaid, that he thought this an important " Matter, and worthey of the King's Conſideration; wherein he had already had " Conference with him, and ſo would ſollicit, that it might take Effect. He " enquired very earneſtly, to whom her Majeſtie wold recommend the Conduct " of this Action, for that wold be an eſpeciall Motife, to induce the King to " this Contribution. He wiſhed me to ſollicite your Honor, that her Majeſtie " wold be pleaſed (by ſome one whom ſhe ſhould depute) to communicate to " their Ambaſſador, the Generallities of her Intentions in this Action; by whoſe " Relation the King might be made in ſome ſort capable of her Pourpoſe, and " by her frank Dealing with his Miniſters aſſured, (which much he doth deſire) " that ſhe doth repoſe a confident Truſt in his Friendſhip. I asked his Advice, " whether I ſhould ſpeak with Monſieur *de Rhoſny* of this Matter; which he ad- " viſed me in any wiſe to do, and ſaid, uppon the Rapport of their Ambaſſadors " they wold joyne together, and ſo wold (for theſe were his Words) *tous les* " *gens de bien*, to advance an Action of ſo worthey Conſequence. I find by him, *that they do greatly fear, that her Majeſtie's Felicity will humble the King of* Spayne *to ſollicite for Peace.* Which Opinion I have ben willing to nouriſh in them; and do aſſure all thoſe who are moſt intereſted therein, That yf her Majeſtie did not receave better Contentment from hence then her former Treatment did promiſe, in caſe ſutable Conditions were offered, a Peace would not be refuſed.

Hereupon

Hereupon I went to Monsieur *de Rhosny*, to whom I shewed, what her Ma- *An.* 1601.
" jestie's Desseigne was in preparing this Fleet, before the Reddition of the *Spa-*
" *niards:* What now her Intention is, yf she might receave from the King any
" convenient Contribution: The Equity of her Demand, not to engage the
" King in any Warre, for she was content that so much as should be contribu-
" ted, should be retrenched from her Debt: The generall Benefitt that Christen-
" dome should receave, by rebating the Pride and Ambition of *Spayne:* The
" particular Good to this Crowne, (which without Jealousie should enjoy perpe-
" tuall Repose,) To the *States*, (who longer could not subsist without the Favour
" of a Diversion,) And lastly, That their Neighbours of *Flanders* (despairing
" to find Release from their Miseries under their Subjection to the *Archduke,)*
" wold retyre themselves to the Covert of this Crowne. He answered, that her
" Majestie, in his Judgment, should do better to imploy her Forces against the
" Coast of *Flanders*, and chase the *Spaniards* out of those Parts. Against *Spayne*
" more cannot be don, then now the *Spaniards* have don in *Ireland*, or her
" Forces lately have don at *Cadiz*; take some Port, ravage the Coast, and so re-
" torne. I answered, that her Majestie wold take in very kind parte, any Coun-
" saill that should come from the King. I praied him to think, *that she would*
" *not do that wrong to her Honor, to undertake any sleight or impertinent*
" *Action, nor to the Reputation the World had conceaved of her Wisdom, to*
" *attempt any thing which should not first be digested with mature Deliberation.* I moved him to take sonie good occasion to conferr with the King in this
" matter, and so farr to advance, as the Good of the King's Service should re-
" quire. Which he promised, with assurance of his best Endeavours, that it
" might take effect". Your Honor doth remember, that Monsieur *de Rhosny* hath *a particular Interest*, that doth move him to this Action of *Flanders*, which he wold advance with the maine of his Powre.

Here is conceaved a great hope, that if the *States* may be enabled to subsist but some few Years, the *Archduke*'s Provinces (despairing to have Relief from their Miseries) will revolt, and rather betake themselves to the Protection of this Crowne, then to the Ligue of the *United Provinces:* Which yf yt should happen, the Opinion is, that the King hath no purpose to annex them to the Crowne, but to invest in them his Sonne of *Vendosme*. Upon the Rapport of their Ambassador's and your Honor's next Letters, which will give occasion of Accesse, it will be seen what will be don. *The less need her Majestie's Affaires have of their Assistance, the more respectfull Reason, and real Proceeding, her Service shall find*; which at this time will be more speedy, upon the Fear which is conceaved, that a Peace will be tender'd; and the Jealousy which doth arise from *Spayne*, the Ambition of that King, being as they see, impatient of Repose. After long Debate, which hath been between him and the Towne of *Genoua* for the *Marquisat* of *Final*, he lately hath seazed by Force, of the Towne and Port; greatly to the Prejudice of that Commonwealth, and to the Discontentment of this King; whereby, from the *Duché* of *Milan*, he hath a present Entrance into *Provence*.

Your Honor doth understand of a Conspiracy in the Campe before *Ostend*, to seaze on the Persons of the *Infanta* and the *Archduke*; for the which many, and some of Mark, have been executed. And sence that, whilest he was at his Devotion, he was soddainely surprized with an *Epilepsie*, (an hereditary Disease to his Family,) and some doubt is made that he will not easily recover his Senses and Understanding; but howsoever, *in eo non sunt positæ fortunæ Græciæ.*

The famous *Arsenall* and Stable of *Dresden* in *Saxony*, so renowned throughout the World for the Beauty of the Architecture, are both lately consumed with Fire, neither is it known how it came. The King doth threaten a Jorney to *Blois*, and from thence to *Poictiers*, where the Counsaill shall reside. But he, in post, will go to *Baionne*, to vissit those Frontiers, for he doth not beleeve much in the Peace with *Spaine*. Yet there is no probabillity that he will so far absent himself from *Ostend*. The Issue of which Seige (in the Opinion of this Counsaill)

An. 1601. Counſaill) will bring forth ſome ſtrange Effects. And ſo I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 13th *Feb.* 1601. O. S.

A Late Conference which I have had with Monſieur *de Rhoſny* doth miniſter the Subject of this Letter; with whom being yeſterday at his Lodging, to know whither he had moved the King touching the *Contribution* wherein I have lately ſollicited him, in caſe her Majeſtie ſhould undertake any Deſſeigne againſt *Spaine:* " He anſwered, he had not, for (ſaid he) I do not ſee " what good Succeſs may be expected thereof, either to the common Benefit of " the two Crowns, or to the Dommage of the Ennemy. The beſt that can be " hoped is, that ſome part of the *Coaſt* of *Spaine* may be aſſailed and ſpoiled, " ſome Shipps taken or burned; wherof particular Men do feele the ſmarte, but " the Ennemy himſelf is nothing weakned in his Strength, but he and his Sub- " jects the more exaſperated to purſue Revenge. Yf (ſaid he) her Majeſtie " ſhall be pleaſed to make any Ouverture of ſome *ſolide Enterprize* for the " aſſurance of both Eſtates, the King will not only ſecond her, but joyne hand " in hand with her therein, and be ready (yf need be) to march before. I re- " plyed, *that her Majeſtie's Actions did all aim at one end, that is, the Safe-* " *ty and Repoſe of her own Eſtates, and the Conſervation of her Neighbours* " *and Allies*; and therefore yt was not to be thought, that ſhe had eſpouſed a " Deſſeign againſt *Spaine* rather then any other, which ſhould not be of the like " Quality and Condition. For the Attempt of *Flaunders*, (whereof he ſpake " the other day,) I ſaid it had many great and dangerous Difficulties, for where " ſhould the Forces be landed, *Oſtend* being now ſo ſtrongly beſeiged, and envi- " roned round about with Forts, and the reſt of that Coaſt guarded with ſo ma- " ny good Towns entirely belonging to the *Archduke.* And then to what end, " unleſs it ſhould be intended to make a Conqueſt of that Country, which did " paſs the Bounds of her Majeſtie's Ambition; *who did not deſire to extend the* " *Limits of her Dominions.* He ſaid, the Good that wold ariſe therby to her " Realmes, would recompence ſufficiently all the Difficulties and Dangers that " could be pretended. For ſo long as the *Spaniard* hath that Power in theſe " parts, nether *England* nor *France* can much preſume of any aſſurance of Re- " poſe. Yt is not *Spaine* but *Flaunders* that makes him ſo bold, to *make* ſo " many Attempts upon *England*; *and the Forces of* 1588, *which ſhould have* " *ſtruck the Blow, were of* Flaunders *not of* Spaine. Yf her Majeſtie would " propoſe to the King this Enterprize, to *chaſe* the *Spaniard* out of *Flaunders* " and the other Provinces, and for the meanes, either her ſelf ſolely to make the " Warre, and to receave monthly Contribution of ſuch Summes as ſhould be ac- " corded; or to joyne her Forces with the Kings, and to avoid all future Jea- " louſies eſtabliſh by conſent *a Prince* in that *State*; this he ſaid were an *heroi-* " *cal Project* worthy of the Greatneſs of two ſoe potent Princes, which the " King had reaſon to harken to, and wold be willing to embrace. But to waſt " Men or Money *in any trifling Enterprize*, which will be of no leſs Charge " and Danger, then yf it were of Moment and Conſequence, were nether for " the King's Profit nor Honor.

This is the Subſtance of what he ſaid to this purpoſe. " Which, he ſaid, he " ſpake, not with Warrant or *Commiſſion*, but by way of *Diſcourſe*, that I " might thereby make my Profit. *For the King being in Peace with* Spaine, " *it was not for any of his Counſail to make Overtures of this Nature, but* " *they were to proceed from her Majeſtie's part*; *which when they did, ſhould* " *be*

" *be advanced with his best Assistance.* He insisted long upon *the nobleness of* An. 1601.
" *this Action:* Upon the greatness of the Consequence, whereby these Parts
" of *Europe* should be perpetually assured, and the King of *Spayne* ranged to
" Reason. Upon the Facility wherby the Princes should enjoy the Fruits of
" their Labours in their owne Dayes; for the Townes are not strong, the Coun-
" trey would render it selfe at the first Sommons, tyred out with the Misery of
" an endless Warre, and longing after the Government of a *particular Prince:*
" The *Archduke* is now disfurnished of Men, and hath small meanes to be ren-
" forced, when the King shall impeache the Passage of those Succours which out
" of *Spaine* and *Italie*, have no other waye then through the Countrey of
" *Bresse.* And lastly, the King hath his Magazins in *Picardie* sufficiently fur-
" nished with all Provision, which may be necessary for such an Enterprize. He
" wished me to advise of it, and so to repair accordingly to him, which I pro-
" mised to do in 12 or 15 Dayes.

I thought it my Ducty in dilligence to advertize this: Wherby your Honor may perceave, how easy it is (yf this Man doth speake as he doth thinke) to engage the King in a perpetuall Warre. For no sooner shall his Armes appear in *Flaunders*, but the King of *Spaine* and the Duke of *Savoy* will fall upon *Provence*; the Doubt whereof did allay their Heat in the *late Negociation* at *Calais.* But now the *Alliance is sworn* with the *Suisses* (in that Form specified in my late Letters) wherby this Crown is mightily strengthned, and that of *Spaine* for all Attempts as much weakned; they here now do not stand in any great awe of the Forces that can come from *Spaine* or *Italie.*

Here hath lately bin discovered a *Practize*, which might have proved dangerous to the quiet of this State; Whereupon there are four now Prisonners in the *Bastile*, whose Names are, *Villebouche*, *Croisé*, *St. George*, and *Chalu.* The two latter have shewed to the King, a List of the Names of 930 Gentlemen of *Auvergne* and *Gascoigne*, which hold *Intelligence* with the Duke of *Savoy* and King of *Spaine*; and do confesse, that some Summs of Money have ben distributed from *Spaine* amongst them. They name to be acquainted with this *Practice*, Men of greatest Place in this Realme, the Duke *Montpensier*, the *Connestable*, Conte *d'Auvergne*, Duke of *Espernon*, Mareschal *Biron*, and the Duke of *Bouillon*, *against whom, the King's Displeasure is most incensed.* He hath long bin at *Sedan*, in some Indisposition of his Body. The King hath sent one Monsieur *Constant* unto him, to wish him to come to the Court, because the Air of that Place is unwholsome, and he geven to Melancholy, which Company, and Conversation of his Freindes wold drive away; but as yet there is no Newes of his coming. This matter is kept very secret, and it is thought shall soe be passed over. The King was advertised the last Weeke from *Rochell*, that the Duke of *Espernon*, (who doth pretend the Gouvernment thereof to appertaine to him,) hath had a late Practize to surprize the Towne. Certaine Inhabitants are imprisoned, and one *Burgeoise* named *Isaac Paris*, who held Intelligence with the Duke. All *Frenche* Shipps, are now againe freshly *arrested* in *Spaine.* The Pretext is, that there were certaine *French*, in consort with some *Hambourgers*, who about the Streights, being assailed by the *Spanish* Gallies, did beat them, with losse of many Men. Here is the Count of *Soulmes* from the *Palatine* of *Rhine.* After Complements, his *Message* is to demaund rembourfement for many Debts which the *Conte* doth challenge (as dew to *Casimire)* to descend to him, to the Somme of two Millions. But he is content to remit the antient Debt, so he may receave 500000 Crownes, which he himselfe did lend unto the King; which as he professeth, he would contribute to the *States*, towards the Maintenance of their Warre. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

An. 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 16th *Feb.* 1601. O. S.

MONSIEUR *de Villeroy* hath bin this Shrovetide out of this Towne, and returned not before *Satterday* last. Upon *Sunday* in the Evening I went to him, willing *to sound him*, how he would accord in Opinion and Judgment with Monsieur *de Rhosny*, towching *that important Point*, whereof I advertised in my late Letters of the 13th of this Month. I held it not convenient to acquaint him how farre the other had opened himselfe in his Inclination for *Flanders*. Thus I beganne with him, " That according to the Counsail which he gave me, " I had communicated to Monsieur *de Rhosny* her Majestie's purpose against " *Spaine*; which he did in no wise approve, holding it to be an unprofitable " and fruitless Enterprize, no better then that of the *Spanyards* in *Ireland*, or " some of our former in *Spaine*, and yet of charge and of daunger. Further I " did not proceed, but attended his Answer. Which was, *That all Enterprises* " *by Sea, were chargeable for their Preparations*, subject *to many hazards in* " *the Execution, and seldom did succeed to Expectation.* He did not thinck " that Monsieur *de Rhosny* did hold yt inconvenient that her Majestie should arme, but did judge yt more fitt for her Service, that she should imploy her " Forces against *Flaunders* then against *Spaine*; in which twoe Actions the Dif- " ference is great. To imploy her Forces in *Spaine* was but to draw the Warre " into length, and to put off the *Spanyard* for that Yeare: But to bring the " Warre to an End, and to secure both her owne and neighbour States, was to " make *Flaunders* the Seat of the Warre; whence the *Presumption* of all At- " tempts, both agaynst *England* and *France*, did receive theire *Root.* To this " I replied, that which he said could not have place, but by *chasing* the *Spani-* " *ard* out of the *Low Countries*: which he acknowledged to be his Meaning. " That I said was an Enterprise of many and waighty Considerations: Fyrst yt " would require a Royall Army: Her Majesty after that infinite Charge which " she hath for many Yeares sustayned both at home and abroad, could not well " support so great a Burden. Then, where should that Army descend, *Ostend* " being beseiged? Lastly to what end should she undertake this Action? *Syth* " *the Sea did circumscribe, as well the Bounds of her Ambition, as the Limits* " *of her Dominions:* Which I sayd appeared by her reall Proceeding both with " the *States*, and here with them, in the Danger of their Troubles. To the " fyrst he answered, yt was for her Majestie to resolve, what she would do a- " gaynst the Ennemy. And something she was to do, for he wold advise her " rather to make her Peace, then to stand upon the Defensive; though sayd he, " I am so well acquainted with the Affection of the *Spaniard*, that he thincks, " *to make and keepe a Peace with* England, *would dryve him headlong into* " *Hell.* Then the Resolution being taken, yf she shall be pleased to commu- " nicat yt to the King, and for the more assured effecting of yt, demaund his " helping hand, she shall fynd him most willing to returne unto her the like " Assistance, which he doth acknowledge to have receaved from her, whereby " he hath recovered the Establishment of his State, which now in peace he doth " enjoy. He said, there was no meanes but by raising the Seige before *Ostend*; " nor noe meanes to raise the Seige, but by some notable Diversion. And to " the last doubt which I proposed, he answered, that the King's Ambition was " likewise regulated, and could be content that there were *a particular Prince* " established in those Provinces. He proceeded, and said, that yf this Action of " *Flaunders* shall seem expedient, her Majestie is to resolve speedily. The oc- " casion will not ever be presented, and the Season of the Year doth hasten on. " She might cause her *Mynisters* to negociate with their Ambassadors; he was " assured they should fynd sincere Proceeding, and the like I should receave heere. " He wished the Bruite of the Attempt of *Spaine* might continew, though the

" purpose

" purpose were altered, to continew the Preparations which there were great for *An.* 1601.
" Defence, and where, (by his Advertisements,) 20 Gallies were ready for the
" Sea, to come down into *Flaunders*. He discourſed long with me upon this Subject; but becauſe I had not that which I came for, (which was to know whether he thought the King would joyne his Forces with her Majesties, *and declare himselfe openly in the Action*, yf yt ſhould be undertaken,) I returned back to the Number of the Forces; which I ſaid could not be leſs then 20000 Foote, beſydes a competent Cavallry; and I doubted, whether ſo great a Force might well be ſpared out of the Realme. He anſwered, that muſt be adviſed on and conſidered: That the King could not aſſiſt with Men without declaring Warre, and *that demand* did break off the Negociation at *Calais*; whether he ſayd, an Information *that* Dunkerk *would revolt*, did bring the King. I replyed only, that her Majesty would not preſſe the King with unreaſonable Demands, and ſoe ſeemed ſatisfied: And now doe attend your Honor's Commandments, which ſhall inſtruct me how to proceede. This doth ſeeme but *a Nicety* in him, for what real Aſſiſtance can the King give *in ſo important an Action*, which long can be concealed, and being diſcovered, doth not imbarque him in the Warre? Yf her Majesty ſhall be pleaſed to imbrace this Action, the Nomination of a *Prince* to this *State* whoſe Advancement will be pleaſing to the King, Aſſurance that he ſhall not be left alone in the Warre, *and ſome hopes tendred to Monſieur* de Rhoſny, may have power, to make the King without Scrupule, declare the Warre.

This ſmall tyme of Repoſe which they have had, hath already engendred many corrupt and ſuperfluous Humours, which not being diſcharged without, will breede a Contagion within the Body of the Realme. And *Flaunders* remayning in the Hands of *Spaine*, will ever be a Lance in theire Sydes; eſpecially yf the Crowne (which they cannot but expect) fall upon the Head of an Infant King. I beſeech your Honor excuſe this my Boldeneſs, yf my Zeale to her Majesty's Service hath tranſported me beyond my Modeſty and Diſcretion. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 27th *February*, 1601.

FOraſmuch as Sir *Thomas Parry* is to repaire very ſhortly to be Reſident there as her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador, and for that purpoſe doth nowe ſend over the Bearer hereof his Servant, to make Proviſion of a Houſe and other Neceſſaries for him againſt his coming; I have therefore thought fit to let you knowe ſo muche, and to recommend the Party unto you, to be by you aſſiſted, as well in procuring free Paſſeports from the King or any of his Counſel whom it may concerne, for all ſuch Utinſyllies as he ſhall have cauſe to ſend hither, as in any other thing wherein he ſhall need your Aſſiſtance, for the better accommodating of the Ambaſſador agaynſt his Arrivall. Whereof not doubting you will take ſuch Care as is requiſyte, I committ you to God.

Your loving Friend
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Win-

An. 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 27th *February* 1601. O. S.

I Have not much more to advertize, then that Monsieur *de Beaumarch, (Tresorier d'Espargne* now in *Quartier)* did very lately send unto me, by Order from Monsieur *de Rhosny,* to know what Commission I had to receave the Somme of 50000 Crowns, which now he had in his hands for her Majesty, and what acquittance I could give for his discharge. I repaired to his Lodging to give him Satisfaction in his Demaunds. " He then told me, that Monsieur *de Rhosny* was now resolved to send the saide Somme to their Ambassador in *England,* " who should receive the Discharge for the Payment, from her Majesty. This " course, (as I said unto him) will be more honourable for the King, (for the " transport either in Specie or by Exchaunge, will be both of Danger and charge,") yet yf this be but a Collour to gaine Tyme, (as your Honor shall commaund me) I will sollicit the Payment; for this is the tyme, and now the *States* are to receave the first Parte of their Assignation, which is 100000 Crowns.

The President *Jeannin* is sent by the King to the *Archduke,* and departed from hence upon *Twesday* last. Yt is sayd he is to treat about the Subject, which Monsieur *Commartin* and others have so long negociated with little purpose, namely, about the *Confins* of those Countries; and to demaund the Soveraingty of the *Conté* of *St. Paul,* which the King doth hold to appertaine to this Crowne. Some adde, that he is to demaund the Delivery of *Boucher,* who published that Book, *of the Nullities of his Marriage.* But the principall Point of the Negociation, is about the *Affair* of Monsieur *de Rhosny* for the Principallity of *Espinoy* for his Son in Law, and the *Vicomté of* Gaunt for himselfe. Wherein he is to proceed with *Protestation,* (in case he shall be refused,) that the King cannot in Honor give longer delay of Justice to his Subjects; that is, refuse to graunt at their Instance, Letters of *Reprisalls,* wherby they may have meanes to right themselves. *Hereby it doth appeare, what Power Monsieur* de Rhosny *doth hold in the King his Master's favour*; and that since he hath imbarqued himselfe in the Cause, he will *cœlum terris miscere,* rather then receave a disgracefull Repulse.

Parsons the *Jesuite* hath this last Week written to the *Ambassador of* Scotland: *Excuseing himselfe* for the Writings which he hath published, to the Prejudice of the *Scots King.* And entreated, (by his Mediation,) to *fynd some* entré *into his favour and good opinion; with no want of Protestations, that he will relinquish the Service of any other, and only adhere to him, upon the smallest shews that he shall make of his Inclination, towards the favour of the Catholiques.* Monsieur *de Rhosny,* in the last Speech I had with him, did touch this Point; *That there were many Practises to alienate the King of* Scotland *from the Religion which he professeth.* And when I answered, that he was a Prince wise, moderate, and discreet, and so well founded in the Religion he professeth, that ther was no fear that he wold suffer himselfe to be seduced: He replyed, *That Ambition did know no other Religion, then that which did make way for the Advancement of her Desseigns.* Yt seemeth, he hath receaved some Advertissements to this purpose from *his Brother,* the King's Ambassador at *Rome.* The Trueth is, the Continuance of the Bishop of *Glascow* in this Place of *Ambassador*; and many *Sollicitations which he hath made to the Pope (by Letters) to make the Bishop of* Weesmes *Cardinall, have done a generall Wrong to the Reputation of his Judgment, as well as his Honor.*

Here daily come petty Complaints of the *Relligion* and *Catholiques* one against the other. At *Lyons,* the 20th of the last Month, there went forth out of the Towne, betweene 15 and 20 of the *Court presidial,* and defaced *the Temple* of *the Relligion,* by breaking down the Doors and Windows. And at *Montpellier,* in publick Disputation it hath bin defended, that *the Pope is Antichrist.*

Whereupon,

Whereupon, the Clergy of *Languedoc* have made to the King a greiveous Complaint, which the *Nuncio* here doth pourſue with much Vehemency. Letters are ſent downe from the King to the *Chambre mipartie* at *Caſtres*, *to take Knowledge of the Complaint*, and to proceed accordingly to a ſevere Puniſhment: But *the Relligion* is the abſolut Maſter of that Towne. The Duke of *Nevers* doth pourpoſe ſome time the next Weeke to depart from hence towards *England*, (a Voiage which long he hath projected,) to kiſſe her Majeſtie's Hands, and to ſee her Court. There are ſome dozen of his Frends which intend to accompany him, and amongſt them the *Vidame* of *Chartres*. The Duke is gon this Day to take his leave of the King who is now at *Fountainbleau*, but hath a purpoſe to retyre himſelfe for ſome few Dayes to *Verneuil*. Of any further Jorny, we ſpeake coldly. *An.* 1621.

Monſieur *de Rhoſny* doth perſwade the Jorny into *Poiction*, to eſtabliſh the *Pancharte*, which ſtill is refuſed; the reſt of the *Counſail* are unwilling the King ſhould engage his Authority with his Subjects, in a matter of that quality, which they are obſtinat never to admit. And then, pretending to viſit the Frontier Towns of thoſe parts, to paſſe by *Rochell* without entring in, is to give the world to underſtand, that therefore he doth paſſe by, becauſe the Towne will not ſuffer him to enter *as Maſter*, but with the Officers of his Houſehold, and a limitted Traine.

The Advertiſements of the Preparations of *Spaine* are daily confirmed; the *Marquis* of *Spinola* hath made his Levy of 6000 Men, and as the Seaſon will permit, will paſſe the Montaines and bring them downe. *Frederigo* is retorned into *Spaine*, where they arme in all parts, both by Sea and Land. In the Kingdom of *Naples*, ther are to be levied 4000 Men; where likewiſe, and in *Sicily*, is prepared great Proviſion for Shiping. There are Letters from *Rome*, that the *Engliſhe Prieſts* are there arrived, and that the *French Ambaſſador hath receaved them into his Protection*. *Thomas Fitzherbert* (who ſo long hath lived in *Spaine)* hath taken upon him the Robe of a *Jeſuitte* in *Rome*; and *Thomas James* doth ſucceed in his place, to be Factor for the *Engliſhe* in *Spaine*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Articles between the two *French* Ambaſſadors *Boiſiſſe* and *Beaumont*, and the Commiſſioners of her Majeſtie.

COmme pluſieurs propoſitions ont eſté faites par les Deputez du Roy Tres Chreſtien, pour mieux aſſeurer le Commerce des Francois, en quoy les Commiſſaires de la Royne ont taché de leur rendre tout contentement. Auſſy leſdits Commiſſaires penſent debvoir propoſer de leur part.

Sur le Premier Article.

Les Ambaſſadeurs de France *reſpondent, qu'ilz n'ont pouvoir d'accorder ladite abolition, leur eſtant ordonné par leur Commiſſion, de demander reparation des dommages receus par les Subjects du Roy depuis ſon advenement à la Couronne ſeulement; mais non de quitter*

Art. 1.

Que puiſque les Princes ont trouvée bon que l'on ne recherſchaſt plus avant les Memoires des choſes paſsées, que ſeulement Depuis la jour de l'advenement du Roy preſent à la Couronne; que conſequement il y ait Article qui porte abolition de tout ce qui ſeroit paſ-

An. 1601. *quitter ceux qu'ilz ont soufferts auparavant. Partant prient les Seignieurs Commissaires & Deputes de sa Majesté serenissime d'avoir agreable, que le Seignieur de* Boisisse, *(estant de retour en* France, *comme il espere bientost,) retourne le commandement du Roy la dessus, qu'il ne doubte point qu'il sera au contentement de sa Majesté Serenissime. En quoy ledit Seignieur de* Boisisse *offre de faire tout le meilleur office qu'il luy sera possible.*

Sur le 2me Art.

Accordent, que les Lettres de Marque qui seront cy apres octroyez, ne se puissent cy apres executés sur la terre, sinon que pour grandes & justes considerations, il fust autrement Ordonné par les Conseils de leurs Majestés.

Sur le 3me Art.

Accordent, que suivant le 3me *Article du Traicté de* Blois, *le Roy commettra certaines personnes pour adviser & arrester avec ceux que ladite Royne Serenissime voudra commettre, de la quantite & qualité des Gabelles & peages, & autres droits qui debvront estre pris sur les Marchandises, & qu'icelles impositions arrestes, ne puissent estre accruez: à la charge, qu'il en soit fait de mesmes, pour celles mises sur par ladite Dame: Et que les Subjects du Roy n'en paient non plus que les Anglois; ainsy qu'en* France, *pour ce Regard, ils sont Traictés comme les Subjects du Roy.*

Sur le 4me Art.

Disent, qu'il n'esche notification audit Arrest que pour le regard de la confiscation des Draps, laquelle jusques icy n'a eu lieu. Et prient lesdits Ambassadeurs que lesdits Deputes de la Royne se vueillent contenter que ledit Seignieur de Boisisse *face pareil office pour ce regard, que pour le contenu au premier Article.*

Sur le 5me Art.

Respondent, que l'Exemption du droit d'Aubaine *a esté accordée par le* 32me *Article du Traicté de* Blois: *Et ne reste pour en jouir effectualement, sinon, que la Royne Serenissime vueille declarer sé avant ce temps la.*

Art. 2.

Que puis que les Marchants doibvent estre en la protection des Princes, il ne soit point donné lieu à l'execution des Represailes sur la terre.

Art. 3me.

Que toutes nouvelles charges & imposts, qui ont esté levée sur les Subjects de sa Majesté, depuis le Traicté de Blois, *soyent ostés.*

Art. 4me.

Que le dernier Arrest donné contre nos draps soit revoqué.

Art. 5me.

Que nos Marchants soyent exempts de la Loy d'Aubaine; *attendu la rigueur d'icelle, & que pour ce regard l'on a trouvé bon d'en privilegier ceux des Provinces Unies, desquels les Subjects*

declarer sa Volonté sur la continuation dudit Traicté.

jects de sa Majesté pensent que les merites n'ont pas devancé les leurs. An. 1601.

Sur le 6me Art.

Seront expediées toutes provisions necessaires pour rendre les Jugemens executoires, par tout le Royaume de France.

Qui est ce que lesdits Ambassadeurs de France *ont estimé debvoir respondre auxdits Articles; se reservant cy apres de proposer de leur part ce qu'ils jugeront, pour faciliter & entretenir le Commerce des Subjects du Roy en ce Royaume.*

Art. 6me.

Et d'autant que les Lettres de Pareatis, *sans lesquelles on ne peut aujourdhuy executer les jugemens des Commissaires hors le ressort du Parlement de* Roüen, *sont longues & de grands frais: Qu'il soit pourveu en la Commission, que les Coppies d'icelle collationnées à l'Original, suffiront pour l'Execution desdits jugemens par tout le Royaume, comme il en a esté par le passé.*

Et que les Villes Privilegiées n'en puissent pretendre exemption.

Replique des Commissaires de sa Majesté, à la Responce faicte par les Ambassadeurs de France aux Propositions desdits Commissaires.

Art. 1.

C'a esté l'intention & desir de sa Majesté pour le bien des deux Estats, & pour conserver entre eux l'amitié, de vuider toutes causes de plainte sur le fait des Depredations. Et pour cest effect, elle Envoya Monsieur Edmonds *expres vers le Roy, pour luy faire entendre ce bon desir qu'elle avoit, & recevoir de luy semblablement sa resolution la dessus. Avec lequel fut accordé, que l'on ne rechercheroit des choses que ce qui seroit arrivé depuis le commencement du Regne du Roy present: Et que pour ce mieux effectuer, on envoyeroit par deça des Deputez. Suivant quoy, nous presumions que les Ambassadeurs fassent ou deussent estre authorisez pour ce faire. Et comme ainsy soit, que l'on ne puisse nier, que pour bien composer les Affaires, & pour continuer le Commerce entre les deux Royaumes, il soit necessaire d'accorder ceste abolition là; nous esperons, que s'ilz ne sont desia pourveus de Commission suffisante pour cest effect, ilz useront de toute diligence pour avoir plus ample pouvoir du Roy: Et que Monsieur de* Boisisse *ne partira pas que le Traicté n'ait reçeu pleine conclusion sur ce point là.*

Art. 2.

Quand au second Article, il semble raisonnable qu'il soit absolument accordé sans Aucune telle restriction d'ordinaire ou extraordinaire; parce qu'autrement, l'Estat des pauvres Marchants sera aussy incertain & dangereux, comme il est à present.

Art. 3.

Pour le troisieme, s'il y a bonne intention de venir à reiglement & accord sur ce fait des Taxes & Impositions, dont les Subjects de sa Majesté ont grande occasion de se plaindre, il n'y peut avoir du temps & de personnes plus propre à cest effect que sont les Ambassadeurs maintenant Authorisés, & le present Traicté: Et pour la forme que l'on aura à tenir en ce Reiglement là, on s'en doibt rapporter aux Traictés cy devant faicts entre les deux Couronnes.

Art. 4.

Touchant le quatriesme, il est manifeste que ledit Arrest donné contre nos Draps, est en plusieurs poincts par trop extreme & rigourieux: Et pour les raisons que l'on alleguoit en ce faict la, on y a maintenant pourveu par Acte du dernier Parlement. Et ne peuvent nos Marchants estre aucunement en seureté, jusques à ce qu'il soit entirement revoqué. Ce qu'ayant par cy devant

esté

An. 1601. *esté promis à Monsieur* Edmonds, *debvoir estre long temps a effectué, on trouve estrange que cela ait encores maintenant besoing de Nouvelle Solicitation. Et de le laisser en suspension, cela ne peut estre sans danger, parce qu'il ne laisse pas de pouvoir estre Executer à la premiere occasion.*

Art. 5.

Pour le cinquiesme, veu les molestes que les Subjects de sa Majesté trafiquans en France *recoivent souvent, par la rigeur de ladite Loy* d'Aubaine; *& consideré aussy, que les Subjects du Roy ne subissent rien, de tel icy; C'est chose juste & conforme à l'amitié qui est entre les deux Couronnes, que cela nous soit maintenant accordé, comme il est à plusieurs autres des Amis & Alliez de la* France, *sans nous renvoyer à l'interpretation du Traicté de* Blois, *n'y d'aucun autre.*

Art. 6.

Quant au sixieme, nous acceptons la Responce qui y est faicte; & requerons, que cela puisse estre effectué le plustot que faire se pourra; à Cause del Interest des parties, qui ont maintenant proces en France.

Et quant à la derniere reservation desdits Ambassadeurs, les Commissaires se reservent aussy pareille liberté; desirans cependant, que lesdits Ambassadeurs vueillent premierement par leurs determinations & Conclusions en ce Traicté, donner ordre à ces propositions, qu'ilz leur ont presentées, sur lesquelles les Subjects de sa Majesté se plaignent grandement; afin de mieux entretenir l'Amitié & le Commerce entre les deux Royaumes.

Propositiones ultimo loco inter Dominos Commissarios hinc inde Agitatæ.

Art. 1.

ÆQVVM videtur, ut omnes & singuli subditi & Mercatores utriusque Principis, in mutuam protectionem suscipiantur, quo liberè ac securè licitam Mercaturam exercere possint: Quod commodissimè fiet, secundùm conventiones in prioribus Tractatibus inter utriusque Regni principes initas.

Art. 2.

Quò melius deprædationibus aliisque latrociniis piraticis obvietur, æquitati consonum videtur, quod Dominus Exercitor, Capitaneus, Præfectus, Magister, seu Bursarius, duos fidejussores idoneos det vel dent, præstet vel præstent, Admirallo, Viceadmirallo, seu eorum locum tenentibus; videlicet, pro navibus Mercatorum & aliorum subditorum, posthac cum Bellico apparatu & Repræsaliis emittendis, in duplici Navis, apparatus, & Victualium Valore: Et de aliis, quæ tantum mercaturæ causa, sine Repræsaliis & apparatu bellico emittuntur, in simplici. Et si dicti Admirallus, Viceadmirallus, seu eorum loca tenentes, nullos, vel minus idoneos fidejussores acceperint, culpa eorum interveniente, de Injuriis ipsi respondere teneantur.

Art. 3.

Quo impensis Mercatorum, qui lites intenturi sunt, melius prospiciatur; Conventum est, ut eorum Causæ intrà sex menses expediantur, si commodè fieri possit: Idque per Commissarios a Christianissimo Rege in Gallia constitutos, gratis, & sine sumptibus partium; quemadmodum jam in Anglia à serenissima Regina constitutum est.

Art. 4.

Sententiæ seu Condemnationes in Actionibus civiliter intentatis in eos qui piraticam exercent latæ, in singulos delinquentes in posterum in solidum fiant:

Fide

Fidejussores verò, pœnam stipulatam præstabunt tantummodò, quoad injuriam passo seu spoliato satisfiat. An. 1601.

Art. 5.

Post tres menses elapsos a tempore traditionis literarum principis utriusque Regni, vel a requisitione Oratoris Residentis, si Justitia denegata fuerit, Repræsaliæ hinc inde concedi possunt.

Art. 6.

Quòd nulli subditorum utriusque Principis, naves alterutrius Principis, seu subditorum suorum, Vexilla sui principis Erecta gerentes, sub pœna Mortis & Confiscationis bonorum, in posterum sistant, capiant, de via divertant & spolient. Nihilominus nulli subditorum utriusque principis, sub pœnis supradictis, ulla Armorum terrestrium sive maritimorum genera, ubicunque fabricatorum, præter ea quæ ad necessariam navium defensionem sufficient, ad hostes alterutrius principis transvehent seu transportabunt: Nec alterutrius principis subditi libertate Commercii, in præjudicium alterutrius Principis, quovismodo abutentur.

Art. 7.

Non licebit in posterum naves alterutrius principis, vel subditorum suorum, in portubus alterutrius Regni ad Anchoras residentes, nec vel Mercimonia in eisdem onerata sistere, nec Mercatores vel Nautas invitos cogere, ad dicta Mercimonia vendenda vel distrahenda, nisi sub justo pretio: Nihilominus si alteruter princeps dictis navibus seu mercimoniis opus habuerit, bene licebit eorum alterutri, easdem Naves, una cum Mercimoniis, ad usus suos accommodare, soluto Dominis justo pretio.

Art. 8.

Justissimum est, quod si qui tàm immanes ac barbari reperiantur, qui omni humanitate spretâ, adeo in subditos alterutrius principis sævierint, ut eos in mari navigantes interfecerint, vel submerserint, vel hostibus vendiderint, gravissimis pœnis juxta demerita plectentur.

Art. 9.

Repræsaliæ jam concessæ revocandæ sunt: Verum tamen conventum est quod partes hinc inde quæ aliquas ejusmodi Repræsalias obtinuerint, Causas suas coram Judicibus ad illud hinc inde respectivè designatis, prosequentur: Et si infra tres menses dictæ Causæ a dictis Judicibus non expediantur, bene licebit dictis partibus conquerentibus, plus justò gravatis, Repræsalias denuo obtinerè. Conventum tamen est, quod posthac nullæ Repræsaliæ contra subditos alterutrius Principis, nisi sub magnò Regni sui sigillo concedantur.

Art. 10.

Naves omnes immediato principis Mandato emissæ, vel a Regiæ Classis præfectis in usus publicos ascitæ, & Matriculis inscriptæ, pro Regiis Navibus habeantur: Et si quid ab eisdem commissum fuerit, ipsi principes damnum datum resarcire tenebuntur.

Art. 11.

Edicta publica fiant, ne ulla bonorum in Mari captorum divisio, transportatio, seu alienatio permittatur, neve quis eadem spolia emat, receptet, seu celet, nisi Judicis Admiralitatis sententia seu decreto, justæ & legitimæ prædæ loco, definiantur: Neve maritimarum Civitatum seu Villarum alterutrius Regni Magistratus, Piratas, (secundum alterutrius Regni leges, proscriptos, & publicè denunciatos,) in portus seu infra dictarum Civitatum sive Villarum limites recipiant, seu stationem facere permittant: Neve dictarum Civitatum seu Villarum Incolæ, dictos proscriptos hospitio excipiant, aut eisdem Victualia, Auxilium,

An. 1601. *lium, favoremve ullum præstent; sed detineri illos, ac Judicio sisti faciant; idque sub pœnis de Jure debitis, cum reparatione damnorum & interesse.*

Suspensio & prorogatio Colloquii inter Serenissimæ Reginæ Angliæ Commissarios & Christianissimi Gallorum Regis Oratores Londini habiti Anno 1602.

CUM inter nos Carolum Comitem Notingham, Baronem de Effingham, præclari Ordinis Garterii Militem, Locum tenentem comitatuum Sussex & Surriæ, Constabularium Honoris & Castri de Windsor, Magnum Admirallum Angliæ, Hiberniæ, & Walliæ, ac Dominiorum & Insularum earundem, Villæ Calesiæ & Marchiarum ejusdem, Normanniæ, Gasconiæ & Aquitaniæ, Classisque & Marium dictorum Regnorum Angliæ & Hiberniæ, præfectum Generalem; Robertum Cecyl Militem Serenissimæ Reginæ Angliæ principalem Secretarium; Johannem Fortescue Militem Cancellarium Scaccarii; Johannem Popham Militem Capitalem Justiciarium ad placita coram dicta sua Majestate tenenda assignatum; Johannem Herbert Armigerum suæ Majestatis secundum Secretarium, Serenissimæ Reginæ Angliæ Consiliarios: Nec non Julium Cæsarem Legum Doctorem dictæ Serenissimæ Reginæ Angliæ a libellis supplicibus, & supremæ Curiæ Admiralitatis Judicem; Thomam Parry Militem, Danielem Dun Legum Doctorem Decanum & Officialem principalem Curiæ Cantuariensis de Arcubus Loudon'. Thomam Edmonds Secretioris Consilii clericum, Commissarios & Deputatos Serenissimæ Reginæ: Et Johannem de Thumery Dominum de Boissise, in intimo & sacratiori Regis concessu Consiliarium; & Christophorum de Harlay Comitem Bellimontii, in intimo & Sacratiori Regis consessu Consiliarium, præfectum sacri palatii Parisiensis, & Regium Cubicularium, Legatos & Oratores Christianissimi Gallorum Regis, Diu multumque per aliquot menses superiores in hac Londinensi Civitate actum & communicatum sit, tam pro restitutione spoliorum in subditos utriusque Regni commissorum, de modis ac mediis incundis quibus liberum commercium inter subditos utriusque Regni securè habeatur, ac spoliis & deprædationibus in posterum obvietur, quam de libera navigatione subditis utriusque Regni restituenda, ac de nonullis aliis difficultatibus, controversiis, & querelarum causis inde ortis, prout ex scriptis utrinque exhibitis latius potest apparere: In quibus eo usque processum est ut de quibusdam inter nos convenerit, dummodo de reliquis quoque conveniret, quod hactenus nullo modo fieri potuit. Ut igitur omnia diligenter examinentur & quo oportet judicio discutiantur, quo ad bonum finem & exitum perveniatur, quemadmodum inter principes vicinos & confœderatos decet; visum nobis est totum hoc negotium ad principes nostros referre, quo ex eorum consultatione & voluntate, quid de singulis constituendum sit, particulatim intelligatur; quod equidem commodè fieri non potest nisi præsens hæc communicatio suspendatur ac prorogetur. Quare nos Deputati ac Oratores supradicti consideratis his quæ dicta sunt, & expensis rerum ac controversiarum ponderibus atque momentis, quæ plane hujusmodi sunt ut paucis diebus non confici posse videantur, de communi inter nos conventione suspendimus ac prorogamus per has præsentes hanc nostram Communicationem ab hac die, quoad nostris principibus visum fuerit e re & commodo eorum fore, cœptam communicationem juxta retroacta repetere, ac eandem prosequi, & ad exitum (si fieri possit) perducere. Qua pendente temporis dilatione, Conventum est inter nos, ut Justitia hinc inde ministretur, & Commercia exerceantur.

NOTTINGHAM. RO. CECYLL.
J. FORTESCUE. JOHN HERBERT.
JO. POPHAM. JUL. CÆSAR.
DANIEL DUN. THO. EDMONDS.

Mr. Secre-

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. *Winwood*, 14 *March* 1601.

HAVING informed you in my other Letters, of all those particulers which do concern the Causes of *Depredation*, which are handled here by the *Commissioners*, I think it good also to let you know, what hath passed between this *French Ambassador* and me, concerning the State of the Affairs in *Flaunders*. I have told him, that in respect of some things which I have heard to have passed between *you*, and some *Councellers* of that *Estate*, by waye of *Discourse*, (who being informed by you of her Majestie's purpose, to do something upon the Coasts of *Spayne*, seemed in no sort to approove that so well, as some other *mayne Actions* in *Flaunders)* it is *our Desire* to fall into Consideration, what is probable that each Prince may be brought unto; for otherwise it is in vain to speak of things in Generaltys, *secundum Optata, when in the particuler, there is no such Correspondency of Desire or Action*, as may bring forth any proffitable Consequence to the Place in danger. For whilst the King doth still wish, that something might be done, and that it must be a *common Action*, and a *great Desseing*, and that wee can never understand rightly, what the King will put in Execution, when it shall come to the upshott; there ryseth no fruit of such Discourses. In which Consideration I used this Liberty unto him; to let him know, that when I consider what the King may contribute to all such Actions, I found that it must needs fall within one of these three heads, either by an *Army* to be compounded between *him*, the *Queen*, and the *States*, and so to declare himself; or els to yeald Support of Mony; or to dispose himself to all frendly Offices; as in Connivence at this Subject's taking *the States* Paye, or in fashioning his Proceedings at home and abroad, so as to interrupte or retarde those things which they practice or prepare, for the Advancement of their own Desseings. For the first I told him, that for my own part I dream'd not of it, for we found by former Experience, when it came to any such Periode, then the King flew from it absolutely, and seem'd rather to object, that it was a Course only propounded by us, to draw him to break his Peace, so as thereof I tould him, it was needeles to dispute. For the second, I thought it a thing most easy for him to do, most reasonable, and that whereunto none need to be privy, or if they were, there were many Pretexts to cover any such Proceeding. Whereof you may take occasion (by the way) to lett fall, how little hope we have to receave any good Satisfaction: First because when there was such a thing on foot, and that the King had spoken in the *highest Style*, yet when it came to particularitys, he offered a Pay for two or three Months, of such Troops as wee should send; when of all Charges, that is accompted the least, for Pay to Troops issues with tyme; but that which lyeth heavyest upon is here, is the first Levy, which cost more for every headd, then fower Moneths paye, before he passe the Seas: So as in that point, it shall not be amiss for you, to prevente *any barren offer*. You shall also let him know, how short his last Payment of Fifty Thousand Crowns doth come, ether in her Majestie's Exspectation, or of the Condition of his Promises; being so much the less valuable also, because her Majestie sayeth, that she receaveth as yet no Certainty in the World, ether when the next Payment shall beginn, or what it shall be. I pray you therefore, lett him know that so much is observed, and press that point, as that which induceth the Queen, rather to approove this first mean Payment. And for that Summe, you shall understand that her Majestie has commanded me, to speak to the Ambassador, that it may be ether made over by Exchange, or els brought over in *Quart d'Escus*; which if it be, her Majestie will send to *Deipe* or *Calais* for it. For the last Point likewise, I went thus farr with him, that I was thus perswaded, that if the King listed, he might very easily *(tanquam aliud Agens)* hinder the coming down of the new Supplies thorough *Bresse*, of which great good might follow. For yf her Majestie shold enable

An. 1601. enable the *States* to putt any Army into the Field, which might be doing before *June*, (before which tyme they will not be ready to pass the Mountaynes,) there might be some good Desseing executed, considering the State of Enemy as it is for the present. Thus have you all that passed here, only I think good to advertise you, that one *Furtado*, putting himself into a Acquaintance with the *Spanish Ambassador* in *France*, pretendeth, that there is styll desire on the other syde *to renew the Treaty*, whereof I thought it not amiss, in generall termes, to lett so much fall to the Ambassador how wee were now *nouvellement recherchez*; though I dyd no way name the Man, nor the Manner, nether shall you need to doe it. You may do very well to use this Language, yf they shall say, that we take not hold of their Propositions, or follow not opportunitys; that *whosoever speaks, she acteth and acteth alone:* For notwithstanding her own Warr defensive, her Fleet which now goeth to Sea with the first Wind, and shall be again seconded with another Fleet, to be able to lyve out till Winter, being added to the Charge she hath been at in the *Low Countries* since *Ostende* was besieged, hath and must cost her above 300000 Crownes: So as her Majesty wasteth not only in Royall Defences of her own Kingdomes, but spendeth her Treasure and People in Actions of Undertaking, and in so long a Proportion, as no body need to doubt (yf others would engage themselves *a bon escient* for any thing) but she would be ready to conjoine Royally. I think it also not amiss, to give you one Caution; (least happily they shall think to confound her Payments to come, by offring some Proportion of Mony, which now they will pretend that they will contribute) that you do of your selfe make them sensible, that her Majesty expects a *Separation* of that which they have resolved in Payment of her Debt, and that which they will do now to this common Interest, *which toucheth him as near as her*. And thus I commit you to God's Protection.

From the Court at *Richmond*.

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *Of the same Date.*

SINCE the Writing of my other Letter, we have so farr foorth yeelded to qualifye certaine of our Demands, (to satisfie the importunities of Monsieur *de Boissise* that presseth to be gonne) as wee are content to referre the ordering of the Matters of the Impositions and Taxes to some other tyme, to be handled by other Ministers, to be specially instructed therein: And that in the mean tyme, there be *Declarations* or *Tables* delivered of both sides, of the Dutyes and Impositions which the Subjects are to paie in ether Kingdom; that our Merchants may only satisfye the *avowed Rates* by the King, and not be subject to other Burdens and Charges, which the particuler Towns at their Pleasure impose on them. The other Point is concerning the Matter of the *Aubena*, wherein the Ambassadors desire to be excused, from expresse byndeing themselves that the King shall grante the same, both because they have no sufficient Power from the King for that extraordinary Matter, as also, for that they should offend in good manners, and due respect, to tye him by *Stipulation* to that, *which is to be mediated as a Curtesie:* But they do seriously protest and promise, that they will employ themselves to their uttermost to the King for the effecting thereof; and they give good hope, that they shall obtain the same. In all the other points they have undertaken to procure us *direct Satisfaction* from the King, the which performed, wee have yeelded that we will then conclude and perfect with them *our private Treatie*. Concerning these Matters of *Depredation*, wee have entered into the Examination of the particuler Complaints of our Side, and do fynde

fynde it to be a common Unhappines with them, that they are able to give us verie little Satisfaction touching former Disorders. And so I committ you to God. *An.* 1601.

From the Court at *Richmond.* *Your loving Friend,* RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable; *Paris*, 17th *March* 1601. O. S.

I shall be able at this time only to advertize your Honor of the ordinary Occurrences of this place. Yt is some Daies since the News came, of the Death of the Duke of *Mercœur*; who in his retorne from *Prague* fell sick at *Nurembergh*, and died (as yt is reported) of the *Plague* the 19th of the last Month. His Body is brought into *Lorraine*, and is to be buried at *Nancy*. Upon *Satterday* last Monsieur *Schamberg*, Ambassador from the *Emperour*, arrived to this Towne. He is *lodged* by the King, but not *defrayed*, only he hath bin presented with some Provisions for his Table. He is much agreeved, that he was not accompanied into the Towne by the Ambassadors of other Princes, (only the Count *de Saulmes* went forth to meet him,) but complaineth especially of the *unduetifull respect* of *Ayala*, the *Agent* for the *Archduke*; *the good of whose Affaires* (as he saith) *his Ambassage doth particularly concerne*; to whom he is to goe, so soone as from hence he shall be dispatched. Unless I shall receave from your Honor contrary Commaundment, I have no pourpose to visit him; *for in a matter of doubtfull Dispute*, peccatum omissionis, *I presume will be most pardonable*. Yesterday he receaved his first *Audience*. Whilst he was with the King at the *Louvre*, (his whole Traine attending him there,) the Dores of his Lodging, which is *al Hostel de Madame*, were broken open, his Coffers ryfled, and in Money taken away, to the Somme of 3000 Dollars.

Monsieur *de Buzenval* doth presently returne into the *Low-Countries*. In his *Letters of Credence* to the *States*, the King doth write, *that he doth retorne only for the dispatche of his owne private Affaires, and that they must not think strange his departure from them, and retorn into* France. Which is to no other end, but either because that the King hath passed his Promise to the *Pope's Nuncio*, and the Ambassador of *Spaine*, for his retorne only in that Forme; or that upon Complaynt of his retorne and aboad there, this Reason may be alleaged; and for Satisfaction, yf need be, the Letter it selfe may be produced. In the mean tyme the *States* have receaved their first Paiement, *viz.* 100000 Crowns; and attend the second of the same Somme in *May*, the last in *September*: And besides, the King doth accord them a Levee of 2000 Men, which will be ready to passe the next Moneth. Monsieur *de Buzenval* hath in charge, yf perchancie *Baronio* the *Italian* (of whom I advertized your Honor in *November* last) should passe that waye, to sollicit the *States* to *apprehend* him and retain him, untill they should understand more from the King; * who is of opinion, that he was *aposted* with those Instructions, by the *Duke* of *Savoye*, to sowe Jealousies and Suspicions in the Minds of his Subjects; therby to alienate them from their dutifull Allegiance, which they do owe unto him. Yf he shall come into *England*, your Honor may be pleased to have an Eye unto him, for there are many Presumptions that he is an *Impostor*; though the matters which here he delivered, do carry with them great appearance of Probability, and have wrought a straunge Opinion in the Minds of the most judicious in this Court. And yf his coming be a *Practize*, there was an yll Choise of his Person, for he is known to many to be of a dissolute and lewd Conversation, and often to have changed the Profession of his Relligion. His Name is *Brochard Boron*, born in *Chiauvenne*, a Towne of the *Grisons*.

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* *Vide* Cardinal *d'Ossat*'s Letters, *Vol.* 5. *pag.* 142, 143.

 There

An. 1601. There hath been good Justice done at *Saumur* for the *intended Assasinat* of Monsieur *de Plessis*. The principall was first strangled, then his Body burned, and his Head affixed upon the place, where the Murder should have bin executed: The Complices were publickly whipped, and the one banished, the other sent to the Gallies. I understand the King hath a desire to recall Monsieur *de Plessis* to the Court and to his Service, but wold have it proceed from his Suit and Petition. Monsieur *de Rhosny* hath undertaken to mediate the matter, and hath sent a Gentleman expressly for that purpose, to *Saumur* to him. That *Isaac Paris*, who was suspected to hold Intelligence with the Duke *Espernon* for the Surprize of *Rochelle*, hath endured the *Torture ordinary and extraordinary*, but hath confessed nothing; and nothing being proved agaynst him, upon Caution, is restored to his Liberty. This Weeke past the Allarum was so hot and generall, that the Warre should be declared agaynst *Spaine*, that the King at his Arrival to this Towne from St. *Germains* did send unto the Ambassador of *Spaine*, to assure him that this was a *fond and frivolous Bruit*, raised without appearance of Subject; and that for his part, as he was willing first to make the Peace, so he will be found ever carefull to conserve it really and sincerely. Notwithstanding, upon the Advertisements of the Preparations of *Spaine*, Monsieur *de Guise* hath Commaundment to retorn to his Government of *Provence*; and Order is given, that twenty two Companies shall be sent downe, to reinforce the Garrisons of those parts.

Since the beginning of *Lent*, certaine base Comedians have publicklie plaied in this Towne the Tragedy of the late *Queen* of *Scottes*. The King being then at *Vernueil*, I had no other recourse but to the *Chancellor*; who upon my Complaint was very sensible of that so lewde an Indiscretion, and in my hearing gave an especiall Charge to the *Lieutenant Civill*, (to whose Duty the Provisions for such Disorder doth appertaine,) to have care, both that this Folly should be punished, and that the like hereafter should not be committed. Since, Monsieur *de Villeroy* (upon the Notice which I gave him) doth promise that he will give order both for the Punishment of that which is past, and for future Remedy. Here have bin certaine *Brouilleries* between this *Queen* and the *Marquise*: Whereupon *Madam* and *Madamoiselle de Guise*, whom the *King* doth suspect to be affectionate to the *Queen*, rather upon Faction then good Devotion, and to exasperate her against the *Marquise*, with whom hitherto she hath bin content to live *en bon mesnage*, are by his Commaundment (as some say) removed from the Court. The Prince *Joynville* was lately in this Towne, wherewith some of his Freinds did acquaint the King; upon hope, that though he would not expressly recall him to the Court, yet by Connivance he would have suffered his Retorne: But the King gave them to understand, *that though he had the Boldness of his late Father, (who came to* Paris *at the Barracades, contrary to the Commaundment of the last King,) yet he should not meet with the like want of Courage in him, not to dare to punishe so disobedient a Contempt.* Which Answer made him presently to retire. Since, the Count of *Auvergne* hath challenged him to fight, but they have not met: Against whom, one *Combelle* a Gentleman of some Quality, hath discovered *many pernicious Practizes*, which now he doth handle with the Duke of *Savoye*. These daily Practizes of this *Count*, do minister Subject of Discourse to the Mouthes of all Men, of the Incertitude of this *State*, sith he doth continue yet with confidence, with too careless a respect, (yf in fear then in great Misery,) to committ the Safety of his Person, (whereon the Surety of this Repose doth depend,) to the Embracements of *the Sister of this Man*, who is known to have a Spirit fashioned only *ad sinistrum*; both capable to undertake, and resolute to put in Execution, what Mischiefe most may be feared.

Monsieur *de Rhosny* the Weeke past was receaved *Conseillier* of the *Court of Parlement*. Yt is a Dignity not ordinarily conferred upon Men of the Sword, unless they are *Prynces of the Blood*, or *Paires* of the Realme: Yet Monsieur *le Grand* did receive the same Honnor in the last King's Tyme. This doth make the

the way to Monsieur *de Rhosny* to be *Duc* and *Paire* of *France*; who to avoid Envy, will not mount up *per saltum* to the highest Degree of Honor. The *Duke* of *Nevers* parted from hence many Dayes since towards *England*; but purposed to staie by the waie at St. *Valleries*, untill his Company should be assembled at *Calais*. The *Vidame* of *Chartres* (who promised to be his best Pilot) is fallen sicke in this Towne, and keepes his Bed; but whether the Sicknes be real or dissembled by him, for a Pretext to disengage himselfe from a Jorney, which for many Reasons he was unwilling to undertake, may be disputed. The Voiage of *Blois* is deferred untill the Weeke after *Easter*. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

An. 1602.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 28th *March* 1602. O. S.

UPON the Receipt of your Honor's Letters, (which came to my hands the beginning of the Weeke, which here is called *la semayne peneuse,)* I repayred in dilligence to *Fountainbleau*; whether the Day before, a Dispatch from the *French* Ambassador of the same Subject, had brought Monsieur *de Villeroy*. I sollicited him to be a meanes for my Access to the King, though, I said, I knew that tyme to be unseasonable, being wholly appropriated to their Devotions; yet the desire of Monsieur *de Boissise* to be disengaged and set at liberty for his retorne, did make me with more Boldnes importune him. The King gave me *Accesse* upon *Thursday*. To whom I said, " That by the Dispatch he " had receaved from his Ambassador, he did well understand all that hath pas- " sed, and now is concluded, in the *Conference* between them and her Majestie's " Commissioners; wherein Order is taken, that the just Complaints of his Sub- " jects shall be satisfied, and a *Reiglement* established, to prevent all future Abuses " in that kind, in the same prescribed Termes as they themselves have conceaved " and proposed. Wherby doth appeare the affectionat Desire her Majestie hath " to give him Contentment, and the Asseurance which she doth repose in his " Amitie and Alliance; having as it were in part abandoned the Care of the Safe- " ty of her State, in restrayning her own Subjects to such rigorous Conditions, " and cast it upon his Love to her, and the Affection of his Subjects; tying " them to no other Bonds, then to the Bonds of Gratitude, and that common " Honesty, which the Law of Nature and Nations doth require. I said there " now rested nothing for the Entertainment of a compleat Amitie, but that he " wold be pleased to enter into a reciprocall Consideration of those manifold " and extraordinary Impositions, wherewith her Majestie's Subjects trading with- " in this Realme, are greivously surcharged, not only against the Intendment of " the Treaties both ancient and modern, but contrary to his Privity and good " Pleasure, at the Appetite of every annuall Officier, who doth govern in those " Towns where they trade; and so shewed to what Insolencies of the Fermiers " of Customs, not only our Marchants, but every particular of our Nation pas- " sing through his Realme, are dayly exposed. I remonstrated, that there was " no one Abuse whereby the Amitie of the two Crowns was more wronged, then " by the Pretext of the *Droict d'Aubeine*; under collour whereof, upon the " Decease of any *Englishe* Marchant, the Books of Accounts of the deceased are " searched, and often embezeled; his Chambers, Coffers, and Counting-houses ry- " fled; and by reason of the Intercourse of Commerce which is betwene Mar- " chants of the same Trade, Fellows, and Copartners, the Goods of the Survivors " are often seazed and sequestred, and either are to be quitted, or with Charge " redeemed. Upon these Remonstrances made to her Majestie, by the humble " Petition of her Marchants, I said, she could not but take notice of theire so just

" Greifes,

An. 1602. " Greifes, and in their behalf make inftance, that he wold be pleafed to remit this Royaltie; which though it were but a fmall, yet wold be efteemed an ac-
" ceptable Favour. His Coffers did not receave therby (by the relation of his
" *Financiers)* 200 Crowns a Yeare through his whole Realme; and what fhould
" by this Privelege be wanting in his Coffers, wold be tripled in his Cuftoms:
" For by reafon of the abovenamed Infolencies, our Men trading within his
" Realme, did rather deferve the Name of *Pedlers* then *Marchants*, they being
" only Factors, Prentices, and Servants, lodged in *Chambres Garnies*, who bring
" no more Marchandifes with them but what they know will have prefent vent.
" Whereas yf they were delivered from *this Servitude*, the Mafters themfelves
" wold com, and bring with them their Families, and habituat themfelves in his
" Towns. I concluded, that this Privelege was demaunded with the more Con-
" fidence, becaufe fence his coming to the Crowne, it had bin granted to the
" Marchants of the *United Provinces*, whofe Deferts, yf the Deferts of our
" Nation did not equall, yt was for want of Power, not of Duty.

The King's Anfwere was to this effect: " That by the Difpatch which he had
" receaved from his Ambaffadors, he had receaved that Contentment which he
" ever promifed to himfelf: For though at the firft fome Difficultie was made to
" yeald to thofe Articles, which by his Inftructions his Ambaffadors did pro-
" pofe; yet confidering the Neceffity which they did import for the Conferva-
" tion of good Amitie, he was affured the Queene wold not refufe to conde-
" fcend unto them. He did defire no more, then that his Subjects might trade
" peaceably and fecurely, without fear of thofe Dangers, wherewith they have
" bin heretofore infefted; which fhould no waies encourage them by coullerable
" Pretexts, to favour the Defferigns of the *Spaniards, whom no Man did more*
" *hate then he, and whofe Ruin he did forefee.* For the Moderation of Impo-
" fitions, he faid, that if the Complaints of our Marchants were juft, the *French*
" had no lefs reafon to complaine; and therefore he thought it reafonnable,
" to the end that the Subjects might in their particular tafte of the Fruit of this
" Amitie, that a *Conference* might be held, both to mitigate the prefent Grei-
" vances, and to prefcribe a *Reigleiment* generallie to be received and obferved.
" Of the *Droict d'Aubeine* he acknowledgeth the Commodity to be fmall, for
" he beftowed it upon his Servants, and commonly upon the fyrft that did de-
" maund it. He did not remember, that he had geven a generall Remiffion
" thereof to any Nation, but only to the *Scotch, who did challenge it by Right*
" *of Prefcription.* But when I affured him that the *Hollanders* did enjoy the
" fame Priveledge, he faid, he wold advife of it, *and not be found difficult to a*
" *Nation, whofe Deferts he did hold in a gratefull Remembrance.*

Thus far I proceeded in the Morning, when the Bifhop of *Challons* did call the King to the Ceremonies of wafhing the Feet of the poor Children. In the Afternoon the *Emperor's Ambaffador* had *Audience*, and took his leave. " Who
" being difmiffed, the King called for me, and then I entred into Difcourfe of
" the Fleet which now her Majeftie doth fend to Sea; which I faid was the firft
" part, and was to be feconded by another not inferior to it. And that not-
" withftanding this prefent Expence, and thofe former both in *Ireland* and at
" *Oftend*, wherby he might eafily imagine her Treafure to be exhaufted even to
" the bottom; yet fhe wold not be wanting to joyn with him in any *heroical*
" *Action*, either for the Advancement of the publick Good, or to the Damage
" of the *common Enemy.* This wold be wifhed, *that either Overtures might*
" *not be propofed, or if propofed, might be followed; for when they turne but*
" *to Difcourfe, they leave behind them an Impreffion either of Diftruft or Ne-*
" *glect.* I added, that he had underftood by his Ambaffador, that her Majeftie
" was *invited* to a *new Treaty* with *Spaine*, which fhe thought good confident-
" to communicat to him; *not meaning in a matter of fo great Importance, to*
" *refolve without his Counfaille and Advife, much leffe without his Privity*
" *and Knowledge.*

To

" To this he answered, that he was glad the Fleet was departed, for he hop- *An.* 1602.
" ed it wold arrive to the Coast of *Spaine*, in time to meet with the *Indian*
" *Fleet*, which yet was not retorned, but dailie attended. His Desire was to
" joyne his Resolution with her Majesties. Yf she will make her Peace, he
" will likewise strengthen his Alliance with *Spaine:* Yf proceed to Warre, he
" will accordingly conform his Affaires. *This*, he said, *is an Artifice of* Spaine,
" *to disunite the State of their Affairs thereby to disunite their Forces and*
" *Affections*; *and therefore* Spaine *did make Peace with him, though upon*
" *unequall termes, hoping before this tyme, to have had of* England *a better*
" *Bargaine then yet he hath found.* He then spake of the Forces of *Italie*,
" which do begin to march the 15th of *April*, consisting of 6000 *Italians* and
" 2000 *Spaniards*. Whereupon I moved him to hinder their Passage but only
" for 10 or 15 Dayes; but he answered, there was no meanes. Lastly, I sol-
" licited, that since her Majestie had staied so long time for the 50000 Crowns,
" that he wold give Order that the 100000 Crowns might be sent at the same
" time to *Diepe*; which wold save both charge and labour. Which Somme,
" thoughe it were small, yet she doth accept it with more Contentment; up-
" on assurance, that the next Year she should receave a *much larger Rem-*
" *boursement*. He answered, that upon *Tewsday* he looked for Monsieur *de*
" *Rhosny*, and then he wold resolve with him of all these Points, whereof I should
" receave from Monsieur *de Villeroy* a particular Answere"; and so he dismissed me.

Since, I have acquainted Monsieur *de Villeroy* with all that passed in this *Audience*. Who said, " that before he had conferred with the Counsail, he
" wold retorne no Answere to their Ambassador's Letters: And touching the
" *Conference* which your Honor hath had with Monsieur *de Beaumont*, the
" King wold speedily resolve; whose Answere I should receave from him, the
" end of this Weeke". Hereupon I retorned to *Paris* to speake with Monsieur *de Rhosny*, before he should be gon to keepe his *Easter* at his House in the Countrey. " He utterly condemneth the *couching* the Articles in *conjunctive*
" *Termes*, which he wold have conceaved *in Termes disjunctive*, viz. *Quod nec*
" *capiant, nec sistant, nec de via divertant, nec spolient*, &c. But being *copu-*
" *lative*, their Ships are subject to be staied and visited; which (he saith) the
" King in Honor may not endure". But he remitted me untell my retorne to *Fountainebleau*, both for that Point, and the Rembourfement of the Mony; which he would be content might be by Exchange, yf the Charge were not too great; which will not be lesse (if Exchange may be found,) then 1000 Crowns. The King (yf he change not his purpose) doth set forward to *Blois* upon *Monday* next, and hath advertized all the Ambassadors to attend him thither. He doth not intend to make there any long stay, but to retorne about the end of *Maye*; and as the *States* shall advance theire Affaires, so he will make his Approaches to the Parts of *Picardie*, as farr as *Callais*. And that the *Archduke* shall not take offence, the *Queen* will accompany him in this Voiage. She is reputed to be with Child; and the *Marquise* doth marche with her, *passibus æquis*.

Roderigo de Lasco passed by this Way upon *Wednesday* from *Spaine*; and hath brought orders, for present Paiement of 1500000 Crowns. Since, the Prince of *Orenge* is come to this Towne from thence, and is gon this day to visit the King. Here are Advertisements out of *Italie*, of a Desseign that the *Spaniards* have upon the *Isle* of *Wight*, (which Monsieur *de Villeroy* hath confirmed to me,) and from *Genoa* it is written, that *Frederico Spinola* hath some hope with his Galleys to possess himself of some Port in *England*. *Baptista Taxis* the *Spanish* Ambassador is recalled; and the Ambassador of *Spaine* in *Savoy* doth succeed in his place.

Sir *Thomas Parry* shall receave from me all those Offices which my duety to her Majestie's Service, and my respect to him do commaund. I have sollicited for his Passeports which shall presently be dispatched; and that for the Exemption of the Imposts of Wine, Monsieur *de Villeroy* doth warrant shall passe here

An. 1602. without further Dispute. I have used the Boldness to recommend unto your Honor a *Florentine* Gentleman named *Pietro Guiccardini*, who is now on the Way towards *England*, with Recommendations to her Majesty from the King. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 1 *April*, 1602. O. S.

I Am intreated by the *Secretary of the Grand Duke* who resideth in this Court, to recommend to your Honor's Favour, an honorable Gentleman called *Pietro Guiccardini*; who after much time which he hath bestowed in *Spain*, (where his Brother now doth remain Ambassador for the Duke,) and since in this Court, being recalled to the Service of his Prince, before his Return, doth much desire to have the Happiness to present his humble and devoted Service to her Majesty: For which purpose it hath pleased this King by especiall Letters, to recommend him to her gracious Protection. Tho' in respect of those long and mutuall Courtesies which do dayly pass between the said Secretary and me, I could not refuse him in so reasonable a Demand, yet those noble Virtues of Learning, Wisdom, and judicious Experience, wherewith this Gentleman by his Study and Travells at home and abroad, hath furnished his Mind, did most prevail with me. As these will have much power to move your Honor (from the Respect you bear to the Advancement of Virtue, in what Subject soever it shall be found) to embrace him with Honor, Love, and kind Affection; so they must reciprocally bind him in Uprightness of his Judgement, to make a true Estimate of those favours which you shall be pleased to impart unto him; and not only with thankfullness to receive them, but to retain them engraved in a perpetuall Remembrance of Gratitude and Devotion. I will not presume further to enlarge my self; the touch of your Honor's Judgment will soon discover of what Allay his Worth is. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 10 *Aprill*, 1602. O. S.

ACcording to that Appointment which in my last I signified unto your Honor, I retorned to *Fountainebleau*, to receive Answere of those Points, which in *my last Audience* I had negociated with the King. Where after Attendance of seven Dayes, and all convenient Sollicitation which might not seeme importunat, I receaved this Answere from Monsieur *de Villeroy*; "That the King was now "resolved that Monsieur *de Beaumont* should deliver the Answere, concerning "*that Conference* which your Honor had with him. I then asked, what Reso-"lution the King had taken for the Addresse of the 50000 Crowns. Of that, he "said he had not yet spoken with Monsieur *de Rhosny*. Whereupon I replyed, that "the first and more important Matter was of that quality, *that not to resolve* "*thereof, was to resolve, and no Answer, was an Answer sufficient.* But for "the latter, it wold seeme straunge (though in trueth for the Merit, the Somme "being so small, it doth not deserve much Consideration,) that yt should not "be remembred, being recommended particularly by their Ambassador; and I "having informed him, that Monsieur *de Rhosny* (to whom the King did *ren-*"*voy* me,) had retorned me to him; saying, that it was his Charge only to give

"Order

" Order that the Money ſhould be paied, when he had receaved a *Mandement* *An.* 1602.
" ſigned from him, how and in what manner the Paiement ſhould be made. But he excuſed himſelfe upon Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, and more could not ſay, till he ſhould ſpeake with him. The next Morning, which was *Wedneſday* laſt, when the Court removed, and the King and Queene departed from thence towards *Blois*, I went to take my leave of him, and to pray to be excuſed from Attendance for four or five Dayes, becauſe I was to retorne to *Paris*, for ſome Services for her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador. Then he ſaid, " that the Daie before yt
" was determined by the Counſail, that the 50000 Crowns ſhould be made over
" *by Exchange*, yf there were means; yf not then yt ſhould be ſent to *Diepe*,
" and be delivered to thoſe whom her Majeſty ſhould authorize to receave it. There Deſire is to make it over by *Exchange*, that the Mony ſhould not go forth of the Land; but becauſe the Exchange is high, and not caſie to find a Marchant that will charge his Freind with the Paiment of ſo great a Somme, it wold be moſt convenient, that the Mony might be rendred at *Diepe*, in ſuch time as the Ship that ſhall bring over Sir *Thomas Parry* (yf he take that way) may retorn, charged with that freight.

I have joyned with our Marchants (at their Inſtance,) in two Requeſts preſented to the *Chambre Royal*; wherein are remonſtrated the Violence which our Marchants do ſuffer, by that Licenſe which the Officiers of *Roüen* and *Caën* do aſſume, to impoſe upon them *new Daces* and *Impoſts*, contrary to the Treaties between the two Crowns, and the good Pleaſure of the King. The *Commiſſaires* of the *Chamber* have taken *Cognoiſance* of the Cauſe, and have geven forth Commiſſions for the Examination of the Truth thereof; but becauſe by thoſe *Memoires* which I received lately from your Honor, I perceave that there is a pourpoſe that a *Conference* ſhall be held, for the *Reiglement* of theſe Abuſes, (which in theſe Parts are grown inſupportable,) I will retayn the Commiſſions in my Hands, without proceeding farther, till I ſhall be adviſed by your Honor.

I fynd Monſieur *de Rhoſny* and *Villeroy* much altered from that Language which they held with me in the beginning of *Lent*. Not that I take them altered in Judgment and Opinion, but that the Practizes and Diſcontents of the greateſt Perſonages in this Realme (which do threaten without ſpeedy Prevention, ſome Alteration in the State at home,) will not give them leave to attend the undertaking of any forreign Enterprize. Yt is here reported, that *Bourg* in *Breſſe*, hath *failled* to be ſurprized, and doubted not, with the *Conſent* and *Privity* of Mareſchal *Biron*; in whoſe Name, Monſieur *de la Fin* (Brother to *Beauvoir la Nocle*, late Ambaſſador in *England*) is ſaid to have treated with Count *Fuentes* and the Duke of *Savoy*, whoſe ſecond Daughter the Duke doth ſeeke in Marriage. The Pretence of *this League*, (whereof in ſome of my former I have advertized) is founded upon theſe Poynts, *viz.* For the generall Reformation of the State, the Abolition of Impoſts, and the Correction of the Life of the King. * *De la Fin* hath bin this *Eaſter* at *Fontainebleau*, whether he came upon the Faith of the King; but he hath his Name according to his Nature, for he is *trop fin* to diſcover much. He advoweth his being with the Duke of *Savoy*, whom he acknowledgeth for his beſt Patron and Benefactor; and doth juſtifie his Carriage and Demeanour there, ſith the King doth neglect his trueſt Servants, in whoſe Service he and his Familie are wholly ruinated. He doth not deny that he hath not mediated the Marriage aforeſaid; which is ſo farre approved by *Savoy*, that yt reſts only in the *Mareſchal* to bring it to effect. *The King ſtands in great Perplexity; not to take notice of this is to embolden all others, and to expoſe himſelfe to Scorne and Contempt. And to call any one in queſtion, were to cauſe the Flame to breake forth, which he doth hope Silence will ſuppreſſe, and Suffrance with time will extinguiſh.*

When the Ambaſſador of *Wirtemberg* delivered me theſe Letters to her Majeſty and your Honor which herewith I ſend, he let fall, but in careleſs and

* Vide *Memoires de Sully*, Tom. 3. chap. 7. pag. 89, 90, *&c.* Edit. Amſterd.

cold

An. 1602. cold fashion, that his Master could not but marvail, that after so many Years of his Choice into the *Order*, the *Garter* was not sent unto him; and that he often had wished he never had bin *chosen*; then chosen, not to be *invested* in the *Order*. I answered, that yf he wold remember the Trobles of the last Year within the Land; then the Rebellion in *Ireland*, supported by forrain Power, his Master might find many Reasons whereunto might justly be attributed this Delay, without Imputation of Neglect. And that her Majestie having never forgotten her Freinds, in any reall Office of Amitie; doth hope she may be excused, yf upon so just Reasons, she shall forbeare to satisfye all Compliments of Ceremony in their duest Season. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 10th *April* 1602. O. S.

I Have often sollicited *Colvell* to discover, yf during his Abode in *Flaunders*, he knew any now in *England* which are *Pensionaries to the Enemy*, or any other that holdeth Intelligence with him. Now this last Weeke falling into the same Discourse, he named unto me one *William Sterrille*, who, as he saith, for many Yeares hath had Correspondence, first with *Thomas Fitzherbert*, and since with *Owen*, and *Sherwood* a Preist, and doth receave a Pension by their meanes. I heretofore have known one of that Name, some time of *Magdalen Colledge* in *Oxford*, and since belonging to the Earle of *Worcester*; but whether he be the same Man I dare not affirm. Herewith I send your Honor many of his Letters, though signed with a contrary Name; and the Ciffres and Address of *Sherwood*, with an Acquittance of Money receaved; all which the Party above-named delivered to me yesterday in the Afternoone. I have thought it convenient to advertize this apart from my ordinary Dispatch. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 14th *Apr.* 1602. O. S.

UPON *Tuesday*, being ready to depart out of this Towne towards *Bloys*, I receaved Advertisement, that in the Night before the *Constable* receaved Letters from the King, wherein he wrote, that he is advertized from all Places, that these Preparatifs for War, which are in hand both in *Italy* and *Spaine*, are only desseigned against him; and particularly, that the King of *Spaine* will assayle the Frontiers of *Provence*, with 88 Galleys and 22000 Men; and that the Duke of *Savoye* doth send his three eldest Sons into *Spaine* to remayne there as Hostages, for assurance, that he shall at no tyme make his Peace with *France* for his own privat Advantage, to the Prejudice of the common League between them. Hereupon the *Constable* hath commaunded Monsieur *de Guise* in the King's Name, to hasten down with all speed to his Gouvernment of *Provence*, who this Day doth take post thither. Upon this Advertisement, I went presently to * *Antonio*

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* He had been many Years Secretary of State to *Philip* the *Second*, to which Place he was every way equall. The *Spanish* Historians pretend many Reasons for his Disgrace; but the true one was his too great Familiarity with the Princesse of *Eboli*. Monsieur *Amelot* (in his † *Memoires Historiques*, *&c.* very lately published) has collected many curious Particulars relating to this *great Man*, to which I refer the Reader; and shall only beg leave to add, that ‡ Mr. *Cambden*'s Reflection seems to be a little too severe, since 'tis evident from this and other Passages, he was very much esteemed and frequently consulted, both by Sir *Henry Neville* and Mr. *Winwood*.

† *Vol.* 1. *p.* 240, 241. *Amst.* 1722.

‡ *Vide* Hist. Queen *Eliz.* *p.* 485.

Perez,

Perez, with whom I ever have bin bold, in any thing wherein her Majestie's Service might have the least Interest. I told him what I had heard, and prayed him to let me know, whether I might advertize this for a Truth; being a matter of that Importance, *for the Service of both their Majesties.* He assured me there is nothing more true, and confirmed all the abovenamed Particulars, with these Circumstances added. That the Advice doth come from the *Grand Duc*, and from Monsieur *Lesdiguieres*, who sent expressly Monsieur *St. Julian*, a Man of Quality, to the King. And that there is appearance herein, he said, that both *Taxis* and *Ayala are to go away.* The King in his Letter to the *Constable, doth discover the great Perplexity wherein he is. Whereat no Man doth marvayle, considering the Jealousies and Deffiances amongst his Nobility, the Heavinesse of those Impositions wherewith the meaner Subject is oppressed, and the generall ill Treatment that the forreign Allies have receaved at his Hands.* An. 1602.

I have receaved from the self same hand, that the Parties apprehended for the Practize against *Bourg* in *Bresse*, being brought to this Towne, have confessed, that they were practized only by Monsieur *de Biron*, and for the Service of the Duke of *Savoy.* Which yf yt be true, (for I would not presume to touch that String with *Antonio Perez,*) it is to be feared, *that he will declare himselfe a Partizan of* Spaine. I held yt necessary to advertize your Honor hereof with the greatest diligence, before my going to *Bloys*; where I pourpose to arrive with the King the end of this Week, who is yet at *Orleans.* The Mareschal *de Retz* is declared Gouvernor of that Place, though Monsieur *d'Entragues* doth challenge it *by Capitulation, being an Article between the King and his Daughter.* But the King doth make Difficulty, *unless he will deliver up the Promise which the King made in writing with his owne Hand, to marry his Daughter*; which yet he hath refused, as the only Warrant to justific his owne, and her Honor. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 19th *Aprill* 1602. O. S.

IT may please your Honor to remember, that some Yeares since, you was sollicited *to assist with Instructions* the Desseign of Monsieur *Pasquier*, the King's Advocat in the *Chambre des Comptes*; who then did undertake to write agaynst the *Jesuites*, and to decyfre to the World their audacious Practizes agaynst the Persons and States of Princes, and the lewd Impostors of that hypocritical Society. After many Difficulties, and Deffiances of the Counsaill, (tho' he himself be Catholick,) it is printed, tho' not published or authorized; and for that affectionate Devotion which he doth bare to her Majestie's Service and Safety, (which in other of his Works he hath manifested,) and because the Practizes of that Generation against her State, is the most notable part of the Subject of his Booke, he hath assumed this Liberty, upon the assurance of her Majestie's Grace even to the meanest of her devoted Servants, to present unto her one of the fyrst Copies that are come to his hands, with a Letter from himselfe; and hath intreated me to recommend them unto your Honor, to whom he hath sent another Copie, and this Letter, which herewith I send. Your Honor may be pleased to let him understand by your Letters, with what gracious Acceptance her Majestie doth vouchsafe to receave the Affection of his Service; which will be as *Nectar* and *Ambrosia* to the good old Man's Spirits, who wanteth not much of 80 Yeares; and will confirm in theire Devotion many in this place, who have selected (as the choicest Subject to recommend to all succeeding Ages) her glorious and happy Government.

An. 1602. Concerning the Subject of my last of the 14th of this Moneth, I have seene freshe Letters from Monsieur *de Villeroy* from *Blois*; which do confirme the principal Particulars of those *Advises* which I receaved from *Antonio Perez*, especially the great Preparations both in *Spaine* and *Italie*, by Sea and Land. Wherein he writes, that he cannot yet give Judgment, how those *Spanish* Preparations shall be imployed: For some Advertisements are, that they are only for Defence; others, that the *Spaniards* will *renew* their Enterprize of *Ireland*; but the most assured, which do come from the best Places, are, that they are intended agaynst *France:* Which, he saith, doth make the King stand upon his Guard, and provyde for his Frontiers. The King is at *Blois*, and now entring into a Diet. No Man yet is departed from hence, only the *Pope's Nuncio* is gon, to complayne *of the Passage of the late Levies into* Holland. * *He is wholly Spanish*, and (as *Antonio Perez* yesterday told me) doth hold, that this Peace betwene *France* and *Spaine* cannot long stand.

Now that I have procured my Lord Ambassador's Passports, and provided his House, (which doth only attend his Presence,) I do this Day set forward to *Blois:* From whence we understand not, whether the King will there make stay, or passe further; yet the *Grand Conseil* is assigned for *Tours*. *Combelle* (who hath bin *a busy Negociator* with the *Duke* of *Savoy)* is this Weeke cast into the *Bastile*; and those Reports (especially of *Marescbal Biron* for the Marriage) do dayly multiply, and are confirmed.

Yesterday there came to me an *Englishman* called *Moore*, who doth acknowledge that he hath bin many Years out of *England*, and since, hath lived in *Flanders*. He saith, he hath long bin an humble and penitent Supplicant to her Majesty, for her gracious Pardon and Favour to retorne into his Countrey; which untill he may be so happy as to obtayne, his pourpose is to lyve in a Realme, which doth hold Amity and Alliance with her Crowne.

This infamous Libell (which doth savour as much of Folly as of Madness) which herewith your Honor doth receave, was yesterday delivered unto me by the Party to whom yt is addressed. He doth hold himself bound in his Reputation, to make answere unto yt. But because perhaps Silence wold be the best Answere, and that there are many things therein contained, which are not to be managed by the Pen of every Man; I have advised him to have patience, till your Honor shall be pleased to advise thereof. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Bloys*, 28th *April* 1602. O. S.

AT my Arrivall to this Towne, I found the Court in this State. The King was entred into his Diet, having before bin purged and let blood for the Gout, which is fallen into his right Foot. He now walketh abroad, yet the Weaknes of his Foot doth make him still complaine. As he passed down the River, he visited *la Marquise* at *Bugancye*, who presently after did follow him hither, and was lodged in the *Chasteau:* Which the Queen did take with so much Impatience, that during her aboad there, she kept her self retyred in her Chamber, eyther spending the whole Day in her Bed, in Tears and Lamentations, or yf she did ryse, yet wold she not be perswaded to put on other Robes, then those of her Chamber. She refused to open the Doore to the King when he knocked, who retorned with this Answere, that she was *impedita*; and being invited by the

His Name was *Maffeo Barberini*, a *Florentine*. He was afterwards *Nuncio in ordinary* in *France*, and was advanced to the *Pontificat* in 1623.

King

King to the *Comedy*, whether he did conduct the *Marquise*, she refused to goe her selfe; and when the King did send for her, she made this Answer, That it was not decent that the Maids should go, whither the Mystriss would not go. The *Marquise* is departed hence, and now she synds her selfe in some better moode. *An. 1602.*

This League (which in many of my former I have mentioned) is now *fabula vulgi*. The King as he passed by *Orleans*, did acknowledge to Monsieur *de Fouart*, Governour of *Gergeans*, a Towne upon the River of *Loyre*, that these following were combyned against him with the Duke of *Savoy*, *viz.* the *Constable*, Monsieur *de Monpensier*, the Count *d'Auvergne*, the Duke *d'Espernon*, Mareschal *de Biron*, and the Dukes of *Bouillön* and *Tremouille*. *De Bouillön* hath bin here, and so cunningly carried the matter, that he hath not only freed himself from all Imputations imposed upon him, but so farre is receaved into the King's good Graces, that he hath committed to his Charge (which he hath undertaken) the reconciling all those of the *Relligion*, which may have pretext of ill Satisfactions, namely *la Tremouille* and *du Plessis*; and for his paines, doth receave 4000 Crownes in *contant*, and 3000 of annuall Pension, couched upon *the State* of *Navarre*. *The Duke doth well know the King's Disposition, that the best means to preserve his Credit and Estimation, is to keepe him in Feare and Jealousie.* Nether doth the King ill understand him, *who doth hold him fast with this Hooke. D'Espernon* is here with *his three Sons, and most Men think the tyme long till he be gon.* Count *d'Auvergne* is at *Paris*, and so is the *Constable*, who doth make Process agaynst *Combelle*, who hath bin employed in all these Practizes, and *hath revealed the Secrets of those Actions*; *whereat the King is offended, yet hath not Courage to make knowen his Dislike. The Mareschal* Biron *is the Man who most is feared*; who hath most meanes to do most harme for his particular Person, wherof his former *Valeur* doth retain his Reputation; and for the Scituation of his Gouvernment of *Borgogne*, joyning unto the *Franche Comté*, and so near a Neighbour unto *Savoy*. The Enterprize of *Bourg* was not without his Privity; and since, there hath bin a Practise upon *Narbone*, though without Success. The King hath sent for him by three severall Messengers, the Baron *de Luz*, the *Vidame* of *Chartres*, and by *de Curez* Mareschal of the Lodgings. *Yf he comes he deceaves the World*; *yf not, yt behooveth the King in dilligence to hasten to him.*

The Kyng came hether with purpose to establishe the *Pancharte* in those Parts, where yet yt is not receaved. But here is come the *Farmer* of that Imposition of *Limoges*, who doth complayne, that in that Towne he was assayled by the Commonalty with that Violence, (wherof he beares and shewes the Markes,) that yf the Officers of the Towne had not interposed themselves, he had not escaped with his Lyfe. Since, a *Deputy* is sent from that Towne; who doth declare, that the Resolution of that Towne and Countrey is, *never to accept that Servitude*. The *Rochellers* had Commaundment to send their Deputies hether; who by the King's Advisement have bin perswaded, at least to make Semblance to accept the *Pancharte*, therby to draw on other Towns who make difficulty to undergo yt: But they wold not give ear, and soe are departed. So now yt is thought, the Kyng doth purpose to abolish from all Places this Imposition of the *Pancharte:* For the Refusal of one Province or Towne, is a Warrant sufficient for all others to follow that Example. *Only there is wanting some honest Pretext, of this so gracious and extraordinary Gratification:* For therefore to abolishe yt because yt will not be payd, may prove of ill Consequence for all other Impositions, and will draw into Contempt the Souveraign Authority; which Executions of Justice, and Fear of Punishment only do support; *especially with a Nation, which by Nature and Art, hath ever bin nourished in a lawless Liberty.*

The Advertisements of the *Spanishe* Preparations do still hold good; and the King, for all Events, hath sent to Monsieur *de Vic* his Ambassador there, to give Orders for the Levy of 4000 *Suisses*, and hath pourpose to raise 4000 Foot and

1500

An. 1602. 1500 Light Horſe, and will make Recruits of his Companies of Guards from 35 to 100.

" I have bin with Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, to know whether this 50000 Crowns " ſhall be payd by Exchaunge or Specie: But he preſently made with me *que-* " *relle d'Allemande*, for that I wrote unto your Honor, the Speeche he had " with me in the beginning of Lent: Which he did, only to take an occaſion " agayne to re-enter into the ſame Diſcourſe. At length he did reſolve to ſend " the Mony to *Diepe*, and did accordingly give order to the *Treſorier d'Eſ-* " *pargne*. But when I ſollicited him, that he wold give particular Charge, that " the Payment might be made *in quart d'Eſcuz*; he anſwered, that yf I could " fynd no other Reaſon but that, the Thyrds (according to the *Ordonnance* of " *France*) muſt be payd in that Coin which here is called *Dizims*". And when I remonſtrated to him the Unworthineſs of this Proceeding, both for the Honor of the King and the Reſpect to her Majeſty, yet he was ſo impractica-ble, that he wold not permit the *Treſorier d'Eſpargne* to accommodat this Dif-ference; who was willing, and did offer to give Satisfaction. So the matter doth reſt till the King ſhall commaund, whom I pourpoſe preſently to move therein.

From hence the King doth goe on *Satterday* to *Tours*. Yt is uncertain whe-ther he will paſs further, or how long he will ſtay there, yet he ſayeth that he will be at *Paris* by the end of *May*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Tours*, 7th *May* 1602. O.S.

IN my laſt I advertized your Honor of the Indiſpoſition of the King; of the Diſcontents of the Queen, of the generall Acknowledgment of the Practizes of ſome of the cheife of the Nobility, of the ill Satisfaction of the meaner ſorte of the People, and laſtly, of the Opinion which here is conceaved of the Prepa-rations of *Spaine*, and what Order is taken not altogether to be unprovided, upon any Attempt that may be pretended. The King for his Health is now well, but the Apprehenſion of theſe Practizes within the Bowells of his Realme, joyned with the Alienation of his Subjects Affections, have ſtruck in his Mind a deep Impreſſion of Melancholly and Diſcontent. *La Marquiſe* hath gaigned the up-per hand, and doth carry away the Maſterie from the Queene, who vowed never more to ſee her; yet, ſhe being retorned from *Noſtredame d'Ardeliers*, whe-ther from *Blois* ſhe went in Devotion, here found the King, and now agayne (which ſince the beginning of Lent ſhe hath not had) hath free Acceſſe to the Queene.

Monſieur *de Curez* is retorned from Mareſchal *Biron*, and with him came a Secretary of his, who is ſaid to be employed by him to the Count *Fuentes*. Yt is not denied that he hath bin in *Italie*, but for his owne particular Affaires; and at *Milan*, to buy Stuffs of that place for his Maſter. The *Mareſchal* in his Letters to the King, doth intreat he may be excuſed from coming untill the Aſ-ſembly of the *States* of *Borgogne* (which the 17th of this Moneth by theire Ac-count do meet) ſhall be diſſolved: From which, as he ſaithe, it is not convenient for the Service of the King, that the Governour of the Province ſhould be ab-ſent. Then he doth proteſt to render himſelfe, and to juſtifie the Innocencie of his Loyalty and Service; *and yf he may find that Favour to meet his Accuſers, he will make them* mentir et mourir, (for thoſe are his Words,) *before the King's Face*. The King doth not content himſelfe with this Anſwere, nether hath reaſon to think that he hath pourpoſe to com; the rather, upon the Rela-tion of *de Curez*, who is ſaid to report, that the *Mareſchal* hath made great

amaſs

amass of Victuals, Munition, and Powder in his best Places; and especially at *Dijon*, wher he now remaineth. Hereupon the President *Jeannin* (scarce twoe Dayes since retorned from the *Archduke)* is sent thither; who being *premier President* of that Parlament, is thought to have sufficient Credit to *contrequar* the Power of the *Marescbal*, and to retaine in Duety the People of that Province, yf any *remuement* shall be attempted. *De Curez* is likewise sent back, to hasten the Repair of the *Marescbal*. The more frivilous his Excuses are the more doubtfull is his good meaning, and the more suspectfull are all Delayes. *The King's pourpose is, yf he will present himselfe, with courteous Treatment and kynd Entertainement to regayne him, and with the greatest Favours that he can charge upon him, to assure him to his Service; and so farre will be from giving him any publick Disgrace, that he will not take more then a confused Knowledge of the general Bruits, which cannot be dissembled.* The Practize of his Marriage with the Daughter of *Savoy* is avowed: And now it is said, that from the begineing, the *Marescbal* did acquaint the King therewith. Either that it is so indeed, or that they Desire yt so should be beleeved, thereby to save the King's Honor; who will have Patience to passe over with Silence so bold a Complot of a particular Subject. *An.* 1602.

The King from hence doth goe to *Poictiers*, whether the *Counsail* is already gon. In the way he will visit his Aunt at *Fronteveau* (who is Abbesse of that Place,) and the Duke of *Monpensier* at *Champigni*, where Messieurs *de Bouillon* and *Tremouille* do meet him. Of this Voiage to *Poictiers*, no apparent Reason is yealded, more then that it is hoped the Presence of the King and Counsail, will restablish the Devotion of that part, which this Year past was doubtfull and wavering: The rather, when he shall depart without *urging* the *Imposition of Salte*; which on this side the *Loyre* he did pourpose to charge generally upon the Countrey, as beyond the *Loyre* long hath bin accoustomed. He doth not pourpose to staie there above six or eight Daies; As he shall understand from the *Marescbal*, so will he resolve of his time, and way of Retorne. Within one Moneth, he sayeth, he will be at *Paris:* Whereof, the Retorne of the *Marquise* to *Vernueil*, is a great Presumption.

The *Marquis* of *Spinola* doth march with his Troopes, which will not passe, or scarse arrive to 6000: For before he set forward his Souldiers did disband, and 400 did refuse to go, without Commaundment from the *Seigniorie* of *Genoa*, who did leave them to theire owne Discretion; whereupon the greater Part is retorned back. Upon the Continuance of the Preparations of *Spaine*, the Levies here do daylie advance. The King himselfe doth acknowledge, that he is in doubt, *whether he shall attend the Issue of the Desseigns of* Spaine, *or begin the Warre with him.* And in this Irresolution he will ever remaine; partlie upon the Contrariety of the Humours of those of his Counsail who govern his Affaires; *partelie upon the Weaknes of his own Judgement, which never doth resolve in cold Blood, but in Furie and upon Impetuositie, as the Extremites of his Fortunes by force do carry him.* He will submit himselfe and the Honor of his Crowne to many Indignities, before he will hearken to an open Warre; from which the Jealousies within the State, do diswade him (as well as his particular Inclination,) to the Continuance of Peace; wherein, his Wishes are to end his Daies.

The Ambassadors of *Spaine* and the *Archduke* went jointlie for *Audience* in one Coach, the Daie the King departed from *Blois:* But they had theire *Accesse* apart, though the Subject of their Treaty with the King was the same. For they complained of the Succors which from hence are sent to the *States*, of Mony, Men, Powder, and 200 Elmes, now licensed to be transported, to mount their Canon. Hereupon they demaunded leave of the King to depart, since they remained unprofitable for the Service of their Masters, with whom the Premises do argue, he hath no desire to continue good Amitie. This the King himselfe doth deliver, but his owne Answere he doth conceale. Notwithstanding, *Taxis* is continu'd

An. 1602. tinued in his Charge; and of *Ayala*'s Departure, there is no proof but his own Word.

The President *Jeannin* hath composed the Difference between the Count *Lingis* and the Prince *d'Espinoy*; who shall receave 50000 Franks of yearlie Revenue, for the Possessions which are detained from him. The *Archduke* doth urge that the King *wold presse the States*, to retire their Shipps from before his Ports of *Dunkerk* and *Neuport*, wherby the Commerce of the *French* with his Subjects, is impeached. The King for Formality may speake herein, but his Towne of *Callais*, which hereby is inriched, by the Monopoly of all Trade into *Flandres*, *Hanault*, and *Artois*, will induce him to take for Paiement, any Answere that they shall give. And yf the *States*, to pleas the King, shall retire theire Shipps, yet her Majesty hath too great Interest, not to suffer the Liberty of abord in those Ports. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Poictiers*, 15th *May*, 1602. O. S.

THE King with the Queene arrived to this Towne upon *Sonday* last; where, receaved by the *Magistrates*, the *Seige Presidiall*, and the *Body* of the *Universitie*, they both made their *solemne Entry*. Since, the Mareschal *Biron* hath sent Letters to the King, wherin he doth intreat to be excused untill the beginning of the next Moneth, within which time he doth promise to render himselfe in that Place wher the King shall be. Withall, it is said, that he hath sent a Gentleman to visit Monsieur *le Dauphin*, and to recommend the Duety and Service which he doth owe unto him, to the Care which he doth desire Madam *de Monglat* his *Governante*, to have of his Safety and Education. Hereupon the King, who before was pourposed to go from hence to *Bourg*, and according as he should be advertized from the President *Jeannin*, from thence either to retorne towards *Fountainebleau*, or to go forward to *Moulins*, doth now resolve upon *Monday* or *Tuesday* next, the selfe same Way he came, to retorn towards *Paris*.

The Duke *de Bouillon*, (who is reputed the sole and fundamental Cause of all these Miscontentments, the which without more speedy Prevention and carefull Provision, will expose this State unto the Violence of the same Storms, with the which so latelie it hath *failled* to suffer Wreck) *knowing the King to be by Nature fearfull, and one, that beares more respect to his Enemy, then love to his Freind, and therefore more willing to gaine the one, then retain the other*; besides, so much devoted to his Eale and Repose, that at what Price soever, he will conserve it, since he was at first to pay so dear for it, doth much apprehend the Reduction of the *Mareschal*; and doth doubt, that the Complices of that Intelligence, will combine together to capitulate, that he should be *desarçonned*, and removed from his Charge. The King to call them in, will refuse them nothing; partlie to gaine them by his Favours and Curtesies, partlie to breake the Intelligence complotted among them, by dismembring and disuniting their Affections the one from th' other; in which kind of Artifice he doth hold himselfe to be a Crafts-master.

To give shew of some Satisfaction to the People, here is an *Arrest* of the *Counsail*, for the *Surseance* of certain Impositions. The Title is somewhat *specious*, but the *Subject* in effect *ridiculous*, *the Exceptions being as ample as the Rule*. The *Pancharte* doth yet stand where it hath bin receaved, but ther is a pourpose to take it away generallie out of all Bourgs and Villages, and likewise out of all Towns, saving those which by Priveledge are exempted from Paiement of the *Taillez*, in which number are *Paris*, *Orleans*, *Roüen*, *Lions*, and some others.

The

The chiefest Cause which moved the King to come into these Parts, was thereby to give Contentment to the People; to whom, the Presence of their Prince, could not but be pleasing and agreeable. But it is doubted, that at his Departure from hence, he will leave the Countrey and People, much more discontented, then he found them at his coming hether. At *Limoges* upon the late Emotion, wherin the *Farmer* of the *Pancharte* was chased out of the Towne; by Commaundment, the *Consuls* are changed, and the Captaines removed from their Places. In this Towne, for the last Yeares Disorder, when first the *Pancharte* should have bin established, many of their Priveledges shall be retranched, their Governors chaunged, and the *Creation* of the *Maire* either cleane taken away; or with Limitation left to the Election of the *Bourgeois*. *An.* 1602.

In this Towne I visited the Duke of *Bouillon:* Who said unto me, " that " notwithstanding he ever had professed himselfe a devoted Servant to her Ma- " jestie, and endeavoured to make proof thereof in all occasions, yet his unhap- " pinesse was such, not so to be esteemed and reputed by her. I answered, that " no Man knew better then himselfe, what place he ever hath held in her best " Graces; and therefore, I presumed, he wold not do that wrong to his Judge- " ment, to prefer any light Information, before his owne knowledge. He " knew, that there were many in this State, who did desire that the good Intel- " ligence between her Majestie and the *Relligion* in this Realme, should be weak- " ned, especially at this time, when both the one, and the other, have so just " Cause of Discontent, for the small respect theire Services do receave. He then " said, that some four Moneths since, he receaved a Letter out of *England*, " wherein he was advertized, that her Majestie should say, *that he was acquaint-* " *ed with the late Earle's Practizes and Desseigns.* He made many and so- " lemn Protestations to the contrary, protesting likewise, that nothing could fall " out more grievous unto him, then that his Honor should be touched in the " good Opinion of her, whose contrary conceit, for the Reverence of her Wis- " dom joyned with the Favours he had receaved from her, could not but much " blemish his Reputation in the World. To this I answered, that I could not " impeache the Credit of his Information, whose Author I did not knowe; yet " prayed him to call to mind what had passed, when the Matter was more fresh; " and to remember, what Answere I delivered unto him by Commaundment " from her Majestie, upon the self same point. Yf since her Majestie had cause " otherwise to conceave of him, I assured him, that he should have receaved " Notice thereof by Message from her selfe, and not by Information from any " other.

" From this, he entred into Discourse of the present *Brouilleries* and Jealou- " sies of *this State.* Wherein he acknowledged, that the King by his Reports, " was willing the World should beleeve, that *he* and Monsieur *la Tremouille*, " should be imbarqued. For which Disgrace, he particularly alone had contest- " ed with the King at *Blois*, and both together in this Towne, justifying the " Loyaltie of their Service; that though they had many Reasons of Discontent, " and so professed themselves to have, yet those Discontents should never have " force to transport their Duties, from theire due Allegiance to their Countrey, " Prince, and Relligion. The King (as he saith) denied that ever he had re- " ported that they were engaged in this *Complot*, or that ever he conceaved so " wrongfully of them. But he particularlie charged the Duke of *Bouillon*, that " there was an Intention to make a *Match* betwene his Daughter, and the Count " *d'Auvergne*'s Son. To which he answered, that he had acquainted him both " with the Motion, and the Refusal, whose Resolution was to marry his Daugh- " ter to one of *the Relligion.* He concluded with me, that all things here are " in a Confusion, the Discontents generall, and not dissembled, but professed " and avowed. No present hope of better Contentment, for the Meanes are not " great, most Men complaining that their Services are not remembred, much " lesse respected, or rewarded. Yet those Means which may be found, are not " taken; the Greivances of the People daily increasing together with their Mise-

" ry,

An. 1602. " ry, as much by the Insolencie of the *Fermiers*, as by the Burden of their Ex-
" actions. The King himselfe doth grow daily more and more suspicious and
" mistrustfull, jealous of his Person, jealous of his State, upon the Apprehension
" of these forreign Preparations, founded upon an assured Correspondencie
" within his Realme. Yet so far he is from any Resolution to prevent these
" Mischeifs, that he doth thinck to take notice of them, is to accellerate the
" Daunger which he feareth. For his own particular, he doth pourpose whol-
" ly to retire himselfe, unless the Service of his Countrey shall recall him from
" his Repose": And from hence, with his Lady, who with her Sister *la Tremouille* is com to see the Queene, doth directlie go downe into *Turene*. This Speech in effect he had with me, which he wished me to write unto your Honor.

Frederico Spinola's Gallies do passe. The Nomber is advertized here only of eight, yet some name fourteen; the Error may be, because those at *Sluce*, with these on the way, do make that nomber. Yt is expected that her Majestie's Shipps will give a good account of them, before they arrive at the Port they desire; thereby to redeem their Disgrace, by the Escape of those which are now there. By Letters from *Lions* the 19th of this Moneth this Stile, the Army of *Italie* was then in the Valley of *Aoust* in *Piedmont*; the Nomber was no greater, then in my last I advertized. When I demaunded *Audience* about the Payment of the 50000 Crowns, Monsieur *de Villeroy* did undertake, without troubling the King, to reduce Monsieur *de Rhosny* to more Reason; but he hath refused him. Now the next time they both shall meet before the King, Monsieur *de Villeroy* will move the matter, that without more delay the Paiement may be made at *Deipe* in *quart d'Escus*. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Orleans*, 25th *May* 1602. O. S.

MY last Letters were dated from *Poictiers* of the 15th of this Month, which I sent to your Honor by one *John Hall* a Marchant of *Bordeaux*, whom there I met in his retorne towards *England*. In the Postscript of that Letter, I added, that the King in his way to *Poictiers* having balked *Champigni*, (whether he promised to come, and wher Provision was made to entertaine him) In his retorne towards *Tours*, being again invited by Monsieur *Monpensier*, who cam himselfe though weak and sickly for that pourpose, did determine to sojourne there a Day or two. The *Sonday* after, which was here *Whitsonday*, he *towched the sick*, and thereupon faining that he had overwearied himselfe, (for the nomber of them was great,) in the Afternoone being retired, he gave forth that he found himselfe in ill Disposition, and wold the next Day take Physick, of pourpose (as now it appeareth) to have some coulorable Pretence to break off the Journey to *Champigni*. That Night, between nine and ten of the Clock, he receaved two Packets, the one from the Mareschal *Biron*, the other from Monsieur *Lesdiguieres*, concurring both to one end; advertizing, that besides the 6000 Men under the Conduct of the *Marquis* of *Spinola*, (which have Commaundment to make stay in the *Franche Compté* for fifteen Daies,) there are presently to follow two other Armies, the other of 15000, the other of 12000 Men. Hereupon the King did presentlie send for the Duke *de Bouillon*, to whom he did communicate these two Letters; and withall, resolved the next Day to depart, and to retorne the same way he came, without visiting Monsieur *Monpensier*: Adding, that he had receaved from his Countrey of *Bearne* an Advertizement, to have care of his Person, *for that there was a desseign to poyson him*. Yf Monsieur *Monpensier* had cause of Discontent, as seeing himself not only not respected,

ſpected, but by unkynd Speeches diſgraced by the King, (as not fearing the Softnes of his Nature, which he holdeth not capable of any high Deſſeign) this coming to his Knowledge, (which cannot be concealed) *that he ſhould be reputed a fit Subject of ſo unworthy a Thought*, muſt needs aggravate his Diſcontents, and cauſe him to joyne more ſtraightly with them, who ſupported by the Reputation of his Qualitie, will abundantlie ſupplie what may be required, either in the Malice, or Boldnes of his Spirit. To the former of theſe Advertizements, the like were ſent the Weeke before from the *Grande Boutique* of *Genoa*, which is a Society of *Italian* Marchants, retired from all parts of that Countrey to that Towne. But the Improbabilitie of many Particularities ſpecified in the Relation of their Advertiſements, (*viz.* That the *Pope* was joyned in League agaynſt this King, with *Spaine* and *Savoye*. That he wold *excommunicat* him for an *Hypocrite*. That he wold *recall* the *Diſpenſation for his Marriage*, which was obtained by falſe Suggeſtions, and Miſunderſtanding, and ſo declare the Marriage unlawfull, and his Children illegitimate,) did much weaken the Credit of the more ſubſtantial Points. *An.* 1602.

Notwithſtanding all theſe Advertiſements, the King doth purpoſe to attend the Extremity; *and yf by Patience his Peace may be preſerved, not to enter into Warr*. Not that he thincketh not theſe Preparations in *Italie* to be projected againſt his State; but he hopeth, (meaſuring the Affections of *Spaine* by his own Humours,) that now theſe *Practizes* within the Realme are *diſcovered*, and as he preſumeth *defeated*, (for *de Curez* is retorned with aſſurance that the *Mareſchal* will come and render himſelf,) *He* will alter his Deſſeign, and not begin the Warre on even hand.

No Man here doubteth that the Gallies of *Spinola* do paſſe, and it hath bin reported, that they have bin ſeen upon the Coaſt of *Bretaigne*. I have moved Monſieur *de Villeroy*, that the King wold be pleaſed to give Commaundment to the Gouvernors of the Ports, to advertize into *England* from time to time, in meaſure as they ſhall paſſe; which he doth aſſure me is expreſſly commaunded, and accordingly ſhall be performed.

The King hath ſpoken twice to Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, to give order, that the 50000 Crowns might be paied in *quart d'Eſcus*. But he hath alleaged ſo many Inconvenients, yf in all Paiements, the *Ordonnance* of *France* to pay the Thirds in *Douzaines*, be not obſerved, that the King is content to yeald to him. The Truth is, (and ſo Monſieur *de Villeroy* told me) Monſieur *de Rhoſny* hath ſtood ſo violentlie in this Point, that he doth hold it a Diſhonour now to relent. But howſoever her Majeſtie ſhall be pleaſed to interpret this Treatment, yet in the Termes the Affaires do ſtand here, the leaſt Evill will be to accept of this Paiement; for upon the leaſt Alteration that ſhall be miſdoubted, either within or without the Realme, occaſion will be taken to make Stay of the Money, for the uſe of their own Service; which already is practiſed againſt the poor Towne of *Geneva* for 20000 Crowns, which ſhould have bin paid ſix Moneths ſince, and now is ſuſpended for two Moneths longer. Your Honor may be pleaſed to let me know, whether this Paiement ſhall be accepted, and withall to commaund me, how farre I ſhall proceed for the Exchange of the *Douzaines*; wherein, by the Favour of the *Treſorier d'Eſpargne*, (who doth bluſh at this Proceeding of Monſieur *de Rhoſny*,) ſo much may be procured, that no great Loſs ſhall be ſuſtained. The Mony ſhall be at *Diepe*, at what time your Honor ſhall advertize that the Ship ſhall be ready to imbarque it. The *Treſorier d'Eſpargne* doth look, for his Diſcharge, that he that ſhould come to receave it, ſhould have a *ſpeciall Procuration*, which atteſted under *my Lord Treſorier's* Hand and Seal ſhall be ſufficient; though at the firſt it was demaunded, that it ſhould be ſigned directly from her Majeſtie. He hath likewiſe moved me, to ſollicit for an Acquittance for the Receipt of the ſaid Somme; which he doth deſire may be, by rendring up ſome one of the King's Obligations, yf any there be of that Somme; or yf the Somme ſhall be greater, yet upon rendring up of the Obligation, it ſhall be acknowledged before *two Notaries*, that ſo much of that Bond remaineth to be

An. 1602. be paied, which will be as authentick as the Originall it ſelf. By the Experience of the Paiement of the 20000 Crowns now three Years ſince, I am aſſured the *Treſorier d'Eſpargne* will ſtand preciſely upon the Form of his Acquittance, which muſt be preſented to the *Chambre des Comptes*, and allowed there.

The King doth arrive here to morrow, where he will keepe in Solemnity *la Feſte dieu*. Here he will attend the Mareſchal *Biron*, who doth promiſe to com upon *Sonday* next.

I had not thought I ſhould have bin troubleſom to your Honor, for the allowance of any farther Proviſion; but ſith I heare nothing of Sir *Thomas Parry*'s coming, and that the firſt Moneth is now expired, the extraordinary Charge of this Voiage of *Poictiers*, doth enforce me to beſeech your Honor, that my Proviſion may be allowed; which yf you ſhall be pleaſed to aſſign, upon the Mony which here is to be paied, I will receave it in that Coine which is currant in this Countrey. And ſo, humbly recommending this Favour to your Honor's Remembrance, I take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Fountainbleau*, 4th *June* 1602. O. S.

I Receaved your Honor's Letters of the 20th the 26th of the ſame at *Orleans*; which then was the Rendezvous given at the King's Departure from *Tours*; yet he ſtayed at *Bloys* till the *Satterday* after. At his Arrivall at *Orleans*, he receaved Letters, that the Mareſchal *Biron* was on the way to find him, and on *Sonday* would lye at *Montargis*; whether the King did preſently ſend unto him, to meet him at *Fountainbleau*, whether he arrived on *Tweuſday* Night. * Upon *Wedneſday* Morning the *Mareſchal* arrived *ſlenderly accompanied, not with his ordinary Traine. The King receaved him with great appearance of Love and Kindneſs, and entertayned him with Diſcourſe the greateſt part of that Day.* Upon *Thurſday* Morning arrived here the Count of *Auvergne* from *Paris*; who purpoſing to meet the King in his retorne at *Tours*, receaved Commaundment to ſtay at *Orleans*, where he attended ten Dayes, (as I preſume, ſent for by the King, for he departed from *Orleans* with Diſcontent,) where he was in a manner confyned for ten Days, for the King would not ſuffer him to come nearer to him, but there commanded him to attend his coming; and when he was there, would not endure his Preſence, but as often as he approached towards him, ſent him away in ſuch ſort, as the Standers by might eaſily perceave what Jealouſies he did conceave of him. The ſame Day the King gave order to *la Curee*, Colonel of the *Chevaux Legers*, to draw his Companies to this Towne, and keep them all Night ready ſadled, and his Companies in Armes. In the Evening, the Guards had warning watchfully to attend, which that Night were redoubled, and ſo ſince maintained. The Gentlemen of the Chambre were commanded not to ſtray abroad; to whom the King himſelf, in the returne from his Voiage, did recommend the Care of his Perſon.

† About eleven of the Clock in the Night, the King did ſend for the *Mareſchal*, who came and found him ſate upon his *ſelle percée*. After ſome Speeche held with him, being diſmiſſed, as ſoon as he was out of the King's Chamber, Monſieur *de Vitry*, one of the Captaines of the Guards, with this Speeche, *that he was ſorry, yet bound to execute the King's Commandment*, ſeized him Priſoner in the King's Name, and ſo willed him to render his Weapon. He made ſome ſmal Reſiſtance, asking *if he ſhould render his Weapon, who had five and*

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* *Vide Mathieu Cronologie Septenaire*, p. 288, *&c.* *De Serres*, p. 983, *&c.*
† *Mathieu Cronolog. Septenaire*, p. 291.

thirty

thirty Wounds in his Body, all receaved for the Service of the King; then asked, *if there was never a one present, that would know particularly the King's Pleasure.* The Duke *de Montbason* went into the King, and cam forth, with Commandment to the Captaine, *to execute his Charge*; so he presently carried him to a Chamber in the Palace, where yet he lodgeth. The Count of *Auvergne* was then within with the King, where he likewise was seized on, and carried into another Corps of the House. The Lieutenant of the Mareschal's Company, and his Secretary named *Hibbert*, (whom I have advertized in my former to have been imployed by him to *Milan*,) were apprehended at the same time. These are all the Particularities which with assurance I can advertize your Honor of, and what I have thought convenient to send; and may serve in part, for answere to the beginning of the last Letter, which I receaved from your Honor. *An.* 1602.

This Proceeding is termed *un coup d'Estat*, and as it is presumed, will strongly establishe the Soveraign Authority, which did begin to branler and totter up and down. *And howsoever it may incense the Rancor of the Faction, yet hereby the Majestie of the King shall be freed from a generall Contempt, into the which it was likely headlong to fall, without hope of Resource.*

Monsieur *de Espernon*, (who with his Sons attended the King to *Poictiers*, where they returned to *Loches*, a place in his Gouvernment, but *he* brought the King back to this place,) the Day the Count *Auvergne* came, went in post to *Paris*.

I here attended to have *Access*, to sollicite the Payment of the 50000 Crowns, in the forme your Honor doth prescribe. The Ambassador of the Duke of *Wirtembergh* hath often been with me for answere of the Letters which he sent to your Honor, which I have hitherto excused, upon this farre Voiage of the King. I beseech your Honor to excuse me, though I presume to sollicite your Answere to Monsieur *Pasquier*'s Letter. Your Honor shall thereby maintaine in Devotion the Affections of the good old Man, whose honest Intentions have never bin wanting to her Majestie's Service. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. *Winwood*, 9th *June* 1602.

YOU shall understand, that two Merchants of *Genoa*, the one named *Francisco Sopranu*, and the other *Phillip Bernardi*, having conjoyned with other Merchants of *London* hir Majestie's Subjects, did set forth to Sea by way of Trade to the *Indies*, a Ship of this Town called the *Suzan Parnel*, under the Charge and Conduct of one *Rowland Citmore*, a Marryner likewise belonging to this place; with purpose, that the sayde Ship having performed her Voiage according as was agreed on between the *Fraytors*, shold have returned homewards unto the *Straytes*, and there have vented their Commodities. But so it fell out, the said Ship in his returne encountred with much foul Weather, and with other ill Accidents incident unto the Sea; insomuch as she spent her Mast and some other of her Tacklinge, and was thereby forced to come for *England*; from whence, the said Merchants mutually consented to send hir and hir Loadinge (being for the most part Hydes) to *Newhaven*, with purpose to have transported the sayde Merchandize from thence to *Roane*. Now Sir the Ship coming into *Newhaven*, was presently seazed on, the Goods sequestred, and the Company most of them committed to Prison, under pretext that these Goods had been robbed by them at Sea, whereof there can be no Proof made, neyther is it other, then their Supposition: For the sayde Merchaunts have protested, that those

An. 1602. those Goods came to them simply by waye of Trade, without giving Offence to any Nation in the World, no not so much as to the *Spaniards* themselves. I pray Sir therefore, procure as much as in you lyeth, that Restitution may be made; for the Merchaunts, such as are *Englishe* I mean, and have the greatest Interest therein, (though the *Italians* be named) are such as I am willing to pleasure, being of very honest Condition, and such as I do often make use of, for better Correspondency with such, as I doe imploy abroad for her Majestie's Service. They will appoint some discreet Person to follow you, and to informe you of all other Particulars fitt for your Knowledge, to whom I doubt not but you will yeeld all the Furtherance you may. And so I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Greenwich.* *Your loving Friend,* RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 13th *June* 1702.

HAving now receaved your Letter by *Mussy* of the 4th of this Month, by which you advertise the manner of the Duke of *Biron*'s Apprehension, which is an effect of the former Bruites, I have thought good to returne you notice of your owne Diligence, because her Majestie also hath made a very good Judgment of the same. Wherein I think it fitt to note thus much unto you, (because I know not how the Posts report unto you of their Allowance,) that there is no Man bringeth a Pacquet from you, but he hath, as long as the Court hath been in these removed Quarters, 15 *l.* and sometimes more; and so had *John Mussy*, who if he had made haste according to the Date of your Letter, he had been here two or three Dayes before the Ambassador's Pacquet. Because I have also been advertised, that *Biron* and *Auvergne* were sent to the *Bastile*, whereby it is like your next Letters will advertise matter of further Progress, her Majestie hath staied Sir *Thomas Parry* for fower or fyve Daies, that she may write the more particularly to the King upon this Subject, according as she shall hear the Circumstances of his Treasons, and how far the King of *Spaine* is touched, *or how far the King either will or must take notice of the same*; because her Majestie may speake in such a Style, as the Knowledge of that Subject shall minister Matter. You shall also understand, that Sir *Thomas Parry* taketh his leave on *Thursday*, and that her Majestie resolveth that you shall tarry there some two or three Months, untill he be better acquainted; for which you shall have an Allowance made over unto you, as soon as I can speak with *Packer* about the Reckoning.

Concerning the Duke of *Wirtembergh*, when the Ambassador comes, there shall be an Answer made, such as I can procure; and for *Pasquier*, I will write unto him my self, according to her Majestie's Directions. In the mean tyme I pray you let me hear from you as often as you may, how all things pass since this *Remeuement*, and amongst other things how Madam *la Marquise* stands in this tyme. And thus I commit you to God.

From the Court at *Greenwich.* *Your very loving Friend,* RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Win-

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 17th *June* 1602. O. S.

THE Day after the Imprisonment of Mareschal *Byron* and Count *d'Auvergne*, the Kynge called for me, to whom when I came he used this Speeche. " I have sayde he, discovered a dangerous Practize, which by the Space of three " Years and more, the Mareschal *Byron* hath complotted with the Kinge of " *Spaine* and Duke of *Savoy*, against my Person and my State. Yt is foure " Moneths, sence I have had perfect Knowledge of this Confederacy, * *and could* " *have been content to have concealed it, and would now have pardoned and re-* " *mitted, if by curtesie and fayre means he would have been induced to confess* " *and acknowledge his Errour; but now God have Mercy on his Soul. I can-* " *not say*, as *the last Kynge* sayde at the Death of the Duke of *Guise*, *nowe I* " *am King, but I say I am sorry, and that with my Heart, for this Man's fall.* " *Some say I am a Hunter, others that I make love, but I wake when they* " *sleepe.* From hence I will go to *Paris*, where I will not stay above four " Dayes, but will hasten into *Borgogne*, to assure that Province. In the mean " tyme I will make a Dispatch to my Ambassador, wherein he shall have Order, " to acquaint my Sister of *England* with the Particularities of this Accident. To this his Speeche I answered, " that as her Majestie could not but condole " with him, *for the late feeling which she hath had of the like Misfortune*, " that his owne Creature, whom he had charged with so many Honors, should " practize against the Repose of his Realme, so could she not but rejoyce and " congratulate with him, that by his Providence and Wisdome, so dangerous a " Complott hath been discovered and prevented, by his Care and speedy Reso- " lution. I sayde moreover, by long Experience she did well understand the " Practices of *Spayne*, which though they did not attaine to their End to which " they cheifly did ayme, yet were they not frustrate of all purpose, when Per- " sonages of great worth were thereby dismembred from the Service of their " Prince and Country. This is all that then passed.

Now to relate unto your Honor what is delivered of this matter, I shall enter into a confused Labyrinthe, so infinite are the Circumstances of this Practise, and so variably related. And to begin *ab ovo:* It is said, that the Discontent of *this Mareschal* did first arise at the Siege of *Amiens*, when he did perceave, that the King underhand, by the *Generall of the Cordeliers*, did coverly treate for Peace with *Spaine*; apprehending, that the Bruit of his Name would be silent; the irregular Ambition whereof, hath thus precipitated him into this shamefull, yet willfull Ruine. The *Peace* ensuing, his Discontents did increase, which then were professedly founded upon the King's Parsimonie, which he termed Missery, his Wants not being able to satisfie the others lavish and profuse Expence. Then, † *when the King had purpose to marrie the late Dutches*, yt is receaved, that there was a Confederacie united between these two Prisoners, the *Constable*, the Dukes *Monpensier* and *Espernon*, to advance the Pretensions of the young Prince of *Condé*, against the Children, which the Law by after Marriage, doth presume to be legitimate: The *Duchesse* dying *seasonably for the Kyng, and fortunately for his Realme*, the Partie did still remayne good for the Prince, against Count *Soissons*, who reputing him as illegitimate, did protest against the Title *du premier Prince du Sang*, which by the *Arrest* of the Court of Parlement, was

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* Vide *Mathieu Cronologie Septenaire*, pag. 289, 290, *&c.*

† The Duke *de Sully* in express terms tells us, *Que le Sieur de Sillery Bruslart fut envoyé (à Rome) à l'instante solicitation de Madame la Duchesse de Beaufort, à laquelle il s'estoit engagé de Parole de faciliter en bref la dissolution du Marriage du Roy, son Marriage avec elle, & la legitimation des Enfans qui luy estoient desia nez pour estre estimez Enfans de France.* Vide his Memoires *Chap.* 81. *Tom.* 2. *pag.* 245. Edit. Amst. 12°.

An. 1602. judged to be his due. * The Duke of *Savoye* came shortlie after into *France*, and in this Court practized many, even unto mean Captaines, and the basest Souldiers, *but absolutely gaigned him, this unhappie Conte*, and (it is feared) *the old Constable*, who is extracted out of the House of *Savoye*, (for his Mother was thereof *a Naturall Daughter)* and is here esteemed Partaker of all these Conspiracies. The which, though the Kyng is content for the present to dissemble, yet either he wanteth Power, or hath not will to conceal.

The Sommer after followed the Warre in *Savoye*, wherein though the *Marescbal* did great Service, and surprized the Towne of *Bourg*, yet, as now it appeareth, both by Conviction from his owne Letters, and his late Confession, † *he held Intelligence with the Duke*, to whom he did discover the King's Purposes and Desseignes, and at that tyme, with him, *did complott to take away the King's Life.* Particularly it is proved by a Letter written with his own hand, that when the Fort of *St. Catharine* was besieged, he did contract with the Enemie, *to bring the King within Danger of Shott, and to give the Signall*, that they should not shoot in vaine. Whiles the Peace was in treating at *Lyons*, the King had some Intimation of too straite Intelligence between *Auvergne* and the Duke of *Savoy*, whereupon one *Comblat* a Follower of his, that had been imployed in some Messages, was there imprisoned. The Peace concluded, the *Marescbal did openly profess his Discontents*, upon Pretext, that the King did give the Goverment of the Cittadell of *Bourg* to one Monsieur *de* ‡ *Boisse of the Religion*; at which time, *the King did suffer himself unworthily to be braved by him, with insolent and outragious Speeches.* Sence which time he hath not ceased to poursue his Practices with the Duke of *Savoie* and Count *Fuentes*, (who perhaps for that pourpose was sent to the Goverment of *Milan,)* by the Mediation of *de la Fin*; who did serve himself with his generall Letters of Credence, and did reserve the Particularities unto himself, which now he hath delivered into the King's hands. The Contract between them and the *Marescbal* doth import, that he should marry the eldest Daughter of *Savoie*, with whom he should have the *Dutchie of Burgogne* which shall be erected into a Kingdom, to the which should be annexed the *Franche Comté*, *la Bresse* and *Champaigne*, and what else he should gaine by the Sword in *France*, with 40000 Crowns in ready Money.

The first Discovery of these Practices was in *February* last; but he who did discover *le pot aux Roses*, is *Combelle*; who in his Returne from *Milan*, (where in an Assembly held about these Affaires, *la Fin* there treating for the *Marescbal he* for the Count *de Auvergne*, at which time he undertooke *to assassinate the King* as he passed through *Lyons)* was arrested Prisonnier, *for having lately before murdered his Unckle, to enjoy with more libertie his Wife*, of whom he was become *Amoureux*. He to avoyde the Punishment of this Fact, made this Motion, that he might be brought to the King, to whome he could reveal many Secrets concerning his State, and the Safety of his Person. Hereupon *la Fin* came to be knowen, who upon assurance of his Pardon and hopes of Reward, did render himself about *Easter* last; and shortlie after, *did deliver up unto the King, all the Memoires and Letters which he had reserved, written all with the Marescbal's own hand.* This is the brief Narration of this Fact, and the Somme of the most important Circumstances. Yt is much to be marvailed, (but that God had blinded his Understanding by the Presumption of his owne Worth and Vallour, *and by the base Conceit he had of the King's Weaknesse and timerous Nature,)* that being in place of Suretie, within his own Gouverment, where he was possessed of many strong Places, and should have been assisted with Forreigne Power, *that he would come to render himself to the Discretion of the*

* See Sir *Henry Novill's* Letter to the *Secretary*, page 126, and the Note subjoyned.

† The Duke *de Sully* has given us severall of his Letters wrote at that time. See his *Memoires*, Vol. 2. ch. 96. pag. 319, *&c.* Edit. Amsterdam 12°.

‡ His true Name was *Boüesse Pardillan*. Vide *Confession Catholique de Sancy*, p. 466. Edit. Cologne 1720. and (by the way) I must beg the Reader to rectify a Mistake page 304, where he is called *Poissi*.

King's

King's Mercie. For besides the Accusation of his own Conscience, he could not but know, that the King had many Presumptions and Proofes of his Practizes. *An.* 1602. That the King had redoubled his Guards against his coming, that he had sent for Men of Action and Execution from all Parts to meet him at *Orleans*, where this Tragedie should have been play'd; that there the Witnesses were examined, first apart, and then confronted; that the President *Jeannin* had Commaundment to inhibitt the Parliament at *Dijon* and *Provence* to yeeld him further Obedience, in case he did make refusall to come. *No Man did thinke, that the King would have put on this Resolution, and if he did, that he would have mayntained it.* At *Orleans* he wold not adventure it, for fear the Town, which ever hath been factious, should have risen, and by force procured his Liberty. *And if Monsieur* de Rhosny *had not violently prosecuted this Course, threatning otherwise never to see the King nor Court, (for he found no Safety in his owne State but in the other's Ruine,) the King would have been content with Silence to have passed it over.* And if he had but returned to his Lodging at *Fountainbleau* that Night when he was apprehended, his Horses were saddled, and his People in readiness to have been gone. Which if he had done, the Warr by this Day had been kindled in all Parts and Quarters of this Realme; which shortly after would have flamed forth in that Fury, that their former Troubles in respect of this Confusion, wold seem to have been but *ludus* and *jocus*; for the Forces in *Italie* did but attend *le mot de guet* to assaile *Provence* both by Sea and Land. The 6000 *Italians* which now are passed to the *Archduke*, should have remained with the *Marescbal*: The *Archduke* though he hath his hands full at home, wold not have stood at gaze. But that which was not least to be feared, the King doth take notice of another partie in his Realme, perhaps no less dangerous to his Repose, although pretended upon the specious Pretext *du bien publick*, and Reformation of his Estate. The first light of this Ligue came by one Monsieur *de Anjou, who in pure Devotion and Love, frankely acknowledged to the King at* Blois, *that he had been demanded by his good Friends of what Party he was of*; when he answered, *he knew no other Party but that of the King*; *it was replyed, that then he was of the worst and weakest Part.* He remonstrated to the King, how by the heavy Exactions wherewith his Subjects were oppressed, he had lost the Hearts of his People; yet, *that he was not more hated for the Crueltie of his Oppressions, then despised and contemned for the Dissoluteness of his Life.* The King did will him to go and repeat to *de Rhosny* what he had said to him, which he did: Whereupon, there was an *Arrest* published, for the *Surseance* of *extraordinary Paiements*, and a Stay made for further Proceeding in the Establishment of the *Pancharte*, and from pressing the Imposition of Salt beyond the River of *Loyre.*

The King doth name the Cheifes of this *Association* besides the Prisoners, the *Constable*, *Monpensier*, *Espernon*, *de Bouillon*, and Cardinal *Joyeux*. At *Poitiers* there came to the King one named *St. Bonnet* of *Limoges*, who informed him, That in his House, there signed fowre by fowre, for the Reformation of the State, *more then four thousand Gentlemen*, all sent thither by the Duke *d'Espernon. Yet here he is, in good grace with the King, who doth in publick acquit him of the Practice of the Marescbal.*

Upon this Imprisonment the King did send Monsieur *de Rochepot* to the *Connestable*, to command him to keep his House, (who was then at *Chantilli* some ten Leagues from this Towne) upon paine of Rebellion; yet at his Instance, he was content he should come to the Court, where I have seen him treated with accustomed kindness. He did send likewise to Monsieur *Monpensier* to come presently to the Court, adding, *that he would take all delay for refuse, and refusall for Rebellion.* But sence, he hath sent a Gentleman, to wish him to stay untill his Health may permit him to travail; who is under such Indisposition, that 'tis thought he cannot long endure.

The King came to this Towne on *Satterday* was se'night, and the same Day sent the Prisoners to the *Bastile.* Upon *Monday* the King *gave Power to the Parlement*

An. 1602. *Parlement* to make the *Mareschal*'s Processe, and to his Complices, of what quallitie or degree soever. Sence, he hath been interrogated by the two antient Presidents, and Counsaillers, *and hath confessed all the Particularities which were demanded, only he doth denie, that he ever practized against the King's Life: yet hath confessed, that he was made privie to that Practice.* At his first coming into the *Bastile* he was *impatient, dogged,* and *sullen, refusing to eat, or to name the King, much less with Duty and Respect, nor would not be induced to ask for Grace and Pardon; but cursed and damned at his Folly, which brought him into that Place.* He is now more moderate, yet not so mortifyed, but that he would willingly live. He often repeateth his Services to this Crown in generall, and in particular to the King, *whose Life he saith he hath saved five severall Times, and noteth both time and place.*

The Opinion is, *that he shall dye, and that before the end of this Week.* The Count *de Auvergne* hath so many good Friends which intercede for him, namely *la Marquise* * his Sister, who never was more powerfull in the King's Favour then she is at this present, *that he is assured to have Pardon, as the other is to suffer.*

The last Week the Mareschal *Laverdin* was sent into *Burgogne* with certaine Companies, and sence Monsieur *de Rhosny* hath drawen out of the *Arsenal* 15 Peices of Canon, to mount up the River of *Marn.* The Parlament of *Dijon* by divers Letters, have assured the King, that that Province will firmly remaine in dutifell Alleigance. Yet the Baron *de Luz,* who was the *Mareschal*'s Livetenant in that Government, *and an especial Actor in all his Practizes,* doth fortify himself at *Solduc,* a Place of some Importance in that Province; but as it is thought, rather to purchase his Peace upon easier Terms, then of desire to stand out. The King this Day is gone towards *Fountainbleau,* with purpose if he be not diverted, to make a Step to *Dijon* to establish Monsieur *le Grand* in that Government; but whether he shall be Livetenant to the *Dauphin,* or to *Alexander,* the second Son to the late Dutchesse, is not well knowen.

Now the *Spanish* Desseigns are defeated in *France,* it is to be presumed, that they will turn their Forces to *a second Imployment.* I send your Honour herewith a Note of such Troopes as are transported, and are to pass out of *Italy* into *Spaine,* with an Advice from the Court there, with the which Monsieur *de Villeroy*'s Advertisements, (as he saith) do concurr, and particularly for the Isle of *Wight.* After many Instances and Remonstrances, that her Majestie could make no other Interpretation of this Treatment for the Money, then that there never was purpose to make Payment thereof, Monsieur *de Rhosny* hath accorded the Paiement in the Specie of *quart d'Escus,* and this Morning the *Tresorier d'Espargne* did assure me, that by the 12th of the next by their Style, the Money shall be ready at *Diepe.* They do desire and expect that an Obligation of *de Beauvoir* and *de Fresnez* made in the Year 1591, for the Sume of 52500 Crowns may be render'd: The Bond shall be copyed and collationed by two Notaries, and attested by the *Tresorier d'Espargne,* that there remaineth to be paid 2500 Crowns, which is their forme of Proceeding here, and cannot be prejudiciall to her Majestie. Your Honor will be pleased to let me know, whither it be needfull that I assist at this Paiement; and if it be your Pleasure that I should receive my Provision out of this Paiement. The little Satisfaction which the Party hath given me, who many Days since is retourned to his Imployment, doth give me smal Encouragement to adventure againe in the same kind; yet because your Honor in your last doth so commaund, I am now treating to that pourpose with a Gentleman of great Worth, whom I know in loyall Duty to be affection'd to her Majestie's Service, he doth promise to use therein his best Endeavours, and within six Dayes I do attend his Answer. I beseech by your next to know

* The Count *d' Auvergne* was a natural Son of *Charles* the 9th by *Mary Touchet,* who after the Death of that Prince married *Francis Balsac,* Seigneur *d'Entragues,* &c. by whom she had the *Marquise.* Vide *Amelot's Memoires Historiques,* &c. *Vol.* 1. *pag.* 385, 386.

your

your Honor's further Pleasure, and if such a one shall be represented unto me whom I may commend for that Service, whether I shall send him over unto you, or how otherwise dispose of him. *An.* 1602.

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 24th *June* 1602. O. S.

THE Process of the *Mareschal* is not much advanced since the Date of my last. The Stay hath been upon the Attendance of *de la Fin*, whom the Formallities of their Justice require should be confronted with him. He arrived here upon *Sonday* last, and brought with him a Caskett full of Letters and Memoires; according to the Contents whereof, he made Motion to the Counsaill, that the Interrogatories might be *dressed* upon which he should depose, to the end that he might affirm nothing which he could not authentically prove and justifye. The beginning of this Week hath been spent in perusing these Writings, wherein have been found such *a confused Chaos of Brouilleries, and so many of all sorts and quallities embarked therein; that they are sorry they have so much, and do endeavour by all means to cover the Shame of this Practice, wherein they hold the Honor of their Nation to be deeply interested*; wherein Resolution is taken, that the Parlament shall take notice of no other Particular, either Person or Matter, then of that which doth properly concern the present Estate of the Mareschal's Cause. He himself since his Imprisonment hath often said, (and particularly to Monsieur *de Villeroy* and *Sillery,) that in his Designes he hath ben very wicked, but that there those about the King, which are ten times more wicked, but not so unfortunate*. These and the like Speeches, as it is thought, do make some in this Court to think in their Consciences, that in the State they now stand, *they hold the Wolf by the Eare*; for to remaine here is to be in danger dayly to be surprized, and to depart is to accuse, and yet not to save themselves. The *Mareschal*'s End doth draw near, there remayneth only to finish the Process, to confront *de la Fin*, and then, when the Chamber shall be assembled, to give Judgment; and the same Day, by Custome, the Execution doth follow.

The Count *d'Auvergne* is nothing sensible of his Misserie, but hath spent his tyme in scoffing at the Mareschal's *Sottish Simplicitie*, (for so he termes it,) who was so kindly perswaded to quitt his Government, where he might have held the King plaie for many Months, to come and cast himself into the Armes of Mercy. Madam *de Angoulesme* (the natural Daughter of *Henry* II.) doth intercede for him upon this Reason, that he is all that is left (his Children only excepted) of the House of *Vallois*. At the time of the Imprisonment *la Marquise* was at *Vernueil*, and certaine Bruites were spread, *that she had a part in this Action, which many did wish, and therefore did believe*. She, to shew her Grace and Power, came to this Towne, where she was receaved in Court with more Favour then was expected; and because the World should acknowledg the Errour of that wrongfull Imputation, the King did entertain her whole Dayes together in publick, sometimes in the *Louvre*, sometimes in the *Tuilleries* Garden; the Queen did give her free Access into her Chamber, which she did as freely accept; wherein the King doth use this Artifice with the Queene, perswading her to treat her kindly, that he may with more facillitie retire out of her Father's Hands, *the Promise of her Marriage which still he retaineth*; which done, he voweth to give her a *Congé* and send her away. The Queene (who beleeveth *good sooth)* profusely bestoweth on her all the Caresses and Curtesies she can devise; and at their last meeting, did treat her as her other self. But she, that hath ben taught the Secret of her *Mestier*, out of the Schoole of an experi-

An. 1602. enced Mistress, her Mother, is not to learn this Lesson, *Che me fa carezze che non suole o ingannata m'ha o ingannare mi vuole*, and therefore resolveth to be made much of, if the retayning of that Promise can effect it, which yet, she will not consent her Father should deliver. The *Chancellier* did this Week past *urge him much for the Delivery of it*, and did advise him to use that means, to purchase Grace for the Count *de Auvergne*. He answered, *His Daughter's Honour ought to be more dear to him, then the Life of his Wife's Son, especially of such a Son of no greater Merit.* How the King upon this Action will govern himself towards *Spaine*, doth at this present seem doubtfull.

The Voiage of *Burgogne* is broken, where the Mareschal *Laverdin* is receaved into the Cittadell of *Dijon*; and all the Governours placed in the Townes of that Province and *la Bresse* by *de Byron*, have voluntaryly rendred themselves to the King's Discretion. The Baron *de Luz* hath quitted *Solduc*, and with his Wife and Children is fled into the *Franche Comté*, having carried with him all his owne Wealth, and what he could transport of the *Mareschal's*, to the Value of 60000 Crowns, and there remaineth at a place called *Gre:* Yet the Companies of Souldiers do dayly advance, which were sent into those parts, and the Cannon doth march on. We understand not that the *Suisses* which were levied are discharged. Monsieur *Lesdiguieres* is in Armes, and his Troops do increase; but this may be to waite upon the Duke of *Savoy*, who is gone down thither, and this Week past hath vissited his Forts upon the Frontiers of *Dauphiné*. Now we begin to speak, though with no great Certainty, of sending an Army into *Picardy*. The King's coming will resolve us herein, who is expected from *Fountainbleau* to this Town within a day or twoe. It is not unlikely that the King will *temporize* a while, to see the Issue of this great Expedition of Count *Maurice*; who, in the Opinion of this Court, will bring forth some strange Alteration in those Parts.

The *Spanish Ambassador* sence the breaking out of these *Brouilleries* hath had *Audience*; *who by endeavouring with many formall Reasons to excuse his Master, and to cast the Hatred of these Practices upon the Duke of* Savoie, *did seem rather to accuse him, then to acquitt him.* The King's Answere was, *that he could not carrie so unworthy an Opinion of the King his Master, as to suspect him to be partaker of such base and vile Attempts, so far abhorring to the Laws of God and Nature; but if he would do Justice upon the Count* Fuentes, * *whom he could not but hold for an Assassin, he should do great Satisfaction to the World.* Howsoever the *Mareschal* hath carried himself in this Negotiation, rashly, presumptuously, and too confidently, yet no Man doth hold him so unadvised in matters of so great Importance, to treat with the *Count* Fuentes *as a particular Person, unless he did know him warranted with a sufficient Power from the King of* Spaine; who from the beginning did purpose to take notice of thease Proceedings, not according to the Desseign, but according to the Success.

The Baron of *Tours* this Day departed from hence towards *Scotland*, where he is to remaine Ambassador Resident. *Arthur Poole* is I understand some two Daies sence arrived to this Towne from *Flanders*, where one of his Sisters is married of late to one *Radish* an *Englishman*. *Arriano Champoli* a Jacobin Friar of *Palermo* in *Sicily*, upon his Recantation before the Congregation of *Ablon*, where *the Relligion* of this Town hold their Exercise, by the Minister of this Church named *de Montigni*, hath ben recommended to Monsieur *la Fountaine*, to be recommended by him to be Minister of the *Italian Church* in *London*, whether he

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* *Mathieu* informs us, that the *Sieur d'Escures* expostulating with the King for imprisoning the *Mareschal*, when he had brought him *sous la parole de sa Majesté, qui l'avoit asseuré, qu'il n'auroit nul desplaisir*; *Le Roy* (says the Historian) *luy monstra lors les charges du Mareschal par Lettres expresses escrites de sa Main*, &c. *Ce que voyant d'Escures il recogneut qu'encores le Roy avoit usé de trop grande debonaireté & patience envers luy: Veu qu'il estoit question de la Mort du Roy & de Monsieur le Dauphin: Et qu'il se trouvoit mesmes, que le Comte de Fuentes avoit proposé à la Fin, "que jamais l'Estat d'Espagne ne se fieroit aux Fran-"çois, si ce n'estoit qu'ils feissent failler la Race des Princes du Sang, en commençant par le Roy & son Dauphin.* Vide Cronologie Septenaire, *pag.* 292.

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is gone. Now I understand that this *Fryer* as he passed through *Roüen*, had secret and often Meetings and Conferences in Places suspicious, and Tymes unseasonable, with the most malicious Papists of that Towne. I have intimated this Indiscretion of their Minister, to the Deputies of their Churches; and remonstrated, that the least Inconvenience that by this Legerity wold ensue, wold be a Blemish to the Reputation of their Wisdoms, and to that Gratitude which they are bound to acknowledge to her Majestie, whose Realme having ben a *Retrait* and Assyle to their Persecutions, more Judgment would be required, then to turn over to her Land such a *Rascaille*; whose corrupt Conversation would infect her Church with Errour, and Commonwealth with Sedition, and that he was like to prove a dangerous Practicer against the State. *An.* 1602.

Here hath lately ben with me a Gentleman from Monsieur *de Sourdiac*, to make offer of the Sale of fifty thousand Pound of Powder for Cannon, whereof by this Post I send the Example, and of certaine Pieces of Cannon, the Particulars whereof I send herewith to your Honor.

I beseech your Honor, that for that time which her Majestie shall be pleased to commaund my Aboad here after her Majestie's Ambassador shall arrive, by that meanes which shall seem most convenient, the King and Monsieur *de Villeroy* may take notice of her Pleasure therein; otherwise I shall remaine altogether unprofitable for her Service, and not so able to performe those Offices, which my Duty doth require to her Ambassador. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 7th *July* 1602. O. S.

AFTER that *de la Fin* had presented unto the Counsaile all the particular Letters which had passed between the Mareschal and him, with those which passed between him and Count *Fuentes*, he made a Petition to the King, which requested, *he might have a generall Abolition of all Offences that could be alleadged against him, not only in this particular Action of the Mareschal's Treason, but all other Crimes wherein he hath offended against the Laws*; and for his more assurance, to have it *enterined* in the Court of *Parlament* before he should be confronted with the *Mareschal.* Now the Crimes wherewith the World doth charge him are, That he is *Sorcerer, a Forger of false Money*, an *ordinary Assassin*, a *Sodomite*, and one that upon all Purposes, hath usually accustomed *to counterfeit the King's Hand.* Yet the *Mareschal* at the first time of his Examination by the *premier President*, being asked whether he knew such a one of that Name, and *whether he did repute him for an honest Man*, he answered, *pour fort homme de bien, & que plus est*, (said he) *il est mon Cousin.* At the same time, (according to the Form of Interrogatories,) being asked, how he was called; he answered, that he was called *Duke* de Biron, *Pair* and *Mareschal* of *France, whose Sword had placed the Crown upon the King's Head, and restored all them into their States and Dignities.* Further, being demanded to reveal his Complices, (which he refused,) the * *President* wished him to consider, that he was in the Hands of Justice, who wanted not Means to draw the Truth from him. He answered, *he knew his Meaning well, and withall unbraced his Doblet and shewed his Breast covered with Scarrs*; and asked, *what part of his Body they could put to Torment which had not already sufficiently been torn for their Safetie, and the Service of his Countrey:* Which made the

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* *Achilles de Harlay.*

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An. 1602. old Man with Tenderness of Compassion, to melt into Tears in that abondance, that for that time he left him.

The *Pairs* were summoned to assist at his Judgment. The last *Thursday* the King came of purpose to this Towne to presse them to appeare, for they hold it to be an arbitrary matter, and alleadge the Judgment of the *Constable* St. *Pol* in the time of *Louis* the 11th, who was condemned by the Court of *Parlament*, without the Assistance of any one *Pair*. The King doth desire (which he hath very openly discovered) that the *Connestable* and the Duke *d'Espernon* should be present at his Judgment; upon hope, that the *Mareschal*, when he shall see his Complices to be his Judges, will loose all Patience, and accuse them both in the Face of the Court: For although at the first he did acquit the Duke *de Espernon*, yet sence he hath cast forth many doubtfull Speeches, whereby it appeareth he holdeth his Loyalty for much suspected. The Day for the Assembly of the *Pairs* cannot hold, for that the Processe is not fully instructed, and when it shall be, they purpose to excuse themselves: Some, that they are his Allies; others, that they are not bound to be there present; the others, not to seem too forward to wishe or hasten his End. There are of late other Witnesses come in, which must be examined and confronted with him; as a Man of *de la Fin*'s who did remaine about the Duke of *Savoy*, and a Nephew of his returned from *Spaine*; and some other Particulars of this Practize are come to Light, as a Woman of *Sens* in *Bourgoigne that should have ben aposted into the Marquises Service to empoison the King*, and of three *Spanish* Captains apprehended in *Basse Bretaigne*, at a place called *Chincarneau*, and lastly, two others apprehended in *Lorraine* by the Duke, which are accused to have some Desseign against the King's Personne. In this latter there is named an *Englishman* called *Pits*, born in *Oxfordshire*, where his Friends yet do dwell, not far from that Towne. He long hath lived in *Lorraine*, and governed the Affaires of the *Cardinal*, who doth command that State. What can be proved against him is not yet knowen: His Friends deliver only this, that the last Year when the King was at *Callais*, discoursing with some of his Acquaintance of the Subject of that Voiage, he shold saie, *rathen then to see him King of* England, *he himself would be his* Bourreau.

In *Burgoigne* all Troubles are well composed. The Mareschal *Laverdin* hath Commaundment to approach with his Forces near to the River of *Rhone*, for the Aid of *Geneva*, if the Duke of *Savoy* shall assayle that Towne; who doth arme, and under the Colour of a Jubilee long sence commenced, and now continued for two Months, hath made a great Amass of Armes and Provision for Warr. If the *Mareschal's* Enterprize had succeeded, the first Desseign was to assayle *Geneva*, which they did hope to surprize, and the second, to beseige *Lyons*. The King is given to understand, that the Duke of *Savoye*, upon the Newes of the *Mareschal*'s Imprisonment, did fall into that Impatiencie, *that he tore his Hair from his Beard, and offer'd, if he had not ben withheld, to run his Head against the Wall.*

This Week past the *Agent* of the *States* was put into some hope by Monsieur *de Villeroy*, that the King would approach towards the Frontiers of *Picardy*, with resolution to imbarque himself into their Warre; but by the *Audience* which sence he hath had, he hath found him nothing disposed to breake with *Spaine*. Yet now againe Monsieur *de Rhosny* doth assure him, that the King doth purpose this Weeke to advise with the Counsaile upon that Affaire, and if he shall resolve for the Warre, to send expressly to her Majestie, to know how farre she will be pleased to joyne with him. But by the Forme of their proceeding it is more probable, that they will resolve nothing soddainly, untill some Newes shall come of the Success of the *States* Armie, whereof here is not one word.

It is taken here to be a very hardy Enterprize, to cast themselves into the Strength of the Enemies Countrey, where they can look for no Succour, nor find any Retreat; and where there is an Army one fourth larger then that of theirs, which doth waite on their heels, to serve themselves of all Advantages.

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I am informed that there are Watches set upon the Ambassadors of *Spaine*'s and the *Archduke*'s Lodgings, and Don *Emanuels*, whom *Fortado* hath brought with him from *Delf* in *Holland*, upon hope to make his Appointments easie; but rather it is thought, to see what Credit he hath gotten in those Parts, to draw the *States* to a Parley of Peace. The Duke of *Savoye* had no reason to make doubt to gaine a strong Party in *France*, when as he could fasten 12000 Crowns upon the Count *Chiverny* the last *Chancellier's* Sonne, (who may dispend 120000 Franks a Year in the Heart of this Realme) which he confesseth he did receive, at such time as he was Hostage in *Savoye*, upon the last Treaty of *Lyons*. The King hath given him his Pardon, as likewise for the Murder of his Wife; whom finding to be with Child at his retorne from *Savoy*, *he caused to be strangled before his Face*. *An.* 1602.

The *Pope* hath written Letters to the King, wherein he protesteth upon his Knowledge, that the Preparations of *Italy* were never projected against *France*, but either against the *Turk*, *Ireland*, or the *Low-Countries*. No Man doth beleeve that those Forces were prepared against *Rache* in *Fez*, though that be most generally bruited.

Upon *Thursday* last, certaine *Italian Comedians* did set up upon the Corners of the Passages in this Towne, that that Afternoone they would plaie *l'Histoire Angloise contre la Roine d'Angleterre*. I caused one of the *Affiches* to be taken downe, which presently I presented unto the *Chancellier* before the Body of their Counsaile; and shewed, that if the Pollicie of their Government did permit these insolent Indignities, her Majestie might justly think, that they did neither carrie due Respect to the Honor of her Estate, nor make any worthy Esteem of her Amitie and Alliance. The *Chancellier* did send for the *Lieutenant Civill*, to whose Charge it doth appertaine to give Order for such Abuses, and gave him Commandment to inhibit the Play; which was done, and *ex proprio motu*, the *Lieutenant* committed the cheife of the Company to Prison, where yet they remaine. It was objected to me before the Counsaile by some Standers by, that the Death of the Duke of *Guise* hath ben plaied at *London*; which I answered was never done in the Life of the last King; and sence, by some others, that the *Massacre* of St. *Bartholomews* hath ben publickly acted, and this King represented upon the Stage.

I understand that yesterday *de la Fin* was confronted with the *Mareschal*; *who shewed so little Moderation in the Violence of his Passions, that he attempted diverse times to take him by the Throat*; so that the Archiers of the Guards, which were his Keepers, were called in to govern his Armes. The King is now at St. *Maur*, where he taketh the Water of *Pogues*. These Bruites of the *Dauphin*, which herewith I presume to send, would make one beleeve, that in these Practises he should not have been spared. And so I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

POSTSCRIPT.

I receaved this Morning this Advertisement from our Merchants at *Roüen*, which doth come very late, that in this Paiement of *quart d'Escus*, there will be great Losse in the Mynt, both because their Coine here doth want the just Weight, and that there is much Counterfait in that Specie, especially in *Normandy*, wher this Somme is collected. *Otwell Smith*, if not by himself, yet by some *Italians*, might undertake the Exchange at a less Loss.

An. 1602.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 17th *July*, 1602.

THE Expectation to heare of the Conclusion of Monsieur *de Biron*'s Tragedy, and the contynuall Readiness of the Ambassador to depart, have made me silent longer then was fitt, although I know not many things where unto you can expect much Answere. For in the Matter of Money, (before I receaved your last Letter) I conceaved the incommoditie to have it brought over in Specie, in respect of the lightness of the Coyne, and therefore it is ordered to make it over by Exchange; for which pourpose, certaine Merchants here are dealt withall to receave it at *Diepe* or *Roüen*, upon the Arrivall of Sir *Thomas Parry* there; who hath an originall Bond justly agreeinge with that Somme, and one hundred Pounds more, which he hath order to deliver; and if he may get it all now paid, then need there no more Circumstance then the Delivery of the Bond; which methinks weare reasonable, the Queene losing so much by the Exchange, as that overplus of the Bond. For the Powder and Cannon whereof you wroate and have sent Example; though it cannot be denyed but the Powder is good, yet her Majestie is so well furnished with both, as she shall not at this tyme have occasion to use them, whereof I thought it my part to advertise you.

As concerning your self, in what forme you shall live after the Arrivall of the Ambassador, you may be assured *that I had ever Care of your Reputation, who have so well deserved there*; and it is as convenient for her Majestie's Honor that good regard should be taken thereof, as it is of Necessity that you should spend some tyme with her Minister, who must needs be to seek at his first coming. You shall therefore know, that her Majestie hath dealt with the *French* Ambassador here, to make it known to the King by Monsieur *de Villeroy*, that notwithstanding she hath an *Ambassador Leger* there, yet she hath commanded your aboade for some few Monethes, wherein she doth desyre, *that notice be taken of you as of her owne Servant*; in which respect she desyreth the King will esteem you, and upon any occasion of your Resort to him, eyther with any thing from the Ambassador, or from her self, to give you favourable Access. You shall also receave your ordinary entertainment which you had before his comming, and shall upon your retourne perceave, I doubt not, how well her Majestie hath been informed of your Dilligence; to which (whatsoever addition I can make) you may be assured of my good Will, to whom, I pray you, forget not to write as often as you may, though there be an Ambassador; for although Matters serious, and in Negotiation are most proper for the Ambassadors Dispatches, yet you may find the subject of many things for your Letters, because her Majestie loves to hear the Discourses accidentall of that State and Court, wherein your Letters have heretofore given her Majestie very good Satisfaction. And least you should think the Ambassador should take Apprehension of it, you may take notyce that you weare so directed to doe; for the Queen told him her self, that it was not possible, that he being a Stranger, can be informed as you may be, whose quallitie as Ambassadour tyes him to a more Reservedness from Companies than it doth you, that may make your self a Courtier with less Notice and Observation; and so for this tyme I commit you to God, *&c.*

From the Court at *Greenwich*.

Your loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Win-

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 21 *July*, 1602. O. S.

BY those Letters which I lately sent by *Romain*, your Honor doth understand, that upon *Saterday* last the Mareschal *Biron* did appear in the Court of Parliament, where the *Chambers*, the *Presidents* and *Councellours*, with the *Chancellier* and some of the *Councill of Estat* were assembled, to heare what he could alleadge for himself, and thereupon to determine his Cause. It is said, he spake long, and not to ill Purpose, " Insisting much upon the great Services performed " by his Father and himself to this Crowne, and in particular to the Person of " the King. He acknowledged some Errours he had committed, whereunto Va- " nity and Ambition had induced him, but said they were only in Conceit, and " imaginative Projects, whereas his Services were real and of effect, whereof " the Realme doth now enjoye the Advantage. He beseeched the Court in " Uprightness of their Judgments, to make a difference between him and *de la* " *Fin* his Accuser; whose Leudness had first debauched him, and now charged " him with many false Accusations. He broke off his Speeche *through abun-* " *dance of Tears, which he prayed might be imputed not to the want of Cou-* " *rage, but to a just Indignation, to see himself in that State, to the which the* " *Jealousies of some, and the Envy of others had long sought, and now found* " *means to bring him*". When he had ended his Speech and returned to the *Bastile*, the *Chancellier* sollicited the Court to pass their Voices, but it was thought more convenient to defer the Judgment till *Monday*. The Court assembled early in the Morning, and then sat till two of the Clock in the Afternoon. Then the Judgment was given, *that he should be beheaded in the Greve.* Upon *Tuesday*, when the *Chancellier* was to go to the *Bastile* to take from him his *Order*, which is the Form of degrading the Nobility, and the *premier President* to pronounce the Judgment of the Court; *either at the Instance of his Friends*, or because the King had so ordained it, Monsieur *de Sillery* was dispatch'd to know his Pleasure, whether *the Execution should be publickly at the Greve, or within the Court of the Bastile.* The King referred it to the Discretion of the Parliament; where this Morning it was decreed, that notwithstanding the *Arrest* given upon *Monday, the Execution should be privately within the Bastile*; where he suffered *this Day* between the Hours of four and five in the Afternoon, *but in Extremity almost of Rage and Passion, using many Rodomantades to the Executioner and Company that assisted; neither could he be induced to yeeld himself to Death, or to the Punishment of the Law.* His Death is generally lamented, yet his best Friends do acknowledge, *that from his Infancy he had been a great Blasphemer, and that he was of a Disposition so savage, that he has with his own hand murdered five hundred Persons in cold Blood.*

Monsieur *de Boisse* Governour of the Cittadell of *Bourg*, is here arrived; who doth deliver, that the *Neapolitans* have made offer to pass through the Countrie, but were repulsed by some Companies that were there placed for that purpose by the Mareschal *Laverdin.* Thereupon the *Maistre de Campe* of these Troopes, came to expostulate about that Matter, protesting against that Wrong as a Breach of the League. The *Mareschal* answered, that he had receaved no particular Instructions from the King in that Point; and untill he should, by reason of those Jealousies within the Realme, he could not grant them Permission to passe. But he replyed, *his Master did not send him to ask Permission for that which he knew to be his own Right*, and so departed.

Yt is here advertised that *Grave* is beseiged by the *States* Army; which doth give occasion of Discourse in this Court, that Count *Maurice* doth know well how to make the best use of his Friends for his owne particular good, either without respect of the publick Service of his own State, or of the common Benefit of his Neighbours and Allies. The King is enformed that there is a Rebellion in

An. 1602. in the Kingdom of *Naples*, and that the Inhabitants of that Towne have besieged one of the Castles called the Castle of *St. Martin*; and withall, that two Bishops are lately imprisoned at *Rome*, *who had a pourpose and practize to poyson the Pope*. The Cleargy, in a Synode which hath been held in this Towne, have made a Levye of six hundred Crowns, to be bestowed upon the *English* Catholicks who live here. *Henry Constable* hath for his share 200, and so much hereafter of annuall Pension. By the same means I understand, that our *English* Priests have a Resolution to settle themselves in a Colledge in this Universitie called *Mignon*, which by the *Marquise*'s Favour they hope to have appropriated to the Nation. Yf only professed Papists would reside there, it might pass without Opposition, for her Majestie's Ministers in this Place might make good use of some of them for her Service; but if it shall be turned to a *Seminary*, in that Forme which *Rheimes* heretofore hath been, and now *Doway* and *St. Omers* are, your Honor doth best know the Danger and Dishonour that thereby may ensue universally to the Realme.

The King is now at *St. Germains*, drinking the Waters of *Pogues*. There is smal Appearance of any Voyage this Summer; and if perhaps he shall approach to the Frontiers of *Picardy* about the end of the next Winter, it will be a Voiage much like to that of *Callais*, for his own Pleasure and particular Contentment: The *States* shall not receave thereby any Profit, nor the *Spaniards* any Prejudice. And so I humbly take my leave

Your Honor's in all Duty humbly to be commaunded,

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 6th *August* 1602.

BECAUSE I know not yet whether Sir *Thomas Parry* be over or no, I think it not amiss to direct my Letters unto you, especially seeing they containe not (for the present) any other matter then to deliver this Packett inclosed to the Son of my Lord *Thomas Howard*. For any Occurrences here, there are none happened since my last, her Majestie's Army prospering well in *Ireland*, in so much as only their Expectation of *Spaniards keepe the Rebells in Pride*; but thereof you shall shortly see some Issue, for after mid *September* there is no great likelyhood of any Army; and for myne owne Part I am perswaded, whensoever they shall send this Yeare, their Numbers will be very small, and their Resolutions no more, then to possess some Port, and fortifie the same untyll the next Yeare, that they may be readier to send such Forces as may be able to marche into the Countrey, which now they are not provided for. And yet they doing so much, it will keep some Reputation, and their holding any one Port in that Kingdom give great Encouragement to the Rebells, and the Enterprise will not be given over: In doing whereof the King understands sufficiently her Majestie shall be put to charge to expell them; wherein, this one Position I lay down to my self, that if it be thought that the King of *Spaine* will not land with smal Numbers and keep a Haven which may conveniently be besieged, (that for the purpose he hath, which is only to maintaine a continuall Fire in that Kingdom) he shall trouble the Queen as much with one thousand Men well fortifyed upon some Neck of Land, as if he landed five thousand in the best Town in *Ireland*. For though no Man doubts he shall ever be able to carry that Kingdome from the Queen, yet Experience teacheth us sufficiently, that in respect of the generall Defection in that Kingdome, and the Alienation of Hearts from this Government, she shall still be eaten out with Charge, as long as he hath any footing there. Thus have I rather discoursed with you to fill up a Letter, then for any other

other Occasion which offers it self at this tyme, and therefore I do now commit you to God, *&c.* *An.* 1602.

From the Court at *Hicham.*

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Diepe*, 7th *August* 1602. O. S.

FROM *Roüen* my Lord Ambassador by his Letters to Mr. *Willaston* hath called me to this Towne, whither, with some Difficultie the King's Receivours were intreated to bring back the Money, and that with the greatest Diligence, because the Captaine of her Majestie's Shippe doth advertise, that the Vittaile therein doth grow skante, scarcly sufficient for above two or three Days, which in a Contrarietie of Wynd or fowle Weather might cause an Inconveniencie. At my Arrivall here, I found the Mayster of the Shippe which transported my Lord, arrested by a Marriner of *New-haven* for the Sume of eleven Crowns, which as is pretended he took from him the last Year. As his Lordship hath just Reason to be sensible of this Indignitie, so I have remonstrated to the Governour Monsieur *de Chattez*, that as this Treatment is a private Wrong to the Party, who hath an Attestation under the Captain's Hand of the Shippe, that that Shippe of *New-haven*, out of which the Plantiff doth pretend this Money to be taken from him, was entirely restored, without dommage to any particular Person interested therein, the which Monsieur *de Villiars* Governour of *New-haven* hath often acknowledged to me, so yt is a Disgrace to her Majestie's Ambassador; which if his Lordship should exasperate, it would appear, that at one blow, the Lawes Civill, (whereby the Country is governed) the Lawes of Nations, and in consequence the Alliance between the two Crowns, and lastly of Courtesie and good Manners, whereof he is knowen to be a religious Observer, were much impeached. Monsieur *de Chattez* (whom your Honor doth know to be a kind Gentleman, and who here hath honorably treated and feasted my Lord) doth offer rather then his Lordship should conceave any unkindness against him, or the Plantiffe complain for want of Justice, to reimbourse the Money out of his own Purse. At *Roüen* upon *Tuesday* last, the *Mareschal Vervacques* was receaved Governor thereof by the Parlament, which is as much as to say, that the King doth pourpose to suspend the Government of that particular Towne and Place, from the Consent of the generall Governor of the Province; and therefore at *Paris* yt is said, the Count *de Auvergne* shall be removed to *Loches*, that the King upon that Pretext may retyre that place out of *de Espernon*'s Hands. I have omitted in my last Dispatch from *Paris*, to make relation of the Book which this Post doth deliver to your Honor, the Author of it is one Dr. *Ely* who professes the Laws at *Pont Musson*. I have sent my Lord of *London* 50 Coppies, and as his Lordshipp shall advertize, more may be sent. And soe, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

An. 1602.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 21st *August* 1602. O. S.

BEcause it is likely that my Lord Ambassador shall attend some time for his *first Accesse* to the King, and now 'tis long sinse your Honour did hear from hence, I do presume to return this Messenger, though these Times present no great matter that doth require an Express dispatch. It may therefore please your Honour to understand, that my Lord Ambassador arrived in this Towne the 14th of this present; the Day after (which was *Satterday)* I went to *Monceaux*, to advertize the King thereof, who that Afternoone was gone to *Ternay*, a Place belonging to the Duke of *Mombason*, (two Leagues from thence,) upon an Assignation given him by the *Marquise*, from whence he did not returne before allmost Midnight. Upon Sonday Morning between five and six, riding from *Meaux* (where I lodged,) towards *Monceaux*, I met him in the Field, accompanied with some 15 Horse; to whome having deliver'd the Cause of my comming, he willed me to go and speake with Monsieur *de Villeroy*, for that he then was going a hunting. He went to the place from whence he came the Night before, and dined at *Fresnez*, a place where the Secretary of that Name doth now remaine, an English Mile from *Terny*, where he was entertained that Day until the Evening. On Monday Morning he called for me, and then said that within four or five Days he would be at *Paris*, where my Lord Ambassador should hear from him. He entered into Discourse of the Affaires of *Irelande*, where I had occasion to reforme in him two Errours whereof he was possessed; the one, that certaine *Spaniards* to the number of 5000, were landed in that Realme; the other, that her Majestie had revoked her Fleet from the Coast of *Spaine*, which I assured him was refreshed and renforced. He called to him Monsieur *Villeroy*, before whom he told me, that he had receaved that Morning Letters from *Flanders*, wherein was advertized that the *Archduke* had lately sent into *Ireland* to assure the Rebels, that within a short tyme they shold receave Succours from *Spaine*. To this I answered, *that they should find her Majesties Shippes upon the Seas ready to wafte them over*; *and at their landing, her Forces would attend to entertaine them with open armes*; and so he dismissed me. Now for his coming to this Towne, I understand that he hath written to the *Marquise*, to go to *Vernuille*, where he will find her, and that yet for five or six Days he will not be in this Towne.

These latter Troopes of *Spaine* for the *Archduke* are not yet passed; for because at the first their Passage was disputed, after Permission they refused to stir; and sinse many of them are disbanded, so that of 3000 *Neapolitans*, there are not now 1200, which are yet at *Nissi* in *Savoy*, a Towne belonging unto the Duke of *Nemours*.

I have seen Letters of the 16th of this Moneth from *Rochelle* of certaine Merchants, who at *St. Lucar* by *Sevill*, in those Gallies which lately arrived from *Naples*, did see *Sebastian* of *Portugall*. They relate that he was *enchained*, apparrelled and for his Diet treated like other *Forcatz*, but did not row at the Oare. They offered him Money, Apparrell, and other Commodities, which he refused. * There came to see him the Duke *de Medina Sidonia* with his Wife; he asked him *if he yet had the Sword which he gave him at such time as he was sent Ambassador to him from the last King of* Spaine, *and praied that he might see it*: The Duke caused to be brought twelve Swords, which when he had viewed, he saied, that amongst them the Sword was not; the Duke sent then for as many more, *amongst which he found the Sword, as the Duke himself acknowledged.* He doth comfort himself much in his Affliction, and desireth to be carried into *Portugall*, where he will discover a Million of Treasure, which he did hide before his Departure from thence.

* *Vide Mathieu's Cronologie Septenaire*, pag. 247. Edit. Paris 1605. 8vo.

This

This Queen at her coming into *France* did bring with her a *Florentine Maide* called *Leonora*, married fence to an *Italian* named *Concigno*. *She, who ever hath had much Power over the Queen*, lately fell sick; and being without hope of Recovery by the help of Physick, under Pretext of Cure for her Health, the Queene did send for from *Sienne* a religious Woman, a professed *Capuchina*, who is arrived in this Towne; whom she holdeth to be a Saint and a Prophetesse, as one that heretofore (as she saith) hath foretold her all that hath befallen her in her Life, as that she should be Queen of *France*, and that at the end of ten Months she should be delivered of a Son. This Vanity is the more distastfull in this Court, the more Conformity it hath with the Humors of the * *Queen Mother*, whose Curiositie, devoted to the Superstition of Divination and Soothsaying, through too much Credulitie to attaine the good she expected, and to decline the Evill she feared, embroilled this Estate in that Confusion, that the Memory thereof doth make this Queen in her Vertues less gracefull, and in all Actions subject to Interpretation, obnoxious to the Prejudice of Malice and Indiscretion. *An.* 1602.

Here is arrived in this Towne an Ambassador from *Savoye* called the *Conte* of *Vischi*, as it's thought to justifye his Master's Honor against such Allegations as may be pretended against him, in the Enterprize of *the late Mareschal*. The Lord *Hume* arrived here the same Day that my Lord Ambassador did, but late in the Evening, chusing rather not to be seen, then seen not so well accompanied as he was, who entered into this Town with more then an hundred Horse. I understand of no greater Negotiation he hath to treate, then to congratulate with the King for the Discovery of the late Enterprizes, and to give thanks for the establishing of the hundred *Gendarmes in the Person of the young Prince*, which for ought I see, is rather in Demonstration then in Effect, and so will remaine untill the Delivery of the Queene, which is attended now in *October*. *If then she shall* bring forth a Daughter, *the King will make a Present of her to the young Prince, with all other Favours to advance his Honor*.

The Hopes for the speedy takeing of *Grave* do not succeed, the Enemie's Army is approaching near, wherein hath been some Confusion, for the *Admirante will command, and the Marquisse of* Spinola *will not obey*. *Don Giovanni de Medicis*, Unckle to this Queen, is said to be arrived at *Brussels*, and likewise the Duke of *Ossona* a *Spaniard*, who lately lived in this Towne in the Ambassador's House dissolutely and ridiculously. The Duke of *Parma* is likewise expected there.

I left *Pynson* at *Roüen* with pourpose to pass to *Lisbone*, but he is retourned to this Towne: I find his Heart doth not serve him to retourne into *Spaine*. He is willing to go into *Flanders*, wherein what your Honour shall command shall be put in Execution, and so I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

POSTSCRIPT.

My Lord Ambassador hath receaved this Message from the King by Monsieur *Gondy*, to repayre to *Monceaux* upon *Monday* next, where he shall understand his further Pleasure.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 30th *August* 1702. O. S.

MY Letters would be superfluous were it not to obey your Honor's Commandment; sith for the good of her Majesty's Service and my private Respect to my *Lord Ambassador*, I do communicate daiely unto him, not only

* *Katharine de Medicis.*

what

An. 1602. what I underſtand of the Affaires here, but the means alſo whereby I receave the Underſtanding thereof. If therefore I ſhall preſent *crambem bis coctam*, which cannot but bring with it an unſavory Taſte, yet your Honor will be pleaſed (ſith ſo you do command) to accept it in place of better Service. My Lord Ambaſſador receaved his *firſt Audience* at *Monceaux* the 25th of this Moneth. His wellcome ſhewed how gratefull and acceptable his comming is. *The Lord* Hume *was firſt heard*, and the laſt the Ambaſſador of *Savoye*, who did but enter in and go out; not that he had littell to ſay, but that the King was not willing to hear muche, for it grew late, and he had appointed that Evening to hunt the Wolfe. It is here ſaid that this Ambaſſador hath three principall Points to negotiate. Firſt to expoſtulate the Reaſon why theſe latter Troupes, which lately were to paſſe through *la Breſſe*, were hindred in their Paſſage. Then to juſtifye his Maſter's Honor, and to proteſt in his Name, that he never was partaker of any practize with the *late Mareſchal*, but only in the laſt Warr of *Savoye*; at which time all means were lawfull for him to advance the Courſe of his Affaires, for *Dolus an virtus quis in hoſte requirat?* Laſtly to demand Juſtice againſt *la Fin*, whom he chargeth by many ſiniſter Accuſations wrongfully to have ſlandered the Honor of the *Duke*. *La Fin* is in this Towne, and often frequenteth the Court. He challengeth a Promiſe to be *Mareſchal* of *France*, but the Duke of *Tremoüille* having ben refuſed in the ſame Pretenſion, upon this Reaſon, that that Eſtate ſhould be reformed to the antient Reglement, (which doth admitt only the Nomber of four,) it is not likely his Deſyre ſhall take place. The King doth grow very weary of him, and his Counſail do hold it convenient to have him removed from the Court, who doth dayly buz in the King's Ears new Practices, which ſhould be complotted againſt him and his State, and thereby doth drive him into an univerſall Defiance of his moſt loyall Subjects and trueſt Servants.

Here is arrived the *Adminiſtrator* of *Strasbourgh*. He is come to demand Aſſiſtance of the King againſt the *Cardinal* of *Lorraine*, who doth encroach upon his Freehold, contrary to that Capitulation of Partage which was accorded between them for the Biſhoprick of that Place. He is lodged and treated by the King, which is the greateſt Favour he hath reaſon to expect from hence; for there is no Appearance that the King will declare himſelf in a Cauſe, whereby he ſhall give juſt Offence to the Duke of *Lorraine*, (whoſe *diſpence* is cheefly ſupported by the Revenew of his Son the Cardinal,) and to the *Pope*, (who would wreſt this to a Matter of Religion,) *and of the Church, whereof this King doth affect the Title of Protector*. The King hath ſent the Cardinal *Joyeux* to *Rome* much againſt his will, upon this ſhew of Honor, that becauſe he is the Protector of the *French* Nation, his Subjects in their particular Cauſes cannot want his Countenance and Aſſiſtance, nor the Affairs of State his Service and Preſence about the *Pope*. The pourpoſe is to ſend him far from hence, *where the good he can do, will be to do the leaſt harm*; and remove him from the Duke *Monpenſier*, thereby to weaken and diſſolve that Confederacie, which under the ſpecious Luſtre of Religion and *du bien public*, whilſt the Heads ſubſiſt, ſhall want no *Fauters* to embrace the Party.

The Duke of *Bouillon* was never in worſe Termes with the King then at this preſent; he lately receaved a publick Indignitie, which would not eaſily have ben offered to a particular Perſon. The Principallitie of *Sedan* for more then an hundred Years hath ben under the Protection of this Crowne. Sence it came into his hands, he hath purchaſed many Liberties and Privileages, and in a manner incorporated it into this Eſtate, ſo that the Inhabitants of that Towne are naturalized through this Realme and wholly exempted from the *Droit d'Aubeine*. Now very lately, and which before never was practiced, the ordinary Coach which weekly doth paſs from *Paris* to *Sedan* was arreſted by the *Fermiers* of the King's *Droicts*, and 800 Ducats which was found therein ſeazed to the King's Uſe, as Money forfeited to be conveyed out of the Realme, and ſo by Arreſt of the Counſail it hath ben adjudged, and the Mony confiſcated.

This

This Charity Monsieur *de Rhosny* doth lend to the Duke *de Bouillon*; wherein he may be the bolder, because the *Viconté* of *Turene* is seated in the Heart of the Realme; otherwise this rude Treatment might make him renew the ancient Inscription over the Gates of *Sedan*, *si Dieu ne me veut, le diable me veut.* An. 1602.

This is all that we hear from *Grave*, that the *Admirante* is retired with his Army towards *Raveisten*, to impeach Count *Maurice* of his Vittaille; whose Campe is diminished by the Departure both of *French* and *Dutch*. Here are Letters of the 26th that speak of the Disgrace befallen to Sir *Francis Vere*, and to Colonel *Temple*. The *Archduke* hath receaved a *partito* for 800000 Ducats, payable in four Months. To the latter Clause of this Advertisement, which herewith I send, and which I receaved from , here are Letters of the 11th of the last from *Lisbonne*, that say, *Frederigo Spinola* did then depart with six Gallies. I have once or twice vissited Monsieur *de Boissise* sence his returne. *As his Carriage in the Charge he held in* England, *did promise when he should be retourned, no great Good, so the littell use that here is made of him, doth threaten no great harm.* The King doth much mislike his want of Moderation; and Monsieur *de Villeroy* doth now acknowledge, *that he was an unfitt Minister to maintaine the Amitie between the two Crowns.*

The Queen came to this Towne upon *Satterday* last, but the King hath ben these eight Dayes at *Vernueil*. And so I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Since the Date of those Letters (which I deferred to close up untill my Lord Ambassador should be ready to send away) the King is here arrived, who at this time is much offended with the Messieurs of the Parlament who will not be induced to condemn *Hibbert* the *late Mareschal's Secretary*, and refuse to *verify* the *Edict* for the *enhauncing* of Money, which Monsieur *de Rhosny* doth violently prosecute.

This Day old *Pasquier* was with me. I beseech your Honor to save my Credit with him, and to give him that Comfort, of her Majestie's gracious Acceptance of his Duty and Service; and withall to be pleased to remember the Duke of *Wirtembergh*'s Ambassador.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 1st *September* 1602.

I Have now written to Sir *Thomas Parry*, and sent him such Occurrences as the present time doth afford; his Letter (being only written upon his Arrivall at *Roüen*) requiring no other Direction, but to let him know that her Majestie is very well satisfyed with the Course he hath taken, in transporting of the Mony hether by Exchange.

As concerning *Pynson*, I have perceaved by his Carriage and Behaviour, that he hath been crossed again in his Purposes for *Spayne*, whereby he seemeth to be so terrifyed, as he doth rather offer himself to be imployed for the *Low-Countries*. Whereunto, although I know not what other Answere to returne him, but that he may meet with as many Difficulties there as in the other place; yet because I find he hath some Witt, and pretendeth a great Desire to do Service, for to recompence the great Charges he hath stood me already without any use at all; If you finde now that he may be able from *Brussells* to settle some good Correspondency with me, I will be contented to continue my former Entertainment to him, although I must needs tell you, I see no reason why he should deserve so large a Stipende there as in *Spayne*: But I wholly referr it to your Discretion, as well this, as to agree with him of the Means of conveying Letters

An. 1602. ters unto me, and the place where his Entertainment is to be consigned, either by way of *Antwerpe* or *Paris*, or otherwise as you shall think most convenient, so as only I may be sure to receave his Advertisements with Expedition, which otherwise will prove but fruitless unto me. Whatsoever you shall agree upon in this matter, I will not faile to perform it. And so I leave it to God's Protection, *&c.*

From the Court at *Oatelands.* *Your very loving Friend,* RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 15th *Sept.* 1602. O. S.

NOtwithstanding the Care which here hath ben taken to dissemble all Grevances which ought justly to be professed against *Spayne, whom the World doth take notice to have had the greatest hand in these late Practices*, yet now both the King and Monsieur *de Villeroy* do not spare to use this and the like Language, *That there is no means longer to endure this Fashion of proceeding, dangerous to their Safety, and disgracefull to their Honor: That will they, nill they, they must resolve for the Warr: That* Spayne *will never cease dishonorably to practize against the State and Person of the King.* Be it that this proceeds from some fresh Discovery since the Execution of the late Mareschal, or from more mature and better digested Resolution; or, (which I fear is most probable) *that they accommodate their Speech to the Humors of them with whom they speake; and now that the Season of the Year is past for Action, they make shew of Inclination to the Warr, thereby to amuse their Neighbours and Allies, and to detourn them from Consideration of Peace*; yet this doth hold them *en cervelle*, that unto that Remnant of *Neapolitans* (which since the stay of Passage remaine at *Nissi)* there are come downe in *Savoie* twenty two Companies of *Spaniards*, and are in Garrison at *Conflans*, *Charbonniere*, and *Montmelian*, but in the Town, not in the Castell. This gives occasion of Discourse, (though upon small Ground) that sith the Duke of *Savoie* would never suffer, no not in the time of Warr, that the *Spaniard* should hold Garrison in his Country, that there should be an Exchange between the Dutchies of *Milan* and *Savoye*. The Descent of these Souldiers, was to put two of the Regiments, *viz.* of *Ravestin* and *Bourgh*, which were with the Mareschal *Laverdin*, into Garrisons at *Valence* and *Romance*; the rest, retrenched of their Recruits, are retourned, and nine Companies are to be sent to the Frontiers of *Picardy*.

'Tis written out of *Italie*, that the King of *Spaine* doth furnish the Duke of *Savoye* with 500000 Ducats; 300000 at *Milan*, and the rest at *Rome*. *Antonio Perez* is advertised, that those Gallies at *Sancta Maria* should be for *Alghiers*; upon which reason, (to assure his Assistance) the King of *Morocco* hath sent his Son Hostage into *Spaine*.

The *Edict for enhansing the Valew of Mony* is passed, but not yet publish'd: The Crown of Gold at 65 Pence, of Silver 64: But all which are not Weight are to be brought to the Mynte. This will breed a great Confusion, and much doth discontent the Subject, only the King hath the Gain, who hath and will gather into his Hands the whole Tresure of the Realme.

Monsieur *de Espernon* is gone to his Government of *Metz* to give Satisfaction to the People of that Town, which generally is discontented with the Lieutenant called *Subole*, and to remove him from thence: Who if he had used his best Discretion to have gained the Love of the Towne, he was then in a fair way to have removed Monsieur *de Espernon*, and possessed himself absolutely of the place. We hear that the *Archduke's* Camp is in great Confusion, many mutined, others

others revolted, *Alphonso d'Avila* and *Conte Trivulcio* disarmed, and confined within the Walles of *Brussels*. *An.* 1602.

The *States* have written to their *Agent* to advertize the King, that upon the taking of *Grave*, (which they presume so they may receave some comfortable Assistance from him) they will descend the River with their Army, and enter into *Flanders*. The *Agent* hath demanded 1500000 Crowns. This is *iniquum petere ut æquum ferant*; and Monsieur *de Rhosny* willed him once for all, *to ask the King's* Espargne. The Marescal *d'Ornano* hath advertized the King, that the 15th of this Moneth by their Stile, *Spinola* with his Gallies did pass by *Bourdeaux*.

The *Turk* doth come down strong upon the *Emperour* with an Army of 200000 Men, and hath already invested *Alba Regale*, which the Duke of *Mercœur* the last Year did recover. *Cigala* his General at Sea is gone forth with sixty Gallies, and doth bear towards *Calabria*. He hath chosen out his time seasonably for his pourpose. The Emperour's Army is 30000 strong, and wholly employed in establishing the Frontiers of *Transilvania*; and the King of *Spayne* hath providently dispossessed those parts of *Italie* of Men and Gallies.

Thus far I had written some Dayes since, attending howerly when my Lord Ambassador would dispatch. Since, the King is advertized from *Prague* that *Alba Regale* was taken by Assault the 28th of the last, and all within, without Mercy, put to the Sword. The six Gallies of *Spinola*, accompanied with eight Galleons, were seen the 13th of this Month at *Bell Isle*. The solemn Ambassy of the *Suisses* is on the way, *viz.* two of every *Canton*, who come to swear the Treatie, which at the beginning of this Year *that unhappie Marescal* did negotiate. Where the King will receave them it is uncertaine, either here where now he is, or at *Fountainbleau*, where the Queene doth desire to go to be delivered. But wheresoever it be, the King by Contract doth defray them, from the Day they set forth, untill the Day they be rendred at home. The best Answer the *States Agent* doth receave to his last Proposalls, is, the last Payment of the 300000 Crowns, which was ordered for them; but Monsieur *de Rhosny* by his good Husbandry doth retrench them of 20000 Franks, according to the new *Reglement*, which herewith I send unto your Honor.

My Lord *Hume* (unwilling to make a long Harvest of a little Corne in this unseasonable Weather) *at his third Access to the King did take his leave*, and departed from hence on *Monday* last. He was presented with a Jewell beset with Diamonds, wherein is wrought the *Medalia* of this King and Queen, esteemed at 7 or 800 Crowns.

Touching this Letter which herewith I send addressed to your Honor, this is all I can say; Captain *Jacques*, who is sent for into *Spaine*, is the Person that giveth the Advertizement. Here lyeth sick at *Taxis* House one *Richardo de Marteno* Lieutenant of the King's Guards, who is going into *Flanders*: He speaketh much to the pourpose of this Letter. *But sith they are so good to give so fair warning, it seems they have no regard to do any great hurt; and now all other means fayle, great Words must maintaine there Reputation.* I have delivered your Honor's Letter to Monsieur *de Villeroy*, which he kindly accepted. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood

An. 1602.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 29th *Sept.* 1602. O. S.

MY Lord Ambaſſador, upon Advertizement that the Gallies of *Spinola* were lodged within the Harbor of *Blauet* in *Bretaigne*, having demonſtrated to Monſieur *de Villeroy* how contrary this proceeding is even to the very litteral Words of the Treaties, much more to the Correſpondence of that Amitie which her Majeſtie in real Affection doth bear to this Crowne, and he thereupon promiſing purpoſely to conferr with the King thereof, and to know his Pleaſure therein, thought it convenient that I ſhould repair unto him, and receave from him the King's Anſwere. After I had followed with him the ſame Reaſons which my Lord Ambaſſador before had urged, adding, "that their Hopes of being receaved, entertained, and refreſhed within their Ports, did give them Courage to undertake this Enterprize, and that without thoſe Favours, the naturall Courſe of the Sea would cauſe the Gallies to run a hazardous Fortune; He gave me this Anſwer, that *Blauet* was an open Bay, where the King had no Force to keep them out; yet ſo ſoon as the Country had News that there they were, the People did riſe up in Armes, and aſſembled at the Sea ſide to chaſe them thence. He ſaid, that there were many Creeks, Harbours, and Retraicts upon the Coaſt, where both Gallies and other Shippes might retire, as without giving them warning, ſo without asking them leave; but within the Ports where the King did hold Governours or Garriſon, they could not be ſo hardy to offer to enter, neither ſhould they be receaved but with ſhott of Canon. I then remembred unto him an *Ordonance* publiſhed by the King ſome three Years ſence, that no Shippes of Warr, of what part ſoever, ſhould harbour in their Ports; which I praied, if it were recalled, might be renewed, and if deſuſed, revived. He anſwered, the *Edict* ſtood ſtill in Force, and upon any Inſtance that ſhould be made that it was not obſerved, the Obſervation thereof ſhould be efficaciouſly recommended to all particular Governours, to whoſe Charge the Care doth appertaine.

"I then, being ſo willed by my Lord, moved him for the King's Anſwere for the *Reimbourſment* of her Majeſtie's Money, which his Lordſhip had preſſed to the King, by whom he was addreſſed for Anſwer to him. But he ſaid, in that point he had not yet moved the King, but would do it when the time was ſeaſonable. I replyed, that no time was out of Seaſon for that Subject, the King being ſo well able to ſatisfy her Majeſtie's Demands, and her Occaſions daiely preſſing, and after ſo long Forbearance, attending Satisfaction. To this he anſwered, that he beſt knew the Conveniencey of the King's Seaſons, and before to move him would be but loſt Labour, without Contentment to my Lord Ambaſſador, whoſe Patience herein he did pray yet for ſome few Daies": And more I could not draw from him. This Anſwer I do interpret, that when the Eſtate of the Finances for the Year to come (which now is in hand) ſhall be dreſſed, the King will reſolve what Portion he will pay of her Majeſtie's Debts, and this Year now running he will paſs over with the Paiement which is receaved of 50000 Crowns: Yet Monſieur *de Beaumont* upon his Departure from hence, of which I then advertiſed your Honor, to ſome particular Friends did deliver, that he had Commiſſion to aſſure 200000 Ducats; and Monſieur *de Buzanval*, who then was here, and had ſeen his Inſtructions, though he would not nominate the Sume, yet ſaid it was more then 50000 Ducats.

Here hath ben of late nothing more currant in this Court, *then that there is intended a Treaty between her Majeſtie and the Archduke*; which is ſaid by ſome to be ſo farr advanced, that there ſhould be a Meeting aſſigned for Conference between your Honor and the Preſident *Richardot*: Wherein, all Eſtates of Chriſtendom being deeply intereſted, the Miniſters of ſuch Princes which reſide here have taken the Alarum, *and becauſe they fear it, do beleeve it.*

it. I find no other Head of this Opinion then this King and Counsaill, who are willing under hand to make way to this Bruit, whereof they desire the World should be possessed, *not that they beleeve it*, (for they know the contrary,) *but hereby (under the Mantle of this collourable Pretext) to cover the Weakness of their Resolution, in not taking notice of these Practices of* Spaine; *holding in reason of State, this to be a Reason more then sufficient, that therefore they may not break with* Spaine, *because the Queen of* England *doth intend her Peace.* Before the Arrivall of my Lord Ambassador, to all those, who jealous of the Honor of this Crowne did move for Warr, the King's Answer was, *that he in his own particular did hold it to be his only Course, but would attend to resolve, untill he should hear what the* English *Ambassador had to say:* Now upon his second Audience, he complaineth, *that he expected that many Overtures should be made unto him from her Majestie; both to have encouraged, and enabled him to break with* Spaine; *which not coming, he must have patience, untill he shall be able to subsist by his own Forces.* To this I have answered, what other Overture can they desire of greater Importance, then her Majestie's dayly Actions well knowen to the World, and acknowledged by *Spaine* both by Sea and Land? Or what hope can there be that any Overtures from her Majestie shall be receaved, when their own Ambassador hath ben disavowed in his Propositions, and their own Words ben gainsaied by their own Mouthes? *And if they desire any Overtures should be proposed, it is for no other end then to establish a more assured Friendship with the Crown of* Spaine; *desyring to make known to that King, that though thease and thease Overtures have ben made them, yet they hold his Friendship more dear, then to break upon any Considerations that may be tendred, either of Honor or Profit.* But besides the universall Constitution of this State, the particular Carriage of all Matters sence the Discovery of the *Mareschal's* Practizes, do shew no Inclination to the Warr: *As Commandment to the Court of Parlament, not to name the King of* Spaine *in that Process:* The Language of Monsieur *de Rhosny* to the *Spanish* Ambassador: The good Treatment the Ambassador of *Savoye* hath here receaved, to whom the King's last Words were, *he desired to have Peace, and Peace he would have. And which is most materiall, to make Warr with* Spaine, *must enforce a more streight Alliance with* England *and* Holland, *and that must cause an Alienation from* Rome, *and draw the King to serve himself of his Subjects of the Religion,* the cheefest whereof, are now not only the best, but the only Captaines of his Realme; all which, they that now sit at the Sterne of this State will avoyde, *tanquam Scillam & Charybdim.* So that there is no probabillity that here they will be induced to the Warr but in one of these two Cases; either for their Defence if they shall be assailed, or that the *Archduke's* Provinces shall submit themselves to their Protection; which long they have hoped for, and now, by this violent Confusion which there daily multiplieth, (thinking nothing impossible to the great Fortune of this King,) they promise to themselves will shortly follow. Notwithstanding, the King hath sent for the Duke of *Bouillon*, upon shew, that he shall have cause to imploy him; and to be here by the end of *November*, because, being *Premier gentilhome de sa Chambre*, (now Monsieur *le Grand* is gonne this Week to his Government in *Bourgoigne)* his Presence will be requisite for the setting downe of the State of the Houshold for the next Year. The Duke doth hold the Wolfe by the Ears, for not to come is to acknowledge himself guilty of all those Calumnies whereof he long hath ben charged; and yet (whereof he is not ignorant) the Cardinal *Joyeux* telling the King, the Court of *Rome* was possessed of this Opinion, *that the late Mareschal did suffer because he was too good a Catholick, whereas no Man said black is their Eye to some of the Religion, as deeply tempred in that Affair as he:* He answered, *he had begun with a Catholick, and would end with a Hugonot.* But it ever fareth thus with him, *in his Absence he is in Disgrace, and in Court no Man hath more appearance of Grace and Favour.*

An. 1602.

Here lately hath ben broken upon the Wheele alive one *Fontanelle*, who in the time of the *League* was Lieutenant of *Bretaigne* under Duke *Mercœur*. He had

An. 1602. complotted with the *Spaniard*, to deliver into his hands certaine Ports in that Province; which the Gallies of *Spinola* did confirm, who demanded for him at *Blauet*.

Upon *Wednesday* last the Count *de Auvergne* was delivered out of the *Bastile*, and at *Zamet*'s House, where the King then dined, presented himself before him *on his Knees*. The King asked him in the Presence of the Nobillity, what he demanded? he answered, *Pardon, and his Grace*. The King, after some pause, said, *I graunt you both*; and say to you as *Christ* said to the Woman in the Gospel, *allez vous en & ne pechez plus, and so raised him up and embraced him*; which the Nobillity present afterwards did, every one in his rang. The King then took him with him in his Coach to the *Louvre*, and the next Day a hunting, and so he remains in Court as before. He first acknowledged to Monsieur *de Rhosny* his fault by word of Mouth, and confessed that he had receaved by the hands of the late Mareschal 10000 Crowns in Specie of *Italie*, which for fear of Discovery he sent to *Avignon* to be changed; and that they both receaved the Sacrament by the Hands of a *Minime* never to discover one the other. Afterward the King sent the *Chancellier*, and *de Sillery*, to take his Confession in writing, which containeth five Sheets of Paper. He hath as it is said runne over all thoase who at the first were nominated in this Practice, which Monsieur *Monpensier* misdoubting, hath humbled himself before the King, and demanding Pardon on his Knees, hath obtained it. This is the second time that this *Count* hath fallen into this keind; but hereby it appeareth *how potent these Mediatrices are, who have interceded for him.*

I understand that a young Youth named *Crocher*, whose Father is a Goldsmith in *London*, who long hath ben a roaging on this syde the Seas, is lately come out of *Spaine* and returned into *England*. He passed by *Diepe*, from whence I am advertised, that by some Language he there should use, he did discover, that during his aboad in *Spaine*, he did undertake some Attempt against your Honor's Person: This is a lame Advertizement, but *Timidos mater nunquam plorat*.

The King this Day is gone to St. *Germains*, as it is thought to bring Monsieur *le Dauphin* to this Towne, to be present here at the swearing of the Treaty, which with the *Suissers* is contracted as well in his as in the King's Name, whose Deputies are expected here the 5th of the next. The Nomber of the Souldiers in *Savoye* do daily increase, so that of *Spaniards*, *Neapolitans*, and of the Country, there are 10000, and now are lately come downe 500 *Maistres*, (for that is the Word of the Letters of the 25th of the last Month *Stylo Novo*) which cannot be feawer then a 1000 Horse; and the Duke hath brought downe out of *Italie* and *Piedmont* twenty two Pieces of Cannon. Hereupon it is discoursed, and not without Reason, that he doth purpose some Enterprize upon *Geneva*; yet the King here doth fear *Lyons*, the Moyetie whereof is composed of *Savoiards*, which he hath lately reinforced with a strong Garrison, and given Commandment to the Burgeois to keep Watch and Ward.

Whilest I was writing these, the Newes came of the Blow which *Spinola* hath receaved; *the due Reward of his Folly and Pride*. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 29th *Sept.* 1602. O. S.

BEFORE these Letters can come to your Honor's Hands, two Moneths will be passed, and the third somewhat advanced, since my Lord Ambassador's Arrivall into *France*. I hope therefore (which I humbly beseeche) that her Majestie in her gracious Favour will be pleased to give me leave to return; the

the rather, becauſe I now remaine unprofitably here, unneceſſary for her Service, and unſervicable to my Lord Ambaſſador, who as having no need, hath had ſinal uſe of my Preſence about him. Herein I crave your Honor's Favour, to which I humbly ſubmitt my ſelf; and if upon my return my longer abode ſhall ſeem convenient, I am at Commaundment to be returned hither, and the abſence of a feaw Daies from hence in this dead Seaſon (which will give me the Happineſs to kiſs your Honor's Hands) will not prove ill imployed, whereby I may deliver ſomewhat, which in the time of my Service here, Pen and Paper have not ſpoken. But I retourne to that Favour which ever I have receaved from your Honor, and which whollie hath Power to diſpoſe of me. And ſo I humbly take my leave. *An.* 1602.

Your Honor's in all Duety
humbley to be commaunded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. *Winwood,* 1ſt *October* 1602.

BEcauſe you may know that your Letters of the 6th and 15th of *September* have been receaved, which came in the Packett of the Ambaſſador, I have thought good to write unto you theſe few Lines, thereby to let you know alſo that her Majeſtie well alloweth your Dilligence, and requireth during the tyme of your aboade, that you continewe the ſame. For your aboade there, write freely unto me your Mind, whether it be any way ſo croſs to your own particular Fortunes as that you would be gladd to retourne, for I will herein inclyne my ſelf unto your owne Affections, as one to whom I wiſh well, eſpecially ſeeing within a littell while Sir *Thomas Parry* will be acquainted, and gather good Experience of the Place. This I write, not becauſe I have any Diſpoſition you ſhould be revoked, or becauſe your writing gives not very good Satisfaction, but rather as an Argument of my Care of you: And ſo put an end of that matter. I am gladd you have diſpatched the Partie for the *Low-Countries*, of whoſe Labour when we ſee the Fruits, we ſhall be better able to judge of his Merit. In the mean tyme, whatſoever Mony you have given order to disburſe, the ſame ſhall be anſwered in his due time. And ſo I committ you to God.

From the Court *Your loving Friend,*
at *Oatlands.* RO. CECYLL.

Becauſe you ſhall ſee my Letters to my Lord Ambaſſador, I leave all other Particulars, and the rather becauſe we have no News which you know not. The ſix Gallies of *Spinola* are drowned and ſunk by our Shipps, ſaving one that ſaved her ſelf in *Calais*. The *States* Army is in Garriſon ſince *Grave* is taken. We have ſome eight Shippes on the Coaſt of *Spaine*, which cannot long tarry out.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 7th *Oct.* 1602. O. S.

HERE is lately arrived to this Towne the *Landgrave* of *Heſſe*. When he departed from his home, he gave forth that his pourpoſe was to travaile into *Italie*, and to take his way through the lowermoſt parts of *France*. In *Dauphiné* he ſpoke with Monſieur *Leſdiguieres*, who firſt advertized of his coming to this Court from *Marſeilles*. There firſt making ſhew of Alteration from his Voiage into *Italie*, he croſſed into *Languedoc*, from whence in the way he paſſed

An. 1602. sed by Monsieur *de la Tremöuille*, and so arrived to this Towne the last Week. Though he hath in his Company many Lords of great Quallitie, as the Count *Holloc*, and one of the House of *Nassau*, with such others, yet he remains here very private, and walks up and down slenderly followed, and most commonly attended only with one Man. He is now lodged the next House to the *Louvre*, which belongeth to Monsieur *Monglats*, to the end he may have access to the King, and the King to him, without passing through the Streets. He would be content the World should beleeve, that the same Caprice did move him to see *France*, which moved the Duke of *Wirtemberg* in the Year of *Jubilee* to go to *Rome*, which is the Cause he is so retired; yet he is no more knowen, then the Sun to give Light through a mistie Cloud at Noon-day. It is receaved, and so I am informed by them to whom he hath declared himself, that he is come to make an Overture to the King from the Princes Protestants of *Germany*, to contract with them a mutuall Alliance for the Maintenance of the Religion which now they profess, and the Conservation of their antient Liberties; in which Ligue they do presume her Majestie will be pleased to enter, and in Consequence the Kings of *Scotland* and *Denmark*, the *Estats* of the *United Provinces*, and Duke *Charles* of *Sweden*. To induce the King to this Alliance, he doth assure him, that the Princes Electors will declare him at the next *Diet* King of the *Romains*, against the Archduke *Albert*, whom the *Emperour* doth desseign to be his Successor. To what Issue this Negotiation will come may seeme doubtfull, yet the *Landgrave* hath great Hope that the King will embrace his Overture, and send one expressly to the Princes to treat this Alliance. He hath named Monsieur *de Calignon Chancellor* of *Navarre*, but because he is of the *Religion*, the King doth hold Monsieur *de Chamburg* more proper, who being Catholick and extracted out of that Nation, may negotiate this Busyness with less Bruite, and if it shall be *evented*, with lesse distaste to the *Pope*, whom he is not willing to offend.

But if this Treatie take Place, your Honor can best judge what effects will follow, *and if the same Causes in the same Subject, accompanyed with the same Circumstances, do ordinarily produce the same effects, it is likely hereby may arise a strange Revolution in the Estate of Christendome*, and in all Apparance the House of *Austria* doth draw near his highest, if not farthest Periode, the Rebatement of whose Pride, the *Landgrave* doth most aim at; wherein this Crowne, being the most potential Instrument shall find this true, that *quando Africa piange Italia non ride.*

The *Administrator* of *Strasbourgh* (whose Negotiation in the Forme he proceeded was communicated to the *Cardinal* of *Lorraine* his Adversary, though he treated only with the King and Monsieur *de Villeroy*,) receaving no other Satisfaction then good Words and fair Promises, had taken his leave when the *Landgrave* arrived; who sence hath retained him here, and doth follow his Cause with that earnest Affection, that he hath hope, that the King for earnest of his future Amitie will undertake his Protection upon this Reason, that *Leopold*, Brother to *Ferdinando* of *Gratz*, is to succeed the Cardinal of *Lorraine*, who ingrossing into his Hands the whole Estate of the Bishoprick of *Strasburgh*, may at his Pleasure possesse himself of the Towne, and so cut from *France* the ordinary and almost only passage into *Germany*.

Here is a great Discourse whether the Duke *de Bouillon* will come to the Court. Yt is delyvered by them who best do know it, that the Count *de Auvergne* since his Enlargement, should secretly repair to the Princesse of *Orange*, and advise her, *as she tender'd the Life and Fortunes of the Duke, in dilligence to advertize him not to come, for that the King was resolved criminally to proceed against him.* The Chamber in the *Bastile* where *de Biron* was lodged, doth remaine still hang'd and furnished, which *la Marquise* told the said Princesse, *was to entertaine one of her best Friends. The Constable hath wished that he were at* Sedan, *where in all Extremities he should find a back Doore.* The *premier President* not many daies sence did say, *that he did see nothing plainly in these Proceedings,*

Proceedings, but the Desire which Monsieur de Rhosny *had to marry the Duke* de Bouillön *with the* Mareschal's *Fortune:* Which he spake the rather, because the King, (upon the Refusall of the Parlament to condemn *Hibbert* the *Mareschal's Secretary)* hath taken from that Court the Cognoissance of Causes *de crime de leze Majesté*, and conferred it upon the *Grand Counsail.* The *French* Proverb saieth *on ne prend point les Lievres avec le Tambour*; yet the Mareschal had as fair Warning, and who knows whether there be not *some Artifice* in this to keep the *Duke* from coming; *either that thereby his Contumacie may condemne him in the Judgment of the World, and so the King have more just Cause to be incensed against him; or that it is wished he should absent himself, untill the Envie of the Mareschal's Death be blowen over.* The King doth charge him, that the last Year in *December* (when he went into *Brabant* about the *Arbitrament* between the Duke *d'Espinoy* and the Count *Lingy,)* he then did treat with the Count *Soare* and the Duke of *Arscott*, and did undertake to induce the *States* to a *Peace*, or a *long Truce*, for which Office he did then stipulate for himself 400000 Ducats. The King doth take Exceptions against this; First, that the Duke did intend that Peace, *that the Spaniard might have more leisure and libertie to invade him:* Then, *that at that time he had a Practice upon* Artois, *which the Duke did know and discover, and diverted the principall Favourers of this Desseign from entertaining Intelligence with him*

An. 1602.

The *Deputies* of the *Suisses* arrived here on *Monday:* There are two and forty for the *Grisons* and other Commonalties to joyne in this Ligue; only the *Canton* of *Zurich*, though content to be a Friend to this Crowne, will not be bound by Treaty, but doth remaine in Freedom and Liberty. Yesterday they had *accesse* to the King. The *Chancelleir* did feast them; from whose House to the *Louvre* the Duke *d'Eguillon* did conduct them to the *Louvre-Gate.* Monsieur *Monpensier* did there receive them, and brought them to the Entrance of the *Great Hall*, where the Count *Soissons* the *Grand Maistre*, did entertaine them, and accompanyed them to the *Ante Chambre*, where the Prince of *Condé* did meet them and presented them to the King; who did attend them in his Chambre which here is called *la Dorée* in the greatest State. This Day they are gone to *St. Germain* to visit Monsieur *le Dauphin.* On *Sonday* the King doth swear the Treaty to the *Cantons Catholick* in the Morning, and in the Afternoon at Evensong to those of *the Religion* in our Ladies Church. And so hoping by your Honor's Favour to be the Messenger of the next, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's in all Duetie humbly to be commaunded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 17th *October* 1602. O. S.

THIS Morning *Charles Paget* came to my Lodging, and enquired of me, whether by your last your Honor did take notice of the Receipt of his Letter, which lately he sent inclosed in my Packet. I answered, your last Letters did only concern some particular Matters which were sent by an extraordinary Post, but by the next it might very well be your Honor would signify something which might give him Contentment, and so he departed, as I might well perceive, *ill satisfyed.* In the Afternoon towards the Evening, he found me againe at my Lodging, and after some Speech to this purpose, that though his Services were neglected, and that that neglect might breed an Alteration in his Duty and Affection, yet having taken some Years since the Resolution to spend the Remnant of his Life in that duetifull Alleagance which a faithfull Subject ought to bear his Prince and Countrie, whereby tho' no other worldly Comoditie did arise, yet his Conscience should receave the Comfort thereof, he would suffer

An. 1602. nothing to come to his Knowledge, which might concern her Majestie's Person and State, which he would not discover, and so related, that he had receaved an Information, that about the 11th Day of *August* last there departed from *Rome* an *English Jesuite*, whose Name he knoweth not, of the Age of thirty Years, a Man of a good Fashion, of a sanguine Complexion, a yellow Beard, of a full and quick Eye and middle Stature; who furnished by the *Spanish Ambassador* with a Somme of Mony, did take his Course towards *England, with purpose there to attempt against her Majestie's Person.* He made much difficultie to name his Author; but because I urged Sir *James Lindsey*, who within these two days arrived to this Town from *Rome*, he acknowledged him to be the Man, but so that I would promise to conceal his Name. As he saith, Sir *James Lindsey* hath seen the Man, who passing by him on a time when he was walking with *Parsons* the Jesuite, *Parsons* will'd him to behold him well, and asked *whether if he should meet that Man in* England, *he would take him for a Jesuite. I should much fail in Discretion, but much more in Duty, not to advertise this, though I have this Assurance, that the powerfull Hand of God will ever protect her sacred Person, against all disloyall Practices of Fury and Malice.* Howsoever this Advertisement may prove, yet yf your Honor shall be pleased to give my Lord Ambassador Commission to bestow upon him some gracious Words, his Lordship may receave the Fruit thereof by many kind and friendly Curtesies. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 18th *Oct.* 1602. O. S.

THE particular Care wherewith your Honor doth vouchsafe to affectionate the good of my poore Estate, (which so high and undeserved Favour I ever do acknowledge with the serviceable Devotion of a gratefull Spirit,) doth embolden me againe to present to your Honor's Consideration my humble Petition for my Return; wherein I do cheefly respect the Advancement of her Majesties Service, when as all Stay more then necessarie, must grow distastfull to my Lord Ambassador, whose Honor in this Court, though 'twill ever be maintained by the Merit of his Worth, yet much doth relye upon Reputation. To your Honor's Letters of the first of this Month, with the Acknowledgement of an eternal Obligation, I answer that I am your only Creature, to whose Judgment I submit the Course of my Fortunes. The Experience of this Place wherein now sometime I have served, doth make me know *what sufficiency is required in forreign Imployments*, and withall to acknowledge myne own Wantes and Imperfections, so that to affect so great a Charge were meer Presumption: Yet not to embrace with duetifull Regard what her Majestie shall be pleased to conferr upon me, were not to express with lively Gratitude her gracious Acceptance of my former Endeavours, nor those Favours whereby your Honor hath enabled me hetherto to pass without Disgrace. *My Ambitions are not greater, then to be reputed worthey to serve my Prince and Countrey*, (the Comfort whereof how great it is, my Soul doth testify within me,) which whether it be at home or abroade, I hold not different, *in the Service of so gracious a Soveraign, who dayly regarding with the Eye of respect the Travails of her Servants, doth vouchsafe to vallew them, not according to the Waight of their Worth, but to the Measure of her Grace and Bounty.* And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Win-

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 20th *Oct.* 1602. O. S.

BY the means of the *Ambassador* of *Scotland* I have spoken with the Partie this Morning, from whom he receaved the Advertisement which I sent by Mr. *Bridges* the 29th of the last Month. He averreth the same by many Protestations to be trew; and addeth moreover, that *Parsons* did very earnestly and often deale with him to receave that Man into his Company, whom above all other Marks he noteth to have a high Nose, and to pass him through *Scotland* into *England*. I find by him, that the *Jesuits* for their Countenance, have recourse to the Duke of *Sesse*, but for their Affairs and Practices to one *Antonio Taxis*, authorised there by the King of *Spaine*. By the Opinion he makes, that Company doth decay much in Reputation in that Place, and *Parsons* is *decryed for an Imposture*. Only the Faction for *Spayne* doth support them, where so long they are gracious, as they by their Projects do nourish the Ambition of their Pride, and augment the Fury of Revenge, wherewith they waste and consume away: And tho' their Forces do faile, (which are brought to a low ebb) *yet their Malice hath neither Bottom nor Brink. This Point is only left them*, wherein I referr my self to the Favour of your Honor's Judgment and Wisdom. *Though I am not bound to believe all I hear, yet I am bound to relate what I beleeve not. Defects of Discretion, by the Patronage of your Honor's Favour are venial; but the least Escape of Duetye, at the barre of myne own Judgment, can suffer no milder Sentence then of eternall Condemnation.* And so for this time I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 22d *Oct.* 1602. O. S.

THESE Letters which say so little do plead much for my returne, and in this Season which followeth, what can be expected of any great Worth? The *Landgrave* hath receaved great Honor in this Court, where he hath been treated by the King, entertained for his Pensioner for 12000 Crowns a Year, made Colonell Generall of the Forces in *Germanie*, (which Place *Jehan Guillaume de Saxe* heretofore hath held) and at his Departure was presented with an *Enseigne* of between 3 and 4000 Crowns. He hath left behind him the Reputation of a *worthy Prince, one who is of good Presence and a gracefull Behaviour, of a free, open, and understanding Discourse, well studyed, well languaged, and so far delighted with our* English, *that he both speaks and writes yt. He is nothing touched with the Vice of his Country*, and so earnest for the *Religion, that here they call his Zeal, Passion.* This Note is cast upon him, *that he knows himself not to be of the ordinary Mould of his Country, which makes him to be searching and diving into all Affairs; not out of a desire of Knowledge so much, as from a busy and overweening Humour.*

In the Ceremonie for the Treatie with the *Suissers* (which was observed with great Solemnity) this only is worth the Observance, That the *Spanish* Ambassador, though invited, absented himself from thence, *whose Eyes had not patience to see such a Morsell to pass by his Master's Mouth.* In his last *Audience*, which was *Sonday* last, I understand he sollicited that the Galley which saved her self within the Haven of *Calais*, might have Permission to depart from thence, which the King hath granted.

What

An. 1602. What I lately advertised of Monsieur *Monpensier*, Monsieur *de Rhosny* is the Author; which when it was done only before his Uncle the Cardinal *Joyeux*, it is easie to see out of whose Mouth he spake it.

Monsieur *de Bouillon* hath written to the King, that he will be here by the end of the next Month. *His Friends think he shall be best, to be ever a coming, and never to come.* The Opinion holds strong, that the King doth purpose to make the *Chambre d'Edict*, in the *late Mareschal's* Lodging in the *Bastile*, tho' upon no other reason, yet to satisfye the Party Catholique. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 4th *Nov.* 1602.

I Have perused both your Letters and imparted them to the Queen, wherein her Majestie noteth your Zeale and Discretion in the matter advertised by (123) *the Ambassador of* Scotland, having given that convenient Order that is fittest in the Case, for all the Ports are laid for him, and all suspected places of Landinge. I pray you, Sir, upon your next *Access* to the Kinge upon some other matter, let him know, that where he hath done me the Honor to write unto me a Letter of his own Hand, contayning his favourable Opinion of me, and his Thanks for doing good Offices between both Princes, I have entreated you to do this Office for me: First, to excuse my Silence in not making an Answere by writing to him, desyring his Majestie to conceave, that I have not so little common Sense as to forbeare to express my Thankfullness by a Letter for the Honor he hath done me, out of Ignorance how well it would become me in Reverence so to do; but only, *that it is not the Custome here for Men that hold my Place, to presume to answere forraigne Princes with Letters*; otherwise you may assure him, that when I consider how much I owe him as a great and mighty Prince, dear to my Mistress, and one who did me so many Honors when I was imployed towards him; the Thanks which he hath vouchsafed to bestow upon me for my great desyre to preserve the Amitie to the best of my Power, are rather new Burthens to me then Favours, untill it may be my Fortune by some humble Service to deserve both the precedent Favours when I was there, and these which I acknowledge to have received, in his vouchsafing to express Thankfulness where I have merited nothing extraordinary, except it hath bin in seeking to preserve the Amitie to which my Duty tyed me, and in being possessed with earnest Wishes, that it might be my fortune to receave his Commandments, which I resolved *salvo jure* always to perform, but yet had never means to shew it by effect. In this sort (upon some accident of resort) I pray you speak unto him, and withall let fall unto him, that if I knew that his Majestie had any Affection to any of our Dogges, Hawkes, or any such like things which this Countrey yeelds, I would thank you to make me acquainted with his Majestie's Pleasure, that I might be his Agent to procure them; I having sometimes debauched his Ambassador with such Exercises. Now you know my Meaning, which is but to return Complement to a complementall Letter, (which I think his Ambassador procured, to make me more diligent,) I leave the rest to your Discretion.

Concerning your returne, howsoever her Majestie shall resolve of your Imployment for the *Low-Countries*, whereof as yet there is not Certayntye, because I see by your Letters that you desyre to be at hoame, I will not fayle to urge it as much as I can; only I could wish that you might be able to bring some certayntie what we shall get this Year of the *French* Kinge, to make you at first more welcome. And so for this time I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Richmond*.

Your very loving Friend,

RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 9th *Nov.* 1602. O.S.

MY Lord Ambaſſador underſtanding that the Poſt did retaine certaine Letters in his Hands, which how much they might import he doth not know, hath geeven him Commaundment to depart, and withall permitted me to plaie the Interloper, both that the preſent Occurrences do not require an expreſs Diſpatch, and that from *Fountainbleau* (whether all Ambaſſadors are ſummoned) he expecteth a ſpeedy Subject, and more worthy of his Letters.

After long merchandizing between the King and the Baron *de Luz*, the King unwilling to grant him greater Grace then *a ſafe Conduict* to come and retorne; he preciſely inſiſting upon *an abſolute Abolition*, which at length he receaved by the Preſident *Jeannin*, accompanied with him, arrived to the Court ſome fifteen Days ſince. He there was mued up for ſome Days, in the ſame place and manner as *de la Fin* before had been at *Eaſter* laſt. Sence he hath been in this Town attending on the King, though otherwiſe much retired; not of ſhame to ſhew himſelf, *for from his Infancy he hath been uſed to theſe Treacheries*, but either not truſted by the Kinge to converſe in all Companies, or miſtruſting his own Safetie, *which lyeth open to the Envy of many great Perſonages; whoſe Honor, to ſave his own, he hath not ſpared. The King doth hold himſelf fully ſatisfyed with his Relation*, and proteſteth, * *that for a million of Gold he wold not but have recalled him*; for it ſeemeth that he hath diſcovered *the Caball of theſe Treaſons*, delivering the *originall Letters written by the Hands of the King of* Spaine *to the late Mareſchal*, and impeaching ſo many, *that it is eaſier to name who is not, then who are (in the Eſtimation of the World) held Partakers in this Complot.*

Monſieur *d'Aumont* being lately returned from the *Franche Comté*, (where it ſeemeth he had ſome ſecret Conference with the Prince of *Orange* who there doth live retired,) made an Overture to the King of ſome Enterprize in thoſe Parts; which he finding not to be apprehended, ſollicitted the Princeſſe of *Orange* (who now is taking her Voiage into *Holland)* to proſecute that Affair with the Kinge. The Kinge anſwered, *he cold receave nothing from the Mouth of* d'Aumont, *who was embarked with the reſt in this Conſpiracy, and who is* (ſaid he) *yf not by Practize, yet by Privitie and Conſent.* Monſieur *de Praſlin*, one of the Captaines of the Guards, is now ſent into *Borgogne*, for the Apprehenſion of ſome ſuſpected Perſons, and the Mareſchal *Briſſac* Lieutenant of *Bretaigne*, hath lately ſent to the *Baſtile*, *Mombarreau* Governor of *Renez*. This is the Stranger, for that during the *Ligue* he ever maintained the Reputation of a good Patriot and faithfull Subject, and ſence of an honeſt and upright Man. Himſelf is not of *the Religion*, which his only Son doth profeſs, and wherein his other Children are inſtructed. His Diſgrace is much lamented, to whoſe Reſolution is attributed the Reduction of *Bretaigne*, which the Duke *Mercœur* did promiſe to himſelf to diſmember from this Crown. I cannot learn that he is charged with greater matter, then that by ſome Letters found about *Fontanelle*, he is ſuſpected to have held Intelligence with him in his Practizes; and that yt is ſaid he did procure *Fontanelle*'s Head to be taken down in the Night; which by Commaundment from the King was ſet up upon the Gates of *Renez*. There are deputed certaine *Maſters* of the *Requeſts* to take his Examination, and to make Rapport thereof to the *Grand Counſeil.* His Friends do fear, that his heavieſt

* *Mathieu* in his *Cronologie Septenaire (pag.* 321. *b.)* gives us the very ſame Account. But *de Sully* gives another turn to this Affair, and ſays, —— *Il embaraſſa beaucoup de Gens, deſcouvrit pluſieurs deſſeins, dont il y en avoit de bien vagues, accuſa pluſieurs perſonnes qui n'en ont jamais rien ſceu, & auſquels le Roy n'en fist jamais pire chere, &c.* From whence it may probably be inferred, he concurred with *la Fin* in his Information, and might diſcover ſomething to his *Diſadvantage.*

An. 1602. Charge will be *the Disfavour of the Mareschal* Brisac, *who ever hath been his formell Enemie.*

The *Administrator* of *Strasburgh* in his return passing by *Troyes* in *Champaigne*, where he lodged; the Morning after, a Ligue from the Towne, was arrested in the way by the *Fermiers* of the *Doüane*, his Baggage seazed, and his Coffers rifled, and such Money, and whatever else of Valew he had, was taken from him; though he shewed his Passport signed by the King, and justifyed by an *Exempt* of the King's Guards, who was sent to be his Guide and Conductor. Yt is not doubted but these Men were aposted by the *Cardinal* of *Lorraine* to give him this Affront; yet if exemplary Justice be not done for this Insolencie, yt will be presumed, that from hence it was, yf not commanded, yet favoured and abetted. We here have had a strong Assurance, that *Buda* in *Hungary* should be taken by the *Emperor*, but I fear the News is too good to be trewe. The Priests Appellants to *Rome* are returned, though not yet arrived to this Town. The Difference between them and the *Jesuites* is accorded, according to the Copie of the *Bulle* which herewith I send your Honor. And so I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's in all Dutie humbly to be commanded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 26th *Nov.* 1602. O. S.

I Have observed in some of my former *how universall hath ben the Infection of these late Practizes against this State*; wherewith, as most of the Provinces are known to be touched more or less, so, *many great Personages, at the first little suspected, are found now dangerously to be tainted.* And then I advertized, that *de Praslin* (one of the Captaines of the Guards,) was gone forth with his *Archers* for the Apprehension of some suspected Persons; amongst whom, one *Guyenvelle* a *Bourgoignon* in *la Franche Comté*, and one *Goage* a Follower of the late Duke of *Guise*, are brought Prisoniers into this Town. *This Partie*, being charged to have lately made certaine secret Levies of Men in the Confines of *Bourgoigne* and *Champaigne*, confessed, *that he receaved Commission to that purpose from the Prince* Joynville; who hath acknowledged frankly to the King, *that during the Time of his Disgrace*, the King of *Spayne* did often *recherch* him, *whose Offers he did not refuse*; *but sence that he was received into favour, he hath abandoned all Intelligence with* Spaine, *on purpose wholly to adhere to the King's Service.* Some feaw Dayes the Matters so rested, then this young Prince did brave the Baron *de Luz* in the King's Chamber, threaning Revenge, and provoking the other *to declare himself*; so now he is restrained of his Liberty, and comitted to the Custodie of *his Brother the Duke*, who hath lodged him in the *Hostel* of *Guise*. It is said that he hath receaved large Sommes from *Spaine*, for whose Services he hath now undertaken (and now was at the Point to performe) great Matters; into whose Hands at least he made shew he had means to deliver amongst other Towns, *Vitri* and *St. Desier* in *Champaigne*. The *President Jeannin* is said to be sent to the Duke *de Maine* (who now is at *Soissons*) to retorne to the Court, and to bring with him his two Sons the Duke *d'Esguillon*, and the Count *Sommery*. Their long Absence from the Court hath ben strange, *(the Elder being the only Minion of the King,)* which was imputed for want of Mony; but the contrary is found, *for it seems they have had more then well they can justifie, who are charged to have touched the Doublons of* Spaine, *and in no smal quantity.*

We now are come to the *Crisis* of this long Discourse, concerning the Duke of *Bouillon*'s comming or not comming, and shortly shall see what will be the Issue thereof. The King hath lately sent a Vallet of his Chamber named *Guichard,*

chard, with Letters to him to hasten his coming, *but principally to espie his Actions, and to sound his Resolutions.* The Duke retained him in his House not above an hour, but returned him to the King with this Answer by Letter, That upon the 16th of this Month according to our Style, he wold set forward toward the Court: Yet here is no News of him; *and his best Friends do wish, that he should forbear a while, untill this Storm be blowen over; and rather submit his Reputation to the Censure of the World, which the Integrity of his Innocence shall have Power to reestablish, then to render his Life into the Hands of those whose Displeasure is implacable, and so the Fault which he shall therein make, irreparable.* There are many apparent Arguments, *that yf he comes, his Doom is already geeven.* The Passages, though not all, for that is very difficille, yet the most, and most ordinary between his House and *Sedan*, are stopt and guarded. The King hath purposely commanded the *Agent* of the *States* to informe his Masters, how far he is entangled in these Practices, thereby to weaken the good Opinion which he holdeth with them, and with the Count *Maurice.* Monsieur *de Rhosny* doth profess himself *his formall Adversary*, and in all Places and Companies doth talk of him, *as of a base and unworthey Companion*; and which is most considerable for this particular Instance, the Cognizance of Crimes *de Leze Majesté* is taken from the *Parlament*, and conferred upon the *Grand Counseil*; which is composed of Masters of Requests, which are Hirelings and mercenary Advocates, *at the Devotion rather of Authority, then of the Justice of the Cause. The Religion* doth begin to take the Matter to Heart, and do thus interpret this Proceeding; that their Adversaries are willing through his sides to wound their Cause, *and to the end to give but one blow for all, to strike at the Head of their Body*; for Monsieur *de la Tremoüille*, by the Indisposition of the Gout is *impuissant* and unable; *Lesdesguieres* is now in his declining Age, and besides *homo novus*, and lastly seated in the remote Partes of this Realme, within which compass his Reputation is confined. The Duke's Friends give forth, that these Imputations are laid upon him; that he should have Foreknowledge of the *late Marescha*l's Discontents and Purposes to rise up in Arms, and for his better Pretext should counsell him to urge the Establishment of the *Councill* of *Trent*, and the Revocation or Modification of the *Edict* for *Religion*, which the Baron *de Luz* doth affirm, not out of his own knowledge, *but by hearsay from* de Biron. The Count *de Auvergne* doth charge him, that he should nourish him in Discontents against the King and his State, and practise with him to attempt upon the *Conté* of *Avignon*; about which Matter one *Comblat* two Years sence was imprisoned at *Lions*, and did negotiate between them. *Comblat* for many Daies together, (and confronted with *Auvergne)* denyed that ever he negotiated any other Matter between them, then the Marriage of his Son with the Duke's Daughter; *but now he hath learned another Lesson, and justifyeth all the Count of* Auvergne's *Accusations.* By th' end of this Week, if the Duke come not, we shall understand in what Terms he resolveth to stand; either upon his Guard, at his House in *Turene*, (which is strongly seated and fortifyed, and as well appointed for Men, Victuaill, and Munition,) or whether he will endeavour to retire to *Sedan:* The *Retraict* is dangerous, but the Place so good, *that he will make his Peace, if once he get thither, upon even hand.* I am going now to *Fountainbleau* to see the *Catastrophe* of this Affair, where I shall have the Comoditie to performe your Honor's Commandment of the 4th of this Month, which I receaved the 21st. I presume to take hold upon your Honor's Favour for my Returne at the shutting up of the Estate for this Year, for then will be knowen the Somme and Times when her Majestie shall receive her Money. And so, *&c.*

An. 1602.

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secre-

An. 1602.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 2d *Dec.* 1602.

I HAVE little at this time necessary for a Letter to you, saving only to let you know that I have received yours of the 15th of *November*, for which I thank you; and though my meaning is not either to condemn *Pinson*, or to throw any Imputation upon you for nameing him, seeing myne own Direction hath ben the Continuance of his Entertainment, and that I know it is hard for Men at the first Entrys to settle themselves in good means of Discovery, yet when you may without perrilling him, yt were not amiss that you did make him understand, that I find but little savor in any thing he advertizeth.

Wee now long to heare the Success of the Duke of *Bouillon*; *the Issue of whose Fortune will be read in his first act of coming, or refusing it, to the King*; both of them in my Opinion being very perillous, considering how great a touch and wound that manner of sending for him is to his Reputation and to his Mind; of whose Fortune, and the Progress of his Cause, I pray you remember my Lord Ambassador to advertize with speede, as it is carried in one Degree or other. I pray you also remember my Lord Ambassador (because I have forgot it in my own Letter) that he do not suffer this time of the Year (wherein the King's Finances are ordered) to pass on, without expostulating that Satisfaction, which hath ben assured both by the King's Ambassador himself here, and otherwise; for which he may use this Argument, that it were better her Majestie were never promised, then still to find their Promises fruitless, which is both shew of *mispris*, and breedeth Disorder in her Affairs, which have their Dependancy in their Order upon such Expectations. And thus for this time I committ you to God's Protection.

From the Court at *Whitehall*.

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 2d *Dec.* 1602. O. S.

IN my Letters of the 26th of the last I advertized, that the Duke of *Bouillon* in his to the King had promised to depart from *Turene* towards the Court the 16th of the same, about which time he sent a Breviat to all the Posts that way, to keep ready their Horses for him and his Company as far as *Orleans*, and that there he would resolve to take the way to *Fountainbleau* or to *Paris*. This put the King in assurance of his coming, but when he most looked for him, he received a Letter from one *Chambret* a Gentleman of that Country, that the Duke accompanied with ten Gentlemen well appointed, and as many *Arquebusiers à Cheval* had passed by his House, and communicated to him his pourpose to goe to *Castres*, where the *Chambre* of the *Edict* for the Resort of the Parlament of *Thoulouse* is established, there to justify the Loyalty of his Duetie and Service, (which by many false Accusations maliciously had ben charged) before that Court, *which he acknowledged to be his sole and competent Judge.* * The Duke himselfe did write to the King to that purpose, but willed his Secretary (who remains in this Court for his Service) not to deliver his Letter untell the *Chambre* of *Castres* should advertize of his coming. *But the Secretary* (as it seemeth, fearing *the like Treatment of* Hibbert Secretary to the *late Mareschal,)*

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* This Letter (of which there is a Copy amongst Sir *Ralph Winwood's* Papers) is printed at large in *Mathieu's Cronologie Septenaire*, &c. pag 323. b. Edit. Paris, 8vo.

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delivered the Letters as soon as he had received them, which might have turned to the great Prejudice of his Master. This Resolution did and doth much trouble the King, and put them all unto their trumppes; for though Order was taken to impeach his Passage to *Sedan* both by Sea and Land, (for it was misdoubted that he would imbark himself at *Rochell*,) yet no Man dreamed of this Evasion, *whereby he hath wound himself out of their Hands.* Which in consequence will advise the King, (without casting his State into a desperat Confusion,) *not only to condescend to an accord, but to make him sufficient Reparation of his Honour*; for this his lawfull Defence, however it is misliked cannot be refused him, without Violation of the Edict for the Liberty of Religion, which wold engage in this particular the common Cause: *For when a Personage of his Worth and Power, cannot enjoy the Priveledge of the Law for the Defence of his Life and Honor, what Securitie can all other of meaner sort promise to themselves? Much less can they hope long after to enjoy the Freedom of their Conscience, which with so great difficultie at first was established; and as without Support, will hardly be maintained, so once abollished will never be recovered.* An. 1602.

I send herewith the *Conference of the Edicts*, whereby your Honour may make Judgment whether the *Chambre* hath Power to take *Cognisance* of Causes *de leze Majesté*; which though it hath never been practized, (for the like Case hath not happened,) yet by all those who have Interest therein, is so interpreted and receaved. Upon the first Advice, Order was geven to dispatch into all Provinces with sharp and vehement Protestations against the Duke's Faith and Loyalty; which Monsieur *de la Trémoüille* understanding, perswaded the King to a more temperate Moderation: Remonstrateing, that as yet, in the Termes all things did stand, these Differences might be accommodated to the Satisfaction and Honor of his Majestie; but if the Duke should be driven to take desperate and violent Courses, which the Extremitie of his Proceedings did enforce, this necessarily wold engender a Combustion within his Estate; which the Enemies of his Crowne did only attend, thereon to build the Advancement of their own Desseigns. Hereupon stay was made of those Dispatches, and others, conceaved in a more moderate Style, were sent into all Parts, especially where *the Religion* is most strong; which the King hath thought good to accompany with Men *of the same Profession*, such as are best reputed for their sufficiency, and affection to Quietness and Repose. So Monsieur *de la Force* (Brother in Law to the *late Mareschal* and one of the Captaines of the Guards,) is sent into *Guienne*; *St. Julian*, a President of the *Chambre de Contes* at *Grenoble*, to Monsieur *Lesdesguieres* into *Dauphiné*; *Monmartin* a Gentleman of that Country, into *Poictou*; and the Duke's Secretary, to Monsieur *de Plessis*; partly to let him understand how well he stands in the King's Favour, (though many Informations have ben presented that he held a part in these Practices,) partly to ask his Advice what Course shall be taken in this Case without giving Offence to *the Religion*; *the State whereof he doth purpose to uphold, untouched, and inviolable.* The King was willing to remove the Secretary from the Court upon this Imployment, when most his Presence was necessary for his Master's Service, and the Secretary was willing to accept such a Commission, which might give him pretext of Absence, in a time of so great and assured Danger.

Upon *Monday* Night there arrived at the Court a Lakey from the Duke with Letters to the King; signifying his being at *Castres*, and praying that all Informations against him might be sent thither, and the Witnesses to be confronted. Yt is not known what he will do, whether stay there, or else returne into *Turene*; or, which most is wished, pass to *Sedan*; which may be done if he pass the River of *Rosne*, and so enter into *Suisserland*, and so through part of *Germany*; or into the *Franche Comté*, and the Confines of *Lorraine*. Yt is not thought that the King will so much yeeld, to suffer the Cause to be tryed at *Castres*; but the Opinion is, that at the end (and the sooner the better) the Matter may be peaceably accorded: *The Difficultie will be in the Means, that neither the*

An. 1602. *Soveraignty of the King be abased, nor the Honor of the Duke be defamed, by acknowledging a Fault or demanding Pardon, to which no Man thinks he will be induced.*

The Prince *Joynville* sence my last hath been abroad, but attended on by an *Exempt of the Guards.* Though we say, that four or five Nights together before his Restraint, he was observed to repair to the *Spanish* Ambassador's House at unseasonable Hours, about eleven or twelve. Monsieur *Mombarreau* is now upon his Dispatch to be Ambassador Ordinary in *Spaine*, where he doth purpose to be by th' end of the next Month. The Fortresse of *Montmelian* hath receaved a Garrison of *Spaniards, which doth aboad something which yet is not knowen.*

Upon *Monday* last I had the Commoditie to present to the King those humble Reverences, which your Honor did command me to deliver. Yt pleased him graciously to accept them, and in many Words to make knowen, *how acceptable unto him was the Testimony of his Ambassador, both for these particular Curtesies which he in private hath received from your Honor, and for those kind Offices, which his Service doth dayly find by your Favour.* For both he doth promise a very gratefull Remembrance, and an Assurance of his Love and kindest Affection, with the like Concurrence of the latter by himself and his Ministers; which Monsieur *de Villeroy* did entreat me on his part to promise, and with many Protestations, more then ordinary and in greater Fervency, doth assure shall be perfourmed. Your Honor cannot err in any choice of Present to the King; *Acceptissima semper munera sunt, Author quæ pretiosa facit:* But his Delight is most in Hunting, and the *Irish Dogg* is much here in Request.

This Day I came from *Fountainbleau*, where I left the Prince of *Pomerania*, who is come to see this Court. To morrow we look for the King in this Towne, and on *Satterday* the Queen. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

SIR, *December* 1602.

THE *French* Ambassador hath in the King his Master's Name, acquainted her Majestie with the Case of the Duke of *Bouillon*, upon the Confessions which he saith have been made of the Matters which touch him in his Loyalty; and he hath delivered to her the Copy of a Letter of the Kings, whereby *he is commaunded to come to the Court to justifye himself.* In which Letter, although the Particularities wherewith the Duke is charged be not expressed, yet hath the Ambassador let fall, that he is accused to be privie to the Conspiracie, whereof the late Duke of *Biron* was attainted; that he hath had some medling with some other great Persons, *about the Succession of the Crowne of* France; and thirdly ben contented, that some waie should be made to the King of *Spaine* to receave him into his good opinion: All which, being Points so nearly concerning the King, the said Ambassador hath, as from him, *desired her Majestie's Advice, for his Proceeding with the Duke upon the same.* Which Request, although she think it to be rather formall, then that her Counsail should in this Case prevaile with the King, against any such Determinations as in his own Mind perhaps he may have formed concerning the Duke, if he should hold him Guilty; And that the Drift of opening this Matter to her and to the World, is to possess her Mind with a Prejudice against one in whom he thinketh she hath some Interest, by throwing Aspersions on him of such Crimes, as proving trew, she could not in Honour attempt to excuse; yet having so just an occasion ministred unto her by the King, to speak in a Cause in which otherwise she would not intrude her self, *she thinks good not to forbear to utter, that which she conceaveth of the Duke's*

Inno-

Innocency, and thereby to do for him such friendly Office, as both the Opinion she hath ever had of his Loyalty, and the good Will she bears him in respect of Religion, do require. *An.* 1602.

You shall therefore understand, that 'tis her Majestie's Pleasure that you do procure *Access* presently to the King, as having receaved a Dispatch from her; and then to begin first to give him Thanks in her Name for the Freedom and Inwardness he useth with her, and the Confidence he seemeth to repose in her, in that he wold not only impart unto her a Matter of this Nature between him and his Subject, wherein Princes do not use to communicate their Conceits with their Neigbours, but also desire her Advice in the Course which should be meet for him to hold with the said Duke in this Case; a Matter wherein you may say, she had rather be silent then open her thoughts, had he not so friendly required her; because it is of such quallitie, as in speaking of it she can hardly avoid two Errours, the one prejudiciall to that Wisdom which Experience hath taught her, not to be curious in other Princes Affairs; the other to that Integrity which she professes, least in speaking of a Person of whom the King knoweth that she hath long (and cheefly for his sake) had good Opinion, she should utter any thing that might make him jealouse of her, that out of Partiallitie to him, she were not zeallous for the King's Safetie: But seeing from the one the King's Request doth free her, and from the other her own Conscience, she hath adventured to discover what she conceaves of the Case as she takes it to be, till further Matter be brought to Light; that is, that besides many other Circumstances, there be these speciall great Reasons that move her to beleeve, that the Duke could not forget his Loyaltie to the King.

The one is *the antient and constant Service, and untell this time unsuspected, which he hath done unto this King*, and the Love, which with often hazard of his Life and Fortunes, he hath made proof to bear in his Heart towards him, ever sence both their Childhoods; which having ben bred in him so young, growen with their Years, *and proved spotless in all the King's adverse Times*, when there was no Inducement of Benefit to invite, nor other Argument to assure his Faith but only Love of his Person, and opinion of the Justice of his Cause, *how unlikely is it that he should now swarve from that Affection, when the Greatness of the State the King is arrived unto, doth in all reasonable Construction not only confirm it by hope of Rewards for his former Deserts, but bind it with a stricter knot of Fidellity?* Converting that which before was but Affection in him, into the necessary Duetie of a Subject towards his Soveraigne. Further, when she considereth, that one part of the Accusation is, that he should correspond with Mareschal *Biron*, (between whom and him there was never other than *mortal Envie,)* it maketh her much the more hopefull that the King shall find this matter false at bottome, of which no Body shall be more glad.

The other Reason is, *the Religion he professeth*, which to her Understanding, *cannot possibly admit one thing which this Accusation doth pretend*, and that is, *Community with the King of* Spaine in any Subject whatsoever; *he being one of the most knowen notorious Adversaries of all those that differ in Religion from the Church of* Rome. Which Reasons are so forcible to move her to presume of the Duke's Innocency, that tho' she will not take upon her to give Advice to the King's Affirmative or Negative *in so nice a Question*, yet she thinks (she being required by him) her Arguments are so well grounded, (the Duke's Case not being yet knowen to her to be other then his first Report maketh it,) as she may take this Libertie, in this to advise the King, as she would do to her self, *to use his accustomed Temper and Judgment, and to cast his Eye to the End as well as to the beginning of all great Actions*, where it may please him to note these Circumstances. First it is reported *that diverse other great Persons are touched in these Matters, and he only pickt out to be dealt withall of whom it is most improbable*, which cannot but stir many Jealousies in those of *the Religion*, that some practice prevaileth in his Mind, *to be readdier to suspect (if not condemn) them, then others; of whom she bears this Opinion, (or otherwise she should hate*

An. 1602. *hate them) that if he were trewly guilty, none would sooner crye Crucifige then they.* Whereas on the other side, if the Matter should prove a weak and false Suggestion, *how can this Wound be cured, which this Obloquy hath cast upon him?*

Lastly, altho' she doth conclude that it cannot but be, that some thing is amiss in his Estate, for the rectifying whereof she wishes as to her owne, that all happie Courses may be taken; and that although she meaneth not to take upon her self as able to advise, either affirmatively or negatively in so delicate an Affair; yet she hath willed you to acquaint him, how sorry she is, except the Proofs be so evident as that they are *(luce clariores,)* that he was not pleased to have taken some other Course, and to have let him know some Part of his Accusation, and so receaved his Answer, (which would have given great Light to the King's own just and clear Judgment,) before he had proceeded so far, *as to command his personall Repaire by a Letter so notoriously knowen*; because it is to be doubted, that he, *whose only Anchor hath ben in the King's constant Favour to him, may be so intimidated*, when he seeth himself proceeded withall in no other degree of Favour then all other of his Subjects, (of which Number feaw have merited as he taketh himself to have done,) *as he will more dread the Danger of his Adversarie's Power and Practice, then trust in his appearing to save himself, though he be never so innocent*; which course, though it may on the other side be as ill interpreted against him, yet it is his hard Fortune to be put to such Tryall, *seeing those Fears and Apprehensions may work divers Distractions* non solum in viro forti, sed in innocente.

Lastly her Majestie hath commanded you to let him know, that if these Practices of the King of *Spaine* do appear thus violent, *that rather then not infest his Estate, he will spare no Faction nor Perswasion of Religion, it will be very Princely for him, to shew more sence then he doth of his perfidious Dealing with him; whereby his Subjects might see, that the King holds him an Enemie, and his Friends and Allies might once perceave that he is so sensible of those many Affronts, that they may have comfort still to joyne both in Counsails and Actions to prevent his Ambition; in which, and in all things else, she will never be found second to any Prince in* Europe.

Thus have you now Sir, the Substance of that which her Majestie would have represented to the King; within which temper both to the King and any of his Counsail that shall speak to you, it shall be fit that you do keep your self. And you may let it be knowen (underhand) to those of *the Religion* that are discreet and honest, in what sort she hath shewed her self to the King to take Care of his Estate, *both out of her particular Affection towards him, and of her Confidence that he hath done nothing unworthey of her Protection.* You must pretend to have receaved this Direction *from her self*, not naming it as matter proceeding from the Hands of her Ministers.

For the Matter revealed unto you by that Jesuiticall Person concerning her Majestie's Shippes; although you have reason to transfer it heather, yet for my own Opinion I do not see any great Matter in his Discovery, being rather matter of wild Discourse, then likely to be grounded upon any sollid Foundation. So if upon your own Speech with him you discover no more, I think you may forbear to send him over. Alwaies if you find Cause and shall send him, he shall go and come upon your Protection, and be rewarded and remanded according to the Value of his Service. And so for this time I commit you to God's Protection.

From the Court at *Whitehall.*

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris,* 17th *Dec.* 1602. O. S.

I Hold it my Duty to acquaint your Honor with a contumelious Injury which lately I have receiv'd by an Englishman in this Towne, and that in my Lord Ambassador's House. Upon *Sunday* last the 12th of this Month, there being assembled in my Lord Ambassador's Hall, many both *English*, and *Scotch*; and *French* which understand our Language, to hear the Sermon; the Psalm being begonne by some of my Lord's People, but in so ill a Tune that after a Verse or two they gave over to sing, one *Sigismond Alexsander*, Son to him that is a Groom in the Stable, who stood by Mr. *Adolphus Cary* and Mr. *Anthony Mayny*, and my self, turns towards Mr. *Cary*, and began to talk and laugh. I speaking to him wished him not to laugh, which would give a Scandall to the Congregation, he answered *to none but to me.* I said, *what I spake was not to make him angry.* He replyed, *if I were angry I might turn the Buckle of my Girdle behinde me.* I made no Answer, but was well contented with Patience to be silent. The Sermon ended he cometh to me with these Words, *What an Ass are you to bid me leave my laughing, you are an Asse and a very Asse, you are now no more an Agent but an Inferiour, and too saucy to me.* I returned not one Word more, *then that I perceaved he was angry.* That day I passed over in Silence, tho' he to many or most Gentlemen in the Towne, made his Vaunts in what Sort he had used me. The next Morning I repaired to my Lord Ambassador to whom I related this Fact; and remonstrated, that if I were a particular Person it was most likely that the Punctillios of Honour might have transported me to have righted my self without importuning his Lordship; or if I did now remaine alone on the same Terms as before his coming, I then would have had my recourse to the King, under whose Protection I did remaine; but now that his Lordship was invested in this Charge, which in propriety doth bind him to regard with special Accommodation the Good of her Majestie's Service, I held my self in Duty bound to require reason of him, as attending here subordinate unto him (in what Condition he best knew,) and that I held it my Duty to require Reason of him for this Wrong; wherein, if I mistook not, the Honor of her Majestie, the Dignity of his Place, and his particular Honor, were joyntly interessed. I concluded, that now he understood the Matter by the Relation which I made of the Fact and the Reasons of my Demand, I referred the Sequell to his Consideration, whereto I was willing to submit my self. I do acknowledge his Lordship did shew as if he felt my Wrong, and promised to procure my Satisfaction. What he hath done he best can tell, and I dowbt not doth by this Bearer advertize your Honor. *I trust I have here carried my self, as doth become me in Duty and Discretion.* The Fact I have plainly and truly delivered without Disguise, neither adding Words nor exasperating Circumstances. What is to follow I referr to your Honor's Wisdom, and to that Care wherewith you are accustomed to cherish the Travails of her Majestie's Servants. And so I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

An. 1602.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 18th *Dec.* 1602. O. S.

HERE is lately arrived the *Procureur du Roy* of the *Chambre* of *Castres*, who is sent to advertize of the Duke's Appearance there, and to know the King's Pleasure in what manner that Court should proceed. He delivered, that the Duke entered into the Towne only attended with three Persons, and presently laying apart his Armes, rendred himself into the Hands of Justice. Since, here hath been many Assemblies and Consultations between the Councill and Messieurs *du Parlament*. The last Resultat I understand to be this, that one should be sent from the King to instruct the Duke of the Incompetency of that Court for the Cognoissance of that Cause, as well for the quallitie of his Person, being *premier Mareschal* of *France* and a domesticall Servant to the King, as for the Nature of the Crimes whereof he is accused; and for this pourpose one *Commartin* is named to be sent, with Charge peremptorily to advise him personally to appeare before this Parlament within one Month, and with power to *interdict* the *Chambre* to undertake the Knowledge of this Cause. This *Commartin* is *premier President du Grand Counseil*, and the last Year was imployed about the Difference of Confines between the King and the Archduke; and because he hath ben examined to deliver what he knew or had heard concerning some Practice supposed between the Duke and Count *Sore*, he excused himself some dayes from this Imployment, but in the end he hath accepted it, and this Afternoon doth depart. Upon this Resolution the *general Deputies* received a Letter from the Churches of *Languedoc* and *Haute Guienne*, requiring them to make their *Remonstrance* to the King, that whereas this *Edict* was made not so much for the Preservation of the Goods and Fortunes, as for the Asseurance of the Lives and Honours of the Professours of Religion, without the Exception of Condition of Person, or Quallity of Cause, that he would be pleased to admitt the *Chambre* of *Castres* to hear and determine the Cause of the Duke, sith to that Jurisdiction he voluntarily hath submitted himself.

Monsieur *St. Germain*, who now hath that Charge (a Man well known to your Honor, as having ben emploied towards her Majestie from the Body of *the Religion*, to sollicite her gracious Mediation for the Establishment of this *Edict*, which the King doth not forget, but hath reproached him with that Imploiement within these few Dayes, calling it *the Duke of* Bouillön's *Legation)* signifyed to the King, that he had receaved such a Letter from the Churches. The King asked *if the Churches wold undertake the Protection of Monsieur* de Bouillön: He answered, the Letter speaks not so, but beseeched his Majestie to be pleased to read it. He put it by twice or thrice, unwilling to seek what he wold not find; at length he read it, and delivering it back, said, *he gave not his Towns into the Hands of the Religion to retire Traytors into them:* That he wold remove the *Chambre* from *Castres:* That *Rhosny* should make his Canon march: That in six Weeks he wold ruinate them, and so in this Heat he retired towards his Cabinet, and took with him Monsieur *de la Tremöuille*. *St. Germain* pressing for an Answer to return to the Churches, he willed him to send them this Answere, *Qu'ilz aiguisent leurs Espees*; but after a turn or two, he prayed him with many mild Words to carry his Letter to the *Chancellier*, to Messieurs *de Rhosny* and *Villeroy*. Hereupon this was thought convenient, that Monsieur *de la Tremöuille* (which the King sollicited with much Earnestness, and prayed might be done with dilligence,) should write to the Duke, to be perswaded to retire from that Place, where his aboad might breed just Suspicion in the King that he hath purpose to disturbe the Peace of his Realme; and withall should advise him to intreat for Permission and safe Conduct to return to some of his own Houses, or to depart out of the Realme; from whence he should promise to clear himself of the Imputations wherewith he is charged. This Dispatch was sent the end of the

the last Week: At the Return of the Messenger, it will be knowen what the Duke will resolve. If he find Suretye for his *Retraict* yt is thought he will go to *Sedan*, where all Differences will soon be composed. In the Place where he is, he is held to be in Surety; but if he stay there, in all likelyhood there will follow a great *remuement du Mesnage*; which besides the publick Detriment, may hazard the Fortunes of many of his Friends, which here are engaged at Court, and faine wold, but cannot depart. His greatest Adversaries, now seeing the Course he hath taken necessary to enforce an accord for his Safety, speake in a more mylde and smooth Style; and acknowledge that in the Informations produced against him, nothing can be found worthey of Death. For that he should complot with *Biron* they hold it impossible; to turn *Spaniard* absurd and ridiculous; and that he should joyne in this Partie to marrie the young Prince with the Daughter of the *Connestable*, and to declare him Successor to the Crown, seemeth a Supposition void of all Appearance. *But his Death wold poize the Balance, (which the Death of the late Mareschal doth weigh to the ground) and improve the King's Reputation with the Party Catholike, give Satisfaction to the Pope, beat down the Religion, and give the King Revenge of all Piques that have passed between them in those Days, when they were in a manner but Fellows and Friends.* Yt is but the other day, when the King inveighing against him to Monsieur *St. Germain* and calling him *Traytor*, he asked, *when his Majesty had found him to be so*; he answered him, beholding him between the two Eyes, *depuis quand Monsieur? depuis vingt & cinq ans.* So that now are revived the Favours that passed between him and Queene *Marguerite* of *Navarre*; and the Love he made to the Dutchess of *Bar*, *who yet hateth him because he carried her not away*, and that he had held in *Languedoc* a Practice without Dependance to the other; and that at *Rochelle*, upon the Death of the Prince of *Condé*, he put upon him a Counsaile to govern the Finances of the War; and many other such like Reasons of like Moment. *La Fountaine* hath written to one of the Ministers of this Church, *qu'on a mis le Corps de la Religion par deça en fort mauvais predicament.* They which represent the Body have intreated me to signifye to your Honor, that (though they dowbt not but that hath been endeavoured, yet) sith her Majestie doth know that they never were found disloyall to their Prince, so long as they might enjoye their Loyalltie to God, they rest assured that she ever will remaine their gracious Patronesse; to whose Protection, *tanquam ad sacram anchoram*, they ever have had recourse in the Ocean of their Persecutions.

An. 1602.

Monsieur *de Barreau* (whose Name I think in my last I wrote *Mombarreau*) is now gone for *Spaine*. He vissited all the Ambassadors in this Towne before he departed, saving *my Lord*; *which some say was forbidden him, for fear of Offence to* Spaine. They which seem to know much, do deliver, that he doth carry with him *la charte blanche for the Conservation of the Peace, which he hath Charge to maintaine, at what Price and upon what termes soever.*

Charles Paget doth so importune me, that I cannot refuse to beseech your Honor to move my Lord Ambassador to give him *access*, and to treat him with that kindness that he shall perceave his Devotion to her Majesties Service, and to his particular, shall deserve. I have written to *Pynson* to that Purpose your Honor doth command. And now I humbly beseech to be excused, though I dayly cry *cupio dissolvi*; for here I languish with Anguish of Soule, and soon should loose all Patience, but that I rest assured of the Protection of your Honor's Favour. And so I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's in all Duty humbly to be commaunded,

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Win-

An. 1602.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 2d *January* 1602. O. S.

THE Duke of *Bouillon* having recorded his Appearance before the Chamber of *Castres* by an authenticall Act, finding that Court to be interdicted by the President *Verdon, premier President* of *Thoulouse*, to take knowledge of his Cause, departed towards *Montpelier*, accompanied with 150 Horse of the best of the Nobillitie of that Province. Yt is here receaved, that all the way he passed, the Country came round about him, and as he passed by or through the Townes, the Magistrates and People came forth to meet him, presenting their Townes, their Forces, themselves, and all, to be disposed at his Devotion. This relation doth well accord with *the Letters of the Churches* written in his Favour, and with that Speech of the Town of *Rochelle* delivered unto Monsieur *Commartin, whereby they do acknowledge the Cause of the Publicke to be interested in this particular Instance. St. Julian*, (whom the King upon the first bruit of the Duke's going to *Castres*, did send into *Dauphiné* to possesse the Noblesse there of the Crimes wherewith he is charged) is now returned to this Town. He relateth, that the Duke having passed the *Rhosne*, made shew at *Orenge* to make some long stay; from whence he wrote to Monsieur *Lesdiguieres*, that he wold vissit him at *Grenoble*, to acquaint him with his Cause, which he wold present in like manner to that Chamber as before he had done at *Castres*. But soddainely he departed thence to *Romanze*, where he passed the River of *Liziere*, and so arrived in Safety at *Geneva*. It was ever probable that he wold not let slip so just occasion to vissit that Towne; *thereby to enflame the Zeal of his Persecution, in this time, when as by so miraculous an Escape, the Inhabitants of that Place do so nearly symbolize with his present Fortunes.* From thence he wrote to Monsieur *Lesdiguieres* to excuse his not comming to him, for fear to give offence to the King; and withall signifyed, that he wold take the way through *Switzerland* to *Basil*, and so to *Heydelbergh*, to vissit the *Palatine* his Brother, and then to his owne home to *Sedan*.

Monsieur *de Rhosny* hath proposed to his private Friends some Overtures of Reconciliation, and he hath wished them to move him *to demand Pardon and Grace*. But they answer, *that were to survive his Honour, to despoile himself at once of all his Friends, and to depend afterwards at Discretion either to be receaved with Shame, or refused with despight.* And now, the Joy that here is demonstrated upon his so peaceable Departure, doth acknowledge, *what Errour it hath been to enforce him to take knowledge of his Power and Strength*; whereof before, as he had no cause to make proof of it, so had he little Reason to presume. Now, that Armes were put in his Hands, it was at his Discretion what use to make of them, whose excellent Moderation in choosing rather to cast himself into a voluntary Exile, then that his Country, for his sake, should fall by Relapse into those Misseries wherewith so lately it hath been afflicted, doth seem an Argument more then sufficient to maintaine his Innocency against those Calumnies wherewith he is reproached. And assuredly *if the Fashion of this Treatment in all Circumstances* had concurred, I say not upon a turbulent Spirit, *but upon any other then him, who is of a more then ordinary Resolution for Honor and Judgment, and of a far and clear forecasting Providence*, that Fire of Division had been by this Day kindled in this Realme, which no Effusion of Blood could have extinguished; but as Oyle in a Lamp it wold have served rather to enforce then quench the Flame.

Upon the Advice that the Duke had passed as far as *Orenge*, the Mareschal *Laverdin* was dispatched into those Parts, upon Pretext of this late *Remuement* at *Geneva*, but as it is said, not without Charge to intercept or stop him in the way. *Yf he should thereby have been enforced to turn back, yt wold have been wished perhaps too late, that a Bridge had been made him of Silver to pass over.*

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The Ambassador of Florence doth assure me, that his Master by his Letters hath advertized the King, to be wary, *how he doth lay his hands not only upon the Blood but upon the Honor and Reputation of his Subjects*, and to remember the Example of the Duke of *Alva*, and the Count *Horn* and *Egmont*. *An.* 1602.

Upon *Fryday* last Monsieur *de Villeroy* communicated unto the Deputies of the Churches, a Letter sent from Mousieur *de Betunes* the King's Ambassador at *Rome*; wherein is written, that when he had acquainted the *Pope* with this Affair of the Duke, and what were his Accusations and who his Accusers; he answered, that those Witnesses were not *omni exceptione majores*, and being Prisonniers not receavable, presumed by Law to be Men without Honor and Conscience, who to save themselves wold not care whom they blamed; and therefore doth advise the King not lightly to beleeve any thing against him, whom the World cold not deny ever to have been a faithfull Servant to his Person and Crown. Of this Text this Gloss is gathered, that, that part of the Accusation is trew, *that the Duke hath purpose to turn both Catholick and* Spaniard. Monsieur *de Tremouille*, who doth bless her Majestie's Pietie and Zeale, for those gracious Favours which upon free Motion out of the Fullness of her own Bounty she hath vouchsafed to demonstrate, bewailing his Infellicity, did lately tell me, that at his first Arrivall the King did declare, *that nothing was detected or surmized against him*; now he is charged, *that although he never passed Consent in any of those Complotts, yet he was privy to them all*, and therefore failed in Duety not to reveal them: So that he begins to apprehend, *that his Staffe stands next to the Door*. Yet seeing he is in the Nett, the more he shall struggle, the more he shall entangle himselfe, and therefore doth resolve to ryde it out; *neither should he do wisely in this fowle Weather, to hoise up Saile in so ruinous and rotten a Bottom*. The Abolition of the *Panchart* hath brought forth this Fruit, that the Impositions this Year are increased 500000 Crownes.

I understand that there is ordained to be paid this Year to her Majestie 200000 Franks, (for sence the last *Reglement* of Money, all Sommes have their Denomination by Franks and no more by Crowns) which is 20000 *l.* Sterling; but the Declaration hereof (as Monsieur *de Villeroy* doth answer) the King will not send but by his Ambassador, to deliver to her Majestie. The Secret is, *that it will not be declared, untill it be cleared what will be the Issue of this Affair of the Duke*. There is assigned for the *States* 900000 Franks, the same Somme they receaved last Year, but the Declaration is refused and shall not be delivered but unto Monsieur *de Buzenval*. Upon this Answer from Monsieur *de Villeroy* often reitterated to my Lord Ambassador, I was in mind *to have demanded Permission of the King for my return*; but now I am engaged to stay, untill I shall receave Resolution from your Honor of this Point which followeth. I have been advertised by some about the King, that he was much offended with me for somethinge that I should write into *England*, as he pretendeth *to the Dishonour of his State*; and Monsieur *de Villeroy* hath geeven forth, that I have written, *that here was feared another Massacre*. So I addressed my self unto him with this Speech: " That I understood that the King and he were discontented with me " for somewhat (but what I knew not,) that I should write into *England*. I " said my Reverence to the King and my respect to him did bring me thither, to " entreate to know the particular, thereby the better to purge my self. Yf I " had wrote any thing irreverently, that was either in my Dispatches to your " Honor, or in private Letters. For the first I did not doubt, but that her Ma- " jestie, upon my humble Motion, wold be pleased to assure the King, of my " respectfull Carriage towards him, in all the Time of my Service, both by re- " lation to his Ambassador, and by Commission to hers who remaineth here, to " whom I had communicated all Letters of Busyness sence his comming: And yf " it should be justifyed against me that otherwise I have misbehaved my self, I my " self wold beseech her Majestie to give Commandment to her Ambassador, " (that the Shame which her Service hath receaved by my unworthyness might " be expiated,) to deliver me up into their Hands *lié & garotté* to suffer exem-

An. 1602. " plary Punishment, such as my Folly and Temerity should deserve. I was I " said now upon the Point of my return, and therefore did desire to clear my " self of this Imputation, as one desirous to remaine in the King's gracious Favour, " and the good Opinion of his State. He answered, that the King was ill satis- " fyed with me, upon Advertisement, *that I should write into* England *much to* " *his Dishonour*, (these were his Words,) *de la mauvaise conduicte de ses af-* " *faires, de ses volontés & conseiles.* He did not descend to any Particulars, " tho' I much urged him, neither did he know, as he said, any Particulars. He " wished me to seek to give the King Satisfaction before I should depart, both for " the Honour of my Service and my particular Reputation; that when I did de- " part from hence, I might both leave and receive Contentment.

Herein I beseech such Favour from your Honor, *as the Honor of her Majesties Service may require, and my Innocency (best known to you) may presume to crave:* And withall do beseech to receave her Majestie's Commaundment for my return; *for it is many Months sence here they have been weary of me*, neither is it likely that they will send the Declaration of the Payment for this Year by me, *as not willing to make my Services gratefull, or my return acceptable to her Majestie.* I know *Monsieur* de Beaumont *is too full of Honour to lend me this Charity*, to whom I have done all good Offices both publick and private, and therefore am loathe to wrong my own Judgment so much, as to suspect from him this unworthey Exchange; and Monsieur *la Fountaine* should know, *that the Divel doth take his Name* a Calumniando.

I have given Order for 10 *l.* Sterling to be paid to *Pinson*, praying your Honor to resolve by the next, either to continue him or recall him.

The Duke of *Nevers*'s Secretary doth recommend to your Honor's Favour, the Discourse which herewith I send by Commaundment from his Master; who doth desire it should be presented to her Majestie.

What your Honor shall present unto the King by my hand will be perhaps the less acceptable, as being delivered by *a disgraced Person.* And so I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's in all Duty humblie to be commaunded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 4th *Jan.* 1602. O. S.

WHEN the King did write to the Duke of *Bouillon* to command his repaire to the Court, yt was thought that either the Assurance of his own Innocency would have brought him thither, where his Life and Fortunes would have remained at Discretion, or that the Apprehension of the Danger wherewith he saw himself environed, would have caused him to undertake a base and shamefull Flight, which might have presumed a Guiltiness, and cast a Cloud, in the Opinion of the World, over his Honor and Reputation. But now, *the Course that he hath taken hath assured his Life, and the Moderation he hath used in the rest of his Carriage, not only preserved, but much magnifyed his Honor.* We are thus far fallen, that we are come to say, *that if Monsieur* de Bouillon *hath not failed* aux fonds, yet he hath failed *aux formes*, in choosing rather to *take*, then *receive his Judges.* He arryved at *Geneva* the third of this Moneth *Stilo Novo*; the *Sonday* after he receaved the Communion, which here is ill taken that it was not refused him, and there remained untell the Twelfth, sence which time nothing is heard of him.

Here are come two Deputies named *St. Chat* and *St. Ravy*, sent expressly from the Churches of *Languedoc*, (because they did accompany him in his *Retraict* as far as *Usez* upon the *Rhosne*) to testifie unto the King with what *Sobriety* and *Discretion* he carried himself, not only in refusing the generall and particular Offers

Offers which were presented unto him, but in exhorting all in private and publick to acknowledge their Duetie and Obedience to the King, and to embrace the Peace and Repose under which they now live, by the Liberty of the *Edict*; protesting *that he wold rather choose to loose his Head upon a Scaffold in the* Greve, *then that for his sake his Country should reenter into these Troubles wherewith so lately it hath ben attended.* The most the King did mislike in this Message, was their Title of *Deputies*, and the forme of their Commission, which he said argued *a formed Body within his Realme, without Dependance upon him and separated from his State*; *which for this time*, he said, *he wold be content to pass over, but would not endure that the like hereafter should be put in Practice*, which Monsieur *de Frezneze*, the Secretary for those Parts, did reitterate unto them, with greater Vehemencie of Spirit then Language. *An.* 1602.

There is fallen out a great *Brouillerie* at *Metz*, where the Town is risen up in Armes against the Cittadell. The Case I take to be this. One called *Subole* being made a Lieutenant Generall by Monsieur *d'Espernon*, casting of all dependance on him, declared himself immediately to hold his Place from the King; wherein he governed himself with so little Moderation, that the Inhabitants remonstrated their Greevances which they endured by many of his Violences, and have made their Complaint to the King; with Protestation, that longer they had not Patience to live under the Thraldom of that Subjection. *D'Espernon* taking this Advantage to be reintegrated into his Government, undertaketh the Protection of the Towne against *Subole*, and procureth Commission from the King, assisted by the President *Vary* and Monsieur *de Boissise*, to hear and determine all Differences between the Town and his Lievetenant, under Pretext to accord and pacifie all Matters, but with purpose to seaze himself on the Person of *Subole*, and to dispossess him of his place; whereunto the King at least made shew to condescend, for one called *de Riquyn*, a Lievetenant of the Gards, and Brother to *de Montigni* Governor of this Town, is nominated to succeed him. The King fearing least Monsieur *de Espernon*, having gained with the Possession of that State the Hearts and Affections of the People, should grow too absolute in that Place, which Conceit the quallitie of his Person, and the important Situation of the Town doth increase, underhand gives Order to *Subole* to hold good his Place, and he wold maintaine him. *D'Espernon* and his Accessories having receaved all Informations on the one hand and the other, and pretending to make a final Agreement of all Differences, appoints an Assembly in the Town-House, where they with the Body of the Town and the Lievetenant would meet. The Day and Howre of the Meeting being come, *Subole* appears not, first excuseth himself by the Indisposition of his Body, in fine sends Word to his Brother, who there lived with him, *that he meant not to come*; and if he came, yet his Brother should remaine in guard and possession of the *Cittadelle*. Upon this Answer the Town riseth up in Arms, and Monsieur *d'Espernon* blocketh up the *Cittadelle*, wherein are 300 Soldiars, and so both Parties have advertized the King; who hath dispatched to this pourpose, that all Matters should remaine as before without Innovation, untill his further Pleasure shall be known, which he wold send by *La Varenne*, whereunto if they should refuse to accord, he himself wold come in Person. *La Varenne* is gone, but with what Charge I cannot assure your Honor.

La Marquise this Week was delivered of a *Daughter, which hath put much Water in her Wine.* But that which most did greeve her is removed, *her Son is now legitimated, and acknowledged the naturall Son of the King, by the Name of* Gaston de Foix.

Sence the Accident of *Geneva*, the four Cantons which are their nearest Neighbours, *Zurich*, *Berne*, *Basil*, and *Schafuze*, have joyntly sent to the Duke of *Savoy* to retire his Forces which still lye before the Towne, protesting otherwise, that they will not be wanting in Assistance both defensive and offensive to their Neighbours and Allies. The Assembly of the Princes Protestant of *Germany* for the Affair of *Strasburgh*, between the *Marquisse* of *Brandenburgh* the Administrator, and the *Cardinall* of *Lorraine*, which should have ben held at *Heydeilbergh*,

An. 1602. *bergh*, was transmitted to *Erin* in *Franconia*, there to be kept the 6th of this Month. The *Palatine* of the *Rhine*'s Son is Christened, and named *Louis Phillippe*. It is held here for certaine, that the King of *Spaine* hath made the *Perdito* for twelve Millions, payable in three Years, with the Bank of *Centarioni* at *Genoa*. *Carlo Doria* in his return from *Spaine*, is said to be dead by Sickness at *Toulon*, where he touched with his Gallies.

Here are three of the King's Guards in Prison, upon Suspicion *for some Attempt against his Person*, and *a Priest* for not revealing the Confession of one, who declared unto him *the pourpose he had to kill the King*. The Party (who is fled) having cast forth some lewd Speech about such a wicked Intention, the Priest his ghostly Father was examined whether he had communicated unto him any such pourpose; which he ingenuously confessed, *but that by his Perswasions he had detourned him from the Wickedness of such Thoughts, which he held to be rather a Tentation in him, then a Resolution.* The Commoditie of the Bearer doth give the Occasion of thease, which I pray may be excused. And soe, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

The *Chancellor* hath a Quarrell with the Duke of *Bouillon*, for calling himself in his Letter to the King, *the second Officer of the Crown*, which he holdeth to be his Right.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 5th *January* 1602.

ALthough I have no Matter of Moment at this tyme to write, and therefore send no Messenger of pourpose, yet having understood of late *how you have been abused*, I do confesse that I am very much troubled untill I hear how the Ambassador hath used it. For as all Men know you would easilie have righted your self if you had been *a private Man, so being as you are, it had been a great fault in you to have done otherwise then you did; wherein all that love Magistracy must nevertheless foresee, that such Examples passed with Impunitie, bring her Majestie's Dignitye in Contempt.* I have therefore written unto the Ambassador *feelingly*, to let him know, *that though you have used a great deal of Modestie*, yet you could not hide the Sense of this injurious Dealing, and have desyred him (if he meane not to aggravate the Gentleman's Offence) that he will see a Reparation done you according to your Merit. And thus for this tyme I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Whitehall.* *Your very loving Friend*,
RO. CECYLL.

You may return when you will, tho' I do wish if it may be, that you could bring some News of the Money. I think her Majestie is resolved of your Imployment in the *Low-Countries.*

Mr. Winwood *to the Duke* de Tremöuille.

Monseigneur,

JE n'y aura point de besoin que je recherche des excuses pour avoir tant tardé, de vous escrire. Les raisons en sont trop notoires, & de telle qualité, que nous autres, en aurons tousjours, non moins de ressentiment que de souvenance.

Mais

Mais il fault que nous rengions à la volonté de Dieu, puis qu'il a trouvé bon en sa divine sagesse, de retirer à soy nostre bonne Souveraine, en l'age de 69 & d'avantage, apres qu'elle eust regne tres heureusement quarante quatre années & quelques mois. Sa fin a fort ressemble à sa vie, estant douce, tranquille, & paisible. Luy commença premierement à faillir le somne, apres l'appetit, & finalement le soin, ou de recouvrir la santé, ou d'allonger sa vie: ne desirant pas autre chose que de troquer ce Royaume terestre & transitoire, avec celuy de Paradis, pour y reguer eternellement. Durant le temps de son indisposition, elle se tint fort retirée, estant assise la pluspart sur des quarreaux, sans se vouloir reposer au lict; employant tout le long tant de jour que de nuict, ou aux Meditations privées, ou à la Lecture & Exhortations des Theologiens, lesquels elle ne voulust pas laisser bouger d'aupres d'elle. Elle eut Graces à Dieu jusques au dernier souspir, l'entendiment, la memoire, & l'exercice de ses esprits, prompt & capable; tant, que le jour devant son trespas elle declara pour son Successeur legitime aux Seigneurs de son Conseil le Roy d'Escosse, a cett' heure nostre Roy & Seigneur Soverain. Elle languissant à petit feu par l'espace de 20 jours, rendit son ame à Dieu le 24e au vieux Style de Mars sur les troys heures du matin. Jamais Princesse est decedé ou plus reverée en sa Vie, ou plus regrettée en sa Mort. Quel a esté le dueil de tout le Monde, outre l'angoisse d'esprit qu'un chacun a porté chez soy, il vous sera plus ayse de concevoir, qu' à moy de vous representer par escrit. Ce que nous a infiniement consolé, (dont nous aurons juste subject de loüer Dieu à jamais) c'est, que par la prudence & magnanime resolution de nostre Noblesse, le mesme jour du deces de la feu Reyne, le Roy d'Escosse a esté declaré & publie Roy par la Ville de Londres, entre les heures de dix & unze avec un applaudissement indicible, & depuis par tout le Royaume, sans que personne de quelques qualité qu'il soyt, s'y est opposé, ou de fait, ou de parole. Je vous envoyé la copie de la susdicte proclamation traduicte en Francoys de mot en mot, signée par les principaux Seigneurs, & presque tous de la Noblesse. Deux jeunes Seigneurs furent expediez le mesme jour, pour advertyr nostre Roy de tout ce qui c'est passé. Nous esperons qu'il s'acheminera vers nous en bonne dilligence, ce que nous attendons en tresgrande devotion. J'ay pris l'hardiesse de vous envoyer ces nouvelles, m'asseurant qu'ellez engendront en vous les mesmes Affections qui nous possedent, à sçavoir, mixtionnes de tristesse & de rejouissance. Car nous esperons tresasseurement, que comme nous le recognoissions pour nostre Seigneur & Souverain, ce qu'est de nostre devoir, ainsy, luy estant Prince prudent & vertueux, nous maintiendra en paix & tranquillité, & en cell' union de Religion, qui nostre feu Souveraine, de tres heureuse & excellent Memoyre, luy a laissé fondée & establié. C'est tout que je vous sçauray escrire pour le present, vous suppliant de le vouloyr prendre en bonne part, comme de celuy, qui vous baisant les Mains

An. 1602.

Monseigneur,
Demeurera tousjours
Vostre treshumble &
tresobeissant Serviteur,

R. WINWOOD.

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