

## MCCCCXXXIII.

*Avis d'Anvers.*

(7 OCTOBRE 1565.)

Nouvelles de Transylvanie. — Le cardinal de Sant-Angelo est arrivé à Bruxelles pour assister aux noces du prince de Parme.

Di Transilvania li sono nove fresche come li Imperiali verso la Carintia ne hanno dato una brava stretta a Turchi, cio è che havendo essi Turchi pasato uno fiume, li nostri tagliorno il ponte, e poi da l'altra banda li fecero dar alarma e carrica, e vollendossi li Turchi ritirare verso il ponte lo trovorno levato di modo che sbigotiti si afogorno gran parte, e il resto fu morto e parlano di 8 o 10 millia.

Il Cardinale Sant-Angelo è venuto a Bruseles per trovarsi alle nozze del Principe di Palma che si farano con la cugina del Re di Portugallo, quale si aspetta ogni giorno, e sara bella vista apparecchiandossi questi signori per farli honore.

(Record office, Cal., n° 1892.)

## MCCCCXXXIV.

*La reine d'Angleterre à la duchesse de Parme.*

(WESTMINSTER, 8 OCTOBRE 1565.)

Mesures sévères prises contre les pirates.

Très-haulte et très-excellente princesse, nostre très-chère et très-aimée cousine. Nous avons receu vos lettres dattées le xxv<sup>me</sup> du dernier moys par les mains de l'Ambassadeur de nostre bon frère le roy d'Hispaigne, par le contenu des lesquelles nous entendons que, d'autant que n'ayés receu responce aucune touchant les remydes par vous requises de quelques déprédations dont vous avez faiet complayntes tant par lettres du premier dudiet moys, comme par la bouche dudiet señor Ambassadeur, vous estes en doubte comment nous pourrions bonnement faire contenir les subjects desous vostre gouvernement qu'ils ne se portent du mesme contre les miens, comme ils

se sont portés encontre les vostres. Et pour tant vous faictes instance que quelque bonne et prompte provision soit par nous ordonnée, pour éviter tous inconveniens qu'en pourront survenir. Très-chère et très-aymée cousine, pour le premier, nous vous remercions très-affectueusement qu'il vous a semblé bon plustost nous reseripre et requérir derechef nostre responce, que souddaynement permeetre estre attemptée et enterprinse chose que fust préjudiciable à la bonne paix et amitié d'entre nos païs et subjects et ceux de nostredit bon frère. En après, vous prions de penser et considérer que, combien que ne vous ayons envoyé sur l'heure nostre responce par escript, si est-ce que n'ayons obmis non-seullement de donner incontinent telle responce à dict señor Ambassadour que ne veoyons alors en luy nulle apparence qu'il ne s'en tenoit pour satisfait comme parsonage que nous trouvons raisonnable en toutes ses negociations, mais aussy, par œuvres et de faict, ordonné tous bons moyens, sans regarder à nos grands frais et despenses, séants à la déclaration de nostre grande affection et sincère intention de persécuter et punir tous malfaiteurs sur la mer, au présent, et de obvier à tous tels que pourriont par après attempter le semblable. Et à celle fin-là, outre la expresse charge de par nous donnée à tous nos officiers, dedans et entour de nos ports, de faire leur debvoir, à l'extrême de leur pouvoir, de faire prendre tous pirates, et commissions de par nous ordonnées à certains commissaires, gents de sçavoir et dextérité, pour oyer et déterminer toutes querelles et causes maritimes, que pouroient appartenir et survenir aux subjects de nostredit bon frère, auxquels nos commissaires, ayons assigné, pour mieulx entendre à l'exécution de leurdiète charge, honnestes pensions et salaire convenable, nous avons davantaige expédié et équipé ung nombre de nos propres navires, bien armées, tant vers les parties de mydy comme du north, pour rep... et prendre tous pirates, lesquelles navires nous entretenons encore aujourd'hui, par le bon moyens desquels, comme nous sommes certeynement enformés, il n'y a plus nouvelles de nul escumer sur la mer. Il est bien vray que nous entendons, et avons esté advertie, que quelques navires françoises, hantants et tenants la mer, comme pirates, se nommants Anglois, se sont pour quelque temps tenus près de nos costes, vers les pays de Flandres, lesquelles, entendants la venue de nosdictes navires, se sont retirés vers le costé de Bretagne, là où, comme on nous a faict entendre, ils se tiennent encores jusques à mayntenant. Et après avoir usé tous les moyens avantdicts, assavoir d'avoir donné ordre aux ports, à l'administration sommaire de justice et finalement à l'équipage et l'expédition de nos navires, nous avons encores, suivant la ferme détermination que nous avons de tollir et oster toutes occasions de ces piracies et roberies, usant en ce le meur et délibéré advis de nostre Conseil, résolue sur un expédient et manière de fayre, pour le bon et seur gouvernement de tout l'entour de nos costes maritimes, par assignation à chascun port, havre et canals, d'officiers nouveaulx et extraordinaires : laquelle nostre ordonnance nous avons de telle sorte mis en avant que nous pensons,

par ce moyen, extirper toutes occasions de faire naistre ou nourir pirates dedans le réalme et d'oster tout espoir à qui d'ailleurs aura envye de sercher ayde et secours. Et, ayant firme intention d'estre aussy soigneuse à faire exécuter ledict expédient, comme nous avons eu au cœur le devis et invention d'icelluy, nous espérons que vous et tous nos voisins en prendront lumière et exemple de nectoyer et purger la mer, quant mestier sera, de cest meschant genre de gents. Et ainsy, par ce que nous vous escripvons à ceste foys, vous pouvez entendre ce que nous avons souvent faiet entendre à dict señor Ambassadeur, de bouche, ne doubtant qu'il n'a jamais trouvé en nous faulte ou tardivité de faire tout ce que pouroit avoir esté requis pour la répression et castigation de ces malfacteurs. Si quelque aultre raisonnable expédient ou forme de faire tendant à ceste fin nous sera offert ou remonstré, nous l'embracerons très-volentiers. Vous priant, très-chère et très-aymée cousine, quoi que vous pourra avoir esté aultrement rapporté ou quelque chose que pourra avoir entretenue, de vous assurer que jamais prince n'ait gouverné ce réalme, que ait eu plus grande zèle, soing et désir de réformer ces désordres et meschancetés que nous. En quoy nous espérons que ledict señor Ambassadeur, par ce qu'il a veu et veoit en toutes nos actions, nous portera bon tesmoynage. A tant, très-haulte et très-excellente princesse, nostre très-chère et très-aymée cousine, le Créateur vous ait en sa saincte et très-digne garde.

Escript à nostre pallaice de Westmestre, le viii<sup>e</sup> jour d'octobre 1565.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 163.)

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MCCCCXXXV.

*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*

(8 OCTOBRE 1565.)

La reine d'Angleterre réprimera les actes de piraterie; elle n'ajoute pas foi à ce qui lui a été dit du secours donné par la duchesse de Parme à des Écossais. — La sœur du roi de Suède l'a entretenu de son voyage aux Pays-Bas. — Lord Montague est revenu à Londres.

Antier tarde resecevi tres cartas juntas de V. A. de 25, 26 y ultimo del pasado, con la carta que venia para la Reyna, y ayez tuve la de dos deste con la buena nueva que el duque de Alcalá escrivio a V. A., juntamente con la copia del capitulo de la carta que le escrivio don Garcia de la retirada de l'armada del Turco, y con este mesmo un

despacho del duque para mi, que contiene lo mesmo y con ello mayor merced y favor que puedo encarecer, por loqual humildemente beso las manos a V. A., que cierto ni la nueva podia ser mejor, ni llegar a mas conveniente coyuntura, gracias a Nuestro-Señor. Yo move con la Reyna en la possada de la hermana del Rey de Suevia, adonde la acompañe despues de la haver hablado en lo que toca a lo que V. A. le escrivio, del reparo, remedio y restitution de las piracias, y en lo que toca a lo que le avian dicho de que por orden de V. A. se avia hecho ayuda a la de Escocia, y assi le dixé que le traya dos mensajes, uno de enojo y desgusto, y otro de satisfacion, amor, y contentamiento, y que queria comenzar por el de mas trabajo, por no dexarla descontenta en lo ultimo, y assi le di luego la carta de V. A., laqual me leyo toda, y sobrela tuve poco que dezirle porque tenia todas las partes necessarias. Anadi solamente la razon que V. A. tenia de se agraviar de que en negocio de tanta importancia y en que V. A. estava tan obligada a dar y procurar no solo remedio, mas satisfazion a los subditos de Su Magestad, no uviese respondido a V. A., aviendo embiado a acordarlo a Windisora, el que escrive con migo, y pedido respuesta diversas vezes y orden en este negocio. Aun que se altero algo leyendo la carta, no mucho antes, respondio templadamente, diziendo que el enojo que tenia destes malos hombres era tanto y tan grande que no lo sabia encarecer, ni la razon que V. A. tenia de pedir el remedio, y que bien sabia yo que se avia tratado della con diligencia y cuidado y las provisiones y orden que sobrello se avia dado, y que no estava con mayor cuidado en ninguna cosa, y que ya queria que el castigo desto pasase por su mano, y assi saco de su faltriquera un papel de nombres de piratas que en sola una parte agora se avian ahorcado, prometiendo que no quedaria ninguno sin castigo, y que por se haver dado a mi cuenta dello para que lo referiese à V. A., no se avia respondido, y por ser materias ordinarias y hablarse para dar razon dello en Brujas sus diputados. Respondile que era assi, que a mi se me avia dado aviso de lo que se proveya, pero que, siendo el negocio de tanta importancia y de que convenia que V. A. se satisficiese de manera que pudiese satisfacer a los subditos desos estados, no tenia disculpa ninguna el no haver respondido, y era necesario que lo hiziese luego, para que se embiase la respuesta a V. A., y muy en particular assi de lo ordenado como de la forma de la execucion, y que mandase venir al Secretario; y assi lo hizo y le ordeno en mi presencia la respuesta, laqual va con esta, aunque por haverla dicho en ingles, yo no pude entenderla. Aviendo despachado esto, le dixé que lo secundo que le avia de dar contentamiento era que yo avia escritto a V. A. lo que ella me avia dicho acerca de la provision de armas y municiones de Escocia, a que V. A. me avia mandado responder que era gran maldad y levantamiento y cosa que jamas le avia passado por el pensamiento, antes devia ser invencion de alguna persona de mala intencion, y que deseava hazer mal officio para dañar las voluntades, el qual nunca Dios quisiese que V. A. uviese imaginado como quien lo levantava ni poner sin proposito



discordias entre dos tan grandes princessas, ambas confederadas con Su Magestad, que antes holgara mucho V. A. tener con ambas tanta auctoridad que pudiera estorvar semeyantes inconvenientes y desasosiego. Respondiome que era verdad que avia sido advertida dello, mas que verdaderamente no avia dado credito y que lo avia tenido por tan gran maldad, como yo dezia, y me pedia encarescidamente que yo lo certificase assi a V. A., y que confiada desto melo avia declarado a mi por hazer bueno y verdadero officio de amistad. Assi fue esta la substancia con muy graciosas palabras. Lo mesmo passe con el Secretario Sicel. Respondiendole a lo que me dixo del Escoces que avia estado con V. A. Jurome que se avia dicho a la Reyna y a el pero que entendia que era burla y maldad, y holgava mucho dello.

Embío con esta a V. A. lo que han ordenado en los puertes y otras partes : va en ingles porque se entendera mejor que un traslado que me han hecho en español, que es mas obscuro y no me ha contentado. Hare la diligencia que V. A. manda para saber la persona que dio el aviso a la Reyna, mas creo que sera dificultoso el saberlo.

Dixome la hermana del Rey de Suevia que la avia V. A. embiado a visitar y que ella avia embiado assimesmo a V. A., y no la avia osado yr a ver en persona por no detenerse que fuera imposible poder hazer otra cosa segun dizen, y se alaban todos los estrangeros del buen acogimiento que V. A. les haze : cierto parece bien persona real.

Por aviso de aqui avia entendido la suspension del colloquio, laqual creo que deve ser acertada, pues ha sido con contentamiento de todos. Ayer vi en palacio con la Reyna al visconde de Montaguth con quien me dizen que avia estado a la mañana mas de hora y media : no le pude hablar sino de passo. Los demas, hasta aora, no han ydo a palacio. Nuestro-Señor, etc.

*(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 164.)*

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## MCCCCXXXVI.

### *Avis d'Anvers.*

(8 OCTOBRE 1565.)

Nouvelles de Carinthie; défaite des Turcs. — On attend à Bruxelles le prince de Parme. — Mariage du roi de Suède. — Nouvelles de Malte. — Le prince d'Espagne est guéri de la fièvre.

De Alamagna viene comfermata la nova della rotta data da Imperiali in Carintia a Turchi, di quali pare ne siano rimasti da xij<sup>m</sup>, che andavano per depredare il paese; ma li

vilani che sono come soldati, subito si messero insieme e tagliando uno ponte li serrorno in mezo, talche li messero in fuga, e pare che fra anegati e morti siano restati li  $\frac{2}{3}$ , e il resto si trovavano asediati fra doa acque, che no' puotevano scappare senza a rendersi o morire.

Hieri aspetavano a Bruseles il Duca di Palma, quale viene per trovarsi alle nozze dil Principe suo figlio, che si farano subito sia gionta la sposa di Portogallo. Fu detto che co' esso Duca sia venuto lo suo fratello Cardinale Santo-Angelo, ma no' si sente comfermar' per cosa certa.

Per le ultime lettere di Lorena dal comisario Rosemberghe, che si trova in quella Corte per trattar' lo mariaggio del Re di Suetia, pare havessi molto buona speranza di concluder' esso mariaggio, e di presto si entendera piu' oltra. Li venuti ultimamente di quelle bande di Suetia referiscono come il detto Re si trova molto potente, cosi in mare come in terra, e havea doi milioni e mezo di dalari in contanti, il che significa qualche importante disegno.

Di Malta no' sono ancora venute altre particolarita dappoi la partenza de l'armata turca.

Il Principe di Spagna resta libero della febre.

(Record office, Cal., n° 1895.)

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MCCCCXXXVII.

*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(BRUXELLES, 10 OCTOBRE 1565.)

Elle le charge d'intercéder près d'Élisabeth en faveur d'un gentilhomme catholique qui désire rentrer en Angleterre.

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur. Par la requeste enclose, vous verrez ce dont nous a fait supplier Robert Wetthyl, gentilhomme anglois, affin mesmes qu'il puist obtenir de la Royne d'Angleterre lettres générales de pardon en ce qu'il peult avoir transgressé les loix du royaume d'Angleterre en se transportant hors d'icelluy sans préalable consentement et ainsi que plus particulièrement contient ladicte requeste. Et comme cestuy affaire nous a esté recommandé par auleuns bons personnaiges, et eu regard la principale cause de son département avoir esté pour le changement et altération de la religion audiet royaume, je ne puis délaissier de en ce le favoriser et de vous prier,

comme je fais de bonne affection, de faire tout votre mieulx envers ladicte Royne d'Angleterre à ce qu'il puist obtenir le pardon par luy requis et s'en retourner vivre en tranquillité avec ses femme et enfants. Et j'en recevray plaisir bien agréable, comme sçait le Créateur qui, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, vous doint sa sainete grâce.

De Bruxelles, le x<sup>e</sup> de octobre 1565.

(Archives du Royaume, à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 168; Record office, Cal., n° 1574.)

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MCCCCXXXVIII.

*Avis d'Anvers.*

(15 OCTOBRE 1565.)

On parle du mariage du princee d'Espagne avec la fille ainée de l'Empereur.

Di novo qui si dice e tiene per certo che resti concluso o sia per concludersi il mariaggio di Carlo Principe di Spagna con la figliola prima genita dello Imperatore.

(Record office, Cal., n° 1899.)

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MCCCCXXXIX.

*Avis d'Anvers.*

(21 OCTOBRE 1565.)

Le voyage du roi d'Espagne aux Pays-Bas est, dit-on, décidé. — On assure qu'il s'y rendra en passant par l'Italie. — Il fera reconnaître son fils comme duc de Milan.

Con l'ultimo correro venuto di Spagna viene scritto che restava quasi come risoluta la passata del Re Philippo in queste bande, talche qua sene parla assai, e con un altro correro che si aspetta di presto, si pensa venira la ultima resolutione, insieme con la nova che sia stata publicata in Spagna la sua partenza per tempo novo. Non si sa ancora

sel passara qua adrittura per mare o pur' andera in Italia. Bene si crede vorra fare la scala de Italia, dove condurra seco il Principe per farlo giurare Duca di Milano, in quale luogo di Milano si hara a fermare esso Principe per aspettar' la sposa sua moglie primagenita dello Imperatore, tenendosi il parentado per fatto, et che per conduze essa sposa andera il Duca di Medina-Celi, al quale il Re ha donato ducati 100<sup>m</sup> per agiuto di costa. Si dice che quando detta sposa sara condotta in Italia o vero qua in Fiandra, il Principe sene ritornera con essa in Spagna, fra questo mezo restarano in Spagna governatori li doi principi figlioli dello Imperatore, e che la vedova sorella del Re venira per governatrice di questi paesi, et ad ogni modo si tiene per certa la venuta qua del Re, per esser' la sua presentia troppo necessaria, il che no' dovera molto piacere a tutti questi signori, quali hora governano il tutto a modo loro.

(Record office, Cal., n° 1903.)

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MCCCCXL.

*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*

(22 OCTOBRE 1565.)

Arrestation de l'un des principaux corsaires.

El orden que embie a V. A., que se avia hecho para el remedio de la mar, se ha publicado, y me prometen se guardara con cuidado y que en menos tiempo de un mes no quedara pirata. Ante de ayer estuvo comigo el juez del Almirante que suele venir a darme cuenta de lo que se haze, antes me avia enbiado un memorial de los que agora de nuevo se avian ahorcado y puesto a la marina con cadena. He me alegrado mucho que han preso a Wilson, que es el que ha hecho los robos destos dios passados. La Reyna le ha mandado traer aqui, con los demas que con el andavan, como le e suplicado, para que se pueda mejor hazer justicia y restitucion a las partes, y entender de los demas que andan en su officio, que no es possible que no dexen la pesca segura. Y, estando escribiendo esto, me dixen que los han traído aqui, y estan ya en la carzel por cosa cierta. Embio con esta la memoria de los piratas que agora se han ahorcado, y otra de los nombres de los rebeldes de Escocia, que han venido a acogerse a este negocio, etc.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 169.)

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MCCCCXLI.

*La reine d'Angleterre à la duchesse de Parme.*

(WESTMINSTER, 25 OCTOBRE 1565.)

Éloge de Guzman de Sylva, qui se rend aux Pays-Bas pour assister aux noces du duc de Parme ; elle espère le revoir bientôt.

Haulte et excellente Princesse, nostre très-aymée cousine. Affectueusement à vous nous nous recommandons. Le seigneur Don Diégo de Gusman, présent porteur, ambassadeur de nostre bon frère le Roy d'Espagne vers nous, nous a dict et monstre qu'il luy est commandé par nostre dict bon frère de se transporter jusques au Pays-Bas pour s'y trouver aux nopces de nostre cousin le Prince de Parma vostre fils avecques la Princesse de Portugall, et sur ce nous a requis lui permectre exécuter ledict mandement. Et combien que ne voudrions volontiers passer dudict seigneur ambassadeur, au regard des bons et acceptables offices qu'il faict assiduellement icy pour l'entretènement de nostre amytié et le bien réciproque de nos royaumes, pays et subjects : si est-ce que à la requeste de nostre dict bon frère, et y allant à ung si bon affaire, n'avons voullu le luy refuser. Pryant l'Éternel leur octroyer l'accomplissement de ses grâces, avec le bon effect de vos et leurs vertueus désirs, d'aussy bon cueur que s'ils nous estoyent plus proches de sang. Et comme ledict seigneur ambassadeur nous a remonstré que par mesme moyen il est ordonné s'en retourner à sa dicte charge auprès de nous, incontinent après icelle solempnization faicte, nous ne voullons oublier pareillement vous en rementevoir et pryer le nous retourner aussy tost que les affaires à luy commises en ce négoce et la commodité de voyager le permectront. Vous assurant que l'attendrons en très-bonne dévotion. Nous luy avons participé de nos affaires et nouvelles pour vous en communiquer plus amplement de nostre part en quoy le réputons et estymons à demy nostre ambassadeur. Vous priant par mesme moyen nous faire seavoir des vostres à son retour. Pryant à tant Dieu, nostre très-aymée cousine, vous octroyer en santé très-bonne et longue vye.

De nostre Palais de Westminster, le 25<sup>e</sup> jour d'octobre 1565.

(Record office, Cal., n° 1626.)

## MCCCCXLII.

*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*

(ANVERS, 7 NOVEMBRE 1565.)

Entretien avec les commissaires de la duchesse de Parme sur les difficultés que l'on fait aux Pays-Bas pour nommer aux fonctions ceux qui ne sont pas naturels du pays; on n'agit pas ainsi à l'égard des Flamands en Espagne. — Il a appris l'arrivée de la princesse de Portugal à Flessingue.

Entre otras cosas que me acuerdo aver comunicado con los commissarios, que V. A. embio a Inglaterra a ver las escripturas de aquel reyno, fue la diferencia que ay en estos estados sobre la provision de los officios en naturales o en los que no lo son, por ser materia de importancia: porque, aunque en general este bien proveido que sean preferidos y nombrados los naturales, assi en estos estados como en España, no parece que convendria que del todo de una parte y de otra fuese tan estrecha la observancia y guarda desto assi alla como aca que Su Magestad no pudiere nombrar personas destes estados en España, y algunos de alla aqui. Porque aunque no uviese otro inconveniente, sino la division del todo y el no poder gozar de una parte a otra los subditos en alguna manera, como digo del provecho, parece que se gastaria el amor que es razon que se tengan los subditos de un principe, siendo para conservalo necessario que los unos y los otros tengan no solo comercio, pero matrimonios para hazerse uno, conservando entre si mutua amistad, assi les parecio, como personas de letras y experiencia lo mesmo. E despues que llegue aqui me an informado que al presente se trata desta materia con V. A. pro parte de los estados. Por loqual, con el deseo grande que yo tengo que se conserve este amor y buena voluntad, me a parecido avisar a V. A. de que se devria mucho mirar y considerar esto, antes de hazer en ello provision, ni mudança en alguna cosa, por que creo que los que lo procuraran, si entendiesen lo que dello podria resultar, tratarian lo contrario, como yo mas particularmente dire a V. A., por que cierto no puede ser buen exemplo la dificultad grande que sea hecho en Flandes en aver estado tan duros de no querer admitir a Alonso de Armenteros a su officio ni dalle la possession sino con limitaciones y hazer de nuevo instancia para que se le quite: qui no se como sonaria en España, adonde con tanta voluntad admittan a officios y beneficios a los destes estados.

Ya V. A. creo avra entendido la llegada a Frezingas el Armada, y por esto no lo trato

aquí particularmente. Dios los trayga con bien a ojos de V. A. y guarde y acreciete la Serenissima persona de V. A., como desea.

De Anveres, 7 de noviembre 1565.

(*Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme*, p. 171.)

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## MCCCCXLIII.

*Les magistrats d'Anvers à la reine d'Angleterre.*

(ANVERS, 14 NOVEMBRE 1565.)

Ils demandent l'autorisation d'exporter du blé d'Angleterre.

(*Record office, Cal.*, n° 1674.)

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## MCCCCXLIV.

*La duchesse de Parme à la reine d'Angleterre.*

(BRUXELLES, 28 NOVEMBRE 1565.)

Elle lui recommande Raphaël Barbarini, marchand italien établi à Anvers.

(*Record office, Cal.*, n° 1701.)

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## MCCCCXLV.

*Avis d'Anvers (Extrait).*

(11 DÉCEMBRE 1565.)

Le bruit du voyage du roi d'Espagne aux Pays-Bas se confirme.

A Bruceles si conferma che il Re venira questo anno, dicono col Principe e la sorella, quale sorella lassera poi qua al governo di questi stati, e il Principe : sene ritornera co la moglie al governo di Spagna, ma parla fredamente.

(Record office, Cal., n° 4908.)

## MCCCCXLVI.

*Les magistrats de Dunkerque à Cecil (Analyse).*

(DUNKERQUE, 12 DÉCEMBRE 1565.)

Ils le remercient de l'appui qu'il a donné à leur requête de pouvoir exporter du blé d'Angleterre.

(Record office, Cal., n° 1755.)

## MCCCCXLVII.

*Gresham aux magistrats d'Anvers.*

(LONDRES, 22 DÉCEMBRE 1565.)

Envoi de grains d'Angleterre à Anvers.

Messeigneurs, après m'avoir du meilleur du cueur recommandé à la bonne grâce de Vos Seigneuries, ce sera pour vous advertir que j'ay receu vos lettres du xvii<sup>e</sup> de ce



présent mois, par lesquelles me donnez à entendre comme pour les respects que y déclarez, ne trouvez bon d'accepter l'accord que le Sr Jaques de Wesenbeke, vostre Conseillier et Pensionnaire et moy, avions fait ensemble touchant une certaine quantité de grains que je vous aurois à tirer hors ce royaume jusques en vostre ville. Laquelle vostre responce j'accepte d'aussy bon gré que me semblez me l'avoir faicte, combien que la principale cause qui m'incitoit à cest affaire, n'est procédé d'autre lieu que du désir que j'ay, et tousjours auray, de faire plaisir et service et à vous et à vostre diete ville. Et quant à l'autre affaire, dont m'escripvez aussi, assavoir de vous vouloir délivrer la quantité de trois mille quartiers de bleds comprins au premier contract, au pris de deux livres deux sous le quartier, sur ce je vous responds à ung mot qu'il en y a rien à rabattre du pris mentionné au premier contract. Et, touchant ce que me requerrez de faire poursuite vers Sa Majesté sous le nom de quelques autres des subjects de pardecà, qu'il leur soit permis de transporter à vostre diete ville quelque bonne quantité des bleds et autres grains, je ne trouve aucunement bon d'importuner Sa Majesté en tel affaire, sachant que n'y pourray rien obtenir. Par quoy vous prie me y avoir pour excusé, combien que me trouverois très-aise si en aucune chose vous pourrois faire service et plaisir : que sera fin de cestes, après avoir prié Dieu vous avoir, Messeigneurs, en sa sainte garde.

De Londres, ce xxii<sup>e</sup> jour de décembre 1565.

(Archives de la ville d'Anvers.)

### MCCCCXLVIII.

#### *Avis d'Anvers.*

(23 DÉCEMBRE 1565.)

Mort du Pape. — Le cardinal Farnèse est parti pour Rome. — Mariage du roi de Suède. — Guerre entre les rois de Suède et de Danemark. — L'Empereur se rendra à la diète d'Augshourg. — Difficultés relatives à l'Inquisition et aux nouveaux évêchés. — Le duc de Parme retourne en Italie.

Con uno corriere spedito in diligentia dal Cardinale Farnese al Duca di Palma suo fratello a Bruseles viene scritta la morte del Papa subita, siendo a tavola, e no' dicono a che giorno, ne altri particolari.

Detto Cardinale Farnese subito intesa la nova parti per le poste per trovarsi a Roma,

come harano molti altri per esser' in conclavis, ove si giudica no' mancherano belli contrasti. No' pare che detta morte sia molte pianta per che pareva troppo dato esso Papa al denaro et a fare solamente grandi li suoi parenti, oltra che era quasi governato dal Duca di Firenze.

Sono ritornati li Ambasciatori del Re di Suetia verso Lorena, per quello si puo comprender' la pratica del mariagio è molto avanti, tal che si tiene no' puossi manear' la conclusione, e sara facil cosa facino lega insieme e sforzo di offendere il nemico Re di Denimarche.

Alli 7 di ottobre fra il Re di Suetia e quello di Denimarche è seguito una assai galiarda giornata, in quale rimasero morte da 5<sup>m</sup> Suedesi, e per contra sono restati prigionii di molti de principali di Denimarche.

Il Duca di Midelborgo si è inpatronito di Rostiche, villa franca e la fortificava, havendo levato li privilegi alli cittadini, e li havea puosto dentro da 12<sup>m</sup> huomini di guerra, si stimava fussi per tenerla a istanza del Re di Suetia col quale è confederato, cosa che mettera male a Denimarche per ciò che restera aperto il passo a transferir' li Suedi in li suoi confini e molestarlo piu comodamente.

L'Imperatore, quale vorrebbe cercare mezi di pacificare essi do Re y forse no' piacendoli tanta prosperità di Suetia, ha fatto un edito, per quale commanda a tutti li sudditi del Imperio, sotto pena della disgratia imperiale, che no' sia dato assistenza di cosa alcuna di guerra al detto Re di Suedia, al quale dovera ciò portar' molto disturbo.

Detto Imperatore dovia partire alla fine di x<sup>bre</sup> per trovarsi in Agosta alla dieta in quale concorrirano infiniti Principi d'Allamagna, quale dieta durera molti giorni, et si giudica che il principale disegno sia per havere qualche bravo soccorso da detti Principi.

Qui si ragiona che il Re vogli mettere la Inquisitione o sia rinovare la pratica delli vescovi, cosi che no' è gia ponto gustata da questi populi, quali farano il loro meglio acciò no' segua.

Poi in questo ponto si intende che il Duca di Parma sene andera subito al suo stato per le poste.

(Record office, Cal., n° 1924.)

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MCCCCXLIX.

*Guzman de Sylva à Cecil.*

(BRUXELLES, 28 DÉCEMBRE 1565.)

Son séjour aux Pays-Bas s'est prolongé plus qu'il ne l'avait pensé, car les fêtes l'ont empêché de s'occuper des affaires; ensuite il a été malade.

Literæ a D. V. 25 decembris mihi ad 28 ejusdem redditæ fuere, et, quod redditus meus pari animo a D. V. expectatus fuerit atque mihi isthuc redeundi est, habeo maximam gratiam.

Existimaram, ut ante discessum meum D. V. significavi, hic per paucos dies commorari, tamen spectacula et ludicra certamina de negotiis commercii quidquam agere vetuere, donec finirentur: ii enim, ad quos hæc res referenda erat, in hisce ludis erant occupati, at, vero statim cum finita fuere, nihil quam hæc ipsa negotia expedire curatum fuit, et putaram ad Natalem hunc christianum Londini esse, verum quædam ex bili ægrotudo me ex itinere interrupit, quæ profectorem meam etiamnum detinuit, quam annuente Deo, etsi debilis et macer fugi, spero me propediem isthic futurum, et ut re D. V. experiere, nihil hoc vero verius. Hoc in animum D. V. inducat me et omnibus invitis diem unum me detinuisse.

Ex Hispania, nisi post triduum cum hue perveneram, literas non accepi, tamen quæ ab Strange D. V. didicerit, quod de hoc peculiari in his referre possem, et a me audiet et cognoscet, dicere supersedeo.

Bruxelis, 28 decembris 1565.

(*Record office, Cal.*, n° 1756.)

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MCCCCL.

*Avis d'Anvers (Extrait).*

(13 JANVIER 1566.)

Des placards ont été affichés contre l'Inquisition et l'érection des nouveaux évêchés. — On dit que le roi maintient seulement les ordonnances de Charles-Quint contre les Anabaptistes. — Le bruit court que le cardinal de Granvelle réunit des forces en Bourgogne; d'autres affirment que le roi viendra sans armée. — Nouvelles de Suède et de Danemark. — Don Guzman de Sylva est parti pour l'Angleterre.

La voce data fuori che il Re voleva mettere in Brabante e altri paesi dove non sono li vescovi e insieme la Inquisitione molto stretta, ha dato assai da pensare a questi popoli quali ne restano alienissimi, e, per dimostrare l'animo loro, hanno atacato in questa villa diverse pasquinate o seritti a chiese e altri cantoni, che dicevano alli signori advertischino molto bene a non sopportare simile novità, per cio che se loro signori non vi pongono ostaculo e rimedio, sara fatto da infiniti altri i quali sono d'accordio di non tolerarlo, quali seritti subito forono levati e portati alla Corte.

Per quanto si intende non par' già che dal Re sia venuto tal ordine di l'una cosa, ne l'altra, ma solo che siano mantenuti e osservati li placati fatti dallo Imperatore intorno detta Inquisitione, il che è di castigare li Anabatisti, come si è fatto per avanti, dove costoro vorriano che aquelli quali si repentano fussi perdonata la vita; ma il Re dice che sotto colore di tal ripentimento augumentarano piu che mai e mancherà il rimedio, e cossi stanno su questi dibattì. Alcuni speculativi vogliono dire che il Cardinale Granvela facci gente intorno a Borgogna, e che il Re sia pe[r] quella strada per passare di qua armato, ma altri non lo credono e che se pur' il Re vorra venire lo fara quietamente e atendera a disunire questi signori con tirarsene qualcheduno totalmente dalla sua parte come quasi pare del conte de Aghemonte, quale si vede piu favorito delli altri, e poi quando fussi il Re di qua, a poco a poco fare quello vorra, ma tutti sono discorsi.

Si dice che sia seguita pace fra li Re di Polonia e Suedia, o che sia in tal termine da non mancare, al che ha condesceso il Polonia per dubio che Suedia non si intendessi col Moscovito, il quale si prepara gagliardamente per assaltare esso Polonia.

Al Re di Denimarca dispiace sino a l'anima la detta pace, non siando ponto il caso suo, il quale Re fa protestare a tutti Principi che non vuole piu lassare passare per li suoi paesi nave alcuna con mercantia di andata, perche sotto colore di pescare alla nerva

vano in li paesi di Suetia suo inimico, il che deve essere uno bra . . . di paura, a fine che . . . . . a farli far la pace fra loro.

L'Ambassatore di Spagna partise da Bruseles a 8 per ritornar' in Ingiltera, e gia si trovava a Brugia.

(*Record office, Cal., n° 1925.*)

MCCCCLI.

*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*

(4 FÉVRIER 1566.)

Discussion avec la reine d'Angleterre et ses ministres en ce qui touche les droits à prélever sur les marchandises.

Ultimo del passado vinieron a mi possada el Secretario Sicel, Wootton y Haddon, de parte de la Reyna paraque entender lo que V. A. me avia ordenado en los negocios del comercio : a los quales respondi que yo avia hablado en ellos a V. A. en particular y delante desos señores en el Consejo y que no solo de V. A. mas de todos avia conosciado gran desseo y voluntad a todas sus cosas y a corresponder siempre a la antigua y buena amistad que se avia tenido y conservado entre esos estados y este reyno y los principes dellos, y a hazer por su parte todo el buen officio possible para que esto se continuase y que aviendo visto la instruction que la Reyna me avia mandado dar y que no era mas de una simple relacion del estado en que avia quedado lo del colloquio, y que yo de su parte no llevaba cosa de nuevo sobre que se pudiese platicar, no parecio que avia que tratar acerca dello, sino solo apuntar por respuesta lo mesmo en suma, que en el colloquio se avia respondido, reservando lo demas a la comunicacion, con intento de se acomodar en todo lo que uviese lugar a la concordia, quando de su parte se entendiese esta mesma.

Quisieron platicar sobre la respuesta, y yo les mostre el papel della, diziendoles que entendia V. A. que todo lo que avian concedido en el colloquio, era mas reformation de lo que se avia hecho contra el intercurso que gracia, ni concession, como se dezia por parte de la Reyna a los subditos de esos estados : vinose a tratar desto que concedian y querian fundar, que podian por los intercursos y sus leyes y costumbres de muchos años antes del intercurso prohibir y hazer todo aquello que estava prohibido, por lo qual se entenderia que era gracia y no reformation, como yo dezia, y que todo

melo mostrarian por leyes y libros antiguos. Yo les dixi que V. A. lo entendia muy al contrario, y las personas que dello avian tratado, y que yo no estava tan instruto en aquellos particulares que pudiese responder a ello, porque no tocava a mi comission sino darles aquella respuesta que alli venia por escrito. Ellos me dixeron que si aviese aqui alguna persona de los mercaderes desos estados que entendiese el negocio, que holgarian de tratar con el en mi presencia su razon, y se pudiese venir a mejorar el negocio. Respondiles que no, porque me parecio que querian formar platica dello, y como vieron que yo no respondia a su desegno, dixome Sixel : « Pues, si en lo que toca al » pondagio, ni a la costuma de los paños, no se han de concertar que son derechos » claros de la Reyna, no veo yo para que se haya de hazer gastos, ni toman trabajo » de bolver al colloquio. » — « Lo que en eso y en lo demas se hara, le respondi, no » lo se, que lo ha de hazer la razon y el entender la justicia, mas no se pueda responder » a lo que se ha tratado por parte de la Reyna, sino lo que alli se respondió, y yo no » quisiera que entre amigos (por lo que desseo la concordia) se tratasen puntos de » derecho, ni disputas, no aviendo juez que execute la justicia, sino la substancia de lo » que conviene a todos, porque no pare el negocio en demandas y respuestas, sino en » buena conclusion, y por ventura si yo huviera llevado algun buen medio, pudiera » traer buena respuesta; mas no se me dixo nada de nuevo porque es muy diferente » llevar los negocios sin ceder a la razon, de una parte a otra, o tratarlos amigable- » mente para concordar los. » Respondio Sixel que se puede tratar sino se ha de conceder una cosa tan clara como el pondagio y la costuma de los paños. Respondile que sabia el lo que en esto V. A. queria hazer, que se pusiesen en razon y se le haria, y deseasen de tratar cosas impertinentes, concediendo lo que conveniese, y, si lo hazian, les seria yo buen medianero, y me avisasen de lo ultimo en que podrian concordar en caso que V. A. les concediese parte de lo que pidiesen, y no se curasen de dilatar, ni embarazarse en cosas de poca importancia, y viniesen a lo substancial que se podia entre amigos haver acabado en un dia, tratandose con llaneza parecidas bien, y llevaron el escrito suyo con las respuestas paraque le ver y responder por este orden.

El segundo deste, halle a la Reyna sobrestos negocios, dandole a entender lo mesmo que avia dicho a los suyos de la voluntad de V. A., y que, porque viesse que no se descava que ella perdiese sus derechos, sino sola la igualdad, como se requiere entre subditos de principes tan amigos, se avian ofrescido los catorze sueldos y seis dineros, pagando los naturales lo mesmo. Respondio que lo que tocava a esta igualdad que ella no podia guardarla sino hazer por sus mercaderes, conforme a lo que siempre se avia hecho y acostumbrado en este reyno, assi por las ayudas que hazian a las necessidades del, como a los reyes, quando los han menester. Dixele que bien creia que le harian entender esto, porque no todas vezes seles dize a los reyes lo que les conviene, mas que

claramente veo ella que esto le seria mas provechoso, que pensase en ello, pues a su ingenio era muy facil cosa entenderlo. Toda via se afirmo en que no podian ser iguales los extranjeros con los de su reyno. Repliquele que los subditos desos estados no eran extranjeros de su reyno, especialmente siendo los deste Rey tan acariciados y aventajados, aun de los mismos naturales en esos estados. Dixome que tenia razon, mas que no avia lugar de se hazer otra cosa por la antigua costumbre. Resolvime con que yo avia hecho el officio que avia podido con V. A., y la hallava muy puesta en razon en estos negocios, y que se ordenase de manera lo que se pidiese que se pudiese sin dilacion conceder. Dixo que si yo la asegurava que dentro de ocho o nueve dias la trairia la respuesta que importaria mucho, porque no queria que se pasase el termino, porque los mercaderes no dexase (por se tratar desto) de atender a lo que les convenia. Respondile que yo no podia dar palabra de lo que no estava en mi mano, especialmente que el mar no se dexava assi sojuzgar, y que era muerto, y que lo que yo haria, seria despachar a V. A., y suplicarle por la respuesta, y que sus mercaderes no dexasen de hazer lo que les convenia, pues, quando se trata de medios, no por eso es razon que los partes se descuiden en lo que toca al tratar sus negocios, paraque si no se toma, se aya perdido tiempo.

Quedo assi ordenado, y ayer me vineron a hablar Wootton y Haddon, y me dixeran que la Reyna avia dicho que yo la avia hablado en estos negocios del comercio y dichole que me parecia que seria mejor que se tratase aqui este negocio que no en el colloquio, y que a los del Consejo avia parecido muy bien, y que holgarian de tratarlo conmigo, pero que era menester (para que huviese tiempo) porque se alguno es apuntado paraque holver a Bruges, que yo escribiese a V. A. por alguna prorrogacion. Dixeles que yo me devi haver mal dado a entender a la Reyna, o ella con otros mayores negocios se devia haver olvidado, porque yo no le dixi sino lo que tengo eserito, que pase con ella que les referi palabra por palabra y que aquello haria. Dixeran me que, para consultar lo que avian de responder, serian menester muchos dias, y que yo podria escrevir por una subsension paraque aqui se pudiese tratar algo. Respondiles que no avia para que inovar en nada, sinoque se procediese, como se ordeno en el colloquio, y que, si en el interim tratandose amigablemente sin argumentos, proponiendo ellos buenos medios, se pudiese concordar el negocio, que se avria ganado tiempo, y se excusarian gastos y trabajos, y sino que en la mano tenian el modo de proceder como de antes. Dieronme a entender que no podria hazerse nada por esta via (por el poco tiempo) sino en el colloquio. Yo les dixi que ellos podian hazer como les pareciese, que yo con el desseo que tenia de la concordia, avia movido esta manera de negociacion que no podia dañar y podria ser de provecho, y que, si me darian buenos medios, que yo los embiaria y escrivira sobrello a V. A., y de otra manera no avia que tratar, porque yo ni entendia las materias, ni tenia comission paraque mas de referir

lo que me dicesen. A ellos sin duda les deve haver parecido que yo en su respuesta queria entender su voluntad, no les ofresciendo nada, y se han querido retirar de lo que me dixeran que harian, como tengo escrito.

Despues de escrito esto fuy al Consejo a tratar algunos negocios de subditos desos estados, y, despues de haver tratado dellos, me dixo Sicel que ya avia oydo lo que Wootton y Haddon me avian propuesto acerca del comercio, que yo les dixi si me parescia que en el colloquio se tomaria algun medio porque sino parescia cosa superflua yr a el. Respondile que, si por su parte se veniese a la razon, que si; mas que, como les avia dicho, devian de tratar de lo substancial y no parar en cosas injustas y impertinentes sino concederlas. « Digolo (dixo Sicel) porque nostros mercaderes tengan tiempo » de mirar lo que les conviene y buscar adonde contratar, porque reservandose la amistad de los principes, que se puede muy bien hazer, sera mejor no tener intercurso » que hazer la Reyna lo que no le conviene, pues sin el podra poner a los mercaderes que quisieren negociar en su reyno las leyes que quisiere, aun que los subditos » desos estados siempre seran muy mirados y bien tratados, y, si fuese possible que » V. A. tuviese por bien de alargar por un mes el tiempo del colloquio, que en este » medio se podrian resolver mejor los negocios y aun tratar de algunos medios por » escrito y ver si se podria tomar alguno bueno. » Respondile que quando la Reyna me pidiese que yo escriviese a V. A. esto que yo lo haria, mas que lo tenia por dificil y que, si sus mercaderes se yvan a negociar a otra parte, que harian su daño, como lo avian visto por esperiencia. Paseme de alli a la Reyna, y pidiome que, si fuese possible esta prorrogacion, que V. A. le haria en ello gran gracia y beneficio, porque los diputados no partieron en tiempo tan resio. Yo creo que no deve ser tanta la causa esto, como hazer tiempo para que sus mercaderes vayan llevando sus paños, pero, no aviendo inconveniente, ni viniendo respuesta de España, no seria malo hazer tiempo para que espararla en casa y no en Bruges. Tambien me pidio con mucha instancia pidiese a V. A. de su parte licencia para que sacar unas pias de colores para un coche suyo. Nuestro-Señor, etc.

Aviendo acabado de escrevir esta, me vienen a dezir que ha llegado aqui nueva que dos mugeres annabaptistas, de que querian hazer justicia en Anveres, se avian (con ayuda de quien rompio las puertas de la carcel) librado la noche antes, y que aqui ha hecho rumor, pareciendo que en aquella villa se continuan los desacatos: no a havido golpe ni le ay en todos esos estados que no suena en un momento en este reyno. Aviso a V. A. de lo que aqui trabajan de tener nuevas de qualquiera cosa que passa y que han tenido mucha cuenta de que no se haya hecho justicia del que hizo el desacato al santissimo sacramento en el lugar adonde reside la Corte de V. A.

*(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 181.)*



MCCCCLII.

*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*

(11 FÉVRIER 1586.)

Répression de la piraterie. — Le corsaire Petitpas. — Nouvelles de Rome.

Después que partió la Reyna a Grenuche, que fue el día siguiente, como escrevi a V. A., a los quatro deste que lo avia de hazer, los de su Consjo, que aquí quedaron, han estado tan ocupados en negocios por ser el fin del termino que no los he comunicado.

Ayer, platicando con un personaje de calidad sobre lo del comercio, me dixo que tenia por cierto que, si por parte de V. A., se tenia la mano al negocio, que se hara lo que conviene en el a ambas las partes, que por veinte mercaderes deste reyno se dexase de hazer loque conviene al bien publico y que, si se les cedia, sería mucha flaqueza; pero, aviendome dicho esto, me certifico que la Reyna no quitaria del todo lo que en sus derechos, se avia acrecentado, mas que avria buen remedio para esto que sería cargar a los Ingleses *d'autant* como no entiende las libertades desos estados que son las que los entretienen en los negocios del comercio, tratan dello como de su reyno, adonde hazen lo que les parecee, por muchos respectos, que ay no se puede hazer sin dificultad. Apretado e a la Reyna y al Consejo quando los hable sobre el castigo y remedio contra los piratas, y olvideme de escrevir a V. A. que me avia la Reyna respondido que se hazia quanto era possible en ello y que se avian ahorcado muchos, como yo sabia antes y después de mi partida. Dixele que era verdad, mas que V. A. estava informado que eran estos marineros tristes y ignorantes que eran engañados y aun forzados algunas vezes, pero que los capitanes que tenían la culpa, no se castigavan, ni se hazia justicia dellos. Respondiome que era la culpa de las partes robadas que se concertavan con ellos y le pedian a ella que lor perdonase, y que segun las leyes desto reyno no se podia sin parte que pidiese el castigo proceder contra ellos a muerte, como yo dixi a V. A. en el Consejo, y cierto sería muy conveniente qu no se dexase de tratar del remedio que yo referi, del procurador general. V. A. mando que se tratase del con los mercaderes, pero, entre tandos y tan continuos negocios como de cada día ocurren, se puede haver olvidado, y assi me ha parecido traerlo a la memoria a V. Alteza.

En días passados se solto aquí y se fue un pirata llamado Petipas, que agora anda a la mar; ha robado un navio ingles, de Bristol : hazen a todo, mas si parasen los

robos en Inglaterra, sería de passar, tambien acuden a mi, como si yo los pudiese remediar.

Aviendo escrita esta al tiempo que se firmava, he rescebido juntas dos cartas de V. A. y con ellas grandissima merced y favor, y con las copias de lo que assi de Roma como Alemaña y Francia se entiende; y me he holgado mas que podria dezir, de la buena election que se ha hecho de pontífice tan necessaria en estos tiempos, y deque el Ill<sup>mo</sup> Cardinale Farnesse aya dado tan gran muestra de valor y christiandad en esta election, de que particularmente tengo aviso demas de lo que el Commendador-mayor de Castilla ha escrito a V. A., que para mi ha sido particular contentamiento.

Nuestro-Señor etc.

(*Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 181.*)

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MCCCCLIII.

*Avis d'Anvers.*

(17 FÉVRIER 1566.)

Nouvelles diverses (texte peu lisible, le papier étant détérioré par l'humidité).

(*Record office, Cal., n° 1921.*)

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MCCCCLIV.

*Dettes de la reine d'Angleterre.*

(20 FÉVRIER 1566.)

Indication de divers emprunts contractés aux Pays-Bas.

(*Record office, Cal., n° 115.*)

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MCCCCLV.

*Richard Clough à William Phayre (Extrait).*

(ANVERS, 28 FÉVRIER, 1566.)

Si le roi d'Espagne introduit l'Inquisition aux Pays-Bas, ce ne sera point sans une grande résistance du peuple. — Malgré la faveur dont jouit le comte de Leicester, on parle du mariage d'Élisabeth avec l'archiduc d'Autriche.

The saying is the Kyng wyll have the Inquesysyon proclemyd here as hytt ys in Spayne, weche the pepell can nott away withall and some doutt of besynes and yf the Kyng shulde do hitt by force.

Houtt of Engglond wee have nott moche newsse butt that the Quens Majestie ys mery and in gud helth. Praise be unto God. My Lord of Lesetur beyng in grett favore, yett att thys instant grett tallke of a marriagg betwene the Quene and Don Carlle, and, as wee have newesse here, there is an ambassadeur appon the waye that commytt from Don Carlle, whome wee loke for daylly heer, preying God hytt maye so falle houtt for that it ys well lykyd, and wechyd for of all men in Engglonde, of most degresse. As for hoder I have nott to wrytt you worthy of wrytyng butt that the postmaster requerd me to geve hym my letter, butt hoder I wolld have geven theme to the Foucer, and thus I rest att your commandymentt for that I can and me, and byd you most hartly fare well.

From Andwerpe, thys xxviiij and last of february 1565.

(Record office, Cal., n° 144.)

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MCCCCLVI.

*Avis d'Anvers.*

(3 MARS 1566.)

On parle beaucoup, à la cour de l'empereur, du mariage de l'archiduc avec la reine d'Angleterre. — Le roi renoncera, croit-on, à introduire l'Inquisition aux Pays-Bas. — Le pape a fort bien accueilli le cardinal de Granvelle; on dit que celui-ci sera chargé des affaires du roi en Italie. — Faveur du comte d'Egmont. — Nouvelles de Sicile.

M. Mario Cardoyno stato ultimamente per certi suoi negocii alla corte dello Imperatore, di dove è ritornato hora per le poste, riferisce come in essa Corte si ragionava apertamente, e molto caldamente, del mariagio, fra la serenissima Regina e il Principe Carlo, del quale ogniuno predica molte laudi, e pare che vi si aspettassi qualche Ambasciatore d'Inghilterra con molto desiderio.

Delle pratiche della Inquisitione non si parla piu molto, stando la cosa sospesa sino a nova risposta dal Re, e si crede che dovera contentarsi di sopracerarla ad altro tempo.

Il Cardinale Granvela fu molto acarezzato dal Pappa e vogliono dire restera ivi per le negocii del Re Filippo e che forsi hara il governo di Napoli o Milano e dove si voglii sara benissimo accetto per la molta sua valuta.

Il Signor Conte di Aghemonte qua andera crescendo di favore, mostrando il Re di mirarlo di buono ochio.

Per quello scriveno di Cicilia pare, pure che si dubiti, che l'armata turchesca per mare non manchera di essere galiarda, non hobstante che il Turco bravi di passare in persona potentissimo in Hongaria.

(Record office, Cal., n° 149.)

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## MCCCCLVII.

*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(BRUXELLES, 5 MARS 1566.)

Projet de nommer un agent commercial en Angleterre.

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur. Ayant délibéré sur ce qu'avez proposé de constituer par delà ung procureur général de par la nation et marchans de pardeçà, pour solliciter illecq les occurences qui leur pourront toucher, il ne s'est offert peu de doute comment cela se pourroit bonnement faire, trouvant d'ung costé difficulté d'en charger le roy mon seigneur pour tant d'autres charges qui incumbent à Sa Majeté, et ne sçachant, quant à la nation de pardeçà, si elle a illecq quelque corps ou collège, en default duquel bien mal trouveroit-l'on moyen à mectre ordre à l'entretènement dudict procureur; et si n'a-l'on avec ce point bonnement veu de se résoudre sur l'instruction qu'il conviendroit luy bailler, comment et en quelle sorte il se debvroit régler touchant l'institution et poursuyte des procès, et comment il auroit à se conduire allendroit l'ambassadeur ordinaire; qui m'a meü vous despescher ceste, pour par icelle, vous représentant tout ce que dict est, vous requérir de me rescripvre là-dessus vostre advis, pour après y estre faict commeq se trouvera appartenir. A tant, etc.,

De Bruxelles, le cinquesme jour de mars 1565.

*(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 186.)*

## MCCCCLVIII.

*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*

(18 MARS 1566.)

Entretien avec la reine d'Angleterre sur les droits de douane.

Al presente no se ofrezse cosa de momento que toque a los negocios de ay, por que como el colloquio esta differido hasta el mes que viene, paresce que esta todo subspenso,

aunque se buscan escripturas antiguas para que los commissarios lleven mas claridad de lo que toca a los derechos de la Reyna, la qual me dezia este dia passado que estuve con ella, que le parecia que yo avia dicho que, si por parte suya sus commissarios viniesen en conceder a los de Su Mag<sup>d</sup> todas las diferencias y puntos en que se debatia, ecepto en lo que a ella tocava en particular, que se le concederia a ella, lo que pretendia en los derechos, de la manera que por ella se avia ofrescido. Respondile que lo que yo le avia dicho acerca de aquello, era que en aquellas cosas no se devia parar por parte de sus commissarios, sino concederse todo a los de Su Mag<sup>d</sup>, y tratar solo a lo que tocava a su costume y pondagio, que son los derechos que pretenden, en lo qual, si se pusiesen en razon sus commissarios, pensava que facilmente se podria concertar este negocio. Yo creo que ellos yran con resolucion de solo hazer instancia en lo que toca a este particular de la Reyna, laqual se esta todavia en Grenuche, aunque me dizen que bolvera aqui y que se adereza la casa para ello. Nuestro-Señor, etc.

*(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 187.)*

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MCCCCLIX.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(22 MARS 1566.)

On dit que Philippe II n'a pas vu avec plaisir l'arrivée du comte d'Egmont en Espagne.

*(Record office, Cal., n° 211.)*

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MCCCCLX.

*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*

(23 MARS 1566.)

Il a été heureux d'apprendre que M. de Vaulx est revenu d'Espagne. — Nomination d'un agent commercial. — Mason et Haddon ont demandé une nouvelle prorogation de la conférence de Bruges.

Casi juntas he recebido tres cartas de V. A., de cinco, nueve y xvi del presente, y, aunque Mons. de Vaulx ha tardado tanto en llegar con tan buenas nuevas como las que ha traído de la salud de Sus Magestades y preñado de la Reyna nuestra señora, avra sido bien resecebido especialmente viniendo a visitar a V. A. y a los principes de parte de Su Mag<sup>d</sup>. Yo he holgado en estremo de haver sabido su venida por el contentamiento que V. A. ha tenido y por que Su Mag<sup>d</sup> muestre en todo el grande amor y afiction que tiene a V. A.

Aunque, quando por mandado de V. A. estuve en Consejo y en el propuse lo que tocava al procurador de los mercaderes desos estados, que me parecia devia haver aqui para que seguir sus causas, y dixé algunas de las que me movian a ello, aviendo visto los inconvenientes que se representan en la carta de V. A. con mucho de considerar, y por no haver mucha priesa en este negocio, me ha parecido diferir paraque, con otro correo, lo que acerca dello se puede de aqui advertir, como V. A. manda.

Ayer me vinieron a hallar por parte del Consejo de la Reyna Masson y Haddon, pidiendome parescer paraque si podría pedir a V. A. ocho dias mas de prorrogacion del colloquio, attento a que avian de caminar (si se yva al tiempo ordenado) en la semana santa, que era cosa de mal exemplo, y que los que avian de yr no podian hazer en Brujas sus cerimonias el dia de Pascua, como tienen de costumbre. Respondiles que me parecia que no era cosa de tratar con V. A., pues, aun el tiempo que se avia concedido de la prorrogacion passada, por dar contentamiento a la Reyna, avia sido con gran desgusto de los subditos de esos estados, y con advertir a V. A. que no se podría por esta causa mas diferir, por lo qual no me parecia se devia ablar en ello, y quanto a lo que tocava al caminar la semana santa, que paraque tratar de negocios publicos y de tanta importancia no tenían de que tener escrupulo de conciencia, ni de mudar por esta causa o anticipar el dia de sus ceremonias, y con esto se fueron. El salvo-conduto, sino se uviere embiado, suplico a V. A. se me embie luego, y, porque no pensasen en esto, les dixé que se pusiesen en orden los diputados, que por el salvo-conduto no esperarían.

Grandes juntas y consejos han tenido sobrestas materias, al fin se parara en lo que toca al pondagio y costume, segun entiendo. Yo les he dado toda la esperanza de concierto, que he podido, poniendose ellos en razon por que vayan, que lo hazen de mala gana.

Oy de mañana se tuvo Consejo sobre las cosas del colloquio; y me han avisado que no van tan ordenados a concertarse, como muestran, pero creo lo contrario, aunque se aya platicado alli esto en publico Consejo.

(*Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 189*)

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MCCCCLXI.

*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*

(1<sup>er</sup> AVRIL 1566.)

Retards et mauvaises dispositions des conseillers d'Élisabeth. — Intrigues des Anglais en France.

Aunque se haze toda la diligencia possible, no puedo hallar rastro de que, por esta Reyna, ni por sus ministros se haga diligencia alguna para inquietar esos estados, ni (como tengo escrito) esta, con caudal, ni fuerzas paraque hazello, a lo menos de manera que se pueda entender.

Los protestantes que tienen ay inteligencias y correspondencia deste reyno, son uno que se llama mestre Marce, governador de los Ingleses, Leonel Duquet, aldreman, Richart Springan, Thomas Heton, Aldresi Nidam, pero no he podido saber con quien tienen la inteligencia.

Las cosas de aqui quanto a la preparacion de guerra quedan muy pacificas. y, si uviese otra cosa, yo seria avisado. V. A. tenga por cierto que, si algo se mueve, deve ser por orden de Francia por que alli nunca dexan de maquinar, y, si lo mesmo se hiziese contra ellos, sus fuerzas serian muy menores de lo que son.

Aqui se commenza a sentir el desasosiego de ay de que quido con cuidado. Nuestro-Señor lo remedie y guarde, etc.

(*Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de la duchesse de Parme, p. 191.*)

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MCCCCLXII.

*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*

(6 AVRIL 1566.)

Il s'informerá des complots qui seraient ourdis de concert avec des Anglais. — Requête contre l'Inquisition au nom des habitants d'Anvers. — Il a interrogé Trockmorton et croit que les conspirateurs ont plus de relations en France qu'en Angleterre. — Il sera utile de surveiller Haddon.

Por la carta de V. A. de los 24 del passado he entendido que ha sido avisada de cierta conspiracion secreta entre algunos que estan en eso: paises y otros de fuera, por las causas que V. A. me manda eserevir y que ay sospecha que aya correspondencia con algunos deste reyno mandandome haga diligencia para que entender la verdad dello y avise, si hallo fundamento, a V. A. de lo que passa, y a esta Reyna Serenissima: lo qual yo he hecho y hago con el cuidado que requiere semejante negocio, pero, hasta aun no he podido saber, ni entender que aya cosa de momento, se la descubriere, V. A. sera avisado, y a la Reyna siendo necessario se le dira lo que V. A. manda, conforme a lo que requiere la calidad de la materia.

Aqui he visto una remonstrance impressa sin auctor, ni impressor a Su Mag<sup>d</sup>, en nombre de Anveres, que porque V. A. avra tenido noticia della, no la embio: por todas partes siembran esta invencion de la Inquisicion para que mover el pueblo y indignarle queriendo hazer a Anveres auctor de todo, les que deven estar bien con esta villa.

Apretando mucho a una persona, gran servidor de Su Mag<sup>d</sup> y de quien se tiene cuenta a Tragamorton, que suele ser el movedor de semejantes tratados, sobre si aqui tenia la Reyna, o otra persona alguna en este movimiento intelligencia con los de esos estados, le dixo que no ni era cosa enque la Reyna se embarazaria porque no le convenia, mas que lo que desto sabia, era que el Embaxador de Francia le avia mostrado una carta de Laubepine, secretario del Rey de Francia, en que le dezia que las cosas de alli se avian compuesto bien y los S<sup>res</sup> se avian ydo a sus casas, pero que los vezinos de esos estados comperian presto por esa parte: por tanto V. A. mande que se este sobrel aviso, y yo tengo por cierto que ay mas intelligencias en Francia desta conspiracion que no aqui, porque parece impossible que no se entendiese alguna cosa porque se haze en ello por algunas buenas vias, tanta diligencia, que no solo miran a lo que dizen mas al menear de los ojos.

Entre los que van al colloquio, es menester que se tenga mucha cuenta con quien

habla o trata Haddon, por que es gran protestante, y con quien, si ay algo acerca de la conspiracion, se comunicara por que de los demas no creo que se faran en este caso.

(*Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 194.*)

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MCCCCLXIII.

*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(BRUXELLES, 10 AVRIL 1566.)

Le seigneur de Montigny se rend en Espagne avec le marquis de Berghes. — Il y aurait peut-être lieu de proroger la conférence de Bruges.

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur. Depuis mes dernières du iii<sup>e</sup> de ce mois, j'ay par avis des seigneurs chevaliers de l'ordre de Sa Majesté, assemblés en ce lieu pour les affaires d'icelle, dépesché le marquis de Berghes ensemble le seigneur de Montigny, pour incontinent partir par la poste vers Sadiete Majesté, qui cause que ledict seigneur de Montigny ne se pourra trouver à l'assemblée de Bruges qui tombe à environ le xxii<sup>e</sup> de ce mois. Par quoy, si c'est que par vostre dextérité et selon la préadvertence que vous avez donnée, par mesdictes dernières la journée d'icelle assemblée ne soit prorogée pour quelque aultre temps, je vous prie et requiers vouloir advertir la Royne d'Angleterre ou lesdicts commissaires de ce que dessus. Et, si c'est que eulx mesmes désirent pour l'absence dudict seigneur de Montigny remettre ladicte journée à son retour, qu'il sera comme j'estime devant deux ou trois mois, vous y consentirez facilement, leur disant toutesfois que, combien j'eusse désiré pouvoir excuser ledict seigneur de Montigny de ce voiaige et garder le jour prins pour autant qu'il emporte à ce pays de mettre bonne et briefve fin à ceste négociation, si toutesfois ils pressoient que aultre fût depputé en son lieu, selon le recès qui contenoit : que aulcun des commissaires ne pourroit pour quelque juste et légitime excuse y comparoir, seroit surrogé aultre personnage de mesme qualité, vous direz que m'en advertirez, après toutesfois leur avoir remonstré qu'il sembleroit pour le bon succès et expédition des affaires convenir que les mesmes qui sont imbus de la matière, continuassent : néantmoins insisterez en cela jusques m'en ayez adverty, pour y prendre quelque résolution que je vous feray par après bientost entendre.

De Bruxelles, le x<sup>e</sup> d'avril 1566 avant Pasques.

(*Archives du royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 196.*)

MCCCCLXIV.

*William Aubrey au comte de Leicester.*

(BRUGES, 13 AVRIL 1566.)

Discordes civiles aux Pays-Bas. — Requête présentée à la Régente. — Sa réponse. — Montigny est envoyé en Espagne. — Il est probable que la conférence de Bruges ne sera pas reprise.

Multa fuerunt, Illustrissime Comes, quæ me dum in hoc celebri conventu, superiori anno, per septem plus minus menses hærebam, a scribendo ad Magnificentiam Tuam deterruerunt. Primum sciebam te crebris aliorum literis, qui huic negotio præfuerunt, de his quæ hic publice privatimque gerebantur, quæque tua scire intererat, certiore fuisse factum. Deinde, non solum verebar, verum etiam erubescere summum virum eumque in gravioribus reipublicæ negotiis occupatissimum, inanibus literis obtundere. Jurisconsultorum etiam literæ, in quorum ego plerumque lectione, septem his annis versari sum coactus, genus dicendi meum, semper humile; ita jejunum reddiderunt ut litteræ meæ, rebus et argumentis penitus vacuæ, nullam animi delectationem Magnificentiæ Tuæ adferre potuerint. Quemadmodum ergo alii frequentes ad te litteras, amoris et benevolentiae suæ testes, dare consueverunt, ita ipse silentia tamquam summæ meæ erga te observantiæ pignore uti constituebam. Sed quoniam et post meum ab hoc conventu reditum taciturnitatem meam, vel prætermissionis officii vel negligentiam vel tarditatis, suaviter tuo more insimulare videbaris, et etiam me nuper illine discedentem singulari quodam humanitatis genere, ut ad te scriberem, cohortatus es, nolui pati ut diutius Celsitudo Tua officium in hoc meum desideraret. Utramque nunc habes causam et quæ me antea ad silendum adduxit, et quæ nunc ad scribendum impellat. Argumentum vero scribendi aliud mihi non occurrit aptius quam ut tibi significem me ex selectissima nobilium omnium cohorte te unum delegisse, in quem et omnem meum amorem, studium, honorem, observantiam, summamque venerationem conferrem, et ejus etiam clientelæ et patrocinio me committerem. Istud autem ut facerem, neque divitiarum invitavit cupiditas (quasque meæ conditionis mediocritate satis idoneas habeo), nec honorum ambitio suavit, quos (ita me Deus amet) si iis essem dignissimus, potius fugerem quam aliquo magno studio consecrarem. Insignis et spectatæ virtutis tuæ opinio hoc meum studium tam ardens in te excitavit, quum nullos unquam vidissem, paucissimos autem literis commendatos legissem (de his loquor qui in aulis Principum diu florentes eminuerunt), qui cum tanta gratia, auctoritate, tantisque ornamentis honoris et fortunæ, tantam beneficentiam, humanitatem, moderationem et innocentiam quantam in te animad-

verto, conjunxerunt. Hæc pauca quæ, sine omni adulationis cogitatione, ejus acerrimus hostis, de animo in te meo commemoravi, tibi homini modestissimo nimium multa fortassis esse videbuntur. De rebus publicis nihil hoc tempore possum ad te scribere præter rumores, satis tamen constantes, de civilibus quibusdam dissidiis hie ortis, ex quibus prudentiores conjiciunt plurimas tandem calamitates in his ditionibus esse consecuturas. Hujus tumultus causam et occasionem præbent, partim gravissima quædam edicta per Carolum quintum imperatorem, olim in negotio religionis, proposita, partim vero ejusdam rigidioris inquisitionis metus, quam Philippus ejus filius, qui nunc rerum summæ præest, his ditionibus obtrudere conatur. Ex omnibus undique totius Belgii civitatibus et locis, qui apud suos prudentia et auctoritate maxime pollent, Bruxellæ frequentes convenerunt, et apud Margaretam Parmensem, sororem Regiam, quæ administrationi præest, supplicibus et accuratis postulationibus, unanimi suffragio egerunt, tum ut edicta Caroli abolerentur, tum etiam Inquisitio, ad ultimas unde venerat Hispanias, relegaretur. Illa quidem eorum animos ad pacis et quietis studia convertere conata est, et, cum nihil ea ratione proficeret, tandem non esse sui arbitrii postulata illis (inconsulto fratre) concedere respondit, et ideo se rem universam ad illum relaturam. Interim illos cohortata est ut operam darent ne per tumultus Respublica quicquid detrimenti pateretur. Constans hic hodie per universam urbem percrebuit fama Florentium Montaneum, hujus Belgicæ legationis caput, Gubernatricis et procerum auctoritate, in Hispaniam ablegari, ad exquirendum in his discordiis Regis oraculum. Tanta est hic rerum perturbatio ut simile mihi veri esse videatur hujus Regis oratores cum nostris, ad diem condictum et constitutum, non esse hic congressuros. Dum inter se nostri ita conflictantur, et per humoris contentiones et odia suas vires debilitant.

Nihil certius hic narratur quam Turcam validissimum exercitum comparare et instructissimam classem conficere ut insignem aliquam calamitatem alicui Respublicæ Christianæ parti inferat. Deus optimus maximus nimis jam diu incitatum ejus ferociam contundat, et C. T. salvam et florentem diu nobis conservet.

Bruges, Idibus Aprilis.

(*Record office, Cal., n° 276.*)

## MCCCCLXV.

*Lord Montague, Wotton et Haddon au Conseil privé.*

(BRUGES, 14 AVRIL 1566.)

Ils annoncent leur arrivée à Bruges. — M. de Montigny va se rendre en Espagne. — Ils craignent que son successeur ne soit moins disposé à la conciliation que lui. — L'année précédente, les magistrats et les habitants de Dunkerque et de Bruges leur ont souhaité la bienvenue; mais cette fois, tout cela a été omis, sauf dans la pauvre ville de Nieuport.

*(Record office, Cal., n° 281.)*

## MCCCCLXVI.

*Lord Montague à Cecil.*

(BRUGES, 15 AVRIL 1566.)

On continue à parler du départ de M. de Montigny pour l'Espagne; mais on ignore le nom de celui qui le remplacera aux conférences de Bruges.

*(Record office, Cal., n° 282.)*

## MCCCCLXVII.

*Thomas Gresham à Cecil (Extrait).*

(OSTURLEY, 15 AVRIL 1566.)

Requête présentée à la Régente, au nom des nobles, par M. de Brederode.

Right honorable Sir. Yt maie please you heerwith to receve letters frome my servant Cloughe of the ix<sup>th</sup> of this present with soche occurrauntes as ther passeth

with a request that the nobilles did put up to the Regent, which was presentid by Mons<sup>r</sup> Bredroo, whome had at the presenting of the said request fouer hondrid gentilmen in his companye.

(Record office, Cal., n° 285.)

MCCCCLXVIII.

*Lord Montague, Wotton et Haddon au Conseil privé.*

(BRUGES, 16 AVRIL 1566.)

Les commissaires de la duchesse de Parme ne sont pas arrivés.

(Record office, Cal., n° 285.)

MCCCCLXIX.

*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*

(18 AVRIL 1566.)

Il a offert à la reine de proroger la conférence de Bruges à cause du départ de M. de Montigny; mais elle a répondu que, ses commissaires étant déjà en Flandre, cela ne pouvait se faire. — Entretien avec Élisabeth au sujet de la requête présentée à la Régente par M. de Brederode; Élisabeth la blâme énergiquement. — Les Anglais espèrent profiter des circonstances pour faire prévaloir leurs réclamations à la conférence de Bruges.

A los xv del presente a las diez horas antes de medio dia, llego el correo que V. A., me mando despachar a los x del mismo, y luego embie a pedir audiencia a la Reyna, laqual no tuve hasta ayer a la tarde. Dixelo que, pensando V. A. que sus comissarios no avrian partido, queriendo usar de la gracia que V. A. les avia hecho en prorrogar el termino, me avia mandado despachar a toda diligencia para que, si no fuésen partidos, se pudiese differir su partida, atento a que Mons<sup>r</sup> de Montigny que estava instruido en los negocios que se han tratado en Brujas, no podria assistir a causa de estar nombrado juntamente con el marques de Berghes para yr a consultar con Su Magestad algunas

cosas tocantes a esos estados, aunque V. A. avia procurado y desseado que Mons<sup>r</sup> de Montigny se escusase de la jornada, por que pudiese asistir en el colloquio, como lo avia hecho, pero que, en caso que no le pareciese bien la dilacion, nombraria V. A. persona de su calidad paraque pudiese en su lugar proseguir la comunicacion, conforme a la orden que en esto ha dado, para que si alguno de los comissarios tuviese legitima causa de no se poder hallar presente, se nombrase otro en su lugar.

La Reyna me respondió que holgara que sus comissarios no huvieran partido, para poder hazer lo que por parte de V. A. le dezia, aunque ella les avia dado priessa, pareciendole que por lo estava assentado siendo el mar incierto, antes le sobrasen dias para el passo, que noque les faltasen, porque era justo que se compliese lo que los reyes prometen, mas que, estando ya en Brujas sus comissarios, no se podria dexar de tratar del negocio, por lo qual me pedia que yo despachase luego a V. A. para que la persona que uviese de ser nombrada y los demas comissarios se hallasen en Brujas, para que no se detuviesen los suyos sin hazer alli effecto. Respondile que tenia razon, mas que V. A. avia tenido por cierto, como le avia dicho, que queriendo usar de la gracia, que se les hazia, pues la pedia con tanta voluntad, estuvieran aqui sin haver partido, pero, que pues no avia havido lugar, que yo entendia que por parte de V. A. no se pondria dilacion, aunque para el bien de los negocios y mejor expediente holgara V. A. que se hallara en ellos Mons<sup>r</sup> de Montigny por estar tan bien informado.

Aunque aqui no avia hecho poco estruendo la venida de Mons<sup>r</sup> de Brederodes y de los demas que con el vinieron, y de la requesta que avian dado a V. A., yo no quise hablar acerca dello a esta Reyna, ni tratarle della, ni con ningun otro de su Consejo (por que entendiesen que no era negocio con que V. A. tenia tanta cuenta, paraque aca lo sintiesen desta manera), hasta oy que la Reyna me dixo que avia holgado de saber que lo de ay estuviese quieto.

Dixele que, aunque yo avia entendido algo desto, teniendo por cierto que Brederodes y los demas que con el vinieron, se devian mover con zelo del fin de Su Magestad, como personas de tanta fidelidad y nobleza, no me avia parecido hablar en ello por que tenia muy creido que ellos no pretendian, ni avian pretendido otra cosa, y assi devia detener este negocio buen fin, pues Su Magestad no solo avia siempre oydo a sus subditos quando le pedian justicia, mas hechosela siempre como era obligado, y que yo avia escrito a V. A. que, si este negocio no tenia tan buena salida como yo pensava que avia de tener, suplicandole me mandase avisar por que pudiese darle noticia dello, teniendo confianza que en semejante negocio tocando a Su Magestad, ella assistiria a ellos como a negocios de tan buen hermano, al qual sabia que desseava complazer y hallar ocasion para ellos. La Reyna melo agradescio mucho, haziendome un gran juramento de que le avia hecho un gran plazer en haver escrito esto a V. A., por que era lo mesmo que ella tenia en su corazon, y que le avia mucho desplazido de

semejante modo de proceder de Brederode, porque, demas de ser cosa que tocava a Su Magestad, era de muy mala consecuencia para los vezinos, de los quales ella es uno, certificandome que si, en su reyno, se uviera pensado de hazer semejante cosa, aun que no la pusieran en execucion, que hiziera un gran castigo en ellos. Dixele que Su Magestad holgava (como le avia dicho) de que sus subditos, con la templanza y humildad que en este caso se havia procedido, le pidiesen remedio en todo aquello de que se sintian agraviados, y que esto suele hazer Su Magestad con el mas baxo de todos sus subditos, quanto mas con las personas que el sabe que le han de servir.

Sicel me dixo que desseava que estuviesen ya juntos los comissarios desos estados con los de este reyno, porque yvan con determinacion de proponer aquello en que pensavan venir por su parte, y de si o de no concluir en breve : pero creo que deven de ser fieros, pareciendole que con esta ocasion podran concluir mejor sus negocios, que en tiempo mas quieto, y sospecho que la priesa que se dieron en lo ultimo a su partida, devio ser a esta causa, porque aviendo yo sido avisado que, aunque partian, el vizconde de Montague yria por su casa y estaria algun dia en ella, que fue la causa porque yo no pude dar aviso a V. A. del dia de su partida, porque, quando me llego el orden de V. A. paraque se les concediese la prorogacion, avian (como me respondio Sicel) pasado el mar; mas bien seguro estoy que V. A., advirtiendo a esto como a todas las otras cosas, con el orden y consejo acostumbrado, mandara llevar este negocio de manera que no ganen por esta via, mas de lo que sea justo y conveniente al bien de esos estados y conservacion del comercio y mutua amistad, pues en effecto espero en Dios y en el desseo que Su Magestad tiene de la conservacion y aumento dellos, y la fe de tan leales subditos que todo se compondra, como conviene, y porque assi lo entendiesen aqui, avise a los que aqui residen desos estados que yva a la Reyna, y todos con mucha afiexion me vinieron a tener compañia de manera que entre en Palacio con mas gente que avia en el. Nuestro-Señor etc.

*(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 197.)*

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MCCCCLXX.

*La duchesse de Parme à la reine d'Angleterre.*

BRUXELLES, 20 AVRIL 1566.)

Actes de piraterie.

Très-haute, etc. Ayant esté advertie que ces jours passés auroit de rechief esté prinse et pillée par aucuns Anglois, en l'emboucheure du Thaims, une naviere de par-deçà et aultre espagnolle chargée d'huyle de balcine et autres marchandises à Plemue, chose dont je me suis trouvée bien esmerveillée que l'on seuffre telles déprédations et pilleries si manifestes par les subjects de Vostre Majesté, je n'ay voulu faillir d'en advertir icelle par cestes. Et peult Vostre Majesté considérer ce que le Roy mon seigneur en debvra juger, estant adverti de cecy et de veoir ces pirates continuer ainsi à grasser et voller impunément sur les subjects de Sadiete Majesté, et que au lieu de remédier aux vielles doléances et en faire satisfaction comme a esté promis, on en faict et souffre des nouvelles, cumulant par ainsi le mal sur mal, ainsi que j'ay prié l'ambassadeur de Sa Majesté résident pardelà le donner aussi de ma part plus au long à entendre à Vostre Majesté, la suppliant le vouloir croire en ce que dessus, et qu'elle y veulle donner la provision requise que les intéressés puissent estre réintégrés, et que en faulte de ce l'on ne soye constraint de venir à choses dont puist suyvre ce que nullement conviendrait à la tranquillité publique, ny à la tant bonne amitié, voisinance et confédération estant entre Vos Majestés, leurs pays et subjects, et que tost je puisse avoir sa briefve responce de ce qu'en debvray espérer.

De Bruxelles, le xx<sup>e</sup> de avril 1566 après Pasques.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 201.)

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MCCCCLXXI.

*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(BRUXELLES, 20 AVRIL 1566.)

Questions relatives à la prorogation des conférences de Bruges. — Actes de piraterie. — Agent commercial à nommer. — Elle le charge de lui communiquer ce qu'on dit en Angleterre de la requête des nobles.

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur. Cestes seront en responce à vos lettres du xi<sup>e</sup> de ce mois, par lesquelles j'ay entendu l'encheminement vers Bruges des députés de la Roynne d'Angleterre avant l'arrivée du courrier que j'avois dépesché aux lettres par lesquelles j'avois accordé à ladicte roynne la prorogation des huyet jours par elle requise, dont m'a despleu, ne s'estans pour ceste cause encoires trouvés audiet Bruges les députés du Roy mon seigneur, comme actendant le jour de ladicte prorogation qui n'estoit encoires venu, désirant au plustost estre advertye de ce que aurez fait vers ladicte dame, quant à l'allée du S<sup>r</sup> de Montigny en Espagne, et si elle sera servie remectre la négociation jusques à son retour, ou que l'on surroge aultre en son lieu, de pareille qualité, pour selon ce se régler, ayant tousjours cependant de ma part bien voulu faire visiter sesdicts députés arrivés audiet Bruges par le S<sup>r</sup> d'Oignies, bailly illecques, les préadvertissant de ce que dessus.

Et quant est des nouvelles pilleries faictes aux costes d'Angleterre mesmes dedans l'emboucheure de la Thamise d'une naviere de pardeçà et une aultre naviere espaignolle chargée d'huyll de baleine et aultres marchandises de la Plemue, par la copie de mes lettres que j'envoye à ladicte Roynne, vous verrez ce que je luy escrips quant à cecy : à quoy pourrez adjouster pour le surplus ce que selon vostre prudence trouverez convenir se debvoir faire.

Et au regard du procureur solliciteur des marchans mentionné en vosdittes lettres, je suis d'intention actendre ce que m'escripvrez par vos premières puisque dietes qu'il vous en fault communiquer avec les marchans d'icy résident à Londres pour oyr leur intention.

Au surplus je vous remercie du bon debvoir qu'avez fait de m'advertir de ce que avez entendu pardelà quant à la requeste que ces jours m'a esté présentée par quelques gentilshommes de pardeçà, vous priant et de par Sa Majesté requérant d'y continuer et d'assentir tousjours discrètement ce que pourrez descouvrir de cestuy affaire et ce qui

en deppend, ensemble de toutes aultres choses que jugerez convenir au service de Sa Majesté et bien de ses pays. Et confiant entièrement que ainsi ferez, etc.

De Bruxelles, le xx<sup>e</sup> d'apvril 1566 après Pasques.

(Archives du Royaume, à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 202.)

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MCCCCLXXII.

*Lord Montague, Wotton et Haddon au Conseil privé.*

(BRUGES, 21 AVRIL 1566.)

Le 19, M. d'Ongnies et M. de Maldeghem leur ont exprimé, au nom de la Régente, son regret de ce qu'on ne leur avait point fait l'accueil qui leur était dû. On n'attendait point leur arrivée avant le 23 ou le 24.

(Record office, Cal., n° 502.)

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MCCCCLXXIII.

*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*

(22 AVRIL 1566.)

Il approuve la réponse qui a été faite à la requête des nobles. — Tout est tranquille en Angleterre. — On craint que les commissaires anglais ne se montrent exigeants à Bruges.

Por la carta de V. A. de los xiii deste que reseebi a los 19, y por las copias que con ella venian, he visto la requesta que los gentiles hombres collegados presentaron a V. A. por mano de Brederodes, y la respuesta que V. A., les dio, que fue con summa prudencia, assi en lo primero como en lo segundo y de que deven (conforme a razon) tener entera satisfacion, hasta que aviendo tenido V. A. respuesta de Su Mag<sup>d</sup>, con los personas que estan nombradas paraque leyra informar del estado destes negocios, y la necesidad que ay de ordenar los al servicio de Dios y buen gobierno, considerada la calidad de los tiempos, sele pueda responder con resolucion, laqual espero que Su Mag<sup>d</sup> tomara de manera que satisfaga a todo.

Lo de aqui se esta (como suele) harto quieto y sin memoria, a lo que parece, de ninguna commotion, ni movimiento en nada; hazese diligencia para descubrir los piratas que estos dias hizieron aquel robo cabe Gravissenda.

Espero la nueva de que las personas que por Su Mag<sup>d</sup> an de asistir al colloquio en Bruges, sean llegados, y de la que V. A. avra mandado nombrar en lugar de Mons. de Montigny.

Ningun provecho avra hecho, como tengo escrito a V. A., para estos negocios esta manera de comotion; pero espero que el tiempo les mostrara que no tienen en que esperar en ella, y devien proceder, como conviendra al bien de todos, los de una y de otra parte, si quieren hazer cosa de importancia y acabar.

En este punto, he sido avisado que andaran los comissarios desta Reyna menos faciles en lo que toca a los negocios del comercio que conviendria, porque Piter, que es buena persona, hablando con quien me aviso y el podia hablar seguramente, le dixo que creya que no se concertarian por estas palabras, no se concertaran los nuestros con los de Flandes, porque piensan aqui que solos ellos veen, y no otros, por lo qual parece que sera necessario proceder en estos negocios con poca priessa y con la advertencia que se requiere.

(*Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 204.*)

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MCCCCLXXIV.

*Le conseiller Assonleville aux commissaires anglais.*

(BRUXELLES, 23 AVRIL 1566.)

On attend la réponse de la reine d'Angleterre.

(*Record office, Cal., n° 419.*)

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## MCCCCLXXV.

*Lord Montague à Cecil.*

(BRUGES, 25 AVRIL 1566.)

Il ignore encore quand arriveront les commissaires de la duchesse de Parme.

(Record office, Cal., n° 309.)

## MCCCCLXXVI.

*Lord Montague, Wotton et Haddon au Conseil privé.*

(BRUGES, 28 AVRIL 1566.)

Ils adressent la copie d'une lettre de M. d'Assonleville. On attendait les commissaires de la duchesse de Parme à la fin de la semaine précédente.

(Record office, Cal., n° 320.)

## MCCCCLXXVII.

*Avis d'Anvers.*

(28 AVRIL 1566.)

Le marquis de Berghes et le baron de Montigny se préparent à partir pour l'Espagne. — Le roi d'Espagne a été fort étonné de ce qui s'est passé aux Pays-Bas et compte s'y rendre dès qu'il le pourra. — Paul Vitelli est arrivé à Bruxelles. — Secte épicurienne à Lyon.

Li doi Ambassatori Monsieur di Berghes e Monsieur Montagni partirano per Spagna fra quatro giorni, con quali questi signori supplicanti mandano largamente a fare intendere al Re che loro non si sono muossi a opponersi in conto alcuno, salvo per quanto

tocca alla Inquisitione, e che nel resto vogliono mantenere l'antiqua religione e vivere da buoni Cattolici.

Per le ultime lettere di Spagna, di 9 d'Aprile, pare che il Re già havessi inteso di queste novità seguite, del che era rimasto molto sbigottito, e così tutta la Corte, hora di presto si intendere come la prende, si giudica che farà del male festa con dissimularla, non siendo tempo da medicine galiarde, ma dolce. A opinione del mondo, il Re dovrebbe essere necessitato a passare di qua quanto prima, accio che con la sua presentia le cose si potessino molto più facilmente acomodare a modo suo, e non veniendo la intendere male per più conti; ma molti credono che non potrà staccarsi di Spagna così presto, fra tanto di qua le cose vanno quiete, e si stara attendendo la resolutione che farà esso Re.

De Allamagna si entende essere stato concesso alla dieta dalli Principi de Allamagna soccorso allo Imperatore di uno bello esercito, quale in tutto sarà de 80<sup>m</sup> fanti e 50<sup>m</sup> cavalli, con quali l'Imperatore in persona andera in Hongaria per oppondersi al grandissimo esercito del Turco. Si giudica che l'armata del Turco per mare non debba essere per impresa alcuna da offendere, ma solo per la guardia de suoi mari.

Il signor Paolo Vittelli è venuto a Bruseles per accompagnare in Italia la Principessa di Parma, quale andera fra qualche giorni col marito.

Da Lione viene scritto esservi suscitata una nova setta di religione, cioè di una quantità di brigate, dicono più di dua milia, quali non vogliono essere ne Cattolici, ne Ughenotti, ma vivere epicuriamente tutto in comune, fra quali vi è uno Fiorentino nominato Capo Capponi, talche quello governatore regio havia richiesto aggiunto e forze al Re, per poterli stirpare e non lassargli crescere.

(Record office, Cal., n° 518.)

MCCCCLXXVIII.

*La reine d'Angleterre à la duchesse de Parme.*

(GREENWICH, 29 AVRIL 1566.)

Répression des pirateries.

Par les mains du seigneur de Guzman, ambassadeur de nostre bon frère le Roy Catholique, restant icy auprès de nous, avons receu les lettres du xx<sup>e</sup> de ce présent mois, par lesquelles et ce qu'il nous a dict de bouche en vostre endroit, avons entendu

comme ces jours passés aviez esté advertye des prises et pilleries faictes par nos subjects de deux navieres appartenantes aux subjects de nostredict bon frère, l'une à l'entrée de Thamyse, l'autre à Plymmouth. Très-chère et très-amée cousine, vous voulons bien assurer nous avoir ouy ces choses avec nostre très-grand regret, et les avons à cueur autant que nous pourrions avoir chose qui nous pourroit advenir, nous trouvant très-marie que la sincère intention qu'avons tousjours eue et avons non-seulement de maintenir la bonne et ancienne amitié, voisinance et confédération entre nostredict bon frère et nous, nos pays et subjects, mais aussi de les nourrir et faire croistre par tous les moyens à nous possibles, viendroit par telles occasions en aucune souspeçon, comme n'avons voulu faillir de faire faire en toute diligence bonne inquisition desdictes choses, et avec ce donné ordre exprès que telle provision soit eue en ce qu'on y trouvera qu'il appartient, tant pour la satisfaction des parties endommagées que la sévère punition de ceulx qui y sont trouvés coupables, comme plus amplement avons déclaré audict Sr Ambassadeur, qui peult estre bon tesmoing du grand soing qu'avons eu et avons, et de l'ordre par nous donné à nos ministres, tant pour remédier aux doléances du passé que pour empescher et oster les occasions d'icelles; et si on se peult adviser de quelques autres moyens et voyes, lesquelles vous semblent pouvoir ayder en cest affaire, que nous en puissions estre advertie, et les accepterons très-voluntiers et les ferons faire mectre en exécution. Come sçait le Créateur auquel, très-haute et très-excellente princesse, très-chère et très-amée bonne cousine, nous prions vous donner en très-bonne santé, heureuse et longue vie.

Escript à nostre maison de Grenewich, le xxix<sup>e</sup> jour d'avril 1566.

Vostre bonne cousine,

ÉLISABETH R.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 206.)

MCCCCLXXIX.

*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*

(29 AVRIL 1566.)

Plaintes sur les actes de piraterie. — Commissaires à envoyer à la conférence de Bruges. — Agent commercial à Londres. — Il n'a rien appris des relations que les nobles confédérés auraient en Angleterre.

A los 27 rescebi el despacho de V. A. de los 20 deste, y hable a esta Reyna serenissima ayer, aviendole dado la carta de V. A., en que le escribe sobre el remedio de los robos hechos estos dias passados, cargando sobre lo que V. A. le escribe de palabra lo que parecio que convenia, aunque la carta venia de manera que avia poco que añadir demas de aquello. Llamo al Secretario Sicel y tratose un buen rato deste negocio, mostrando la Reyna gran descontento (como lo haze siempre) destes robos, diziendo que nadie lo sentia mas que ella. Dixele que tenia razon, pues no solo le deshonoravan por todas partes tratando de la poca justicia que en este se hazia en su reyno, mas que la ponian en grandes inconvenientes que dello podrian resultar, y aunque perdía gran parte de sus derechos por no osar venyr de muchas partes a este reyno por esta causa, como en effecto es verdad, muchos con mercaderias. Dixome que se puede hazer demas de lo proveido, sino sabemos quien lo ha hecho. Respondile que mandase executar con cuidado lo que tiene ordenado en los puertos, pues aprovechava poco ordenar bien y executar mal, y que mandase hazer justicia de los que estaban condenados, como muchas vezes se le ha pedido. Respondio la Reyna que se avian ahorcado muchos, y que los que andavan agora, devian ser Franceses o de otras naciones, y se acogian a otros puertos fuera deste reyno, adonde no podian ser havidos. Dize la Reyna verdad que ahorcado se han algunos, pero han sido los que no han tenido quien hable por ellos, como les he dicho muchas vezes, que los demas seguros estan. Sicel dezia que como se podia hazer justicia si los robados no querian yr a los puertos con las cartas que el Consejo les dava para que se hiziesen las diligencias, y que ellos (por su parte) hazian las que podian. Respondile que, por que tocava a la Reyna, el haze las para remediar semejantes maldades, a que estava obligada, y no los pobres robados, que gastavan lo que les quedava, si trataban dello, y al cabo no seles hazia justicia, y que convenia que respondiese la Reyna a V. A. y se viese el remedio, y assi mando la Reyna que se hiziese. Si me embiaren la carta, yra con esta, y hare continua asistencia para que hagan algo, que remedio bastante no le avra, aunque pusiesen en ello todas sus fuerzas, que no lo



hazen, y podrian alegar que tienen Ingleses mas que posesion y costumbre immemorial de hurtar y robar, y tener la justicia, que al pondagio alegan lo mismo.

Dixe a la Reyna que la causa de no haver V. A. embiado a Bruges los commissarios, al dia ordenado, avia sido pensando que no vendrian por la prorrogacion, que avia embiado para los suyos por la semana sancta y fiestas, pero que, luego que V. A., avia sabido su llegada à Bruges, los avia embiado a visitar, y se embian los de Su Mag<sup>d</sup>. para que se encomençase a tratar del negocio, y se nombraria persona en lugar de Mons<sup>r</sup> de Montigny. Dixome la Reyna que si la persona, que se avia de nombrar en lugar de Montigny, no se avia nombrado, que atento a que bastaria sus dos comissarios paraque acabar de platicar estos negocios, con los dos de Su Mag<sup>d</sup>, que se podria hazer sin nombrar persona, bolviendose el vizconde de Montague, por que andava indispuesto, quedando los quatro a acabar el colloquio; pero que, si estava nombrada persona, como yo la dezia que pensava que lo estaria, que no avia que tratar desto, sino que prosiguiesen. Yo hize que avia entendido que me dezia que holgaria de que se prorrogase el colloquio, y se bolviesen sus comissarios, hasta la buelta de Mons<sup>r</sup> de Montigny, y dixele que me parecia que acertava en querer differirlo hasta su buelta, porque sabia que estava muy bien informado delos negocios, y que tenia aficcion y desseo de que se hiziese bien todo, y le avia conosciado particular desseo de encaminarlos blandamente y con todo miramiento en su servicio y comodidad, y que yo despacharia a V. A. sobrello, paresciendome bien lo que me dezia. Dixele esto affin de conoser su voluntad o ver si por aquella via venia en nueva prorrogacion; mas respondiome que no la avia entendido, por que no tratava de prorrogar sino de lo contrario, tornandome a referir lo que tengo dicho, y assi dixele que lo escreviria a V. A. Ellos dessean acabar, como he escrito a V. A. por las mias precedentes, paresciendoles mejor tiempo para ello del que espero que tendran, mas viniendose a buenos medios, siempre me parece que conviene tomarlos por todos respectos, como dixele a V. A.

Tengo escrito como he comunicado lo que toca al procurador que podria haver aqui de los subditos de esos estados, a algunos de los que aqui residen, acerca dello, a los quales parece ser cosa muy necessaria, no me aviendo hasta agora advertido de su parecer, sino diziendome que no avia en ello que dezir, mas de lo que yo les avia referido, embio a V. A. lo que me parece acerca dello, para que se haga loque mas coniniere, que este es mi desseo.

Con quanto cuidado se tiene de entender si ay alguna inteligencia en este reyno con los colligados de ay, no puedo saber cosa de substancia, ni la deve de haver por que aqui no tienen para que dessean novedad. Nuestro-Señor, etc.

(*Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 207.*)

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MCCCCLXXX.

*Lord Montague, Wolton et Haddon au Conseil privé.*

(BRUGES, 5 MAI 1566.)

M. d'Agincourt et les deux autres commissaires de la duchesse de Parme sont arrivés à Bruges le 1<sup>er</sup> mai. Le 4, ils ont exhibé leurs pouvoirs. Premiers pourparlers.

(Record office, Cal., n° 558.)

MCCCCLXXXI.

*Les mêmes au Conseil privé.*

(BRUGES, 5 MAI 1566.)

Ils désirent ne pas intervenir dans la plainte formée par un serviteur du comte de Leicester.

(Record office, Cal., n° 559.)

MCCCCLXXXII.

*Avis d'Anvers.*

(5 MAI 1566.)

Un accident survenu au marquis de Berghes a retardé son départ. — On continue à annoncer le voyage du roi. — La marquise Cécile de Bade est arrivée aux Pays-Bas.

Li Ambassatori Berghes e Montigny non sono anchor' partiti, e puotria stare non andassino piu, siendo venuto uno impedimento al Marchese in una gamba stata ofesa da una colpo di palamaggio ultimamente, nel paleo a Bruseles, giocando con quelli signori, che dicono essere stata botta di qualche importanza. Se già non fussi cosa finta e inventata a posta per non andare altrimenti, percio che non ne ha mostrato molta

voglia, o vero puotria anche essere che habbi compreso, come forsi il Re non si cura molto di tale ambassaria giudicandosi che già siano venute lettere dal detto Re in Madama, in risposta del primo motivo fatto da questi supplicanti, ma non si sa alcuno particolar'.

Hora questi sono giudicii che si vano facendo, e, come il Marchese stia bene nel che passerano qualche giorni, si vederà quello risolverà di fare: fra questo mezzo venivano qualche altri ordini dal Re, il quale secondo lo giudicio di qualche speculativi, vogliono ch' l sia per passare qua, del che ne da qualche inditio lo havere esso Re comesso qua che se gli mandino xx holche delle migliori, con qualche munitioni. Per il qual rispetto sono ritenute di molte nave in Zelanda, e certo se non si risolve a venire la intenderà male, siendo troppo necessaria la sua presentia in piu conti. Bene si giudica che quando pur' voglii venire non lo farà sino a tanto che la Regina habbi parturito, la quale resta gravida di 6 mesi in piu.

Hieri capito' salva Madame Cicilia col Marchese suo marito, quali andarono molto discuratamente ad alloggiare in casa del Gramaya, al quale doverano costare qualche denari. Se non hanno compito di pagare in Londra alcuni Fiaminghi da quali essa signora Cicilia comprò qua alquante gioye e altre robe, con promessa di satisfarli in Inghiltera, doverano trovarsi molestati di altra maniera di quello seguito a Rochiestre, non hobstante li favori che sperano dovere havere qua, e hara molto che fare a trovare soccorso di denari.

(Record office, Cal., n° 557.)

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MCCCCLXXXIII.

*Lord Montague, Wotton et Haddon au Conseil privé.*

(BRUGES, 9 MAI 1566.)

Négociations commerciales.

(Record office, Cal., n° 564.)

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MCCCCLXXXIV.

*Les mêmes au Conseil privé.*

(BRUGES, 13 MAI 1566.)

Nouvelles plaintes de quelques Hollandais qui ont été arrêtés par des corsaires à l'embouchure de la Tamise.

(Record office, Cal., n° 578.)

MCCCCLXXXV.

*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(BRUXELLES, 15 MAI 1566.)

Actes de piraterie.

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur. Je vois les déprédations que continuellement se font par les Anglois aux subjects du roy mon seigneur accroistre de sorte que je ne vous ay si tost adverti de l'une, que incontinent ne m'en viennent nouvelles d'une aultre. Et ne voyz comment cecy, pour la grande desréputation qu'en reçoit Sa Majesté, se pourra à la longue supporter sans y mettre le remède convenable, vous veullant à ce propos bien envoyer avec cestes certaine requeste que m'ha esté hier envoyée par les depputés de Sa Majesté à Bruges, à eulx présentée de la part de Cornille Jacobsonne et Floris Janssonne, par laquelle verrez une nouvelle déprédation que de rechief s'est faicte à l'embouchure de la Tamise de deux navieres de pardeçà chargées de quelques tonneaux de bière et aultres pièces de draps d'Angleterre leur appartenans. Et comme ceste indignité est si grande que plus ne pourroit et nullement tolérable entre princes si voisins amys et alliés, je ne puis obmeetre outre les bons devoirs et continuelles poursuytes que je seÿ que vous faictes journellement pour le remède de vous escripre derchief la présente, pour vous prier et de par Sa Majesté requérir de bonne affection de le vouloir aussi donner à cognoistre à la Royne, et, si les adommaigés ont recours vers vous, les vouloir faire donner toute assistance, affin que les déprédateurs soyent trouvés et la

démonstration faicte contre eulx selon leurs mérites et s'en face la restitution, affin que en faulte de ce je ne soys constrainte d'y pourveoir pour l'indemnité des subjects de pardeçà par la voye des représailles, dont journallement se font très-instantes poursuites vers moy; et ne sçay comment je le pourray reffuser en cas que promptement il n'y soit pourveu. Vous voullant avec ceste mesme conjuncture bien advertir que ces jours j'ay receu lettres de ladiete dame royne, sur la déprédation dont faisoient mention mes précédentes, dont la copie sera joincte à cestes. Et comme icelles ne contiennent aultre que choses généralles et termes de compliments, je ne sçay ce que en fin j'en debvray attendre. Vous priant à ceste cause de bonne affection de tenir la bonne main tant que possible vous sera vers ladiete Royne à l'effect que dessus, luy déclairant en oultre les continuelles et fréquentes remonstrances que vous faictes, ains que jamais l'on n'en a tiré auleun fruit. Et confiant que en ce que dessus ne faldrez de faire tout le possible, la fin sera prier Dieu que, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, etc.

De Bruxelles, ce xv<sup>e</sup> de may 1566.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 211.)

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MCCCCLXXXVI.

*Lord Montague à Cecil.*

(BRUGES, 20 MAI 1566.)

Maladie des commissaires. On attend des instructions de la reine d'Angleterre.

(Record office, Cal., n<sup>o</sup> 405.)

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MCCCCLXXXVII.

*Lord Montague, Wotton et Haddon au Conseil privé.*

(BRUGES, 20 MAI 1566.)

Ils ont remis des notes aux commissaires de la duchesse de Parme; elle n'a pas fait parvenir sa réponse.

(Record office, Cal., n<sup>o</sup> 404.)

MCCCCLXXXVIII.

*Lord Montague, Wotton et Haddon au Conseil privé.*

(BRUGES, 26 MAI 1566.)

Détails sur les conférences de Bruges.

*(Record office, Cal., n° 451.)*

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MCCCCLXXXIX.

*Nicolas Wotton à Cecil.*

(BRUGES, 26 MAI 1566.)

Guido Cavalcanti est arrivé à Bruges. On croit qu'il interviendra dans les négociations commerciales.

*(Record office, Cal., n° 452.)*

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MCCCCXC.

*Guido Cavalcanti à Cecil.*

(BRUGES, 26 MAI 1566.)

Il a eu à Bruxelles une entrevue avec la Régente, qui désire utiliser ses services dans les négociations commerciales. Il joint à sa lettre le plan d'une saline établie par quelques Allemands près de l'Écluse.

*(Record office, Cal., n° 454.)*

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MCCCCXCI.

*Avis d'Anvers.*

(26 MAI 1566.)

Nouvelles de la flotte turque. — Le baron de Montigny partira pour l'Espagne sans attendre le marquis de Berghes.

Viene pur' confermato che l'armata turca sia in camino, e si giudica sia destinata per La Goleta o Malta, e se andera a Malta sara da dubitar' per essere l'izola molto rovinata.

Il Marchese di Berghes non andera piu in Spagna siendo impedito della gamba, e perciò il Montagny andera lui solo, il quale partira da 4 giorni, e siendo persona molto destra si spera che fara buono frutto o che tutto si accomodara in satisfatione de ogniuno.

(Record office, Cal., n° 427.)

MCCCCXCII.

*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*(1<sup>er</sup> JUIN 1566.)

L'ajournement de la conférence de Bruges lui paraît préférable. — Mesures prises par la reine contre les pirates. — Le départ du baron de Montigny est utile, car il convient que le roi porte remède sans retard à la situation.

A los 29 del passado recebi la carta de V. A., de los 25, y quanto a lo que toca al colloquio de Bruges, no tengo mas que dezir a V. A. de lo que he referido en las mias precedentes, sino que me paresceria prudentissimamente ordenado el proceder en este negocio de manera que se esperase mejor tiempo, con tanto que el interim fuese de suerte que los subditos de esos estados pudiesen hazer assi de lo que al presente gozan como de la reformation, en lo que toca a la costume de los paños, por que, en el tiempo que durare el no haver otro remedio, gozen (por lo menos) deste beneficio; mas en todo me remito al mejor parecer de V. A.

Hable a esta Reyna Serenissima y a su Consejo (como escrevi a V. A. que lo avia hecho) acerca del robo que se hizo a la boca del Thamise, a los cinco del passado y en los demas que hasta agora se han hecho : lo que acerca dello se ha proveido, como me ha embiado a dezir el Secretario Sicel, es que la Reyna ha mandado a Winter teniente del Almirante y a otro official de su armada que vayan de puerto en puerto a arrestar los navios de que se tuviere sospecha y pueden haver hecho esta roberia o otra alguna, y han embiado a la parte de Cornoualla a arrestar una nave que dizen que estava en orden paraque yr a Berberia, por que se piensa y tienen sospecha que los piratas que hizieron el salto que he dicho, fueron favorecidos deste navio; assi mesmo se ha hecho diligencia y preso con ella tres o quatro personas de que se tiene sospecha, que se hallaron en este robo, y los han mandado traer aqui, paraque examinarlos. Todo esto me parece remedio paraque lo presente y no muy cierto para lo porvenir. Deseo que hagan alguna provission, como les he dado a entender que convendria, diputando particular persona que tuviese a su cargo el buscar estos ladrones, y que fuese obligado a restaurar los daños, quando por negligencia suya se hiziesen semejantes insultos. No se lo que en esto haran, por que si desesean del todo remediarlo por lo menos, lo mas podrian por esta via hazer, sea en ello lo que se pudiere, que cierto me da mucha pena ver delante de los ojos semejantes trabajos y desverguenzas contra subditos de Su Mag<sup>d</sup> por que son insufribles.

Muy acertada cosa ha sido lo que V. A. ha mandada ordenar en la partida de Mons. de Montigny, pues la indisposicion del marques de Bergues ha estorvado hasta aora este viaje, por que conviene que Su Mag<sup>d</sup> se resuelva con la brevedad que sea possible, en lo que toca a lo que se ha pedido a V. A. paraque la quietad y buen gobierno de esos estados, porque cierto son materias de gran importancia y en que Su Mag<sup>d</sup> deve mirar y considerar mucho por todos respectos, como tengo por cierto lo hara.

Lo de aqui esta pacifico y quieto. De Escocia no se entiendo otra cosa. La Reyna piensa todavia partir a su progresso a los 20 o 22 deste, como tengo escrito. Nuestro-Señor, etc.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 215 )

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MCCCCXCIII.

*John Fitzwilliams à Cecil.*(ANVERS, 1<sup>er</sup> JUIN 1566.)

Il lui fait parvenir la dernière résolution des États de Flandre au sujet de l'introduction de l'Inquisition.

*(Record office, Cal., n° 446.)*

MCCCCXCIV.

*Avis d'Anvers.*(1<sup>er</sup> JUIN 1566.)

On attend la réponse du roi sur les requêtes qui lui ont été adressées. — Le baron de Montigny est parti pour l'Espagne; le marquis de Berghes ne tardera pas à le suivre. — On ne parle plus du voyage du roi. — Le comte d'Egmont a fait jurer aux nobles d'Artois et de Hainaut de rester fidèles à la religion catholique. — Nouvelles de Vienne. — Départ du prince et de la princesse de Parme.

Le cose di qua vano quiete aspetandosi la risolutione dal Re, circa le pratiche della Inquisitione, la quale risolutione si crede che a poco presso sia già venuta con uno correro venuto ultimamente in 8 giorni dal Re spedito qua a Madama, ben che no sene senti parlare. Alli 30 di maggio è partito per Spagna Mons<sup>r</sup> Montigny solo, e si dice che il Marchese di Berghes lo seguitera ad ogni modo fra 15 giorni. Sono ambidua persone destre e di conto, e si tiene siano moderatamente confidenti delle par... in modo che si puossi sperare harano buona audienza e otterrano tale risolutione e ordine che tutti si puotrano contentare e massime questi supplicanti, se la cosa si accomodassi nel modo che da qualche lato ho' presentito debbe seguire, cioè che quanto de l'Inquisitione non si parlera piu in maniera alcuna, anzi si levi via di Fiandra e che niuno per conto di heresia esser' punito in la vitta ne... ma venendo acusato e non vogliando ridirci, debba esser' bandito di questi paesi e haver' termine di quatro mesi che puossi haver' puosto in ordine li suoi beni per andarsene: hora se il Re la

vorra consentir' a questo modo, non vi hara piu contrarietà. Della venuta del Re, non si parla piu, ne à da credere sara si presto. Pare che si parli che esso Re voglii fare l'impresa de Algeri, ma doverano al solito esser' tanto tardi che darano troppo tempo al' inimici a provedersi di tal modo che hara spesa e tempo perso. Il Conte de Aghe-  
monte andato giorni fu a visitar' le frontiere : ha opperato tanto che ha fatto giurare quasi tutta la nobilità a dovere vivere e morire Cattolici e osservare le ordini stati sino aqui quanto alla religione Cattolica : a quale giuramento non si sono opposti salvo certi cavalieri di Artoys o di Henaos, i quali hanno rifiutato esso giuramento.

In la dieta di Augosta fu risoluto e consentito a l'Imperator' quasi tutto quello domando', il quale Imperatore era sul ritornarsene a Viena e hara uno bravissimo esercito tal che puotra resistere a quello del Turco se gli andera in persona, il ch... pechi non si crede sia per fare, di quale essercito pare sia stato elletto generale il Conte di Sarsembergo, capitano di valore.

La Principessa di Parma partite per Parma giorni fu, e il Principe avanti hieri la sera.

(Record office, Cal., n° 447.)

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MCCCCXCV.

*Lord Montague, Wotton et Haddon au Conseil privé.*

(BRUGES, 2 JUIŒ 1566.)

Négociations commerciales.

(Record office, Cal., n° 449.)

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MCCCCXCVI.

*Les mêmes au Conseil privé.*

(BRUGES, 5 JUIŒ 1566.)

Ils attendent la réponse de la reine d'Angleterre. — État des négociations.

(Record office, Cal., n° 458.)

## MCCCCXCVII.

*Instructions de la reine d'Angleterre.*

(9 JUIN 1566.)

Règles à suivre par les commissaires anglais à Bruges.

*(British Museum, Galba, C. II.)*

## MCCCCXCVIII.

*Lord Montague, Wotton et Haddon au Conseil privé.*

BRUGES. 10 JUIN 1566.)

Négociations commerciales.

*(Record office, Cal., n° 474.)*

## MCCCCXCIX.

*Avis d'Invers.*

(ANVERS, 16 JUIN 1566.)

Réponse affable du roi aux seigneurs des Pays-Bas. — Son voyage est différé. — Maladie contagieuse en Suède.

Sono venute lettere di Spagna dal Re, il quale ha scritto in particolar' a tutti questi signori principali con molta humanita e amorevolezza, il simile a questi governatori di Anversa, laudandoli molto del loro prudente procedere, etc. : quali signori e governatori sono restati satisfatissimi di detti amorevole lettere, e sene mostrano molto contenti e lieti, e tanto maggiormente si harano a contentar' se fia vero che il detto Re habbi

dato facoltà e autorità, come si dice, che li stati insieme con Madama, puossino a loro discretion accomodare come meglio loro pare queste pratiche della Inquisitione, il che saria quanto loro ricercano, di modo che si puo credere il tutto passera bene e quietamente. De la venuta del Re non si parla piu, ne dovera seguire altrimenti per questo anno volendo prima vedere il parto della Regina, quale si aprosima fra pochi mesi.

In Suetia è stata una grande mortalità di gente per la peste, il che ha causato che il Re da tempo in qua si trova in mare pocha armata di navi. Al' oposito quello di Denymarch' si trova fuora molte navi e galiardo, tal che si giudica che detto Suetia sara piu facile a venire a qualche accordio di pace.

(*Record office, Cal.*, n° 494.)

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MD.

*Lord Montague, Wotton et Haddon au Conseil privé.*

(BRUGES, 17 JUIN 1566.)

Plaintes de la duchesse de Parme. — Rupture de la conférence <sup>1</sup>.

(*Record office, Cal.*, n° 501.)

<sup>1</sup> La conférence de Bruges fut rompue le 17 juin. La duchesse de Parme rendait compte en ces termes à Philippe II de ce qui s'était passé :

« Quant est de la communication de Bruges avec les députés de la royne d'Angleterre, la chose est passée de ceste sorte que, comme je voiois que nulles offres faictes de la part de Vostre Majesté prouffioient pour amener la royne d'Angleterre au plus près de la raison, mesmement que plus alloit la négociation avant, tant plus se monstroient ses députés et ambassadeurs difficiles, entre aultres au faict des laynes, où ladiete Royne ne vouloit seulement riens s'accorder plus que du passé, mais aussi avoit osté tout espoir d'en laisser venir pardeçà pour les raisons que les commissaires de Vostre Majesté m'ont amplement remonstré, se vœuillans les Anglois servir de la malice du temps et troubles qui sont présentement en ces pays, j'ay, tant par avis desdicts commissaires que de ceulx de vostre Conseil d'Estat, affin de ne faire riens préjudiciable à Vostre Majesté, ny à ces pays, mandé ausdicts commissaires de remettre la chose à un aultre temps plus commode et oportun et faire avec les députés d'Angleterre un honneste déportement pour ne tomber quant à présent en quelque contention avec ladiete royne, de manière que iceulx commissaires ont si dextrement manié l'affaire que les Anglois proprement les ont de ce requis, disans que leur royne requéroit que la chose fût tenue en estat tant qu'elle cust informé particulièrement Vostre Majesté de tout par l'am-

## MDI.

*Nicolas Wotton à Cecil.*

(BRUGES, 24 JUIN 1566.)

Puisque l'on n'a pu s'entendre dans les conférences commerciales, les marchands anglais feraient bien d'annoncer l'intention de se fixer ailleurs. — Il compte se rendre à Spa.

(Record office, Cal., n° 519.)

## MDII.

*John Keyle à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 30 JUIN 1566.)

Invention d'un Allemand pour recueillir le sel, qui a été utilisée à l'Écluse et à Biervliet. — Entretien avec un gentilhomme de la Cour de la Régente. — Agitation à Anvers où les prêches se multiplient.

It may please Your Honour to be advertisid that, sens my last letter writen unto you from Slucee, I have sent the wurking of the Giarmans new invencion with saylles for

bassadeur nouveau qu'elle enverroit vers Vostre Majesté ou par celui résident vers elle, ce que lesdicts commissaires ont par faveur consenti, estant la chose remise jusques à la venue de Vostre Majesté en ces pays, ou que icelle, estant plus amplement informée de ce que en ce dernier colloque s'estoit passé, elle ait déclaré son intention tant sur la continuation du colloque que sur toute la négociation, et cependant les choses demeurent en l'estat qu'elles sont présentement, comme plus amplement est contenu en l'acte du revets dont copie est icy jointe, par où on a jugé icy que ladicte royne qui redoubte tant la rupture des entrecours, pour les grands prouffits qu'elle en thire (comme cy-après Vostre Majesté sera amplement informée), sera plus à la dévotion de Vostre Majesté et redoubtera tant plus d'offendre ou donner quelque occasion de ressentiment à icelle davantaige qu'elle ne feroit si Vostre Majesté fût obligée par quelque nouveau traité vers elle, par où elle s'eust veu plus assurée et moins dependre de la volonté de Vostre Majesté, en quoy je tiens (comme aussy ceulx de vostre Conseil) que lesdicts commissaires ont (eu égard au temps présent) fort bien négocié, s'estant départis l'un de l'autre sans quelque signe de mescontentement, mais avec démonstration de toute amitié et bonne confiance. » (*Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles.*)

making of the salt, as moeh as the tyme and wether wull suffer, which, as fare as I see hetherto, will doo vayrie well : having son and wynd, it will proffyt the watter ij in the hondrith everie day at the lest, with the labar of ij men hoysing up and down the saylles too and from the watter as often as they drie, which is vij tymes a day, and more with better framyng of the saylles, which the Jarmayn sayth he will doo at the next sho, with more ease and lesse charge. A modell or a plat wherof I wuld have sent Your Honour, but that I wuld fayn have sight of his other device, to which Mr Bartie is earnest with me to stay. But I am not resolid therin, nor will not, unlesse I hier that the passeadge is shot up at Strolles-Sownd and elles wher in Pomerland and Meekleeborogh, as the brut goyth hier, which I shall kno within this ij days if it be. So then have I no way to passe, for by se yt is not posseble, for hier be dyvers returned that wuld have past to Warborogh and cannot, for the Dannes kepe the see that way. If I chance to go forward, I will send Your Honour, with my next letteres, as moeh as I have sene; if not, I will stay till I see as moeh as they have to sho, and so send yt perfet. I have ben from Slucee at Beerflet an ilond in the see four legges from thens, wher Bukholt doth set up his invencion, also for the salt, who wurkith also with the son and wynd, but with a myll and a craen, which is not endid, nor I thinke will not be, for that I hier he is in prison at Gant for dete. His wurke is fayr and costlie, and som part of it I like vayrie well, that is the devision of his savers for the pikle. Marie, for his making of the pikle I dowt of, by cawse I see not that his myll can doo no gret matter in bennefyting of the watter, if it be but on, as I sawe but on in hand, nor there wurke men kno of no moo. A plat of that is alredie don. I have taken as well as I can, but I stay the sending of it to you by caws that, if I tarie hier, I w[ill] see the myll wurke his feat, and then send yt you; if not, you shall have yt with the other.

Comyng this other day from Bereflet to Andwerpe, for lake of horse or wagon I was constrayned to goo bie Gant, wher at diner I met with sertayn gentlemen of the Curt of Brusselles, who mynesterd moeh talke of a sertayn ship of thys contry that latlie shulde be robbed bie Englische men, and in Englund no remedie cold therof be had, and, after the answering of that, they feell to talke of the great lybertie that owr nacion hath hier, and that theyrs have non in Englund. After that I had answerid them that they wer prinsis matters and such as I thought that nether they, nor I had to deall in and best for us to leave thos matters to the defiesing of them and theyr counselles, they maed me answer with great braverie that both they and I and all owr contrey men must have to do in yt, or yt wer endid; and atough the matter may seme not wurth the wretting, yet I thought good not to neklekt yt, for that I understod bie myn ost ther that they gentlemen of som good voocation. What so ever they meanyng is, the lekliod is that they shall have som what adoo emongst them selves;

for yesterday in the afternone, not withstanding, as I hier, som orders sent to the Lordes of this towen for th'aprehencion of sertayn prechers and ponishment of such as had ben at theyr sermones, and complaynt made unto the Lordes bie the Ittalians and Spaniardes that they wer not in saftie, and also requestes maed unto the sayd Lordes bie the chef Abbot in this town that he moght, for his saftie, giet so mannie men into his howsse as he moght harber, whith he was denied of, with warandie agienst anne tumult, if he and his companie wer quyet, and besides that everie burgis had gentle admonicion bie messadg from the Lordes to theyr howsis apon satterday nyght, not to stire owt of the town as yesterday, and that all the town gattes wer watchid and wardid with howberd, handgowns and other wepons, ther wer ij prechers prechid an English miell owt of the town, on in the french tong, whos name is Monsur Maerviell, a french jentleman, on that cam into England with the Ladie Marques of Northhampton, th'other a stic Duch man sent bie the Compte Pallatyne of the Reene, whos name is Johannes Flaman, the french sermon in a little wood, and t'other under a hedge, too payr of butt lengths asonder : to which sermons came owt of the town in my sight, to the judgement of most men that toke good vewe of them, at the lest x or xij thowsand persons, men and wemen, and maynie of them of vayrie good credit and vocacion, and nether at theyr going forth anye stay made of them, not withstanding the went in gret tropes, nor yet at theyr retorn anie on wurd said unto anne on of them. I never sawe people goo to anie thing more joyfullie, nor retorn more contentid, nor use them selves in the chuchis more reverentlie then they did in the fildes. I wuld som what have towchid the french sermon as moch as my symple hed broght away ; but I dowt the trobling of Your Honour allredie to moch. If in anie thing of my rud wretting I doo offend the same, I besech Your Honour not to grafe anne ill opinion in you towards me, but way that mien good will and servis towards you movith me thus to doo, and let me have admonishment from you wherin I offend, that I may not contenew in it still. Thus hoping shortlie to hier from Your Honour, I pray God daylie to kepe you in helth and to encrecece you in honour.

From Andwerpe this sonday, the last of june 1566.

This day in the afternone I hier the prech in the sam plassis agien, and so iij tyms a weke, tell the Lordes of this town provied them a church. Hier is in this town a great number of French men, and som of honour, as they say, onlie abowt this matter of religion. This day all the strange nacions ar apoyntid to be before the Lordes abowt this matter : what will com of it, I kno not.

(*Record office, Cal., n° 556.*)

MDIII.

*John Keyle à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 5 JUILLET 1566.)

Salines de l'Écluse. — Nouvelles d'Anvers. — Arrivée du bâtard de Hames; son discours à ceux qui fréquentent les prêches. — Il y a des prêches dans diverses villes des Pays-Bas. — Les prêches à Anvers. — On y attend la Régente et le prince d'Orange. — Louis de Nassau, M. de Brederode et d'autres chefs de la noblesse se réunissent à Lierre. — Le comte de Culenbourg est arrivé à Anvers avec M. de Brederode. — Proclamations de la Régente qui interdisent les prêches.

Your Honour may understand that sens my last letters I have staid hier partlie to have hard owt of the Este-Contre from the sone of on Petter Vandevall a frind and partner of M<sup>r</sup> Barties in this matter of the salte, which hethertoo we have no redie, nor perfit news for the passadgis have they beset. And, being not yet well resolvid therin by the advice of M<sup>r</sup> Bartie and the rest of the partners hier, I have thoght good for as moch as within this ij days at the fardist M<sup>r</sup> Bartie, after the agreement and concluzion of all contencions with the Jarman and the rest, doth mynde thoroughlie to go again to the Slucee, and there, within 4 or 5 days after his aryvall shall have the full skill and triall of the Jarmans farder invencion to tarie and have the wholl effecke of his knowlege with me, that non ether come after me with a mor perfite and lesse chargeable invencion, and so per adventure to disturbe mine, and I conseave that to have it sent after me bie wretting. I first kno not, nor all they, howe to convey it to me, bysiedes that can never so well be conceyvid that a man hath onlie by wreting as he shall doo that he seethe with his own iese, by which he may perhapes gether more then he seith sett furth by the awture.

And, having hier nothing to do in the meantyme, I thought mete to geve Your Honour som knowledge and light of the thinges that happen hier <sup>1</sup>, as nier as I cane

<sup>1</sup> Une lettre de John Fitzwilliams, écrite au moment où il venait de rentrer en Angleterre, renferme des détails pleins d'intérêt sur les prêches d'Anvers :

My humbell dewette considered unto Your Honour. By the ocaasyon of my preparinge hetherwardes being often abrode wher some part of my bessenes laye on the other side, I have not written unto Your Honour as my dewette had ben, not dowttinge but Your Honour both had intelligence of soche thynges as hath passed of latte proseding of the Inqueseyon and plackattes pretended to the Lowe-Contres, wher of I informed Your Honour in the beginyng, which nowe turneth te some disquyatnes and speshelly in the town of Andwerpe, upon the sarmondes and prechyng latly begon



gether them, thogh I know you shall have better advertisement other wayes. Apon sonday last, to the plaice wher the sermons ar made hier without this towne, came from the Regent on Monsure Hame, master of the artillerie, who did declare unto the

without the towen of Andwerpe, both in French and Doche, to the which ressorth no small number of peppell, as at the fyerst sarmonde, which began the xxix day of june being satterdaye and Saint-Petersdaye, ther was a gret nomber; the nextday being sondaye two sarmondes, the on in frenche and the other in Doche, the awdyance moche increased. Thees twoo dayes passed somewhat quyatly. Onely the Magestrattes towek on that at the gate serten men showlde stande around to warn the passers in and owt. The twesdaye after being Owr-Ladyedaye, there were thre sarmondes on in frenche and twoo in doche, there lacked no awdyance, some disquyatnes there was that daye by resson of fowre or fyve horsman, which praunsid their horses very neer where the prechyng was, so sodenly that it astoned the peppell. The prechars kept their plasses and cryd to the peppell that thaye showlde not fere any thyng so long as thaye sawe them in the plassis for that, and if any man were sowght : « It » is I, thaye seeke the father and not the cheldren » and so went forth with his matter. Dyvers reporttes came into the towen, beffore the sarmondes were ended, that there had passed moche more trobill then there had indeed. The Magestrattes had sowght all the meens thaye cowld to staye the people from going to the sarmond, partly by intrette and somewhat by thretnynges; but it prevallid littell. In this meentye the ladye Regent and Cownsell being bessed abowt the ordaynyng of a proelemassyon, by the which strayghtly commandyng of all manor of strangers being within the towen of Andwerpe or comyng in, not being there abowt the trade of merchandyes or other there trewe and well knowen bessenes, forthwith to depart apon payne of arbeterall correxsiion, ordaynyng also that, if any were founde that indewsd the pepell of the Lowe-Contres to any newe lernynges, forthwith the offesers to laye handes upon him or them, and to do justes upon them, acordinge to ther desarttes for the exsaumpell of others. Also ordayned by Her Hyghnes in the Kynges name and by the towen, that non of the towens men, nor towen dwellers showlde be so harde as to goo to any maner of sarmondes ether within the towen or without, that were forboden by edectt and ordenances both from the Majestie and Magistrattes, this to have stayed the preehinge if it wold have ben, and to drive awaye serten lewd persons which were come out of France well knowen, which had ben at spoyelles in ther own contre. In the begenyng of the weck ther came into the towen the Cownte of Megam and the Conte of Arrambarghe, which the towens men lycked not well of, counting them to be Carnallestes, Bredrod, Collemborghe, the Grave Vandenburghe and Grave Lodweck, the Prince of Orranges brother, beinge met at Lera, menyng to be redde ther leste any sedeshon showlde rysse, which thaye have promest to be enymes unto in ther request geven over agenst the Inquessyon and plackattes, thaye understandinge those twoo nobill men to be com into Andwerpe. Thaye all fower the thersdaye at nyght latte came also into Andwerpe, which the next morning was knowen thorow-owt all the towen and not a lettell rejoysid at. Thaye walkinge abroad the same daye lacke no lowekes on the strettes fowll of peppell wher som ever thaye come. I chansid, the satterdaye which was the daye of my departting from thens, to met with the Pensyonar of Andwerpe Goun as he came from Brusselles, demanding of him what good newes ther was at Brusselles. Answared : non, onely that the Regent and Cownsell were moche offended at the sarmondes preched with-owt the towen, which he him selff cowld have wshed had not ben don. I tolde hem that I understod that Megam and Arranbarghe were in towen and demanded of

prechers and companie there assemblid that the Regent and Counsyll did not onlie mervayll at theyr uperores and unlafull uzaggies, but also comandid them to leave the same in anne wies. Whos answer was : that nether did they use anne uperore or stire

hem what good oppenyon he hade of them : he said non, but helde them susspekte, dowltinge them to come abowt some evell agenste the towen. I demanded of hem wether he knew that the other fower were in towen; he said : no, but was glad to understand it. Apon his comyng from Bruxelles, there was a comen counsell cawld at there towen howsse, and there serten thynges propownded unto them some said te have there consenttes that by forse the prechers myght be apprehended, which thaye wolde not consent unto, more over that the Lady Regent requested to come into the towen with a serten trayen, which thaye lycked not, and therefore denyed it, but, if she wolde come with her ordinary trayen, thaye wolde grant unto that thaye wolde gladly have had the Prence of Orrange to come, which is there cheffe deffender under kynge Phelyppe; but, as it was said, the Regent wolde not suffer hem to come there. Order was taken for grett wache and worde to be kepte by the towens men agenste thes ondaye, becausse of the sarmondes, which were lowked for withowt the towen agayn, notwithstanding the prolemassyon to the contrare. As I understod from a ffrende, there was that sondaye twoo sarmondes, and estemed to be abowt xiiij<sup>m</sup> parssons at them, thaye havinge for there gard twoo or three hondreth horsmen keppinge themselves frome the sarmondes somewhat offe. The wardes that thaye of Andwerpe had within the towen was in every warde which be xij wardes, j of the Magestrates and forte men well apoyented and the gattes well garded bessydes, but onely twoo gattes oppened. There was the same sondaye a sermond made at the Gray-fryers within the towen by the gardyan, the same fryer which once took upon hem to preche agenste the Quens Majestie : he is the stoutteste in the cownte. Havinge gret awdyance at this sarmond, it fell in the head of a base fellow sodenly to krye with a lowde voyes : « Veve les Gues ! » wher at the pepell moche astoneshed made no small haste owt of the churche. Some well saye it was to aquett the fere that the others were put in withowt the towen the tewsedaye beffore. There is sithens my comynge from thens newes came that on tewsedaye last at nyght there was a rumour that serten nombar of horssemen showlde be browght into the towen, where apon all the towens men gott themselves to there wepons. There be sexe brotherodes in the towen, of the longe bowe, crosse bowe, hand, gon and fence, which be wolly for the towen and substansyall men, which muste be redde at any tyme, when nede requereth, apon the markette plasse or abowt the towen howsse. Thaye may be viij<sup>e</sup> in nombar, when thaye be together : thees, suspectting some of the Magestrattes upon this rumar that serten nombar of horsmen showld be browght in, cawld for the keyes of the gattes into there handes, and ordayned serten of them allwayes to be present at the opening and shuttinge of them. It is well hoped that by resson of the good ordars of them of the towen and for that the Gues be reckoned to be verry stronge, which Gues I answer Your Honor understandeth to be thowes fower nobill men Bredrode and the reste, there can littell be pretended towards them, but thaye soone have advertisement therof, which was the cause of these soden comynge to Andwerpe at this tyme, dowltinge the menyng of Megam and Arrambarghe, wheche were there beffore, acowmptinge that syde wheche Andwerpe leneth to be the stronger side. Allthowghe in other towens in the Lowe-Contres there is not the lycke bessenes, yet is there prechinge in a grett nombar of plasses, and, at Bruges as I come thorowe, it was said there was a prechar lowked for. Gant hathe dyvers prechars, and moste parte of all the hede towens in

anne person to unquyetnes, nor disobediens to theyr Prince, nor ment to do none, but in all thinges would dilligentlie obey hym and his lawes in all sevil matters, but, as for that they did, ther was matter tuching theyr sowlles, which theyr Prince had not the order, and that wold they conteneue in still, and for no comandement that by hym was sent or otherwies shuld com unto them, they wold not heare of. To whom the sayd Monsure Hame answerid saying : « My Masters, now that I have sayd and don myen »  
 » embassade unto you, now will I talke with yow as a cristian brother, being glad  
 » and most joyfull to see your constancie and doo most earnestly desir yow all in the  
 » name of hym whom you profeace, that you with the same godlie myndes and constant  
 » seelles continew as you have begone and fear not for anne respekt theyr threttay-  
 » nyng, for God is strong enough for you, and frindes you lack not, so long as you  
 » keape you from tumult and sedicions, as I hope you will. »

Everie hollieday hier is preechinges abowt the most good towns in all the kinges dominions hier as well as in the ilandes of Holand and Zeland as in the continent land. But at Flushing in Zeland, Ipse in Flanders and sondrie other placcis apon sonday last they prechid openlie in the marke plassis of the towns.

Apon tewsdays last, which was on of Owr-Ladie days and hier in this town kiept a great fest bycaws it is the Cathedrall-Churche fest, ther was by the Lords of the town straight comandiment geven that no man shuld that day go owt of the town to thes sermons, wher they had ben the sonday before, notwithstanding which comandiment I judge in truth, with a number of others, that ther was that day at the sayd sermons which were iij (ij in duch, the third in french) at the lest fast apon xvij<sup>m</sup> persons; for I with maynie mor beheld theyr comyng home from the begening to the end, and nothing sayd to anne of them, notwithstanding the straight comandiment and the strong garding of the gattes onlie, thos days of the sermons. The lords of this town hath not

Flanders. Notwithstandinge that I knowe Your Honor to have sofeshent intellygens of thees matters, yet am I bowlde to trobill you, showing my dewette as I am bownde. All that thaye wolde have and dessyer to have in thowes Lowe-Contres, is to have the confesyon of Osborowgh tell other order were tackin by a generall counsell for Relegion, moche dowtted that kyng Phelype well never consent unto it, and yet the next remede as the state standeth presently. I had trobled Your Honor forther if I had come hether soner, but dowttinge the tyme well nowe be too short to have Your Honors helppes with some veneson for the mercers supper agenste the xxij<sup>e</sup> daye of this present month, of the weche compaigne I am a sempell warden, and yet wolde have ben verry joyefull to have sene Your Honor at it, as on of my cheffe and gret good masters in all my nedfull casses, for the wheche I have no other offer but that sempell serves that I may be abill to doo, this sessing to trobill Your Honor any forther for this present, but weshe the acomplishment of all your honorabill dessyers.

Wretten in London the xiiij daye of July 1566.

(*Record office, Cal., n° 575.*)

yet answerd the request maid by this laste comenssid church. As I am credeble informed, within this ij dayes past, on of the Lordes of this town sent for a great rich marchant of the same his vayrie frind, which he knew to be of this newe church, whom he earnestlie requestid to perswad his companie not to leave that they had begon, but in anne wies to conteneue the sam, what order or commandment soever came from them, remyding hym that by, nor from them they shuld have no hurt; and willid hym to caws of the best sort of merchants to go with them, that it might not apier to the adversaries that ther went none but comen and mean pieple.

Yesterday ther come to Sainght-Barnerds, a monasterie ij english myelles out of this town, ij hundreth horssemen of the Count of Eggmontes bands. To what end it is not well known; but men guesse that it is to disturb the preechers apon sonday next, which will be more then ther was the last day of preching, and, as it is thought, some defence wil be usid, if they be disturbid.

The Regent, the Prince of Orange with the rest of the Government of this State are loked for hier vayrie shortlie, but I hier that, if they com, they may not enter this town with no great companie.

Yesternight came unto Lira, a prettie wald town iij of thes mielles hence, the Cownpt Lodwicke, brother to the Prince of Orange, Monsure de Bredrod, a noble man of Holand, on of the grettest and noblest persons of this contrie, Monsur de Hame before rehersid, Master of the Artillarie and Keper of the Golden Flies, and there doth mete them all the nobilitie that doth terme themselves: Gewsis, wher they mean to determine all together what to do in this theyr enterprissis, and what shall ther be determined to put, in as short tyme as they may, in execucion, as it shuld seme in this matter everie man throthe the stone and hiedith the anne that doith yt. The prechors hier with dyvers marchants of importans and others doth mynd to moro to goo to Lira to mete thes noble men, as I hier. If M<sup>r</sup> Bartie goo not to moro to the Slusse, God willing, I will se the maner of thes noblemen and theyr companie, and, if I can se or gether anne thing, I shall by the next geve Your Honour advertisement therof. And thus, after my dutie don, I pray God kepe and increase you in helth and honour.

From Andwerpe, the v<sup>th</sup> day of Julie 1566.

After this letter was fyneshid, going about the town, I hard it is trew that Monsur de Bredrod, the Cownpt of Cuilingborgh and the Cownpt Vanderbarge, apon suspiccion of a conspiracie agienst them, wher unto som of the lordes of this town shuld be previe, ar com from Lira to this town, to whom all the best persons of this new church do resort openlie in the strettes in gret numbers which pieple they do gretlie inannemate to prosede as they have begon.

This morning, which is the vj<sup>th</sup> day of this month, hier is set apon the town howsse and sondrie other plassis of the towne in prent serten proclamacions commanding all

the Kinges good and trew subjektes no more to go to these sermons, as they will avoyd his high displesur, and also ther is put upe apon dyvers corners and churchis in this town billes in wretting from thes prechers that to moro they shall have iiij sermons. To moro will som what be sen, which way thes matters will go, for the present both sydes ar marveluslie in fer in this town; for yesterday, being a howsse by michance on fier, all the people ran hier and ther in the strettes, as though Domesday had be com, and everie man shut upe his doers and shope wyndos. Armuer and wepones ar as fast boght upe hier as drinke is dronke upe, which is fast inogh.

(Record office, Cal., n° 353.)

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MDIV.

*Richard Clough à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 10 JUILLET 1566.)

Argent reçu. — Envoi de sangliers et de jambons. — On a vu arriver à Anvers, d'une part les comtes de Meghem et d'Aremberg, d'autre part M. de Brederode. — On accuse certains magistrats d'avoir voulu introduire des soldats. — Développement des prêches dans plusieurs villes du pays. — Les nobles confédérés ont résolu de s'assembler à Saint-Trond.

Ryghtt worshephull Sir. Ytt maye plesse you to understaunde that I sende you my last by howre post of the 7 dyto, were by I wrotte you att larg : syns the weche here hath nott passyd worthye of wrytyng, as towchyng your afferes, all thynks beyng in good order, havng received the rest of the moneye of Gorys Fycher, savyng 4 or 500, weche I shalle reseve thys daye. And for syche thynkes as you wrotte me to provyde, to saye : 2 wyllde bores and 2 roose, I have provyd on wyllid bore and 2 roose, weche ar all bacone, with x grett gam bons, weche I do mene to sende you over lande to moro, with all syche hoder thynkes as I have provydyd, were by I wyll wrytt you att large.

By my last I wrotte you of syche occorenttes as then passyd in thesese partys. Syns the weche, here hath bene and ys preseantly a marvelus styre, nott only here, butt throw houtt all the countre, in answar, as I wrott you by my last, of the beyng of dyvers nobell men here, as the Conty of Megan and my lord of Arembourg for the Regentt, and my lord of Bredroo for hys company. So that presently hytt is sayd that, and yf Bredroo had nott come when he came, the Prince had bene tacken by nyghtt, and that hys comyng

was only to geve them warninge whatt was in hande ageynst theme, so that here hath bene moche ado syns my last, the Conty of Megan on the on syde, and Brerod on the hoder syde, moche lyke to the begynnyng in Franse betwene the Gwessys and the Prynse of Counde. So that, as on mondaye in the after none my lorde of Breroo sende hys broder into the towne howsse to the lordes, whome gave them to understande thatt hytt was shewyd hym by som of hys fryndes that the lordes shulde nott be plesyd with hys beyng in the towne, werefore he came to knowe there plesurs weder hytt be so or no, were appon he was commandyd to goo a partt, and after callyd in agayne, were unto answere was made that they that had geven hym so to understande, dyd nott well, and for that the knewe hym to be on of the nobelles of the countre and frynde to the Kyng and countre and to the towne of Andwarpe, werefore he was most hartly wellecom unto theme, requeryng hym to remene so long as hytt shulde plesse hym, and, when he wentt or shulde returne agayne, he shulde att all tymes fynde the gattes open, weche answer semytt to plesse hym and to displese the hoder party; for that the next mornyng he tymes the County of Megan and mylord of Arembourg departyd the towne, and Breroo remanytt here, att the wryttyng hereof havyng had here a marvelous styr on mondaye att nyhtt, for that aboutt xj of the clock newsse was geven houtt that the towne was betreyd and that there shulde be lett in att the gattes a grett number of horssemen and fottemen. So that thys styrre duryd all the nyght all men in harnes, and grett wache sett att all the gattes, and in the mornyng somwhatt sessyd. So that presently dyvers of the lordes of thys towne ar in som danger, for that the comyn pepell are geven to understaunde that a company of theme shulde have betreyed the towne, to saye: the Margrave, Lancelott van Ursyll, Barcham and Skone-hove. So that they ar in grett danger, as most men thynke not withoutt cause, and as thys daye hytt ys appowyntyd that ther shalle be prechyng, and on fryde and sundaye, and so wekely, and the lyke att Gawntt and in most partes of this countre; and, as on saturdaye last was a proclomasyon at Armenters that no man shulde go to the sermone, appon payne of hangyng, were appon on sundaye in the mornyng wentt houtt of the towne to the sermone above xv thousand persons, all with ther wepons, in battellree, and so after the sermone returnyd into the towne, and wentt to the heyd-bayllyffe howsse, whome had taken on precher prysoner a or 5 dayesse before, and commandyd hym do deliver the prysoner, weche he refusyd; wereappon they wentt to the prysoner and brake hytt and delivered the precher, and so every man departyd. As also the lyke besynes was on sondaye att Hogestratt, the precher beyng att hys sermone withoutt the towne, the prystes rang alarme, thynkyng by that menes to have ryssyn the countre agaynst theme; butt, contrary to there menyng and yf there feite had nott servyd theme the better, they had all bene slaync of the boors. So that thys styrre ys in generally throohoutt all the country; butt, for number of

pepell, Gawntt passytt all, and as the xiiii of thys presentt Breroo and all hys company do mette, aboutt xiiii mylle from hense, att a towne callyd : Santt-Treye. So that after there metyng wee shalle here som strange newsse. God tourne all to the best; for, in the meane tyme, here ys trowbellsom tyme towards, wereof I wyll wrytt Your Mastershippe as I shalle fourder understande, and thys I leve for fourder molestyng of Your Mastershippe, preyng God to send you helth and long lyffe to your hartes desyre.

(Record office, Cal., n° 1566.)

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MDV.

*John Keyle à Cecil.*

ANVERS. 10 JUILLET 1566.

Salines de l'Écluse et de Biervliet. — Nouveaux prêches à Anvers. — Conférences du comte de Meghem avec les magistrats. — Bruits sur l'introduction de soldats dans la ville. — Départ du comte de Meghem. — M. de Brederode refuse de s'éloigner. — Les nobles confédérés ont déclaré qu'ils maintiendraient l'ordre jusqu'à ce que l'on connût les résolutions du Roi; mais, si on employait la force contre eux, ils se verraient réduits à se défendre. — Appui qu'ils trouvent en Allemagne et en France.

Wher as by my last letters unto Your Honor, yt maye apere unto yow that apon perswazion of M<sup>r</sup> Bartie I ment presentlie apon his determynat end taken with the Giarman to have gon with them to the Slucee, to have receaved thear by them that farder and new sciens that this Giarman sayd he had to utter, now yt fawleth out to the contrarie; for, as I perseave, they ar clerlie broken of and rather determyen to go to the lawe then to making of salt, besides that I judge that this Giarman hath uttred all redie as moch as he knowith, which I take to be sure cawse that they ayre not. So that now I mynd, God willing, to moro or apon fryeday at the fardist to depart hens into Holand, and so on of my jorney, nothwith standing that yet I doo by no means hier of anne saf passage, but waying that it is as good for me to tarie nier the plassis, wher passage is, and watch the tym for it, as to tarie hier, seing that I can giet of them no more then alredie I have, and to spend the tyme ther as well as hier. And as for the plattes that the sayd Giarman and Bukholt hath set up at Slucee and at Beerflet, because I dowlt Your Honors being absent in the prograce, I have thocht good to send them to the lord Cobham, as well don as my knoledge will geve leave. I have wretten

unto Your Honor sondrie letters; but I dowt whether they be com to your handes or not. I wold gladlie, if it might stand with your plesur, know and withall your order in everie thing what forder you will me to do, then I had of you at my departur, and speciallie if you thocht it good that mylord Cobham and you both did writ unto me, as alredie you have don for forder consideracion; for in the agreement with the King for the salt, bycaws of my long and chargeable lying hier for the forder proof and better making of the salt, and also your plesur particularlie for the coper matter in Sweden.

For the matters of contencion hier, they stand in this cace folowing. Apon sonday last, notwithstanding the Kinges proclamacion set forth the saturday immediatlie before to the contrarie, ye and not withstanding the great rayng that fell that morning, ther wer ij sermons prechid in the fore none and on in the after none, wher at in the fore none wer above xij<sup>m</sup> parsons, and in the after none the ordinarie companie with an agmentacion rather then anne dimenucion, as it aperyd by theyr comyng in agien home, and nothing sayd to yt. Hier was at that tyme the Cownpt of Megga, Governer of Gielderland from the Regent, who [contended] som what with on of the Burgmasters and som of the lordes of the town and with the Margrave of the town to have receaved into the town secrettie sartayn bandes of sodiers; but the comens of the town, perseaving that by on that was spied without the wall in armeur a horse-back geving his horsse a drinke and asking of another that was apon the brink of the ditch in french whether the sluice was open or not, who answerid : « Come all the next mornyng (which was apon mon- » daye last) unto the town howsse », ther raylling apon the Burgmasters and the lordes of the town, saying that they went abowt to betray them and that they shuld no longer keepe the kees of the town, but they wold have the keping of them and that they nether will have sodiers come into the town, nor yet the Cownpt of Megga to tarie in yt, for they wold kepe theyr town themselves, if the lordes were not able, without sodiers, and wold kepe yt from sake and tewmult. How they ar agreid in this, yet I kno not; but the town is in the mean tyme well gardid both by day and night like a town of war both at the gattes and everie corner in the town. Hier remayneth still Mosur de Brederod, who hath ben requestid by the Curt to leave the towne, who, I understand vayrie credeblie, nether will leave yt till the Prince of Orenge doth come to yt, who is as yt were pro- teckter of the same by offis, nor yet will the pieple let hym go, thogh he wold, althogh he be sent fore to the Court. Yet yesterday, bycaws they wold have hym out, the Cownpt of Megga was sent fore to the Court by one who came into the town in compligt harness, who presentlie went away with x post-horses, but hier is an other com in his place, which as moch in efect doth myslike this people as he. I do understand by varye good and shur advicee that thes noblemen of this Confedrecie hath answerid the Regent, being chargid with the disordering of these people, that to the proseding they were not previe, but they for their owne partes and in like cace for theyr contrie they do abide theyr



answer from the Kinges Magestie, whos trew subjecks they ar and wil be, desiring Her Gracce that she will see that in the mean tyme there be no force, nor violins offerid, nether to them, nor the people, and, so long as she doth, that they will warant that nether by them, nor the people there shall be no tewmulte usid; but, if ther be in the mean tyme anne force offerid or raysid, then they will do the like and will stand upon theyr gard and deffend themselves and theyr contrie as nier as they can.

I do also understand from the same place that, besides the most number of the grettest persons of this contrie be of this Confedrecie, but also they ar assurid of the Duke of Saxonie, the Coumpt Pallatine, the Duke of Cleves, and also they ar offerid by Monsur d'Andelot, the Admyrall of France his brother, all the ayd that he and his frindes ar able to geve them. The xiiij<sup>th</sup> of this moneth by good report doth mete at a place named Duffhold vij or eight englysh miell hens, hall the confedrecie (I mean of this contrie), wher there will be above ij<sup>m</sup> gentlemen of credit. Bycaws Your Honour may the better judge of thes thinge, which I write you of, I herde them yesterday by chans from Monsur de Brederodes own report and from his own mowt by on vayrie nier hym. And, thus desyring Your Honours pardon in often troubling you with my rude writing, I praye God, who is the gever of all good thinges, to augment and long continewe your honorable estaet.

From Andwerpe, this x<sup>th</sup> of julie 1566.

(Record office, Cal., n° 564.)

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MDVI.

*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(BRUXELLES, 13 JUILLET 1566.)

Elle lui annonce que les conférences de Bruges ont pris fin d'un commun accord.

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur. Voyant que nulles offres faictes à la Roynne d'Angleterre de ce costé prouffitoient pour la ammener au plus près de la raison, et que plus ceste communication à Bruges alloit avant, tant plus se monstroient ses deputés difficiles mesmes au faict des laisnes où ladiete dame Roynne ne se vouloit seulement accommoder plus que du passé, mais qu'elle avoit aussi osté tout espoir d'en laisser venir pardecà, comme ayant fait décharger les bateaulx que desjà estoient chargés desdictes laisnes pour les mener icy, je m'estois par advis de ceulx du Conseil d'Estat, aussi des

deputés de Sadiete Majesté à ladiete communication, résolue de remectre ceste présente négociation à ung aultre temps plus commode et opportun, en quoy les deputés de Sa Majesté ont si bien besoigné que ceulx d'Angleterre mesmes les ont de çà requis, disant que leur maistresse requéroit que la chose fût tenue en estat tant qu'elle eust informé particulièrement Sa Majesté de tout par son ambassadeur qu'elle envoyeroit vers icelle ou par celluy résidant vers Sadiete Majesté : ce que par forme de faveur les nostres ont accordé, estant la chose remise jusques à la venue de Sa Majesté ou par icelle estant plus amplement informée de ce que jusques oires est passé en ladiete communication, elle ait déclairé son intention tant sur la continuation que sur toute la négociation, demeurans cependant les choses en l'estat qu'elles sont présentement, selon que verrez plus amplement par la copie de leur deppart cy-joinete, et se sont départis l'ung de l'aultre sans signe de malcontentement, mais avec démonstration de toute amytié et bonne voisinance, dont je vous ai bien voulu advertir, affin que sçaichez quelle chose il y a passé entre les deputés des deux costés; et n'estans cestes à aultre fin, etc.

De Bruxelles, le xiii<sup>e</sup> de juillet 1566.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 216.)

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MDVII.

*John Keyle à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 15 JUILLET 1566.)

Nouvelles de Suède et de Danemark. — La saline de l'Écluse. — Lettre de Mario Cardino. — Brillant accueil fait au prince d'Orange. — Prêches fort nombreux, auxquels assistent les gentilshommes confédérés. Si la Régente s'y opposait, on aurait recours à l'Empire. — Plusieurs protestants anglais sont arrivés à Auvers.

Your Honour may be avertesid that hier ronnetth a news, weche is broght from Amsterdam in Holand, that the kinges of Sweden and Denmarke have foght at sea and that the king of Sweden restith with victorie and vayrie great, in such sort as he shuld have taken a castill in the Sownd, wher the toole is payd, weche is but iij of thos mielles from Copemanhagen, so that he is master of both sees. If this be trew, my best

passadge is clere by watter, weche I shall kno at myne aryvall to Amsterdam, weche, Godd willing, shal be tomorrow. This news and M<sup>r</sup> Goldborns aryvall hier hath staid me till this day, or elles I had begon upon friday last. The brech betwist M<sup>r</sup> Bartie and his partners and the Almayn doth conteneu still.

The plat and form of whos wurke at Slucee, together with briefe haltes at Beresford, I have sent to my Lord Cobham, don as well as my skill will geve me leave, because I hard that Your Honor was gon with the Quens Mageste in her progracce, who I beseche God send good and joyfull return.

I met hier with on M<sup>r</sup> Mario Cardino, agent of Neaples, that somtymes servid the Duke of Sommersettes gracee, who had me hom to his housse, being marid hier in the towne and whom I fownd so affeccionatid towardses Your Honor and my lady your bedfello, with such great comendacions of all your prossedinges, and in presens of persons of credit hier, and in soch good and wise and frindlie order as I thought I shuld want of my dutie towardses yow if I made yow not previe to it, and, in the end after dinner, not knowing but that I shuld shortlie ether com or send into England, desirid me to see this letter wretten in italian saflie convaid unto yow, and, as it semed unto me, yt is not from hym but rather owt of Ittalie.

The busenesis hier in this towen goith forward. The Prince of Orenge entred yester night into this town, received with a gret number of people, and at the gattes I thynke the most part of the town met hym with gret voyais, crieng upon hym: « *Viva le Gues!* » in such sort as he was fayn to desire them to sesse the criing. Notwithstanding the conteneuall proclamacions forbeding the going to the sermons, this day in the mornyng there wer at iij sermons that were made in thier usuall placee, I am well assurid, above 25,000 people well gardid with horssemen and maynie of them of the Princis trayn gentlemen, and the leke in the afternone, and so, ending theyr sermons, they broght in there prechers well gardid into the town at sondry gattes, som of them a horsseback, som a foote. I saw the french prechur myself broght in with a xxv horssis well and stronglie apoyntid. I understand that the holl confedrecie are met at theyr apoyntid placee, to whom this evenyng Monsur de Bredrod is gon, wher I hier for troth and by a good mean that Monsur de Eggmond with others shal be from the Regent to confirm theyr requestes. They go veyrie stowtlie to wurke and do not stike, to say playnlie, and som of the best of them hath sayd it to me that in all thynges, saving this, they are the Kinges trew and faythfull subjeektes, and so in this to, if he withstand them not, but if he do, bycaws it is Godes quarill, he may chans to lesse his kingdom hier, for they will stike to the Empier, to whom they are ancient fewdlittaries. There is a bruit hier that the Duke Erick of Bronswike doth make and levie power agienst this Confedrize bycaws he is the Kinges pensioned servant; but, if he do, I here for truth that by the Conte Pallatien and the Duke of Cleve and other princis of the Empier he wil be cut

of er he com hier. I do not thinke that the King came by anne means prevayll, bycaws that is vayrie trewe that, if he shuld use forcee, he must do it with stranggers, which is dangerus, for sur hier the nobelietie with the most part of the people ar bent in such sort as withowt great efusion of blud they will not return.

Sir, I can but geve you advertisment of on thing, which somewhat tochith myne own contrie and you that govern, that is that hier is daylie comyng over of the Temple and other Ins of Court dyvers persons for relidgion, as hier of late came over iij, on Growt and on Aukeonie in on companie, weche ar com over agien into England, and on Blakwell: as I take it, he is Blakwelles sone the town clerke of Loyd and is towards the lawe, who broght over a buke made in England and printed in England, but not bownd, which is dedikatted to som gret prinee, to whom I kno not, I set on to see if he cold have seen the buke, who cold see no more butt this : « To the most high and » myghtie Prince », for he kept it vayrie clouse, and is gone to Loven; withall for no good I take it.

I wrot unto you of a matter of copper, which I wold gladlie kno your plesure in.

Sir, I do hier from mywif howe moche I [am] bownd unto you for your favor showid me in my absens. I came but geve you my most umble thanks for it and pray unto God that I may well deserve it at your handes, as, Sir, there shall want no good will in met o do yt.

Sens I began to writ this letter, I hier for sertayne that the kinges of Sweden and Denmarke hath met in the Sownd; but what they have don, it is not sertayn.

This day, I depart hens and by Godes gracce in the mornynge I shal be at Amsterdam, wher I shall kno the truth; and, as I hier from thens, Your Honor shall have knoledge and which way I take. If Your Honor at anne tym do wret, it may pleser you to delyver you to my Lord Cobham, to whom I shall geve addicion wher they shal be sent at all tymes. And thus, after my umble duttie consedered, I pray God long to prosper you in helth and honor.

From Andwerpe, this xv<sup>th</sup> day of julie 1566.

(Record office, Cal., n° 574.)

## MDVIII.

*François Bertj à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 20 JUILLET 1565.)

Nouveaux détails sur la saline de l'Écluse. — Entrevue à Duffel entre le prince d'Orange et les députés des confédérés de Saint-Trond. — Le prince d'Orange se montre favorable aux Gueux. — Prêches d'Anvers. — Louis de Nassau est revenu d'Allemagne. — Terreur des marchands. — Nouvelles de Liège et de Gueldre. — Progrès des Gueux aux frontières de la Flandre et du Hainaut. — Levées en Allemagne.

My most humble dute rememberhid, if hitt please Your Honnor. I have nott of longe whritten unto Your Honnor for lacke of matter, as now I have also butt letle only, to lett Your Honnor onderstand thatt as yett I have no full knowledge of the nieuwe invencion for the saltt making, wiche theise Giermaines have so longe bosted of. I have sene the manner wholly houwe hitt most be donne, and also sene the working of hitt thre dayes together, butt yett I am nott so satesfied in hitt as I would wisshe hitt straight to be putt in use, although, for thatt smaul tyme thatt I have sene hitt, hitt appeareth a great helpe for sparing of fyre. The cause why I have nott so throughli sene the full effectt of this worke, is for thatt theyse Almaines fell att varriance with certain other Itallians, thatt whe had contracted withall, for thatt the Almaines had nott att the daye acomplished to shouwe, thearewupon the Almaines fearing to be putt besydes, stopped his worke, thatt is to saye would nott parmitt us to se forther the ende of the worke, wiche for the erecting of hitt I knouwe as muche as the Almaine hymself. Only I am nott fully persuaded of the continuance in the quantete, although none be of myne oppenion, butt thatt hitt followeth as I have sene the begining. Be hitt so, then wyll this nieuwe manner altogether sarve tot adde to the worke, wiche is begonne in Inghland alreddy, whearefore, as I have alwayes said, I wishe thatt worke to go forward, wiche is begonne, as I heare hitt doth. In the meane whyle I wyll do whatt I kanne to knouwe the ground of the other.

Of nieuws here is none butt siche as be common to Your Honnor; theise great alteracions about religion hetherto go onwarde. The Prince of Orrenge kame to this toune this daye eight dayes, and all this weke hath ben busied, some daye with the Protestantes, some with the Commons of the toune. Wupon tusdaye he wentt att Duffel about seven inglisshe myle from hens, wheare the Lord of Brederode, the Earle of Cuylenborch and the Earle Van den Barge met the Prince. They kame to meate the Prince from a toune of the bisshop of Luke beyond Loven four leagues, wheare att the nobillete

of the Guesis be, the wiche all mett theare wopon sonday last, wheare also kame the Count of Eggemont to treat with the Guesis from the Court. The Prince tarried tusdaye night att Duffel with those three noblemen of the Guesis and returned here the weddensdaye morning betymes, and straight all the lords of the toune wheare assembled and the common counsaill of the toune to treate againe wopon the Protestants request consarning the leberte for preaching and placis appointed them to preache, in wiche matter hath ben treated wopon untill this very evening. The Lords of the toune this daye prepounded the Commons to devyse a waye houwe to lett the preaching. The commons regiechted that propositiion, alleaging thatt bothe here in all placis of Germany and Italy the Gious had placis parmitted them to sarve theyre Gods, wiche sarvese is manifestly knouwen to be dirrechtly against God, seing bothe they themselves here allowed sicke evyll orders why then the Protestants, wiche preached and confessed Crist, should be denied leberte and placis appointed them. The lords willed the commons, seing they thought this good, thatt then they should among them agre upon hitt and among them appoint sicke placis as they thought fytt, wiche they refused, saing thatt they would do no more then was their part, thatt is to shouwe what is the common bruit of the people and therewopon to shouwe theyre myndes; butt, for stablissing of any matters, that was geven to the Lords to do, who, they sayd, wher wyse innough to forse the inconvenients and to take sicke orders as should be most meastest for the presarvacion of this toune, wiche they openly shouwed stond more in contenting this people then seking to follouwe the desiris that kame owt of Spaine. Certain of the heads of theise Protestants wheare att every meting in an other chamber by att hand, and, so seing thatt this great matter kould nott be resouved, wheare kauled before the Prince, as they had ben wopon mondaye and every daye before, and the Prince spake for all, praing them againe to intreat the people to stave their preaching for two monneths, with manny large promysse; butt the ende hath ben this daye as before. The Commons wher asked and willed secrettly thatt they should prepound to have the confession of Ausborgh, wiche, as semeth, should be easier to optaine, butt they would nott prepound hitt, but said, if hitt wher offered them, then they kneuwe what they would do. Thus the Lords, fearing to offend the King and the commons to do any thing wheare by they myght breake theyre privilegiis, left all theyse thinges onresouved, neither to parmitt the preaching, nor yett to forbid hitt, and was for the daye detarmined thatt, as sone as maye be, the States of the land to mete and to determine wopon this matters, and yett the commons shouwed plainly innough thatt they would nott have any restraint of leberte to the preachings.

The Prince of Orrange, sins weddensdaye that he kame from Duffel, hath shouwed himself openly to take the Geusis part, and his own menne, at the least divers of them,

wheare the Geusis bagge, thatt is to saye a brouche as I sent Your Honnor one the last post by my Lord Cobbham, and with all a beggers disshe and a bottell.

The Count of Eggemont, att Saint-Tron where he was wopon sondaye last with the Guesis, promessed them to take theire proteekshon.

Hitt is thought thatt the hasty retorne of Count Lodewick of Nassau, brother to the Prince, from the Emprour, hath bread some alteracion more in theyse two great noble-men here. Countie Lodowicks going and retorne from the Emprour hath ben marvalous secretly donne. He hath brought letters from the Emprour to the Regent and almost to all the noblemen of this land; the contents of the said letters are kept very secret, butt att the Court this giorney is myslyked.

This toune is marvailously dessolated; great ritches is conveyed out chefly by strangers, butt now hitt is no more permitted: onles hitt be goods laden for England and Fraunce, none are suffred to be transported. The watchis of the toune, as wel of the daye as of the night, are augmented the doble within this four dayes and all kept and ordered by the borgissis of this toune. The marchants straungers do consoult to retyre themselves from hens for a whyle, butt they agre nott all wheare, some talkes of Briggis, some of Meghlin, some of Middelborro, and the oncertainte of the placis maketh them onresouled; hetherto most part of the merchandisis be at Meghlin four leagues from hens.

This dayes is nieuws here att the Court howe in Spaine about Arragon hath happened some tumulte also about religgion; and also howe in the lande of the Bisshop of Luke they styrre also for religgion, and, to beginne, two kapptains thatt had the keping of two of the Bisshops best castels, kame to the Bisshops owne parson and delivered him the keis and shouwed him howe they would no longer sarve onder him, for thatt they thought hitt against God and theire concience thatt spirrutteall men should have worldly governement. Hitt is fered here thatt the Duke of Cleave have a meaning in this, for this land of Luke goineth every waye neare to Duke of Cleaves lande. The Bisshop, although he be not of great lennage, only a meane gentleman, he is wyse and hath good eskpsperience, and some think thatt theyse matters wil be nothing, thatt he with his wysdome shall quenshe this fyre. In Gelderland is also a letle smoke about having the Ausborgh confession, alleaging thatt they are onder the Emprour. So thatt hitt appeareth this fyre to be kindled in al placis.

As for this contrey, onles hitt be Briggis, here is no toune, nor notable village, butt theare is preaching, butt chefly in Hennat and Artois, spesshalle about Cambray, Valenean and Torray, Ipre and Armentiers. Theyse placis do nott only preache and minister the sacrements, butt have taken owt of the prissons all siche as wheare houlden for religgion. If God wheare pleased, hitt weare good thatt there wheare order taken about these busines, for this inresolusshon bringeth muche libberte to

divers other seekts, spesshally Annabaptists of wiche theyse contreys are wonderfulli infehted of. So is hitt now of divers kynd of people, thatt would be glad of thatt. These marshants feare for sure : this land is att this daye full of nede people of all sortes, wiche muche procedeth by hockashon of the smaull doings, thatt hath ben nouwe within these three or four yeares and with all the great dearth last, wiche thinges accompanied now with these hockashons maketh siche as have substance knowen to feare. God graunt theare come no siche hockashon and send us peace in owre dayes and lett all thinges begonne so continnuwe and end as maye be moste for his glory; and if the Court or clargy do nott seke to withstand these doynge with armure, hitt myght ende quietly; butt, if they do otherwyse, hitt is to be feared hitt wyll bread great evyll.

Hitt is very trewe thatt Duke Erich of Brounswysk hath had men levied in Germany, thatt att this owre by marching hether ward; butt hitt is hoped the Count Pallatin wyll stop theire giorney. This Duke Erich is now a great catholyke and is payed by the clargy, the wiche now have allso here all reddy made great large offers to the King of theyre revennus towards the payement of the owld debts His Majestie oweth here to the souldiours, as wel horsemen as fote men, and for to maintayne a poure to resist theyse theire ennemes, and I thinke the King wyll take this good and gentle hoffre and seke somwhatt more.

This all the nieuws whe have here, and, although none worthe whryting unto Yourre Honnor, butt notwithstanding I take this bouldnes for myne hockashon to derekte my most humble dute unto Your Honnor, whome I praie Almightye God allwayes to kepe in his favour and to send you all increase of honnor.

From Anwarpe, the xx<sup>th</sup> daye of giuly 1566.

Here is a conterfacture of the Geusis and Catholikes meaning touching the Plackat and Inquesisshon.

(Record office, Cal., n° 582.)

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## MDIX.

*Georges Gilpin à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 21 JUILLET 1566.)

Entrevue de Duffel. — Les Gueux en Flandre. — Prêches à Anvers. — Intervention du prince d'Orange. — Fuite des marchands. — On est sans nouvelles d'Espagne.

My duetie moste humblie concenterid. Al thoughe I thincke Your Honour cannot be without more ample advertisement off the state off matters heare then I am able to



gyve, yet I thincke my selfe bounde to wryte so muche as I can learne. Mons<sup>r</sup> de Bredeurode and his complices did mete at a towne off the Bisshops off Lege calid S<sup>t</sup>-Troyen, on mondaye laste, wheare theie yet are beinge (as I heare) about twoe hondrithe nobles and gentlemen besydes their servauntes. On thursdaye laste, Bredeurode with thre earles, to wit: Nassawe, Culemborche and Van der Berche, came to a place calid Duffelde, thre leagues from this towne, to mete with the Prince off Orange, the Countie off Egmont and the Abbot of S<sup>t</sup>-Barnarts, Commissioners from the Regent, to make reporte off her aunswer touchinge certaine demaundes before that made by Bredeurode and his company, wherupon theie treatid is not yet knowen, but theie met and departid verie frendlye. The Prince returnid hither againe and dothe as yet still remayne and will doe, I thincke, until matters be at more quiet, wheroff, as yet in myne opinion, is small apparance, for the professours off the Gospell doe still continewe and increase their assemblies with that stowtenesse and constancie, as neither force, persuasions, nor greate threatynynges will as yet staye them anye yote. And is not in one place onelye that theie are so busie, but throughe the whole Base-Contries, in especiallye nighe unto the frontieres of France, where the nomber are greate and stronge and thincke themselves nighe unto succour, yff neade require.

This daye are without this towne at twoe sermondes in one playne above xij<sup>m</sup> personnes, whoe, leaste theie shoulde be distourbid upon the sodaine, are guardid with about ij<sup>o</sup> horsemen and v<sup>o</sup> harquebusiers, the reste not unfournishid off dagges and other weapons. What the ende off theis thinges wil be, God knowith, but I feare me bloode, and, yff theie once begynne that waye, yt will not easelye be shut up. The Prince hath usid earneste perswasion with the principall heare off the this profession to staye their assemblies for a monith or vj wekes, offringe them what assurance theie woulde for quietnesse to be usid towards them, offringe conceent that theie might assemble fyftie or a hondrithe togither within the towne without distourbance, with dyvers other lyke condicions, which as yet will not be acceptid, neither for faire wordes, nor threatynynges, bothe which have bene usid after a sorte. So that it is to be feared we shall rather have more disquietnesse verie shortly then anye quiet ende. And yet by the good gouvernement and agreement off the lordes and commons off this towne, I juge us to be in as litle daunger heare as in any towne in this contrie, althoughe the Spaniardes and Italians have sent awaie the moste parte off their goodes and manye off themselves retirid. Lykewyse the Regent is muche disquietid and hathe a small Courte presentlye. As yet theie have receavid no aunswer out off Spayne off those matters for which Mons<sup>r</sup> Montigny went theather, and yet it is xxxij dayes since he aryvid theare. Thus leavinge to trowble Your Honour presentlye anye longer, I besche Almightye God for the prosperous estate off the same.

From Andwarpe, the xxj of july anno 1566.

(*Record office, Cal.*, n<sup>o</sup> 385.)

MDX.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(21 JUILLET 1566.)

Entrevue de Duffel. — Requêtes des confédérés. — Réponse de la Régente.

Voyant Madame en quelles troubles et esmotions se treuve maintenant ce pays, a requis à Mons<sup>r</sup> d'Egmont et à Mons<sup>r</sup> le Prince d'Oraunge se trouver à Duffel, où sont comparus diz ou onze deputés des gentilshommes assemblés à Saint-Tron pour leur représenter de sa part ce que s'ensuyt : En premier lieu que suyvant leur requeste elle ait envoyé deux S<sup>rs</sup> vers Sa Majesté, assavoir le Marquis de Bergues et Mons<sup>r</sup> de Montigny, pour donner à cognoistre à Sa Majesté et monstrier leur requeste et mesmes des bonnes offres qu'ils faisoient de mourir tous au service de Sa Majesté et aux pieds de Son Altéze. En oultre qu'ils peuvent seavoir que, depuis leur requeste, rien ne soit innové touchant l'Inquisition et placears suyvant leur demande. Et voyant que Son Altéze ayt satisfait en tout ce cy elle ne faiet doubte que de leur costé ils s'acquiescent en ces troubles suyvant leurs promesses, mais come bons et loyaulx subjects, et qu'ils voudroient réprimer et refréner ceste insolence et désordre de ces sectaires. Considérant mesmement que la chose tendt à une émotion populaire et que l'on voit évidemment que les estrangiers s'en meslent et aussy ceulx qui ont esté nos anchiens ennemys, espérant qu'ils s'emploieront tant plus uniement pour les empescher, veu que les sectaires font courrir le bruiet que c'est par leur commandement et consentement, tellement que l'on pourroit juger que la requeste qu'ils disent avoir présentée pour la conservation de la patrie, est seulle cause de ces presches publiques qu'ils font : en quoy faisant leur deivoir de les empescher, ils feront cognoistre par effect que toutes leurs intencions ne tendent que à bonne fin et que leur requeste a esté présentée pour le service du Roy et bénéfice du pays, et que en ce cy est requis d'user de diligence, actendu que le délay pourroit causer ung mal irremédiable. D'avantaige qu'ils ne se deivoient deffier du roy, lequel n'a jamais usé de tyrannie vers ses subjects, ains de toute bénignité et faveur. Et que Son Altéze a par diverses fois escript sy favorablement à Sa Majesté que elle ne doubte que Sa Majesté mettra toutes choses en obliance. Et affin qu'ils puissent tant mieulx cognoistre la bonne intention de Sa Majesté pour le requérir bien instamment voulloir consentir l'assemblée des Estats-généraulx sur espoir que cependant ils feront tous leurs pouvoirs de faire cesser lesdicts presches et qu'elle leur promectra en foy de princhesse et dame d'honneur que durant ce temps elle ne fera rien contre eulx

directement ou indirectement, en faisant le semblable de leur costé, et consentira Son Altèze de faire seulement gens pour l'assurance des frontières. Quoy faysant il semble que ceulx qui ont présenté ceste requeste, ne doivent avoir auleune disconfidenece ou doubte de Sa Majesté et qu'ils ne veuillent donner tant de lieu à ceste disconfidenece qu'elle puisse estre cause de la ruine et perte du pays.

(*Record office, Cal.*, n° 586.)

MDXI.

*Richard Clough à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 22 JUILLET 1566.)

Objets commandés à Anvers. — Réunion des confédérés à Saint-Trond. — Entrevue de Duffel. — Les magistrats d'Anvers, consultés par le prince d'Orange, s'opposent à la dispersion des prêches. — La Régente a renoncé à ce projet. — Nouveaux prêches à Anvers. — Prêches en Zélande. — Pasquils français et latins.

Ryght worshepful Sir. Ytt maye plesse you to understande that I sende you my last by howre post, wereby I wrotte you att large. Syns the weche I have received Your Mastersheppes of the 15 dyto, persevyng there by that you had received dyvers of myne, as also whatt monneye you had chargyd me by exchange ffor the Quenes Majesties accountt, as also for your hone, wereof I have exseptid and paid all that ar dowe, and for syche provysyon as you wrotte me to provyde, I have and wyll do that ys possybell to be done, and wyll sende theme awaye, accordyng to your order, nott dowthyng butt by the leve of God the hoder ys aryvyd with you, weche I sende you overlande, havyng accordyng to your order bene in hande with sir Pallus Van Dalle, butt hederto I do perseve no lykelyode, werefor and yf you maye be sparyd att home, I wolde weche that you mad a startt over, and then I do not doutt, and yf he can by any menes, he wyll serve your tourne, and, as touchyng the sheves and hoder thenkes you wrott for, they ar in hand and shalle be sende you as sone as they ar done, beyng glad that you do so well lyke Henryke, and that your workes go as well forwarde so that, when he commyth over, I will folo your order for the rest.

And, for occurantes accordyng as, by my formall letters, the nobell and gentyllmen mett att Santt-Trowyn, were they agreye appon all these matters, att the fyrst metyng, weche was that they wolde dye and leve by the request that they had geven

over, weche beyng done the Pryuse of Horange, the County of Egmonde and the County of Horne went to a smalle towne callyd Douffylde, were most of the gentyll men mett with theme, and, as hytt ys geven houtt, the three nobellmen declaryd theme sellfe there to be on there syde, and that they wollde stande to that request so long as they had lyffe or gudes. So that all the nobell and gentyllmen ar determynyd whatt they wyll do, weche metyng was on throusdaye last post.

Syns the weiche here hathe bene moche ado in thys towne, the Pryuse havyng requeryd the lordes and commyns there advysse whatt ys best to do as towchyng thys prechyng, and whether hytt shall be best to molest theme in there prechyng or no, were appon fyrst the Grett-Counsell was gederid, whome colde not determyne withhoutt the advysse of all the comyns. So that fyrst all the wardes of the towne gederyd togeder, as towchyng the same, as allso every strette apartt, the one daye. And the nexte daye the wardens and all the hocupasyons, with all the gylldes and there companysse, as allso all the retreyke-chambers and the company of the masters of the pore, so that there was no strette of the towne left, but they must geve over there advysse in wrytting. So that on saturdaye att none they geve over there answeres, weche was in effecte that att no hande they wollde nott consent to have the pepell molestyd att the prechyng, butt to lett theme alone tyll syche tyme that all the Stattes of the countre had mett, and then what order, som ever they dyd take, they wollde observe with lyffe and gudes. So that all the hollestatt of the towne agreyd in on, butt there was moche ado before the masters of the pore wollde agree, whome were nott determynyd tyll the just howre that they most geve there answer, as allso and yf Gylles Houffeman had nott bene, they had not agreyd, whome ys a vere earnest protestantt.

All thys notwithstanding, the Regent, as hytt ys sayde, had preparyd a number of hoursemen and fottemen to have overcome the pepell here att the prechyng, and the lordes of Andwarpe, understanding there of, send Wysebeke the Pensyonarye in post to the Regentt on saturdaye in the afternone, requeryng hyr to staye that enterpryse, or, and yf she wollde nott, to protest agaynst hyr the utter rowyne and dyes-troucyon of the towne of Andwarpe, declaryng unto hyr that, and yf she shed the poryst mans blode, that went to the prechyng, they were well assuryd that before nyghtt there shulde nott on spyrytuall man, nor papyst lyve within the towne, were in and yf they shulde take partt to defende the spyrytuallty, they shulde dye so well as the hoder, were appon, when the Regentt had well consyderyd appon the matter, there was sende letters in all hast to staye that enterpryse, weche letters came att five of the eloke in the mornyng, just as they went to the prechyng. So that all was stayd, as God wollde, and to the contrary the congregasyon had preparyd betwene 4 and 800 sowdyers with corers, and aboutt 150 hourse men, besydes above 4 or 5000

with dagges, as hytt was jugyd of theme, that came to the prechyng, were was, as most men juge, above 30,000 persons, young and olde, butt, so fer as I colde juge in seyng theme com from the prechyng, there was at the lest 20,000. Bothe sondaye and mondaye, and as sone as the sarmonde was done and the sallmones song, there was syche a pelle of gons as I have nott harde the lyke, more lyker thounder then hoder wysse, and, that beyng done, all men came home quyettly. But, and yf they had bene molestyd and butt a man hourtt, here wolde have bene a sorrowful daye to the papystes and grett doutt to hoder allso, for they do nott here as wee do in Enggland playe with bothe the handes, for they ar of the rychyst and worthyst of the towne, that mentend the prechers and sowdyers, the fottemen havyng 7 styvers a daye and there wepons. And on frydaye last was bougtt for the congregasyon 200 newe coryers to geve to pore men that were nott abell to by there wepons. So that what wyll com of thys besynes, God knyoth.

Thys prechyng goyng forwardes throughout all the countre, and on sondaye last past prechyd on in Seland betwene Medellboroo and Arnowe att a chapell appon the dycke, were unto came most of the pepell of that partt of Selande, and amongxt the rest came the paryeh pryst of the hed-chourche of Medellbroo, so thatt as sone as the precher had done, the prystt went into the same plasse, and, as hytt ys sayd, affyrmyd all that the precher had sayd. As allso thys last weke, were as the Kyng had appowyn-tyd a beshoppe in Medellboroo, 2 yeres past, and, havyng no lyving to geve hym, appowyn-tyd hym to be abbott of the abbey of Mydellboroo, weche ys a vere ryche abee, and the byshoppe, seyng that all thynkes wentt contrary to hys exspectasyon, packed up all the platte and juelles of the abee, thynkyng to have convayd hymselfe secretly awaye, were of the monkes beyng advertysyd toke the beshoppe, and have mad hym fast in the chourche, and takyn all the platte and juelles into the coventt, so that the beshoppe ys fourtheomyng, as allso hytt ys sayd that two of the prynsypall abbottes of thys countre do take partt with Brerod and hys company, butt the sertenty ys not knyoth.

Here ys of latte sertene pasquyls sett fourthe bothe in laten and french, were of I do sende you the cobby here inclosyd, as allso of syche newsse as wee have houtt of Germany and hoder wysse. The exchange beyng at 23 s. 2d. and 5 usance. Preyng God to send you hellth and long lyffe to the honore of God and to your hartes desyre.

*(Record office, Cal., n° 587.)*

## MDXII.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 27 JUILLET 1566.)

Les magistrats d'Anvers veulent être seuls chargés de la garde de la ville. — Il en est de même à Tournay. — Assemblées des Gueux en Flandre. — On dit que le prince d'Orange quittera Anvers et y sera remplacé par Louis de Nassau.

The advertesmenttes from Andwerpe of the 27 of july 1566. The statt of matters not moche altred sethens the 22 daye, the comen consell and thowes of the bretherodes have assembled sondre tymes this wecke, and was for to consult apon a demande made by the Prence of Orange to have xv<sup>o</sup> or xij<sup>m</sup> soldyars in the towen for salve-garde therof and serten captayens, wher unto thaye well in no wysse grant, but have offred that thaye themselves wil be rede to serve all tornes as well in keppinge wache at the gates as in all other matters nedfull, and that withowt charge ether of the Prence or of the towen, which the presentassyon is thowght so ressonabill that it is accepted and tacken in good part by the Prence of Orange. Mary howe the Regent doth or well lycke of it, unknowen. The lycke kynd of requestes hath ben for the puttinge in of soldyars into Dornecke and dyvers other towens, but in no plasse granted unto, so that in a mannor all the towens prosede in their doinges in lycke order, which, is thowght, wel be on presepawell saffegard for them all. The assembles abowt Gant, Ipre, Dornecke and dyvers other plasses doth exceed thowes of Andwerpe as well in nomber as in strenght, and yet was there on thersdaye laste by exstemassyon by Andwerpe xij<sup>m</sup> persons and above.

The Prence, it was thowght, wolde shortly depart and wolde leve behend hem to suply his come his brother Contt Lodwecke of Nassaw in Andwerpe.

The voyes was that the Gret-Tourk was ded and that the Suffya had tacken moche ordenance from hem and that the Emperors arme was entred fourth into Hungare.

*(Record office, Cal., n° 599.)*

## MDXIII.

*Richard Clough à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 4 AOUT 1566.)

Beaucoup de marchands quittent Anvers. — Prêches à Anvers. — Armements des nobles confédérés. — Ils ont présenté leur requête à la Régente; on attend sa réponse. — Frayeur de la Régente, qui a envoyé ses joyaux à Cologne. — Levées en Allemagne. — On dit qu'en Espagne on veut aussi résister à l'inquisition.

Ryghtt worshepful Sir. Ytt maye plesse you to understande that I send you my last by howre post were by I wrott you att large, syns the which I have received Your Mastershippes of the 28 of the last, well understanding your plesure therein, so well as towchyng syche thynkes as you wrotte me to provyde, as hoder, werein I wyll do that I can, but I do stande moche in doutt that I shalle not fynde accordyng to your wrytyng, wereof I wyll wryth you by my next, havyng syns your last and before done my best for the takyng upe of moneye, butt I can fynd non, all men here beyng elene houtt of moneye, som havyng made there moneye for Germany and Venes, and som hoder layd houtt appon lande, for that ever, syns thys besynes begon, moneye hathe bene vere gud ware, all men that have bene doers in these matters, sekynge rather redy moneye then lande.

Henryke and his men ar aryvyd here, and your Carpendere allso, whome I do mene shortly to retourne.

As for occuranttes here ys nott moche hoder then that the pepell do styll go to the prechyng rader more then lesse, for that on thoursdaye last, att the prechyng tyme, I went that waye, were I sawe all the pepell, weche were to my jugement above xx thousand, vere meny of the best and welthyst of the towne; and, as I do understande, on frydaye last past the provost marsyall mosteryd att Maclyn 400 men, butt whatt he wyll do withall, God knyoth, and, havyng mosteryd theme, he wollde have sende 200 to Brysselles, weche they refusyd to reseve, and shoult the gattes agaynst theme, were appon, weere as the Regentt had the kaysse of the towne in kepyng, the comyns went to the Regent for the kaysse and tolde hyr playnely that they wollde not awaye tyll they had the kaysse, were appon they were delivered unto theme.

The saye here that all the hoursys in the countre ar bowght up by the Guessys, and that there was of latte geven by the congregasyon 42,000 gyllders amonxt theme that were unprovdyd of hoursys and harness, and at this presentt the Prynse of Horenge

broder and dyvers hoder gentellmen ar att Brysseles, were they have presentyd a request to the Regent, weche she hathe refusyd to reseve or to make answere unto, and nowe faynytt hyr-sellfe to be seke, wyllyng theme to go to the County of Egmond, weche he refusytt to exsepte, and saytt that hytt dothe nott appertayne to hym, butt to the Regentt, so that that there ar two appowyntyd, on of the Prevye-Counsell and on of the Fynchesys to here the matter, but hederdo they have geven no answere, and the hoder saye they wyll have answere and that, houth of hande or elles, they wyll do that they wollde nott gladly do. The effecte of weche request ys, as I do understande, ys to knowe for whatt pourposse the duke of Brownseweke, the County of Megam and the County of Aremborge do take up men of warre for, with dyvers hoder questyons, butt they can gett no answere, so that most men thynke that here wil be some styrrre, and that houtt of hande, for, as hytt ys geven houtt here, the Regentt hath sende awaye all hyr juelles and platte to Colen and wollde gladly be gon hyr-selle, butt whether hytt be so or no, God knyoth. The sayng ys here that there ar men of warre in takyng up in the lande van Hessyn as allso in the lande of Saxsonie, as som men juge, for this pourposse; butt some hoder saye hytt ys because the sons of Duke Hanse of Saxsonie have a company of hoursemen by theme. Houtt of Spayne wee have no newsse att all, butt that the sayng ys here that they ar as besy there with the Inquesysyon as wee ar here, and that, by so fer as that the Kyng do com over, hytt wyll nott be moche better there then hytt ys here.

As yett wee have no newsse att all whatt the Emperowre hathe done agaynst the Tourke, God geve hym vycetry.

The exchange passyd att 22 s. 10. d. and 11 d. usance, smalle store of moneye and takers. Preyng God to sende you hellth and long lyffe to the honore of God and to your hartes desyre.

(Record office, Cal., n° 620.)

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#### MDXIV.

#### *La reine d'Angleterre à Gresham.*

(6 AOUT 1566.)

Elle le charge d'obtenir à Anvers un nouveau terme de six mois pour le payement d'une dette de trente-cinq mille livres.

(Record office, Cal., n° 622.)

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MDXV.

*Richard Clough à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 11 AOUT 1566.)

Questions financières. — Envoi de papiers venus d'Espagne et de lettres adressées au comte de Pembroke. — Présentation de la requête des confédérés à la Régente. — Nombreux rassemblements des Gueux. — Le roi de France a défendu de les aider. — Les Catholiques sont, aussi bien que les Protestants, hostiles au Roi. — Dispute publique entre un ministre et un docteur de Louvain à Anvers.

Ryghtt worshepful Sir. Ytt maye plesse you to understande that I sende you my last of the 8 of thys presentt by John Carpender, were by I wrotte you att large, and by the same I sende you syche provysyon as you wrotte, for weche I tryst ys com in safty into your handes, and for that I have nott received any letter from Your Mastershippe, I have the lesse to wrytt, havyng payd here to the Pemelles 500 dalers, weche master Danott toke up of theme, after the ratte of 68 krowsardes and reconyng after 58 to the gyllderne makytt in flemysche moneye l. 126 d. 2, weche moneye I have taken up here the 8 of thys present att the handes of Julyus Bemysche to paye to hys master Robert Browne golde smytt att 23 s., weche makytt with 2 s. 4 d. for the brogereg, 126 10 6 st. amowntyng to in sterlyng moneye to 110 0 6 st. So that, as the byll shall com into your handes, hytt maye plesse you to take order for the paymentt there of, and here with all I do sende you master Danottes hone byll, because he maye see the ratte there of.

Sir, as yett I cannott se any lyclyode to fynde any moneye here att interest, nor I doutt I shalle nott thys paymenttes, for that nowe the paymenttes ar att hande, and they that the Quens Majestie ys indettyd unto, calle dayly appon me to make provysyon for there moneye, to saye : Crystofer Prowne for hym sellfe and hys frynd, and Gylles Houffeman allso, to whome I do geve fayne wordes and tell theme that I do loke dayly for you here, wechyng that I collde fynde so moche as wollde satysfy theme, were of I do leve in hoppe, tyll the paymenttes be past, for that here no man can make any reconyng of hys moneye, allthoughe he had never so moche dewe, tyll he have hytt in hys handes, so that before my next I shalle knowe weder there wyll any thynke be done or no, wechyng that Your Masterschippe were here, for that your presensse wollde hellpe in the matter, and havyng your byll with all, for here ar that have

mone, butt they ar in doubtt to whome to deliver hytt because of thys trowbellsome tyme.

Here withall I do sende you a paicett deryctyd to Master Secretary, weche I received houth of Spayne from Masterman, and have sende the hoder to paicettes you send me long past under the Fouccers coverture, so that there ys no doubtt of the saffe delyvery there of. As also I do send you herewithall letters to my lord of Penbroke and hoder that come from Master Edwarde his sone, weche ytt maye plesse you to cause to be deliveryd houth of hand, for that, as he wryttytt, som of theme do requere hast.

And for occuranttes here ys nott moche hoder then, after the olde maner, grett pre-parasyon on bothe the sydes, espesyally on the papistes, and the hoder nott behind, the Protestantes havynge deliveryd over an hoder request, besydes that I dyd sende you, wereof the Regentt hathe sett theme of tyll the 25 of this presentt for there answere. So that, so fer as I can lerne, these matters wyll breke houth and that houth of handes, for that and yf the Regentt do not geve theme answere the 25 daye and syche an answere as they loke for, weche ys thought she wyll nott, then hytt ys doubtfull that here wyll be a fowlle styr, for, as far as I can perseve, the Protestantes do more then they were myndyd to do, because they wolde see and yf the Papystes wolde begyn, weche yf they do, I doubtt they wyll all goo to wreke for, and, yf there be ownst bloud shede, then the stere wyll begyn. God be mersyfull unto theme and to us all, for, and yf they do ownst begyn, hytt wyl be a bloody tyme, for hytt ys marvelus to see howe the comyn pepell ar bent agenst the papystes, and, as hytt is geven houth here to be most trewe, were of I am in doubtt, that as yester daye or thys daye wil be before Breges above 40 or 50,000 men, weche do com from Gawntt, Houdenarde, Eeloo and dyvers towns lyng about Breges, and have appowyntyd to have a sarmone before the gattes of Breges, for that they within the towne, to saye the Spaynyardes, the prystes, the lordes of the towne and the lordes of ther Frye have taken syche order that no man within the towne maye goo howtte, butt do keppe the gattes shoutt by men of warre, were of the charges ys payd by the partysse afore sayd, weche moche spytytt the comyns that the Spaynyardes shulde have any gouvernementt in the towne. So that weder the Protestantes within the towne have sende for these men or no, hytt ys doubtfull, but in fyne thys newsse ys vere hott here att the wrytyng of thys my letter, butt I can nott wrytt you here with all weder hytt be trewe or no, butt the post that caryyth thys my letter, can tell you the sertenty thereof.

They wrytt houth of France that the Kyng hath causyd a proelemasyon to be made commandyng in payne of losse of lyffe and gudcs no man within Franse to hellpe the Protestantes or Gusys of the Netherlande, neder with men, nor moneye, weche ys thoughtt wyll nott be obeyd, and yf nede do so requere.

As for hoder here is nott worthy of wrytyng butt that the number of the Protes-

tantes do dayly incesse throuhout all thys countre, and, so fer as I can perseve, and yf the Kyng do begyn, he shall have so well the Papystes as the Protestanttes agaynst hym, for here can no man awaye with the Plakett, nor Inquesysyon, weche they knowe well they shall have, and yf the Kyng be master, so that here wil be moche ado before thys matter be endyd and yf the Kyng thynk to be master in that respect.

Sir, here hathe chansyd a thynke yesterdaye, weche I have thought best to wrytt you. About one yere past prechyd a pryst withouth Santt-Mychelle gatte, in a plasse callyd the Kelle, aboutt an enggleshe myll with houtt the towne, whome in hys sarmone moche towchyd the abbowsse of the papystes, so that in fyne hytt was determynyd that he shulde have bene taken and brent, but, havyng knolege thereof, he escaped, and the lyke dyd three or four prystes that have prechyd in that plasse, so that nowe syns the Protestanttes have begon to preche, and have drawene so meny pepell to theme, weche the prystes can nott by no menes asswage. The have sende for thys pryst houtt of Germany, were he was flede to save hym-sellffe, and have geven hym lysens to preche in the same plasse, with gude assuranse that he shall not be molestyd for hys consyens in promysyng hym benefices and hoder gyftes, thynkyng that he shulde drawe awaye partt of the company from the Protestanttes, and bylls sett in all plasys of the towne that syche a man ys appowyntyd by the Courtt and the sprettuallty to preche. So that thys man hathe had mervelus resort most comynly above x thowsande, for all the Protestanttes within the towne, or a grett meny thereof, that dourst nott goo to the hoder sarmons, wentt to thys, to saye most of the rchyst of the secte, so that, syns thys man hathe began to preche, he hathe in a maner as moche blamyd the abbowsse of the Sprytuallty as the hoder have, butt nott so openly. So that the prystes are more angry with hym then with the hoder, and wollde gladly forbyd hym agayn, butt they dare nott for fere of the comyns. So that as, yesterdaye in hys sarmone, he moche blamyd the abbowsse of the Pope and of the Spyrytuallty, att weche sarmone was a douctore of Loven, beyng hed of Santt-Petters chourch of Loven, whome collde nott well abyd to here hym, and, before he had fully endyd his sarmone, the precher beyng enteryd into hys preer, so that thys douctore stode up appon a stolle and requeryd the pepell to geve hym lysens to dysputt agaynst the precher, were appon the pepell gave sylens. Then the douctore sayd that all that he had there prechyd, was fallse and ontrewe douctryne, were appon the precher requeryd the pepell to be styll, and axyd hym wecin hys douctryne was fallse. He sayd that he had prechyd agaynst the Holy Fader the Poppe. The precher sayd no, butt he had prechyd agaynst hys abbomynabell abbowsys, for that as yett he was nott lysensyd to preche agaynst the Poppe, butt what he shulde here after, he dyd nott knowe. The douctore sayd : « Thow relyst agaynst us of the Sprytuallty contrary to the Holy-Chourche. » The precher sayd : « I have towchyd your abbomynabell lyvyng, and that, were as you

» have grette lyvynge to preche and teche and to keppe ospytalyte, you keppe hores and  
 » horsys, were of you ar one of the number. Dene hytt here before thys audyens, and  
 » yf you can. » — The douctore sayd that there were that dyd so, weche was not to be  
 denyd, and wollde have prosedyd in hys tale, were appon all the pepell cryyd: « Kyll  
 » hym, kyll hym! » Then the precher desyryd theme for Godes sake to be quyett, as  
 lyke wysse the douctore desyryd theme of pardone, butt all in vayne, were appon  
 there was a mervelus styrre, and as the douctors chause was, a howsse fast by, were  
 unto he fled with moche ado, for that there were meny that had there dagers and  
 knyves houtt at hym, and had bene slayne, and yf he had nott bene that come with  
 you houtt of Spayne, that left his moneye in Engglande, whome toke hym in his  
 armes and throst hym into the howsse, havynge five or six dagers and knyves throst  
 att hym over hys showlder. All thys notwithstanding the pepell wollde nott awaye,  
 but oder they wollde have hym, or elles they wollde sett the howsse on fyre, butt in  
 fyne the Skowtard came and toke hym prysoner, and, as hytt ys sayd, syttytt in  
 water to the kneys, for that, as sone as he was taken, the Skowtard whentt to the  
 Prynse to knowe hys plesure, whome appowyntyd howe he . . . .<sup>1</sup>.

(*Record office, Cal.*, n<sup>os</sup> 635 et 636.)

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MDXVI.

*Avis d'Anvers.*

(14 AOUT 1566.)

Nouvelles d'Allemagne et d'Espagne.

(*Record office, Cal.*, n<sup>o</sup> 647.)

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<sup>1</sup> La fin de cette lettre manque.

## MDXVI.

*Emprunt à contracter à Anvers.*

(18 AOUT 1566.)

Il s'agit d'un emprunt de vingt mille livres.

(Record office, Cal., n° 660.)  
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## MDXVII.

*État des dettes de la reine d'Angleterre aux Pays-Bas.*

(20 AOUT 1566.)

Ces dettes s'élevaient à 206,516 florins.

(Record office. Cal., n° 664.)  
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## MDXVIII.

*Richard Clough à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 21 AOUT 1566.)

Désordres à Anvers. — Pillage de la cathédrale et de beaucoup d'autres églises. — Mêmes désordres en Flandre. — Questions financières.

Sir, For that I have not received any letters from Your Mastersheppe of late, I have the lesse to wrytte towchyng your afferyd, all thynkes beyng in gude order hederto (God be praised); but howe long hytt shall so remane, God knyott, for that we have had here thys nyght past a mervelus styre, all the chourches, chepelles and howsys of

relygyon utterly defasyd, and no kynde of thynke left holle within theme, but brokyn and utterly dysstryd, beyng done after syche order and with so fewe follkes that hytt is to be mervelyd att.

And because you shalle understande howe theys matter begane, yesterdaye aboutt five of the cloke, the prystes, thynkyng to have song complene, as we calle hytt, and here lost<sup>1</sup>, and when they shulde have begon there serves, there was a company begon to sing sallmes, att the begynnyng beyng butt a company of knyafse, wereappon the Margrave and hoder the Lordes came to the chourche and rebukyd theme, but all in vayne, for that, as sone as they tournyd there bakes, they to hytt agayne, and the company ineresyd, beyng begon in Howre-Lady chourche, so that, aboutt six of the cloke, they broke up the quere, and wentt and vysytyd all the bokes, wereof, as hytt ys sayd, som they savyd, and the rest utterly dysstryd and brake.

After that, they began with the image of Howre-Lady, weche had bene caryd aboutt the towne on sondaye last, and utterly defasyd hyr and her cheppell, and, after, the holle chourche, weche was the costylst chourche in Eroppe, and have so spowlyd hytt that they have nott left a plasse to sitt in the chourche. And from thense, partt went to the paryche chourche, and partt to the howsys of relygyon, and made syche dyspache as, I thynke, the lyke was never done in on nyghtt, and not so moche to be wonderyd att of the doying, butt that so fewe pepell dourst or colde do so moche, for that, when they enteryd into som of the howsys of relygyon, I colde nott perseve in som chourches nott above x or xij that spowlyd, all beyng bwaysse and raskalles; butt there were meny in the chourche lokers on, as som thoughtt : setters on.

Thys thynk was done so quyett and so styll, as yf there had bene moche ado in the chourches, all men staundyng before there dors in harnes lokyng appon thesse fellosse passyng from chourche to chourche, whome, as they passyd throo the strettes, requeryd all men to be quyett, and cryyd all : *Vyve les Gewsse!* So that after I sawe that all shulde be quyett, I, with above x thowsand more, went into the chourches to see whatt styrre was there, and commyng into Howre-Lady chourche, hytt lokyd lyke a hell, where were above 10000 tources burnyng, and syche a nowsse as yf heven and yerth had god togedede, with fallyng of images and betyng downe of costyly workes, syche sortt that the spowll was so grett that a man colde nott well passe throo the chourche. So that, in fyne, I can nott wrytt you in x shettes of paper the strange syghtt I sawe there, orgens and all dysstryd; and from thense I wentt, as the rest of the pepell dyd, to all the howsys of relygyon, were was the lyke styrre, brekyng and spowlyng all that there was. Yett, they that thys dyd, never lokyd towardes any

<sup>1</sup> Ce passage, que Burgon n'a pas compris, signifie qu'on appelait *laudes* à Anvers ce qu'en Angleterre on nommait *complies*.

spowyll, but broke all in pessys and lett hytt lye under fotte. So that, to be shortt, they have spowlyd and dysstryd all the chourches, so well Marys as hoder; butt, as I do understande, they neder saye, nor dyd any thynke to the nons; butt, when all was broken, left hytt there and so departyd. So that, by extymasyon, they that spowlyd, medelyd with no thinke, but let hytt lye; and, before hytt was iij of the cloke in the mornyng, they had done there worke, and all home agayne, as yf there had bene no thynke done, so that they spowlyd thys last nyghtt betwene xxv and xxx choureches. And it ys thoughtt thys daye meny more shalle be spowlyd abrode, for that, in dyvers plassys in Flaunders, they have and do the lyke; for they that do spowlle in Flaunders, goo by 4 and 500 in a company, and, when they com to a towne or vylage, they calle for the governor of the towne, and so goo into the chourches, where, so moche sylver or gollde as they do fynde, oder chalys or crosse, they breke and defasse, and then delivered hytt to the hede-offyser by weght, and, for the rest, utterly dysstrye. And comyng to a towne in Flaunders, where they so spowlyd, one of there company dyd hyd away the valewe of 4 or 5 shillings, where appon they toke hym, and causyd a payre of gallows to be made, and hanggyd hym on the markett-plasse; and said they came nott to stell, butt to spowlle that was agaynst God. So that these matters go forwardes (God send a gude ende!); butt and yf you do com (as I do loke for you in a daye or to), you shalle see wonders, wechyng and preyng to God that I do nott see (that I do moche doutt I shalle) the breeche and hourtt of your credytt; for that I do perseve, by letters received from my felo Candelers, you have commandyd more moneye to be taken up by exchange, and beyng so fer in before, and the grett dangers towardes, were in I can saye no more, but pre unto God thatt all maye be well and ende well; for I have alwaysse hard saye that there can be no more play then when God takytt awaye a man's wysdome, and in thys powyntt you do moche for gett your sellfe, as allso I do see by my felo Candelers letter, that you do bryng over newe bondes for prolonggasyon of the dett, and here I do fynde no man wyllyng to prolong, onlesse yt be on or to. So that, att your comyng, you shall see and here more; for I can do no more but, accordyng to my duty, to wrytt you myne oppynyon therein, preyng God that all me be well, and to send Your Mastershippe a gude passage and saffe aryvall here, and then you shalle see more then I can wrytt you.

Herewith all I do sende you letters that I received from Douctore Montt to Master Secretary and hoder.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 668.*)

## MDXIX.

*Thomas Cotton à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 21 AOÛT 1566.)

Rôle rempli par le prince d'Orange à Anvers. — Pillage de la cathédrale.

— Origine du nom de Gueux.

Yt may please Your Honour to be advertised that sence my aryval at Andewarpe I have stayd five of six dayes, for that the peopel in the town and the contrye are in souch uprore that no man, I thinke, may safely passe thruowt, there hathe bynne sermones in the feldes adjoyning the cytye, to which there came above ten thowsande people with dages and other wepons. The Prince of Orrenge hathe bynne heare to make a quyatnes and to perswade the people to be quyatt (as some saide), but the most number thinke the contrary.

The daye followinge his departuer the towen, being the xx of this august, to the number of six thowsande people brake into the churche cauled Our-Ladys, aboute the ower of fower a clock in the after-none, wher they have broken and throwen down all the images and other monumentes in the churche with the orgens and all the rest they cold comeby. Also they brake open the vestery-dore where the spoyled and marryd souche numbers of capes and challeces and canestykes as, I thinke, Your Honour hathe syldom harde of. The monkes-houses and friers were usyd in lyke sorte the same tyme with the rest of churches in the towen, to the number of thre score. Churches in the contre are in lyke sort defaced. During all the time of this spoyle ther was no rascue made of Majestrat, nor any other, nor any perswasion usyd, but that the Margrave came into the chorch with halfe a dossen men, who beinge wylled to depart, stayd not. The most part of the peple that kept this sturr, are but handy-craftes men and prentesses.

The Busshope of Arresse, being Cardenall of Macklyn, before his departuer did name the principalls of this bussines : *Gueses*, which name is cryed in the towen by thes words : « *Vivea Gueses!* »

Thys nuse, assuer Your Honour, is true, which causeth me to presume to wryte this boldly unto you, hoping Your Honour wyle accepte them, as one of Your Honours most bounden durynge lyfe, and the rather for that yt that pleasyd Your Honour to comande me to wryte unto you, as occasion shold serve. Thus, resting Your Honours



at commandement, I leave to trouble you, besiching God to encrease Your Honour with long lyfe.

From Andewarpe, the xxj<sup>th</sup> of august.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 665.)

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MDXX.

*Richard Clough à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 25 AOUT 1566.)

Pillages à Anvers. — Les mêmes désordres se sont reproduits dans beaucoup d'autres villes. — La Régente a accordé aux Gueux ce qu'ils demandoient. — Les prêches ont lieu maintenant dans les églises d'Anvers. — Destruction des tableaux et des statues. — On évalue à deux cent mille mares la valeur de ce qui a été détruit dans la cathédrale. — Pillages à Malines. — Les prêtres ont voulu prêcher à Anvers contre les nouvelles doctrines. On le leur a défendu : ils sont menacés de mort.

Ryghtt worshepful Sir. Ytt maye plesse you to understande that I sende you my last of the xx and xxij of thys presentt, werchby I wrotte you howe thynkes passyd here, so well of the soden dystrouceyon of the chourches as hoder wysse, were with nowe meny ar offendyd that dyd favore theme before, for that, accordyng to my formalle letters, hytt was the mervelust pesse of worke, that ever was sene done in so shourtt a tyme, and so terrybell in the doying that hytt wollde make a man afrayd to thynke appon hytt, beyng more lyker a dreame then syche a pesse of worke. And were as hytt was well alowyd in a maner of all men, the powllyng downe of the images, hytt ys dyslykyd of most men that they have made syche a spowlle as they have done, in stelyng all the golde, sylver and juelles within the chourch and breking up of dores were they had nott to do. And there have spowlyd nott only the evydens of all the chourchys, buth the evydens of meny in thys towne, whome had broughtt there evydens into the chourehe, for fere of fyre or hoder, as allso were as there was meny fayne sepoullturs made in the chourches, they have brokyn and defasyd them all. So that by thys menes and hoder the prechers are come moche in to the derysyon of the pepell. God tourne all to the best. for that presently wee ar here in grett perplexsytte, att thys present all men on afrayde of an hoder, and nott withoutt cause, for that the number of the pore ar so moche abell to be master over the hoder. So that and yf were nott vere gude wache and warde, hytt were nott hoder possybell, butt that all shulde

goo to rowyne here, and for the avoydyng thereof, the holle towne hath wachyd, nyghtt and daye, ever syns thys besynes begon, and most do for a tyme. For that nowe there ar meny taken that have taken of the syllyver and juelles houtt of the chourche, whome shalle be putt to exsecusyon, were aboutt I doubtt wyll be moche adoo.

And as they dyd here, they have done the lyke in all Selande, havynge fyrst begon att Fleshynge and after att Medellboroo, and so throohoutt all the countre. Att Gawntt they toke theme downe theme sellfe, and dyvers hoder towns allso in Flanders, as allso att Maelyn, Lere, Baroo and Breda, they have done the lyke, and all hoder townes in Brabantt, savyng Leven and Brysselles, whome I thynke have done att the wrytyng of thys my letter. And all the countre of Holande allso. So that for these matters of relygyon, spesyally for idolatrye, most men contentyd withall, butt in a maner all men offendyd of the spoyle that ys done, wereof the Protestanttes ar nott to be blemyd, for that, so fer as I can lerne, there was nott on that was putt to worke of pourposse, that have taken the worthe of a penny; butt the havott that was done, was done by hoder vaceabondes that foloyd, wereof som of howre nasyon ar blamyd, and not withoutt cause, for here ar a grett number in thys towne, that ar fled houtt of Engglande for robberyng and sychelyke, and kepte syche a sterre in thys spowlle more then yenoghe, and of syche gudes, as they have spowlyd a grett partt, fachyd houtt of there logyng, butt partt of theme flede. So that presently here ys a mervelus styrre in thys countre, spesyally in thys towne, all kynde of marchandysse att a staye and most men of repoutasyon fled abrode into all plasys, for that, of all lyclyode, thys matter can nott be well endyd, butt that thys towne shalle be in danger to be spowlyd for that all the vakabondes of the countre drawytt to thys towne : God sende us quyettnes.

Syns the begynyng of this my letter, the wrytt from Bresselles that the Regentt hathe made answeere to the Gwessys, weche ys to there contenttment, and ys that the holle matter ys commytyd to the order of the Prynse of Orenge, the County of Egmond and the County of Horne, tyll syche tyme as that the Grette-States of thys countre do mette, weche hathe nott bene in iiij<sup>xx</sup> yeres, nor can nott well be done in a yere or to. So that thys ys that they have desyryd, for and yf any man by the proceowrement of the Courtt shalle take appon theme to refourme any of these matters, oder by forse or hoder wysse, these nobell men maye by attoryte take partt agaynst theme, so that there ys gude hoppe thar all shall be well.

And nowe syns thys grett falle of Babylone, the prechers that were wontt to preche withoutt, preche nowe within the towne, and begene as yesterdaye in the fore-none, beyng appowyntyd by the lordes on to preche in Santt-Gorge chourche, on in the boro chourche, and on in the Blake-Frers; butt when they came to the Frers, they shoutt the dors and wollde nott soffer theme to enter, vere appon the pepell wollde have brokyn downe the dors, butt the precher wollde nott att no hande that they shalle do,

and so wentt into the newe towne, by the Esterlyng-howsse and prechyd; butt the hoder to prechyd in the chourches, butt, when they came in the after-none to preche, they fonde all the chourches shoutt. And because they wollde have no besynes, wentt all into the newe towne, and there prechyd; and, beyng att the sarmone, came a letter from the Courtt broughtt by to of the nobelles of the order, and deliveryd hytt to the precher in the presense of all the pepell, weche when he had red, he gave presse unto God and wylyd all the pepell to do the lyke. Were appon he red the letter openly, were unto was the handes of all the nobelles of the order that ar att the Courtt, wylyng the prechers for the more quyettnes of the pepell noit to seke by forse to preche in any of the chourches, butt to appowynnt theme plasys fytt for that pourposse within the newe towne, were hytt shulde seme to theme gud, gevyng to theme full attoryte so to do, and free lysens to all men whatt som ever they ar to goo to here sarmones, and that no man whatt som ever they be, nott to molest, nor trowbell theme, in worde, nor dede, as they wyll answeere. Were appon there was a grett nowsse amongxt the pepell gevyng God thankes, and hytt semyd that the letter came before the prechyng, for that, when the prechers came to make there sarmones, there come with every of theme to Lordes of the towne, and broughtt theme to the prechyng plasse, and when the sarmone was done, wentt with theme awaye, and the two nobell men allso, so that thys daye wyll be a mervelus company att the prechyng that dourst nott com before. That nott-wilstandyng, to of the rychyst men in thys towne was there yasterdaye, to saye Lomnoly and Marcus Pers, besydes meny thowsandes of ryche men, so that nowe there ys gud hoppe that all shalle be well, and wereas in the grett spowlle dyvers pessys of allters stode, as allso the xij appostelles aboutt the chourche, weche had cost a grett som of moneye, every pyceture att the lest x fotte heye, the Lordes have causyd theme to be powlyd downe and brokyn in pessys, and all hoder hemages that remenyd, as allso they have causyd all the allters to be brokyn in pessys and the allter stones, som of towche and som of marbell, brokyn in pessys. So that so fer as I can perseve, they wyll leve no thynke in the chourche, wercof any memory shulde be, and all the stoffe of that weche ys brokyn, the Lordes have geven to the masters of the pore, weche ys worthe a grette pesse of moneye, allthoughe hytt be brokyn, for I dare saye that the garnychyng of Howre-Lady chourche had coste bove to houndrytt thowsande markes, for there was dyvers allters that had cost 5, 6 and 7000<sup>l</sup>, butt in fyne all spowlyd, nott only there, butt throohoutt all the towne and countre, and accordyng as afore they of Macclyn toke downe all the prynsypall pessys that they wollde have savyd, before the commysyoners came, as there ar dyvers cappytanes and these men that goo aboutt the countre from plasse to plasse, and cast downe and spowlle all, but no man maye take the valewe of on peny, and, before they doo, begyn they calle the hed-offyser of the plasse, and delyver unto hym all the platte and juelles, takyng of a byll of hys

hande of the resaytt thereof, and, havng brokyn all, departt, and payng for that they do take, onlesse hytt be in abbesse. So that when they came to Maclyn, they fonde the prynspalles takyn downe and layd up, were appon they requeryd to see that was takyn downe, weche when they had sene, brake all the images in pessys, and then went into the chourche and spowlyd the rest, and havng done in all the chourches sayng the Gree-Freres, then they went there and spowlyd nott only the chourche, but all the howsse, as then do the lyke in all plasys, for that they have bene allwaysse sokers of blode, and, as they have done in Maclyn, so they do in all towns so that before my next, I thynke, all thys Nederlandes wyl be made clere. Havng not elles to molest Your Mastershippe worthy of wrytyng, for that by my formalle letters I wrytyn you att large, preing God to sende you helthe and long lyff to your hartes desyre.

Syns the endyng of thys my letter beyng sondaye at viij of the cloke, the prechers of the worde of God goo to there sarmone in the newe towne, were appon the prystes thynkyng nott to geve over thys, openyd all the chourches and began to preche, were appon dyvers stode up and sayd that the douctryne was fallse douctryne, were appon was lyke to have com a fowlle pesse of worke, were appon the Lordes sende unto theme there offysers, commandyng theme nott only to leve prechyng, butt allso to shout up there chourches, or elles the wolde. So that the prystes wyll nott leve thys, tyll they have sought so well there hone dystrouceyon as of there images; for, as I do understande, and yf they be nott quyett and that they do seke and fourder bysynes, som of the cappytans have sayd that they wyll nott leve on pryst or frere alyve in the countre.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 674.*)

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MDXXI.

*Georges Gilpin à Henri Killegrew.*

(ANVERS, 25 AOUT 1566.)

Dévastations dans la grande église. — Les Gueux paraissent se calmer. — Églises mises à la disposition des Martinistes. — On ne sait pas encore ce qui a été convenu entre la Régente et les Gueux.

I maye for this present wryte unto yow rather for satisfyenge off Your Wurships mynde then for anye doubte I have that yow lacke advertisement off theis greate rumours and troubles, wher with we are presentlye trowbled heare. On tuesdaye at

night laste paste, a certaine number off persones beganne about vj off the clocke to visit the greate churche, where theie lefte neither alter, nor image standinge, and so from thence passid to everie churche chappell or cloyster within this towne. So as, before one off the clocke after midnichte, theie had not lefte manye altars, nor idols standinge, and theis men whiche did this explote, did neither spoile, robbe, pilfer, nor hurte any personne, neither preste, fryar, nonne, nor other, neither was any one of them hurte, nor withstandid, and yet the number and order of them verie unlykelie to have accomplishid suche a wurcke, so that I assure yow we heare whiche have sene, it doe make it rather miraculous then mans worcke. Theare followid this companie worse disposid people, whoe did pilfer and spoile what theie coulde, wheroff dyvers are apprehendid and some off them lyke to soufre. This plague unto images and alters is not onelye fallen in this towne, but in moste parte off the contre, and, as I thincke, wil be generall before it ende. We have bene for this vj dayes in greate feare of comotion within this towne, marye now, upon newes that the Gueux have recewid aunswer to their contentment, whiche came hither yester nighte, we are some thinge in more quiet and good hope that the matter wil be establishid for this tyme without bloode, but, whither that quietnesse will continewe a yeare, I for my parte doe mucche doubt. One which preachith Luthars religion, hathe a churche apointed him to preache in, but the Calvinstes muste yet have patience and be content to preache without doores marye within the towne and openlye. Theie had preachid ij dayes within churches, but now theie stay at the contemplation off a letter subserybid by the Prince off Orange and twoe more off the nobles. I hope by my nexte to advertise yow the particularities off the agreement betwixt the Regent and the Gueux, which yet I can not doe but so uncertainelye as I will rather stay till the nexte poste, and therefore leave to trouble Your Wurshippe presentlye any longer, comittinge the same unto the tuition off Almightye God.

From Andwerpe, the xxv<sup>th</sup> daye of august 1566.

*(Record office. Cal., n° 673.)*

MDXXII.

*Avis d'Anvers.*

(VERS LE 25 AOUT 1566.)

La fête de l'Ommegang s'est passée sans troubles. — Le prince d'Orange est à l'abbaye de Saint-Bernard. — Pillages des églises d'Anvers. — Crainte de nouveaux désordres. — Prêches calvinistes dans l'église de Notre-Dame. — Mesures prises contre les pillards. — On dit que la reine d'Espagne est accouchée d'une fille. — Pillages à Malines. — Un ministre calviniste a ouvert un prêche dans l'église de Saint-Georges. — On compte sur le prince d'Orange pour rétablir l'ordre.

The 18 of august was the Omegangday here, which to se the Prince of Orange and his lady with his brother Erle Lodowik and the erle of Hogesstrate were assembled at the townhouse and the same passeng by in quyatnes. The sayd personages dyned there.

The 19 daye, the said Prince tooke his jorneye to . . . . . by the cloyster of Saint-Barnard . . . . . noone ther was a . . . . . who went into the pulpet and began to speak out of Goddes word against idolatry, whom the boyes deryded moch, and, after he had ben ther awhile, a maryner presumed to plucke him downe by the heales, which another standing by so dyslyked as the sayd maryner was stryken with a dager betwene the head and sholders. This day also, there was great awdyens at 4 sermondes in the feldes.

The 20 day, after noone, a certayne youth mocking at the pycture of Our Lady was rebuked by an old woman, fyrst with words and after by throwing fowle water, which certain standers by dyslyked so moch as wordes tending in effect the plucking downe of the said image, the which in few howres after proved true. In the mean tyme wher of the prestes fled the church and, to pacyfy this matter, the Margrave accompanyed with other persons of the towne came thether about 5 of the clock, exorting the people to go fourth, saying ther shold be no service that night. And a chyld broght thether to be crystened was returned for lacke of a preaste. About 6 of the clock a few Walo . . . . . in number . . . . . they were not above . . . . . all which tended to idolatry, and from thence went to all parysh churches, cloysters and chapelles in thys towne, wher they had done their feate by 4 of the clocke in the morning. It is to be thought that by the rapyners, which are ready to follow in such a strife, moch more spoyle and pylfering was don then by the foresayd begynners, the which by the rulers and watches in this towne was lytle fore seene for tyll x of the clock that a comysson

came downe to every c. man that no man should passe with any carriage, where upon some staye was made.

The 21 daye was passed by all people with vysiting the foresayd nightes worke, which without sight is hardly to be credyted that in so few howres such spoyle was to be don. The Gray-Freers passed by all this day with . . . . . as they . . . . ., and in lyke maner all the . . . . . cloysters. The monekes of S<sup>t</sup> Mighelles and the Black-Freers kepe their possessyon still. Towardes evening, the Gray-Freers gates were shut to by the Lordes, and a watch about them to kepe any from entring of new and to suffer none to stand gazing through the sayd gates. And this night, not without occasyon, the Lordes enlarged their watch moche for that som lewd persons had made their vaunt to spoyle the prestes howses, stewes and some merchauntes.

The 22 in the morning, 2 of the Calvin preachers entered into the pulpettes at the churche of Our Lady and besogh and exhorted the people to bring into the handes of justice such goodes as they had pylfered and stolen. The Lordes also publyshed that upon payne of death all spoyled goodes should be brought to light within certain howers, and after noone a sermon was made in Our Ladys church by one of the said preachers, and at night certayne fetched out of their beaddes for spoyling.

Untill the 23 day, there was still in Our Lady church . . . taking downe and caryeng out, who in the after . . . as is reported, tempted to breake . . . of R. Phelip in the quyre, which of a number was so dyslyked as the Margrave, being sent for, cam so accompanied and delt, as they say, a few blows without great harme. And, geating all mene out of the church, the passage to the said church doers ys so kept with watch sytting in the waye as without occasyon of busynes no man may passe. And yt was reported that at Bruxelles the Regent with the States were agreed in frendship to call the States together for an order herein.

The Queen of Spayne, as yt is sayd, is delivered of a dawghter and that the King prepareth him selfe hetherward.

At Maghlen also they have spoyled their churches, but by the foresight of some cytizens nothing so moch as here, which toake downe a fore hand suche monumentes as they thought worthy of keping. |

This 24 day, the preacher of . . . was apointed to S<sup>t</sup> Georges his churche, who both fore noane and after noane had great awdyence. A preacher of Calvines doctryne attempted without leave at the boro church and had great awdyens quyatly : in the fore noane and after noane they had 3 sermondes in the new town, 2 in dowtch and one in french.

It apereth that the Calvinystes have some lyberty from the Prince to preach within the towne, and from any church to content them selves for a tyme, for so moch in effect hath ben declared to incorage the awdyens the more. Talke hath passed that

certayn shold be hanged upon the marke, where there is erected a large payer of galowes. It is also reported that at Saringham Burse, this last night, their churches were defaced, as generally, me thinketh, they be about this towne in vyllages and other. It is sayd that the Prince wil be here very shortly with a band of horsmen untill whos coming, executyon, I thinke, wil be deferred, whos presents will moch comfort all the nacions and cytizens who have ben in som fear of the contynuans of quyatnes. Both day and night, good watch is here kept and that in large nomber, the gates being opened . . . . . howers fore noane as . . . . . in all this broyle ther hath ben, neyther is ther. . . . . of any partaking, wherby the better successe is to be louked for, the which God graunt and that shortly, for a decaye of trafique is even presently to be sene.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 684*)

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MDXXIII.

*Gresham à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 4<sup>er</sup> SEPTEMBRE 1566.)

Proclamation ordonnant le rétablissement du culte catholique. — Désordres dans une abbaye près de Tournay. — Le prince d'Orange est favorable aux Protestants. — On dit que la Régente a défendu aux Anglais l'entrée de Bruxelles. — Emprunts. — On a affiché un avis portant que l'Inquisition ne sera pas introduite dans les Pays-Bas.

Right honorable Sir. It maie like yow to understande that as the xxix<sup>th</sup> daie of august I arived in this towne about v of the clock in the after noone, wheras there is great wathe bothe of menn of warre and other, and the gates this two daies hathe bin lockide, no manne to go owte, whiche came upon a newe mandment from the Courte that, wheras the Gwizes had throwen downe all the sainctes chappels and alters in all the churches and religions howses in this towne and aboute the towne and put the friers, monckes, chanons, monnes and all sorte oute of there howses and there nunnerie garmentes, so as the xxvij<sup>th</sup> daie here came the saide mandment from the Courte, which was proclaimide that the King would have the churches made up againe and woulde have masse songe and saide for everie mann to go to masse that woulde, whiche so trowbled the Gwizes and burgies of the towne that theie assembled together a great nombre of menne before the Lordes of this towne, marvailinge what theie meant to make this proclamation without the consent of the burgisses of this



towne withe suche stowtnes that the Lordes had no other excuse, but said theie were not previe unto yt, and so pacified the people, praynge them to be contentid untill they had writen to the Courte. So that it is ordained bie proclamation throughe out all Brabant and Flaunders, Holland and Zealande, at one instaunt, that the Kinge will have up masse ageine, and everie man to live acordinge to his conscience, at the which proclamation it ys to be dowbtid there will mucche mischef come therof. For besides Dornixe, a[t] thre dwitelc miles, there was an abbey, whereas came ij<sup>o</sup> Gwizes to se and if theie had masse or that all the idoles were put downe. The Abbot bad them welcome, havinge understandinge of there cominge had provided them . . . great cheare and said theie shuld put downe what theie would, and whiles they were at dinner, the Abbot raised one thowsand menne of his owne villages and townes and came and slewe all the Gwizes, savinge iiij persons, and, when the towne of Dornixe understoode this, theie made forth of the towne a ij<sup>m</sup> menn, as it is saide, and killed the Abbot and all his brethren and all that wer in the howse, and overthrewe the Abbeie cleane and the villages. So that it is here nowe ordained that the Protest[a]ntes shall preache without the towne still, and that, if theie will, theie maie make there churches in the newe towne of Andwerpe to preache in. I feare me this business dothe nowe but begin, whiche here is mucche dowbtid that it will growe to mucche slaughter without Godes helpe. The Prince of Orenge, and the Ladie his wief, is here in this towne for the Kinge to satisfie the comonne people, but as yet all well not helpe, what perswation he dothe make. And it is thought that whatsoever owtward face he shewith to the Papistes, he is in harte a right Protestaunt, for his owne brother, which is here with him, dothe all amongst the Protestautes and the Gwizes.

Hit is reportid that the Regeant hathe gevenne order that no Wallone, nor Englishe mann shal be suffrid to come unto the towne of Brewssels, which makithe owre Englishe menn to provide for the packinge of them selves and there goodes awaie, as the most parte of all other welthie marchautes here hath alredie donne the like.

Sir, as I do right well knowe that the Queens Majeste and youe do longe sore to here from me as concerninge the great trust that Her Highnes hath repossed in me for the takinge up of monneie upon interest, so acordinge to my most bounden dewtie it maie please youe to signifie unto Her Highnes that I have so travailed amongst mie frindes and marchautes of Germanie, that I have takenn up of Christoffer Wellser and the Companie Almans of the citie of August to paie in the paiments of the cold mart next anno 1567, which is the last of february next, the some of xxxiiij<sup>m</sup> florens, more for the brackeridge at one per centum, som iiij<sup>o</sup> xxx florins, more for the interest for vj monnetthes at vj per centum, som ij<sup>m</sup> florens, som of this bonde amonntethe . . . . . xxx<sup>m</sup> iiij<sup>o</sup> xxx florens.

Item tackinge upe of Gasper Rembalt, Almann of the citie of August, to paie in the

paiments of the cold merte anno 1567, whiche is the last of february next, the some xxvij<sup>m</sup> florens, more for the broeking at one percentum, some ij<sup>l</sup>xx florens, more for the intercast for vj mounetres at vj percentum, some xvj<sup>o</sup> xxvij florens, som of this bond amounts . . . . . xxvij<sup>m</sup> ix<sup>o</sup> vij florens.

Sir, as I will not molest the Queens Majeste and you . . . . . great scarstie of mone that is here at this present, and what ado I have had. . . . . what I am faine to do to come bie this monneie, so I shall most humblie beseche Her Majeste to accept this some of x<sup>m</sup> l flemishe, that I have presentlie takenne up, in good parte, wherof I have apointid ij<sup>m</sup>cl. flemishe for to paie the ij<sup>m</sup> l. sterlinge that I toke up bie exchaunge upon mie credit before my coming over, as lickwise I staie the some of ij<sup>m</sup> li. for to parie Christoffer Prewen upon the old debte dewe the xx<sup>th</sup> of this monnethe, for that I knowe he is in great necessitie therof. Havinge not yet spoken withe the rest of the creditors because there be forthe of the towne, wherof I trust bie my next to write youe of all thinges at large. And in the meane time I shall travell the best I canne for the takinge up of the full some of the xx<sup>m</sup> l., acordinge to the Queens Majestes instructions. So that Her Majeste shall receive presentlie the some of v<sup>m</sup> vj<sup>o</sup> l. flemishe, for the which I have gevenne order to my servaunte Richard Candler for the takinge of hit up in London at usans, for the better servinge of Her Highnes pleasaunt tourne. As also that it maie please Your Honour to cause the bondes and the cities to be made and seant me with all speed, as maie be possible, for the receipt of the monneie here.

Havinge at this instaunt receavid youres bie Spritwell of the xxv<sup>th</sup> of august, wherbie I perceave Her Highnes will leie all upon mie showlders at this time, wherin I will assewre Your Honour I will do that liethe in mie powre to do, and that it shall well apere to Her Highnes, trustinge that nowe Her Majeste will have no lesse consideracion of my service then Kinge Edward and Quene Marie, her late brother and sister, had. Consideringe that I have doune Her Majeste service of more importaunce of masse and charge, as also of jorneies and yeres, then I have donne to them bothe, whiche Your Honnor is most previe unto. Therefore now, good Sir, I praie youe bie my onelie meayne acordinge, as my service and travell deservithe, whiche I have staied hitherto for cravinge, for that I have thought alwaies my service donne and past would have craved of hit self, consideringe the royall promises that Her Highnes hathe made unto me at divers times, for the whiche here writen I do nowe morne for. Other I have not to molest youe withall, but that it maie please youe to do mie most humble commendacions to the Erle of Leicetour and to the Earle of Wormonde, rendringe unto him my most humble thankes for the great carous whiche he draunke to me at Simpringham. Sir, I shall most humble beseche Your Honnor of all frendship, as to write youre earnest leatter unto my Lord Treasurer, that I maie be paid the ij<sup>m</sup> l. for the reast of the corn, whiche runnes still upon the exchaunge, to the

Queens Majestes great losse and to my great discreadite, and speciallic in the great brabilinge time, which I trust Your Honor will have suche consideration as therunto appertainithe. Sir, as the yere of Our Lorde dothe chaunge here at Christmas, and withe us at Easter, therefore youe must make the bondes to paie in the paiementes of the cold mart anno 1567, whiche paiementes endeth last of februarie next cominge, whiche pointe in no wisse maie not be forgotten, as also youe must geat all the lordes names to the subscribinge of the bondes youe canne get, or at the leaste youe must have them . . . . . was unto the bondes which I brought over, for that, ere I could go throughe withe thes Almanes, I was fain to shewe them one of the bondes that I brought over with me, and hathe promised them bie mie handwritinge that theie shall have at the least these handes, yf theie shall have no more. There was subscribed at these bondes N. Bacon, T. Norfolk, R. Leicetour, W. Howard, E. Rogers, F. Knolles, W. Cecill, W. Mildmaie, all thes must be had bie promis, althoughe youe do sende purposly to the Duke and other for ther handes, for otherwise theie will not medell with the bondes. Youe shall do well to send to the Earle of Penbrok, the Lord Marques and the Lord Tresurer, for there handes, for that these wolsters I could never geat them in untill nowe, whiche be menn of great name and fame throughout all christendome, and throughe the deathe [o]f his old factor, which was a dog and a rancke Papiste, and his factor beinge nowe is one that I have delt mucche in times past for myne owne affaires, who I did occupie marchaundice, beinge in Spain xij yeres past, who hathe perswadid his master to enter. Therefore, good Sir, I praeie youe that these handes above writenne maie be had, and more and youe cann for the better satisfaction. As for yowre pavinge stones theie wil be here within this x daies at the farthest, whiche shall not so soone come to this town, but shal be shippid for London the first ship that shall depart from hence.

As this daie at a leven of the cloke at none, the Inquisicion and the placcart was proclamid at the Towne Howse that it shulde never be permittide to come in this cuntry, whiche hathe made manie a glad harte at this present. As knowith the Lord, who preserve youe with the increase of honnor.

From Andwerpe, the first daie of septembre anno 1566.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 694.*)

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## MDXXIV.

*Gresham à la reine d'Angleterre.*

(ANVERS, 8 SEPTEMBRE 1566.)

Emprunts contractés à Anvers. Il espère qu'Élisabeth ne se montrera pas moins généreuse vis-à-vis de lui que son frère et sa sœur, car il lui a rendu plus de services. Il n'avait emprunté pour Édouard VI et la reine Marie que sept cent quarante mille livres : or, les emprunts d'Élisabeth atteignent déjà onze cent mille livres.

(Record office. Cal., n° 705)

## MDXXV.

*Gresham à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 8 SEPTEMBRE 1566.)

Diner chez le prince d'Orange. — Wesenbeke a donné lecture de l'accord conclu avec les Protestants. — Gresham serait d'avis que les marchands anglais s'établissent dans un pays plus calme. — La Régente veut rétablir le culte catholique. — Forces dont dispose le prince d'Orange. — Troubles de Flandre. — Nouvelles de la guerre contre les Turcs. — Faillite d'un marchand de Lucques. — Charges confiées à divers seigneurs. — La Régente voudrait quitter les Pays-Bas. — Alliance des Gueux avec le duc de Clèves. — Le prince d'Orange a bu à la santé de la reine d'Angleterre et a demandé si elle était disposée à lui venir en aide. — Arrivée de Gueux armés. — Banquet à offrir aux créanciers de la Reine.

As the iiij<sup>th</sup> of this present, the Prince of Orendge seant for me to dinner withe him, who gave me verie great intertainment, and, as he had demaundid of the healthe of the Quenes Majeste, he of him self discourssed unto me all the procedinges of this town and what a daungerous peece of worke it was, and that nowe he had agreed with the Protestauntes, whiche agreament he caused to be reade unto me by the Recorder of this towne, Weasing Beck, he whiche came into Englaunde for the licence of corne, beinge the same daie proclaimid in the Towne House, the coppie therof I seande youe here inclosed. But in all this discourse he saide the Kinge would not be content with this oure doinges, whiche causethe me to thinke that this mater is not yet endid, but like to come to great mischef, and speciallie if the Kinge of Spain

maie get the upper hande. He also askid me whether our nation was minded to depart this towne or not. I showid him I hard of no suche matter. Sir, I like nothing here of there procedinges. Therefore Your Honnor shall do verie well in time to consider some other realme and place for the utterauns of our comodities that is made within our realme, wherbie Her Majestes realme maie remaine in pease and quietnes, which in this brablinge time is one of the chefest thinges Your Honnor hathe to loke unto, consideringe in what termes this countreye dothe now stand, in whiche is readie one to cut anothers throt for matters of relligion. And the Courte (as farre as I cann perceave) is faine to set up the masse and the idolles again, for at Bruxelles the chefast churche is kept by force that no mann shall do any hurte to the masse, nor to the idoles. So that as time shall licence me, whiles I ame here, I shall advertise Your Honnor. And, as write youe, the Prince is now here stronge xvj<sup>o</sup> souldiers for the defence of the towne. Nowe here goethe brutes abrode that mannie shal be slaine in Flaunders and other places, aswell of the Protestantes as the Papistes. But at this instant I can write youe no serteyntye therof, but, at my cominge home, I shall bringe youe asmuche certaintye of thes doinges as I canne.

The occurrauntes from the Emperour is that the Turke in person hathe laid seige to a towne or castell callid Sigeat, wheras his generall callid the Viz-Roye op Nattalia was slaine, and x m<sup>th</sup> Turkes, and the Turke is removid from thence, and some thinke he will no fordder procede of this his jorney. The Emperour is nowe stronge with xxiij<sup>th</sup> m. horsemean and iij<sup>xx</sup> m. fotemean, and the lieke brave campe was never hard of in Christendem, as the sainge is here. And seans the writting hereof I have ressevid the Emperour and the Turkes armye in prynte as the marshe, wiche I seand Your Honnor here inclossid, and it ys repporttid here that the Emperour will geve the Tureke battail : I praye God seand hym the victorye.

At the v<sup>th</sup> of this presseant here ys a marchaunt of Lucke, callid John Balbanny, bancke rowght with the some of xl m<sup>th</sup> li., beinge of the yeres of lxx, and a man that was hade here in great reptuacione, whosse breacking haithe maid a great allteracione upon this Bursse, for that it ys ferrid his breaking will causee many more Italiens and other to followe.

At this daie I have understandinge that the Countie of Egmont hathe apointid a kinsman of his to be capteine of Gravelin, and hathe alterid the souldiours, and put in iij<sup>o</sup> Gewsses. The Countie of Horne is apointed to be capten of Dornicke castell and the towne and the Countie of Lussingborne ; the Countie of Egmont the castell of Gant and the town of Gant, who is alreadie Governour of Flaunders; the Prince of Orendge, of Andwerpe; Monshall Halstraite, the town of Macklin; Monssieur de Bridewarde, Governor of Holland and thes places, whome make the claime to the Countie as his inheritauns.

The Regeant was ones minded to have stollen awaie, but the wiffes of the Marques of Baroughe and Monssieur de Mountaine did store here for there husbandes that be withe the Kinge of Spaine.

Sir, this matter is so couningle handled as either the Kinge of Spaine ys consenting to this busines, or els the nobles will make sewre worke for them selves that the Kinge shall do them no hurt and to part thes countrey amonges them selves. The Duke of Cleve, he claimithe Gelderland, wiche the Kinges father gate bie force, and upon the mariage of the Emperours doughter, that now is, it shuld be restorit to hime ageane, apou his first owne childe lawfullie begotten, which is not yet donne. And the Duke of Cleave and these noble men above writen is all one, and, considering the talke [that]t the Prince of Orendge had withe me, in all this talke he said unto me : « I knowe this will nothing content the Kinge », and at dinner he carved me him self all the dinner time, and in the mides of dinner he dranke a carous to the Quenes Majeste, which carous the Princes, his wief, and witheall the borde did the like, and seant that time here as bie me one Gilles Hoffman, whom the Quenes Majeste oweth a good peece of monneie, who had great discourse withe me aboutht this busines, who is a Protestant for his lief, and askid me whether I would go to the sermons or not, and I said I, and in conclusion he askid me : « How thinke youe » M<sup>r</sup> Gresham, for as mucche as the Quenes Majeste and her realme is of this religion, » think youe that she gevethe aid to oure noble menn as she did in Fraunce for the » religions sake? » To that I aunswerid and askid him whether the noble menn had demaundid anny helpe of Her Majeste. He said he cold not tell. Then I made aunswer I was no counselor, nor never dealt withe suche gret matters.

As yersterdaie came j c. men of warr withe gunnes and dagges in aide to have com in, sainge theie were Gwizes. Aunswere was made they shuld not enter but upon there perill. The rettornid and said : « Ere it be longe, we will com in spite of your hartes », and so departid agein, above iij m<sup>th</sup> pepull apou the walles to lok on them.

Sir, this weke I do inteande to banket the Queenes Majestes creditours bothe younge and olde. As knowithe the Lord, who preserve youe with the increse of honnor.

From Andwerpe, the iij<sup>th</sup> of september anno 1566.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 704.*)

MDXXVI.

*Le Docteur Wotton à Cecil.*

(BRUGES, 18 SEPTEMBRE 1566.)

Entrevue avec le prince d'Orange, qui paraît redouter le mécontentement du roi d'Espagne. — Procédés pleins de courtoisie du prince d'Orange à l'égard de Gresham.

Sir, Returninge from the Spa homewarde and passage by Andwerpe, wher I trustid to remayne 2 or 3 days unknowen, beinge lodgid pourposely owte of the way farre from all acquayntance, but such streight garde is kept at the gates that, though I did not otherwyse declare what I was, but that I was owte of Engeland and came from the Spaa, and what company I had with me there, yet the Prince of Orange, governour of the towne, perceyvid who I was, and the next daye Sir Thomas Gresham, beinge feastid by the Prince, learnidde of the Prince that I w[as in] the towne. So that that night Mr. Gresham (whome I thought to have [depa]rtid from Andwarpe before my cominge thither), made such searche for me th[at] he fownde me owte. And so perceyvinge that the Prince knew I was [there], I thought I cowde not but see hym er I departid, and Mr. Gresham [the next] daie, after feastinge the Prince, Princesse and the Prince's brother and dyvers of his kinsemenne, at a howse of Mr. Gresham's a little owte to the towne, I went thither with him, wher the Prince usid me very courteouslye, and his brother Conte Lodewyke lykewyse. Both their talke, and specially Conte Lodewyke's, was such as it seemid they fearid the Kinge was nothinge content with either of them for their proceedinges heere, and that they had no greate hope of eny goode ende of these matters. And heerof the sayde Prince hath talkid also largely with this berar Mr. Gresham, whome he usith very familiarly, and hath also feastid him twyse, while I was in Andwerp. And now, Sir, I trust to be shortly in England, and, as the Courte shall approche neere Lon lon, so to awayte upon yow there and to declare unto yow how well I have spedde at the Spa. And forbicause that Mr. Gresham can very perfytelye infourme yow of all the newes of these partes, I shall remitte that to him, and pray God to preserve Your Honour long in helth and prosperyte.

From Bruges, the 18<sup>th</sup> of september 1566.

(Record office. Cal., n° 721. Publié par M. Burgon.)

MDXXVII.

*John Fitzwilliams à Cecil (Extrait).*

(ANVERS, 21 SEPTEMBRE 1566.)

Ordonnance pour autoriser l'exercice de divers cultes. — Luites entre le clergé catholique et les ministres. — Si le prince d'Orange s'éloignait, tout irait plus mal. — Ruine du commerce.

As tochyng the statt of this contre I dowt not but Your Honour hath ben sofe-  
shently advertessed therof, and of the order tacken for the better quyatnes tell the  
Stattes hath mett to tacked some order for the matters of relegion, in the meen tyme that  
the prechars showlde use ther prechyng frely and the Cathehollycke ther owlde  
order of serves without intereptinge the on or the other, plasses apoyented wher the  
prechars showlde preche, as thowes that preche Calvens doctreu in serten voyed  
plasses within the townen, and twoo that preche Lewtters doctren, the on in a churche  
and the other in a barren belonging to a monaster of Sent-Myghelles within townen.

The xvij present, beinge twesdaye, the owld parson of the cherche wher the Mer-  
teneste preched, wached tyme that ther was nobodde in the churche, and got with  
hem a dossen of his affenette or ther abowtt, shoutt the dore to them, and powlde  
downen and overthrewe all that by that congregassyon was set upe, as pulpett, tabill for  
the comenyon and soche lyke, in soche sorte as and if the Prence of Orrange hade  
not com in person and tacken the better order, the parson and his compagne hade verry  
hardly esskapped alyve. The thersedaye after, the Graye-Fryers, beinge a partt of  
them retowrned to ther covent agayen, hade so used them selves both in ther prose-  
dinges and in wordes agenste the prosedinge of the prechars, as the comens towkett  
in verry ewell part, and gathered so mayne in nombar abowt the Fryer howse that  
the Prence was fayen allso to come thether to tacked order for the save garde of the  
Fryers better then thaye were worth, or elles it wolde have fawellen owt evell with  
them. Wher as the townen was in some quyatnes, ther prosedinges hath cawsed newe  
troubilles. Of all the relegius the Graye-Fryers be moste hatted, and all the reste fare  
the worsse for them, and moche to be dowtted that the comens well not be in quyat  
tell thaye have them owt of the townen. Her was a tawlke that the Prence of Orrange  
showlde goo frome hens, but it is nowe said to the contrare; if he showlde depart, it  
were to be dowtted that the townen wolde not be quyat longe after. Ther is not so gret  
a change of relegion in this townen, but as gret a change in traffycke, and lycke rather  
to pere then mende without the better order for stapleshyng of quyatnes, which God



grant maye come to passe. I well sesse to trobill Your Honour any forther presently, but frome hens forth well use my dewette, dessyringe Your Honour that it well plesse yow that by your honorabill meen I maye sende my letters by the order of Sir Thomas Gresham factter, by whowes order thay be surlyest delyvered : all thowghe thay be of small effectt, Your Honour, I trust, well accepte my goode well. This weshynge the incesse of your honorabill esstatt, with the acomplishment of all your honorabill clessyers.

Wretten in Andwerpe, the xxj<sup>te</sup> of september 1566.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 750.*)

MDXXVIII.

*John Fitzwilliams à Cecil (Extrait).*

(ANVERS, 28 SEPTEMBRE 1566.)

On construit cinq temples. — Le prince d'Orange fait fortifier la ville. — Ordonnance du seigneur de Brederode contre les briseurs d'images. — Armements du duc de Clèves et du duc de Brunswick.

My humbill dewette consedred unto Your Honour. To conteneue my dewette as I ame bownde, I wrott Your Honour my laste of the xxj<sup>te</sup> present of small effectt, onely of the submessyon of John Browen, the Quens Majesttes detter, for whome I dowt not but Your Honour well tacked order. Lettell hath passed here sethens my last, onely that ther is fowndassion layde for fyve newe tempelles for the prechars, twoo tempelles for the Martenestes and thre for the Calvenestes, and goo forwarde with as moche helpe as may be, dyvers of good substance layinge to ther handes, both to dege and to carre lyme and ston, and other assestance ther lackith not, and not without hoppe to conteneue. Wher as the towen is taeken to be weckeste, ther the Prence of Orrange tacketh order that it shal be forteffye, and ons in twoo dayes doth se howe it gowith forwarde hem selffe. Her is presenly newes come owt of Hollande howe that, wher as of latt the Lorde of Bredrode hade made proclamation for on that hade brocken downen serten emages, whowe somever cowlde brynge hem owt, showld have a goode rewarde for his labowr, nowe he the said Lorde of Bredrode hath cawsed all the emages in Ryan and about hem to be pulde done, so mayne as be in the cherches wher he hath gouvernement. The Deweke Geratt of Brunswyke, it is said, tacketh upe men, and

the Dewek of Cleve doth the lyeke. It is thowgt that upon this some what well fawell owt er it be longe, which may be the cawsse that all thynges tochyng releyon shal be stablished this wentter beffore Kyng Phelyppe come, if he apoyent so to doo, the presse not forgettinge to sett Dewecke Geratt aworke and to forneshe hem with mone.

Wretten in Andwerpe, the xxviii<sup>o</sup> of September 1566.

(Record office. Cal., n<sup>o</sup> 754.)

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MDXXIX.

*Richard Clough à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 29 SEPTEMBRE 1566.)

Emprunts. — Pierres sculptées à envoyer en Angleterre. — Nouvelles de la guerre contre les Turcs. — On construit à Anvers de nouveaux temples. — Le seigneur de Brederode fait briser les images en Hollande. — Désordres à Maestricht et à Amsterdam. — Combats contre les Turcs. — Nouvelles d'Italie.

Ryghtt worshepful Sir. Ytt maye plesse you to understande that I sende you my last by howre post, wereby I wrotte you att large, havynge received Your Mastersheppes bothe from Caunterbery and from your howsse in the countre, well understanding your plesure therein, havynge syns the resaytt of your last and before allso spokyn with hym that hathe the doynge here for the Esterlynges, whome saytt that as yett he hathe received no answeere weder the wyll fournyche the moneye or no, and for that he hathe nott harde from theme of late, causytt hym to thynke that there shalle nothyng be done, notwithstanding nowe that the last daye of this monthe ys at hande he thynkytt he shalle knowe on waye or hoder within 2 or 5 dayss att the fourdermost. And for the hoder marchande lyng at Hanse Porttes there wyll be nothyng done, so that there ys no more sure reconyng to be made of more then you have allredy, for, all though there were that had moneye, the shulde fynde more profett on the Bourse then on the Quens Majestes bondes, and as gud assurance as can be desyryd, for that presently moneye ys worthe tyll the paymentes 5 per cent, beyng butt 2 monthes, as allso the exchanges bothe for Venes and Lyons ar worthe 25 per cent, and for Spayne 50 per cent, and the were best bylles appon the Bourse chowsse of xx, weche commytt partyly that here ys no moneye to be had, beyng of oppynyon that there ys nott so

moche redy moneye appon the Bourse as you had, notwithstanding the Genowaysse most fournyche a grett pesse of moneye here the last of thys monthe, weche ys nott to be had onlesse they bryng hytt from som hoder plasse.

And, as towehyng Master Secretarys stones, I have and do calle dayly appon Henryk, whome lokytt dayly for theme, that nott withstanding I have appon your last letter sende a man ther : the ar in making to hast theme awaye, so that, so sone as the shalle come here, I wyll send them awaye with the fyrst and a man to lee theme withall.

As for occorantes, the wrytt from Venes that the towns were the Tourke dyd lye before, ar takyn by forse the 5 daye of thys monthe, callyd Sygett and July. Nott withstanding here ar letters houtt of the Emperours campe of the ij of thys presentt, and from Vena of the 14, and the do wrytt no thynke therof, so that ther ys some hoppe that hytt ys nott so, butt the lyclyode ys rader that hytt ys lost then hoderwysse, for that there ys no hollde that can withstande the power of syche a prynse withhoutt assystanse, as the wars hath bene of latte dayesse. And wereas I wrotte you by my formalle letters that there wentt a brewtte that Don Carlle was myssyng, nowe there ys no doubt thereof, for that by these letters there ys mensyon of hym and hys campe, new paragraph.

In these partyesse we have nott moche worthye of wrytyng but that here in thys towne the have layd and begon the fonn-dasyon of 4 nowe tempelles besydes the grett barne att Santt-Mychelles, wech ys vere hansomly trymmyd for a prechyng plasse, beyng ij<sup>xx</sup> fotte brode, and 166 fotte long, and so shalle all the tempelles be att the lest, and som moche beger, with loftes rownde aboutt, so that the lest shall reseve att the lest x thowsand persons. The fyrst stone beyng layd on wensdaye att x of the cloke, were was made a good and godly sarmone, and, the sarmone beyng done, the precher layd the first stone, weche beyng done, happy were the that collde fyll the baskettes with stons to serve the workemen, spesyally women, nott of the basys sortt, butt of the wellthyst and best in the towne, and for castyng of the yerthe for the fonn-dasyon the lake no laborers, butt have more then have plasse to worke, all withhoutt wagys, som that ar extemyd worthe x thowsand powndes and upward. So that hytt ys mervelus to see howe wylyng all men ar to hellpe forwardes with the workes, and, the same daye that the fyrst stone was layd, ther was geven in my presens above 400 l., wercof on man gave 100 angelles, and meny women gave ther hand full of golld, and, as hytt was shewyd me, on Spanyard gave in the after none 800 gyllderns, besydes meny grett gyftes as by on man 1000 l. and dyvers 100 l. apesse. So that I thynke the wyll all be made before Crysnymas. Wereappon som of the Lordes of the towne and the prystes togeder with the Spaynardes wrotte to Brysselles to the Regentt that the had begone in Andwarpe and layd the foundasyonss of syche tempelles more lyker the tempell of

Salomon then hoder wysse, and nott to be callyd tempelles, but rader bowlwerkes to bette the towne and yf occasyon so servyd. Wereappon the Regentt wrotte to the Prynse that hyr menyng was nott that the shulld make any syche tempelles, butt plasys to preche in and to defend theme from wynde and rayne. Wereunto the Prynse wrotte answere that hytt was not so, declaryng the order thereof. So that syns there hathe bene no more harde of that matter, butt goo styll fourwardes with there bylldyng. Cappytane Braghttes wyffe is departyd on tewsdaye last past, and gave to the makyng of the tempelles 800 gyllders, so that I thynke the have and shalle have more moneye then wyll serve thys tourne, yett the grownde for thesse tempelles cost att the lest 7000 l., so that the do make just so meny tempelles as there ar parysh churches in the towne.

Att this presentt we have newsse that my Lord of Brew hathe causyd the images to be poulyd downe in Holand in att the lest 57 churches, and as on wensdaye last hathe utterly defasyd all in hys towne callyd Vyena, and, as hytt ys geven houtt, presently he takytt up men of warre, butt to whatt pourposse not knoyn, as allso hytt ys geven houtt here for sertene that Duke Gorge of Brownseweke takytt up hourse men and hath geven order for the takyng up of 5,000.

The wrytt from Moustreghtt that the do preche in 5 plasys within the towne as allso at Hassellt, weche ar 2 grett towns under the beshoppe of Luke. The beshoppe aboutt 4 dayesse past commyng to Hasselde with 5 or 400 hoursys, the of the towne shoutt the gattes and wolde nott soffer hym, nor his men to enter.

Att Hamsterdame they wyll att no hande have any masse sayd, butt keppe the chourch dors shott tyll syche tyme as foulder order shalle be takyn by the Stattes of the countre, so that hoder wysse all thynckes remene as the dyd att your beyng here.

Syns the begynnyng of thys my letter, here ys sertene newsse that the 2 towns that the Tourke had besegyde, to saye Sygett and July, ar bothe takyn by the Tourkes, Sygett by forse and July by composysyon, that nottwithstandyng that the had promysyd theme within July there lyves, the were all slayne and coult in pessys, savyng only 5 persons. An erlle beyng cappytane of Sygett was slayne in the assawte, whome, after the towne was wone, the Tourkes soghtt for, and, fyndyng hym dede, coult of his hede and caryyd hytt to the generall. The wrytt allso that there was slayne of the Tourkes in the assawlt 5,000 and more, for the had geven 15 assawttes, werof the last dwryd 5 dayesse long, with commandyment to all the Tourkes that wentt to the assawt, nott to retourne appon payne of the sworde. The number that lee before Sygett was 100,000, and before July 40,000, so that hytt ys vere douttfull that he wyll do more hourtt before he do departt, for that the Emperowre ys nott abell to incounter with hym, and, as hytt ys sayd by som here, all Lazarus Van Swendes men shulde be slayne, and he fled, but I troust hytt ys not so, butt and yf God had not better prepa-

ryd then the Emperowre, and the Prynys of Germany dyd in causyng the watter of Danowebe to be sogett, and to contynewe so long, and no occasyon that hytt shulld so have done, and yf hytt had not so chansyd, ther woldd have bene grett doubt of the losse of the most partt of Germany.

The wrytt from Rome that the Pope causytt meny of the courtysans to departt Rome, som for Napelles and hoder som for Genes, and that the Pope hathe laid of latte the fyrst stone of the foundasyon of a howsse callyd the Howsse op Inquesysyon. Havyng nott elles to molest Your Mastersheppe withall worthye of wrytyng. The exchange att 22 s. 8 d. usance, meny takers and lytyll moneye. Praying God to send you hellth and long lyffe to your hartes desyre.

Herewithall I do send yon the patrone of Sygett drawn houtt and pryntyd as hytt lytt.

(Record office. Cal., n° 757.)

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MDXXX.

*John Fitzwilliams à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 12 OCTOBRE 1566.)

On continue à travailler à la construction des nouveaux temples. — La Régente s'oppose aux prêches. — Nouvelles de Malines et de Hollande. — Départ du prince d'Orange, qui sera remplacé par le comte de Hooghstraten. — Troubles religieux à Bruges et à Gand.

My humbill dewette consedred unto Yowr Honour. Sethens my laste, ther is lettell passed worth of advice, but soche as I ame asured Your Honour hath intellygens of. The statt of this towen remayneth moche at on staye. The newe tempelles for the prechars gowith forwarde and consented to be bylded of brecke, acordinge to ther dessyers, bothe the Calvenestes and Martenestes. It is said that, thees beinge feneshed, thaye well goo in hande with twoo more.

At Bruxelles, ther is order taken that ther shal be no newe prechyng, nether within the towen, nor without, forbedinge all men that and if any precher showlde tacke upon hem to preche without the towen, non to resort thether upon payen of arbitrall corextyon, and his grownde to be forfeited, that showlde suffer any prechyng upon it without gevyng the same to understande to the Cownsell.

Meghellen keppeth them selves without change, harkenynge which wel be the stronger syde, and that it is thought thaye well tacke in th'ende.

In Hollande ther thay be verry besse in tornynge the fryers owt of ther closters, as at Hamsterdame and Delfte. Some well saye that thowes at Delfte were dreved owt by the women.

The Prence of Orrange is this daye partted towards Hollande. Yesterdaye he cawld beffore hem a serten of every nassyon, and declared unto them that by the order of the Governant he was apoynted to goo into Hollande for serten serves of the Kynges, which by oth he was bownde to doo, levynge for his lettenant here Monssieur de Hoghestrat, dessyringe them that thay wold be assestant to the said Hoghestratt as thaye had ben to hem, not dowttinge but he wold be as carfull for the towen and merchanttes as ever he was hem selffe, gevinge them all gret thanckes that thaye hade used them selves so frendly unto the towen with the contencwans of ther traffycke, dessyringe stell so to conteneue, which thaye myght saffly doo without any feer, and for his owen part he wolde retowrne hether agayn with as covenyant sped as he myght. It is thought that he shall fynde enoffe to doo in Hollande, and the more if he well goo about to brynge in the fryers agayn that be dreven owt.

Bothe fryers and all other relegius ar affrayed that thaye shal be dreven owt in his absens, so as som hath removed them selves beffore hande to be sewer, and have taken with them soche thynges as thaye thought beste, beynge women and moste affrayd.

Ther is newes come this daye that at Bowsse thaye haven dreven owt all ther prestes and fryers, which were in the mynde, with soche helppe as thaye hade in hande to provide to dreve owt all the Protesstanttes.

Her is report that at Gant the Protesstanttes be not so fewe as xl m<sup>n</sup>. Ther is iiij m<sup>n</sup> soldyars and serten horsmen sett in by the Counte of Egmont, whowe wolde have the tons men contrebutoows to the payment of the said soldyers, which thaye denye to doo, sayynge that thaye knowe no cawsse or ned of any. The Cuntte hathe thretted them to sende in more soldyars, which thaye ar contented he showlde doo, so thaye be to serve God and the Kynge as thaye them selves ar redde to doo. It is dowttd and if any bludeshedynge beynge, it wel be ther fyerste. The Protesstanttes have aponted and if ther come any more soldyars, not to goo any more then the halffe the reste to remayn in reddines to asseste them at the sarmondes of them at tons to the sarmondes, if thaye be set upon. Thaye goo all with pestolletes to the sarmondes under ther clockes. It is thought that the soldyars well not be haste in settinge upon the Protesstanttes, conserdrynge that it is but to revenge the prestes quarrell: God grant that which may be moste to the prefarement of his glorre. Sessynge presently to trobill Your Honour any forther for this present, onely weshynge the acomplishment of your honorabill dessyer.

Wretten in Andwerpe, the xij<sup>th</sup> of October 1566.

(Record office. Cal., n° 757.)

MDXXXI.

*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*

(19 OCTOBRE 1566.)

Session du Parlement. — Questions commerciales. — Nouvelles d'Écosse.

De aqui se ofresce poco que dezir a V. A. Esta Reyna Serenissima queda con salud; el Parlamento se va continuando; ha se propuesto el servicio, y, como se aya concedido, se cree que se acabara sin tratar de otras materias.

Estos días avian arrestado unos navios que truxeron carbon a esta ciudad de otros puertos deste reyno, y otro que traya cargos de una nao veneciana, que no pode entrar a descargar, diziendo que era todo confiscado por una prohibicion que se hizo en tiempo de la Reyna de que no pudiesen en el mesmo reyno (de una parte a otra) cargar navios estrangeros, que es una de las leyes que estan subspendidas por la concordia que se tomo, quando se acordo que se tuviese el colloquio en Bruges, hastaque fuese acabado, y alli se determinase otra cosa, y agora, por la ultima prorrogacion del colloquio, quedaron en el mesmo estado: han les hecho molestia a estos marineros, diziendo el juez del Almirante que no sabia que uviese subspension de aquella ley, y, despues que se le uvo mostrado, dezia que en esos estados no se guardano a quella concordia, especialmente en Anveres, y que assi ellos no eran obligados de guardarla aqui. Respondioseles que mostrasen en que no se guardava, etc., que V. A. fuese informada y mandase observarlo, pero no lo han hecho hasta agora, ni creo que lo haran por que no deve ser assi. Han desembarazado los navios y ropa, con fianzas, que es expediente para dexar el negocio sin dicitirlo como suelen mañosamente hazerlo quando veen que han herrado. Pero no pienso dexarlos passar con ello, por que desta manera han siempre violado los intercurso, usando de su cautela y de la floxedad de los mercaderes y marineros. Avisarme que Grassan toma todavia aqui el dinero que puede hallar por la Reyna.

De Irlanda no se entiende cosa de nuevo; lo de Escocia dizen que estava quieto, y que se ha ordenado que los catholicos puedan libremente oyr missa, aunque ha llegado nueva que uno de los rebeldes de aquel reyno mato al Conde de Bodvel o le herio de manera que quedava a la muerte, defendiendose porque le querian prender. Nuestro-Señor, etc.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 217.)

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MDXXXII.

*John Fitzwilliams à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 19 OCTOBRE 1566.)

On continue à piller les églises. — Efforts du comte de Hooghstraten pour l'empêcher. — On dit que la Régente voudrait quitter Bruxelles. — On ne sait rien du voyage du prince d'Orange en Hollande.

My humbill dewette consedred unto Your Honour. I trobled the same with my last of the xij<sup>th</sup> present with soche coranttes as I thowght my dewette to advertesse Your Honour of. Small towardnes her is yet of quyatnes, moche mormeringe ther was agenste the prestes and fryers at the begenyng of this wecke. On thersedaye at nyght laste, after a gret gatheringe about the gret churche all the after noon, a compane apoynted to entter the churche to powll down serten awtters and other monementtes newly sett upe, gave owt to be ther menyng, but and if thaye myght have feneshed ther worke ther quyady, it is thowght that the fryers showlde have ben resseted, but, ther pretence beinge knowen, the stronger wacht was apoynted. About sexe of the clocke or bettween sexe and seven, this compane gowith about ther enterprysse, tackinge serten stronge lathers and berreth oppen on of the churche dors, so entred and fell about ther bessenes. The Cuntte of Hoghestratt, understandinge therof, armeth hem selffe, and with serten of his gentelmen and his garde armed, with the Margrave and he well accompaned, entred in to the churche, wher thaye fownde the o'her earnestly in ther bessenes powllyng down of soche thynges as thaye made countenance to be offended withall, but the Cuntte and his compane so layed upon them as thaye were forssed to macke sped owt of the churche, yet was not ther spede soche but that ther were mayne hurtt, and on or twoo lefte for ded, and about a skore tacken and carred to the Towne Housse, and of thowes that were tacken sexe of them the next mornynge exsecuted verry erly. Ther menyng was to have gotten the steppell and comynge to the belles to have strecken alarrome to gett more compane together, but therof were desapoynted. Serten men were put into the steppell to keppe it, and hade with them a number of gret yerren gunstones to have throwen don the stayers, if any hade enterprysed to come upe. It aperred not that thees men were any soche as ded it for relegion sake, but evell desspossed persons, soche as cared not what came to passe so thaye myght [have] part of the spoyell. This exsecussyon hath somewhat stayed ther umors, and cawssed the better reste eversens, and so remaynethe hether to.



The Governant, it is said, wolde fayen fynde some meen to gett owt of Brusselles, but the towens men well not suffer her. The sayinge is ther that she is moche indetted to the arteffesers, dowttinge, if she were ons owt, she wolde tacke her leve withowt mackinge of payment. Ther is allso a tawlke that the Courte is prevented of serten letters which hath come about, fyerste frome Kyng Phelyppe to the Poppe, and frome the Poppe to the Emperor, and the Emperor sendinge his advice with thers, the poste layde for in Jarmene is met withall, and all the packettes for the Courte taken awaye, and the merchanttes letters suffred to passe, and unknowen what thaye were that ded it.

Sethens the Prences departtinge towards Hollande ther hath ben nothyng harde of his prosedinge ther.

Havinge no nother presently to trobill Your Honour withall, I well sesse, weshyng the acomplishment of all your honorabill dessyers.

Wreten in Andwerpe, the xix<sup>th</sup> of october 1566.

(Record office. Cal., n° 767.)

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MDXXXIII.

*Richard Clough à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 20 OCTOBRE 1566.)

Emprunts. — Envois de cartes et de livres. — Pillages à l'église Notre-Dame. — Efforts du comte de Hooghstraten pour les empêcher. — Désordres à Gertruidenberg. — Le bruit court que le comte de Meghem est mort. — On dit que le duc de Brunswick a été assailli dans son château. — Désordres dans le Cambrésis et dans le Limbourg. — Le Roi se prépare, dit-on, à se rendre aux Pays-Bas ; il a accordé de grandes faveurs au marquis de Berghes et au baron de Montigny. — Mesures à prendre pour régler le taux de l'intérêt en Angleterre. — Envoi de dalles.

Ryghtt wõrshepful Sir. Ytt maye plesse you to understand that I sende you my last by howre post, wereby I wrotte you att large, syns the weche I have received Your Mastersheppes of the 12 dyt, wereby I do understande howe thynkes passytt so well whatt the . . . . . wyll have done as hoder. Havyng wryttyn . . . . . to your man, with whome I wyll do that I can for . . . into England ; butt tyll I have spoken with hym, I can nott wrytt Your Mastersheppe no sertenty thereof.

As also by that your letter I have received the notte of syche moneye as ys taken up with you, so well for the Quens Majesttes accomt as your hone and hoders. Wechyng

that you were quytt of thesse exchange matters, for hytt ys no tyme here to com appon the exchange as you have and maye perseve by thys my letter.

Persevyng that wereas you dyd howe to on factor c<sup>l</sup>., the wyll nowe be payd, and that you have non hoder menes to do hytt butt by exchange, wereof I am the more soryer, nott only that you have so over chargyd your selfe in thys troubellsome tyme, butt nowe, were as you had geven me lysens to come over, I doutt I shalle nott be abell to com because you shalle be so chargyd here. For your apparell and all hoder thynkes you wrotte for, shalle be sende awaye houtt of hande.

Understanding by that Your Mastersheppes that the carde and boke I sende you, was delivered to Master Secretary, butt there had bene on of the same presentyd to the Quens Majeste before.

The letter you sende me to be sende for Spayne, I have send hytt as yesterdaye, and wyll sende the cobby by the next.

As for occorantes, the tyme ys here vere trowbellsome and lyely to incesse, for that on thoursdaye last there was a nowe commosyon or besynes begon agayne in thys towne, and came by thys menes. Appon wensdaye last past there was caryyd into Howre-Lady chourch, as hytt ys sayd, 2 cartt lode of shott or grett pelettes, weche causyd the comyn pepell to thynke that the Papystes had some matter in hande, as allso the same daye my Lord of Hogestratte had bene in the church and harde masse, weche moche offendyd the comyn pepell allso; butt weder hytt was for thesse matters or hoder, on thoursdaye, aboutt 5 of the cloke, there gederyd aboutt 4 or 5,000 pepell aboutt the chourch, and aboutt..... beyng dark, the gatte a grette lader, and rone att the dore and broke hytt open, and so enteryd in to the chourche, and broke downe agayne that the prystes had made up, and so remenyd there tyll aboutt of the cloke. And amonxt hoder a gentyllman on Barlamontt a dweller in thys towne came into the chourch beyng dronkyn, and, comyng amonxt the raskalle, axyd theme yf the had no cappytane, and the sayd no, and requeryd hym to be there cappytane, wereunto he consentyd, and drowe houtt hys sowrde, and begon to hewe and breke downe that was newe made, and havng broken his sorde with hewyng, toke hys mans sowrde and brake hytt allso. Wereappon som that were his fryndes, bade hym gett hym awaye for that he was markyd. Wereappon he whentt home and wentt to hys bed. So that thys rowmore duryd styll and incesyd. Wereappon the Lordes gederyd all the bandes of men of warre togeder, and cappytane Breghtt with ..... in a redynes appon the grett markt, was commandyd to enter the chourche, and oder to take or to kyl them that were within the chourch, and all the rest shulde foloo, weche he so dyd, and in the enteryng of the chourche and beyng well harnessyd he was overtroyn, butt nott hourtt, so that in fyne he was master incontynentt after he enteryd, and, in the entery, as hytt was sayd, 2 was slayne, and aboutt 24 taken, butt the rest esskapyd, som

houth of the wyndosse, and the rest lett wyllingly passe, and the that were taken caryyd to the Towne Howsse, so that in fyne the gentyllman and 5 more were hanggyd on frydaye in the mornynge, wereatt was moche adoo amonxt the comyns, butt in fyne all sessyd, and..... for the rest hytt ys thoughtt the shalle be ponyshyd and after banyshyd.

Accordyng to my last letter att Sertygambousse the have dryven all the prestes and frers houth of the towne, and have dysplasyd dyvers lordes, and putt hoder in there plasys. Syns the weche the have powllyd downe the Grey Frers howsse and chourch, and do mene to make in the same plasse there corne markett, and presently, as hytt ys sayde, ar powllyng downe of an hoder Frere howsse callyd the Prechers, butt what wyll folo God knyott.

We have newsse here that the County of Megam, whome ys the most enemy to Godes worde in all thys countre, shulde be dede, and that sodenly, beyng gon to hys bede well att esse, and fonde dede in hys bed in the mornynge.

The sayng ys here that the Duke of Brownsweke, Duke Gorge, shulde be assawtyd in hys castell by the pepell of the countre there aboutt in Holande, for sertene injurys that he had done, and partyly because the do knowe that he hath a grett som of moneye within the castell for the paymentt of sawdyers, and, as hytt ys geven houth here, the had brentt the breg so that he can nott [come] houth withhout grett danger.

Wee have serten newsse that att Cambersy there was a proelemasyon made that all the that were of the newe lernyng, as the termynyd hytt, most howtte of the towne within 3 dayesse, appon losse of lyffe and gudes, werecapon incontynentt the comyns arosse and dryve houth nott only the lordes and commysyoners, butt all the prystes, and so remene to thys daye.

As also the same done the lyke att Lymbourge and dyvers hoder plasys, so that thys countre is full of trowbelles in all plasys.

Houth of Italy, nor Germany wee have no newsse att all, nor houth of Spayne noder, butt that the Kyng preparytt hym sellfe to com for Flaunders, and that for most sertene the Kyng hathe appoyntyd the Markes of Baro cheffe keper of hys body, and ys contynewally in his presens, both nyghtt and daye, and to my Lorde Montene he hath geven a yerlldom in Spayne of 4,000 dokates the yere, weche matters ar nott well lykyd here of som, butt the ende ys all.

Sir, you shalle do well to putt Master Secretary in rememberans nowe in thys Parliamentt for order to be takyn for som resonabell intrest betwene man and man, weche I take shulde be more commendabell before God then as the matter ys nowe yousyd, and, that beyng done, so that there myghtt gud assurans be had, I wolde nott doutt butt that there wolde be more moneye fonde in London then in Andwarpe, when somever the Quens Majeste shulde have nede.

As yett Master Secretarys payngstones ar nott com, butt Henryk saytt he knyott well the wyl be here within a daye or to att the fourdermost, weche, when the com, I wyll not faylle to sende theme awaye houtt of hande..... I shulde hyre a small hoye of pourposse, and a man..... withall.

Here was broughtt me thys mornyng a letter to be sende to the Quens Majeste, weche semyd to be from the Kyng of Swedone, butt he that broughtt me hytt, collde not tell woo broughtt hytt to towne, nor wereaboutt hytt was, so that I have refusyd to reseve hytt tyll I do understande fourder of the matter.

The exchange passytt att 22s. 9d. and 9d  $\frac{1}{2}$  usanse, smalle store of moneye and takers.

Prayyng God to sende you helthe and long lyffe to your hartes desyre.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 768.*)

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#### MDXXXIV.

#### *Avis d'Anvers.*

(21 OCTOBRE 1566.)

Pillages dans la grande église d'Anvers. — Le prince d'Orange s'efforce de rétablir l'ordre en Hollande. — Son voyage vers le duc de Clèves. — La Régente espère que la paix sera maintenue à Bruxelles, grâce au comte de Mansfeld. — Le roi d'Espagne s'embarquera à Barcelone pour se rendre en Italie. — Nouvelles de la guerre contre les Turcs.

Giovedì cera una banda di questi sacrilegarij circa 200 andorono di novo in la chiesa maggiore per fornire di rovinare quelle poche reliquie li sono rimaste di forma cattolica e anche si giudica per impatronirsi di detta chiesa per uso loro e forse designando di atacadere qualche bottino, ma subito si messero insieme tre di queste compagnie de soldati che si trovavano piu spedite, quale andorono a detta chiesa e messero in fuga dette gente, prendendone da 20 quali non puotetero scappare, e di essi la matina sequente ne furono sul mercato impicati 6 fra quali uno mezo gentilhuomo chiamato Berghemonte che si fece loro capo, il quale siando stato acusatò dalli altri, fu preso a meza notte in letto. Li altri 14 presi restano in prigione, ne si sa se li darano morte, atento che li capi delli Ughenoti fanno opere per salvarli. Detta subita giustitia è stata dal conte di Ostrata rimasto qua in luogo del Principe d'Oranges, il quale si mostra molto severo, e ha dato uno grande terrore a molti, oltra che ha obviato qualche grande scandalo che puoteva seguire.

Il Principe d'Oranges andò in Olanda per cercare di mettere qualche ordine in quelle bande, dove le cose vano molto disordinate, rovinandosi insino alle mura delle chiesie in alcuni luoghi, come alsi è seguito a Boldueche in Barbante, ove hano scacciato via li religiosi è distrutto il convento di Santo-Francesco, e si dice che si siano impatroniti della casa della villa e magistrato, come vorrebbero volentieri fare di qua se puotessino. Il quale Principe d'Oranges, per quello si intende, è andato a Cleves per visitare quello Ducea che resta molto amalato, siandoli cascata la gozzola di quale per il meno restera stropiato, se pure la scappa, la quale cosa deve molto dispiacere a questi capi, lo appoggio di quali dovia essere tutto in detto Ducea, il quale per la verità puotria fare assai, ma trovandosi in questi termini hara a pensare ad altro.

A Bruseles Madama si va provvedendo di buona guardia e si crede che detta villa restara salvata da scandali per cio che il Conte di Mansfelt governatore si mostra molto dalla parte del Re.

Di Spagna furono litere di 24 di settembre, et tutti scrivono che il Re venira presto, e hieri fu detto esserli altre litere di 8 di questo mese in Madama, con aviso che ad ogni modo Sua Majesta si partirebbe per li 25 di questo per andare a Monsone a tenere le Corte, e di l'ha imbarcarsi a Barcelona per Italia, e che venira molto bene armato, parlando faccia provigione de 50<sup>m</sup> fanti e buono numero de cavalli, e che la Regina andera seco a Monsone per dovere venire qua per via di Francia.

De Hongaria hier cera forone litere di 7 ottobre con aviso come per disgracia si era apiccato il fuoco in Giaverino ove l'Imperatore si andava fortificando, e che restava quasi tutta rovinata e abbrusiata essa terra, e il medesimo advene l'altro giorno alla città di Papa, o sia Rapa come la chiamino, che sono mali augurij. Il campo imperiale pare piu presto sminuirsi che altrimenti, si diceva che il Turco si trovava forte indisposto e puotria forse lassarvi la vittà.

Vostra Illustrissima Signoria mi scusi se non gli ho mandato questi avisi prima, perciò che mi sono comparsi solamente con la posta inglese a X hore di notte hier cera e non prima. Prego Vostra Eccellenza mi tenga conservata in sua buona gratia e mi comandi in ogni occasione che mi trovera sempre suo divotissimo e affettionatissimo servitore si come sono obligatissimo : il Signor Dio la prosperi e guardi <sup>4</sup>.

(Record office. Cal., n° 770.)

<sup>4</sup> Cette lettre porte la signature de Benoît Spinola.

MDXXXV.

*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*

(26 OCTOBRE 1566.)

A raison des troubles qui règnent dans les Pays-Bas, on tient peu compte des plaintes des marchands.

Creo que como han visto aqui el desasosiego de esos estados, pareciendoles que no ha de haver quenta con ello, han querido molestar los subditos dellos, asi, mandado a algunos mercaderes que viven junto al rio, que se passen a otras partes de la ciudad y no esten alli, segun he escrito a V. A., como mandando a los marineros holandeses que no comprehen cerveza, sino passada la puente, y a los de Anveres que no seles de tanta licencia o gracia como tenian, de que al maestro de cada navio que aqui entrava de cada lugar con mercaderia, pudiese sacar para si onze barriles de cerveza, y cada marinero tres, sin pagar dajo, reduziendolo a tres barriles paraque el maestre y uno cada marinero, sobre loqual he hablado a la Reyna, y sobre otros agravios que se les hazen: ha me dicho que se dara remedio en todo y se proveera conforme a razon assistirse a ello con la diligencia que conberna, etc.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 219.)

MDXXXVI.

*Avis de Bruxelles (Extrait).*

(27 OCTOBRE 1566.)

Tout paraît s'apaiser à Anvers; mais beaucoup de personnes, apprenant la prochaine arrivée du Roi, se préparent à quitter les Pays-Bas.

Le cose vano hora quiete dopo che furono appiccati quelli 6 in Anversa, dove si deve hoggi far la mostra delli soldati che vi sono in guardia, et fatti di nuovo giurar' fedeltà. In alcune altre terre si sono accordati li ecclesiastici da una parte, et gli heretici da l'altra, che hano le chiese per loro à parte compatto che sotto pena della vita,

non s'habbino à molestar, et molti per dubbio di castigo intendendo che'l Re se ne verra con grosso essercito, si preparano per partir, et li soldati vivono senza discretione, onde il popolo ne resta disperato per che mangiono ogni cosa senza pagarlo, ne vi si trova da viver, talche si dubita di qualche gran solevatione.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 789.)

MDXXXVII.

*Richard Clough à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 3 NOVEMBRE 1566.)

Levées faites en Allemagne par l'ordre de Philippe II. — Les nobles du parti des Gueux se préparent à la résistance. — Requête présentée par Marc Perez afin d'obtenir, en payant une forte somme, la liberté de religion. — Différend entre la Régente et le comte de Hornes. — La Régente a fait un pèlerinage à Notre-Dame de Hal, où tout a été brisé après son départ. — Nouvelles de la guerre contre les Turcs. — Un ministre a été exécuté à Alost.

Ryghtt worshepfull Sir. Ytt maye plesse you to understande that I sende you my last by howre post, wereby I wrotte you att large. Syns the weche I have received non from Your Masterssheppe, so that I have the lesse to wrytt, sayng that all your besynes here ys in gud order, thankes be unto God. And whereas Your Masterssheppe had geven me lysens to have com over, I wyll nowe remene here tyll I do see som what fourder, for that I do moche doutt that ther ys som grett matter in hande, havng gud intelygens by men that com houtt of Estlande and Westfalyng that the to Dukes of Brownsweke, to saye Duke Henryke and Duke Gorge, have meny men in a redynes, bothe hourse men and fotte men, and that the ar takyn up in the name of Kyng Fylppe. So that hytt ys thoughtt by most men the ar to do som enterprysse in thesse partysse and yf the be nott preventyd, as I do nott doutt butt the shalle be, for that fyrst all the men of warre that ar takyn up in the towne here, have takyn a newe hothe, to saye, whereas before the were sworne to defende the towne agaynst all forenners, and that by so fer as any besynes shulde chause betwene the Papystes and the Protestantes, that the shulde do thatt lee in theme to make quyettnes, with syche lyke, and nowe the ar sworne to goo with the Cappytane weresomever he goytt, by watter or by lande, and to do as he shalle commande theme. As also there ar meny bandes of hoursemen in dyvers parttes of thys countre, in som towne 200, 300, and 400, butt hytt ys nott knoyen to what pour-

posse the ar there, so that hytt ys gugyd that the do but waytt to see and yf the hoder wyll com forwardes. And, as I do understande, all the gentyll men that were the Gewssys, ar abrode, butt were hytt ys nott knoyn, butt, as hytt ys thoughtt, to make thynkes redy and yf nede shulde requere, for that there ys no doutt butt and yf the Kyng do com with power, whensomever he comytt, the holle countre wyll withstande hym, not only the Protestanttes, but the Papystes also, for that the do al knowe that and yf he com with power and be master, he will not only expowllse Godes worde, butt wyll putt in exsecusyon the Inquesysyon and plakatte, and nott that only, butt wyll take awaye all there pryvelleges, weche the maye nott suffer att no hande. As on fry-daye last past was delivered a request to the County of Hogestratte to oversec, butt nott hoder wysse, weche was delivered by Marcus Perys and xx more of the congregasyon, requeryng hys advysse therein. The effecte wereof was that the wolde requere att the Kynges handes that he wolde grantt theme that all men within thys Loo-Countre myghtt leve accordyng to there consyens, and so to have chourches for theme of there hone bylldyng, with condysyon that the wyll not molest any of the spyrytualty, noder in desyryng of there landes or gudes. And wercas hytt myghtt be reportyd to Hys Majeste that the were no trewe soubgettes butt rebelles, in tokyn that Hys Majeste shall perseve that the ar trewe soubgettes, the do profer unto hym, to grantt unto theme that there request, 50 ton of gollde, as the calle hytt here, weche ys fyve hounderytt thousande powndes. So that and yf my Lorde of Hogestratte shalle seme hytt so to be gud, as there ys no doutt but he wyll, thys request shalle be sende for Spayne houtt of hande. For, allthoughe Marcus Perys and company ar the instrementtes to profer thys, yet I do understande that the ar putt to worke by the Stattes of the xvij landes of thys Loo-Countresse, as the Gowssys were for the fyrst request. So that most men do thynke and yf the Kyng wyll grantt to that request, that matters maye be quyettyd, but hoder wysse hytt ys douttfull that he shalle have all the countresse agaynst hym. For that nowe 4 holydaysse togeder the prechers do requere all men to praye for gud sokesess: att the metyng of the Lande ratte, yett here is no nowsse that the ar togeder, nor when the shalle mette, butt that every lande mettytt amonxt theme sellfe, and oder shewe or sende there advysse to the nobelles. For that presently all the nobelles ar abrode, som in on countre, and som in hoder, butt, when thys request was delyveryd to my Lorde of Hogestratte, the County of Horne was here, whome came from Brysselles, were, as som men saye, he had grett wordes with the Regent aboutt the countre, wercof he ys Governer. So that the lyelyode ys that som besynes wyll folo, and yf the Kyng do thynke to do any thynke by power.

The Regentt wentt of latte a pyllgremage to a lady callyd Howre-Lady of Halle, were she made meche ado and yousyd meny sarymonys, butt, beyng retornyd from thense, the next daye the pepell arosse and brake all in pessys, bothe within the



chouche and withhout, werewith the Regent was moche offendyd, butt no remedy butt pasyens.

Sir, we have nowsse here that there shulde be mervelus battell foughtyn bettwene the Emperoure and the Tourke, and that there ar slayne on bothe the sydes att the lest on hounderytt and fyfty thousande men, butt, as hytt ys geven houtt here, the Emperoure hathe howldyn the fyllde with the losse of meny of hys nobelles, wereof ar geven houtt thesse to be partt, the young Duke of Farara, the Duke of Gowsse or hys debyte, the County of Swarsemborge, the Yerlle of Assone, the Prynse of Horanges broder, Haveryngeourt, broder to my Lorde of Breroo, and Lazarus Van Swende, besydes above 2,000 men of name, and of comyn sawdyers aboutt 25 or 50,000.

Thys nowsse wee have had here 5 or 4 dayesse, but I can nott understande by no menes weder hytt be trowe or no, or whatt waye hytt ys com, for that att the fyrst hytt was sayd that the Prynse had sende worde to the Prynuses houtt of Hollande, and that the Prynuses made grett mone for the losse of the Prynys broder and broder in lawe. Wereappon I wentt to the Prynys howesse to understande the sertenty thereof, butt I colde nott understande any syche thynke. Syns the weeche hytt ys geven houtt that the nowsse came from the Regent, butt yett no sertenty. So that and yf hytt be trowe, I do moche doutt hytt ys nott so well with the Emperowre as hytt ys geven houtt; for and yf he had holdyn the fyllde, we shulde have had som sayrmonys as ryngyng of belles or fyrys of tryumfe.

Att the endyng of thys my letter I spake with Hanse Castelder, whom you well knowe, whome shewyd me that he had sene a letter that came from Norembourge with this last post to on Hanse Boreman, wereby a frynde of hys wryttytt that the had nowsse at Norembourge that the holle campe of Don Carlle was dystryyd, and he slayne, so that he that received thys letter, dourst nott declare hytt tyll thys hoder nowsse was sprede abrode. So that of all lyelyode there hathe bene som what adoo, wereof wee shalle knowe the sertenty by the post to moroo. And thys havyng nott elles to molest Your Mastersheppe, but prayng God to sende you hellthe and long lyffe to the honore of God and to your hartes desyre.

Your Mastersheppes servantt,

RYCHARD CLOUGH.

On soundaye last past there came a precher to a towne here callyd Allst, were most of the hoppys groytt, viij mylle from Andwarpe, and comyng there wolde have prechyd fast by the towne, wereappon the offysers of the towne commandyd hym not to preche there, and appwyntyd hym an hoder plasse fourder from the towne. That notwithstanding he wentt forwardes with hys sarmone, and havyng done and beyng att dyner the bayly of the towne toke hym and caryd hym to presone and 4 more of

hys company. And on frydaye last, beyng Allhalone daye, after that the heye mas was done, the precher was hanggyd, and as yester daye hytt was appwyntyd that the hoder 4 shullde be hanggyd. Weche matter ys vere yll takyn amonxt the comyns, so that hytt ys douttfull that more besynes wyll foloo.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 784.*)

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MDXXXVIII.

*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*

(4 NOVEMBRE 1566.)

Maladie de la reine d'Écosse. — Le Parlement a prié Élisabeth de se marier et de régler sa succession; elle s'en est montrée fort irritée.

Sobre los agravios que he escrito a V. A. que se hazian a los subditos desos estados, se an diputado para que vengan a tratar conmigo Wtton y Adon. De lo que resultara, dare aviso a V. A. Aquí vino nueva, avra seis dias, que la Reyna de Escocia era muerta o estava en aquel estado, con un correo que passo a avisar dello a Francia. Despues llego otro a primero deste conque se aviso de su mejoría. Dios se la aya dado, que a mala sazón sucederia en aquel reyno este trabajo. Tambien avia estado algo indispuesto, pero quedava ya bueno su hijo. La Reyna avia ordenado su testamento y dexado el niño a cargo del Conde de Mure su hermano, a quien principalmente dexa el gobierno de aquel reyno juntamente con los de su Consejo, encommandandoles a todos, que en lo que toca a la religion no hagan mudança, sino que pueda cada uno libremente bivar conforme a su consciencia como lo tenia ordenado. Encomienda mucho a esta Reyna serenissima su hijo. Hasta agora no a venido otra nueva de su salud. De su marido no se a hecha memoria, ny aun se sabe que aya venido ado estava la Reyna.

Los Señores que estan en el Parlamento, se resolvieron, como tengo escrito, en pedir a la Reyna se trate de su matrimonio y de la successión. Sobre loqual la Reyna a mostrado desgusto y trato asperamente al duque de Northfolc, Conde de Lecester y Pembruch, Marques de Northanton y Camarero mayor. Mandoles que no entrasen, ny viniesen en su presencia. Pero ya se an desnojados y estan conformes. Nuestro-Señor, etc.

En el punto que se acavava de cerrar esta carta, e entendido que los Hollandeses dueden ya comprar libremente la cerbeza, como solian hazerlo.

(*Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 221.*)

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MDXXXIX.

*John Fitzwilliams à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 9 NOVEMBRE 1566.)

La Régente défend les prêches. — Un ministre a été exécuté à Alost. — Les soldats ont tué à Bruges deux personnes qui avaient assisté au prêche. — Troubles à Maestricht. — La Régente réunit des troupes à Lierre. — Inquiétudes à Anvers. — La Régente est guidée par l'avis de quelques conseillers. — Armements des nobles du parti des Gueux. — Nouvelles de la guerre contre les Turcs.

My humbill dewette consedred unto Your Honour. Secknes and beinge forth of Andwerpe hath ben the cawse that I have not showed my dewette in so longe tyme : otherwyes, all thowghe I ame sewer Your Honour to have all nessesarre intellygens frome hens, I wolde have showed my goode well. Sethens the laste exsecussyon done for the breckinge upe of the churche the laste tyme, ther hath ben som quyatnes. But nowe a newe edeett sett forth by the Lady Regent and serten of her Cownsell at Brusselles, which forbedeth the newe prechars to preche any more, and that non shall ressort unto the sarmondes, the same beinge puppleshed in dyveres plasses, and showld be here allso but stayed by the Magestrattes. The same edeett moche desquyateth the comen peppell, for that ther was order tacken that the prechars myght saffly preche tell other order were tacken by the Kyng and Stattes of thees Lowe-Contres. Not withstanding the said edeett, the prechars in moste plasses conteneweth in ther prechyng. At Allste, which lyeth bettween Brusselles and Gant, ther the prechar was aprehended, it is said, for that he preched beinge forbeden, and therfore allso exsecuted. It was on that had ben at Sandweche, fiede thether for religion.

On sondaye laste, serten comynge frome the sarmonde withowt Bruges, the sawldyars that kepte the gatt, slewe twoo of them with ther gons, which hath desquyatteth them ther.

At Mastryght of latt, the Protestanttes and the Pappestes hade lycke to have beckerde to gether, but, as it is said, were partted by a bende of horsmen belonginge unto the Lord of Arrambarghe, which lye within Mastryght, and the better to content the Protestanttes have apoynted them a churche or twoo more then thaye hade beffor to keppe ther prechyng in.

The Regent hath mayne men in reddenes as well horsmen as fotmen, of the fotmen mayne that gather hetherwarde, of the which the Lady Regent hath cawssed the townen of Leer to tacken a serten, moche agenste ther welles, denyngge it tell that thaye were

comanded strayghtly to resseve them and to use them well. Thaye have received so mayne as maye lett in as mayne more other as thaye luste to incesse ther number, and macke themselves masters of the towen, which is supposed to be the pretence. Leer lyeth stronge and but thre small legges frome this towen, wher it is thowght that all that power that the Lady Regent well macke, shall met ther, and so to macke towards this towen, which is the onely isor for becausse of the erneste prosedinge of the Protestantes in byldinge ther newe tempelles and for deffasing of the other churches.

Dyveres nassyons merchanttes hath ben with the Magestrattes of this towen, gevinge them to understande what thaye hear of the getheringe of so mayne men together both horsmen and futmen, dowttinge that the merchanttes shall not remayen her quyatly to followe ther traffycke. Thaye ar stell by the said Magestrattes put in hoppe and made beleve that thaye shalle not ned to feer. The bowrgesses also hath geven over requestes to the Magestrattes that thynges may be forsein, for as moche as so many men drawe towards this towen, that ther be no pollesse used to bryng any of them in. The Magestrattes answar is that it is not ment, and to some parteckuller men it hath ben declared by on of the cheffeste of the Magestrattes that the Lady Regent meneth nothyng by putinge of men into Leer, but oncly lest any other showlde come with any power, the same beinge the passage owt of Jarmaue, and so she myndeth to keppe it tell the Kynges comynge.

It apereth that the Lady Regent prosedeth with a small Cownsell, the nobill men of the Order be all desperessed abroad, unlesse it be soche as ded bere with the Enquessyon. The Cunte of Egmont some tymes [is] at the Cowrte, but verry seldome.

The nobill men which be cawlded the Gewes, as Bredrode, Collembarghie and others, macke them selves stronge in ther own towens and castelles, but not harde of any power that thay gather to ressentte agenste the Regenttes doinges. Notwithstandinge it hath ben reportted by credabill persons that the nobill men, amonge the which the Gewes be to be cowntted, have in reddynes a grett number of both horsmen and fotmen, to serve if that it showlde appere any thyng to be pretended towards them. Sethens that ther hath ben men sent into Leer by the Lady Regent, the towens men heer begen to lewcke abowt them, and keppe wache themselves every nyght about the gattes and in sondre plasses of the towen bessydes the saldyars apoynted, which thaye geve no grett trust unto, becausse thaye have gon frome ther lebarttes of the towen and tacken oth to serve as well withowt the towen as within, by watter or by lande, wher ther cappetayen by sownde of the drome shall comand them. The towens men dowtting that by some secrett meens some saldyars showlde be received in frome the Lady Regent, for that ther hath ben atemttes geven to have some in by the consent of the Magestrattes, and some of the cappetayens of the saldyars allredde within the towen, which thaye have hether to denyed.

I dowl not but Your Honour hath intellygens of the deth of the Towrke, howe dyd in the campe, and was ded beffore the tackinge of Secket and Julya, and that kepte so secrett as it was not knowen in the campe till his son was crowned at Constantenobill, and that so seekretly kepte at Constantenobill till his said son was crowned by the Bashawe, which the Towrke hade geven the charge unto in his absence, as no spoyell was made within Constantenobill by the Jenessarras, as thaye wer acostomed to doo upon the deth of ther gret lorde. Allso that the Emperour hath brocken upe his campe and descharged the moste part of his arme and apoynteth a newe mettinge of the Curresters to be verry shortly to ressolve upon some ayed agenste the next somar to defende them agen the Towrke. I well sesse to trobill Your Honour any forther presently, onely wesheinge the acomplishment of your honorabill dessyers.

Wretten in Andwerpe the ix<sup>h</sup> of november 1566.

(Record office. Cal., n° 791.)

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MDXL.

*Richard Clough à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 10 NOVEMBRE 1566.)

Il lui envoie la requête des Protestants au roi d'Espagne. — Affaires diverses. — Guerre contre le Turc. — Prêches à Bologne. — Troubles de Maestricht. — Armements de la Régente. — Emprunts.

Ryght worshepful Sir. Ytt maye plesse you to understande that I sende you 2 of my last by houre 2 post, wereof the on went along seese and the hoder overlande. And by that along seese, because he departyd after the hoder, I sende you the cobby of the request that the Protestanttes here do send into Spayne to the Kynges Majeste, wereby you maye perseve whatt the do profer to the Kynges Majeste, so that the maye leve accordyng to there consyens; butt I doubt hytt wyl be in vayne, havyng as yester daye received Your Mastersheppes of the 5 of thys present, wereby I do perseve that you had received myne by howre post in gud order, and that my lady dothe lyke well of that I do sende hyr, hopyng that hytt ys in safty in to hyr handes before thys presentt, and, as towchyng the perlle, hytt shalle be gud, or elles I wyll nott by hytt.

I do allso perseve by that your letter that, as towchyng Alexander, hytt ys nott to be spokyn of, weche ys no matter, onless he wolde mende hys ollde condysyons, wereof

he ys souspeetyd. Nott withstanding I thoughtt best to sende you hys letter, for that somtyme there ys more to be lernyd att syche a mans handes as he ys, then att a moche honester man, etc.

And as towchyng John Fywylyams, I wyll shewe hym whatt you do wryte, havynng nott moche to wrytt unto Your Mastersheppe, but that for syche moneye as I have takyn up by exchange, I have sende Rychard Candeler a notte there of.

And for the occoranttes that I wrotte you by my last of the battell betwne the Emperowre and the Tourke, there ys non syche matter, butt that the Emperowrs and the Tourkes campe ar bothe brokyn up, so that there [re]m[e]nytt butt a nomber of bothe sydes to defende, and yf nede shalle requere. Nott withstanding partte of the Tourkes army do lye before a howllde of the Emperowrs callyd Tokkye, as also with them the power of the Vyvoda called Kyng John, and within the same holde lytt Lazarus Van Swende with 4,000 men, and more ede sende hym syns, as 10 ansenys of fotte men and 2,000 hourse men. Butt, as towchyng the Tourkes persone, he ys departyd and dyyd the 5 daye of September, and, at the 8 op September, Sygett was takyn, so that before the Emperowre had any nowsse of hys dethe, hys sone was crownid att Constantynobell, and all quyett in hys countre, as you shalle perseve fourder by syche nowsse as the post master gaveme and weche I do sende you here withall.

Wee have nowsse houutt of Italy by the last post that, wereas the had begone to preche the gospell in Bolonya le Grasya, there ys 2 of the prechers takyn and putt to dethe, and about 70 more takyn, wercof partt condemnyd to the galles and som to perpetuall presone, and so for thys tyme sessyd.

Appon sondaye last past, was moche ado att a towne in thys countre callyd Monstryght and came by thys menes. In a chapell of the towne hytt was, as wee calle hytt in Engglande, wakes or chourche holydaye, by menes wereof the rong sertayne belles all the daye, and the Protestanttes, havynng there plasse of prechyng nott fer thense, collde not well here the precher, werefore the wyllyd theme to sesse of thene ryngyng, butt in fyne then wolde not, so that the Papystes, being in doutt that the Protestanttes wolde have takyn in the markt plasse, the wentt and toke theme in, so that there was moche ado, were appon the Protestanttes passed over a bryge that goytt over the ryver of the Masse, weche ronnytt throo the towne, and drowe up the drawe brege after theme; butt, before they collde be well partyd, there was 6 or 7 hourtt, so that, by menes of a bande of hourse men that came into the towne the nyghtt before, whome the Papystes thoughtt wolde have takyn there partt, the pesse was made and the matter quyettyd, with condysyon that the Protestanttes shulde have as meny of the chouiches to preche in, as they shulde nede or as there company shalle incesse, and so endyd.

Att thys instantt most men here ar in grett fere of som soden besynes, so that, nott

withstandyng the bandes of men of warre within the towne, the bourgys do wache allso and lyghtt and wache in every strett, and of most men douttyd that they shalle not long preche, for that wee have newsse here that there ys 4 or 5,000 hourse men in a redynes, and aboutt 10,000 fotte-men above Bryselles, and that the Duke of Brownseweke commytt downe with 2,000 hourse men, as allso here is sertene newsse that the Duke of Cleve hath geven lysens for 4,000 hourse men to passe throo hys countre for the yousse of Kyng Fylyppe.

So that hytt semytt, nowe that the gentyllmen or nobelles have broughtt the comyns in to thys trowbell, they wyll drawe there nekes houtt of the coler, weche yf they do, hytt maye be the confusyon of both, butt to what pourposse hytt ys done, men ar in doutt, ffor that on frydaye last there was putt into the towne of Lere 500 fottemen, and 150 hoursemen, and in to Townnalde a number of fottemen and hoursemen allso, weche 2 towns ar the passage of Germany, so that whatt the menyng ys, men ar in doutt thereof, butt of all men douttyd here wyll be som besynes and that houtt of hand.

Here with allso I sende you dyvers letters, weche I have received from Master Henry Champernone, as allso thave payd to the Pemelles 400 dalers, weche they have delyveryd, unto hym weche amontytt with the losse of the exchange 101. 11. 6., were unto I have putt the brogereg 2 s., makytt 101. 15 6., weche I have taken up here of Edmond Gyll to paye to Master John Ryvers att 22 s. 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  usance, makytt sterlyng 88. 17. 9., and have geven houtt my byll in Your Mastershippe, the 7 of this presentt. Here withall I do sende you the letter that I wrotte you of long agoo, to the Quens Majestie from the Kyng of Swedone, weche, and yf you thynke gud, maye be delyveryd to Master Secretary. Hytt ys geven me by Gury Isam nowe tresurer to howre company, weche letter was broughtt to the Enggleshe howsse by a post and left there, and syns they have nott send the post. As for hoder here ys nott worthy of wrytyng, butt prayng God to sende you hellthe and long lyffe to your hartes desyre.

As yett Master Secretarys stoncs ar nott com, weche makytt Master Henryk all most houtt of hys wytt, for I never faylle daye butt I am ownst a daye with hym for theme, so that they can nott be long, onlessé they be drownyd by the waye.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 792.*)

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## MDXLI.

*John Fitzwilliams à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 16 NOVEMBRE 1566.)

Armements de la Régente. — Requête des Protestants au roi d'Espagne. — Levées faites en Allemagne. — Le prince d'Orange a consulté les États de Hollande sur les meilleurs moyens de rétablir la paix. — Guerre de l'Empereur contre les Turcs.

My humbill dewette consedred unto Your Honor. By my last, which was of the vij<sup>th</sup> present, I gave Your Honour to understand of the coranttes at that present, then this towen and dyveres other plasses about it beinge in grett fear of some power to be prepared at the sodaynner unto this towen, by resson of serten bendes of men that were plassed in sondre towens herabout, as at Leer fyve hondreth, at Deste the lycke nomber, and also at Tewrnawett, bessydes other small towens not unferished. But, sethens the passinge of the said men, ther hath not ben hard of any more comynge downe, so as presently ther is not so gret fear as was the laste weeke, but moche dowtted that some secrett meens is sowght to drewe awaye the prechars and to overthrowe the newe churches. Notwithstandinge the prechars still earnestly perswade ther audyance not to fear any power that the Prence shall macke to subdewe Godes worde, whowe well suffer no more to be don then that shal be nessesarre for the mayntenance of his glorre. The presepawell of the churches have wretten unto the Kyng by requeste that he wel be favorabill unto them, mackinge grett offers so fowr as thaye maye be suffred in reste to have the Gospell preched unto them and to leve with quyat consyances. It is said that thaye have allso wretten unto all Kynges and Prences that favereth the Gospell, requeringe them to consether ther casse and to be a meen unto the Kyng for them. If it so be, I dowt not but Your Honour understandeth ther of. By Hollande, Gelderlande and Freslande, thaye ar verry erneste to mayntayn ther prechars and newe ordars, and in dyveres plasses of Weste-Flandars, as towardes Dornecke and thowes quartters, so as it is thowght impossybill for the Kyng, with all the helpe that he maye have of the sprettwcallte, to drewe out this newe relegion, as thaye terme it, without the desstrucksyon of his howell Lowe-Contres <sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> La lettre suivante, bien qu'écrite à Londres, me paraît mériter d'être reproduite afin de compléter la correspondance de John Fitzwilliams, qui nous a conservé des détails si intéressants sur les troubles religieux d'Anvers :

My humbill dewette consedered unto Your Honor. My laste was unto the same by Sir Thomas



Ther hath ben passage requered of the Dewecke of Cleve for a number of men, both horsmen and foutmen, for Kyng Phelyppe, which it is said the said Dewecke well not consent unto, and that he is perswaded by dyveres of the Princes of Jarmane that he showlde lett non passe, so have thaye no nother waye into this contre but thorowe Hollande, which waye it is supposed thaye well not tacked.

The Statutes of Hollande doth assembl them selves to consether and geve over unto the Prence of Orrange ther advice, what waye is beste to be tacken for the stapleshyng of quyatnes in ther contre, and this ther advice thaye muste geve over within viij<sup>ten</sup> dayes. Thaye hade xiiij<sup>ten</sup> dayes respectt, wherof a part is paste. As thaye shall prosede, so is it supposed that thowes of Brabant and Flandars well consether what is beste to be don.

[It] is said that the newe Tourke is all redde parted frome Constantenobill towards Hongare, to prosed forwarde in th'entterprysse that his father hath begon, that his subgettes maye have the better oppenyon of hem.

The Emperour it is said to be retourned to Vyanne, and that by resson of a disorder that was in the Tourkes campe. The garnesson of the Crestyaus that were lefte ther,

Gresham to shewe my bonden dewette, all so to geve Your Honor to understande of the casse of John Browen the Quenes Majesties pressoner in Andwerpe, whowe, as . . . is . . . unknowen unto Your Honor, hath longe so remayned ther, tell . . . lettell before . . . from thens . . . . . showl be cawld or retorwn to . . . . . become a newe man and submeteth hem selffe unto Her Majestie, not dowting of Your Honors frendshipe in his moste humbill sewett, althowghe he have not so well deserved the same, which my dessyre was, if I myght be so bowld, moste umbly to requere Your Honor to consether the copy of his requeste unto me I delyvered unto Sir Thomas, to shewe unto Your Honor, as I suppose he did. Notwithstanding I have thought good to send another herwith. I am presently preparinge myselffe over see agayen, where I shal be rede to any serves that it shall be your honorabill plessure to comand me.

Of the trobill and soden change of relegion in the Low-Countres of latt is not unknowen unto Your Honor. Notwithstanding, as I do consether that there be dyvers wrytters, so doo I also consether that there be some that wrytt more then passeth and of more dangers then nedeth, have thought good to empert unto Your Honor soche as be come unto me, passed from the xvij<sup>th</sup> present untill the xxv<sup>th</sup> in Andwerpe. It showld apere that the Gwes have received there answar partly to there contentment, if al be well performed. The Callvenestes had iij sarmondes within the towen of Andwerpe in cherches on Bartelmewe-daye, thaye were afterwarde requested to preche no more in the cherches, the . . . . . the next daye showinge . . . . . requested so to doo, but permitted to preche owt of the cherche . . . . . the towen tell other order were tacken and a plasse apoynted for . . . . . to doo it without any danger. There is on precher that serveth the . . . . . Lewteryans torne, and he apoynted to preche in a cherche within towen. The Prince of Orrange was owrle lowcked for from Brusselles, after whoseretowne it was hopped that thynges were drawn to some more quyatnes, which the Lord grant to be to his glore. Sessinge to trowbell Your Honor any farther, both weshe the acomplishment of all your godly and honorabill dessyers.

Written in London, the xxix<sup>th</sup> daye of August 1566.

(Record Office. Cal., n° 679.)

have geven the overthrowe to seven thowsende Tourkes. This newes showlde come by extraordenare poste. This moche I have thought my dewette to trobill Your Honour withall, sessinge to do any forther for this present, onely weshynge the acomplishment of your honorabill dessyers, with the contenewans of moste parfett helth.

Wretten in Andwerpe the xvj<sup>th</sup> of november 1566.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 805.)

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MDXLII

*Richard Clough à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 17 NOVEMBRE 1566.)

Envoi d'une lettre du roi de Suède. — Nouvelles de Hongrie. — Armements de l'Empereur. — Levées de Philippe II en Allemagne. — Prêches à Anvers. — Considérations sur le parti qu'embrassera la noblesse. — Armements de la Régente. — On ne sait rien de la venue du roi d'Espagne. — Expédition des Français à Madère. — Nouvelles de Vienne.

Ryghtt worshepful Sir. Ytt maye plesse you to understand that I sende you my last by howre post, wereby I wrotte you at large, and by the same I sende you a letter that came from the Kyng of Swedone to the Quens Majeste, nott knyng, when I sende the letter, whatt he was that broughtt hytt, so that, syns the sendyng of hytt awaye, the post hathe bene with me to knowe and yf the Quens Majeste wollde wrytt any answeere there of, and ys a post of Hamsterdame, whome declarytt that the letter was delivered hym by Martyn, the King of Swedons Secretary, so that I tolde hym I wollde wrytt you what he sayd, so that, and yf any answeere shalle be wryttene, the post wyll showrtly for Swedone. Havyng received Your Mastersheppes of the 7 dyt, wereby I do perseve that you had received dyvers of myne, so well of syche occurantes as then passyd, as hoder wysse, as allso I do understande by that your letter whatt provysyon you wyll have made agaynst Lentt, and that you wyll have your gownnes fourryd before I shalle sende theme awaye, weche shalle so be done, hopyng to sende theme togeder aboutt the ende of thys next weke. Havyng syns my last taken up on parsell by exchange for your accountt, wereof I have vryttyn my felo att large. Hopyng that before thys tyme you have received the byll of 400 dalers of M<sup>r</sup> Henry Champenone, weche I sende you by Hughe Spenser, butt he mett with letters appon the

waye, and ys retourny[d] and hathe sende my letters by on Genkynsone, whome commytt from Mowseo.

As for occorantes, here ys nott moche worthye of wrytyng, but that the wrytt by the letters from Venes, that the nowe Towrke hathe takyn hys jowrne towardes Honggary, and that he dothe mene to remene there all thys wenter with on hounderytt thowsande men, and hathe already appwyntyd a grett army to folo agaynst the spryng, so that the Emperowre shalle have moche ado to defende hym thys next yere. As also the wrytt that the Pope hathe sett a nowe tax throohoutt all hys countre, as som men juge to hellpe Kyng Fylyppe, butt he saytt hytt ys to hellpe the Emperowre.

Howtt of Germany the wrytt that the Emperowre hathe appwyntyd a mettyng of the Emperere aboutt Crystyn mas, and ys thoughtt to be for men and moneye, for that he shalle have grett nede thereof. As also som wrytt that the Emperowre h[a]the sende a post to the Kyng of Spayne requeryng hym of hys hayde, and that he wolld mette hym att Ausbourge in marche next.

In these partysse the comyn pepell have bene mervelus afrayd, for thatt hytt was geven houtt here that the Kyng of Spayne had a grett number of men of warre in a redynes in Germany, and that the were lokyd for here x dayss agoo. Syns the weche the sayng ys here that there was a grett number in a redynes, redy to have com awaye, butt the ar commandyd in payne of hanggyng nott to goo houtt of the Emperere, nor to serve any Prynse beyng nott of the Emperere, so that the pepell do som whatt more rejowse then the dyd. That nott withstandyng, when the nowsse was worst, then there came most to the sarmons, and meny grette syche men gave theme sellfe houtt to be of the congregasyon, that were nott knowyn before, as amonxt the rest Gylles Houffman, whome kepte hym sellfe secrett before, butt, when the worst nowsse was, then he, hys sone, Petter Panhowsse and all hys servanttes came to the prechyng and, standyng togeder in the presens of all the pepell that were there, with the rest song sallmes, weche was moche mervelyd att, for there were att that sarmone above 15,000 persons. Nott withstandyng the do preche in 6 plasys more within the towne, all Protestanttes, and to the contrary the prystes and frerys preche in every chourche in the towne, were unto commytt butt smalle number of pepell. Butt amonxt the rest here ys a Gree-Frere that comytt houtt of Franse, whome hathe grett resortt of Spanyardes and Italyans, as also meny Papystes of this towne, and he prechytt in all pwynttes contrary to the Prottestantes, affyrmyng the masse, porgatory, pardons and pyllgramage, in so moche on daye he sayd : « You most beleve that there ys a porgatory, » for, and yf there be nott a porgatory, I do geve the devell my ... » So that, wereas he was well lykyd of som befor[e], the do nowe moche mysselyke hym. Nott withstandyng there commytt meny pepell to hys sarmone; butt he ys the grettyst lyer that ever I harde, for, and yf he do alege x chaptors for his pourposse, 2 ar nott trewe, and so provyd dyvers tymes.

So that in fyne the matter restytt here in my judgementt after thys sortt that, and yf the nobelles do falle with the Kyng, werof ys som doutt, then all ys lost that the have done, and the Kyng wyll have hys wyll. Butt, and yf the nobelles do holldde with the comyns, as most men juge the wyll, then lett the Kyng com with whatt power he wyll: hytt wyll be butt lost labore, so that the matter restytt att thys pwyntt. Yett I am of oppynyon that the nobelles wyll take partt with the comynse, for dyvers causys. On for that the were the begynners theme sellfys in powllyng downe of the inquesysyon and placatte, and nott that butt hytt ys well knowyne that the mett nott so oft att Breda and in hoder plasys, were the causyd the hyryn chenes to be made, and were theme aboutt there nekes, as allso that the do geve all the steffe of arosse to there bage, and all on coloure of lyvere. So that no doutt butt, when tyme servytt, the wyll shewe theme sellfys what the ar, and as the ar nowe in the favore of the comyns, and can lake for no moneye on thys syde and sure of men yenoghe houtt of Germany when the wyll, all thoughtt the Kyng be deneyd, and on thynke as prynsypall, the do well knowe that, and yf the Kyng came with power and, were master, the shulldde all be in danger of losyng of there hedes for matters past, and nott that butt the Kyng wolldde take from theme all there pryvelegys; were with the have long brydelyd bothe hym and hys fader, and nott that butt possybell plasse the inquesysyon and plagatte agayne, and sett in Spanyardes for there governers. So that, so fer as I can perseve, hytt standyt att thys pwyntt that oder the Kyng most com quyettly and commytt all to the Stattes of the lande, or elles to be sure oder to losse hys countre or att the lest to have hys countre utterly dystryyd. Butt I beleve he wyll com fryndely and nott hoderwysse, for elles he shalle have agaynst hym so well the Papystes as the Protestanttes, for that here ar bokes cast abrode declaryng the unconvenyens that maye com and yf he enter with power.

So that presenthy all ys quyett. And, wereas the Regentt had takyn up a number of men of warre, the hath sende som to Lere, som to Heryntalles, and som to Townnalde, but nott to any effecte. But, as towchyng the Dukes of Brownseweke, wee had sertene nowsse that the had takyn up a gud number of hourse men and fotte men, and that the were redy to have com awaye, butt nowe wee here no more there of.

The sayng is here that the Regentt had wryttyn to the Pallse-Grave to have lysens to have mosteryd a company of men of warre in hys countre, and that the myghtt passe, and that the were to coreete rebelyons and trateurs to the Kyng, wereunto hyt ys geven houtt that he hath wryttyn answeere after thys sortt: that he maye nott by no menes suffer any to passe houtt of the Emperere, nott only that bothe he and all the nobelles of the Emperere shalle have there handes full to hellpe the Emperowre agaynst the Tourke, and, wereas she saytt that she wolldde have theme to coreete rebelyons, he understandytt the contrary, wyllyng hyr nott

to wach her handes in inosenttes blode; for, and yf she dyd, no doubt but the vengansse of God woulde foloo, with syche lyke. The cobby of weche letter there ar here that have hytt.

So that all thynkes remenc here att a staye, and shalle be as som men thynke, tyll the Kynges commyng, wereof as yett ys no sertenty, for that the Kyng wyll keppe hys Crystyn mas att Madrell, and then hytt shalle be determynyd when he shall com and whatt waye he wyll com. And on frydaye last past aryvyd post houyt of Spayne att Brysselles, the on an howre after the hoder, butt whatt the matter ys, as yett nott knowyne, butt som men ar in doutt that the Kyng shalle have yeenoghe to do in Spayne, all though he came nott here, for that presently the Frenche men have takyn the ilande of Madere and do keppe hytt, and ys thoughtt the wyll take the Kanarys allso, weche, yf the do, hytt shalle be syche a losse to the Kyng that rader then to losse theme, he most putt hys holle countre in inventer, and nott only that Ile of Madere, weche appertenytt to the Kyng of Pourtygall, ys of syche impourtanse that hytt most be had agayne, for elles the Spaynardes shalle not be abell to traffyke to the Indyas. So that I do moech doutt that the Kyng of Spayne shalle nott wantt besynes thys next somer, for, as the wrytt from Constantynobell, the nowe Tourke hathe appwyntyd a grett army to be made for the seese, att the lest 200 gallesse, so that, when God wyll, he can defende and hellpe hys pepell.

As thys daye Petter Palles departytt from hense, in whome ys Master Secretarys stones, weche I praye God to sende in safty in to your handes. And here withall I do sende you 2 letters, on to the Yerle of Penbroke, and on to my Lorde Lomle, weche com from Mylene from my Lorde of Arondell and Mr. Harbard. Havyng nott elles to molest Your Mastersheppe worthy of wrytyng, butt prayng God to sende you hellthe and long lyffe to your hartes desyre.

Sir, syns the endyng of thys my letter I have spokyn with Hanse Lang, facture for the Pemelles, and he saytt that as yesterdaye he had letters from Vena, extraordinary, wereby the wrytt that the nowe Tourke ys com hymselfe in persone in to Honggary, and hathe sende worde that he wyll com and vysytt the Emperowre att Veena in the spryng, weche puttytt theme in grett fere there. N[o]tt withstandingt the ar in grett doutt that hy wyll [t]ake hyse course towards Italy, nowe that he hath gottone Sygett, weche yf he doo, I doutt he wyll do moche hourtt there, as hytt ys nott unlyclye.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 810.*)

## MDXLIII.

*Avis d'Anvers.*

(17 NOVEMBRE 1566.)

Nouvelles d'Espagne. — Construction de nouveaux temples. — Armements du duc de Brunswick. — Le prince d'Orange est encore en Hollande. — Mesures prises par le comte d'Egmont en Flandre contre les prêches. — Zèle extrême des catholiques anglais réfugiés à Louvain.

Di Spagna sono litere de 28 di ottobre di Corte, e tutti si acorda .... di breve di partenza per Barcelona, e si calcula non ....

Le cose qua stano molto quiete, la parte Protestante si ..... non fabricando le loro chiese con quella fretta che sol ..... a rispetto che temano di poca durata, otra che li dena.....

Della cavaleria fatta per lo Duca de Bronsviche non si sent..... nel paese, é ben vero che tanto essa cavalleria come quale sta in ordine presta per passare quando piacerà al .... Regente atende tuttavia a provedersi bellamen.... talmente gagliarda, che puotra mostrare la ... o lo ..... aqui non si vede che niuno di questi pr... ip ..... piacere del Re. È stato detto che li Signori Al ..... passi per loro paesi a gente forestiera in ser ..... che li proprij Allamani puossimo venirli, ma ..... fede poi che quanto per gente forestieri puo fa ..... e non ha bisogno de Allamagna, et se vora ... o ..... hara quanti sopra domandare, siando loro tr....

Il Principe de Aranges é ancora in Olanda dove pare che ..... acomodare alla quiete.

In certa villa di Fiandra pare che il Conte de Agemonte non si puossi predicare e che ha fatto abbruggia .... predicatore da una banda di soldati che ... ha post .... sappiamo si sia vera.

(Record office. Cal., n° 811.)

## MDXLIV.

*John Fitzwilliams à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 23 NOVEMBRE 1566.)

Armements de la Régente. — Le prince d'Orange rassure les ministres. — On ne sait rien de la venue du roi d'Espagne. — Expédition des Français à Madère.

My humbill dewette consedred unto Your Honor. Sethens my last lettell is passed onely that the Ladye Regent still seeketh means to passe men in the small towens, wher by perswageons the towens men will tacked them in, and presently sowght to brenge into Meghellem a nombar, which hetherto the towens men reffuse to resseve. The Regent loyth to ther charge that, if the lord of Brerode wold requier to come in or passe thorow, he showld not be denyed, but also be moche made of, and the Kynges garrisons myght not be suffred to passe, but must goo about without the towen, and that were thowes that went to Leer and Townowtt, it is suppossid that in theme theye will consent to tacked in a serten at the fyrst and after ward the number to be increased at plessure.

It is said that serten of the presepawl of the newe churches with on or twoo of the prechars hath ben with the prince of Orrange in Hollande, requeringe to know of His Exsellence in whatt stath thaye shall stand in, consedering the preparassyons that is mad by the Courte, thaye apon promesses mad unto them havinge begon at ther gret charge serten newe tempelles, which, if thaye thowght that promesses wold not be performed, thaye wold sesse. The Prences answar showld be that thaye showld content them selves and goo forward, and, usyng them selves as thaye ought to doo and as thaye have promest, thaye should not ned to feer.

Of the Kynges comyng owt of Spayen her is tawke, but no apperance of preparasyon in Spayen by the report of soche as cometh from thens, and the lesse thowght that he will come, for that the galles of Jean prepareth not too goo into Spayen, without the compaigne of the which galles it is not thowght the Kyng will ventur. It is suppossed that the said Kyng of Spayen shall have ocassyon to forteffye and forneshe the Illandes of the Canares with men, for that serten Frenche men hath entred upon the Illandes of Mathera and ther used gret crewelte, and thowght that thaye will not be herwith satesfyed, but will use the lyeke to the other Illandes, and this for a revenge for serten Frenche that were crewelly handled by the Spanyarttes at the Terra Floreda. This the report goth, and her is grett tawlk of serten Engleshmen that be at Loven

which tack upon them to keppe wache and warde, and so earnestly bind themselves to stand to the mayntenance of the catholleeke fayth, at it is moche mervelled at and more at them then at any other nassyon consedyng the contrarye relygion to be stapleshed thorow owt the howell reme of Eyngland. Ther are of the said Lovenstes Eynglesche men that dayle passe in and owt bettween this and Eynglande, and howe lettell good will thaye ber to the Prence and nateffe contre, thaye lett not to showe, and therfore not worth to receve any benefett from it. It semeth that thaye esteme all men that be not of ther relygion to be as enfedelles. That I her of them by strangers, cawseth me to inlarge this moche unto Your Honor. It followeth still that the newe Towrke showld be come in to . . . . . into his arme and that he myndeth to macke gret preperassyons agenst this next sprynge. The Lord grant hem small power. This sessynge to trobill Your Honor any forther, but weshe the acomplishment of yowr honorabill dessyers with the contenance of most parffett helth.

Written in Andwerpe the xxiii<sup>th</sup> of november 1566.

(Record office. Cal., n° 821.)

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MDXLV.

*Georges Gilpin à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 23 NOVEMBRE 1566.)

Les Quatre Membres de Flandre s'opposent aux prêches. — En Brabant on demande la convocation des Etats-Généraux. — Le duc de Clèves a embrassé le protestantisme. — On voudrait empêcher le prince d'Orange de retourner à Anvers. — Expédition des Français à Madère. — Guerre entre les rois de Danemark et de Suède.

My duetie moste hunblye considerid. Althoughe I doubte not but Your Honour hathe more certaine advertisement of the occurrance hear than I am able to gyve, yet, to declare my good will and duetie towards Your Honour, I am bolde to trowble the same with the reading of myrude letter, as prensentlie I doo. The foure members off Flaundes (as they are calid) have by request deliverid to the Regent requerid that suche assemblies and preachinges, as are now usid, maye be interdicted within their jurisdictions and sostayed by violence, yf otherwyse it can not. They of Brabant have procurid to have the States of the land assemblid to take some order and staye concerninge theis differences, whiche is concentid them, and the... holders are presentlye



sewinge for the lyke, whiche is thought will be concentid, and theare is earnest practise usid to get as manye Protestantes as theie can to be commissioners and I thinke theare dothe not lack of other, whiche practise the contrarie.

Theare are letters pretendid to be sent to the Emperowr for to require him to be a meane unto the Kyng of Spayne to quiet theis matters without usinge of extremitie and that the Protestants maye have some libertie and use of their religion, wherin it is thoughte he wil be the more easelye persuadid to travell for that thereby he shall have the better assistance againste the Turekes, whoe have since his departure from the campe taken twoe fortes Gestes and Wytan and are lyke to procede with more hurte doinge.

The Emperour is forcid to seke greater ayde of the Germaines, whiche is thought will not be concentid unesse Kinge Philippe be stayed from comyng hither with anye foraine power. Theis Protestantes have greate confidence in the Duke of Cleve, whoe (as it whas by a credible personne tolde me) did within theis xij dayes receave the Sacrament under bothe kyndes and wolde not have the masse songe before him, usinge theis wordes: « *Ostés ceste folie!* » Certaine Papistes heare doe practise secretlye to have the Prince of Orenge stayed from returning to rule in this towne. Certaine shippes of Fraunce being in number 10, havinge iij<sup>m</sup> men to set on lande for any explote and yet leave their shippes furnishid with maryners departid to the seas under pretence to go to Ginea but by the waye theie landed at the Ilye of Madera, wheare theie sackid thre townes and spoilid the Iland; from thence it is saide and fearid theie go to the Canaries, wheare it is thought theie will attempte the lyke. Now amongst other opinions and discourses that is made of them, an Italian came unto me and requirid me to wryte unto Your Honour this, whiche is that it is not to be thoughte that theie will goe forwarde towardes anye of the Indias, but that havinge gotten suche substance as theie can in those Ilandes and augmentid their strength with such shippes and other vessels as are theare to be gotten, whiche he dothe presuppose theie will furnish with negroes being slaves, wherof are great plentye in those Ilandes, theie will returne back agayne. And, for that theie dare not come in Fraunce, this attempt beinge made without concent or knowlege of the Frenche Kinge, as he hath affirmed unto the Embassadour of Portingall, theie will seke to plante and fortifie themselves in some porte of Englande, Irelande or Scotlande, either in theis parties, whiche might after tende to greate inconvenience, which daunger, saide he, maye easelye be preventid, yf it wolde please the Quenes Majestie to assiste some thinge the Portugalls in armyng some shippes fourth for that purpose, whiche he said the Portugals weare myndid to be sewtors unto Hir Grace for with dyverslyke purposes, the certifyenge of which discourse I besche Your Honour not to take in evell parte, beinge donne at his requeste.

By letters out of the East parties is certified that the xxij of the laste monthe a battel was foughte betwixt the Kinges of Denmarck and Sweathen, wherat weare slayne manye men on both parties, but in especiallye of the Danes to the nombre of lvj nobles and gentlemen, of whiche nombre the Generall of the campe and Sir Peter Byll and Sir Fraunces Browkenhusen weare, and dyvers other of the beste of his contre besydes 6000 common souldiours. The Kinge of Sweathe loste almoste as manye. Certaine pensionaries of King Philippe doe take up bothe horsemen and footemen in those parties, whiche are noysid to be for theis parties, yf theie maye be soufrid to passe. Thus desyringe Your Honour to beare with this my boldnesse, I beseeche Almightye God for the prosperous estate of the same.

From Andwarpe the xxij<sup>th</sup> of november 1566.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 822.)

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MDXLVI.

*Richard Clough à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 24 NOVEMBRE 1566.)

Emprunts. — Envoi de pierres pour la maison de Gresham et la Bourse de Londres. — Nouvelles de Hongrie. — On travaille activement à la construction des temples. — Armements du duc de Brunswick.

Ryghtt worshefull Sir. Ytt maye plesse you to understande that I send you my last of the 17 dyto by howre poste, were by I wrotte you of suche occurenttes as then passyd. Syns the weche I have received Your Mastershippes of the 17 of thys presentt, were by I do perseve that at the wrytyng thereof you did nott..... weder the Quenes Majestie wollde paye the bondes dewe in dyssember or no, but you wollde wrytt me by your next, so that, tyll I do hear from you, I dare not speke to Stycher, neder of payment, or to prolong tyll I do know fourder your plesure there in; butt for Gylles Houffeman he saytt he most nedes have thys moneye for that he standytt in nede thereof so that, all though the Quenes Majestie do nott paye, he most be payd, for so you promysyd hym to do, weche ys nott to be done here, butt only by the exchange, were of hytt maye plesse you to wrytt by your next; and, as towching Master Secretaries stones, I do nott doutt butt that you have received theme long syns houtt of Peter Palles and that they have bene as long Henryk saytt he colld do no more and yf hys lyffe had leyn appon the matter.

And for the leyng of those stones, he saytt that they that payd Master Secretaries howsse can so well cut those stones as any that he shuld sende from hense. And by the last Doche post Henryk sende Your Mastershippe a letter and within that letter a patronne howe the stones shalle be layd.

And, as towching..... thinkes belongyng to the Bourse, accordyng to your last, they shall be provydyd here and sende awaye as sone as they shalle be redy.

And were as you are in doubtt that all wyll nott falle well howte here towchinge thysse matters of relygyon, wereby all traffyke myghtt com to a staye, the lyklyod were of ys nott hoder lyke, were fore for syche moneye as you do howe here appon the exchange, you woldd have hytt takyn up att intrest for fere of any staye, were in I wyll do that I can, butt I do moche doubtt thereof, for that moneye ys so skarse here, were fore I wolde weche that they were callyd ernyst appon that shulld discharge partt thereof, for that thys ys no tyme to stande appon the exchange for theme that do esteme there credytt, havyng sende you here with all a notte of all syche moneye as I have chargyd from hens synce the 5 of october last post and for w ..... every parsellys.

As for occurrenttes her ys nott worthy of wrytyng, butt that they wrytt from Venis, that the Tourke ys com in person into Honggary to hys men of warre, and som hoder wrytt thatt he hathe sende hys sones, for that he that ys nowe Tourke ys 40 yeres of age and hathe chyllderne. So that hytt ys douttfull that, and yff hytt do fresse, he wyll be as besy with the Emperowre thys yere as he was with hym the last yere, but for hoder wee have no newsse att all houtt of no plasse, butt that reports that the Tourkes had takyn 2 sheppes in the Levant Seese and, thynkyng to have caryed theme awaye, there arose a storme and drove bothe theme and the sheppes into a haven of the Popys callyd Lygorne, were all the Tourkes were slayne savyng the capptayne, whome was sende to the Pope.

And, as towchyng matters of relygyon, all ys quyett here, and the tempelles goytt well forwardes, were on workytt meny men<sup>1</sup>, butt here ys on or 2 lattyly com from Geneva

<sup>1</sup> Hugues Fitzwilliams donne quelques détails sur ce point dans une lettre écrite de Paris le 16 décembre 1566 :

My most humble duetie remembred unto Your Honor. May it please the same to understand that touching this state there is no renovation sithens my last letters, but from divers other places of Christendome there be sundry advertisements of good credite.

It is written from Antwarpe hither that sithens the Conte Hostrat did justice at his coming in, all the matters passethe quietly, and that the Calvinistes and the Martanistes be bothe accorded to make petition that if thei may enjoye their religion quietly thei will gyve three millions of golde, that the Conte of Egemont is in Flanders with good numbers of horse and footemen, and dothe place them in the principall places and cities and there to remayne till all be quieted.

The Prince of Orange was in Holland, who in the towne wheare he was commanded that no man

..... who..... in howsyt and have drawene unto theme, as ytt ys sayd, meny Spaynyardes and Portygalles, butt spesyally Portygalles, weche grevytt the prystes more then all the hoder, and, as hytt ys sayd, they ar commandyd in payne of dethe nott to preeche, butt all in vayne thys ys sayde to be trewe, but the vere sertenty I do nott knowe, butt trewe hytt ys that syche Spaynyardes ar com more then xiiij dayse past.

Butt, as towching the Duke of Brownseweke and hoder whome was namid to have takyn upe men of warre for Kyng Fylyppe, nowe the saying ys that there men ar dyschargyd, and ys by thys menes there were meny men takyn upe bothe hoursemen and fotemen and prest moneye geven to theme, they saye to every hourseman 5 fylyppus dalers and to the fottemen 2 or 5 fylyppus, with condysyon that, and yf there capptaynes came nott before Saintt-Martyns daye and so to enter theme into wagys, that then the prest moneye to be thers. So that aboutt Santt-Martyns daye they began to geder to geder in companysse, thynkyng that there cappytans woldd have com, butt they came not and so they departyd agayne and came, that the Regentt coldd nott get passage for theme to com into thys countre. Thys hytt ys geven howit here, butt weder hytt be trewe or no, God knyott, and, as for any men of warre in thys countre. I can nott understand of any number, sayyng theme that ar appowyntyd by the townes and aboutt 1000 or 1500, weche the Regent hathe causyd to be takyn upe and send to dyvers townes, weche were quyett and medelyed nott moche with those matters. So that accordyng to my formalle letters the matters restytt. So thatt and ..... by the comyns, all shalle be wel... only with theme, butt with the Kyng sofferyng theme to leve accordyng to there consyens, butt, and yf the nobelles do refuse theme, then they shalle nott only putt theme sellfe in danger, butt the comyns allso, and the Kyng to be in danger of losyng of hys countre, or att the lest the utter ruene thereof, and for that the nobelles they can nott clere theme sellfys, for that hytt ys evydentt that they were the begynners of thys besynes and not the comyns, were in myne oppnyon ys that the nobelles wyll stand by the comyns and that hytt wyll so falle houtt in the ende, for there ys no man so sympell butt he most thynke, that and yf the Kyng com with power and be master, that then adewe all there prevelegys, in weche respecte the Kyng most thynk and all men that he shall have agaynst hym so well the Papystes as the Protestanttes. So thatt I tryst thynkes

sholde preeche within the towne, and the next morninge there were many assembled in the market place to have a sermond against the Princes commandement, who caused a pice to be shot out of the castell to make them a fearde, and, thei not shrinking there at, there was a pice with hale shote shotte of, the which kylled divers and hurte, the which made the piople to arryse.

At Ast besides Brusselles, the Regent caused a prechar calvaniste to be hanged bycause he preached in places to him prohibited. Divers other speeches is heare as the besiging of Valentian and other lyke, the which may be true, but I cannot heare them of any credite, for thei be not confirmed by none of the Ambassadors heare.

(Record office. Cal., n° 858.)

wyll falle better houth then ys lokyd for. Havynge nott elles to molest Your Mastershippe worthy of wrytyng, butt preyng God to sende you helthe and long lyffe to your harttes desyre.

(Record office. Cal., n° 859.)

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MDXLVII.

*Richard Clough à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 1<sup>er</sup> DÉCEMBRE 1566.)

Questions financières. — Matériaux pour la Bourse de Londres. — Achat de perles pour le comte de Sussex. — Construction de temples et prêches à Anvers. — Le duc de Clèves a embrassé le protestantisme. — Le chancelier a été chargé par la Régente de rétablir le culte catholique. — Emprunts. — Pasquils allemands. — Expédition des Français à l'île de Madère.

Ryght worshepful Sir. Ytt maye plesse you to understande that I send you my last by howre post, were by I wrotte you att large, and on hoder by a post that sayd he came from the Emperour with letters to the Quens Majestie, and hoder of my lordes of the Counsell, weche post sayd that he was commandyd by the Emperowre to repare to the Englessche howsse in Andwarpe, and that they shulld geve hym letters to dever to the post master and hoder for hys better and saffe commyng to London, whome came to the debyte fyrst and after send to me, so that I gave hym letters to Spryttuell and so fourthe to London, and by the same post I wrotte you a letter. Syns the weche I have received Your Mastershipps of the 24 of the last, were by I do perseve that the Quenes Majestie wyll make no payment of the money dewe nowe in Dyssember, were fore your plesure ys that I shall speke with the partys and to prolong the same for 6 monthes longger, havynge syns the resaytt of that your letter spokyn with the meall and do fynd Gorys Stycker were wylling to prolong bothe hys bondes, butt for Gylles Houffemann he saytt he must nedes have hys moneye, accordyng to your promysse, for that he toke up mont of the same of hoder to do your plesure, weche wyll nowe be payd, so that here in I do not knowe whatt to writt you. And for that I do perseve he hath nede of that moneye, I have soughtt to have fonde so moche at some hoder mans handes to have payd hym with all, but the tyme ys so shortt and the paymenttes past, as allso most men have made there moneye from hense, by resone of thys trowbellsome tyme, so that I can nott fynde to paye hym with all, butt I have fonde att the handes of Gorys Stycker 1,000<sup>li</sup>, were of att the wrytyng hereof he colld nott make

me derecte answer, butt sayd he wolde over see hys reconyng and make me answer thys daye, and ys contentyd that thys 1,000<sup>li</sup> shall be putt into on of hys hoder bondes and yf he can spare hytt, so that before the endyng of thys my letter I shalle have answer on or hoder, weche yf he so do, then the bonde of Gylles maye be made so moche lesse, and to se and yf I can contentt hym there withall, butt hoderwysse you most se hym payd, for I do knowe that he hath nede. I have allso received within that your letter a letter that the Yerlle of Wormode sende you, the order wereof I wyll folo, and wyll nott fayll butt to sende bothe the wayneskott and the glasse by the fyrst sheppe that shall departt for thosse partys, and for that he shulde be well servyd of hys wayneskott I do nowe sende on to Hamesterdame to provide wayneskott for the Bourse, whome shalle by so moche more, and, that beyng done, I wyll chewsse houtt hys 200 houtt of 1,200, wereof he shall have the best, and for the glasse, that shalle be boughtt houtt of hande, nott with standyng I doutt there wyll no sheppe departt for thosse partys before march, butt and yf there do and that I can by any menes gett so moche fraightt in theme, they shalle be sende with the fyrst, were of have you no doutt, and, for the perlys for my lorde of Soussex, I can not fynde in all thys towne so meny as my lorde wolde have, and to moche with hys, ffor that hys is verie fayne ffor the fassyone, and in som plasse, were I have fonde 2 or 500 of hat fassyon, I can nott fynde 20 that wolde lyke my lorde, and yett they wyll not be geven for 5 s., so that I have made houtt brogers to seke houtt so meny and that they be had in all thys towne, wereof I wyll wrytt you by my next. I have allso received within that your letter the saffere, weche hathe bene very yll handelyd; not with standyng I have caused hytt to be sett agayne, butt yett not delivered, beyng glad that the stones for Master Secretary ys arryvyd with you in safty, and for the toche stone you sende me, I can nott wrytt you answer by thys my letter, for that bothe Henryke and Florys ar both houtt of the towne, butt, and yf they wyll do theme in London redy hewyd att 2 s. the fott, hytt wolld nott be dere there of, as by my next I wyll wrytt you more att large.

As for occurrenttes here ys nott moche hoder then by my last that the tempalles goo up a passe, and that the do preche as they have bene accustomed to do. Nott with standyng hytt ys sayd that aboutt x dayesse past or there aboutt that the Lordes of the towne were of menyng to have takyn all the preshers and the prynsypall of the congregasyon in the nyghtt and to have putt theme to deth, had nott on of the boro-masters callyd Jacobus Van Haye, Rokkok and Strawle, with one hoder, whome were to the contrary, in so moche that there was grett wordes betwene Strawle and the Margrave, Strawle callyng the Margrave blode sokeker, and he callyng Strawle poukky knave, and syche lyke, were appon shulld com a commysyon from the Courtt that whatt som ever they were that wolde nott consentt there unto, to be dyschargyd of there offys, so that

thesse 4 shulld have bene putt hout of offys, butt, as hytt ys sayd, they wolld nott be dyschargyd but in the presens of the comyns as they were appowyntyd, and sothe matter sessyd. Thys ys gven howtt here to be most trewe, butt the verie sertenty Ido nott know.

Wee have newsse here that the Duke of Cleve hath commandyd throohoutt all hys countre no mas to be sayd appon a grett payne, tyll fourder order be takyn, that nott with standing the Doches his wyffe contrary to hys commandymnt had a mas secrett in hyr chamber, were with the Duke was moche offendyd in so moche that he causyd hys hoursys to be made redy, and sayd he wolld kepe no more howsse with hyr, and that she shulld not sce hym in on monthe, and sayd that he knewe well that God was offendyd with hym, in sofferyng that idolatrye in hys countre so long, were in he knewe that he dyd offend God, and that nowe he wolld suffer hytt no longer, lest God shulld plage hym as he lattyly dyd, and that, when he wolld forbyd hytt, God myght take hys spech from hym as he dyd of late, for aboutt on monthe past the Duke was strekyn with the hande of God lame and dome, so that he had neder hande, fotte, nor tong, and duryng that tyme he made syche besynes with his hed and hoder wysse that all men thought thatt he shulld never have recoveryd hytt. The menyng wereof was, as he nowe saytt, to have had theme to have putt awaye that idolatrye houtt of hys countre, and that att hys beyng above in Germany last he promysyd the Duke of Wyttemberg by hys hothe that he wolld so do. So that thys newsse wee have here, butt weder hytt be so in all powynttes, I do nott knowe, butt Hanse Kesteler tolld me he spake with on that came from Dystelldorpe, were the Duke most remenytt, and that he was there when the Duke was so offendyd with the Doches, and sawe hym ryd awaye in dysplesure for the cause afore sayd, weeche yf hytt be so, there is no doutt but matters wyll go forwardes here as they have begone; and of latte here is a boke sett fourth, wereof no doutt, butt som news wyll foloo, and that shourtlhy, wech boke I do send you here inclosyd, beyng number 2, and ys made appon an hoder boke, that I do sende you numbers, after weeche boke thys besynes begon.

The Chaunseler ys presently att Sertygemboursse, whome had ownst putt houtt all the prestes and friers, butt received theme agayne with condysyon that they shulld saye no more mas in there ehourehes, nor howsys, tyll syche tyme as the grett Stattes shulld have takyn order therein. So that nowe the Regent hathe sentt the Chaunseler to them, commandyng theme to suffer the prystes and frers to saye mas and hoder services, as they have bene accoustomyd to do, or elles they shalle be takyn as rebelles and losse the pryvelegys of there towne, wereunto they have made answer that, were as they saye they ar rebelles, they ar nott soo, but ar and wyll be as trewe to the Kyng as they that so saye, and, as towchyng there prevelegys, they do nott passe for theme, for they had rader to losse there preveleges than there solles, butt hoder answer they wyll not geve.

Syns the begynnyng of thys my letter I have conelowdyd with Stycher for 1,000 li.

weche he wylle have putt into on of hys hoder bondes, as you may perseve by a notte I do sende you here withall, butt nowe he wyl have the names of bothe hys bondes changyd, as you maye perseve by the remenberanse I do sende you, weche most nott be forgottone, for elles he wolld nott reseve theme. Here with all I do sende you a letter, weche I have received from Douctore Montt to Master Secretary, weche ytt maye plesse you to delyver.

Here withall I do sende you a wrytyng or pasquylys, weche was of latte sett up at Brysselles, weche ys in doch, ffor that I had nott the tyme to translatte hytt into french.

As for hoder here ys nott worthy of wrytyng, butt, and yf hytt were possybell, I wolld weche that there myght be so moche provysyon made as to paye Gylles hys rest and then you myght commande hym an hoder tyme. The exchange passytt at 22s. 8 usance. Smalle store of monneye and many takers, spesyally Italyans, whome ar dryven to there sheftes, wereof I doubt we shall shourtyly here more, preyng God to send you hellth and long lyffe, so hytt maye be to the honore of God and to your hartes desyre.

Wee have newsse here that the Admyralle of Franse hath stayd all the sheppes in Franse, commandyng theme nott to departt neder for Spayne nor Flaunders, as allso he hath send secrett word to all the french shippes that ar here or in Spayne to make theme awaye, weche ys thoughtt to be for fere of arestyng, because the Frenchmen have takyn the Ile of Madere. The wrytt houtt of Pourtygall that the Kyng armytt all the shippes, galesse and galyons that he hath and spaynysh sheppes withall, to the number, as som saye, of 200, butt I thynke nott so meny, and ys for the recovery of the Madere agayne, weche must be had, or elles ademe bothe the vyage of the Spaynyardes for the Indyas and the Portygalles for Calycotte, for thys was there only sokore.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 855.*)



## MDXLVIII.

*John Fitzwilliams à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 14 DÉCEMBRE 1566.)

Questions commerciales. — Assemblée des États de Brabant. — Affaires de Valenciennes et de Tournay. — Le comte de Hornes se montre favorable aux Protestants. — Conseil formé par les Gueux. — Construction de temples à Anvers. — Actes de piraterie commis par les Français. — Expédition à l'île de Madère.

My humbill dewette considered unto Your Honour. My absence from hens hath ben the cawse that I have not used my dewette of latte in wryttinge unto Your Honor, beinge sent by the Companie of the merchanttes unto Brusselles for the delyver of a letter of the Quens Majestie unto the Lady Regent, by the which her said Majestie recomended the said merchanttes sewettes and other casses nedfull not unknown unto Your Honor, which Her Majesties letter beinge delyvered the iij<sup>d</sup> of this present was by the Lady Regent and her previe Counsell thorowly considered, and we wer frendly answered to all our requisites, as I dowt not but by the Governor Your Honor shal be informed at large. Bessydes a letter unto the Quens Majestie from the Lady Regent, whoe gave her Secretarie order that he showld well use to serteffye that Her Hyghnes had thorowly considered the Quens Majesties letter and had taken order in every point therof, there was very frenly expedeshon used and by Mons<sup>r</sup> Dassonvell, unto whome the wrythynges were comitted, so as we here are in good hoppe to have the more quyatnes with the towlners and some what the more care for the assurance of our bodes and goodes, for the wiche we the merchanttes here thencke our selves moche bownde unto Your Honor, by whoes mcenes the Quens Majesties most grassyus letters were the soner obtayned.

The Stattes of Brabant were mett at Brusselles and hath ben ther x or xij dayes : it is not thought that the particuller mettinges of the Stattes wil be that well satesfy or bryng quyatnes, for that it was promest that the howell Stattes showld mett all together to tacked order for the howell land, whiche, as it showld apere, the Lady Regent and Counsell well not consent to.

Ther lyth about the towen of Valensyan, sent thether by the order of the Courtt, a companie of vj or vij<sup>c</sup> horsmen and vj or vij<sup>m</sup> fot men, supposyng by putting of them of the towen in fear that thaye showld be concerted to tacken a serten men at the Lady Regenttes apoyntment, which thaye seffews to doo, and stand to ther

deffence, and well suffer non to come into them, nether cometh any of the townsmen owt; thaye have betten downe a howsse of reigion without the towen, which myght anoye them.

Thaye of the towen of Dornecke doth taeke the same order and have not only taecken the keys of the gattes owt of the Magestrattes costode, but allso soche ordenance as belongeth unto the towen. Of the castell thaye have no power, but are in some subgexsyon therof, and is supposed that thaye macke small acoumpt of it.

It is said that there be serten men in redyns in the contres aboutt Lyell, and thoes for the Gues, and that of them the towen of Dornecke hath taecken in fyve hondreth, and thought that some nobill man of the Gues syd well oppen hymself er it be long.

The Cuntt of Hornes cometted on of the ernestes for the new reigion; he cometh not at the Courtte, but hath ben here of latte to confere with some of the other nobill men, which mett with him hear.

It is allso said that the Gues have apoyented xl persons amonge themselves, that shal be equall on with the other, to taeke order for any thyng that maye be pretended agenst them, and thoes xl to taeke ether of them x more, and so to inkresse there nombar as thaye shall perseve it to be nedfull, and thoes to be men of quallite and good cawlynges. There is a grett pece of mone leved amonge the Protestanttes to mayenttayan there quarrel.

This towen remayneth in on statt with the soldyars of there owen apoyentement; here is indeffrent good quyatnes hetherto; the new churches goweth forward still and on of them lyke to be covered beffore Crestmas. There is order geven from the Court that the menesters of the said churches showld no more cremen, marre, nor burre after there order amonge themselves, but the Magestrattes staye the pupleshynges therof, dowltinge of the inconvenyances that myght insewe therof.

Here is grett exelemassyon made by dyvers merchanttes of this towen apou the Frenche which have taecken dyvers grett shipes rechely laden and have townred owt the men, which be come home and macke report howe crewelly thaye were used.

It is said that the Frenche goo abowt to stoppe the passage to the Endes, and well taecken soche plassis as the Spanishe shipes of nessesitte must ressortt unto to taecken freshe watter. Thees be the coranttes for this present. Sessynges to trobill Your Honor any farther, but weshe the acomplishment of yowr honorabill dessyers.

Wretten in Andwerpe the xiiij<sup>th</sup> daye of dessember 1566.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 854.*)

## MDXLIX.

*Georges Gilpin à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 15 DÉCEMBRE 1566.)

Affaires de Valenciennes et de Tournay. — On croit que la paix ne se maintiendra pas entre la France et les Pays-Bas. — On attend le Roi vers le commencement de l'été.

Beinge instructid by a certaine Yttalian callid Thomaseo Marchie to se the within-closyd sent unto Your Honour, I thought my dutie no lesse then so too doo, knowinge whether it be of any importance or no. The troubles of this contrie have not as yet any lykenes of stay, but lyke to come to greater extremityes. The townes of Valentyance and Turney are both belayde with men of ware, as the newes are heare, and doo appointe themselves to diffend, refusinge to accepte or obeye suche orders as the Regent wolde have them. Yt is thought that they will be assystit by there nayboures and that some power will very shortly appere to withstande those sette fourth by the Regent, which, if it so happeneth, it is lyke to growe to a blodie bargaine. There is some dout that the Frenche and this countrie will not longe agree, and dyvers marchantes of thes parties are uppon that dowte retearid from Rowan and . . . places owt of Fraunce. The brute is still that the Kynge doth pretend to he heare in the beginnunge of this sommer with a power; and, leavunge to trouble Youre Honoure presently any longer, I beseche Almightye God for the prosperus estate of the same.

From Andwerpe the xv<sup>th</sup> of december 1566.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 856.)

## MDL.

*Avis d'Anvers.*

(15 DÉCEMBRE 1566.)

Nouvelles d'Espagne. — On dit que le Roi s'embarquera au mois de février pour l'Italie. — Réunion des États de Brabant.

Pur hora sono litere di Spagna de 5 . . . che la venuta del Re restava ris . . . . .  
tenere la corte a Monson, dove faceva . . . . si imbarchera a febraro per Italia . . . . .

di qua se guerra si hara da chia . . . . . tanta forza perciò che pare cosa . . . . . piu che ostinati debbino raccomandand . . . . . del Re. Ma sino aqui quelli . . . . . persistendo in disobediencia e in vol . . . . . mandato la Corte, quale la tengono fo . . . . . piu numero di gente doverano cominciare . . . . . crede sarano forzati a cedere e doman . . . . . non si vede scoprirsi niuno capo d'impo . . . . . aggiunto di niuna altra villa . . . . . di Brabante stati chiamati da Madama . . . . . a discorrere e cercare di mettere rime . . . . . segnando alli signori che se loro vogliono . . . . . mette quasi al ponto di dichiararsi . . . . . ancor che riposta li habbino dato . . . . . sara in satisfactione del Re e che . . . . . tale effetto se puotrano ripararli . . . . .

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 857.)

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MDLI.

*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(BRUXELLES, 5 JANVIER 1567.)

Le seigneur de Noircarmes a défait les rebelles et est entré à Tournay. — Comme il y a lieu de craindre la rébellion d'autres villes, elle désire qu'on lui envoie quelques mineurs d'Angleterre.

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur. Je ne doute que aurez jà entendu les bonnes nouvelles que m'estiont venues de la deffaicte d'aucuns sectaires rebelles de pardecà, que le Sr de Noircarmes avoit mis en route, ausquelles je me remects. Et seront cestes pour vous advertir que depuis ledict de Noircarmes a tant faict qu'il est arrivé en la ville de Tournay avec tous ses gens jusques au nombre de unze enseignes, qui sont esté receus par ceulx de ladicte ville sans aucune difficulté, disans que les magistrats, notables bourgeois et le peuple aviont unanimement accordé la garnison, voullans obéyr à Sa Majesté, aussi vous requérir bien instamment que, comme en ce temps icy (comm'il faict à craindre) quelques villes se pourroient rebeller, vous me veuilliez envoyer pardecà au plus tost quelques mineurs jusques au nombre de trois ou quatre des plus expérimentés que pourrez trouver, vous requérant mesmes après ceulx que aultresfois j'entens avoir esté pardecà du temps de feue la Majesté Impériale de glorieuse mémoire, et qui s'entendent le plus à miner tours et rempars, usant en outre en cecy de toute dilligence dont vous pourrez adviser pour requérir cestuy affaire de haste. Et confiant que ne fauldrez faire tout bon devoir en ce que dessus, etc.

De Bruxelles, le v° de janvier 1567.

(*Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme*, p. 225.)

## MDLII.

*John Fitzwilliams à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 11 JANVIER 1567.)

Les troupes de la Régente sont entrées à Tournay. — Le comte d'Egmont est à Lille. — On réclame la convocation des États-Généraux. — Assemblée des États de Brabant. — On attend le prince d'Orange. — Courage des habitants de Valenciennes. — Décadence du commerce. — Nouvelles de l'Empereur. — Prochain voyage du roi d'Espagne. — Les Allemands voudraient arrêter les renforts que l'on enverrait aux Pays-Bas. — Rassemblement de Français sur la frontière.

My humbill dewette consedred unto Your Honor. Of thynges that happen here in theis Lowe-Contre of Flanders, allthoughe it chans at some tymes vere ner hande, yet the reporttes be so dyvers by the affexsyon of the reportters, so that the treweth is evell to be obtayned, wich cawseth me the lesse to trobell Your Honor. But for dewette sacke to showe me goode well, I dowt not but Your Honor understandeth of the Ladye Regentes men entred into Dornecke, and that the towens men have not onely layed off ther armure, but allso have delyvered the same up to the Governor of the towen, wich is said to be nowe Mons<sup>r</sup> de Bossue, with fyve ansyns of men. Mons<sup>r</sup> de Nortcarne, whowe entred with nyen, ansyns is come forth agayen with fower ansyns, so as the reste he thowes that remayen with Mons<sup>r</sup> de Bossue : it is not yet harde here of any exsecussyon don or any to be aprehended for ther fayt. Some well saye that Mons<sup>r</sup> de Nortcarne requered to have of the Magestrattes of the towen an actt passed, wherby it myght apere howe he had used the . . . . . thynges myght be layd to his charge. He . . . . . nobill men and wrytt agenst the . . . . . to . . . . . what somever myght chance . . . . . said . . . . . returned to Valensyan agayen. The Cuntte of Egmont is at Lyell and said that he wolde frome thens to Arrasse ; he hath with hem cc horsse. Ther is good hoppe that his beinge in thowes parttes wel be the oocasyon of some quyatnes. All the dessyers is to have the Stattes of the whowell laude to mett to consether of the statt of the Contre and to tacke order for the same, but the Ladye Regent well not consent ther unto.

The Stattes of Brabant remayen yet at Brusselles and can obtayen no answar of the Ladye Regent in that thaye have conelewded, wech is that thaye can doo nothyng without a generall mettinge of the Stattes of the lande. The Prence of Orange is lowked for here within 8 or 10 dayes. The report is as well from Brusselles as owt of the towen of Vallensyn it selffe, howe that thaye ar yet as corageus as ever thaye were and, havinge lettell other to doo, goo dayle to the sarmondes.

This towen is indeffrently inquyat, and here is indiffrent good traffyckinge for all comodettes owt of all contres, but dowtted that the nerer that the somer commeth, and the more well the merchanttes begen to withdrawe themselves, dowttinge of a trobillsome tyme, unlesse the deffrences be tacken up in tyme, or order tacken by a generall assemble of the Stattes, wich is juged to be the best remede, if it wold be consented unto.

Here is gret tawlke of a trewes that showlde be a trettinge bettween the Emperor and the Towrk, the Venessyans beinge grett travellers abowt it; also that Kinge Phelyppe macketh gret preparassyons of men, as well Etallyans as Spanyartes for this contre, and that not onely the Pape, but also dyvers nobill men of Etalle verry wyllynge to ayed the Kyng in that he myndeth towards this contre to overthrowe Ereteekes.

The Jarmens have mayne men together mackynge cowntenance towards on that showlde stande in desplesure of the Emperor, but ther menyng thought to be to stoppe soche pore as maye come owt of Etalle into this contre, for that thaye ar all Protestanttes that have there men together. Some well saye that the Frenshe hath gathered some garnessons together apou the frontiers, wich is the cawsse that the Cunte of Egmont is . . . . rardes. This sessynge presently to trobill . . . . ynge the incresse therof. . . . acor. . . . dessyers and most perfett helth longe. . . .

Andwerpe, the xj<sup>th</sup> of janyuare 1567.

(Record office, Cal., n° 889.)

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### MDLIII.

#### *John Fitzwilliams à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 18 JANVIER 1567.)

Nouvelles de Tournay et de Valenciennes. — La Régente a sommé le comte de Brederode de déclarer ses intentions. — Le duc de Clèves a embrassé la confession d'Augsbourg. — On attend le prince d'Orange. — Requête présentée à la Régente pour obtenir la liberté de conscience. — On attend la Régente à Anvers. — Disputes entre les ministres calvinistes et luthériens.

My humbill dewette consedred unto Your Honor. As I have ben acostomed, so can I not sesse to trobill the same, contenyng in good hoppe that Your Honor well accepte the same in good part as frome on whowes goode well shall appere all wayes to be redde.

Sethens my last, h. re is lettell change, onely that sethens that the Ladye Regent hath gotten Dornecke in to her governement, the powre Protestanttes hath had small corage, and the lesse seinge that non of the nobellette tacketh ther parttes, nether is it nowe thowght that any well, so as some soden change is shortly to be loweked for.

Thaye of Vallansyan holde owt stell, and it is said hat thaye have comessyoners in tawlike for some agrement; but, unlesse thaye maye have goode assewance to conteneue in that relegion, thaye well not geve over tell the laste man: this is reportted by some that dayle understande from them of the towen.

It is also reportted from Brusselles that ther ar comessyoners sent from the Ladye Regent to the Lord of Bredrode to understande what his menyng is and howe he well declare hem sellfe, with some comessyon to observe soche orders as shal be pros-krybed unto hem, soche as it is supposed he well not doo; he hath forteffyd hemselffe very strongele and hath cawssed the spiretuall men to deffraye his charges soche of Utryght as hath revenewes abowt hem.

The Dewecke of Cleve hath for the fyrst part aboleshed the masse and confermed the confession of Osborowghe, and that of latte in some part of is domenyons cawssed the emages in the churches to be taken downen, knowynge that the reste shall not longe remayen in ther plassis in the reste of his domenyons.

The Prence of Orrange is locked for here, and his presens moste ernestle dessyred for the good oppenyon that the comeens have of hem.

Serten of the substansyall and rechest men have geven over a requeste unto the Ladye Regent, semynge to requier that it myght plesse Her Hyghnes to repare hether wth soche nombar for her garde as showld be requested, and as it is moste nedfull for the preservassyon of the owlde catholliche fayth and mayntenance of the prosperusse state of this towen, as it is well licked by Her Hyghnes that ther be soche good persons within the towen. So is ther mayne within the towen that deslycketh of ther doinge and hath brought themselves in soche hatred, as thaye are drevyn to denye ther doinges amonge the comeen peppell, for that the woll noyes goweth that the said Ladye Regent preparreth her selffe to come hether both with horsmen and fote men, wich doth not a lettell desquyat the comon peppell.

And another thyng moche deslycked and that is the prechars calvenestes agenste the Martenestes in ther sarm. . . so everye on agenste the other, that it is thowght therby. . . wel be the ocassyon of ther owen overthrowes: the Martenestes were very slowe and came by hende and nowe wold be formuste more by well then good treweth.

This sessinge to trobill Your Honor any forther, but humblye dessyryng the same to bere with my rudnes, and so weshe the acomplishment of Your Honors moste godly and honorabill dessyers.

Wretten in Andwerpe, the xvij of janyare 1567.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 896.*)

## MDLIV.

*Les ministres de l'Église réformée à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 31 JANVIER 1567.)

Ils réclament la protection de la reine d'Angleterre.

Magnifice et amplissime domine. Præteritis hisce mensibus quibus idem illud Evangelium quod in ecclesiis Angliæ sonat, publice annuntiari hic cœpit, non tantum multoties in deliberationem venit an missis literis et nuntiis rerum nostrarum status Ampliss. D. Tuæ significandus, ejusdemque consilium petendum ac auxilium implorandum esset, verum etiam pluries fuit constitutum hoc non tantum utile, sed prorsus etiam esse necessarium. Quare istud hætenus factum non fuisse, vehementer ac ex animo dolemus, et ne Ampliss. D. Tua hanc negligentiam nostram communi causæ fraudi esse patiat, obnixè et votis ardentissimis precamur. Cum enim pauci simus numero, quorum humeris totius hujus negotii cara incumbit, tantoque oneri ferendo nos impares esse libenter et ingenue profiteamur, non dubitamus multa præteriri ac negligi, quæ hoc rerum statu valde necessaria fore satis intelligimus. Sed, ne præteritum lapsum peccati continuatione inexcusabilem reddamus, Ampliss. D. Tuæ jam non literas tantum, sed libellum etiam, qua decet animorum submissione, mittimus, ac eandem humiliter per Christum Dominum rogamus ut eum benigne accipere et æqui bonique consulere, atque ex eo non tantum rerum hic gestarum seriem, verum etiam causæ nostræ æquitatem cognoscere, ac proinde patrocinium ejusdem suscipere dignetur. Speramus enim sparsas de nobis, præter omne meritum nostrum, rebellionis accusationes Ampliss. D. Tuæ animum a nobis non prorsus alienasse, cum abunde intelligat ac sciat non tantum Scripturam Sacram, sed omnes veteres ac nostri etiam seculi historias docere illis potissimum has notas perpetuo fuisse inustas, qui Cæsari quod Cæsaris est tribuentes, hoc unum indefesso studio quæsierunt ut, salvis conscientiis, Deo quod est Dei dare ipsis permitteretur. Recentia adhuc sunt hujus rei in Germania, Helvetia, Gallia, Polonia et Scotia exempla. Verum, cum hæc fusius tractet nostrarum ecclesiarum apologia hisce nostris literis adjuncta, superflua eorundem repetitione Ampliss. D. Tuæ molesti esse nolumus, a qua duo tantum humiliter petimus. Primum ut Ampliss. D. Tua nos adversus eorum morsus et injustas accusationes, qui vel ignorantia vel malevolentia nos immerito passim traducunt, et causam nostram vel præpostera narratione vel sinistra interpretatione depravant, defendere non dedignentur. Alterum ut apud Serenissimam Angliæ Reginam intercedere, ac qua pollet autoritate



efficere non gravetur, ut ipsius Sereniss. Majestas, missa ad Clementiss. Regem nostrum vel Dominam Gubernatricem nostram legatione, illius indignationem mitiget atque a nobis avertat, ne ad solam adversariorum nostrorum accusationem aliquid inclementius in nos statuatur, unaque, cum Evangelii doctrina, insignes istas regiones Belgicas perdat atque evertat. Si enim Pontificii voti sui in hac parte compotes evaserint, omnem procul dubio movebunt lapidem ut in aliis regnis atque provinciis collapsam Antichristi sedem erigant ac usitatam tyrannidem suam crudelius quam unquam antea exerceant.

Quare speramus Ampliss. D. Tuam tot millium sub onere gementium piorum ac ejusdem opem implorantium rationem habituram, neque passuram ut tantum (quantum Evangelii hostes in dies minantur) innoxii sanguinis effundatur, ut tot honestæ matronæ maritis orbatae impiorum petulentiæ atque ludibriis exponantur, tot virgines truculentorum militum præda fiant, tot pupilli ac orphani reddantur, qui omni auxilio destituti, fame et inedia postea pereant, talis fiat rerum omnium vastitas, aliæque calamitates sequantur, perpetuæ intestinorum imprimis bellorum pedissequæ, quæ omnia cervicibus nostris impendere videntur, nisi Deus nostri misertus, Christianorum Regum et Reginarum (quos Ecclesiæ suæ nutricios et nutrices esse voluit) intercessione, Regis nostri ac Dominæ Gubernatricis iram leniverit, qua in re, cum Ampliss. D. Tuam plurimum posse non ignoramus, ut jam afflictæ Ecclesiæ opitulari non detrectet, etiam atque etiam oramus. Si porro Ampliss. D. Tua utile judicaverit ut Ecclesiæ nostræ, vel misso ad Sereniss. Reginam Angliæ libello supplicii vel instituta legatione, præfatam intercessionem, qua deceet humilitate, ipsæ petant, eandem rogamus atque obtestamur ut hujus nos primo quoquo tempore tribus verbis admonere ac certiores reddere dignetur: parati sumus ejusdem consilio morem gerere ac diligenter præstare quod e re Ecclesiæ Christi esse judicabit. Deus Opt. Max. Ampliss. D. Tuam Reipublicæ suæ diu servet superstitem atque incolumem.

Antwerpiaë, ultima Januarii A° M. D. LXVIJ.

Amplissimæ D. Tuæ addictissimi.

Deputati Ecclesiæ Reformatæ quæ Antwerpiaë est, nomine et rogatu omnium Ecclesiarum Belgicarum.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 920.*)

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MDLV.

*John Fitzwilliams à Cecil.*(ANVERS, 1<sup>er</sup> FÉVRIER 1567.)

Affaires particulières. — Viglius est mal disposé pour les Anglais. — Armements des comtes de Meghem et d'Arenberg. — Résistance de Valenciennes. — Mesures prises en Flandre par le comte d'Egmont. — Le prince d'Orange à Breda. — Réunion des confédérés. — Viglius cherche à séparer le comte d'Egmont du prince d'Orange. — Ouvrage italien sur l'état des affaires aux Pays-Bas.

My humbill dewette consedred unto Yowr Honour. I ame presently dreven to be an erneste swetter unto Yowr Honour and to requer your honorabill frendshipe, I havinge had a longe deffrence with the Lordes of this towen of Andwerpe for serten howssinge and landes within ther newe towen, wich thaye pretende a tyttell unto without any ryght, but to have the better part of it to them in consederassyon of ther charges in the inclossynge of ther newe towen; wherin I have ben contented to be a contrebutter, but not so moche as thaye requier beinge more then in consyance thaye owght to dessyer, and ther fore by long sewet have browght them so fawr as thaye have ben contented to apoynt serten of them selves to comen with me toching the deffrence, and ther of to macke report to the whowell colege of borrowe-masters and skeppens, wich tyme hath not suffred to be don by resson of the trobilles, but at convenyent tyme have promeste me to have it in remembrance, and because thaye shoulde be the wellynger unto it, if it wold be your honorabill plessure to requer for me the Queens Majesties most grassyous and favorable letters in recommendinge my casse unto the said borow-masters and skeppens, I have no dowt but that I showlde come to some good apoyntment with them, so as I maye the soner cler my selffe of the contre, as I have longe desyred, the said sewette havinge ben a grett post of my staye. And for as moche as I understande Sir Thomas Gresham not to be ner London, I have requered my frend Mr Thomas Allderson to atende apon your honorabill answar in this my humbill requeste, and with hem the manor of the Queens Magesties letter, if it shall seme unto Yowr Honour so well as in ded it is acordinge to my verry casse. This I am bowlde of Yowr Honour as of on of my speshall and gret goode masters, wich to desserve Yowr Honour shall fynd me most redde as Yowr Honour hath allwayes bownde me. I wolde have shewed my dewette by the laste post, but beinge ons agayen at Brusselles to solesett for a newe of serten sewettes of the merchanttes ther agenste the towlners, I coulde not doo that wich otherwyes I wolde have don. The sewettes that the mer-

chanttes have, be yet thowes that it plessed the Queens Majestie to recomende unto the Ladye Regent that expedeshon of justes myght be used : ther hath ben dyvers promesses made by the counsellors that order should be taeken for expedeshon, exskewsynge them selves that ther be so mayne of other counsellors abrode as thaye canot met in compedent nombar to passe any matter.

The Presdent showed hem selfe but a small frende to Eyngheshemen in ther sewettes. As he was but a small frende beffore he was preste, he hath showed lesse ever sens.

Ther is still men gatherid together by the Cunte of Megham abowt Gelderlande, the Cunte of Arrambarghe abowt Freslande, and others abowt Namuers, so as it is cownted fyve and twentte ansyens of fotmen to be redde, whether thaye shall as yet unknowen. Some suppose that the Cunte of Megheme is gone with a companie towards a plasse in Gelderlande, wher he had a repulse of latte, wher he wolde by practtes have browght in serten soldyars, the moste part slayen, and the reste townred owt by them of the towen.

At Valensyn thaye deffende them selves stell stowtle and have of latte com forth and by practtes geven the overthrowe to thre hondreth of the horsemen that laye without <sup>1</sup>.

The Cunte of Egmonde, whome hath ben abowt a month in West-Flandars ther tackynge from the men of the contre ther armure and carred the same into the towens, he is presently lowcked for at Bruxelles <sup>2</sup>.

The Prence of Orrange, whowe hath ben in Holland, is presently at his towen of Bredawe and ther with hem dyveres nobill men met together. The Cunte of Hoggestrat rode in poste thether the daye beffore the date herof. The said Cunte of Hoggestrat was governor of Meghellen, and by the Ladye Regent he is displassed, and another of her howssolde passed.

After thees nobill mens conferrence together at Bredrawe, it is supposed that it wil be sen whether thaye well agre to the prosedinges of the Ladye Regent and her partteckuller counsellors, or that thaye well stande unto ther promesses made unto them of the..... Relegion, wher unto the said Ladye Regent gave her worde. If thaye stande not to that, then is it to be lowcked for that a gret confusion shall come amonge them of the said newe Relegion, unlesse God provide the better for them, in whome thaye put

<sup>1</sup> Henri Norris écrivait le 2 février 1567 de Paris que les protestants de Valenciennes étaient dans une situation très misérable et que de nouveaux troubles avaient éclaté en Flandre et à Anvers où les Calvinistes avaient brûlé un monastère.

<sup>2</sup> Le 12 février, Norris écrit de Paris à Cecil que le comte d'Egmont a employé tous les moyens de persuasion pour que les protestants déposent les armes en Flandre.

ther truste, by the promesses made unto them by the nobellette. The Stattes of Brabant have mett a longe tyme at Brusselles and yet ar not parted : it is supposed that nowe upon the Cowntte of Egmontt comynge thether thaye wil ressolve wherunto thaye well stande, and if ther fawell owt faxsyons, the on nobill man agen the other, the is gret bludeshedinge to be lowcked for.

The Presedent hath sowght all the meens he can by reporte to bracke frendshipe bettween the Prence and the Cunte of Egmont, but his praettes so well perseved by them, that it tacketh no plasse; and if thees trobills conteneuwe, it wel be a dangerus tyme for the merkanttes adventerers, wich have no small somes owynge them here, bessydes a gret quanttete of comodette remaynyng on ther handes, so as, and if thaye stayed shipinge for a tyme, in my sempell oppenyon thaye showlde not doo amesse, havinge, as thaye have nowe, fower shipes come laden to serve the present markett.

Yowr Honour hath ben dessyrus to understande the statt of this contre and the lyens of the nobelette.

Ther is a boweke set forth in etallyan and said it shall com forth in frenshe, wich declareth all thynges, and ther in a carte of all the Lowe-Contres with the propossyon of ther hed towens, and if it be yowr honorabill pleasure to have on of thees in ittalyan, I well apon Yowr Honors advice sende on with all convenyant sped.

And this sesse to trobill Yowr Honor any further, onely weshyng the incesse ther of with the acomplishment of all your honorabill dessyers to the Lords glorre.

Wretten in Andwerpe the fyerste of februarii 1566.

(Record office. Cal., n° 925.)

## MDLVI.

### *Les ministres de l'Église réformée d'Anvers à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 1<sup>er</sup> FÉVRIER 1567.)

Ils réclament l'appui de la reine d'Angleterre et se justifient des accusations auxquelles ils ont été en butte. — On ne doit point s'attacher aux fautes qu'ont pu commettre quelques hommes isolés.

Monsieur. Estants bien assurez tant de vostre singulière et bonne affection qu'avez tant au royaume de Dieu et l'avancement de la pure prédication de la saincte parolle d'iceluy qu'au bien et prospérité du País-Bas nostre patrie, n'avons faict aucune diffi-

culté de vous envoyer ce petit mot de lettre pour vous requérir et prier, tant affectueusement qu'il nous est possible, qu'il vous plaise tenir nos affaires de pardeçà pour recommandés vers La Majesté de la Royne et semblablement vers les autres Princes et Seigneurs du royaume et ce d'autant plus que vous-mesme avez esté spectateur en partie de nos affaires et qu'aussy avez par la providence de Dieu acquis tant de faveur et d'autorité qu'on adjousterà foy (comme aussy la rayson le veut) à vostre parolle, où aultres qui ne sont de semblable qualité, seront comme gens indignes de foy mesprisés. Nous sçavons très-bien combien de faveur et crédit qu'avez vers Sa Majesté : partant ne doubtons aucunement qu'en recommandant à icelle nos affaires et l'estat pitoyable de nostre patrie, laquelle, estant remplie de gendarmerie ne faisant journellement que violences et extorsions intollérables, n'attent autre chose qu'une ruine irréparable, de laquelle ne voyons autre cause, sinon que une infinité des bons et loyaux subjects du Roy, estants prests à rendre à Sa Majesté tout honneur, obéissance et autres debvoirs requis par la parolle de Dieu et loys et coutumes de cest pays, désire aussi quant et quant de rendre à Dieu ce qui luy apertient suyvant son commandement, comme cognoistrez plus amplement par la lecture du livret que vous envoyons avecques cestes. Prians bien humblement qu'il vous plaise de le lire, affin qu'estant mieux informé de nostre estat, puyssez faire meilleur rapport à Sa Majesté et plus solidement respondre et satisfaire à ceux qui ont conceu de nous quelque opinion mauvaise. Vray est qu'aucuns çà et là ont à nostre grand regret légèrement commis quelques actes d'insolence, lesquelles ont esté interprétés pour séditeuses, dont tous ceux qui font pardeçà profession de la pure religion (comme elle est enseigné en Angleterre), sont à grand tort chargés comme rebelles, mais vous n'ignorez pas qu'il n'y a oncques esté acte si légitime, bonne et raisonnable, laquelle ne pourra estre accusé comme meschante et injuste, si à icelle les faicts de quelques particuliers peuvent apporter préjudice et doivent selon icelles estre jugés et estimés, comme aux affaires de l'Allemagne, France, Escosse et autres pays toutes choses seront trouvés inexcusables si on veut juger d'icelles selon les inconvéniens et désordres advenus, et non pas d'elles à la vérité et en elles-mesmes. Partant vous prions tant instamment qu'il nous est possible, premièrement de nous vouloir excuser en général des follies et désordres particulières et montrer par tous bons moyens l'équité de nostre cause en soy-mesme, secondement de requérir La Majesté de la Royne en nostre nom et de nostre part, ayant commodité pour ce faire, à ce qu'il plaise à icelle intercéder vers nostre Roy et nostre gouvernante la Duchesse de Parme, affin que le païs ne soit de telle sorte ruiné comme il est menacé, mais plustost que le Roy, condescendant à une requeste tant raisonnable, laquelle luy a esté présenté par les fidelles de plusieurs provinces (dont avez la copie au recueil que nous vous envoyons), les deux religions soyent permises avec défences très-expresses de n'injurier l'un l'autre, ny par parolles, ny de faict, et le pays soit ainsy

conservé en son entier. Or, d'autant que sçavons très-bien que vous entendez mieux que ne sçaurions exprimer par parolles les calamités et conséquences dangereuses au préjudice des autres pays, lesquelles ensuyveront la ruyne apparente de nostre patrie, si Dieu par sa bonté et le moyen de gens de bien ne la détourne, que le bien universel lequel est tout évident en cas que les Pays-Bas demeurent en leur entier, ne ferons plus ample discours, nous rapportans à vostre prudence et bonne affection, ains prierons seulement pour conclusion qu'en cas que vous estimez qu'il soit expédient que nous envoyons légation expresse vers Sa Majesté ou facions quelque autre chose utile et nécessaire pour impétrer ce que dessus, il vous plaise le nous faire entendre par un petit mot de lettre, et non-seulement le ferons en toute diligence, ains nous nous resentirons obligés de plus en plus à prier Dieu qu'il vous donne accroissement en tout heur et finalement par sa grâce la jouissance de la vie éternelle, où sera, Monsieur, l'endroit que nous ferons fin à la présente, prians Dieu qu'il luy plaise vous tenir en sa sauvegarde.

D'Anvers, le premier de febvrier l'an 1567.

Les très-affectionnés serviteurs de Vostre Seigneurie, les députés de l'église réformée d'Anvers.

MARCUS PEREZ.

CAROLUS BOMBERGUS.

HERMANUS VANDER MEERE.

FRANCHOIS GODIN.

NICOLAS HELLIN.

JOHAN LE CARLIER.

(Record office. Cal., n° 924.)

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MDLVII.

*John Fitzwilliams à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 8 FÉVRIER 1567.)

Le prince d'Orange est arrivé à Anvers. — Le comte de Hoogstraeten l'y avait précédé. — Le comte d'Egmont cherche à empêcher les prêches en Flandre. — Supplice d'un ministre à Malines. — Le comte de Meghem est en Gueldre; le comte d'Arenberg en Frise. — Les habitants de Valenciennes persistent dans leur résistance. — Le comte d'Egmont s'est rendu à Bruxelles. — Le comte de Hornes est à Breda; Louis de Nassau en Allemagne. — La Régente a fait fortifier son palais.

My humbill dewette consedred unto Yowr Honor. I was so bowlde to trobill the same by my laste, requeringe yowr honorabill frendsbipe and that to be a meen for

the Quens Majesties most grassyous letter unto the magestrattes of this towen, recommendinge a sewet of myen unto them, wich hath contenewed longe moche to my hendance and resteth onely in them, to ende the same acordinge to equette and conyance, trustynge by her said Majesties letters of recomendacions to come the soner to some good apoyntment with them. In my nedfull casses, I have no nother reffuge but unto Yowr Honor for helpepe, wich at all tymes hath ben soche as I am moste bownd to Yowr Honor for it wich if it lye in me by any serves to deserve, Yowr Honor shall fynde me most redde, acordinge to my bondant dewette.

Of the corantes in thees parttes, I am still bowlde to trobill Yowr Honor, all thowghe asswred Yowr Honor to have sofeshent intellygens as it is nessesare.

The Prens of Orrange came to this towen the fourth present, whowes pressence was moche dessyred.

The Lord of Brederode came hether two dayes beffore with serten other nobill men, because he toweke a howsse here upon hem selffe, his menyngge moche mervelled at, but, as I can lerren, consented unto hem by the Contte of Hoghestrat becausse that in a comen inn there wold be towe moche ressort of the comen peppell soche as the Ladye Regent and Cownsell lyeke not of. It is said that he hath wretten unto the Ladye Regent that he maye in assewraunce come and exskewes hem selffe and other gentelmen of soche reporttes as is made of them.

The next daye after the Prence came, he dyned with the said Lord of Bredrode. The Cuntte of Hoghestratt reden to Gant unto the Cuntte of Egmont to requer hem to be a good father, the Ladye of Hoghestratt beinge brought a bed here, so as the said Cunte of Egmonde is dayle loweked for. It is supposed that the said nobill men and more other loweked for well have some confarance together, wherby it wil be seen whether thaye well as the Ladye Regent well or tacked some other waye soche as thaye shall thenek good for the better mayntenance of the statt of the contre. As the Cuntte of Egmonde hath in the parttes of West-Flandars gotten in the armur of the peppell in the contre and carried the same into the towens, so doth he nowe travell to have the prechars to sesse ther prechinge for the tyme of fower or sex monthis, till forther order be taken by the Kyng and Stattes of the lande. In some plassis thaye consent with serten condeshons, and in some other plasses well not, but stande to the formar promesse of the nobill men. Notwithstandinge it is supposed in the ende thaye well all relent in Flandars and that the lyeke practtes well be sowght here in Brabant, wher unto, if Andwerpe consent, the reste well not longe reffuse it. Ther ar mayne of the newe Religion come hether owt of other plassis, and ther fore proclaimed that all soche as be come to keppe resedence herewith in this fower monthees, that thaye showlde retorne them selves, unlesse it be soche as come to use traffyck and trade of merchandyes. It is supposed that fewe well remove: every on well pretende to doo lettell or moche in on trade or other.

On sonday laste, ther was a prechar feched owt of his pulpet bessydes Meghellen by the marshall, and with the said prechar ther was tacken thre towensmen of Meghellen, that were at the sarmonde : what shall become of them as yet unknowen.

The Cuntte of Megham in Gelderlande and the Cuntte of Arramburgh in Freslande doth all that thaye can to refforme thowes parttes. Thaye of Hollande stande stell to ther prechinge.

Thaye of Vallensyan holdeth owt stell and mynde not to geve over. It is not thowght that it shal be seged; as thaye within ar desspossed, it wolde coste mayne mens lyves beffore it wold be tacken, so as it is supposed that the nobill men wel be meen for them beffore the inclossynge here of.

The Cuntte of Hoghestratt retourned. The Cuntte of Egmonde not come with hem, nor nowe loweked for here; he is reden to Bruxelles. The Cuntte of Horren at Bre-dawe at the Ponces howsse some what evell att ese. The Cuntte Lodwecke, the Ponces brother, is said to be in Jarmene. The Ladye Regent macketh the Curte stronge inclossynge a gret plasse beffore the Cowrte gatte, wheche shal be kepte with soldyars, that non enter but soche as shall seme good unto the keppers of the gattes, as thaye shall have order. It is thowght that the Ladye Regent lyketh not well of the Ponces comynge hether with the reste that be here <sup>1</sup>.

This sessinge to trobill Yowr Honor any fowrther, onely weshynge the acompleshement of all yowr honorabll dessyers.

Wretten in Andwerpe, the viij<sup>th</sup> of februarij 1566.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 940.)

<sup>1</sup> La duchesse de Parme avait chargé, le 9 janvier 1567, le secrétaire de la Torre d'interpeller Brederode pour savoir s'il était résolu à se conformer à tous les ordres du Roi et à renouveler le serment qu'il lui avait prêté. Elle lui écrivit elle-même pour qu'il s'expliquât formellement à cet égard.

Ce fut d'Anvers que Brederode répondit à la lettre que la duchesse de Parme lui avait adressée. Il s'étonnait qu'on lui demandât un nouveau serment. S'il avait réuni des hommes d'armes, s'il avait fortifié Viane, c'était pour le service du Roi; et il ajoutait : « Je ne puis délaïsser, Madame, de dire à » Vostre Altesse que toute ma vie je suis esté très-humble et très-obéissant serviteur de Sa Majesté » et seray tant que ma vie me batterat au corps. » (Archives de Bruxelles; GACHARD, *Correspondance du prince d'Orange*, t. II.)



## MDLVIII.

*John Fitzwilliams à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 15 FÉVRIER 1567.)

Le comte d'Egmont à Bruxelles. — Accident arrivé chez lui à M. de Rye. — On continue à Anvers à bâtir les nouveaux temples. — Brederode et ses amis ne se soumettront pas aux ordres de la Régente. — Levées faites par Brederode. — Armement du comte de Culenbourg et du comte Vanden Berghe. — Le comte Louis de Nassau se dirige vers le Rhin avec des troupes allemandes. — Nouvelles du comte de Meghem. — Résistance de Valenciennes. — Les seigneurs laisseront, dit on, agir ceux qui ont présenté les requêtes. — Les insignes des Gueux reparaissent. — Les marchands espagnols et italiens quittent Anvers. — Supplice d'un ministre à Malines. — Recommandation en faveur de Thomas Brown.

My humbill dewette consedred unto Yowr Honor. As I have in my formar letters trobled Yowr said Honor in a particuler casse of my owen, havinge no dowt of yowr honorabill frendeshipe therin, so doo I stell contenewe to trobill the same with soche coranttes as passeth here with, all thowghe I am assured that Yowr Honor hath larger informassyon of all thynges then I can geve, yet knollege my selffe bownde to shewe my dewette and good well.

In my laste I sertyd Yowr Honor of the Prence of Orrange retowrne hether and of the beinge here of dyveres nobill men. The Cuntte Egmont was loweked for, but came not. After that the Cuntte of Hoghestratt had confereed together at Gant, the Cuntte of Egmont repered strayght to Brusselles, and the other strayght hether, the Cuntte of Egmonte havynge a gret meschans chanced in is howse at Brusselles. I serteffyd Yowr Honor a year paste of the mettinge of all the nobill men at Bredawe at the Prences howsse. and with them on Mons<sup>r</sup> de Ree borgonyon, of the wich the Prence and reste of nobill men made grett acowmpt of. It chanced nowe, thre dayes after the Cuntte of Egmonte comynge to Brusselles, the said Mons<sup>r</sup> de Ree to be at the Cuntte howsse layinge his hed on oon of the ladyes lappes devyssynge with the Cunttes. The Cunttes chansynge to moffe, Mons<sup>r</sup> de Ree rosse to doo her honor, and that don in lyinge downe agayen, his dager fell owt of the sheth and he fell upon the poyent of it, and it ran so deppe into his bodde that he dyde within fyve dayes after and grett lamentassyon for it; he was maryde, and his ladye goet with chylde. The report is that he made a very godly end.

It hath ben awhyll dowtted by the Ladye Regentes prosedinges that the prechinge of the newe churches showlde have ben forboden, wher upon thaye of the newe chur-

ches sessed ther bylding, but nowe within this twoo dayes thaye have gon forwarde a passe agayen.

The lord of Bredrode and others hath oppened them selves and myndeth to doo the Kinge a serves, but not in soche order as the Regenttes mynde is. Thaye well do it in faver of the newe Relygion tell by the generall Stattes of the lande other order be tacken, acording to the promesse made fyerst by the Regent unto the Nobellette and after by them unto the Comons, wich the Ladye Regent wolde refforme by her selffe and serten parteculler cownsellors, wich the Nobellette well not so understande.

Ther ar men tacken in wages both in this towen and about this towen and in dyverses other plassis of the contre; the cappetayens ressort dayle unto the lord of Bredrode.

The lord of Cullembarghe, the lord Van den Barghe and other gether men about Cleveland, Gelderlande and Fresland and mynde to bryng them together about Har-derwyck, wher the Cuntte of Megham was about to have plassed men to his mynd and cowlde not be suffred.

The Cuntte Lodwecke, the Prences brother, whome I serteffyd Yowr Honor to be in Jarmane, it is said that he with other cappetayens are comynge downe alonge the Rayen with iij<sup>m</sup> horsmen and xxx ansyens of fotmen. The men that ar and hath ben tacken up in Jarmane, ether by the order of the Cort here, or by the nobill men, have stell borren the name to be for the Kynge, as well the on as the other.

The Cuntte of Meghame is with a bende of horsmen and serten fotmen not fawr from Bo. . . a towen cawld Bembell; he requereth mayne thynges at ther handes, but thyaec well consent to nothings.

To Vallensyn ther is sent more men, wherof the lord of Berlemontt son hath the governement, and it is thretened that ordenance shal be sent thether. Notwithstandinge thaye of the towen come owt and skermeshe and put the other to the worsse; it is dowtted that thaye ar not well storred with vetayell within the towen, but thought thaye shal be suckered shortly by som frendes.

It is supposed that nether the Cuntte of Egmont, the Prence of Orrange, Contte Hoghestratt, nor Horren well medell, but well soffer them that were the gevers over of the Requestes agenste the Inquesysyon and Plackettes, to be the doers agayen. It moche desslyeketh the Ladye Regent that the lord of Bredrode and the others have gotten them into this towen and to se them so moche made of.

The russett cottes and yerron chayens hath longe ben heden that the Gwes ded were, and nowe come abrode agayen.

The Spanyartes merchanttes that be here and the Etallyns desslyeketh thees prose-dings so moche as thaye remove ther comodettes to Collen and other plasses.

The precher that was tacken owt of the pulpett besydes Meghellen, is hanged in a

tre by the hywaye syde ; the other that was taken with hem, it is not yet hard that thaye showld be exsecuted.

Havinge no nother presently to trobill Yowr Honor with onely most humbly beseechynge Yowr Honor that, and if ther be a sewett unto Yowr Honor for yowr honorabill faver for one Thomas Browen, whowe by yowr honorabill meen nowe a year past obtayned the Quens Majesties most grassyes letters pattentes for his remanyng here, wich well not be alowed by the Governor and Companie of Merchanttes, that it well plesse Yowr Honor to consether his casse, wher in he shal be most bownde to praye for Your Honor and redde in any serves that it shal be yowr honorabill plessur to comande hem.

This sessinge weshinge the acomplishment of all yowr honorabill dessyers with continewens of most perfet helth.

Written in Andwerpe the xv<sup>th</sup> day of february 1566.

(Record office. Cal., n° 950.)

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MDLIX.

*John Fitzwilliams à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 4<sup>er</sup> MARS 1567.)

Affaires particulières. — Incendie d'un monastère. — Le prince d'Orange et le comte de Hoogstraeten n'ont pas quitté Anvers. — Construction de nouveaux temples. — Le comte d'Egmont se sépare du prince d'Orange. Divers gentilshommes ont suivi cet exemple. — Mesures prises à Gand. — Conférence du comte de Hornes avec le comte de Hoogstraeten. — Armements de Brederode. — On refuse en Zélande les garnisons que la Régente veut y envoyer. — Troubles à Amsterdam. — Le comte de Meghem et le comte d'Arenberg en Hollande. — On ne sait ce que feront Louis de Nassau et le comte de Culenbourg. — Résistance de Valenciennes. — L'évêque de Liège assiège Tongres. — Certains gentilshommes sont exclus de la Cour. — On a annoncé à tort une conférence du prince d'Orange avec le comte d'Egmont à Malines.

My humbill dewette consedred unto Yowr Honor. But that it plessed God to vessett me with a lettell seeknes, and in the conttre my dewette had ben by the laste poste before this to have geven Yowr Honor to understande of the ressayet of the Quens Majesttes most grassyes letter unto the magestrattes of this towen of Andwerpe in my faver for justes in a longe sewet had with them, for the wich Her Majesstes benynge

and most grassyes goodnes towardes me I am moste bounde to praye for Her Majesttes most prosperus raynyne longe to endewer with soche incesse of moste dewe fame as appertayneth, and unto Yowr Honor I am bownde to geve moste humbell thanckes for yowr honorabill and moste wellynge frendshipe unto me showed in the obtaynyng therof, wich I as well perseve by the sone havinge of the same as by the report of my frende, for the wich I well also be no lesse redde then I am bownde to be at Yowr Honors comandement. I shall not fayell to lett Your Honor to understande of soche good suckses as I shall have in my sewett, wich, if thaye use acordinge to justes and consyance, must nedes redownde somewhat to my benefett, bessydes the endinge of gret trobill and charges, and so sende me amonge my frendes.

Of the bernynge of a partt of the Graye Fryers church and closter, I dowt not but Yowr Honor hath harde by the laste, wich the begenynge was by ther owen necklegens, and beinge begon it lacked no helpe to sett it forward, and lettell wold have ben saved of it, had not ben for feer of the naybours howsses, of all other orders thaye fynde leste frendshipe.

The Prence of Orrange and Cuntte of Hoghestraat remayen here both stell, wich is the cause of the more quyatnes. The Ladye Regent wolde gladly have them both owt, but the Comeens nothinge wellinge to it.

There is erneste perswadinge of the Protestantes and prechars in the newe churches that thaye showlde sesse there preching, and thaye showlde have newe promesses that thaye showlde not be toched, nether ther bodes, nor goodes, tell further order showld be tacken by the Kinge and Stattes of the lande, but thaye wel not harken unto it, but well stande to the former ccontract and promesses made unto them by the nobill men in thees terremes thaye stande presently,

It apereth the Cuntte of Egmont to be fawllen from the Prence, the Cuntte of Horren and the Cuntte of Hoghestratt, and that the said Cuntte of Egmond hath declared that he well stande to the mayntenance of the owlde Cathollycke Relygeon.

Dyveres gentellmen that were of the confetred, have submitted them selves unto the Ladye Regent, and there fore have pardon.

At Gant, thaye go abowt to exsamen wich be cathollecke and wich be protestantes, and thowes that profes to be catholeckes, have an oth menestred unto them that thaye shall stande to the mayntenance of the owlde Relygeon, and the other that well not tacked that oth, forth with to bryng ther weppons into the magestrattes handes : this begon abowt thre dayes paste.

The Cuntte of Horren hath ben here and confared with the Prence and Cunte of Hoghestratt, and is retowrned to Wert by Mastryght, wher he lyth.

Ther be men dayle gathered secretly for Bredrod her abowt this towen, not withstandinge a proelemassyon that no men showld be tacken into wages but for the Kyng,

nor that no armur showlde passe owt of any towen of Hollande, and had ther armur owt of this towen. Ther passeth men dayle owt of Flanders and other plasses towardes Hollande and all for Bredrod.

The Regent had prepared men to sende into Selland, and wolde have plassed some at a castell cawld the Ramekens, but thowes that be in it and plassed by the Prence of Orrange well tacken non, unlesse the said Prence geve them order, howe is Governor of Sellande and Hollande. All the other towens in Sellande ar in armes and keppe wache and ward, reffusyng to tacken any men of war into ther said towens, understanding that there showlde men come to the castell of the Ramekens.

At Hamsterdame ther hath ben bessenes bettween the Catholleeke and the Protestanttes. Thaye were twoo dayes in armure on agenste the other. The Catholeeke had tacken serten soldyars into wages secretly, thenckinge to have prevented the Protestanttes, but, being perseved, the Protestanttes gott them selves to be masters of the artelere and were redde to fyer it agenste the other wih had gotten the towen howsse and markt plasse, but fell to compossesyon to remayen quyat tell both parttes had serteffyde the Prence of ther deffrence.

The Cuntte of Meghem, howe was with a companne beffore Bowsse, is with the same companie gon into Hollande. Wolde have passed thorowe Gerecome, but thaye of the towen wolde geve hem no passage, so as he was fycn to passe by it and so towardes Vyan, Bredrodes towen, wih is well mand and in good order. It is thowght that the said Meghame well campe abowt Vyan ther to keppe assonder the men that drawe towardes Bredrode or elles to gett into Utryght, if he be not by Bredrode prevented, howe was gon owt of Vyane apon the intellygens of Myghams comyng. It is said that the Cuntte of Arrambarghe is comyng towardes Megheame.

It is now harkened for what the Cuntte of Collembarghe, the Cuntte Vanden Barghe an the Cuntte Lodweeke well doo; it is said that the fyerst twoo have mayne men to gether, and that Cuntte Lodweeke showld be in redynes with a good nombar both of horsmen and fotmen.

The towen of Vallensyn holdeth owt stell, but by some that knoweth ther statt, it is dowtted that thaye shall laeke vetayle. Sucker ther is non perseved towardes them, yet come thaye owt dayle and skermeshe and put ther enemies to the worsse.

The Beshoppe of Lege sendinge of men and ordenance towardes a towen cawld Hasselde to subdewe them because thaye have deffased the emages and changed Relegion, thenckinge to have passed thorowe a towen of his cawld Townger, sendinge the ordenance beffore, suppossyng that it showld have passed thorowe and his men to have followed, thaye of the towen havinge the ordenance within the towen stade it and showtt the gattes, reffusyng to suffer any man to passe, and sent the Beshoppe worde that, and if he had sessyd or bylte any newe towens in his tyme, thathe showld goo

abowt to shott them downe, the owlde towens were lentt hem but for tyme of his lyffe, and ther fore showlde overthrowe non of them with that ordenance, and so sent for a prechar to Hasselde, whowes name is Armanus, whowe after his comynge made a sarmonde, and his sarmonde being ended, the peppell strayght rane into the churches and powlde downe the emages.

Her hath hen a saynge that serten nobill men and gentelmen showld he forbeden the Courte, but it is thought to be soche as hath forbeden them selves and dar not come ther.

The Prence of Orrange and Cunte of Hoghestrat were ons poynted to have gon to Meghellen ther to have met with the Cunte of Egmont, but it toweke no plasse.

This sessynge to trobill Yowr Honor any forther, but weshe the inesse ther of with the acomplishment of all yowr honorabill dessyers.

Wretten in Andwerpe the fyerst of marche 1566.

(Record office. Cal., n° 985.)

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MDLX.

*Dettes de la reine d'Angleterre à Anvers.*

(7 MARS 1567.)

Il s'agit d'un nouvel emprunt de quatre mille livres.

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MDLXI.

*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(BRUXELLES, 8 MARS 1567.)

Arrivée de six mineurs anglais.

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur. Le porteur de cestes a icy mené avec soy les six mineurs dont je vous avois dernièrement escript et me les a représenté, dont vous mercye et de la bonne main qu'y avez tenu. Et comme lediet porteur a en cecy faict si bon deb-

voir et que si quelc'ung voulsist pour ce respect donner aucune faicherie, je vous requiers de en ce cas le prendre en vostre protection et avec vostre autorité ayder à obÿyer à tout ce que pour avoir icy mené lesdiets mineurs l'on voulsist entreprendre ou mouvoir contre luy, l'assistant et favorisant au surplus en tout ce que pourrez, selon que je me confie que ferez. A tant, etc.

De Bruxelles, le viii<sup>e</sup> de mars 1567, stile romain.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Négociations d'Angleterre, fol. 226.)

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MDLXII.

*John Fitzwilliams à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 8 MARS 1567.)

Le comte d'Egmont reste séparé du prince d'Orange. — Le comte de Hoogstracten s'est rendu à la Cour; son éloge. — La Régente a fait imprimer sa réponse aux confédérés. — Brederode est à Amsterdam. — Armements des Gueux. — On repousse toute garnison en Zélande. — Le comte de Meghem à Utrecht. — Résistance de Valenciennes. — L'évêque de Liège assiège Hasselt. — Les magistrats d'Anvers ont publié la défense de tenir des prêches, mais ils n'osent pas l'exécuter.

My humbill dewette consedred unto Yowr Honor. Not dowttinge the same to have sofeshent intellygens of the coranttes and statt of thees Lowe-Contres, yet to showe my bondantt dewette, I have thowght good as Yowr Honor hath understande that the Cuntte of Egmont showld be fawellen from the Prence of Orrange and ather nobill men that hopped of hem, so it conteneweth and that he hath tacken soche an oth as thaye lycke not well of, so as presently the Regent and the Prence with the rest of the nobill men with hem stande in dowtfull terremes, and the peppelles hedes moche trobled, and the more because the Prences of Orrange departh from hens towardes Bredawe and so from thens into Jarmane, and that the Prence will followe shortly after, wich myght be the occassyon of gret trobilles to insewe.

The Cuntte of Hoghestratt is redder in poste to the Courte. He is notted to be both a wyes gentellman and a stowt, of good corage and thowght, that he wel be very playen with the Regent. His answer and retowrne it is suppossed well geve some apparance whether thaye allso well fawell from the promesse made to the Protestanttes or stande to them.

The Lady Regent hath cawssed the Lord of Bredrodes last requeste to be set forth in printe and her answer unto it, by the weche she denyth to have geven any consent to the Protestanttes to use ther preching and orders of the Relegion, as thaye have don, gevinge the said Lord of Bredrode warninge that he showlde retere hem selffe to his ressedence withowt medelynge in pupplecke matters and to use hem selffe, so as the Kyng may resseve contentment of his doinges.

The said Lord of Bredrode is presently at Hamserdame, it is supposed for his more assurance, havinge evell naybows of Deweke Gereck of Bronswycke over agenste hem, and the Cuntte of Megham at Utryght hard by his towen of Vyan, all thowghe it be forneshed with a goode numbar of men and thowes in good order, and the companie inerssynge dayle.

Ther ar a nombar of men gathered together within a legge of this towen upon the river syde; thaye showe them selves to be of the Gewes syde, for thaye defface the churches and borne the emages, and is said that thaye well part towards Hollande.

In Selland thaye well resseve no men of war into the towens, nether of the on syde, nor the other.

Thaye of the towen of Bowsse be at libertte sens that the Cunte of Megham went from them to Utryght. Notwithstandinge thaye keppe the Chanseller of Brabant and well not lett him departe, and well stande to that thaye have begon in the Relygion.

Thaye of Vallensyan, persevinge ordenance to come towards them to batter..., have brent ther suburbes and forteffyed all soche plasses as thaye thencke nedfull, in soche order as it may be aparant to thowes that be affore it, that thaye well not geve over. Thaye come forth dayle and put ther enemies to the worsse. The moste that is dowttd, is that withowt sucker within a month thaye shall lacke vyalles.

The Beshoppe of Lege hath cawssed a lettell towen cawllid Hasselde to be besseged and layed serten ordenance beffore it, but canot prevaylle: the towen is counted to be wecke, but thaye have gotten goode men into it, so as it is thowght thaye ar as stronge within as the Beshoppe is withowt. The Beshoppe secketh to have the helpe of them of the towen of Lege, butt thaye well not doo any thyng in it.

The magestrattes of this towen have had strayght comandement by the Regent to puppleshe a mandement for a staye of prechynges; but thaye dar not goo thorowe with all. It is verry dowtfull that grett trobills will fawell owt, and the contre to be browght to grett dissolassyon. It doth not appere that there is any regarde to the nassyons of other contres that be here with ther substance, but all to tacked part of that shall come as the subgecttes muste, wher fore, under Yowr Honors corexsyon, in my sempell oppenyon it showlde not be evell for the merchanttes to staye frome brynginge any more cloth over for a tyme, the quanttete is gret that is here, and more then wold be disspached beffore medsommer, allthoughe it were a quyat tyme.



This sessynge to trobill Your Honor any further, but weshe the acomplishment of your honorabill dessyers.

Wretten from Andwerpe, the viii<sup>th</sup> of marche 1566.

(Record office. Cal., n° 998.)

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MDLXIII.

*Gresham à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 9 MARS 1567.)

Il a trouvé à Anvers le prince d'Orange et les comtes d'Egmont et de Hoogstraeten. — Le comte d'Egmont, après avoir paru favoriser les Gueux, s'est séparé d'eux. — Grands armements de Philippe II. — Desseins de la Régente en Hollande. — Expédition contre Valenciennes. — On annonce le prochain départ de Philippe II pour les Pays-Bas. — Entretien de Gresham avec le prince d'Orange. — Les comtes de Hornes et de Hoogstraeten ont eu à Malines une entrevue avec le comte d'Egmont. — Affaires financières. — Marcus Perez lui a demandé si les protestants d'Anvers trouveraient un asile en Angleterre. — Lettre de Brederode à la Régente. — Gresham est surveillé par la Régente, qui le soupçonne de lever de l'argent pour soutenir les Protestants. — On dit qu'il y a quarante mille Protestants à Anvers; ils sont prêts à mourir pour leur foi.

Right honorable Sir. After mie most humble comendations. It maie like Your Honor to understande that as the ij daie of this preseant I came to this towne, wheras I found the Priace of Orendge, the Countie of Hornes and Mons<sup>r</sup> Hoestratte withe the Countie of Meure that married the Princes sister, withe divers other noble menne and gentlemen in great counsseile together for matters of religion, for that the Regeant would have the preching put downe and all religious howses restoride, and wheras in the beginning of this matter the Countie of Egmunde was one that scamed to beare withe this religion and puttinge downne of religious howses and ageaust the Church of Rome, now the saynge is that he is newe sworne to the Church of Rome and nowe holdethe onne the other side for the Kinge and with the Regeant, wiche hathe not a litle astonied the Prince and others, so that the Prince of Orendge and he hathe not met of longe time together. But the sodaine alteracionne of the Countie of Egmund hathe made manny gentlemen torne unto him, so that nowe the Kinge hathe marchinge in this countrey in divers places above xvj<sup>m</sup> menne and iij<sup>m</sup> horssmenne, wherof the Countie of Egmonde hathe the governaunce of xv anssyans, the Countie of Eringberke x anssians, the Countie of Mansfeilde x anssyans, the Duke of Brounswiek xv anssians.

And the Duke of Brouswike with the Countie of Meggam and the Countie of Ering-borge theie be in Hollaunde and have alreadie takenne the towen and the castell of Ewbride, whiche castell was geven up bie one of the Prince of Orendge servauntes, that he did put in of trust.

The Kinge and the Regeantes preteance ys to get in all the stronge townes of Hollande as Hansterdame and Dorte, for the provision of vittels, for that all this countreie is vitailed of cornne and wine from thence, whiche ij townes the saynge is that Mons<sup>r</sup> Bredrerodde hathe taken them and hathe fortified them withe his townne callid Vienna in Holland, wheras the saynge is he hathe v or vj thowsaunde menne of warre.

The Countie of Egmond, the Countie of Manfild withe divers other nobles hathe scant there menne warre ageanst Vallencian, and there number dothe still increase.

And the saynge is that thy do lōke for to come out of Germannye, of Spanierdes, Italians and Jermannes, to the number of xx<sup>m</sup> more, and that the Kinge of Spaine dothe preteande to imbarke himself as the xx<sup>th</sup> of this preasant at Bresolona. But the Prince of Orendge is not of that opinion that he will come himself, nor the Countye of Horne. For the 4 daie of this preasant, the Prince scant for me to diner, whome had longe talke withe me and shewid me as muche as is afore writenne, and could not but mervell whie the Kinge shulde gather up all thes menne, consideringe that there was not one manne of warre to resiste them <sup>1</sup>, but coneluded that this was the Bushop of Rome and Cardinal Gravels practise, and the Spaniardes wholde to undo this countreie and the nobles and to bringe them and there countreie into subjection. I did the Quennes Majesties commenndacions to the Prince, whiche was to the like effecte as youe willed me to aunswere to them of the congregation.

Sire, I cannot perceave but that the Prince is muche astonied at this busines, for that he cannot ende this matter withe quietnes, wiche I feare me wil be in the eande a bloddie peace of worke.

He and the Countie of Horne had verie great discourse with me of the Queen Majestie and of her wise and grave gouvernement, seance she came to the croune as otherwise, and that in all her time she had put no manne to deathe; and out of this matter theie askid whether the mariage of Done Carollo weant forward or not. I made them aunswer that I was nothing previe to anny of her procedinges that waies. « Then, » saide theie, we hard that the Countie of Sussex is cominge over for to carie the Garter » and to treate upon the matter. » I said there was suche communication in London, but I knew it not of a certaintye.

<sup>1</sup> Dans une lettre, écrite à Madrid le 8 février 1567, le docteur Man rapporte que le duc d'Albe lui a fait part de l'intention du roi d'Espagne de recourir à la force pour étouffer l'insurrection dans les Pays-Bas. De son côté, il avait déclaré que la reine Élisabeth n'aiderait jamais les rebelles.

Thenne the Prince of Orendge askid me whether it was trewe that the Kinge of Scottes was slaine, and I said it was trewe. Then he askid me the manner and who shew him. I told him and them that was not certainlie knowenne when that I came out of England; but I told them the mannor howe he was slaine and how nye the Quene was unto his lodginge when he was slain, and that the Quene was withe him that night. They askid wheare his gard was and what company he had by him. I told him his gard was long takenne from him and that he had but a man and a paige livinge bie him in the howse, whenne he was sleyne. Where upon theie grewe together both the Prince, Countie of Hermond and the Countie of Hoghestreat in counsell, and so I toke mie leave of them, and the Prince withe the other desired me to do there most humble commendations to the Quenes Majestie and offrid me all the curtesye that might be.

As the vj<sup>th</sup> daie the Countie of Horne and the Countie of Hoghstratt rode to Marklin ageane to speke with the Countie of Egmond and others to se if theie could mittigate this matter of religion, and what shall folowe the Lord knowithe; but, if theie shuld banishe the preachinge and seat up the religionne contrary to the first agreament of the Prince withe the congregation ageine, it is thought the whole towne will revolte, so that, Sir, I will assewre Your Honnor this town is in verie hard case, and happy is the manne that is ought of it. I prairie God turnne all to the best.

Nowe to my charge. It maie like Your Honnor to understande that wheras the Quenes Majestie did owe heare the xx<sup>th</sup> of Februarie last paste the som of xlixm<sup>l</sup> liv., I have so travelid amounges mie frendes that I have taekenne upe and prolongid therof for vj monneties longer xlvj<sup>l</sup> li., as bie the note of the prolongation to youe shall appeare. And for the reast whiche is iiijm<sup>l</sup> li., I have taken it up by exchaunge to the full contentacion of all the Quenes Majesties creditors, to Her Highnes great honnor and creditt, so that it maie please youe to seand me the new bandes with some expedition for the recoveringe of the old. And in the meane time I shall gøve the best contentacion I canne to the old creditors, whiche paiment comithe them verie well to passe.

Sir, I am right glad that it was mie fortewn to find so muche readie monnye, ffor, if I shuld have bin driven in this quasye time to have taken up the xxm<sup>l</sup> liv. by exchaunge, accordinge to my instructions, I am right assewrid it would not have bin found heare at this instaunt, and besides that it would have brought the exchaunge downe to xx<sup>s</sup> the pounce to the great losse of the Quenes Majestie and her whole realme, so that nowe Her Majestie hathe nothings to paie heare till august, savinge the viijm<sup>l</sup> ve liv. iijs <sup>d</sup>. dewe the xx<sup>th</sup> of june next cominge, and bie that time I trust Her Highnes subscdew will come in, wherby Here Majestie maie do thinges heare with more deliberation, for the preservinge of the exchaunge, as also by august I trust to God it will partlie appeare what sequall this busines will have, wiche dothe muche

import the Quenes Majestie and Her Highnes realme to loke unto considering Her Majestie and the realme is of this religion.

As this daie Marcus Peres, one of the cheif of the congregation, came unto me for there aunswere of the letter that theie did write unto youe. I shewid him your aunswere, and upon that he desired me of frendship to shew him, if he or anny of his frendes would go into Englaunde, whether theie might lyve there in quietnes and in safty. I shewid him : « Ys » and that there was manny come over already for religion, so that, Sir, if this religionne hathe not good successe in this towne, I will assure youe the most of all this townne will come into Inglaunde.

Herwith I seand youe a letter that Mons<sup>r</sup> Brederode wrote to the Regeant, of the viij<sup>th</sup> of Februarye last, and the annswere that the Regeant maide there unto the 16 of that presseant <sup>1</sup>.

Being crediblye advertissed bie mie frendes that she hathe great watches over me and of my proceedinges of the burse and what becomes of the monneye that I do take up, for that it is put in her heade that it is to releave the Protestauntes, so that I am half afraide to go abroade; but here written to Your Honnor as I staie partlye for the comminge of the bandes for the better satisfication of thos that will not depart with all there readie monney as I thinke, so, if the preching shuld be whollie banished, as the Regeant doth what she canne by authority and otherwise to do it, I will preasantlye, apou the banishment therof, depart this town for that sewrely here will be muche slaughter, for I am informed here that there is above xliij<sup>1</sup> Protestauntes in this towen, whiche will die rather thenne the worde of God shuld so be put to silence. As knowithe the Lord who preserve youe with increase of honnor.

From Andwerpe, the ix<sup>th</sup> of marche anno 1567.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 999.)

<sup>1</sup> Brederode protestait que la requête des nobles, du mois d'avril 1566, loin d'avoir, comme le disait Marguerite de Parme, fait naître d'exécrables et indicibles maux, avait suspendu « l'altération. » « Nostre intention ne fut oncques, ajoutait-il, que de proposer à Vostre Altesse moyen pour contenir le peuple en tout office et obéissance au service de Sa Majesté. »

La réponse de la Régente est du 16 février 1567. Elle s'indigne qu'on ose lui reprocher d'avoir manqué à ses engagements. Qu'ont donc fait les confédérés? N'a-t-on pas continué à dévaster les églises? N'a-t-on pas introduit des prêches là où il n'y en avait jamais eu? N'a-t-on pas appelé des ministres étrangers? N'a-t-on pas mis les armes à la main à des séditieux qui, marchant bannières déployées, se vantaient de mettre à mort les prêtres, les ministres de la Régente, la Régente elle-même? Et c'est dans cette situation que l'on ose demander de congédier les hommes d'armes et de désarmer la justice du g'aive que Dieu a mis en ses mains! Si les menaces qu'on fait entendre, devaient se réaliser, le remède ne ferait point défaut. On ne sait que trop au nom de quels gentilshommes, au nom de quel peuple on prétend parler.

## MDLXIV.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(10 MARS 1567.)

La Régente a banni Brederode et Louis de Nassau. — Le prince d'Orange ne se déclare point. — Egmont favorise les Espagnols. — Projets attribués à Philippe II. — Siège de Valenciennes. — Nouvelles d'Italie et d'Espagne.

The Regente in Flaunders hath bannished from the Courte the Counte of Brederode, who is declared hed of the Gueux, and Loys counte of Nasso, who is gone into Germany for soldiours. The Prince of Orange hath not as yet declared him selfe, althoughe there be great presumptions. Egmont is wonne altogether Spanishe by faire promyses and hath sente hither to consulte with certaine aboute a moderation of the former placards and inquisition, if the Kinge sholde come and gette the upper hand. But it is thought here that his desagions be folishe, for that, yf the King be conquerour, it is likely there shal be more terrible persecution and execution than ever was hitherto, and perchaunce he shall not escape so scotte free himselfe or at the best not be of so great creditte and authoritie to do any good.

Valenciennes remaineth still in th'olde state, savinge that nowe the brute is that the cannon shal be planted before it.

As touchinge the Kinges comminge, the Spanish embassadour telleth that Don Garcia de Toledo, Viceroye of Seville, hath broughte out of the olde garnisons of Naples 6000 Spaniardes to Genoa, and in there rowme as many Italians be placed. From thence he is departed with 50 galleys to fetch and accompany the Kinge, who commeth (as he reporteth) with the Quene, his wyfe, who is saied to be with childe; but, for that he hath bin so longe about the viage and dailie experience teacheth that th'Embassadors advise be but fables, it is beleved the lesse. Here hath bin a greate rumore that his master sholde have loste five and thirtie shipes and that . . . . . but to th'one he answereth that they be onlie ii caravels, wich were sent to a forte cauled Pinson in Africa.

*(Record office. Cal., n° 1005.)*

MDLXV.

*Gresham à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 11 MARS 1567.)

On offre à la Régente une forte somme d'argent pour qu'elle autorise l'exercice du culte réformé. — Armements des Gueux; ils brisent les images; leurs rapports avec le prince d'Orange, qui veut, dit-on, les abandonner. — Dettes de la reine d'Angleterre.

It maie like youe to understaunde that as the ix<sup>th</sup> of this preasant I write youe of all thinges at large of the proceedinges of the Regeant, seance the wiche time, as I am credible enformed, here hathe bynne a great counsell had by the Prince and the congregation, whome hathe offrid him a great pece of monney for to mainteine Godes worde and the promis he made them, and that was theie shuld not be molestid with there religion and preaching untill the whole States of the land had determined the mater.

Now what the Prince will do, I am not able it to advertise Your Honnor; but here is takenne up of menne of warre in this towne, and as the x<sup>th</sup> daie there passed bye this towne fowre ansiens of foote men beinge xii<sup>e</sup> menn verie well armed, and lie within a dwitche mile of this town, wher as hathe meate them iii<sup>e</sup> horse menne, and what horsmen and fotemen doth come, they do entertain them and geve them good wages. And, as theie go, theie do breake donne all the idols in the churches and paie well for all thinges theie do take. And there capteines was here dailie with the Prince, so that I canne write Your Honnor as yet no certaintie to what the Prince of Orendge will joyne unto. Assewringe youe, if he do joyne with the congregation, it will be a busie peace of worke, so as he hathe nowe felt the mind of them of the congregation and the substaunce that they will geve him, so it is thought bie wise menne he will not medell with the matter, but leave it as he found it and breake his promis withe the congregation, as the Regeant doethe breke with him. So, Sir, as time shall lerne me, beinge here, I shall advertise youe of there proceedinges, lickwise I advertised Your Honnor.

Wheras the Quenes Majestie did owe heare the xx<sup>th</sup> of Februarie xlix m<sup>t</sup> li. dewe the xx<sup>th</sup> of Februarie, I had so travelid emounges mie frendes thad I had prolonged and takenne up a newe the some of xlv m<sup>t</sup> li., and for the rest wiche was iiij m<sup>t</sup> li., I had takenne up bie exchaunge, with the whiche I have and shall geve contentment to the Quenes Majesties creditors, to Her Majesties great honnor and credit: praying youe to seand me awaie the newe bondes, with as muche spead as youe canne, for the recovering of the old and for the preasant contenting of the Quene Majesties old credi-

tors. As for the iij m<sup>t</sup> li. that I have charged Her Majestic bie exchaunge, I shall most humblie beseche youe to helpe me unto it as sone as youe canne, wher as Your Honnor shall do me a verie singular pleasure. As also I do most humblie except Her Majesties message unto youe for Josephe and shall at Her Majesties commaundement recontinewe my favor and pleasure him all that liethe in mie power to do. As knowethe the Lord who preserve youe with increase of honor.

From Andwerp, the xi<sup>th</sup> of marche, anno 1567.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1010.)

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MDLXVI.

*Sir Francis Peyto à Throckmorton (Extraits).*

(MALINES, 11 MARS 1567.)

Les prêches ont cessé partout, si ce n'est en Hollande. — Brederode à Amsterdam. — Le comte de Meghem réunit des troupes près de Bois-le-Duc. — Siège de Valenciennes. — Agitation à Anvers. — Mesures prises à Malines. — Désordres des Gueux. — Combat près d'Anvers. — Mouvements dans la ville. — Puissance des Gueux à Anvers. — Efforts du prince d'Orange pour rétablir l'ordre; il a contribué à sauver beaucoup de rebelles. — Détails sur le combat d'Austruweel.

As to the issue of our rombelynge here I will not take upon me to set any judgement, beyng, as I ame, litle acquaynted with them, besydes that also I knowe Godes werkes to be wonderouse wheare he entendeth to plage synne. Notwithstondynge to make youe, accordyng to my symple understandynge, some breif note of them, thus muche I do gather at comen brutes handes. That preachynges (I meane after this newe guise) in Friseland, Gelderland and Flanders are in effect all layd downe. Braband also (Andwarp and Boldue except) is not any whit troubeled with them. Holland nowe is only the place in which they do abounde, wheare Brederode the bruer of all this mischeif, fearynge lately short measure and not fyndyng hym selfe suer in his owne towne of Viana, went, at the commyng of Conty Mega into thes parties, to Amsterdame, wheare, as I heare, at this instant he is and myndeth, ether there to make hym self stronge, or, not fyndyng humours correspondent to his wille, to fly by sea to some other succours; for, once here to dwelle in quyat, he hath to farr deciphered hym self, as by the wrytyng herinclosed (if ye consyder it well) shal appeare unto youe. County Mega's lyeng so longe afore Bosledue was not with intent of beseagyng the

same, but only thereby the better to achieve that which now he possesseth, to say the towne and castell of Utrecht, which is a place of moost great ymportance and the veray kay from Guelderlande and all thes quartiers abowt into the country of Holland, in which not farr from hym, accompanied lykewise with forces, resyde also the County of Aremberg and Duke Eric of Brunswicke, marry not with suche store of men as I thinke the seyd Eric shortly shal be furnished, for that his bandes are but a begynnyng to come owt of Almanys unto hym.

On the other syde at Valenciennes, where the campe is nowe great, the battery was appointed to begynne as the xij<sup>th</sup> of this, for the furnytur of which great store of munition hath byn sent owt of dyvers partes. But freshly, upon newe overtures to peace made by thos of thy cyty, Conty d'Egmonde and the duke of Ascot are sent thither to se if by rendering the towne may be made any good accorde. The Kynges forces of the self country be alreedy, if they were all together, great and lyke to be shortly muche encreased by the Duke of Alva's and his master's owne commyng.

Thos of Andwarp, notwithstanding all this, contynue styll in theyr folly : to what issue to come, God knoweth. The hole therof is thought muche to rest in the wisdom and stownes of the Prynce of Orange, for whose better ayde the County of Haughstrate contynueth styll there with hym. If that towne and Amsterdame shuld frame otherwise then well, it wold minister owt of hande muche misery to the country and, with the servitude of the hole, theyr owne ruyns in th'ende. We of this cyty sent our predicant, respectyng his sawcynes, not to hold his tonge, when the Magistrat had inhybyted his preachynges, to a fayre tre, not farr from the place of his pulpet in the feld, and by that meanes have clered the cost of a nombre of knaves, which ymedyatly after were packyng. It is a cyty of great ymportance, thynges stondyng in the termes they do nowe at Andwarp, and which, besydes the naturall seyte, is also by industry of arte, namely by drawyng of waters abowt it, made veray stronge. I do verayly beleve (if the obstynacy of thies rebelles enforce not the contrary) that the Kynges meanyng is to use in th'appeysyng of thies troubles all mercy and gentilnes. For, besydes that otherwise he shuld excede his owne nature, I decerne also (if my judgement fayle me not farr) suche an intent in thes who under hym in thies affayres syt here at the sterne. Truly (settyng apart all passyon, which happely ye may thinke me to have to the Catholyckes), the vyllanyes and outrages of thies newe brethern are in many places dayly so discovered as God of his justice can not in th'ende but send them his scourge. Possible it is that some our marchauntes, accordyng to theyr zeale, do fede youe there with plausible thynges, whose wisdom I wolde for the good of my country were suche as they had but due consyderation of the tyme and the place they be nowe in. When the lyke sturr as thys nowe here is fell owt in Fraunce, youe remembre, I thinke, howe farr some were deceyved in judgements, reconyng them of theyr syde, which, when it



came to makynge the party, were ageynst them. The same alreedy do I observe to fall owt here, and which more is, I wene I shuld not geasse amisse if I sayd that falshead and fellowship mett to gether even in the pacte makynge fyrst of the confederates. I remember the story of the marques of Pesquera howe truly he served his master the Emperour when the potentates of Italy conspired together to have made hym a kyng : if you read his lif wrytten by Giovius, ye may therby the easelyer geasse what I do meane. Fynally to say all, me thynke, I do so sure decerne into thynges, as yet ere easterday, as nere as it is, we shall se here ether unfayllibe tokyns of some perflight quyatnes towardes, or els of a greater sturr then any hitherto hath byn, and I gronde myself holy upon the issue of Andwarp, unto what that wyll come, which one way or other wil be deciphered, I beleve, out of hande. Thus, restyng yours, I byd youe moost hartely fare well, this xj<sup>th</sup> of Marche 1567.

Your owne to commaund,

FRAUNCES PAYTO.

Having ended this letter, before I wold seale it up, I thought good upon occasyon offered me of receyvynge a litle mony, to go to Andwarp, wheare arryvynge the xiiij<sup>th</sup> of this, which was thursday, betwene x and xj of the cloek, I found the gates shut and all thynges in garboyle and trouble growne, as then presently it was told me, upon an execution which the Drosser of Brabant, assisted with the Kynges forces, had newly don that morning upon certeyn rakehelles, which in rebellious maner were clustered together nere the towne, and tarryeing there twoo or three houers to se to what issue this geare wold come, perceyved at lenght a wycket of the gate called the Read Port, which answered the place the Drosser was in, opened, and owt therof to come a nombre of armed men, who with cheare set all in joylyty, and elappyng one another upon the bake, as who shuld say : « All is ours », made a great shote together of *Vivent les Guex*, and, withall passyng over the bridge, beganne to marche in a warlycke order towardes the cost, where theyre brethern had byn defeated, threatenynge in word and gesture to hewe the Drossert and all his ayde as small as fleshe to the pot. But soddenly, and soner then I have written therof thus muche unto youe, the honest men, as better advised, and before the formost ranke was yet so farre as lxxx paces from the ditche, returned ageyn quyatly back, and, with them selves, gave entry besydes to a nombre of knaves which of theyr fraternity stod without, and were desyerouse to come in. Therupon I geassed, as trueth after followed, that the Calvenistes in the cyty were gotten to the upper hand, for which cause, wantyng then a waggon, I made spedely on fote my retourne ageyn to Maclyn, wheare that night, and the next day after, nothyng was herd but to th'advantage of the Guex. They (seyeth one) have the gates. They have (quoth an other) the ordynance. They be (saythe the thyrd) masters of the hole towne.

Saturday, after dyner, stondyng, as the rest dyd, gapyng on the market place after more newes, soddenly, when all the contrary was lokod for, cometh in gallopyng a post with: *Vive le Roy!* in his mouth, and for confyrmation therof assuerith that all ageyn was wonne.

Thus I tell youe the maner in which we of Maelyn had fyrst the tydynges brought us of thies late tournynges in Andwarp, wherof, though I dought not but ye have longer this herd the hole story and in what sort every particularyty passed, yet for truethes sake, not knowyng howe zeale of some man may happen deceyve youe, I have thought good to say thus muche therof unto youe and, upon the report of one who is veray honest and sawe the hoole comedy, howe every act passed.

The Guex, if they had byn so wise as they might have byn (but God suffereth not the devell alwais to have his wyll), had gone undoughtedly clere awaye with the domynion of the hoole cyty. For to so straight termes upon theyr fyrst fury had they dryven the Prynce, as he was glad to condiscend to all theyr unreasonable requestes, I meane of armour, weapen, artillery, powder and keys of all the gates, which beyng in theyr possession, theyr pryde grewe to suche excessyvenes as they thought in the develles name to commaund all the rest, and, in fyrst place, beganne a newe to demaunde an expulsyng of all the relligiouse, of which some alrede moost miserably they had handeled, next that the Towne Housse might be at theyr wylls, and thirdly that by a certeyn daye suche as wold contynue Catholyke might lykewise avoyd the towne, marry so (beholde the frutes of this godly gospels) as suche goodes as they had within the walles, shuld tarry behynd. In thies poyntes the spryt even as it is flaily discovered it self, the indignyty wherof drewe suche courradge ageyn into the Prynces hart, as he beganne better then at fyrst to beihynke hym self, and therupon spedely by the drome somoned all suche to repayre unto hym as wold serve the Kyng, in the which call Spanyardes and Itallions in right warlyke sort furthwith presented themselves. The lyke dyd th'Esterlynges and moost part the Martinistes, besydes a great nombre of bourgeoyses that were honest Catholykes. Our men, [a]s singularly consayled, remayned styll at home, sayng two or thre, which, with armure on theyr backe, and some by name of captaynes, that were seene and marked emonge the Guex. The Calvenistes hartes by this tyme was in theyr hoses, who, notwithstanding theyr former bragges, which were so insolent as was wonderouse, were enforeed, er they would depart the place they stode on, to redelyver all thynges which they had receyved, and moost of them besydes to leave theyr weapons behynde them upon the grownd. Beyng thus dompted, greene scarfes went of (for that was theyr Guex collours), and red set in theyr places to guyde them with suche bage more sauflly home. Wheare, though for this tyme they remayne quyat, yet knowyng that *Sathanas non dormit*, I feare me least as desperat men they will eftsones (if wisely and spedily theyr mallice be not met

with) attempt some mischeif in th'end. They have begonne alre dy to threaten fyer, which maketh many, namely the strangers, to convey what they can of short ware out of the towne. If the Prince had followed some mens wylls, namely of thes that se furthest into thes matters, and as with this advauntage he might easely have don, theye had not a colyon of thies rebelles gonne with hole skynnes to theyr howsses. Which truly, consydeying theyr abhomynable behavyour, had ben to God a moost worthy sacrifice, but that which nowe is not don, Hys Majeste, I trust, of his justice one way or other an other tyme wyll se performed. Of the raseall without the cyty, an Englysshe-man, who is of the gard of Bruxelles and was at the byckeryng, assuereth me that slayne and drowned (for to recover botes many lept in the water) were for the least ccc. Non escaped with lif that hand cold be layd on. On the fyrst brunt the knaves stod by it, and slewe only three and hurt vi of the Kynges men. The Drosser met with lvi anon after, and brought them coupeled by threes through this towne, wheare to garnisse our trees. A dessen in twoo places be alre dy totteryng. The rest, with lxxx and three mo, which upon sonday last came in the lyke array out of Flaunders to Bruxelles, shall help to furnissh with the symbable tapestery other corners of the country.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1007.)

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MDLXVII.

*Gresham à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 14 MARS 1567.)

Détails sur le combat d'Austruweel et les troubles d'Anvers. — Intervention et périls du prince d'Orange. — Les Protestants ont choisi douze capitaines. — Capitulation de Valenciennes. — Prochain départ de Gresham.

Right honorable Sir. It maie like youe to understaund that I seant youe mie last the xi<sup>th</sup> of this preasant, wherin I write youe that the Protestauntes had gatherid xii<sup>o</sup> menne together and laie within a mile of this towne, sence the whiche time the Regeant seant a thowsaunde fottmenne and ii<sup>o</sup> horse menne, and as the xiii<sup>th</sup> date at v of the cloke in the morninge they joynet in battell together at a place callid Usterwell joyninge harde to the river of Andwerpe, wheras the Protestauntes were overthrowenne bie the reson of ii ships of warre that came from Barowe, whiche shote so

sore emonges the Protestauntes that theie were faine to breke there arraie, and, the fotmenne beinge at flight together, the Regeantes horsmenne entrid upon the other and put the Protestauntes to flight, for the truthe is the Protestauntes had no horsmenne, and the capteines with the rest of the footmenne toke a churche, so that for truthe there was slaine of good soldiers of the Protestauntes side a hundreth, and fiftye of the Regeantes side, whiche battell endured from v of the cloke untill x at nowene. And so the Regeantes bande retired for feare that this townne of Andwerpe would have issued out upoun them and to destroie them, whiche had so bin if the Prince bie pollicie had not kept them in talke untill the Regeantes menne weare past all daunger. For bie x of the cloke there was of the Protestauntes in armour and otherwise about v<sup>m</sup> menne, whiche would have gone out, wherin the Prince of Orendge was in great daunger divers times to be slayne at the gates. For, before he could come to the gates, theie had brokenn up the posterne, wheras issewid above n<sup>o</sup> gonnores with suche a crie saing: *Vive le Gwuse!* whiche I sawe with mynne owen eyes, and, beinge without the gates, put them selves in a redines to marche, standinge there a whole howre for the cominge out of the rest of there felowes, and, unsterstandinge that the Prince was at the gate and certeine Lordes of the towenne withe Marcus Pirus, whome is the chifest of the congregation, perswaded with them and the rest, that, forasmueche as the battell was donne and the Regeantes menne retiringe within a englishe mile of the towne, wheras they might se them, and beinge past there daunger, and theie havinge fotmenne and horsmen together, and might leave and take at there pleasure, and, the other havinge no horsmen, they would all be destroyed. Wheruponne they retired into the towne ageine, criinge out that the Prince and the Lordes had betraid them, and drew into a place called the Maire and other great markett places. So that by one of the cloke in the after noone there was up above xx thowsaund menne of the Protestauntes, of the whiche ther was chosen bie good capteins x thowsaund well armed, and the first thing they did they gotte the most part of the ordinaunce in the towne, savinge that whiche was in the Tounhouse, beinge canonnes, demi-cannons and culverins, and besettid everie stret with wagonnes and with a cannone or ii demi-cannons at the lest, so that bie iii of the klok they weare in order of battell, and seant the Prince and the Lordes of Andwerp worde that theie would no more trust them and that they would have the keping of the keies of the Tounhouse and the toune, or els theie would shutte doune the said Tounhouse over ther heades and kill them all.

The Lordes beinge in the Tounhouse and havinge ii<sup>m</sup> footmen in the Market place and in Oure Ladies Churchyearde for to defend them, finding them selves not able to resist the Comonnes, wheras the Prince and Monsieur Hogstratt withe other noble menne and gentlemenne were dyvers time[s] with them to perswade the Comonnes, was faine

to come to comuniation, and bie v of the cloeke at night they agreed that the burgesis shuld have the keping of the keies of towne and that theie shuld preeche and live to there owne conscience, acordinge to the firste countracte that was made betwixt him and them, untill the States of the lande had otherwise determined. And at this instaunt there was chosene xij capteines of the Protestautes, and for the overseinge of thes capteines theie have chosenne Monssieur de Villier[s] and Mounssieur Colboeke, whiche be countid u of the best capteines that be in all this countreie and Protestautes for there lyves. And this Monssieur de Villiers was alwaies gennerall for the Countie of Egmonde, and a gentlemanne of a verie good howse, whiche maie speand above n<sup>m</sup> li. land a yer. Also it is agred in the agrement that therof all as mannie Protestautes watehe from time to time, as the Prince of Orendge shall apoint of his bande to wache. As likwisse it was agreed for all those menne that weare saved at the conflight shuld be by this night fetchest in bie shipe, whiche came in this morninge with there capteins and thre ansiens of menne. And the chiefest capteines without for the Protestautes was Mounssieur Toolosa and d'Andelett, whiche be com in this morninge in saftie, wherof there is great joye.

Sir, to conclude, if the Prince and the Lordes of this towne had not consseantid to the agrement, the Lordes with all the religions menne and knowen Papistes had bin slayne this night. Nowe, Sir, what shall followe of this busines, Our Lord knowithe and not I, but I am credible informed that the Regeant hathe scantt n<sup>r</sup> horsemenn and a thowsand fottmen more to joyne with there first company, and they be mett within a mile of this towenne.

As also the saing is that the towne of Vallencia have made there apointmeant with the Regeant, for that they weare not able to kepe the towne for want of vittels, and that is that the citezins shall depart the towen withe there lief and goodes, as also with the losse of all there privileges, and so to enter the town as straungers. Nowe it is to be dowtid that the Regeant will make all her power that she had at Vallencia and all others places to suppress this towns if she canne, whiche in mie opinion wil be a hard peace of worke to get, if it be not for want of vittels, whereof I have thought yt my dewtie to advertisse you with the first, considering my charge.

And yff I maye sattysfye ther merchaunts that I have to deall with all for the new bondes that be comyng, I doo intead with the lete of God and the Quens Majeste to departe this towen apon mondaye next, yf I can geat owt [of it]. As knowet the Lorde, whoe preserve you with increes of honnor.

Frome Andwerpe the xiiij<sup>th</sup> daye of march anno 1567.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n<sup>o</sup> 1016.)

## MDLXVIII.

*John Fitzwilliams à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 16 MARS 1567.)

Détails sur le combat d'Austruweel et les troubles d'Anvers. — Intervention du prince d'Orange. — On menace les prêtres catholiques. — Les Calvinistes voudraient aussi chasser les Luthériens. — Efforts des magistrats pour apaiser les troubles. — Le prince d'Orange fait crier : Vive le Roi ! — Paroles du prince d'Orange aux marchands anglais. — Les troubles ont cessé.

My humbill dewette consedred unto Yowr Honour. In my laste serteffynge the same of the corantes and statt of this contre then, serten saldyars adventerers gatheringe together, professynge them selves to be Gewes or soche as weshed the prefarement of the gospell, which was thowght wolde have sowght ther waye towards the Lord of Bredrode or to Hasseld, which is beseged by the Beshoppe of Lege; but the Regent, havinge intellygens of ther assembleinge, upon the soden prepared both a compane of horsmen and fotmen to drawe towardses them, which rested lettell by the waye, and advertesment therof geven unto the Gewes the xii of this present, which cawssed them to reter frome a plasse cawled Doweren, hard by Andwerpe, to the plasse wher thaye fyrst gathered together cawled Osterwell, within a lege of Andwerpe, nere unto the rever, in a marres wher thaye supposed to lye indeffrent stronge and owt of danger of horsmen. The towensmen of this towen of the newe religion, understandinge of the Lady Regentes men aprochyng, strayght began to mermar and said that thaye wolde not suffer ther crestyan brethren so to be mordered. It was thowght that that nyght thaye wold have ben in armur, but fell not owt so, but kepte goode wache. The next morwyng beinge the xiii<sup>th</sup> daye erly, the Lady Regentes men apered to aproche towardses the Gewes, havinge traveled all the nyght, which were upon the poyent of oon hondreth and fete horsmen and xv<sup>e</sup> fotmen in verry goode order. Thaye assawetted the Gewes, which were abowt the nombar of a thowsande men of all sorttes, armed with soche armur as thaye hade gotten in howsses abowt the towen, havinge lettell of other provessyon, so as, within oon ower after that thaye were assawtted, thaye hade the overthrowe and fownde abowe a hondreth and fyfte ded. The reste towcke the flyyght, some were drowened, some tacken and hanged. The Lady Regentes men remayned not at the plasse abowe twoo howers after the fyght, but retourned to the next velage to refresheshe them selves, and so forwarde to Brusselles agayen. The cappetayen of the Gewes supposed to be skapped, whowes name is Monssieur de Tol-

losse. By the report the fyght was terebill for the tyme, mayne of the Regenttes men were slayen more then cowlde be perseved, for that thaye were earred awaye and berred owt of hande.

In the tyme of this fyght, the towens men Protestanttes gathered them selves together in gret nombar in thre plasses, the grettest nombar upon a corren markett cawled the Meer, another compane at Sent-Myghelles, wher the towens ordenance laye a part of it, the therd compane in a strett cawled the Coyport-Stret, so as beinge this gathered together, were verry erneste to have the keyes of the gattes to eswe owt to have ben revenged upon the Regenttes men. The Prence perswaded to the contrare, but nedes thaye welde forth, and, for lacke of the kayes, bracke oppen on of the gattes, went owt and, when thaye were forth, consedred what had ben said unto them, retowrned in agayen. And so prosed to the Prence to knowe what statt thaye stode in with hem, dowttinge that by his meens thaye were all betrade and browght to the slawghtter, thaye havinge all this tyme put ther trust in God and hem. He answerred them that he wolde leve and dye with them, and ther upon thaye kryed : *Veve le Gewes!* and the Prence with them, and forthwith apoynted them serten saldyars cappel-tayens which browght them into order. Thay gott that the saldyars of the towen promest to doo as thaye wolde and that the wache showlde be kept, halffe saldyars and halffe Protestanttes, and recovered all the ordenance that was in a storre howsse by Sent-Myghelles to the nombar of xxi<sup>te</sup> gret peeces. Thaye browght it to the Meer, wher the gretteste compane stode, planted it ther, hade but evell provessyon of shott and powder, but made shefte to gett so moche as charged for on tyme, browght them selves in order, both there and in the other plasses, and then began to macke ther demandes, which was to have the contracke agreed upon in Awgust to be observed, and that thaye myght have the markett plasse fre for them and the keppynge of the kayes of the gattes.

In this meen tyme ded the Lordes of the towen forteffye them selves at ther Towne Howsse and planted grett ordenance rownde abowt the markett plasse, as thaye have goode stor in ther Towne Howsse. This beinge advertessed to on of the cappel-tayens of the Protestanttes, whowes name is Monssieur de Velleers, he sent worde to the Prence therof, and said : « Lett them macke them selves as stronge as thaye well; I wel » be master of it, or elles it shall coste me my lyffe, being redde with a bende of men » in good order; » and began to marche forwarde towards the markett plasse. Sodenly cometh forth a bende of the towens soldyars, as it had ben frome the markett plasse, fronttinge with the said Vellers, and made no nother contenance of nether of both sydes, but to geve the ansett the on upon the othe. And, even as thaye were upon the mettinge, the Cunte of Hoghestratt cometh forth and comanded the cappel-tayen of the towen saldyars to staye, saynge : « What well thowe doo? Retere; » which thaye ded, or elles ther hade ben moche blude shed. That beinge stayd, the evenynge drawynge on,

the Protestanttes sent to the Towne Howsse to knowe howe thaye were despossed. The towen saldayars, which were upon the markett plasse, began to declare that thaye wolde not fyght agenste the Protestanttes, thaye were towens men and ther naybours: which caused the Lordes of the towen the souer to relent to the Protestanttes demandes. The Prence being in a howsse upon the Meer, wher the Protestanttes stode with ther ordenance, the Lordes of the towen sent on of ther colege unto hem, declaringe that the reste of the Magestrattes hade agreed to stande to the laste agrement made in Awguste, and that the markett plasse showld be as fre for the Protestanttes and borjasses as for the Magestrattes, that thaye showlde have shott and powder, that the gret ordenance showld be cared frome the market plasse, the kayes of the towen gattes showld be put into the handes of the Prence and that the waches showld be kept halffe of the Protestanttes and halffe of the towens saldyars. This forthwith beinge declared by the Prence unto the Protestanttes, ther was a gret showett: *Veve le Gewes!* and shott affe all ther halffe hackes. This was apoynted to be wretten owt with other arteckelles that the next daye it myght be confermed and proclamed. The ordenance was strayght carred frome the markett plasse, the waches put together halffe Protestanttes and halffe saldyars.

The Protestanttes, stell dowttinge the worste, kepte them selves in order and ther ordenance abowt them, recovered powder and shott for the same, remayned ther all that nyght, but verry erneste to have the prestes and fryers townred owt of the towen, the Prence perswadinge them to the contrare. Yet the next mornynge as yerneste stell to have the prestes and fryers dreven owt and to have ther welles in other thynges not dessent, rane frome on relegius howsse tell another feehynge owt of the fryers and townred them owt of dows. All that daye rested upon the penyng of the arteckelles of agrement, the Protestanttes stell erneste for more then was dessent to be granted, and wolde not be satesfyed, the comons lewekinge stell when the arteckelles showld be agreed upon and confermed. The tyme was so fowr spent as the exskewes was made that it cowlde not be pupplesed that nyght, which was the xiiij<sup>th</sup> daye at nyght, but the next mornynge it showld be by eyght of the clocke without fayell.

In this tyme of settinge of the arteckelles in order, the Prence, the Cuntte of Hoghestatt and Magestrates consedred the nombar of the Protestanttes all Calvenestes and ther strength, with ther ordenance, and perseved mayne of them to be unarmed, and of the mener sort, havinge fayer offers and not contented, but wolde have the presse stell dreven owt with other demandes more wellfowell then ressonabill. And a report went that thaye showlde saye that, ons havinge the prestes owt, the Martenestes showlde follove.

This caused a newe order to be taeken, and the xv<sup>th</sup> daye in the mornynge, all the cyght ansyns of the towen saldyars were cawilled together, fyve ansyns



apoyented to the market plasse, and thre ansyns to another plasse cawled the Over by the Ment. Unto them on the markt plasse was apoyented the bretheredes, which be vi<sup>e</sup> of the presepawell towens men in good order, and unto them came all soche as bare good well to the Cathollik[es], the market plasse planted with ordenance agayen. All the Martenestes, which beffore hade not showed them selves, beinge a gret nombar, mayne of them Jarmens, ressorted to the Over, wher the thre ansyns of saldyars were, the market plasse, and that increased in nombar stell. The Prence and Magestrattes, persevinge the Martenestes, the Catholeekes and the saldyars to be contented to stande to the arteckelles beffore agreed upon, and dowtited that the Calvenestes wolde not, althowge serten arteckelles were mended in ther favor. In the tyme of thees preperasyons, the prechars of the Calvens and serten of the presepawell of the Calvens churches were sent for unto the Prence, the said Prence delyveringe unto them the coppe of the arteckelles which were pand, wellynge them to consether of the said arteckelles, which he for his part thought to be ressonabill, and welled them so to perswade ther peppell. The Cuntte of Hoghestratt went with them to here it red both in Doche and Frenshe at the Meer, wher the Calvenestes stode, and ther the prechars declared the arteckelles unto them, and the Cunt declared what a ressonabill poyntment it was, thaye showed them selves to be contented withall. Then went the Cuntte of Hoghestrat forwarde withall unto the Martenestes, which also agreed, and so to the markt plasse, wher it was not reffused. Whell this was adoinge, the Italyans, Spanyarttes and Portingales around and gathered together in a stret apart. Seinge the Calveneste to be overmached with the Marteneste and Catholeekes, thaye beinge upon the poyent of fyve hondreth well armed, wolde fayen have hade the Marteneste and the other to have sett upon the Calvenestes, ther well was gret, but therof desapoynted, and were fayen to be contented with the agrement.

The Prence, understandinge that all were satesfyd with the arteckelles, rode hem selffe to all the assembles and promeste that the said arteckelles showld be performed. And wheras some hade rede conessances, which is the Kynges cowllar, and some other cowllars, he welled all to tacke rede conessances and to krye : *Veve le Roye!* wheras ther custome was beffore to krye : *Veve le Gewees!* This beinge don, ther was curtse made, whowe showlde fyerst retere. The Italyans and Spanyardes, which came laste and were leste in nombar, wolde have the Calvenestes to reteer fyerst, so as questyon fell bettween them. Wherupon the Prence sent twoo gentelmen cappetayens to perswade the Italyans to departe be fayer meens, which thaye wolde not doo, so as thaye were fayen to thretten them, and prepared fower hondreth handgon men of the Calvens to remove them, and persevinge that thaye began to depart, and so the Calvenestes followed, and so the Martenestes and soche as were on the markt plasse, non remaynyng but the ordenance saldyars to keppe warde, and within twoo

owers after all the ordenance carred awaye both frome the markett plasse and the Meer wher the Calvenests were. The agreement passed, abowt nowen it plessed the Prence and the Cuntte of Hoghestratt to come alonge by the Eyngheshe howsse, and fyndinge soche of the Companie as were ther in redynes to kepe themselves frome soche despleasure as by some evell dessposed myght have chanced, Ther Honors gave to understande of the agreement made, and thanekes unto the Companie for that thaye hade used them selves so quyatly. And this be the trobilles stayed for this present, which I weshe to conteneue. I cowlde not recover the coppe of the arteckelles of the agreement to sende Yowr Honour herwith, but I have no dowt but Yowr Honour shall have them frome Sir Thomas Gresham. I shall dessyer Yowr Honour to bere with my rewed wryttinge, and so sesse to trobill the same any further for this present, but weshe the acomplishment of all your honorabill dessyers.

Wretten in Andwerpe the xvj<sup>th</sup> daye of marche 1566.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 1021.*)

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MDLXIX.

*Thomas Gresham à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 17 MARS 1567.)

Nouveaux détails sur les troubles d'Anvers. — Services rendus par le prince d'Orange. — Prochain départ de Gresham. — Il dément le bruit qu'on a répandu sur ses relations avec le prince d'Orange.

Sir. As, the xiiii<sup>th</sup> daie, I wrote you of all the proceedings of this towne at large, which was a marvelous peece of worke to see, for there was above xl thowsand menne up, of all sides, and as the Prince had agreed with the Calvinists, so they would not go downe untill they had their articles in writing, but continued upon a streete called the Maire, in order of battell and in their armour, with their great brasse pieces of ordinance, untill the xvi<sup>th</sup> daie at one of the cloeke in the afternone, and, the same daie, the Prince and Lords had warned all this towne and nation to be in their armour and weapons by eight of the cloeke, saving onlie our nation, commanding them to kepe the English house and to be in armour, and that he would send us word howe all things passeth from time to time, for that he would proclaime bie proclamation the articles whereunto they should trust or else to have fought, the Martinnists and the Papists

grew all in one company together against the Calvenists, as also the Italians, Spaniards and Portingales joined together in battell arraie by themselves against the Calvinists, likewise the Prince and the Lordes of the towne joined together with the Prince's bande, with as manie as they could get of the towne for the Kinge against the Calvenists, beinge in order of battell before the Town-house and in Our Ladie's church-yard, so that there was vi menne for one against the Calvenists, whiche they knewe well enough. And the Prince and all those that came against the Calvenists, had red scarfs; and, about x of the clocke, the Prince and the Countie of Hoghstrate came forthe with a hundred horsemenne and proclaimed the articles, wherunto they shuld trust, which I send you here inclosed. And, being once read, the Prince cried : *Vive le Roy!* which was done first before the Town-house, and afterward amongst the Italiens, the Spaniards and Portingales, and so to the band of Martenistes and Papists; and His Excellence came last to the Calvenists, whiche articles he had not so soone read, but they did accept them, and cried with the Prince : *Vive le Roy!* Nowe, after all this, there grewe a contention betwixt the Calvenists and the band of Italians and Spaniards, who shuld first leave off their armoure of these ij companies; and, in the end, the Italians and Spaniards were faine to geve over first, for they were in number but ij thowsand, and the other were in number x<sup>m</sup> at the least.

So that, Sir, by credible report of those that I sent abroad, there rose up, of all sorts, above fyfye thowsand menne verie well armed, which were all downe and in their howses, by iii of the clocke in the afternoone. And not one manne slaine, nor hurte in all this time within this towne synce my coming; and, by five o'clocke in the afternoone, all the great ordinaunce were carrid awaie into the store-howses, as though there had been nothings donne in the towne, and nowe [it is] in quiet, so long as it lasteth.

The lettre I sent you of the xiiii<sup>th</sup>, I was faine to convaie it under the gate and to hire a manne on the other side of the water to carrie it to Dunkerke to mie host Garbronde, to be conveyed to Dover to John Spritwell, the post; for there went not one man out, nor came in, since the xiiii<sup>th</sup> daie.

Now, Sir, howe the Regent and the Court will take this business that the Prince and this towne have done, it is to be doubted [will] not [be] well; for that I am credible informed that the Regent hathe no greate trust in the Prince's doings and this town. Yet, I will assure Your Honor the Prince verie nobly hathe traveled, both night and daie, to kepe this towne from manne-slaughter and from despoile, whiche doubtless had taken place, if he had not been, to the losse of xx thowsand; for that I sawe never men so desperate [and] willing to fight, and speciallie the Vallons, who joyned all with the Calvenists.

Other I have not to molest Your Honor withal, but that I doo intend to morrowe to take mie leave of the Prince, and, as the xix<sup>th</sup> daie, to depart this town, if I can by

any meanes satisfy the Queene's Majestie's creditors for the delivery of the new bondes. Assuring Your Honor I came over in a good time, finding the reddie monney that I did: whiche is so bruited at the Court that the Regent and the Court will not beleave but that it is to relieve the Princee and that I have conferred with him from the Queene's Majestie. And, as there is no such thing, so, Sir, I have not spoken with the Princee but once since I came, when I dyned with [him].

From Andwerpe, the xvij<sup>th</sup> of marche 1567.

(Burgon, *Life of Gresham*, t. II, p. 205.)

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MDLXX.

*Gresham à Cecil.*

(MÊME DATE.)

Noms de ceux que la Régente a bannis de la Cour.

The names of all the nobell men and gentillmen that be bannyshedd the Courte. The Cowentie of Lodewicke the Princee of Orreange brother ;

Mons<sup>r</sup> Bredderodde ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Villeris, cheaffe captayne for the Protestans for the towen of Andwerpe ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Colbecke, cheaffe captayne for the Protestans for the towen of Andwerpe ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Collingbourge ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Barckeche ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Tollowsse and his brother ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Nolleass ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Audeneye ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Dandellote ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Vengye ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Coreke ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Longartien ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Geullen ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Dollem ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Libberstate ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Mallebergen ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Femayle ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Horasyeas ; Mons<sup>r</sup> de Heayens.

Sir, here with I do seand your the names of all the nobill men and gentillmen that be bannyshe the Courte, whereof I do nott dowght but that yow have had advertissement long affore this tyme.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 1051.)

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## MDLXXI.

*Richard Clough à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 29 MARS 1567.)

On émigre d'Anvers. — Ruine de cette ville. — On redoute les mesures de répression que prendra la Régente. — Capitulation de Valenciennes. — Le prince d'Orange n'a pas quitté Anvers; on ignore ses projets. — Brederode est à Amsterdam; le comte de Meghem à Utrecht. — On ne parle plus des comtes de Hornes, de Meurs, Van den Berghe et de Culenbourg. — Nouvelles d'Allemagne. — Députation des marchands anglais à Bruxelles. — Les magistrats d'Anvers sollicitent la confirmation de l'accord conelu à Anvers par le prince d'Orange. — Dettes de la reine d'Angleterre. — Réponse de la Régente à la députation des marchands. — Affaire de Maestricht. — Brederode offre de se soumettre à la Régente. — Affaire de Bois-le-Duc. — Levées faites par ordre du Roi près de Cologne. — Le prince d'Orange envoie son bagage à Breda. — Départ de Marc Perez. — Armements de Louis de Nassau en Allemagne. — Le duc de Clèves n'est pas mort. — Nouvelles de Valenciennes. — On a de nouveau brisé les images à Bruxelles.

Ryght worshepful Sir. Ytt maye plesse you to understande that I sende you my last by howre post, where by I wrothe you att large, syns the weche here hathe nott passyd worthye of wrytyng, nor I have nott receaved any from London, so that I have the lesse to wrytt towchyng youre afferys, sayvng that the merehantes do thynke long for the newe bondes, for that dyvers so stayd only for the newe and to deliver the olde, weche beyng done they will abrode, for that presently hytt ys mervolus to see howe the pepell pake awaye from hens, som for on plasse and som for hoder, so well the Papistes as the Protestanttes, for that hytt is thought that howe som ever hytt goytt, hytt can nott go well here, for that presently the wellthye and ryche men on bothe the sydes, wome shuld be the stave of matters, make theme awaye, so that and yff they do begyn agayne, hytt ys vere doutfull that hytt wyll com to a spowelle, for nowe that the Regent hathe made an ende with Valensyn, hytt ys thought that att the last she wyll forbyd the prechyng here, weche yf she do, hytt ys moche to be dowtyd of besynes and of all lyclyode the dystrouceyon of thys towne att hand; butt, as I do understande, most of the nobells of the order ar̄at Bryssells, and, as hytt ys sayde, they have sayde to the Regentt that, for all theme that have shewyd theme selfys as rebells or syche lyke, they will helpe to ponyche theme, but hoder wysse they will nott have the countree spowlyd for that, and, yf the countre be spowlyd, the King shulde nott only losse hys, butt they all there also, weche they wyll nott soffer. Thys moche was tolde me by on

that hathe god intelygens from Bryssells, so that, and yf the nobelles do nott take the matter in hande, the countre wyl be utterly spowlyd.

After whatt order Valensyn was geven up, wee have no sertenty, butt that they gave them into the Kinges mersye, as hytt ys sayd.

The Prinse of Orenge remenytt styll here, after the olde order, and all plasys aboutt the walles, weche were nott stronge or comodyus for the defense of the towne, ar nowe in making, as allso newe drawe-breges made att the gattes, and vere straytt wache and warde, so that most men doutt there ys som fourder menyng there in, weche shuld shourtly be knowyn, for the prosedinges of the Prynse ys syche that oder he hathe a fourder menyng then the Courtt knyott of or any that I can understande of here, or ells he must be a sempell man to do as he dothe, that notwithstanding he hathe as wysse a counsell as the Regentt can have, for and if there be a wysse man in the countre and that he wyll be hyryd for moneye, he hyrytt him and hathe dyvers wysse and lernyd men of his counsell, butt in fyne, so fer as I can perseve, he menytt to keppe thys towne : to whatt ende God knyott.

The lorde of Bredroo ys att Hamsterdame as cappytane or governor of the towne and takytt syche order as he thynkytt gud for the making of the towne strong, as allso hys lyffetenantt at Vyann dothe the lyke, som tyme skyrmychyng with the county of Megam, whome kpytt Utryghit, and, at Sertygannbousse hoder wysse callyd Boullduke, Boumbargen ys cappytane, whome as yet wyll nott sofer the Chanse-ler to departe, and hathe syns your departing takyn up two or three ansensys of men.

Presently here ys no tallke noder of the County of Horne, the Yerlle of Mowres, the Yerlle of Barche, nor of Colembourge, weche causytt meny to mewsse and to doutt that there ys som whatt in hande; butt, and yf there be any thynke in hand, hytt most be vere secrett for that, as hytt ys sayd, most of the hede of the congregasyon ar gon and wyll departt presently, som for on plasse and som for hoder. Houtt of Germany we have no newsse att all but that the campe hytt ys styll before Gottene, butt as yett they have done no thynke.

Som wrytt that oder hytt ys pesse or lyclye of pesse betwene the Emperoure and the Tourke, notwithstanding the Tourke makytt grett preparasyon.

Att the presentt so well howre nasyon as all hoder ar att Bryssells, shewing for assurance of howre body and gudes, butt hederto they have no answer.

As allso the lordes of Andwerpe ar there shewyng to the Regentt to have the contracte that the Prynse last made confyrmyd, where att the fyrst, as hytt ys sayd, the Regentt made a gest of hytt, butt syns they have had better audyens, for, as hytt is said, the lordes of Andwerpe, seing the Regentt at that powyntt, besoughtt hyr to be gud unto theme and the towne, weche yf she dyd nott, then they must deliver over there offysys and the towne unto hyr, for that the towne was in syche dett that there was no mens

for the paymentt thereof, butt all men to areste syche of the towne as they can fynde for the paymentt thereof, and that they dyd howe betwene xviii and xx houndrytt thousand florens att interest, and xxx or xl thowsande powndes in pensyons yerely, so that, as hytt ys sayd, the Regentt and the Counsell have better delyberated appon the matter, and they do loke dayly for answeere, weche God sende to be gud, for elles in the ende the Kyng wyll repentt for, and, yff thys towne be destroyyd, the rest of the countre ys nothyne. God tourne all to the best, butt yett I am of oppynyon that, allthough the Regentt were never so well myndyd, God wyll not have hytt soo, butt wyll plege them as they have well deservyd.

Syns the begynnyng of thys my letter, I have receaved the newe bondes and have delivered partt thereof, and wyll do the rest next weeke, for that dyvers that shulld have the newe bondes ar at Bryssells and Maelyn, and the olde bondes allso, so that I wyll make all the haste I can for the deliveryng of the newe and gettyng in of the olde, and wyll sende theme awaye as son as I can.

Presently bothe howre men, the Esterlyng and hoder that have bene att Bryssells suyng for assuranse, ar retournyd withouth any answeere, savyng that they wyll fourder consyder appon there requestes thys holydaysse, and the Lordes have the same answeere, whome remene styll at Bryssells, and, for that the marchandes have receaved no answeere, hytt ys thoughtt that the Lordes shulld spede well for, and, yf the Lordes dos pede well, the marchandes shalle have the lesse occasyon shewe.

They that com from Brysselles, declare that the Regentt and the nobelles have most besyyd them sellfe thys last weke, makyng an ende with theme of Maestryghtt, whom shew for pardone.

As allso my lorde of Brederoo hathe send to the Regentt, requeryng that he maye have a saffe-coundytt to come to the Court to clere hym sellfe, and that he is contentyd to com with syche statte as the Regentt shulld appowyntt, all though he wyll where but with on man, and that, and yf he can nott clere hym sellfe of every thyng that can be layd unto hym, then he is redy to reseve syche ponyshmentt as there unto appertenytt.

There was att Bryssells this last weke a proelemasyon made that where som ever any men or women of Sertygambousse or there gudes collde be founde, that they shulld be arestyed tyll sych tyme as that Boumbarge, whome is there cappytane, had relehyd the Chanseler and hoder commysyoners whome he kepytt prysoners.

The sayng is here that most of the men that have bene before Valensyn, do drawe upwarde towards Colen, as som saye, to assyst som men of warre that ar takyn up nott fer from Colen for the Kyng, weche I take not to be soo, for that here ys no man agaynst them, but I juge hytt rader to be the passaiges lest any hoder shulld com downe, for sure there must be som hoder menyng of the gederyng of those men in

Germany then to wyn Gotom, for hederto they have done nothynke to hytt, butt lye about in the countre, and withhout moche adoo hytt wyll nott be wone, for hytt ys estemyd the stronggyst holde in Germany, and to my jugementt nott to be wone : I was within hytt, when hytt was all most fynyshyd.

Aboutt to daysse paste, the Prynse send awaye most of his bagage for Breda, som by shippe and four or five wagons be lande, and som of the wagons beyng hallfe waye to Breda were send for bake and remene att thys presentt ladyn in thys towne, butt whatt the menyng ys I do nott knowe.

On thursdaye in the afternone, Marcus Perys departyd this towne towards Breda and from thense he wyll oder for Germanny or Engglande, God be his spede, for he is a worthie man and a servantt of God, and, as I do understande, hys wyffe shulde goo with the Prinses of Horange, when she goytt, whome thoughtt to have departyd when she sende awaye hyr bagage, but nowe she stayytt.

Syns the begynnyng of thys my letter, I spake with on that semytt to understand som whatt of these prosedynges and inquiryng of hym whatt myghtt be the mening of these men in Germany and of the Prynse prosedinges here, where unto he sayd that vere shortly wee shulld here more newsse and that hytt ys thoughtt that these men in Germanny stave only to see and yf the Regentt wollde begyn to towehe any of the nobells as the Prinse or hoder, or that she wollde besege tke towne of Andwerpe, and then I shulld here more, weche may well be, for I doutt that Yerlle Lodewyke ys nott so long above for nothynke.

We had newsse here four daysse paste that the Duke of Cleve was dede, butt hytt ys nott soo, for he was well on wensdaye laste paste, for I sawe a letter that came from hym.

I do nowe under that the towne of Valensyn is geven over into the mersy of the Kyng, and, as sone as hytt was geven over, the generalle enteryd the towne with xiiii ansenys of men, where he nowe remenytt and kepytt all the gattes shoutt, sayng on, and soferytt no man to goo houtt of the towne, that where in att the geving over, nor shulde nott, as hytt ys sayd, tyll they have answeere houtt of Spayne of the Kynges pleasure, and, syns the entery of the towne, they have takyn two prysonrs, butt for the rest, as they do declare that came from thense, the on were well dysposyd.

As for hoder here is nott worthy of wrytyng: the exchange att 22 s. 5 d. usanse, vere lytyll moneye and store of takers.

Preying God to sende you hellthe and long lyffe to your hartes desyre.

Your Mastersheppes servantt,

RIC. CLOUGH.

Sir. Syns the endyng of thys my letter there ys on com from Brysselles, and he decla-



ryth that thys nyght past Hermanes <sup>1</sup> hathe bene there and that they have brokyn downe all the images withhoutt the chourches, butt they colde nott gett into the chourches by resone they where made so strong. The sayng ys that he had dysgysyd hym selfe and had made hys berde wytt, butt I do nott well beleve that he hathe bene there, butt the images ar brokyn downe as afore sayd.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1052.)

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MDLXXII.

*Mario Carduini à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 6 AVRIL 1567.)

Il le prie d'offrir à la reine d'Angleterre une chronique qui vient d'être publiée par Guillaume Silvius, imprimeur royal à Anvers.

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MDLXXIII.

*Guillaume Silvius à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 6 AVRIL 1567.)

Même objet.

<sup>1</sup> Herman Modet ou plutôt Moded, comme il signait lui-même ses lettres. L'un des plus célèbres ministres des Pays-Bas.

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MDLXXIV.

*Richard Clough à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 9 AVRIL 1567.)

Réponse de la Régente aux marchands anglais. — Le prince d'Orange se prépare à quitter Anvers. — Entrevue entre le prince d'Orange et le comte d'Egmont. — Un grand nombre de riches bourgeois veulent émigrer.

Ryghtt worshepful Sir. Ytt maye plesse you to understande that I sende you my last by howre post, whereby I wrotte you att large, and by the same I sende you six of the Quenes Majestes bondes and the settes of London.

Att thys instantt, beyng appon the Bourse, Gylles Horsesmans sone came to take hys leve of me, by whome I have thought gud to wrytt you of syche as hathe passid here syns my last, wheche ys nott moche in effect, butt that where as Gorge Gyllpyn hathe bene long at Brysselles attendyng answeere appon the request howre company delivered to the Regentt, wherunto as I do understande that she hathe made answeere by worde of mowthe, butt nott hoder, weche ys that, as towchyng howre request, hyr answeere ys that neder by hyr, nor hyrrys, wee, nor non hoder marchandes, shulde nott soustene noder hourtt, nor harme, and hoder she hathe not to to saye.

And as towchyng the Lordes of Andwarpe, they have there answeere, and ar com from Brysselles att the wrytyng here of; butt, whatt there answeere ys, hytt ys nott yett knoyn.

Syns my last unto Your Mastersheppe, the Prynse of Horange gave houtt that he wolde departt the towne of Andwarpe, and the County of Hogestrotte with hym, and ys for thys cause I wrotte you by my last howe that the Prynse, the County of Egmond and the County of Mansfeld mett aboutt three mylles from Andwarpe, where the County of Egmond was sende to perswade with the Prynce to be sworne to the Pope and to the Chourche of Rome, wheche he hathe and dothe utterly refusse to do, butt wyll rader departt the countre, and so he requeryd them to shewe the Regentt. So that, syns hys retourne, hytt was geven houtt that he wolde have bene gon as thys daye, butt howe hytt ys stayyd I do nott knowe, butt I do understande the Lordes that remene here, have bene with hym, requeryng hym nott to departt the towne for that they do knowe well thynkes wyll goo amys when he shalle be departtyd, as allso the Lordes have wryttyn to Brysselles thereof. So that wheder hytt com from Brysselles or hoderwysse, the matter ys somwhatt coler, for that, as most men juge, the Regentt wolde be lothe

that the Prynse and the County of Hogestrotte shulde departt the countre for fere of that myght folo, for, when the Prynse goytt, he wyll nott come at Breda to remene, butt wyll ryght into Germany. And, as the sayng ys, there is above 4 or 500 ryche men of thys towne, that prepare theme selffe to ryde awaye with hym, and presently there ys a grett number of ryche and wellthye pepell gon and dayly goytt.

Hayng nott elles to molest Your Mastersheppe worthy of wrytyng, butt preyng God to sende you hellthe and long lyffe to your hartes desyre.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1078.)

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MDLXXV.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(MALINES, 13 AVRIL 1567.)

Accord entre la Régente et la ville d'Anvers. — La Régente sollicite du Roi une amnistie générale.

— On l'attend à Anvers. — Le prince d'Orange est parti pour Breda. — Les temples calvinistes seront abattus. — Affaires de Maestricht et de Bois-le-Duc.

La villa de Anversa resta accordata con Madama nel modo seguente : che si debbino levare le prediche, fare rifare tutte le chiesie spogliate e accettare in la villa tutte quelle gente che Madama vorra mandarli.

All' incontro Madama da speranza e si mostra bene inclinata a procurare che il Re conceda il perdono generale, per quelli tanto che non hanno passato i termini, risalvandone li capi della seditione e quelli che presero l'armi in mano in la Mere, quali siando presi deverano essere puniti. Hora di gia li Signori della villa hanno doa giorni fa bandito tutte le prediche e licentiate li predicatori, e hieri passarono nel loro consiglio unitamente di dovere accetare in la villa tutto quello presidio che Madama gli mandera. Per il che hanno questa matina mandato a Bruseles a Madama alcuni deputati a fargli intendere detta loro determinatione e di piu che sono contenti e vederano volentieri che Sua Altezza venga in persona in Anversa con qual guardia li piacera. Si giudica che detta Madama prima mandera subito tre o quatro compagnie di soldati e qualche caval... poi dovera trovarsi lei medesima in persona a fornire di mettere buono ordine dove bisognera. In questo mezo li capi della seditione e altri colpevoli con uno infinito numero della parte Calvinista si sono partiti e tuttavia si parteno a furia, tal che pare la

villa resti disolata di gente. Il Principe d'Orangies ha rinontiato [il] governo di Anversa, e il simile fara di tutti li altri carichi che tiene, il quale si è partito e andato a Breda per andare in Allamagna, col quale Principe sono andati la piu parte de' predicatori e uno grande numero de Calvinisti e Martinisti piu princip... e altri. Quelli che restano in la villa, cominciano a voltare mantello.

Si dice che le chiese de essi Calvinisti saranno rovinate e date in ristaurare il Convento di Santo-Francesco, che fu meso abbruggiato.

Restano encora a accordarsi Mastroche e Bolduche. Li deputati di quali luoghi sono a Brusel[es] e doverano fare lo accordio si come vorra Madama, poi che Anversa che era il capo, ha ceduto.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1102.)

## MDLXXVI.

### *Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 16 AVRIL 1567.)

Soumission des habitants d'Anvers. — On attend la Régente dans cette ville. — Les troupes qui ont assiégé Valenciennes se rendront à Viane. — Brederode est disposé à se soumettre. — Nouvelles du voyage du Roi.

Li Signori della villa hanno mandato a Madama a farli intendere che si contentano di accettare fantarie e di fare tutto quello piacera a Sua Altezza; si giudica che saran volentieri accettati da Madama e che la si piegara a clemenza verso quelli che qua presero le armi in mano, non obstante che habbi minciato di volergli castigare in ogni modo, quale Madama fra 5 o 4 giorni mandera qua da 1500 fanti e 400 cavalli e forse che nella prosima settimana venira Sua Altezza in questa villa. Le fantarie che erano a Valentiene si dice vadino a Viana luogo del Brederoda per combatterlo: il quale Brederoda dicono habbi mandato procura al conte di Agamonte e a Monsieur di Noreherme, con autorità di puotere a suo nome accordare co' Madama in tutti quelli modi parerano loro, sottometendosi a tutto quello farano pur che lo accordino co' la Corte e che habbi lo suo perdono.

Di Spagna sono state lettere ultimamente quali dicono pure che il Re havea fatto publicare la sua partenza per la fine di aprile e al piu tardi lui si imbarchera per li 20 di maggio; ma molti non puossono credere debba eseguirlo.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1102.)

## MDLXXVII.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 21 AVRIL 1567.)

La ville d'Anvers est tranquille. — Garnison qu'y enverra la Régente. — On répare l'abbaye de Saint-Michel pour y recevoir la Régente. — Brederode veut se soumettre. — Le prince d'Orange va à Breda et de là en Allemagne. — Le Roi quittera l'Espagne au mois de mai. — Nouvelles d'Allemagne.

La villa resta hora molto quieta, e hieri che fu dominica questi popoli sono ritornat[i] al loro solito antiquo costume di andare fuori a campi a fare buona ciera.

Madama vuol tenere qua uno presidio di 5<sup>m</sup> soldati Valoni o sia Namuresi e di quelle circostanze, di quali essa Madama mostra havere piu fidutia tenendoli per Cattolici, oltra che hanno nome di buoni soldati, e domani doverano cominciare a comparere dentro la villa, e piu doverano venire do compagni di cavalli. Poi venira detta Madama a residere qua alcuni giorni e si aspetta giovedì prosimo accompagnata con tutta la corte di questi signori quali si dimostrano fideli quali sono si puo dire tutti, risalvato il Brederoda e lo Principe d'Oranges, tal che hara una grande comp[gnia].

Li foreri hanno gia apontato li alogiamenti. Madama alogiera alla chiesa di Santo-Michele dove quei monaci fanno riffare le teste alle imagine rotte, e in la chiesa maggiore le compagnie delle arti cominciano a rimettere li altari accio che Madama resti satisfatta.

Il Brederodo mando la carta bianca a Bruseles alli doa Conti di Agemonte e Mansfelte accio intercedino per il suo perdono da Madama nel modo che piu li piace, non si intende ancor quello fia seguito.

Il Principe se ne ito a Breda e da voce di volere andare in Allamagna, ma se cio fara avanti la venuta o sia la riposta dal Re, dovera entrare in maggior contumacia, poi che gia resta in molta gelosia, siendosi governato in modo che non ha dato satisfatione a l'una parte, ne l'altra.

Di Spagna furono littere del primo di aprile e confermano che ad ogni modo il Re venira per tutto maggio, ma quando hara la nova del quieto successo di questi rumori, forse che muttera proposito, in qual caso si giudica che voltera le forze in Italia a qualche altra impresa cioe Algeri o Ginevra con inteligentia del Re di Franza e altri potentati, fra i quali doa Re si dimostra buono a...

Il Lansgrave è morto, e la guerra contra il Ducca di Sassonia resta alqua[nto] piu

fredda. Si dice che fra Danemarche e Suedia si spera assai di pace o longa tregua. Di quello ambasciatore Allamano che fu scritto dalla Corte de l'im....., che ha da venire alla serenissima Regina d'Inghiltera, non si sente poi dire altro.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 1120.)

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MDLXXVIII.

*John Worrall à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 27 AVRIL 1567.)

Les troupes de la Régente ont pris possession d'Anvers. — On attend la Régente à Anvers. — Le prince et la princesse d'Orange sont partis pour Breda. — On dit que les comtes de Hornes et d'Hoogstraeten quitteront la Cour. — Nouvelles de Maestricht. — Le comte de Meghem se prépare à combattre Brederode. — Nouvelles d'Allemagne et d'Italie.

Right worshipfull Sir. Withe my most humbely dewtie consetherid, it maie pleas Your Mastershippe to be adviertysied of suche as haithe passid hear synche master Cloughe departing heneche, ys that I have donne alle suche byssnes as was lefte for to be donne as yet.

Allsoe yt maie please Your Worshipe to understand that this present daie in the mornynge at 5 of the clocke was receivid into Andwerp by the Margrave and Lordes of this towne, of the grave Van Mansfildes sonne, withe dyvares other cappitans and souldars, to the nombar of 16 ancenttes, cowintid thrye thowsande towe hundrede fotte men, Wallowens, well appoyntid withe harnes, pykes and hargabussis, which saied soldares camme inpeaceabell, allthough yester daie hear was grett adowe therof, for the souldars of the towine did grettly stomack ther comynge, forseinge ther owyne decaye and desplasinge owtt of wagis, thought them sellffvis to bie yll usied, they beinge borgares of the towine, and had sarvid alle the wyntter to ther grett paines and damage, for that the beinge men of artt or syanche had lefte ther syanches to serve the towine, and nowe should be putt owtt of wagis, havinge charge of howes and childrne, they thought them sellvis muche mysused soe they threpynd and maied braggis that thyes newe salders shoulde not come in, they woulde rather die, as indied the kept yester daie the gattes and woulde not lett any man of them passe. This was at after nowyne whean ther heades was full, butt this mornynge the capitanes of the towyne gott suche souldares of the towine together as ware not deschargett,

whiche was aboutt 5 ancentes, and went with them towards the Rodde-Portt to kepe that partt of the towine, and in the meane seasonne the other company of the Regenttes men came in att Senne-Gorges Portt. By order of the Lordes of the towine 7 ancentes marched to the Maire with the Grave Van Mansfyldes sonne, and 5 ancenttes to the greatt markt, and 4 ancenttes befor the Myntte, wheartt the remayned untell ytt was aboutt tien of the clocke, and then the rettyred unto Sent-Myhecalles altogether. Thus the ar placyd as yett, butt whatt will fall owett of this, noe man ys sartten, butt wee shall see shorttelly. God send us of his grace.

The Regent comes in upon moundaie with 8 hundred horssemen and 4 or 5 hundred fottmen, the Grave of Egemountt, with most partt of the Stattes of the land, myndinge to kepe the Courtt hear, and yt is saied that the Regeantt will not pardone any that haith the tacken up weapon upon the Mare or againeste the Prince, whiche causithe mayenye man to be in greatt fayer her.

The Prince of Orange ys dayepartid frome Bridall upone twysdaie last towards Duckland, with a small traine, sodenly, to the nombar of 16 horssemen, with all his baggage, and haith the broken upe his howshoulde, and dyschargide many of his oulde servantes, and the Princes departid after him the next daie with a small traine, and dyschargid xj of hear ladyes. Amonge the Princes men dyschargid ys Richard Backar, Your Worshipis man, and his fellowes, whoe be hear readie to passe this nyxt shipes for London, whearfor I mayen to send them in one of the shippes layden with stones for the Borsse, for the whiche ther ys 5 shipes readie to departte frome henche as to morowe, yfe that the wynde serve them.

The hear Van Hogistraite with the Grave Van Horne bie allsoc departid frome the Courtt after the Prince in graett dyspleasure, because the reffusithe to sware to the Church of Rome, and the Regentt taickithe it in gret dyspleasur ther departtinge, as it ys reporttid.

At Mastryck ther ys 25 ancenttes of soudieres marching allsoc this waye, butt whear the shall goe or be plasyd, I hear not as yett, butt yt ys thought hear, in the Basse-Countrayes aboutt Bruges or ther in Flandris.

Brydrowe of laiett hayethe maied a combatte with the Maycambe, and haith the foghte aboutt Viane, whear he haith the overthrowne 5 or 4 hundred of Maygambes men. Yt ys suppossied that Bryddrowe ys stronge 15 or 14 thousand good fightinge men, havinge intrenchid them selvys in dyvars places in Holland, whear no horssemen can come. The Regent haith the sent a great nombar of men towards them, and dayelly doithe prepare mor thetherwarde, soe that yt ys to be dowettid that Brydrowe wil be to weacke, for the Regenttes powar ys greatt.

Frome Gotta wee hear no sarttine nowes, butt that the lye in campe beffor yt still, ther pretenttes not knowyne, butt ys rather thought to bie butt a counttenanche ther

lyeing ther then the verry causes of ther gatheringe ther, as some thinckes will apiere shortly, when the yeare ys forther spynt, and grasse and corne upone the growinde.

Owt of Itally is newes that thear ys great nombar of men of warre gatherid together to the nombar of 50 thowsand men, preparid to comme this whaye in the name of the Pape and Kinge Phillipe, whoc, as yett sayed, comythe towards thesse partties the 20 daie maie.

The exchange ys at 22 s. 7 d. and 22 s. 7 1/2 the best usans, and very lettell money storinge one the Borsse.

This, havinge not elles to molest Your Mastershippe at this preassent tyme, butt prayeinge the Allemightie God to sende yowe healtie and longe lyffe to Your Worshipes owen harttes dessire.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1137.)

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## MDLXXIX.

### *Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 27 AVRIL 1567.)

On annonce d'Espagne la prochaine arrivée du Roi. — Nouvelles d'Allemagne. — Les troupes de la Régente sont entrées à Anvers. — On y attend la Régente. — Le prince d'Orange est parti pour Breda. — Brederode est à Amsterdam.

Per altri avisi di Spagna pare che parlino piu caldamente della venuta del Re, e molti vogliono pur credere ch'l venira presto atento molti riscontri che sene vedono, ma non obstante cio vi sono delli altri che no' lo puossono credere e pensano che quando hara sentito le cose di qua, tanto acquetate, non si curera piu di partirsi, e quando pur voglij venire di qua si tiene per certo non vi condurra molte forze poiche non ne hara piu bisogno; le quali sue forze, cioè quelle de Italia e Allamagna, si comferma siano destinate per qualche altra impresa, e la voce corre per Ginevra, il qual luogo si va provvedendo e fortificando in tal maniera che sara habile a difendersi con la prottatione della maggior parte dei Cantoni Svizzi Protestanti di molta potenza, quali vi esportano tutte le loro forze, si che sara clarissima impresa.

La terra di Gotta in Sassonia che restava assediata dallo Imperio, fu presa, e si stima che hora procederano contra il Palatino che è Calvinista.

Dalla corte de l'Imperatore non si sente altro di quello personagio che fu scritto dovea venire a quella Serenissima Regina.



Hieri entrarono in questa villa 16 bandiere de soldati Valoni di religione Cattolica secondo si mostrano, quali sono molto bene a ordine condotti da tre collonelli e sene aspettano alcune altre insegne, e tutti starano qua in guarnigione alloggiati in casa de' borghesi quali sono tenuti a darli alcune cose per lo loro vivere, il che poco li gusta, ma puotrano contentarsi se la cosa finira qui dubitandosi di maggior freno. Il Conte di Mansfelt, generale di essa fantaria, subito che furono entrati li soldati in la villa, ha domandato le chiave delle porte alli Signori della villa, e alsì il possesso delle artiglierie, quale doverano darli e lassargli anche fare tutto quello piacera a Madama, la quale sara qua domani con piu altri soldati e tre compagnie de cavalli, accompagnata da una bella corte, venendoli si puo dire quasi tutta la nobilità di questi paesi. Allogiera in Santo-Michele, ma andera prima a discendere alla Chiesa maggiore, quale Madama dovera ordinare molte cose, e Anversa puotra dire : Adio liberta, e aspettare nova forma di governo.

Il Principe d'Oranges si è partito da Breda per andare in Allamagna et ha conduto seco tutti li suoi mobili di casa, dato licenza alla maggior parte della sua corte, talehe pare habbi animo di non ritornare qua cosi presto.

Il Bredarola si trova tuttavia in Hansterdam con qualche numero di gente, il quale cerca quanto puo di accomodarsi co' Madama, nel che vi sono ancor alcune difficoltà; fra tanto lo suo luogo de Viana resta assediato e hora dovera andarli piu gente per parte del Re, di modo che sara forzato a rendersi. Tutti li altri luoghi del paese restano hora pacificati e ritornati a ubbedienza.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1156.)

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MDLXXX.

*Dettes de la reine d'Angleterre à Anvers.*

(30 AVRIL 1567.)

Ordre pour le paiement de 8,552 livres.

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MDLXXXI.

*Mario Carduini à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 4 MAI 1567.)

Il a fait remettre, au nom de la reine Élisabeth, quarante écus d'or à Guillaume Silvius.

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MDLXXXII.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 5 MAI 1567.)

Nouvelles d'Espagne. -- Le duc d'Albe ne tardera pas à s'embarquer. — On ne sait rien du voyage du Roi. — Brederode s'est retiré à Emden. — La Régente à Anvers.

Di Spagna hieri venne un corronero a Madama co' littere de 16 d'aprile. Il Ducca d'Alva non era ancor partito, ma la sua corte cominciava a marchiare verso Cartagenia e lui dovea seguitare di presto per imbarcarsi in detto luogo in le galere quali lo aspetavano. Della partenza del Re non si sente dire altro, non havendo il corronero portato littere a mercante alcuno, ma la voce continua al solito ch' l sia pur per venire, il quando non si sa.

Il Bredarola quale havea fatto novo tumulto di gente in Ollanda, si è partito e per quanto dicono si è ritirato a Endem, tal che il suo luogo de Viana e altri suoi terreni doverano pervenir in mano delle gente del Re e restare tutto confiscato.

Madama si trova qua con 20 insegne di soldati Valoni e piu 4 di quelli della villa, tal che ogniuno sta basso, e puotra essa Madama ordinare e far' cio che l' piacera.

(Record office. Foreign papers, vol. XC, n° 951.)

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## MDLXXXIII.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 6 MAI 1567.)

Nouvelles d'Allemagne. — La flotte espagnole a passé devant Marseille. — Le duc d'Albe prendra la voie de la Bourgogne. — Les Anglais réclament inutilement en France la restitution de Calais.

Per avisi dalla corte de l' Imperatore pare che si tenessi per ferma la pace col Turco o per il m[eno] una longua tregua, mostrandosi esso Turco molto inclinato piu alla quiete che a guerra, e per questo anno non fara piu provigione, ne aparato alcuno per mare, ne per terra.

Di Francia per littere fresche venute hieri scriveno che si intendeva da Marsilia essere passate lui sopra da 52 galere che di Spagna andavano in Italia, e si tiene che siano quelle che conducano il Ducca d'Alva, il quale deve trovarsi in Italia, di dove ha da marchiare subito col campo alla volta di Borgogna, in qual luogo resolv[era] quale strad hara a prendere, cioè, alla volta de Ginevra, ovvero per qua, ma li piu credono fara l'impresa di Ginevra. Qui è risoluto che Mons<sup>r</sup> de Berlamonte], Cavaliere de l'ordine, uno de primi Consig<sup>i</sup>, vada verso Borgogna a ricontrare il sudetto Ducca d'Alva, si crede fia per consultare insieme il modo si ha da tenere per le cose di qua.

Scriveno di Francia che li Ambassatori d'Ingiltera si erano lassati intendere motteggiando che, se non li sara restituito Cales, denontierano la guerra, ma non li è dato fede, tenendosi siano parole dette a caso da qualche servitor.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1178.)

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## MDLXXXIV.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 11 MAI 1567.)

Le duc d'Albe est parti d'Espagne, se dirigeant vers Gènes. — Les Suisses réclament le secours des Français. — Brederode s'est retiré à Emden; plusieurs de ses partisans ont été pris et conduits au château de Vilvorde. — La Régente s'occupe de rétablir l'ordre à Anvers. — Arrestation de ceux qui ont pillé les églises. — On songe à faire une citadelle à l'abbaye de Saint-Michel.

Di Spagna sono littere de 24 di aprile. Scriveno che il Ducca de Alva era partito per Cartagenia, ove le galere lo aspettavano per passarlo a Genova. Porta seco piu di un' milione di oro, e sino aqui non si sa a che fine siano le tante forze che sono [in] Italia poiche di qua non bisognano piu, e percio si fanno... giudicii restringendosi sopra doa imprese, sia di Ginevra [o] di Algiero, ma li piu concorrono che sia per Algiero, percio ch[e] importa piu alla Spagna, e che hora li reuseira facilmen[te] poiche il Turco per questo anno non manda armata per m[are].

Per li avisi si hanno di Franza pare che li Svizzeri domandino a[l] Re di Franza agiutto di cinquecento huomini d'arme e richiedeno che Francesi non debbino dare agiutto al Re Fili[ppo], ne al Ducca d'Alva, e, se lo farano, si intenda rotta la[tregua]: non si sa che risposta esso Re l'habbi data.

Le cose di qua sono hora del tutto quiete. Il Bredarola si è re... in Allamagna, e la sua gente in Ollanda, cioè tutti li cap... et altri gentilhuomini che erano da 80 volendosene fugi[re] verso Emden, si imbarcorno in uno naviglio nascosti sotto cope... che pareo carico di mercanzie, e sarebbeno scapati salvi, ma la loro mala fortuna permesse che havendo loro batu... un' marinaio di esso naviglio, quando fu vicino alle nave del Conte di AreMBERGHE, li scoperse esso marinaio, e furon[o] subito tutti presi, e si dubita che Madama habbia ordinat[o] siano la piu parte giusticiati, e alcuni condoti a Vilvordia prigioni. Tutta l'altra gente vistosi senza capiti so... salvati chi qua e la, talche resta ogni tumulto finito.

Madama, quale non hara piu a pensare alla guerra, attendera a ordinare le cose in questa villa, e gia hanno fatto scrivere le arme a tutti li borghesi, e si crede ne saranno privati.

Hieri fono impicati tre di quelli che spogliorno le chiesie e preseno le armi in la Mere contra il Re, e il simile dovera seguire di quanti si lasseranno prendere. Si va ragionando di fare una cittadella a San-Michele, e che di gia ne sia fatto un' modello,

e se non seguira hora la fabrica non dovera mancar' col tempo, e si giudica che il Re metterà qua una quantità di Spagnoli che doveranno raddicarseli, come segue in li altri soi stadi, di modo che potrà fare quel' li piacerà.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 1194.)

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MDLXXXV.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 18 MAI 1567.)

Les partisans de Brederode, qu'on a pris, ont été enfermés à Vilvorde. — La Régente a abandonné à ses soldats les temples luthériens et calvinistes. — On ne tardera pas à construire une citadelle. — Rumeurs diverses sur le voyage du Roi. — Arrivée du comte de Stolberg, envoyé de l'Empereur en Angleterre.

Di novo habbiamo che quelli priggioni miseri, traditi [d'Amsteldama] ne, e stato condotto quatro de principali al castello di Vilvorda, fra quali dicono vi sia lo Andaloto, e si giudica debbino darli tormento. Tutti li altri restano in Olanda e Fregigia, a... portano grandissimo pericolo di essere tutti spediti, e pare p.. che di poi resteranno le cose aquietate.

Queste gie... di Calvini e Martini soni state donate alli soldati Val[oni], quali cercano di venderle con patto che siano spiana...

Si va pur confermando che Madama farà fabricare la cittadelle, di quale già pare siano fatti li modelli, e si può dubitare che harà effetto. Vedete che dura brilla alla già prospera Anversa.

[D]i Spagna non si è pur inteso altro salvo che in generale vogliono pur che il Re passi in Italia per venire in queste parte, ma alcuni che fanno altro giudicio, sono di parere che de... sprovista venirsene per questo mare di qua verso l'agosto [o] settembre, quando meno se li penserà, con una armata a long . . mare, qual cosa non ha salvo molto del ragionevole e di presto se ne potrà giudicare più oltre.

Avantieri capito qui il conte di Rochemforde o simile . . mandato per imbassatore da Cesare a cottesta Ser<sup>a</sup> Regina; si dice sia di qualitta, non si sa sopra ch... benche, il volgo dica sopra il mariaggio, ma lo presento l... essere qualche altra occasione. Di più mi dicono che d... venira seco per parte del Re un gentillhuomo di assai qua[lità] per

rattificare per parte di esso Re tutto quello che fara a.. ambasciatore con essa S<sup>ma</sup> Regina, e forsi che con la ve... di essa ambasciaria, quella S<sup>ma</sup> soprastara il signor Conte, che sen . . . . .

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 1217.)

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MDLXXXVI.

*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(ANVERS, 19 MAI 1567.)

Elle lui annonce la prochaine arrivée du comte de Stolberg, envoyé de l'Empereur; il sera accompagné du seigneur de Maldeghem.

Monseigneur l'ambassadeur. Estant arrivé en ce lieu avant-hier le conte Loys de Stolberg et Königstein avec charge de se trouver au plus tost devers la royne d'Angleterre accompagné du S<sup>r</sup> de Pithem et de Maldeghem, etc., pour le temps que vous entendrez à leur arrivée et qu'ils sont d'intention de partir dans ung jour ou deux pour Bruges et aller prendre passage et s'embarquer à Dunkerque. A ceste cause et désirant que ladicte dame royne fût de bonne heure préadvertie de leur venue, je vous ay bien voulu escrire la présente et vous prie aussi par le Roy mon seigneur et requière bien instamment de au plus tost voloir faire entendre à ladicte dame Royne ceste détermination desdits conte et de Maldeghem, et estimant sera convenable pour l'ordre que peult-estre elle fera donner pardelà pour leur réception ès ports d'Angleterre sans empeschement. Et pour ce qu'il seroit fort à propos que avant qu'ils se embarquent, ils puissent sur cecy avoir quelque manière de estre, vollez despescher le porteur de ceste pour estre de retour audiet Dunkerque avant leur embarquement.

(*Archives du royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp d'Angleterre*, t. III.)

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MDLXXXVII.

*La duchesse de Parme à la reine d'Angleterre.*

(ANVERS, 21 MAI 1567.)

Elle lui recommande le seigneur de Maldeghem, qui accompagne en Angleterre le comte de Stolberg.

Très-haute, très-excellente et très-puissante Princesse, comme le Sr de Pitthen et de Maldeghem s'en va présentement vers Vostre Majesté avec le comte de Stolberg et de Cuningstain pour les affaires qu'elle entendra à leur venue, je n'ay peu délaïsser de avec ceste conjuncture luy donner aussi charge en particulier pour luy déclarer aucunes choses de ma part en démonstration du désir que j'ay de faire tout affectionné service à Vostre Majesté, à la conservation et maintenement de la bonne voisinance et correspondence qu'il y ha entre le Roy mon seigneur et Vostre diete Majesté, ainsi que Vostre Majesté entendra plus particulièrement par ledit de Maldeghem. La suppliant partant bien affectueusement de luy vouloir croire en tout ce que de ma part il luy exposera comme à ma personne propre. Priant pour fin de ceste le Créateur qui, très-haute, très-excellente et très-puissante Princesse, doint à Vostre Majesté sa sainte grâce.

D'Anvers, ce xxj<sup>e</sup> de may 1567.

Vostre bien affectionnée servante,

MARGARITA.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1227.)

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MDLXXXVIII.*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(ANVERS, 21 MAI 1567.)

Elle lui recommande le seigneur de Maldeghem qui, conformément au désir exprimé par l'Empereur, accompagne le comte de Stolberg en Angleterre.

Monseigneur l'ambassadeur. Vous avez, par aultres mes lettres à vous envoyées tant par l'ordinaire que depuis par propre courrier, entendu l'arrivée icy du comte de

Stolberg en intention de passer outre devers la royne d'Angleterre, suyvant la charge et ambassade que luy a commise la Majesté Impériale, laquelle aussi m'avoit prié que luy voulsisse joindre quelque personnaige de pardeçà pour tant mieulx par ensemble pouvoir négocier conforme à l'intention de Sa Majesté; ayant pour ce choisy le Sr de Pithem et Maldeghem, porteur de ceste, pour les bonnes qualités qui sont en luy, luy ayant aussi donné charge particulière de visiter de ma part ladicte Royne et luy faire part de mes nouvelles. Parquoy me sera plaisir que ausdiets ambassadeurs au fin de leur charge tant que en particulier vous donnez toute ayde et assistance que pourrez. Ce cognoist le Créateur qui, Monseigneur l'ambassadeur, vous doint sa grâce.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. d'Angleterre, t. III.)

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MDLXXXIX.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 24 MAI 1567.)

Le comte de Stolberg est parti pour l'Angleterre; on ignore quel est l'objet de sa mission — Ambassadeurs allemands à Anvers. — Supplices à Valenciennes. — On a supplié la Régente de modérer la répression à Anvers, afin de ne pas ruiner la ville. — Nouvelles d'Espagne. — On attend le duc d'Albe à Gènes.

Il conte di Rochfort, ambasciator dell' Imperatore che viene a que[sta] Serenissima Regina, è partito di qua doi giorni fa, con Mons<sup>r</sup> di Maldeg[em] mandato di qua in sua compagnia per negoziare in nome del Re qualche cosa. La causa di essa ambasciaria non si dice, salvo che in generale sia per il mariaggio; ma alcuni credono vi sia pur altra occasione, como sarebbe il venire a denontiare qualche lega possino haver' fatto li Principi Cattolici, come l'Imperatore e il Re Filippo col Papa, Re di Francia et altri dipendenti loro contra la setta Calvina, e percio mandino a persuadere essa Serenissima Regina vogli non solo desistere da tale opinione, ma non perme[tt]ere che li popoli sogetti a altri Principi Cattolici siano ricettati [in] quel regno, e di questo particolare, vi è opinione che essi am[basciatori] debbino parlarne caldamente, pur le cose vanno molto secrete, e non si puo dir' cosa alcuna con certezza, basta che questo, e quanto... possi giudicare sino aqui. L'ambasciator' di Cesare .. che tiene molte signorie sue, e perche al mariaggio sino aqui no[n] e dato molta fede, pare che percio tanto piu si giudichi sia essa



ambasciaria per altre pratiche. Dio vogli siano tutte in satisfazione di quella Serenissima Regina.

Comparsero qua in queste feste quatro ambasciatori de 4 signori principi di Allamagna, cioè del Ducca di Virtemberghe, del Marchese di Brandemburgh, del Lamgrave e del Ducca di Sassonia, stati assai presto spediti con poca lor... per quanto si è poduto vedere, quel che s'habbino proposito si dice variamente, ma si fa giudicio siano venuti per inte[nder] e pregare Madama chella non vogli procedere contra colloro della fede leuterana, ma perdonarli per le cose passate tanto. La risposta che habbino havuto si giudica non sia stata di molta loro satisfazione. Tal ambasciaria si giudica sia stata procurata dal Prencipe di Horanges e dal conte Ludovico suo fratello, il che gravera tanto piu le cause loro.

A Valenciene dicono siano stati giusticiati quel Michel Arlin e suo figlio, stati capi de quelli tumulti, con doi altri ministri predicatori, e non dovera finir' qui. Pare che sia ordinato un molto stretto mandamento che tutti quelli quali sono intervenuti, non in le prediche, quali restano risalvate, ma in li altri exercitii della nova religione, debbino fra tre giorni spedire il paese, sotto pena di corpo e beni, e di gia è stato il mandamento publicato a Berghes, di dove subito si sono partiti di molti, qua era alla stampa detto mandato per publicarsi di breve, e percio questi della villa sono apresso a suplicar' Madama vogli contentarsi di moderar' le cose, dubitando che saria un' despopular la villa, e si spera ne haranno la gratia pero che non mancherà ancora di esser' tanto sttreto, che bisognera stiano tutti in cervello, havendo a far' con padroni che li sapranno ben' castigare. Le nove chiesie si vano vendendo per conto delli soldati, e presto doveranno gettarsi a basso.

Di Spagna sono littere molto fresche, e non si intende altri particolari... che la venuta del Re, pare si vadi refredando, e per quel che scriveno i mercanti, non se ne parlava piu.

Il Ducca d'Alva imbarcato partite da Barcellona a tre di questo, e scriveno di Francia che era passato sopra Tollon alli 9, di modo che presto sara stato a Genova.

Ha conduto seco di molti Spagnoli tutti bisogni et uno [mi]llione d'oro di contanti, non si sa che resolutione prenga hora che le cose di qua restano quiettate, non accaddendo vi venga piu con exercito, per il che si discorre tuttavia sia per far' l'impresa di Ginevra o d'Halgeri, ma come si vogli molti giudicano, e dubitano che non lassera di passar' di qua con li Spagnoli per radicarli in questi paese, e all' hora costoro doveranno conoscere la bella liberta che [si] pu[o] dire habbino perso cossi legermente.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 1231.)

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MDXC.

*Le comte d'Egmont à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 30 MAI 1587.)

Lettre de recommandation en faveur d'un marchand de Bruges nommé Louis Theuryn.

MDXCI.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 2 JUIN 1587.)

Le duc d'Albe à Gênes. — Projets contre Genève. — Bruits sur le voyage du Roi. — On annonce la mort du marquis de Berghes. — Nouvelles d'Anvers et de Maestricht. — L'ambassadeur impérial réclamera, dit-on, le secours de la reine d'Angleterre contre les Turcs.

Hier' sera venne un' correro dal Ducca d'Alva gionto a Genova con littere de 25 di maggio, quale scrive che si partira fra tre giorni. Havia in ordine otto millia Spagnoli vecchi e circa 15<sup>m</sup> Italiani, tutti soldati fioriti, e piu in molti luoghi si maneggiavano arme, le quali si presume siano per altro fine che per qua, e si gia dica faranno la impresa de Ginevra, a quale doveranno concor[rere] maggior' parte delli principi cattolici, tenendosi che . . . a . . . lega segretta, e si vede che il Papa attende piu che puo a metter . . . denari e che in lo suo stato si faceano genti. . . Il Ducca di Sa[voya] alsì faceva gran preparacione, talche tutto minaccio per Ginev[ra], non ostante quale impresa si giudica che il Ducca d'Alva non . . . di passar' di qua per stabilir le cose a modo suo.

Scrivono da Genova che il detto Ducca rimandava in Spagna tutte le galere, e si diceva per portar' altri nuovi soldati in Itta[lia], ma potria essere fussi per passare il Re, dal quale venne ultimam[ente] un correro a Madama in . . . giorni, e sino a qui non si puo inten[dere] che nove porti, salvo che in generale si dice che il Re partir[a], doppo di haver' la Regina parturito, e non si manca di credere forsi alla sprovista possi far' la navigazione di qua. È stato detto che in Spagna sia morto di febre il Marchese di Berg . . . , pero non si sa certo.

In questa villa sono statti ca[ssati] li soldati, quatro compagnie che essa villa pagava, tenuti s[iendo] per seditiosi, di modo che non li restano altri soldati [sino] elletti dalla

Corte, et hieri che alcuni delli soldati cachia[ti volevano] mal trattar' di parole detti Valloni che erano in guardia a una porta, subito ne furno morti doa e feriti diversi e 5 presi, quali tutti hoggi o domani doveranno essere impicati.

A Mastryk sono alcune compagnie di Allamani, e par' che il collonello loro comportasse che predicassero alla Augustana, di modo che doverano essere licentiati, e postoli in lor cambio Valloni cattolici.

Fu pubblicato qui un mandamento sopra il modo si ha da tenere in la relligione . . . altri ordini.

Si dice che l'orator' di Cesare venuto a quella Serenissima Regina, tra le altre cosse, habbi da mandar' soccorso contra il Turco, come che qul regno sia tenuto [di soc] correre l'Imperio in caso di guerra con Turchi, e toccate pratiche di relligione si giudica non habbi comissione di parlarne, ma bene che sia per appicar' la pratica di mariaggio<sup>1</sup>.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 1262.)

<sup>1</sup> William Cobham écrivait le 25 mai 1567 à Cecil :

Good Master of Secretarye. Seynces the wrythyng of thys my laste letter thys mornynge unto yow, I have harde from my frynde, who wryttes unto me from Breme, that they Frenche Kyng has of latt in thees partyes gyvne prest money to captaynes of horsmeyn to be in a redynes in a moneth warnynge, when they shayl be callyd, wyche preyst money byndyth they captaynes bot for oone moneth, which beyng expyryd, onles they receve newe prest, they be dischargyd. They brutte weynt that thyes mean wer levyed for Inglaynd. They Kyng of Spayne has also dellyveryd prest money to otheres captaynes withyn thyes few dayes. They Regeynt has optaynyd with mucche ado of they toune of Aunsterdam ther schyppes, and of Enkleus as meny, to what end he knoyth yt not, but thowght good yow sholde have knolege therof. They Conte of Meaghe has they charge of theym betherto. Brederell cam by Endeym, whether he fleyde from Aunsterdam with hys wyfe and chylderne towarde they Duce of Cleves, wher also they Prince of Oraynge ys and dyveres other gentyll mayne. They noble meyne of thys contrye and of they cuntrye of Hollst have owyng theym by they toune of Antwerpe about fowre hondryth thoyseynd darlarse, whereof they may mack lytil accont. The cuntrye wher he ys, ys full of money. Yf they Quenes Majestye hayd nede, she maye have enye gret soomes there. Now have yow to consider whether hys sarvys maye be thowght meat to be employd that waye, for surellye yow can not fynde a mor honest man and of mor truste, though God of late dayes have visityd hym with adversyty.

Thys, prayng yow to accepte in good parte thyes my sryblyd lynes, I commyt yow and yowres to Allmyghty God.

(*Record office. Dom. papers.*)

## MDXCII.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 8 JUIN 1567.)

L'Empereur a conclu une trêve avec les Turcs. — On redoute l'arrivée du duc d'Albe. — Projet d'élever diverses forteresses. — Supplices à Valenciennes. — On attend un courrier d'Espagne.

Viene scritto di Viena che si teneva per fatta la tregua fra l'Imperatore e il Turco per cinque anni, ma che per qualche rispetti non si publicava ancora.

Il Duca d'Alva pare risoluto di venire qua dove si aspetta, ma ancor non si intende se condura tutto l'esercito o pur li Spagnoli soli come si giudica seguira, bastando essi Spagnoli a fornire tutti questi presidii in quali saranno ripartiti per non [forn]irne mai piu: quale venuta del Duca molto dispiace in generale a tutti, e alsi il sentire ragionare di fare in questa e altre ville delle fortezze, siando di gia qua fatti li modelli di questa, ma bisogna che per forza ogniuno babbi pacienza, non siando piu in grado da puotere opponersi.

A Valentienes fu pur giusticiato Michele Arlin e suo figlio, con un altro capitano e doi ministri, et restano molti altri incarcerati, quali doverano farla male.

Di Spagna non si intende poi altro, si aspetta ogni giorno qualehe correrò dal Re.

*(Record office. Cal., n° 1278.)*

## MDXCIII.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 22 JUIN 1567.)

Le seigneur de Robles est revenu d'Espagne. — On dit qu'à la prière de la Régente, le Roi a accordé une amnistie. — On pense que le Roi arrivera aux Pays-Bas avec son fils au mois de septembre. — Le duc d'Albe s'est rendu à Turin pour conférer avec le duc de Savoie. — L'Empereur traite avec les Turcs.

Di Spagna è venuto a Madama un gentiluomo Spagnolo nominato Robels, che è castellano di Filippoville, quale fu di qua spedito doi mesi fa da Madama che lo mando

al Re. Non si sa ancor cio che contenghi il spachio che ha portato dal detto Re, salvo che si va motegiando sia venuto il perdone generale a tutti questi populi, che puossino havere errato in li tumulti passati, risalvandone li capi piu colpevoli: presto si dovera intendere piu . . . e vedere lo procedere che fara Madama, quale aspettava con desiderio tale spachio. Detto Spagnolo ha portato comfermatione che il Re venira a longo mare qua intorno al mese di Settembre e che si preparano le navi e che il Re di Portugallo lo fara acompagnare con 20 navi bene ad ordine e alquante galere. Dice di piu che havendo Carlo principe fatto molta istanza al padre Re di puotere venire seco, gli fu concesso e che molti credeno lo condura in effetto per dargli poi moglie, ma sono cose incerte. Alcuni no' mancano di discorere che tale voce della venuta del Re puossi essere finta per stratagemma e che le preparazioni di armata di mare siano tutte destinate alla impresa di Algiero, quale no' pare fia al presente molto provisto e che forsi vi habbi il Re qualche inteligentia dentro, ma che sia impresa molto segreta accio che il Turcono' puossi haverne notitia e dar' soccorso a esso luogo, presto bisognera che tutto sia palese.

Il Duca d'Alva fu a Turino ad abb[ocarsi] col Duca di Savoya, e no' si intende quello habbino risoluto. Molti com[inciano] a credere che esso Duca no' venira altrimenti di qua co' gente o almanco che tardera qualche tempo. Fra tanto si dice che si ocupera alla impresa de Ginevra, ma le cose passano molto segrete, e no' bisogna dare fede alla voce, ma alli effetti che presto si scoprirano.

Di Viena no' si intende altro, salvo buona speranza di pace col Turco.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1554.)

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## MDXCIV.

### *Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 29 JUIN 1567.)

Le duc d'Albe a, dit-on, traversé les Alpes. — On ne parle plus de l'entreprise de Genève, mais quelques-uns pensent que des forces considérables ont été réunies pour exterminer les Huguenots en France. — On croit toujours au voyage du Roi. — Projet de construire une forteresse à Anvers. — Nouvelles de Corse. — Le duc d'Albe a déplu à Gênes par son orgueil.

Il Duca d'Alva marchiava per queste bande con 9<sup>m</sup> Spagnoli vechii e circa 1500 cavalli Italiani, e si tiene che sia di gia da qua da monti: quanto della impresa [di]

Ginevra non sene parla piu in conto alcuno. Hora vedendosi tante forze insieme . . . di molte altre bandiere Allamane, che sono piu tempo fa pronte a istanza del Re Fillippo.

Si cominciano a fare novi e varii giudicii parendo cosa fuor' di bisogne il dove[re] condurre qua tante forze, quale saranno sufficiente a ripartirsi parte p. . . per qualche altro disegno segreto che forse vi giace sotto. Per il che Al[lamani] sono di parere che vi sia qualche oculta inteligentia col Re di Francia . . . voltare tutte, o parte di dette forze alla strada di Francia per estirpare del tutto di quello regno la fatione Ughenota. Alcuni altri non lassano di giudicare che forse puossino dette forze essere a pregiudicio di Francesi, ma cio non ha del verisimile. Basti che bisogna ad ogni modo vi sia qualche dissigno, oltre le cose di qua, poi che si vede mancare l'impresa di Ginevra, presto si intendere piu oltra.

Di Spagna non si è poi inteso altro salvo che il Re rimette ogni giorno molti negocii importan[ti] sino alla sua venuta di qua, il che da grande segno ch'l voglii pur venire da do . . . salvo se intende di dare la cura di detti negocii al Duca d'Alva, il che non pare verisimil, poi che piu si conveniria a Madama, quale sino aqui ha condotto il governo tanto prospera[mente].

Si rinova la pratica di fare qua la fortezza quale doverano volerla in ogni modo.

Scrivono da Genoa che Francesi atendevano a mandare soccorso in Corsica, ma che, siando ultimamente sbarcati in terra da 200 Guasconi per unirsi con li ribelli, furono dal Capitano Raff<sup>e</sup> Giustiniano colti a uno certo passo e tagliati a pezzi la piu parte in . . . con alquanti Corsi che volevano soccorerli.

Fabricavano a Genoa alcun . . . di galere per armarle quanto prima. Dicono alsi da Genoa come il [Duca d'Alva] fu in esso luogo molto honorato e acarezzato dalla Signoria e da molti parti[colari] gentilhuomini Genovesi, ma che lui ha dimostrato tenerne molto poc[o] cont[o], non si[endo] degnato di andare a visitare detta Signoria come si conveniva, e solamente quando [in] partenza gli mando in suo luogo il suo figlio bastardo, cosa che e porsa a tutti arrogan[te] e da notarla per l'avenire.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1560.)

MDXCV.

*Le comte de Sussex à Cecil.*

(DUNKERQUE, 30 JUIN 1567.)

On travaille à la hâte à fortifier Calais. — Il en est de même à Gravelines. — L'auteur de cette lettre est arrivé à Dunkerque, d'où il se rendra à Anvers.

The xxix<sup>th</sup> of this present, I imbarked at Dover, and by contrary wynde was forced the same nyght to londe at Callis. The capten beyng then huntynge came home late and came to my lodgyng after I was in bedd and aslype, and, persyvyng by my men that I had bene troubled on the sca, wowlde not suffer me to be waked and so departed, offeryng fernyter of all thynges they showld requyer, with eny curteyse he cowld shew. The next mornynge I departed befor he was styrrynge, so lyttell wylle had I to tary in that place. The waye by Beashops Bulwark is schutte up, so as ther is no waye but thoroughe the towne. By passyng that waye I myght see the newe fortyfyccatyon in hand without Beshops Bulwark, and at the gate behynd the Stapell and at the corner betwene that gate and Beashops Bulwark, all which strengthen the towne gretly on that parte. I hard they do the lyke on the other syde, but I cowld not see that. It semethe they make haste, for I sawe in on place abowte ij<sup>o</sup> laborers workyng, and suerly, yf they fynyshe the hole abowte as they begyn on that I sawe, which is well forwardes, Callis without the walles wyl be stronger then the towne was before, besydes the helpe they do to the towne it self.

This daye I came hether wher I mett with my men and stuffe that tryed the seas, bycause they cowld not reache Callis, and by the waye I sawe at Gravelyn lyke fortyfyccatyon in hand as I sawe at Callis. The walles of ether slope towards the ramper, and, as it semethe, shall ryse no hygher then is nedefull to susteyne the ramper. To morrow, God wyllyng, I sett forwardes from hens towards Andwarpe, wher the Regent yet remainethe. As I was wryting of thys, on of the Marchantes Adventurers came with a letter from the Companye to offer me lodgyng in ther howse, with eny other curtesye they cowld shewe. The retorne of this berer to my wyfe geveth me occasyon to srybell in hast these fewe lynes to you, for that he departeth presently with the tyde. And so I comytt you to the Almyghty.

From Dunkerke the xxx of june at x in the nyght.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n<sup>o</sup> 1573.)

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MDXCVI.

*Le comte de Sussex à la reine d'Angleterre*

(ANVERS, 5 JUILLET 1567.)

Arrivée à Anvers. — Audience donnée par la Régente. — Affaires commerciales. — La Régente justifie ce qui a eu lieu aux Pays-Bas pour la répression des troubles. — Ce qu'elle dit de la reine d'Écosse. — Éloge qu'elle fait de la reine d'Angleterre.

It maye please Your Majestie. I arrived here the 11<sup>th</sup> of this present and ymediatly after my cominge to my lodginge in the English merchantes howse, Mons<sup>r</sup> de Symary master-de-hostell to the Regent and governor of Maelyne come to me from Her Highnes to offer on her behalfe furniture of any thinge I sholde require and to excuse her that I was not so received at my entrie to the Citie as she ment, for that she knewe not of the certen tyme of my cominge before she harde I was come.

I desired him at his departinge to let Her Highnes understande that I had letters to her from Your Majestie and to knowe her pleasure for the tyme of my accesse.

The next daye he returned with answer that she was greatly busied, and therefore desired me to rest me that daye and to come the next morninge and tarye dyner with her. The cawse she deferred my audiens that daye was (as I perceive since) for that she had before my cominge invited the Emperors Ambassador to dyner.

This daye she sente the Conte de Mansfelde, governor of this citie and general of iij<sup>m</sup> soldiers in it, to conduct me to the Courte.

At my cominge she received me very curteowslye and after the delivery of Your Majesties letters and declaration of your recommendations and the good opinion Your Majestie had upon good cawse conceived of her good meaninge to conforme and increase the amitie betwene the Kinge of Spayne and you, with such other accomplements as were convenient, Her Highnes answered that she was moche bounde to Your Majestie for your good opinion conceived and that as well for the respect of the Kinge her lorde as also for the great affection she beare towards Your Majestie, ther sholde be no lacke in her to doo what she mighte, ether to conserve that amitie or to doo any other thinge that might tende to your particular service, where unto she thoughte her selfe bounde for the great favour you had diverse tymes shewed towards her.

Apon some speche by her uttered in that sort, I toke occasion to saye to her as Your Majestie commanded me for the faveringe of the cawses of merchantes in such



sorte as by ther meanes ther grewe no unkindenes betwene the Princes, the like wherof Her Highnes sholde finde in yow. Whereunto she answered that in the furtheringe of your merchantes to justice and in the seking of justice at Your Majesties handes for the merchantes of the Kinge her lorde, she trusted to use such order as sholde justly geve cause of contentement to you bothe and brede conservinge and increase of amytie betwene you, where unto she knewe the Kinge to be so inclyned and in all thinges generally so affected of him selfe to Your Majestie as he neded no furtherer in those causes, and yet Your Majestie and he sholde not lacke her travell to advance that sholde be so moche to bothe your goodes as this was or to do any other thinge that might tende to your particuler service and for that your selfe and your progenitors have of longe tyme found such benefite in the ancient amytie, she thoughte nether of you wolde seke or coulde so well truste a newe amytie in any other place, which she hoped sholde appere more openly upon the good successe she loked for of my jorney to the Emperor. And so brake of her talke to goo to dyner, where Her Highnes plyed me with carvinge of every disse and drinkinge to me every tyme she dranke.

With such like talke she intertayned me ij or iij howres at after dyner, commendinge moche Your Majestie for the great giftes she harde God had bestowed upon you and offeringe often tymes her service to you as gladde to have a meane whereby she might shewe howe moche she is affected to Your Majestie: which I tolde her was well employed for that Your Majestie did requite her with the like affecion towards her.

Amonges the favers Your Majestie hath shewed towards her she noteth it is not one of the least (as she understandeth by the Kinges Ambassador there and other wise) Your Majestie founde greffe with these tumultes and troubles here in her government and contentement in the appeacinge of them, weing it as a case of your owne to see another Kinges subjectes take armes against their Prince for any respect. And for that it hath pleased you so favorably to consider of this matter, she besecheth Your Majestie to suspende the creditinge of such brutes as maye come to your eares of extremetie and crueltie ment to be used, for she dowteth not but the Kinge at his cominge will use such clemency as (his suretye ones provided for) no person shalle have cause to accuse him of crueltie, and the meane tyme she saith nether is hetherto, nor ment there shalle be any execution don, but upon certein ministers and other principall attempters of breakinge of churches, kepinge of counselles against the state of the Prince and procuring of open rebellion under the pretense of religion.

Her Highnes had longe talke with me of the matter of Scottlande (wherein I forbcare to speake the worst) and, as she findeth it a harde case to have the subjectes rise against ther soveraigne and take her prisoner, so dothe she think that if ether she were consentinge to the death of her husbände or consented to marye him that she knewe consented to his deathe and wolde not suffer justice to be executed, God will not forbear ponessment.

In the ende she saide she harde so moche Your Majestie by the Conte of Stolborg as she desired moche to see your picture, which with some travell she recovered, and for that it was drawn in black with a hoode and a cornet which she perceived was not the attire Your Majestie now used to were, she desired me, if I had your picture, that she might see it, for that I shold do her a great pleasure to shewe her the picture of her whose persone she honored and loved so moche.

I answered at the first that the picture commonly made to be solde did nothinge resemble Your Majestie, and forbare to answer her request untill she so earnestly pressed me as I could not denye the havinge of your picture, which she sawe with the Duchesse of Askott and the Countesse of Mansfelde and certen other lordes and ladyes, in whose presens Mons<sup>r</sup> de Maldingham affirmed it to be so like unto you as ther lacked but speche, and that he sewe Your Majestie when he toke his leave in the same attyre. The Regent with the rest affirmed they sawe thereby as moche as they had harde of your person and wished they might also see and heare them selves that they had harde by others of your qualities, affirminge ther was onely one fault in you, which was with all these great giftes of God to live sole without a husbände.

When I had taken my leave, she willed the Duke of Askott and the Counte of Mansfelde to accompany me and to shewe me the towne, after the sight wherof the Duke invited me to supper.

I have over longe trobled Your Majestie; but, for that Her Highnes did me so moche honor in respect of Your Majestie and that I finde her moche affected towardes you and assured of the like in you towardes her, I thought it my dutye to advertise you of that I founde, and therefore crave humbly pardon of Your Majestie, if therin I have bene over tediowse.

Tomorowe I intende (God willing) to leave this citie and trust within xx<sup>ti</sup>e dayes to be at Vienna. In the meane tyme I shall praye unto God to contynew Your Majestie in helth and all other thinges to the contentacion of your owne harte.

From Andwerpe the v<sup>th</sup> of july 1567.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 1599.*)

## MDXCVII.

*Avis transmis par le comte de Sussex.*

(ANVERS, 5 JUILLET 1567.)

Le duc d'Albe a traversé le Mont-Cénis et se dirige vers Luxembourg. — Projet de construire une citadelle à Anvers. — Opinions contraires à ce sujet. — La répression des troubles n'est pas aussi sévère qu'on l'avait dit. — On attend le Roi à la fin du mois d'août. — Beaucoup de riches bourgeois ont quitté Anvers. — Intentions attribuées au Roi. — On dit que son fils règnera aux Pays-Bas. — Nouvelles de Hongrie. — On ne parle plus d'une entreprise contre Genève. — Les cantons suisses prononceront sur les plaintes du duc de Savoie. — Le prince d'Orange attendra, dit-on, l'arrivée du Roi. — Le comte d'Egmont est en disgrâce et s'est rendu à Bruxelles.

The iij<sup>th</sup> of this present a post arived here from the Duke of Alba who left him at . . . . on this side the mountayns of Cenize with x<sup>m</sup> Spaniardes and m v<sup>c</sup> lighte horsse Italiens, and as it is thought here he wil be within xx dayes at Lucemborge.

Diverse conferences have been held for the bilding of a castell in this citie, and in the ende it is resolved one shal be made, which I thinke shal be at S<sup>t</sup>-Michelles the highest place of the citie and apon the river.

Some think it will decay the citie and put strandgers from ther traffique; but I perceive by diverse strandgers and natyves that the strandgers will more boldly traffique, and the riche of this contrey will not mislike, when they shal be in suretye from popular tumultes, if the Inquisition be not offred, nor they oppressed with Spaniardes.

The Regent stayeth persecution except it be against ministres or notorious offenders in breking of churches, and surely the persecution hitherto hath not bene so extreme as hath bene reported. At Valentia ther suffred onely v, wherof one so olde as he was set in a chayre to be beheaded, his land was better than ij<sup>m</sup> li sterling, the most part wherof he had bought of Mons<sup>r</sup> de Nor. . . . , which, as men think, shortened his life. At Ard and abowt Gawnte suffred x or xij, a fewe here and so in other places. Ther be in sondry places great nombers in prison, of whom the Regent deferreth to determyne untill the Kinge come or sende his resolution.

It is thought the Kinge wil he here in the ende of august or beginninge of september and that the Prince cometh with him and will obtayne at the Kinges hande grace for the prisoners to get leve in the countrey.

There be here presently ij<sup>m</sup> soldiers, and many of the inhabitants with great riches be with drawn from hence, untill they. . . . of the ende of these cawses by the Kinges cominge or sending of his resolution.

There be here diverse opinions in these causes, and every man holdeth his opinion after his affection. But the soundest collection by persons indifferent seemeth to be that the Kinge will be master of the cities by fortresses in them, geve freedom to merchantes to contynue his gayne, forsee ther defence from popular tumultes, provide for his owne suretie frome hence forth, remayninge to see all settaled, and then ritorne into Spayne and leave his . . . . a monarche here.

The Emperor hath bene at Presbroke nere c<sup>th</sup> myles beyonde Vienna at a diet, and it is dowtfull whether he be returned to Vienna, for that it is advertised the plague is there: the Archduke Charles is with him.

The brutes of the joyninge of certain Princes with the Pope in cases of the Religion upon articles and of the beseginge of Geneva do dye here, and as it is thoughte were of purpose devesed to be bruted against the arivall of the Emperors Ambassador in Englaunde.

The Duke of Savoye hath committed the hearing of his clayme to Geneva to thre Cantons of the Swyzars and is contented that, after they have harde bothe sides, a counsell shall be holden by all the cantons in which those thre shall make report and therapon that counsell to geve judgement.

The Prince of Orenge will remayne at his howse till the cominge of the Kinge, and frendes thinke he will sufficiently defende his cause and prove his good service. Others saye that, though he did good service, yet he might have don better if he had taken the advantage in tyme, and that he toke an othe not to suffer any men of war to be levied by the Regent under his rule.

The Counte d'Egmounte is gone to his wife to Brousselles and (as it is thought) not without some mislikinge.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 1598.*)

## MDXCVIII.

### *Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 6 JUILLET 1567.)

Citadelle à construire à Anvers. — Prochaine arrivée du duc d'Albe. — Affaires militaires. — On considère la venue du Roi comme certaine. — Inquiétudes des Huguenots. — Grand accueil fait au comte de Sussex.

Resta determinata la fabrica de una fortezza o sia cittadella qui al luogo di Santo Michele, e solamente resta a risolvere lo modo e qualita di essa fabrica a quale presto

darano principio; e per tal rispetto Madama che alogia in esso luogo, si partira di presto e andera a Bruceles.

Il Duca d'Alva ha passato i monti e gia si trovava alle confini di Borgogna co' li Spagnoli e cavalli legieri, talche si aspetta in questi paesi fra 20 giorni.

Il Conte di Lodron con uno delli 4 regimenti de Allamani è comandato a trovarsi col detto Duca a Lucemborgo, il quale Lodron restera in queste frontiere in luogo de alcuni regimenti de Valoni, quali hora sono stati licentati : li altri tre regimenti Allamani che restano in Allamagna asoldati per il Re, no' si sa ancor per dove sarano impiegati.

Della venuta del Re tenuta pur per certa, non se ne inteso poi altro; non puo tardare a venire lettere di Spagna co' qualche nova di fondamento.

Alcuni dicono che li Protestanti in Francia sopra l'occasione de la venuta delli Spagnoli facino qualche provigione e monitioni.

Il Signor Conte di Suxex fu molto honorato e accarezzato da Madama co' uno banchetto sontuosissimo alquale fece sedere a tavola il Signor Northe, uno fratello del Conte, e M<sup>ro</sup> Mylmede : tutti li altri gentilhuomini furono condutti dalli maggiordomi in altre stanze similmente banchetati. Poi di mangiare Madama intratenne il Conte per doa hora in la sua camera dove erano tutte le dame e molti signori fra quali il Duca de Ariscote e Conte di Mansfelt, quali lo condussero a pasegiare sopra li muraglie con una bellissima compagnia di gentilhuomini, la quale compagnia la matina seguente lo condussero a Corte co' cavalli di Madama, tale che no' si è ancor veduto fare miglior tratenimento ne piu conto di Ambasciatore alcuno che sia venuto qua di gra' tempo, e hier sera fu a cena col Duca d'Ariscote, dove stettero in gran festa quasi tutta la notte, e se piu tardava qua haria stato banchetato e festegiato da molti altri; lo non ho mancato di fare il debito mio co' Sua Signoria, etc.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1407.)

MDXCIX.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 12 JUILET 1567.)

Le duc d'Albe est arrivé en Bourgogne. — Tous les gouverneurs ont reçu l'ordre de se rendre dans leurs provinces. — La douceur et la clémence de la Régente feraient regretter son départ. — Le comte de Boussu remplace le prince d'Orange. — Citadelle à construire. — Grande procession à Anvers. — Nouvelles de France, de Hongrie, de Corse et de Gènes.

Il Ducca d'Alva per li ultimi avisi si trovava in Borgogna e dovera essere a Lucemborgo alli 25 di questo mese, col quale si dice erano 10<sup>m</sup> Spagnoli tutti vechii soldati e piu circa 1,500 cavalli legieri fra Italiani, Spagnoli e Albanesi, 2<sup>m</sup> Svizzeri cattolici, e da 1,000 cavalli de nobili Borgognoni, e piu il regimento de Tedeschi, del Conte de Lodron. Li altri regimenti doi e insieme gran numero di cavalli stano ancor fermi al soldo del Re, ne si sa dove habino a impiegarsi. Eppo Ducca conduce seco da 600<sup>m</sup> scudi fra oro e p . . . e ha di crediti qua in alcuni Genovesi per 400<sup>m</sup> scudi, ma hara . . . . . per essere grande spenditore. Di queste fantarie de Valoni si vano cassando buona parte, e risalvati alcuni po[veri] vechii che soleno stare alle frontiere, si crede che sara alsì licentiatu tutto il r[egimento] benchè sara co' molto loro dispiacere e de loro capi, ma si vede che bisogna dare il luogo alli Spagnoli.

Tutti questi signori quali hanno governi di provincie in questi paesi, sono stati comandati a trovarseli in persona, e di gia devono essere partiti hieri, il Ducca d'Ariscote per Artois, e Mons<sup>r</sup> de Berlamonte per Namure; il Conte d'Aghemont andera in Fiandra; dicono che alsì sia ordine del Re che il Mansfelt, Governatore di questa villa e capo della militia, si trovi al suo governo de Lucemborgo, dove no pare vadi molto volentieri, come che questa staza gli tornava a miglior conto, siando il principale e benissimo veduto da Madama, ma se cosi sia la volontà d'el bisogna eseguirlo. Per comissione del quale Re il Conte de Mega, Governatore della Frigia, va in Z. landa; la voce corre sia per mettere ivi ordine al ricevere di Sua Majesta, ma anche deve essere per asicurarsi bene di quella izola, quale si tira apresso la Ollande, dove resta posto il Conte de Bossu in luogo del Principe de Oranges, di cui non si fa mentione alcuna.

Resta totalmente diterminato di far' in questa [villa] la forteza, e solo si disputa se ha da restare dentro o fuori . . . . . stima che per minor dampno di essa villa si fabbrichera la maggior parte di fuora . . . e, subito se sara gionto il Ducca d'Alva, la darano principio. Quale fortezza insieme co' la venuta de Spagnoli causa da dire assai a tutti, etc.

Circa la venuta del Re si dimostrano pur segni debba seguire in breve, siando venuta una zabra di Biscaia con arangi in 10 giorni, quale rifere (e il medesimo viene confermato per lettere) che in quella costa imbarcavano quante nave grosse li capitavano e che gia haviano fatto scarricare alcune navi Biscaine quali erano carriche di lane destinate per qua, e aspettavano da Lisbona le nave che concede il Re di Portugale per accompagnare il Re, di modo che si tiene qua per certa detta venuta e che si imbarcara col Principe suo figlio alla fine de agosto, no' potendo tardare piu, se vuole venire questo anno, del che presto si sapra il certo, aspetandosi correro di Spagna.

Hoggi che è dominica, si fa una processione generale col Sacramento per pregare per la salva venuta del Re, e ogniuno è comandato a fare riverenza a detto Sacramento.

..... to a Madama che la non facei altro circa il castigare o perdonare a cui . . . . errato in questi tumulti, sino a tanto che Soa Majesta si trovi qua presentialmente e cosi resta ogni cosa sospesa. Se venira Soa Majesta è opinione che detta Madama prendera assai presto licenza per andarsene in Italia, poiche non hara piu che fare qua. Questi popoli, quali prima no' la vedevano volentieri e di lei mormoravano, hora dimostrano il contrario e vorriano di longo il governo suo, conoscendo che ha processo co' molta dolcezza e clementia. Venendo il Re dovera condurre per sua guardia qualche quantità de soldati Spagnoli e aerescere maggiormente questi presidii.

Viene scritto di Francia che quello Re ha per guardia del suo regno 8<sup>m</sup> soldati Svizii in la Francia-Contea e che ultimamente habbi fatto comandare sotto gran pene che no' si puossi piu predicare, ne esercitare cerimonie Hughenoti a 20 leghe presso Pariggi.

La tregua fra l'Imperatore e il Turco si tiene per fatta co' grande opinione della pace.

In Corsica è seguita una scaramuzza a Balagna, luogo di qua da monti, e restano morti 150 Corsi co' aliquanti caporali loro, e pochissimi morti de Genovesi.

..... quella signoria facea fabricare 20 galee, al mantenimento di quali gia diversi [gentilhuom]ini erano oferti di dare ogni anno buona provigione di denari durante loro vita. Il signor Gio. Andrea Doria ha preso doa fuste de Turchi.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1452.)

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## MDC.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 16 JUILLET 1567.)

Nouvelles du voyage du Roi, qui sera accompagné de son fils. — Succès de Doria. — Le duc d'Albe est arrivé en Bourgogne.

Hieri sono venute lettere dalla Corte di Spagna in 9 giorni con uno gentiluomo Spagnolo, e dicono per cosa certa come il Re restava risoluto di venire qua a lungo mare e che si imbarcherà senza fallo al più tardi alla fine de agosto, col quale verrà il Principe suo figlio, li doi figlii de l'Imperatore e molti altri signori grandi di Spagna, e che era stato comandato a tutti quelli della casa del Re che siano pronti alle Crogne per tutto questo mese di luglio. Dicono che quando la Regina soa moglie hara partorito e sia galiarda, verrà ancor lei per la via di Francia, accompagnata da Don Gioham de Austria, fratello del Re, talche hora non si pone più dubbio a detta venuta, e per ciò il Conte di Mega quale è andato in Zelanda, ha havuto ordine di mandare alcune nave che lui si fano preste a riscontrare Soa Majesta, quale si può aspetare al più lungo qua a mezo settembre, se il vento servirà.

Il Signor Gioham-Andrea Doria, co' le sue galere in la costa di Barberia, vicino alla Spagna, ha preso vij galeote de Turchi, in quale erano 400 christiani e dava la caccia a alcune altre con speranza di prenderle.

Il Duca d'Alva col suo campo era per li ultimi avisi in le confini di Borgogna, ma delli suoi disegni non si sa ancor altro.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1457.)

## MDCL.

*Les réfugiés des Pays-Bas au comte de Pembroke et à Cecil.*

(22 JUILLET 1567.)

Industries nouvelles à exercer dans la ville de Hampton.

A Messieurs les Comte de Penbroke et Secrétaire Sicelle.

Messieurs. Les estrangers des Pais-Bas, aians par requeste donné à entendre à la Majesté de la Royne et à son Conseil l'extrême destroit auquel ils sont réduits à pré-



sent pour avoir voulu embrasser la pure doctrine de l'Évangile, elle a usé vers eux de faveur et grâce telle que elle leur a octroyé libre et franc accès en cestuy son royaume, mesmement leur a assigné entre autres sa ville de Hampton pour eux retirer et faire leur demeure : laquelle les supplians ont trouvé assez propre tant pour la commodité du port donnant ouverture aux traffiques avec les estrangers, come pour les vivres, estoffes requises et nécessaires pour y eslever certaines sorte[s] d'artifices et manufactures, lesquelles les supplians ont intention de dresser ; mais sur ce poinct les supplians treuvent quelques difficultés, lesquelles polrent reculer leur disseing n'est qu'il plaise à Sa Majesté user encoire en cest endroit de grâce spéciale. Premièrement ils requièrent d'avoir tel nombre de valets et servantes de leur nation qu'ils estimeront estre requis pour la facture d'iceulx artifices, non poinct qu'ils rejectent ceulx de la nation angloise, mais d'autant que à ce commencement valets inexpérimentés polroient gaster le tout, déclairants qu'ils entendent avec le temps recevoir Anglois, si avant qu'aucuns se veulent mettre en service, les traicter, apprendre et introduire ès sciences d'iceulx artifices, comme ceulx de leur nation propre. Secondement, au cas que les remonstrants, à faulte de pouvoir vendre en ce païs les marchandises procédantes des manufactures qu'ils entendent icy dresser de nouveau, les envoiant dehors, ils supplient que l'impost soit courtois et tellement modéré qu'ils aient moien, entretenant les povres, de vivre aussi eux-mesmes sans totalement perdre leur propre. Comme aussy ils supplient pouvoir faire taindre hors de ce royaume les marchandises, lesquelles commodieusement ne se polrent taindre en ce païs. Finablement qu'il leur soit permis de librement pouvoir achepter par tout ce royaume laines et autres estoffes requises pour composer sayes de Honscooten, draps d'Armentière et couvertures d'Espagne, desqueles sortes de marchandises jusques à présent la manufacture ne s'est faicte, ny cogne, ce que dessus les remonstrants ont trouvé bon d'adjouster à leur première requeste tant pour esclairchissement comme aussi affin de donner advertissement que, outre les saies de Honscooten, desqueles seulement leurdicté requeste faisoit mention, ils ont délibéré de dresser la drapperie d'Armentière et la facture des couvertours d'Espagne. Au reste les remonstrants peuvent asseurer Sa Majesté, outre l'accroissement des fidels et obéissants subjects qu'elle aura, son païs s'augmentera en richesses et commerces, aux habitants duquel sera aussi ouverte l'industrie d'aucuns artifices jusques à présent incognus, lesquels par leurs moiens y demeureront pour l'advenir plantés à jamais. A quoy aiant regard ils supplient en parfaite humilité qu'il plaise à Sa Majesté de la Royne et à son noble Conseil condescendre à l'accord de ce que dessus, et demeureront à tousjours ses très-humbles et très-obéissants subjects, priants incessamment Dieu pour sa prospérité.

(*Record office. Domestic papers, Queen Elizabeth, vol. XLIII, n° 50.*)

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MDCII.

*Charles Utenhore le fils à Cecil.*

(26 JUILLET 1567.)

Il lui envoie une prophétie faite en Flandre en 1468.

Nescio quo casu hæc quam cernis epistola Antverpia huc postliminio ad me rediit posteaquam Coloniae existens Ill. Comitem Sussexium ad Imp. proficiscentem offendi conveni, officiique causa deduxi. Eam tamen fiducia humanitatis tuæ fretus ad te remittere non dubitavi cum sænore : hoc est imaginis hujusce Flandriæ dira minantis omina accessione, non sine gallica quam cudi interpretatione. Vaticinium est si nescis anno 1468 a vate prædictum cujus effectum anno demum 1568 subsequendum versus adjecti satis arguunt<sup>1</sup>. Verum intelligenti pauca. Vale. Raptim urgente tabulario anno 1567.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1521.)

MDCIII.

*Richard Clough à Gresham.*

(ANVERS, 27 JUILLET 1567.)

Dettes de la reine d'Angleterre. — Envoi de pierres et de fer. — Achat de deux chevaux. — Défense de fabriquer de la poudre. — On arme quelques navires. — Un repos complet règne dans les Pays-Bas. — Le duc d'Albe est arrivé en Lorraine.

Ryghtt worshepful Sir. Ytt maye plesse you to understande that I send you my last by howre post, where by I wrotte you at large. Syns ye weeche I have reseved Your Mastersheppes, of the 19 dyto, where by I do perseve that you have reseved myne of the 13 and 15 of thys presentt, weeche you have delivered.

And where as by your last you wrytt that you do long to here of the prolonggasyon

<sup>1</sup> Il s'agit ici du *Vaticinium aut imago Flandriæ*, de Lubert Hauscilt.

of the Quenes Majestes dettes dewe in august, weche I have done as by my formalle letters, butt yett I can nott wrytt you to whome ye newe bondes shalle be made, by thys my letter, butt by my next I am promysyd without fault.

And for the rest of your letter towchyng the stone skettes and hyrone, they ar all sheppyd and I hope aryvyd with you before thys my letter, having done your comendacions to all your fryndes here, whome have theme most hartly commendyd unto you.

And as towchyng the pasport for 2 hoursys, accordyng to my formalle letters, mylord of Grobendong promysyd you shuld have hytt and wylyd me to geve hym a remembrance, weche I have done, butt hederto I have nott reseved the pasport, butt I thynke I shall do shourtyly.

As for accoranttes here hathe nott passyd moche syns my last, butt that there ys dayly bycceryng amongst the sawdyers and the townesmen, and all most every daye on or hoder slayne, butt yett styll without any tewmolde.

Appon wensdaye last past was proclamyd here that no man appon payne of lyffe and gudes shalle oder make or sell any powder, neder here, nor in no partt of this countre, savyng att Maelyn in the Kynges mylles all the powder to be made, and for that every honest man shalle have powder to jowrne with all, there shalle be appowyn-tyd on or to in every towne to sell powder, and thesse to come to Maelyn for the powder by 1,000<sup>l</sup> weghtt or 2,000<sup>l</sup> att the moste, and to wrytt up all there names that the powder ys solde unto, and, when they do fache newe, to bryng the names of theme that the olde was solde unto. So that from hensefourthe there shalle no more powder be made here, to be solde. So that they that where wontt to leve by makyng of powder are nowe undone, wechyng that, and yf they wollde come into Engglande, that they myghtt have a plaise appowynted to make powder and lysens to sell the same to all men, that commytt, weche yf they had, I wollde nott doutt butt they wollde goo in to Engglande, and, where they goo, the grett quantitie of salltepetter and brymstone wyll folo for that, and, yf they do bryng hytt here, they must sell to the Courtt att syche pryse as they wyll, weche the marchandes can nott awaye with all.

And as towchyng the sheppes made redy for the meytyngh with the Kyng, nowe I do understande that there most goo from hense 6, and houtt of Selande x, and as som saye there ar more made redy in Holande aboutt Hynkehowson, butt there of I can nott understande any sertenty thereof, where fore I have send on there to see, and yf there be any syche thynke, butt for any grett provysyon here that ys made for thesse sheppes I can nott understande, butt that there must goo appon every sheppe 200 sawdyers besydes the maryners; butt here ar hoder grett sheppes that go for Spayne in there company, whome have gud store of baisse pessys in bothe above haichys and benethe, butt non syche quantyte to do any grett harme, butt the sheppes that ar appowyn-tyd, ar vere welt fournysshyd with ordynanse and men newe portes made in every of theme

for the grett ordynans, butt as yett they ar in no grett redynes to departte so fer as I can lerne.

The wrytt houtt of Franse that the Frenche Kyng makytt redy 50 sayll, butt to whatt pourposse nott knyyn; and for Duke d'Allve here ys no newsse att all of hym syns my last, nor from no plasse elles, butt all styll and quyett as yf there were no trowbelles towardes preyng God that hytt may so contynewe.

Syns the begynnnyng of thys my letter there ys on com that saytt he left the Duke d'Allve in Lorene with 40 ansens of foote men and 1,400 hoursys, and he thynkytt that he ys in the lande of Luxcembourge before thys presentt. Havynng nott elles to molest Your Mastersheppe, but preyng God to sende you hellihe and long lyffe to your hartes desyre.

(Record office. Cal., n° 1522.)

MDCIV.

*Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS. 27 JUILLET 1567.)

On attend le duc d'Albe à Luxembourg. — On construira une citadelle à Anvers, mais le Roi veut y maintenir le commerce. — Le comte d'Egmont et d'autres seigneurs ne voient pas volontiers l'arrivée du duc d'Albe. — On ignore ce que fera le prince d'Orange. — La venue du Roi se confirme; il sera accompagné de don Carlos. — Eloge de ce prince. — Préparatifs à la Corogne. — Faveur du comte de Feria. — On croit que le cardinal de Granvelle accompagnera le Roi aux Pays-Bas ou qu'il sera créé vice-roi de Naples. — On dit aussi que l'Empereur se rendra aux Pays-Bas pour les noces de sa fille avec don Carlos. — Garnison d'Anvers. — Les magistrats n'y ont pas été renouvelés cette année. — On attend à Anvers des soldats allemands et espagnols.

Il Ducea d'Alva dovera presto trovarsi a Lucemborgo, dove gia cominciano a compa...  
... parte della sua gente e che li Spagnoli siano la piu fiorita gente, che di molti anni sia [stata] veduta, di quali Spagnoli per il camino il Ducea ne ha fatto impicare piu di 100 qua[li] si mostravano disubidienti e insolenti, talche li fa stare in cervello, quale Ducea co[n] tutta la gente venira a dritura in queste parti, per quello che si dice ne voltera per hora altrimente agiuto alcuno in Francia, come gia si stimava dovessi seguire in favore del Re contro Hugonotti. Fu detto che detto Ducea venira qua in a[gosto] con qualche numero de Spagnoli, ma non vedendosi fare apparecchio alcuno, si[cree] che forse mutera proposito, e che non puotra mancare de tratenersi ancor . . . a Bruseles dove resta Madama.

La fortezza in questa villa si fabbricherà al più tardi alla venuta del Re, quale vuole che detta fortezza non puossi essere di alcuno pregiudicio, ne impedimento alli mercanti di nationi foresti[eri]. Anzi dicano che Sua Majesta vuole che ognuno puossi negoziare e trafficare liberamente [ogn]n[i]. . . ni sigurtà più che mai sia seguito, intendendo di conservare e mantenere il grandissimo traffico in questa villa. Dio voglii seguino li effetti. Tutti questi signori del paese sono per la più parte alli loro governi. Il Conte de Mansfelt, quale restò in questa villa in luogo di Madama, andò poi a Bruseles, di dove anderà al suo governo de Lucemborgo a trovarsi presente al passare della gente del D[ucc]a accio non segua disordini.

I quali signori o sia la maggior parte di loro, per quanto si può al esteriore comprendere, non vedeno già volentieri questa venuta del Duca con Spagnoli, e specialmente il Conte di Agemonte con qualche altri che sono stati in qualche gelosia, ma hora è troppo tardi il rimediargli, e bisogna che tutti dissimulando habbino pacienza.

Del Principe d'Oranges no' sene fa più mentione alcuna, e resta dubio s'el vorrà ve[nire] a fare riverenza al Re con cercare di rimettersi in buona gratia sua, come alcuni eredono debbi fare, perche altrimenti saria in peggior contumacia.

Di Spagna viene tuttavia confermata la venuta del Re, quale ha mandato alle Crog[ne] 500<sup>m</sup> scudi per lo apparecchio de l'armata, in qual luogo si troverano tutte le navi, e . . . si incaminavano di molte artiglierie e si facevano di grandi aparati quale . . . harà di uno grande numero di navi così grande come piccole. Il Principe di . . . pag . . . ha mostrò tanto desiderio di volere venire col padre che è stato forza concedergli la gratia, di modo che veniva col detto Re, del quale Principe si comincia a fare migliore rapporto del solito, dicendosi che resta dotato di molte belle parti e conditioni, cioè che habbi cinque linguagii, l'Allamana, Italiana, Francese, Latina, con la sua materna, sia amatore di verità e nemicoissimo de bugiardi, huomo di grande giustitia, liberalissimo, e che vede volentieri li huomini virtuosi.

Il Re ha fatto mercede al Conte di Feria di 25<sup>m</sup> scudi contanti per agiuto di costa di questo viaggio, e più 5<sup>m</sup> scudi l'anno de intrata, siando esso Conte ritornato in molto favore del Re, tal che si dice lo manderà a Napoli per Vice-Re. Altri pensano che tale carico sarà dato al Cardinale Granvela, e, quando manchi di andare il Cardinale a tale ufficio, si tiene per certo debbi subito ritornare qua, quando sarà giunto il Re e che se non veniva da lui. Il . . . er . . . per esso siando in gran concetto di Sua Majesta, in qual caso harà [quest]o astuto Cardinale co' la pacienza sua vinto la furia e invidia de suoi emoli, di qua quali lo vorrebbero vedere lontano. Si ragiona tuttavia che l'Imperatore vorrà trovarsi qua alle nozze della figliola col Principe Carlo, in qual caso concorreranno qua numero infinito de Principi e Signori da ogni parte.

In la villa sono rimasti al più da 1,800 soldati, quali, alle volte quando hanno fatto

buona chiera, no' lassano di fare qualche insolentia, come forsi che no' sono bene pagati delle loro page.

Solevano al mese di maggio mutarsi in questa villa li governatori, del che questo anno Madama no' ha voluto segua altro, il che da segno che il Re voglii mutare lui il governo a modo suo.

Si dice che il Conte de Lodron col suo regimento di 5<sup>m</sup> Allamani venira qua per starvi in guardia in luogo de Valoni quali del tutto harano licentiatu e alsi tutta l'altra militia di questi paesi e haranoli puosti li Spagnoli, il che dara grandissimo dolore a tutti li poveri soldati e alli loro capi e tanto piu se harano levati alsi li huomini d'arme che tengano li Signori de l'ordine di quali gia restano cazzate le compagnie del Principe d'Oranges, del Conte d'Orna e del C[o]nte d'Ostrata, che restavano in qualche gelosia.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 1525.)

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## MDCV.

### *Avis des Pays-Bas.*

(ANVERS, 10 AOUT 1567.)

On dit que le roi d'Espagne s'embarquera à la Corogne. — D'autres ne croient pas à sa venue. — Pouvoirs étendus conférés au duc d'Albe. — On veut remettre en vigueur les édits de Charles-Quint. — On attend le duc d'Albe à Namur. — Arrestations à Bois-le-Duc. — Le comte d'Egmont s'est retiré à Gacsbeek. — Nouvelles de Venise et de Gènes.

Di Spagna sono litere di Medina del Campo, di 25 di luglio, e di Corte di 20, e non dicano alt[ro] particolare circa la venuta del Re, salvo in generale che per tutto il presente mese d'agosto si debba imbarcare alle Crogne, in qual caso si puotra aspetare qua per tutto settembr[e].

Non mancano alcuni di fare hora giudicio che detto Re non sia per venire altrimenti per questo anno e che tutti queste dimostrazioni siano finte per farlo credere al mo[ndo] e dare qua favore alli suoi disegni, tenendo li populi in tale opinione e paura. Da qual mezo il Ducca d'Alva co' le gente condutte si vadi bene, facendo patrone di ogni cosa, mettendo quelli ordini li parera, etc., la quale opinione, benche paya stirata e giudicata dalla lontana, forsi che non è fuori di fondamento, considerando massime che si sente il detto Ducca d'Alva venire co' una grandissima autorita regia e quasi tanta che pare

sara maggiore di quella de Madama, tal che significa debbi volere riformare molte cose, il che seguendo saria contrario alla voce et ordine dato dal Re con lettere di volere che ogni cosa sia soprastata o suspesa sino alla sua venu[ta]. Ma di cio si puotra fare miglior giudicio quando sara qua il Duca e che si vede . . . il suo procedere non puotendo la cosa stare celata molti giorni da poi passata . . . ne di questo mese o principio di settembre che serve la st. g . . . . . principe.

Fu fatto una matina alla sprovista in questa . . . . . venuto da Bruseles, uno mandato che siano rievocati tutti li editti fatti tocante religione e simile pratiche da poi la partenza di qua del Re sino aqui, del quale mandato niuna persona ha puotuto sino aqui haverne la copia, che pare cosa strana. Il quale mandato causa pur molto che dire al volgo poi che viene a mettere in forza e fa restare valida quella ordinanza gia fatta da Carlo-Quinto Imperatore, molto rigorosa in conto di religione, ancor che di ragione non dovera essere puosta in essecutione sino a tanto che sia fatta una nova riforma generale, quale, se il Re non venira, no' puotrano molto diferire a farla per non tenere il populo inrisolto di quello si habbi a fare e ogni cosa in ambiguita. Detta rievocatione pare alquanto contra l'autorita di Madama riprovandosi quello che pareva fussi stato fatto da lei con assai matura delibera[tione] . . . prudentia, ma bisogna riportarsi al novo governo.

Il Duca hoggi deve trovarsi a Namur' con l'esercito. Alcuni dicono che lui con qualche parte de Spagnoli sene venira qua a dritura, et forse senza andare altrimenti a visitare Madama, per tenere maggior gravità, il che non è da credere percio che saria cosa fuor di ragione il dispr[ezzare] Madama e quasi il proprio Re : del che presto si vedera il successo. Il Conte di Lodron col suo regimento di 3 sino in 4<sup>m</sup> Tedeschi è gia qua vicino, quale entrara in questa villa co' detta gente martedi prosimo per stare di continuo in guarnigione, e alcuni dicono che oltra il carico della militia, hara alsi il governo o sia carico della villa. Questi soldati Valoni sono tutti licentiati, et quando saranno entrati li Allamani, si partirano per andare alle case loro molto male in ordine di ogni cosa.

A Bol-Duche pare habbino fatto prigioni alcuni de borghesi quali siano stati de piu seditiosi, li privilegi di quale villa de Bol-Duche si tengano per persi, e altanto si dubita che seguira in questa citta un giorno quando li sara la nova guardia e che saranno ricercati li delinquenti se non si partirano presto quelli che restano, quali o molti di loro hanno tanto grande animo che pare non stimino la vitta, e pure in questo ponto sono stati presi alquanti in una casa presso Santo-Michele ove si predicava, quali dovevano farla male.

. . . . Conte de Aghemonti intensesi ch'l sia partito da Bruseles con la sua famiglia andato . . . una sua signoria nominata Gasbeche vicino a Lovanio. Alcuni vogliono dire che . . . . da Madama como mal' satisfatto, ma si presente pur' che sia . . . . .

e acarezzare il Duca d'Alva che lui ha da passare, il che pare piu verisimile e con prudentia poi che bisogna che ancor lui si acomodi col temporale.

Qui in la villa resta in qualche case uno poco principio di peste, ma fa poco processo. Alcuni dicono che fra li soldati del Conte di Lodron vine siano delli amorbati che siando vero saria pericoloso lassarli entrare in questa citta quale puotriano infettar', ma puo stare che non li sia cosa di momento.

A Venetia haviano nove da Costantinopoli come il Turco ha confirmado tutte le capitulationi che quelli Signori Venetiani haviano col suo padre morto circa il puotere trattare il traffico in Levante, del che si dimostrarono tutti molto alegri e lasserano partire le loro navi per Allessndria molto riche.

A Genoa alli 20 de luglio uno certo nominato Costa posto alcuni giorni prima in torre per conto di stado, si è lassato morire da se stesso di fame in prigione, e che al morto corpo fu poi tagliata la testa. Non si intende ancor li suoi manegii, salvo che alcuni vogliono dire havessi qualche tratado e pratiche col Duca de Firenze, il che si dovera chiarire di presto.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 1574.)

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### MDCVI.

#### *Richard Clough à Gresham*

(ANVERS, 17 AOUT 1567.)

Dettes de la reine d'Angleterre. — Envoi de tableaux. — Défense relative à la vente des poudres. — Entrée de troupes allemandes à Anvers. — La Régente est à Bruxelles. — Les nobles ont quitté la Cour. — On dit que M. de Berlaymont a eu une entrevue avec le roi de France. — On ne fait pas de préparatifs à la Corogne pour le voyage du Roi. — Arrestations à Valenciennes, à Bois-le-Duc et à Anvers. — Nouvelles d'Allemagne, de Suède, de France et d'Écosse. — Le duc d'Albe est arrivé à Namur; on dit qu'il réunira les Etats pour les saisir de diverses réclamations. — Les Guise, à ce que l'on raconte, s'entendent avec le duc d'Albe. — On ajoute que Brederode se mettra à la tête d'une armée.

Ryghtt worshefull Sir. Ytt maye plesse you to understande that I sende you my last of the 14 dyto, and on by howre post, where by I wrotte you att large. By myne of the 14 of thys presentt I wrotte you in the favore of on that hathe the doynge for the Wellserre and was requeryd by the Wellserre hymselfe so to do, the occasyon there of I wrotte you by that my letter, butt att the wrytyng here of the party was not dede.



Syns the weche I have reseved Your Mastersheppes of the 9 of thys presentt, where by I do perseve that Your Mastersheppe had reseved myne with the prolonggasyon of all the Quenes Majestes dettes dewe in august next and that you wollde putt forthe the bondes to makyng so that I am in dowtt the last notte I sende you towchyng Stycher wyll com to latte, weche makytt no grett matter, for so I have tollde hym and that I had wrytyn you to putt all hys som in on bonde, where unto he sayde nott moche.

Havyng reseved the pycturs you wrytt of, where of I wyll cawse the Quenes Majestes to be made and wyll sende you the rest bake agayne, with that so sone as hytt ys done.

And as towchyng the moneye takyn up here by exchange for the accountt of Sir Ryc Sakefyllde, whcche his sone menytt to have bene for the Quenes Majestes accountt, I do sende you herewith all the notte, weche I am sure my lorde hys sone remembreth, for I tollde hym that I had so done.

And where as by my formalle letters I wrott you of a proelemasyon that was made here commandyng no powder neder to be made, nor solldde in all thys countre, butt att the appowynttmentt of the Courtt to saye no powder to be made butt only att Maelyn, nor non to be solldde in any towne of thys countre, butt only by the appowynttmentt of Jasper Kettes and on hoder of the fynansy, and they that shalle sell to fache by 1000<sup>l</sup> or 2000<sup>l</sup> att a tyme, and to wrytt to whome they do sell the same, and havynge solldde hytt and commyng for more to bryng the names of theme that hytt was solldde unto, where of ys moche ado made here, and as most men saye ys a practysse of Sir Jasper Skettes and Bred. . . . to have all into there handes, and there of to geve the Regentt a pesse of moneye, that not with standyng sallte pettre ys vere dere and wyll yett be derer, beyng worthe att thys presentt 21 gyllderns and 22 that weche ys gud, and I doutt wyl be moche deryr, for that all marchandes wyll withdrawe for brynyng of it here, because there maye no man by any butt they that shall have the makyng of the powder, nor I can nott understande of any store that ys to be had abrode neder, and yf nede shalle requere, for I knowe that thay of Maelyn, that most make the powder, hathe bene in hand with dyvers here to by a gud quantyte, butt they wyll nott take appon theme to deliver any quantyte nott for 24 gyllderns.

As for occurenttes here ys nott worthy of wrytyng butt that as the 14 of thys presentt departyd houtt of thys towne 14 ansenys of men of warre Walons, and as they departyd houtt of on gatte, there enteryd 12 ansenys of Germens beyng of the number of 3500 men, whereof ys generall the County Lodrone, broder to the Cardynall of Trentt.

The Regent byytt att Brysselles in the warantt, and all the nobelles ar departyd every man home to hys hone howsse, so that there ys in a maner no Courtt att all.

Hytt ys sayd for sertene that not 8 dayse past Monsure Barlamontt was sene spekyng with the Frenche kyng nott far from Sancti-Quentene.

Here ar vere freche letters houtt of the Gronya whome declare that there was non of the sheppes com to the Gronya for the convayng of the Kyng over, butt there were aboutt 40 att Alaredo redy to com, and that the army weeche the kyng of Pourtygalle lenyd the kyng where appon the waye there, and that they had takyn 5 Enggleshemmen rovers.

There ys takyn att Valensyn 105 of the best of the bourgers and putt in presone, and att Sertygambousse 55, and hytt ys thought they wyll shourtyly begyn here. Yett the lordes of the towne wyll do moche with moneye, for fere of dryvyng awaye of the marchandes; yett on soundaye last here was 6 takyn, all Annapapyst, whereof 5 or 4 shalle be putt to dethe, and the rest have recantyde.

I have not harde from mylorde of Soussex syns hys departyng from . . . . ., nor I thynke I shalle nott in 14 dayse, for I take that hyt was the 2 of agust before he came to Vyena. Houtt of Italy or Germany we have no newsse att all, nor houtt of Estlande neder, butt that the Kyng of Swedene shalle have an army on the seese of 90 armyd sheppes, where on shulde be above 5,000 basse pesses, butt I take the number nott to be so moche, that notwithstanding wee had newsse here of latte that the Kyng shuld be dede.

Most men that wrytt houtt of Franse, wrytt of grett doutt of besynes there, and that all the howsse of Gwesys have bene att Parys of latte, consoulltyng togeder, Dandelot beyng retournyd to Parys levying hys men in Lorene. Incontynent after hys comyng, the hoder departyd Parys, and nott there, butt hytt ys moche douttyd of all men, that there ys som grett conspyrasy in hande agaynst God and his worde, butt they shalle spede, as hoder have done, all though they have a tyme, butt thys besyness in Skottland lykytt theme nott well and that the newsse ys here that the lord Jhames ys or shalle be protectore, for the full reconyng that the Papystes here made was appon us throo Skottland, but nowe I thynke they ar houtt of hoppe.

The paicett I reseved with in your letter to be sende to my lorde of Soussex, I have sende a waye as thys daye.

Duke d'Allve ys presently att Namowre, xvij mylles from Andwarpe, and hytt ys sayde he wyll bryng hys army aboutt Lovane, and so wyli lee theme betwene Brysselles and Lovan and there aboutt, and, that beyng done, as hytt ys sayde, he wyll calle all the Stattes togeder and prepownd sertene questyons to theme, where of the lest shalle be all the charges that the Kyng hathe bene att in these besynes, weeche yf they do deny, then he wyll shewe whatt he can doo. Thys ys the talike, butt yf hytt goo forwardes I doutt there maye moche besynes groo, for heder to the Stattes have had no occasyon to styre, nor wyll nott tyll there preveleges be towelhyd.

And att thys presentt here ys grett talkke that the Gowssys shalle have a grett power in a redynes and that they do staye to see whatt Duke d'Alve wyll do, and that my lorde of Brederoo shalle be generall, butt I do doubtt there of, for I can nott understande where they shalle be takyn up.

As for hoder here ys nott worthye of wrytyng, butt preyng God to sende you hellthe and long lyffe to your hartes desyre.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 1603.)

MDCVII.

*Avis des Pays-Bas (Extraits).*

(ANVERS, 17 AOUT 1567.)

Le duc d'Albe se dirige vers Bruxelles. — On ne croit pas qu'il envoie des Espagnols à Anvers. — Des pouvoirs fort étendus lui ont été conférés. — On ne parle plus de la venue du Roi. — Grande loterie à Anvers.

Il Ducca d'Alva si trova fra Namur e Lovanio co' l'esercito, dicono che sara a Bruseles fra sei giorni a parlamento con Madama, fra qual mezo alogiera detto campo in quello circuito. Poi il detto Ducca sene venira a stantiare in questa villa per qualche tempo. La voce corre che vorra esso Ducca havere co' lui una banda di Spagnoli in questa villa, ma per quanto ho inteso co' fondamento resta il Ducca molto bene informato e capace che non si conviene alla conservatione del traffico di questa villa, lo haverli guarnigione Spagnola, la quale sarebbe troppo licentiosa e da dubitare che li borgesii piu presto si risolveriano di abandonare la terra e il simile buona parte delli mercanti forastieri, per quali urgenti rispetti si tiene per certo non ne fara altro e che vi lassera pur' questa guardia Allamana del regimento del Conte de Lodron che sono 4<sup>m</sup> Tedeschi, quali entrarono in la villa tre giorni fa, il quale Conte è molto favorito di detto Ducca e dimostra essere bravo soldato e gentile persona. Detto Ducca viene in effetto co' molta autorità, ma si giudica che verso Madama la adoperera con modestia e discretamente. Come el sia qua doverano dare principio alla fabrica della fortezza in questa villa.

Circa la venuta del Re non si intende poi altro particolare salvo che il generale crede la non puossi mancare di breve. Alcuni sono di contraria sentenza per le ragioni dette con l'altra posta, di modo che la cosa resta dubia, ma presto si puotra giudicare con piu fondamento quello ne ha da seguire.

Mando a Vostra Eccellenza la stampa della gran lotteria che si fa in Anversa accio che l'servi se in cosa alcuna puo giovare al modello di questa lotteria di qua, e a Vostra Illustrissima Signoria humilmente mi inchino pregandola a conservarmi in sua buona gratia nel numero de molti suoi affettuosissimi servitori e comandarmi ove mai saro buono a servirla. Il Signor Dio l'sia guida e prosperita.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 1617.)

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MDCVIII.

*Guzman de Sylva à Cecil.*

(LONDRES, 18 AOUT 1567.)

Plaintes au sujet d'actes de piraterie commis par des Anglais<sup>1</sup>.

(*Record office. Cal.*, nos 1611 et 1612.)

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MDCIX.

*La reine d'Angleterre au lord Trésorier.*

(WINCHESTER, 27 AOUT 1567.)

Ordre de fortifier les ports où le roi d'Espagne pourrait aborder en se rendant aux Pays-Bas.

Right trusty and right wel beloved Cousine and Counselor, we grete youe well. And wher as for diverse good causes and considerations us moving, we have of late given order for musters to be had in diverse of our shires upon the sea costes, and for that purpose have amonges others addressed our letters unto youe, to whome we have committed a speciall charge, as by the tenour of the same may appere, for as moch as

<sup>1</sup> Les marchands d'Ostende se plaignaient vivement des dommages que leur faisaient essuyer les corsaires anglais. (Mém. du 26 août 1567 au *Record office.*)

we do call to our remembrance that our good brother the King of Spayne, in his passage thorough the narrowe seas into his Lowe-Countreys, may happen to strike in somme of our porte townes, and there land for his ease in passage for three or fowre dayes, and that Portesmowthe shall perhaps be thought unto him a fitte place for the tyme to rest him self in, and because that towne is a towne of fortification, and not so furnished with men as this case happening were mete and convenient for all eventes, our pleasure is that ymedately upon the receipt herof youe do cause of suche numbers as be mustered under your charge, three hundreth men to be chosen out and well appointed to attend upon our trusty and wel beloved Sir Adrian Poyninges, Knight, our Captaine of Portesmowthe, whiche number we will youe so to appoinet in somme suche places nere about our said towne, as in case of the sayde King of Spaynes arrivall there, the men may be in a readines to be spedely sent for, used and employed, as our said Captain shall thinke meete. And if so be that our said Captaine shall upon the Kinges arrivall ther use the said number, or any part therof, and kepe them at Portesmowthe, then our pleasure is youe shall give order that he may be furnished in the countre of a somme of monny not excedyng one hundreth markes to paye for the reasonable victellyng of the sayd number, upon signification of which payement to be made we will cause our pryvy seale to be addressed unto youe for your further warraunt in that behauf. And where also we are given to understand of diverse reparations lacking at our Castle of Calshord, and amonges other thinges of the greate want of the mounting of our ordinaunce there and cariages, whiche some by estimation doth amounte to the somme of cxlviij liv. xvij s. viij d. in the whole, because at this present the commoditie serveth not to furnish the whole, and yet minding that those thinges which have mooste nede shuld be put in somme convenient state, our pleasure is that youe cause to be delivered unto the Captayn or other such trusty person, as our trusty and wel beloved the Lord S<sup>t</sup> John your sonne shall thynk mete, for the mounting and makyng of caryages for our said ordenaunce, the somme of thirty ponnades or therabouts, which we thinke sufficient for the present, till such tyme as we have further resolved our pleasure in the rest, whiche we meane to do when we shall see further commoditie therunto, and because the necessite so required, the Captayn hath ordre already to cause the sayd furniture to be put to makyng.

(*Record office. Domestic papers, Queen Elizabeth, vol. XLIII, n° 52.*)

MDCX.

*John Mersh à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 2 SEPTEMBRE 1567.)

Plainte commerciale. Malgré les lettres de la reine d'Angleterre, il n'a pas réussi dans ses démarches.

(*Record office. Cal.*, n° 1662.)



## SUPPLÉMENT.

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DCCXXX<sup>bis</sup>.

*L'évêque d'Aquila à la duchesse de Parme.*

(LONDRES, 30 SEPTEMBRE 1560.)

Affaires de France et d'Écosse. — Menace d'Élisabeth de fomenter des troubles en France.

Tres dias ha vinieron a mi el Doctor Woton y Ambrosio Cave de parte de la Reyna a dezirme como el Rey de Francia, despues de haver dado palabras algunos dias a su embaxador sobre la ratificacion de los contratos hechos en Escocia entre el y la Reyna, ultimamente a quinze deste le havia hecho responder por su chanciller que por quanto el contrato que los embaxadores del Rey havian hecho con los Escocieses no estava aun ratificado por no haver ellos embiado al Rey, ni juntado su parlamiento al tiempo que havian de juntarle, ni cumplido nada de lo que havian de hazer de su parte, el contrato hecho con esta Reyna no podia ratificarse, pues en este havia un capitulo remissivo al otro de los Escoceses y que, si el Rey ratificasse este de la Reyna, se hallaria obligado de guardar a los Escoceses lo que de su parte les prometia, no estando lo ellos aun a lo que han de obligarse, ni habiendo venido a dar su obediencia como lo havian de hazer : la qual respuesta tiene a la Reyna muy escandalizada, pareciendole que no solamente no cumplen con ella en lo desta ratificacion, pero que en lo de embiar algunas personas a tratar de los interesses y costas hechasen la guerra, lo qual havia de ser dentro de ocho dias dissimulan. Concluyeron que, aunque la Reyna no queria aun hazer mal juicio desto, ni determinasse a nada hasta ver lo que se hazia por el Rey, despues que fuesse llegado el prior de San-Juan de Escocia, que va embiado por los Estados a cumplir lo que de su parte deven, todavia le havia parecido de hazerme saber lo que pas-

sava, para que fuese testigo de como ella ha ratificado a tiempo y hecho todo lo que de su parte devia y que si por ellas faltare sepa S. M. que del cual que succediere ella no tiene culpa y que, si esto passava adelante, ella no podia dexar de mirar por si y ayudarse, lo qual dexava agora de hazer por no venir contra su palabra, teniendo ocasion de vengarse de todas las ofensas que Franceses le han hecho, si quisiese fomentar los tumultos que en aquel reyno se veen. Esto me lo tornaro a dezir dos vezes, como haziendo fieros. Yo les respondi que me pesava de la dificultad que en este negocio hasia y que loava la prudencia de la Reyna en proceder tan justificadamente y que yo haria lo que me mandava dar aviso a S. M. de todo lo que me havian dicho, tras esto no quiese dexarles de dezir que, si la Reyna quisiera usar de l'espediente que Franceses havian propuesto y procurado con S. M. de servirse del intervento de algunas personas de su parte para la tratacion desta paz, por ventura se hiziera de manera que no huviera agora pleytos sobre ella. Dixero que nunca el Consejo havia sabido nada desta propuesta, de lo qual me ha parecido dar luego aviso a V. A., cuya vida y estado. Nuestro-Sr guarde y prospere por largos tiempos, como sus servidores desseamos.

De Londres ultimo de setiembre 1560.

(Archives Farnésiennes à Naples.)

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DCCXXXIII<sup>bis</sup>.

*L'évêque d'Aquila à la duchesse de Parme.*

(LONDRES, 27 OCTOBRE 1560.)

Il donnera à la reine les explications nécessaires sur le retour des soldats espagnols en Espagne. —  
On avait répandu le bruit qu'ils devaient aider les Français en Ecosse.

Ayer recibí una carta de V. A., de 18 del presente, por la qual me manda advertir a la Reyna de la navegacion destes soldados españoles que van a España, tanto para vitarle las sambras que podria tener como para que ordene que siendo necesario se les den vituallas por sus diversos. Yo ire mañana a Anton-Curt, donde se halla al presente, a hazer lo que V. A. me manda: no han estado sin alguno recelo de que esta gente iba a servir al Rey de Francia contra Escoceses, y pienso que se lo davan assi a entender Franceses mismos. Pero yo los desengañe teniendo ocasion de hazerlo quanto se sufría y quanto era menester para que intendiessen que la nueva era falsa, assi que espero che



sera facil cosa hazerles creer lo que V. A. me manda, agora que les diga. Las cosas de aqui andan todas llenas de sospechas y descontentos, pero usase mucha diligencia por parte de la Reyna para sossegar lo todo y contentar a algunos, assecurandose dissimuladamente de otros. No se si podra esta diligencia mas que la indignacion que generalmente en ellos se vee. N. S. vida y estado de V. A. guarde y prospere por largos tiempos, como sus servidores desseamos.

De Londres a 27 de octubre 1560.

*(Archives Farnésiennes à Naples.)*

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DCCXXXVII<sup>bis</sup>.

*L'évêque d'Aquila à la duchesse de Parme.*

(LONDRES, 11 DÉCEMBRE 1560.)

Lettre de créance pour Juan Tornero.

Para dar a V. A. entera cuenta de los negocios de aqui y de los mios particulares, me ha parecido ser al proposito embiar al dotor Juan Tornero, el qual esta tan bien informado dellos como yo mismo. Suplico a V. A. sea servida mandarle dar el credito que daria a mi mismo.

N.-S. vida y estado de V. A. guarde y por muy largos tiempos y prospere como sus servidores desseamos.

De Londres a 11 de diziembre 1560.

*(Archives Farnésiennes à Naples.)*

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DCCCXXXVIII<sup>bis</sup>.*L'évêque d'Aquila à la duchesse de Parme.*

(LONDRES, 9 FÉVRIER 1562.)

La reine veut améliorer la monnaie. — Plaintes au sujet de l'arrestation de la comtesse de Lennox.  
— Navires envoyés au Cap-Verd.

Estos dias, estando la Reyna determinada de reformar la moneda deste reyno, conforme al comun valor del metal, aunque con perdida de la tercia parte, entendio que causava esta tanto descontento al pueblo que acordo por pregon publico de assegurar que no se haria : lo qual fue bien necessario, segun se entiende, porque hazian ya juntas en algunas partes para tratar de remediarlo. Tambien trae algo desosegados los animos de aqui la prision de Mylady Margarita Dunglas, muger del Conde de Lenos, el qual esta aqui preso, y ella se espera cada dia con sus hijos, porque dizen pretendia casar al mayor dellos con la Reyna de Escocia, y por la misma causa dizen que seran presos otros muchos y de los mas principales del reyno, de lo qual ha procedido, segun la Reyna me ha dicho, el averse impedido el passage deste reyno a esse pays toda la semana passada, aunque algunos quieren dezir que ha sido artificio de algunos ministros de la Reyna para dar tiempo à que en Anvers se pudiesse tomar cantidad de dinero à cambio para aqui. Entendiendose que por la baxa de la moneda que se esperaba aqui avian alli subido mucho los cambios.

De aqui se embian cada dia mas naos a la buelta del Cabo-Verde a titulo del comercio de Guinea, pero llevan pocas mercaderias y muchas armas, y van aconpañadas con otras naos francesas.

N.-S. la serenissima persona y estado de V. A. guarde y prospere por muy largos tiempos, como sus servidores deseamos.

De Londres a 9 de hebrero 1562.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Nég. d'Angleterre. Suppl.)

MCXXXVI<sup>bis</sup>.*L'évêque d'Aquila au secrétaire Armenteros.*

(LONDRES, 7 SEPTEMBRE 1562.)

Paiement d'une dette. — Il enverra quatre chiens à la duchesse de Parme.

El Señor Gabriel de Cayas me ha scripto como ha desembolsado alla por my cinquenta scudos en quinientos y cinquenta reales y que yo se los hazá buenos a V. M. en Flandes, y assi para en cumplimiento dello serivo o Geronimo de Curiel que con V. M. cumpla, embiandoselos a pedir mandar a hazer la diligencia para su satisfacion de la deuda y avisarme del recibo desta y, en lo que por aca le tengo de servir Nuestro-Señor, la muy magnifica persona y casa de V. M. guarde y prospere como dessea etc.

Yo no scrivo a V. M. de loque por aca pasa porque por los que escrivo a Su Altezza se que la entendera todo y en que servirle no veo sino me lo embiare a mandar que lo desseo non poco, y asi lo suplico a V. M.

Los quatro perros que Madame me ha pedido, yran esta semana.

De Londres a 7 de septembre 1562.

*(Archives Farnésiennes à Naples.)*MCXLII<sup>bis</sup>.*L'évêque d'Aquila à la duchesse de Parme.*

(LONDRES, 18 SEPTEMBRE 1562.)

Envoi de quatre lévriers.

Mando all' A. V. i quattro livrieri da sangue qu'ella mi comando a li di passati che le mandassi. Vanno tardi perche ad haverli buoni c'e bisognato tempo cercarli. Chi me li ha mandati mi certifica che sono perfetti e capati tra molti dei migliori. Se pure non fussero compitamente a satisfatione di V. A. quella comandi ch'io ne sia avisato che

procuraro de mendarlo con cercarne degli altri. A la buena gratia de V. A. humilmente mi raccomando e bascio le mani.

De Londres a xviii<sup>o</sup> di settembre 1562.

(Archives Farnésiennes à Naples.)

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MCXLVII<sup>bis</sup>.

*L'évêque d'Aquila à la duchesse de Parme.*

(LONDRES, 24 JUILLET 1563.)

Il n'est pas vrai que le cardinal de Granvelle ait signalé dans une lettre le prince d'Orange et le comte d'Egmont comme fomentant des troubles dans les Pays-Bas. — Ce bruit a sans doute été répandu par ceux qui se vantent de compter sur leur appui.

Dos dias ha recibi una carta de V. A. de x del presente, por la qual dize aver sido avisada en secreto y certificada que el señor Cardinal de Granvela me ha escrito que los principes de Orange y Gaubre<sup>4</sup> buscavan medios para commover los pueblos desos estados a sedicion y ponerlos en disension y discordia : lo qual teniendo V. A. por falso manda que yo procure de descubrir de donde ha salido y que se la avise. Lo que yo puedo responder a esto con toda verdad es que nunca il Cardinal me ha escrito tal cosa, antes, escriviendole yo los mesos pasados que por aqui se dezian algunas cosas perjudiciales a la onra de algunos señores del Pays-Baxo en estas materias de religion, me respondió Su Señoria Reverendissima assecurandome que de los señores desos estados no havia ninguno de quien, tanto en materia de religion como en todo lo demas, S. M. y V. A. no tuviessen entera seguridad y confianza, que es bien lexos de lo que dize el aviso que a V. A. se ha dado, tras que yo no se quien pueda aver visto las cartas que yo guardo debaxo de mi llave para dar testimonio de lo que en ellas se contiene, ni el que trata en mi escritorio es persona de quien se puedo sospechar que revele lo que en el pasa, aunque fuese verdad, quanto mas lo que no lo es. Siendo esto asi, resta que, o yo haya dicho esta cosa de mio, o que otro la haya compuesto para hazer algun mal officio. Lo primero no se de creer, porque ni mi costumbre es dezir cosa que no seia muy gran verdad, ni menos es verisimil que, aunque lo fuera que el Cardinal me uviera escrito esto, yo lo uviera de referir siendo cosa tan perjudicial al servicio del rey n. s.

<sup>4</sup> Le prince de Gavre, c'est-à-dire le comte d'Egmont.

y tan ofensiva de la onra desos cavalleros. Lo secundo puede ser facilmente porque, como en esta Corte y pueblo hay muchos malos de todas naciones que non se estudian sino en como meter el fuego de sus casas en esos estados o por envidia o por opinion de religion o por otros sus disñios y intereses, estos usan de todos los artificios que pueden para, no solamente por via de corromper los pueblos, con las predicaciones incitarlos a sedicion, pero tan bien para darles animo a ello publican que los señores y nobles del pays son de su opinion y seran sus candillos, con ayuda de los vezinos, de lo qual se trata aqui tan sin respeto y tan comunmente que cierto ofende a mi juyzio en grande manera a la reputacion desos dos señores particularmente; y Dasonlevile puede ser testigo de lo que oyo en esta materia los dias que aqui estuvo, el qual me dixo que queria avisarles dello, asi que, hablandose en esto tan comunmente, como digo, no seria maravilla que en alguna conversacion destas tales personas, alguno, por dar credito a las nuevas que por ventura dezia del desasosiego y alteracion dese pays, uviese acordado de hazerme a mi autor dellas, y el dezir que a mi me lo escrivia el Señor Cardenal, puede ser con intencion que referido diese materias de mayores divisiones. Pero soy cierto que, quando se venga a querer lo apurar y averiguar, se hallara que no ay autor. Si quien ha dado el aviso, quisiere aclararse mas y fuere licito nombrarse: yo podre facilmente responder por lo que a mi toca, y la verdad con que yo acostumbro tratar los negocios se descubrirá luego, que quando al Cardinal ya he dicho a V. A. quan lexos esta desta calunia, la qual, si yo pudiere entender donde ha salido, lo avisare a V. A., cuya serenissima persona y estado guarde y prospere N.-S. por muy largos tiempos como sus servidores deseamos.

De Londres xxiv<sup>o</sup> de julio 1565.

(Archives Farnésiennes à Naples.)

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MCCLXIX<sup>bis</sup>.

*John Sheres à Cecil.*

(BRUXELLES, 29 MARS 1564.)

Audience donnée par la duchesse de Parme. — Conférences avec Assonleville, Hopperus et Viglius.

Bicause I thinke meete to advertise Your Honour of . . . fallith owt from tyme to tyme touchinge my charge, I have . . . large at this present.

I came to Bruxels the xviiij<sup>th</sup> daye of marche before dynner . . . did nothinge but pre-

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pare myself yn a redynes for audyence . . . please the Lady Regent to graunt it me.

The next day, I sent Maister George Gilpyne to the president Viglius procure audyence for me, beinge advertised before that the Lady Regent did nothings, neither wold do eny thinge without him, and that he shuld be present (as he was yndede), when I did my message . . ., further that he bare much with a few the Antwarpians, . . . that sought to bringe one greate parte of the trafique of our marchants ynto there owne handes, and were those that, bothe with bribes and . . ., persuadid moste agaynste the course of our englishe marchants. I thought therefore not meete to provoke him more to be our further enemy, which I shuld have done, yf I had procurid audyence by the Chauncellors helpe or eny other that favorith our cawse better, as I was well advertised, as also of the mannes ambition, but rather . . . sought unto him to th'ende that, yf I cowde not wyne him to be . . ., not to use suche a trade with him as I thought might bringe him to some yndifferency and up rightnes, as I hope he is now come . . . and will continew. That day and the daye followinge, the lady Regent was sicke, troblid with a catarre, so that I had no accesse unto her.

The tewsday the xxi<sup>th</sup> of marche after dynner I had audyence yn . . . ynner chamber withyn the chamber of presence; but the reste of our englishe marchants that accompanied me to the Courte, remayned without yn the chamber of presence, where the ladyes and dyvers gentlemenne stayed. With the Ladye Regent was the Duke of Ascotte, the Prince of Orange, the Conte d'Eigmont, the Conte Megyn, Mons<sup>r</sup> de Assincourt, Mons<sup>r</sup> Barlemont, all of the . . ., and also Viglius the President was there, and none other.

Firste (as apertayned unto my charge yn that behalfe) I saluted the lady Regent yn the Queenes Majestie's name moste affectuously, addinge unto it that Her Majestie did wishe unto Her Highnes . . . prosperous helth and welth, with such felicitye as her . . . beste desyer. And then (as reverendlye as I cowde) kissed the .. Majestie's letters, delyvered them unto her and sayd no more. Foorth . . . she askid me of the Queenes Majesties helth, of the quyetnes of . . . contrey and of such lyke thinges. After that I had tolde her . . . Majestie was yn helth, mery, and all thinges yn her realme . . . as there wantyd nothings yn that parte, she openid the Queenes letters and redde them, comandid me to be coverid, and also the Nobilitye present to be coverid: Viglius onely stooode bare . . . the tyme of my beinge with her. After she had red . . ., she sayd unto me: « These letters be for your credyte; you have . . . unto us by mouthe ». I said: « Yes ». And beganne as by my ynstruction I had charge. She herde me pacyentlye from . . . to th'ende, without eny ynterruption. When I came to the chapitre that touchid the openinge of th'entercourse, I . . . and stayde to heere how that was lykid which I had sayd . . . gather somethinge by the lykelyhode of the same, how my . . . fall owt and take place. And therefore, bicause I saw that she sayd nothings, I requyrid to know

somewhat of Her Highness ... concerninge my message, that I might lykewyse advertise the ... Majestie my dredde Sovereyne Lady and maistris. She ... while, and then requyrid me to retyre, that she might consult her nobilitye and Counsellors. Wherupon I retyrid myself ... Chamber of estate, allways courteouslye entertayned ..., the conte ... apoyntid for that pourpose. After she had consultid a ... quarter of an houre, she sent foorth Mons<sup>r</sup> Barlemont ... yn agayne. Then she sayd unto me : « I have herde ... » and understande by you the favourable mynde and greate ... the Queenes Majestie » your Ladye and maistris bearith towardes ... Sovereigne Lorde my brothar the kinge » of Spayne, and to me ... Governor heere of these Low Contreyes ; and lykewyse how » will ... is to mayntayne the olde amitye, as well betweene the nobility .... bothe sides, » as also th'entercourse of marchandize betweene the .... And surelye my sovereigne » Lorde my brother the kinge of .... (so she named him) yn that parte hath no lesse » zeale, then the ... Majestie your maistris hath. » — « And for my parte (sayd she) » beinge ... him his Governour, and by his commandement am chargid to seeke the » ... , notwithstandinge, bicause at this present there have ben meny .... mentionyd » of by yow in Her Majesties behalfe, consideringe also ... complayntes of the sub- » jectes committid to my governance heere, I am not so providid as I may convenyently » answer yow directly foorth ... ; but I will apoynt certeyn of my Counsellors to » repayre to yow to morow, and by them yow shall receyve further answer such ... » as shall satisfye the Queenes Maiestye your Lady and maistresse. » ... so stayde a while. After she enquiryd agayne somewhat more of ... Queenes Majesties helth and estate, and then demissed me for that day ... At my departinge, all the nobilitye present salutid me very courteouslye, whiche I did enterpretate as a token of greate zeale and love towardes the Queenes Majestie.

On wensday morninge, Mons<sup>r</sup> d'Assonville sent worde unto me that the Lady Regent had apoyntid him and Hoperus to resorte unto me that daye ... after dynner ; but before dynner they cowde not come, beinge otherwyse apoyntid to sitte yn Counsell (as yn deede they be bothe of the Prevy Counsell). They came at the houre apoyntid. After I had apointid the chaires and satte donne, d'Assonville sayd : « Because neither of us both was present yesterday, when yow made relation of your » message to the Lady Regent, we be come unto yow, now sent by her to heere yow » ... reporte agayne, that afterwarde we may make reporte over to the rest of her » Counsell ». Whether they ment playnly as they sayd, other ... to trye whether my whole tale to them there wold agree yn all partes to that they had herde of the Regent of my firste reporte to her, I canne not tell, but I told them there agayne as before to the Regente, yf perchance not worde for worde, I was sure not to vary yn eny one sentence, neither of the order of my tale. And this I notid yn Mons<sup>r</sup> d'Assonville a parfite and redye memory ; for, foorthwith after I had endid, he sayd : « To th'ende I may

» be well and fully ynstructid to make relation agayne to the Counsell, I will repeate  
 » your tale ». And ded so well, as almost, above once or twyse, he nedyd no helpe to  
 further his memory yn that behalf. And then ... that he lykid my message so well as  
 he doubtid not of ..., yet there foorthwith Hoperus seemid to caste some doubttes ...  
 « Have you eny commission to agree upon the choiee of commissionars and for the  
 » place and tyme for the dyette, when it shall ... Otherwyse we shall traveyll yn  
 » vayne and be dryven to ...; or what say yow to the suspendinge of certeyn other  
 » law... the hinderance of the subjectes here and certeyn new order ... augmen-  
 » tacion of your eustomes, lykewyse to the damage ... subjectes? What commission  
 » have yow to answer to this? Shall ... also be suspendid till th'ende of the dyette?  
 » For hitherto yow have... no mention of those thinges, but onelye of the two late  
 » statutes ... touchinge the forbiddinge of handy craftewares, and the other for ...  
 » which be rehearsid yn our ordinanse, for the lyke restraint. » I ..., touchinge  
 th'election of comissionars and the apoyntinge of the ... and tyme for the dyette,  
 I had sayd ynnough before, when I tolde the Lady Regente yn the presence of her  
 nobles, as also even there theym selves, that the *Queenes Majestie* did referre her selfe  
 to the ... sent by the Secretary de la Torre, to be sent to the most ... and Catholyk  
 kinge of Spayne, and the cople of the same ... lyke wyse sent hither that the Lady  
 Regent might also peruse it. Then he sayd he had seene the cople of that letter; but  
 they ... nothings deternynatelye. To that parte I replyed not; and yn deede I cowde  
 not, for I never saw the cople of that letter; but ... and sayd: « Concerninge eny  
 » other law or lawes, or for the augmentation of eny the *Queenes Majesties* customes,  
 » I have no commission to talke thereof, neither do I thinke it meete I shuld have  
 » had, for as much as all such and other lyke maters (yf there were eny cawse and  
 » reason whye they ought or might be callid yn question), it were more meete they  
 » were referrid to the diette, where all controversy might be better and more deepelye  
 » considered upon ». D'Assonville seemid not to mislyke myne answer; Hoperus also  
 sayd that he wold make relation and use the office of a goode counsellour for the  
 mayntenance of the amitye betweene the princes, and that, within a daye or two, I  
 shuld knowe further of the Duchesse pleasure, and they departid about foure of the  
 clocke, when he had conferrid ... two houres. Yet, yn all this tyme, I cowde not gette  
 one word from theym, that soundid towards eny answer.

The thursdaye the xxiii<sup>th</sup> of marche, I lookid lykewyse to ... some what, but there  
 came nothinge. The same daye, the Counselle satte all the afternoone till darke nighte,  
 and (as I lernid since) .... touchinge the answer that shuld be made unto ...

The friday the xxiii<sup>th</sup> of marche lykewyse, I herde not ... worde from them. The  
 forenoone they were at sermons; the ... they satte yn Counsell and (as I gesse) deter-  
 mynid upon... answer. Yet, bicause I had none and that the Lady Regent promisid



me that I shuld heere somewhat from her the ..., as also d'Assonvilla and Hoperus, when they were ... that either the next daye or the daye followinge I shuld ... answer, towardes night I willid M<sup>r</sup> Gilpyne to repayre ... to Mons<sup>r</sup> d'Assonville and aske him when he thought the Regent wold remember me with some kinde of answer ... my message. He sayd that the Duchesse had determyned ... monday followinge she herselfe wold sende for me to ... (sayd he) is Our Lady daye, and Palme Sodaye is ... meete for negociation. Upon this answer, I remember ... had willid me to recommend the Queenes Majestie a further ... heere, as I might gesse bare favour towardes her ...

On saturdaye the daye followinge, I sought to the prince ..., salutid him as by order from the Queenes Majestie, which salutid ... right gratefullye. And, afterwarde entringe ynto communication of my message, I tolde him that Her Majestie had greate hope His Excelleneye wold deepelye consider how necessary the ... treatye for th'entercourse of marchandize wold be for the ... the amitye betweene the Princes, and also for the commonwelthe of those Low-Contreyes, assembling that Flanders and ... unto the seas, as the handes and the fecte of manne be ... and that even as the bellye (doinge her dutye) mayntaynith, ... flourishinge and lustye, lykewyse the seas lyenge betweene Flanders and England, well applyed by the marchantes with th'entercourse of ..., hath mayntaynid bothe those cuntreys hitherto flourishinge and w... But surelye, yf this treatye of th'entercourse be once broken, yn ... tyme, bothe the contreyes shall feele the want of this prosperytie ... Prince grauntid that it was no small comodyte that Flanders ... receyvid by it, and sayd, that he wold do what yn him laye ... openynge of the trade, mary yet, bicause there have ben of ... meny injuryes donne to the subjectes heere, and that daylye ... come yn so meny intollerable playntes, as he cowde not eas ... how they might be compoundid without somefurther restitution ... « Touchinge the prohibicions for th'entercourse, the Queenes Ma... the firste that » brake it (sayd he), makinge certeyn lawes ... against the treatye; and therefore » heere it is thought reas ... that Her Majestie shuld first suspende the same on her » parte, and ... afterwarde what we done agaynste the treatye, may also ... refowr- » midde by a diette. » By this kinde of talke I gatherid a .t. suspicion of the goode successe of my message, for I knew that ... prevy to the answer that I shuld receive of the Lady Regent, and yet ... thought meete to repley unto him, and sayd: « Where » Your Excellence sayth that there have ben meny injuries donne to the subjectes » heere and that the complayntes that come in daylye, be intollerable, surely I thinke » that as now yn this tyme of our warres with Fraunce it cannot be but perchaunce » some of our Englishe menne, that have armyd ... forthe to annoye th'enemye, have » also forgotten there dutye towardes th... Prince and full much against the Queenes » Majeste, will have injuryed the subjects heere, as at other tymes, when these

» contreys hath had warres with Fraunce, the Englishe nation hath ben annoyed by  
 » heym; and that when these intollerable playntes shall be duly and well examinid,  
 » they will appeere much otherwyse then the marchant that complayne, do affirme  
 » theym to be; and as touchinge those ij statutes that were made yn Her Majesties laste  
 » Parlement (as it is thought heere directly agaynst the treaty of th'entercourse, though  
 » Her Majesty thinke not so) she is contentid that they shal be suspendid till th'ende  
 » of the next diette; and further, yf then by the commissionars it shall be thought so  
 » reason, so that the lyke may be donne heere of the prohibicions and ordinances  
 » made yn november last and synce that tyme directly agaynst the treatye of th'enter-  
 » course. » The Prince sayd that he wold not lette to speak the Regent for the openyng  
 of the same, but yet he.... wold make some staye till further restitution were ... that  
 tyme and place certeyn were apoyntid for the ... endid. I tooke my leeve of him.  
 And withyn an houre ... repayrid to the Conte d'Egmont with lyke order and ... lyke  
 answer, savinge that I founde him more franke.... He tolde me playnelye that he  
 thought the Cardinall before ... departinge and suche other as were of his league,  
 had... the Ladye Regent to take meny thinges more haynously he did.

The daye followinge, that was on Palme Sunday, after dyner I went to the  
 President Viglius at his owne house, bicause I understoode playnelye that he could  
 do more with the Ladye ... than halfe the reste. I tolde him what inconvenyence  
 wolde follow of it, yf these prohibicions and ordinances were not suspendid, and that  
 even as the husbandemanne is forcid to h... an eye and gather yn his harwest,  
 when the corne is ripe ..., at this present it fallith owte with our Englishe  
 marchandes ... to have yn there handes a greate number of clothes, carseyes and other  
 thinges by the meanes of these prohibicions, and that ... have had no entercourse  
 hither, almoste two yeres since. And lykewyse now they shuld be prohibited to trade  
 hither, they must looke unto it, and necessitye will compell theym to seeke some new  
 trade, wherunto they ar fully bent. The Queenes Majestie is the onlye staye, and that,  
 as she hopith, the amitye is stablished betweene her goode brother the Kinge Catholike  
 and Her Majeste, so ... myndithe fullye to do what yn her lyeth, that the olde amitye  
 betweene the subjectes, marchants and others of the lower sorte may also be mayn-  
 taynid. « Yea (said the President) we know your marchantes have determynid to go to  
 » Embden, but marchantes shall never fynde better frendes then we be unto ... The  
 » Queenes Majestie hath none of her neighbors that love her ... then we do. There is  
 » no inconvenyence that chauncith to her realme, but we take it as a parte of the same  
 » chauncid to ... We know that yow have no cause to truste the Frenche, neither  
 » the Scotte. And also we heere have no goode cause. We shuld truste theym, and  
 » therefore we wold fall fayne ... th'olde amitye with yow. But, o Lord Godde (sayd  
 » he) ... yow consider it. We lyve yn peace, but we susteyne ... damage then we

» shuld do yf we had open warre. . . . robbe our marchantes on all sydes. Yea, if they  
 » be . . . . . Englande to bringe our commodities to you. . . . The complayntes of the  
 » injurys donne come yn daylye . . . new of the accomptes taken of the damages  
 » done now of . . . amountith to almoste too millions of golde. The Kinge is not so  
 » weake, but, yf that he wolde have warre with yow . . . lycence his subjectes to arme  
 » forthe agaynste yow, we shuld revenge these injurys. And better it were for us to  
 » . . . warre, then to be such losers yn the tyme of peace. The . . . Majeste sayth  
 » that she will mayntayne th'amitye; she w. . . . entercourse of marchandise open.  
 » She hath made . . . her subjectes shuld gyve pledge and caution, not . . . freendes,  
 » but what avaylith it, they be but . . . Pilleries do continew stil. There is no justice  
 » . . . , is no restitution yn effect, or to the pourpose made . . . Yf she will reigne and  
 » lyve quyetye, she must do . . . obeyed. These intollerable injurys maye not . . . »  
 And thus he continewid a greate while, lamentinge. . . . Yet yn th'ende, after I had  
 replied to all his perticular . . . and complayntes, before we parted (for I taryed . . .  
 an houre and a halfe), I founde him more reasonable . . . He promisyd that he wolde  
 be yn hande with the lady . . . that she shuld condiscende to a daye apoyntid, for the  
 open . . . entercourse that she shuld consyder for the choyce of comisionars and for  
 the place and tyme, as may be thought convenyent to th'agrement of bothe parties.  
 And I perceyve he . . . yn hande with the Regent for it, bicause, before the . . . Regent  
 had apoynted to sende for me the daye followinge . . . was monday, and that there  
 I shuld have myne answer by his meanes (and I thinke by the changinge of her . . .  
 touchinge the same) I was putte over till teusdaye . . . of the clocke yn the afternoone.  
 In this meane . . . the Queenes Majestes letters of the xvij<sup>th</sup> of marche and . . . dayes  
 by the waye, were sent to Bruxels unto me . . . Antwarpe by M<sup>r</sup> Gresham manne.

The teusdaye the xxvij<sup>th</sup> of marche about thre of the clocke . . . sent for to the  
 Courte, and had audience yn the same chamber where I did my message eight dayes  
 before. There were none present but the Conte d'Egmont, Mons<sup>r</sup> Barlemont, the Presi-  
 dent . . . and the Secretary Vander Aa. The Ladye Regent sayd unto me that she thought  
 I had had answer to certain partes of my message before by such of ther Counsell, as  
 she had sent unto me for that pourpose, and that she was very sory that eny occasion  
 of breache of amitye shuld be ministrid by either of the partyes, duryng the tyme of  
 her government of these Low Contreys. And so turned herselfe towardes the President  
 that stode by her, and sayd unto him : « Mons<sup>r</sup> President, yow canne open our mynde a  
 » greate deale better then we canne do our selfe, wherfore I praye yow declare unto  
 » the Ambassador our pleasure ». Then Viglius beganne to declare her minde at  
 length, as he had donne the sondaye before, savinge that he was nothinge so vehement.  
 And yet he beganne withe the complaynte and sayd : « The intollerable injurys that  
 » the poore subjectes of this contrey do beare (and no justice yn effect done for the

» reformation of the same, small or no restitution made) canne no longer be sufferid.  
 » The Lady Regent therefore doth requyre the Queenes Majesty that, as she dothe  
 » tender the continuance of th'amitye (as yow have sayd she dothe) that she wold  
 » looke unto hit. Mons<sup>r</sup> d'Assonville was sent to complayne, the Secretary de la Torre  
 » lykewise was sent to complayne. When the Queenes Majesties Ambassadour  
 » M<sup>r</sup> Valentine Dale was heere, he was by us that be counsellors heere fully ynstructid  
 » of the injurys. He promysid us fayre that some goode order shuld be taken, that  
 » these pilleries shuld . . . We perceyve not that there is eny thing donne . . . have  
 » sayd there have ben proclamations made that . . . have injuried the Queenes Majesties  
 » freendes, shall be . . . soone as they enter ynto eny porte of yours, that . . . be  
 » suffrid to arme foorth the seas; but such as she . . . to putte yn sufficient pledge  
 » and caution not to molest .. damage the Queenes Majestes freendes. But what avayl  
 » . . . proclamations, yf the Queenes Majeste be not obeyed . . . In very decde we  
 » perceyve none amendement. There is . . . but from one parte or other there come  
 » yn new complayntes . . . And yet so that it might be amendid, that justice might  
 » . . . and restitution made, we have chosen rather to mayntayne th'amitye then other-  
 » wyse. And therefore we wold . . . gladlye that a diette might be kepte, comissionars  
 » chosen . . . , place and tyme apoyntid for the same. And then I hope . . . th'occasions  
 » of breache will easely be taken awaye, and the . . . frendshippe will continew still,  
 » as also th'entercourse for the . . . commodyte of bothe parties betweene the mar-  
 » chantes may be . . . And as touchinge the present revocation of our placates . . .  
 » ordinances : yf the Queene's Majeste do revoke her ij laste statutes (as you have sayd  
 » she will do), our ordinances . . . fall of theym selves, for they ar made but to endure  
 » till . . . be workid. And, yf this do not suffice, yet we will be content to harken  
 » to suche order, as the Queenes Majeste w. . . requyre yn that behalfe. » And thus  
 he endid, wherunto . . . answerid not mucche, because I thinke surelye, yf I had  
 answ . . . and requyrid a daye for the openinge of th'entercourse (according . . . as I  
 had by my former instructions), it wold have ben . . . upon. Therefore I forbore, and  
 tooke occasion to declare that . . . Queene's Majestes mynde, accordinge to th'effect of  
 her letter of the xvij<sup>th</sup> or marche, which came as happelye to my h. . . the daye  
 before as cowde be, or els perchance I had gon to . . . When I had endid, and also  
 had told Her Highness that I . . . charge to take my leve and repayre home, she  
 changid collour and easte downe her eyes. The President also . . . to change his  
 collour, by which I gatherid playndy, . . . fell owt farre otherwyse then they lookid  
 for. And . . . Mons<sup>r</sup> d'Assonville tolde me, the day before, that th. . . the Lady Regent  
 wolde agree to my requestes. The Count d'Egmont lykewise sayd unto me, when I was  
 w. . . : « Yf yow fynde the Lady Regent stowt, replye unto her; I hope all will be well ». .  
 Which I suppose . . . have sayd, yf he had thought otherwyse, and, also being . . . prevy

counsell, I knew that he knew all. After she had stayde a while musinge, she desyerd me . . . that she might consult with the Counsell, as she . . . halfe an houre. And then Mons<sup>r</sup> Barlemont came for me agayne; and the Lady Regent sayd unto me it was strange to her to heere that oure menne . . . and . . . shuld be stayed in Spayne, and I protest openly that I have not herde of it before now. And beganne . . . vehementlye to requyre me that I wold use the . . . was myndid to mayntayne the amitye that hath . . . so longe betweene her lorde and brother the Kinge . . . and the Queene's Majestye, and that she wolde . . . cowde for her parte, and that she shuld be very sory . . . occasion shuld be gyven, duringe the tyme of her . . . these Low-Contreyes, but then sayde unto me. « Yow . . . my letters to the Queene's Majeste, and by theym . . . yow » had unto us by Her Majesties letters. And therefore . . . and requyre yow to salute » Her Majestic yn our name affectuouslye and declare unto Her Majeste that I w . . . » no parte of dutye to mayntayne the love and amitye . . . my sovereyne lord the King » of Spaigne and the Queene's Majeste. » And after this maner, after I had ben with . . . goode two houres, she gave me lycence to departe after . . . and moste gentle manner that might be.

From Bruxells, the xxix of marche 1564.

(British Museum, fonds Cotton, Galba, C. II, f. 205)

MCCLXXI<sup>bis</sup>.

*La duchesse de Parme à la reine d'Angleterre.*

(16 AVRIL 1564.)

Plaintes commerciales.

Très-haulte, très-excellente et . . . Princesse. Combien que sur les propos que de la part de Votre Majesté m'avoit . . . aux Requêtes, Messire Jehan Sheres dernièrement envoyé icy, de la contin . . . Votredite Majesté à l'entretènement et continuation de la sincère amitié, voisenance et intelligence . . . mon seigneur ses pays et subjects, et de se vouloir employer pour redresser l'entrecours et commerce d'entre les deux pays, et la responce sur ce donnée audit maitre des Requêtes . . ., s'y employant Votre Majesté de son costel, je ne faudrois de y correspondre . . . par ledit Sheres escriptes à Votre Majesté, je me tenois pour toute assuree d'en avoir tost . . . nouvelle du costel d'icelle. Si est-ce que je me suis trouvée fourcomptée . . . édict naguaires publié par ordon-

nance d'icelle, deffendant généralement de transporter de ses p . . . d'Angleterre ou en quelque port, havre ou entrée d'icelluy aucunes denrées ou . . . édict pour avoir esté dressé pendant que l'on estoit icy en communication avec ledit Sheres, et . . . qu'il eust eu responce sur icelle, sans aussi que Votre Majesté aye oy sa relat . . . j'escrivis par luy à Votre Majesté, et en vérité par icelluy édict l'on met à tort la charge de l'int . . . des entrecours sur ceulx de pardeçà, l'ayant Votre Majesté peu clairement . . . de Sa Majesté envoyés par moy à la Votre, luy ont par notre charge remonstré, et le tesmoignent . . . les propres deffences faictes, publiées et imprimées en votre royaume longtems . . ., et ayans donné source et occasion à icelles, et, si les marchans d'Angleterre, ainsi que contient ledit édict, n'ont . . . mois mené leurs draps en ce pays, Votre Majesté sçait que cela n'est procédé par deff . . . pour quelques derniers mois que l'infection a esté si grande au lieu principal, dont lesdits draps se mènent . . . que Votre Majesté propre ne permettoit à personne venant d'icelluy approcher sa . . . a naguaires esté continuée dois les Pasques dernières, cela s'est faict pour ce que l'on ne veoit nul . . . effectuel remède aux pilleries et déprédations que dois là se continuoient sur . . . satisfaisoit à ce que ledit Sheres avoit faict entendre que l'on feroit suspendre pardelà les deffences dont cy-devant est faite mention, me délaissant avec ce Votre Majesté incertaine de la commun . . ., tout ce que dessus considéré, et pour non désirer encoires riens plus que de conserver ceste ancienne amytié . . . et communication des subjects d'un costel et d'aultre, je ne puis délaissier de . . . la cause et occasion procède de son costel, de y vouloir encoires mettre l'effectuel remède. Et si, selon . . . contenu dudit édict, elle est bien inclinée de point refuser raisonnables moy . . ., plus raisonnable, ny plus conforme à l'équité et justice que de remettre les subjects d'ung costé et d'au . . . en esgalle liberté de négociation, pourvoyant sincèrement et effectivement . . . que se font à si évident tort sur les pauvres marchans gagnans leur vye avec grande paine et hazard . . . accomoder les subjects d'ung costel et d'aultre, communicans et distribuans ceulx . . . aux aultres qui en ont de besoing, qu'est bien esloigné de ce que par ledit édict l'on pourroit penser que l'on tint . . . fin d'user d'aucunes monopoles et prétendre adventaige sur les subjects de Votre Maj . . . excuser les pilleries et déprédations a jusques icy esté prinse, comme si les subjects de pardeçà se fussent meslés . . . des biens des François, et que le lieu de la future communication prins à Bruges s'exeu . . . à cause des François lors ennemis de Votre Majesté, avec lesquels j'entens toutes difficultés estre wuydées et la paix restablie. Je ne voys présentement qu'il y reste plus aucune cause que doye empescher le restablis . . . la principale occasion de l'interruption des anciens entrecours, et par voye de communication amyable wuyder le . . . difficultés, qui ces années passées peuvent estre survenues, et principalement que Votre Majesté . . ., sur les déprédations que jusques à présent ont faict les subjects de Votre Majesté aux notres,

à couleur de la guerre de France, . . . considère que par ledit édict est deffendu à ceulx de pardeçà de mener leurs marchandises sous paine de confiscation, par où pourroit advenir que, oïres que ceulx de pardeçà ne fussent d'intention de vendre ou distribuer marchandises esdits ports, ains seulement y prendre leur passaige, l'on pourroit sur ledit . . . desdits marchandises et basteaulx affrétés pour France, Espagne, Portugal ou aillicurs vers le West, que seroit . . . seulement empescher l'entrecours et commerce, mais tourneroit à totale rompture des . . . entre ces pays et ceulx de Votre Majesté, et trouverois pour ce entièrement requis, si Votre Majesté entend (ainsi que confie) garder . . . observer ce que tant de fois elle a faict offrir, que à ceey soit pourveu pour en cas que par tempeste . . . les basteaulx de pardeçà fussent contraincts de prendre port en vos royaumes, sans toutesfois y traffiquer ou vendre leurs denrées, l'on ne viégne user contre iceulx de quelque hostilité et rigueur de l'edict, . . . l'intention de Votre Majesté estre tant esloignée de la bonne et ancienne amytié et voisenance des deux pays. Et au . . . édict de Votre Majesté se debvroit entendre de ceste sorte ou que l'on se vaulsist avancer . . . et practiquer, Votre Majesté peult considerer l'aigreur et inconvénié qu'en pourroit suyvre, en usant du mesme. Et . . . trouve fort nécessairement de consulter sur ceey Sadite Majesté, j'ay préalablement bien voulu suppl . . . plustost me faire entendre ce que en ceey je debvray espérer de sa bonne intention et de se vouloir déclairer avant sur ce que ledit maitre aux Requêtes Sheres peult avoir rapporté à Votre Majesté des poinets . . . sur lesquels pour la paix avec France la difficulté vient la pluspart à cesser, et se peult Votre Majesté bien . . . que en toutes choses où réciproquement je pourray accomoder ses subjects ès pays de mon . . . qu'ils perçoipvent ce fruiet accoustumé du commerce et entrecours, je me y employeray de si bon cœur, comme . . . l'intention de Sa Majesté. Et envoyant devers la Votre messire de Halewyn, chevalier de Zveveghem . . . de ma chambre, pour congratuler ladite paix, je luy ay bien voulu jointement encharger de luy présenter aussi . . . ma responce par escript et de quant et quant exposer auleuns poinets sur . . . que . . . à ma cognoissance. Suppliant à Votre Majesté de luy donner bénigne audience, et au Créateur que . . . , très-excellente et très-puissante Princesse, doint à Votre Majesté bonne vie et longue.

De . . . xvi<sup>e</sup> jour d'april 1564.

Votre bien affectionnée servante.

MARGARITA.

(*British Museum, Cotton, Galba, C. II, f. 208.*)

MCCLXXXVII<sup>bis</sup>.*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(BRUXELLES, 17 JUIN 1564.)

Plainte commerciale.

Depuis vostre partement d'icy m'a esté présentée la requeste que va cy-enclose de la part de Hubert vanden Zande, marchand résident en la ville d'Anvers, par laquelle il se plainct de deux bateaulx, chargés l'un de vins de Bourdeaux et l'autre de prunes sèches, qui luy appartennoient, et ont esté prins par les Anglois et menés, la première à Padisto et l'autre à Plemude en Angleterre, me suppliant vous en voulloir escripvre afin qu'il puisse recouvrer lesdits biens, comme le verrez plus amplement par la diete requeste dudict marchand, lequel pour estre subject du Roy mon seigneur et taillé de tomber en ruine, s'il fault qu'il demeure avec la perte desdicts biens, la prise desquels a esté si injuste puyque, comme il affirme, ils estoient siens propres, sans que François ou aultre quelconque y participast. Je n'ay secu délaisser de vous recommander par ceste autant que puis, et de mesme vous requérir qu'en parlant de bonne sorte à la Royne et aultres que verrez à propos par delà, vous l'assistiez en sa poursuyte pour la récupération desdicts biens, s'ils sont en estre, ou l'estimation, s'ils ne se trouvent, autant que faire pourrez, et le tiendrons à chose bien agréable.

De Bruxelles, le xvii<sup>e</sup> jour de juing 1564.*(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Nég. d'Angleterre. Suppl.)*MCCCXXVIII<sup>bis</sup>.*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(BRUXELLES, 14 OCTOBRE 1564.)

Plaintes commerciales.

De la part de Laurens et Andries Pitte, marchans bourgeois demeurans en la ville de Nieuport en Flandres, m'a esté présentée la requeste que va enclose en ceste, par



laquelle verrez la pétition qu'ils m'ont fait à ce que leur soient imparties mes lettres favorables pour tant myeulx povoir consuyvre fructueuse exécution de certaine condempnation décernée par delà à leur prouffit et avantage contre quelque leur partie résident à Londres comme il va porté plus à plain par la dicte requeste, et vous pourra estre déclaré plus par le menu par lesdicts suppliants ou celluy qui de leur part se trouvera avec ceste devers vous, ausquels, je vous prie (pour estre subjects du Roy mon seigneur et aiant leur cause esté trouvée juste par delà, puisqu'ils en ont sentence et condempnation à leur faveur) donner toute adresse, ayde et assistance favorable devers la Royne, ceulx de son Conseil et partout ailleurs que verrez servir à propos et tenir toute aultre bonne main, afin que l'exécution réelle et effectuelle de la condempnation mentionnée par la dicte requeste se face à la satisfaction des dicts suppliants, sans laquelle exécution la dicte condempnation seroit frustratoire, comme la raison et justice le requièrent et se feroit par deçà en semblable cas pour les subjects de par delà.

De Bruxelles, le xiiii<sup>e</sup> jour d'octobre 1564.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Nég. d'Angleterre. Suppl.)

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MCCCXXXIV<sup>bis</sup>.

*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(BRUXELLES, 24 NOVEMBRE 1564.)

Procès de Jean Penant.

Voz gens ausquels aviés enchargé la conduicte de Jehan Penant pardeçà, l'ont icy ammené et délivré à l'amman de ceste ville, lequel incontinent luy a dressé son procès, de façon que le xv<sup>e</sup> de ce mois il a obtenu sentence condempnatoire contre luy, laquelle a esté exécutée le lendemain sur la place ou marché de ceste dicte ville. Aiant bien voullu commander que copie de ladicte sentence vous fust envoyée quant et ceste, afin que, voyant par le contenu d'icelle l'énormité des délits perpétrés et confessés par ledict Penant, et la justice exemplaire qu'en a esté faiete, vous en sceussiez vous servir par delà selon que par occasion il pourra venir à propos, et comme je comprens bien la peine et travail qu'avez eu devant que povoir venir à achever de le tirer et envoyer de là, je vous en sçai tenir plus de grâce et vous en merchie d'affection. Veillant bien adjouster icy que par ceulx de cestes ville a esté payé à vosdicts gens pour les despens

dudiet ammenager la somme de cent cinquante florins, et aultres cinquante florins pour leur retour devers vous.

De Bruxelles, le xxxiii<sup>e</sup> jour de novembre 1564.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Nég. d'Angleterre. Suppl.)

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MCCCCIII<sup>bis</sup>.

*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(BRUXELLES, 7 JUILLET 1565.)

Recommandation en faveur d'un théologien anglais.

Qui vous exhibera ceste est ung prebstre et théologien anglois, qui avec la contesse de Feria se vint rendre pardeçà, et s'est quelque temps tenu en Liège, aiant au monastère de Saint-Jacques illecq leu la théologie : lequel l'évesque dudiet Liège m'a bien fort prié de vouloir recommander à la Roynes dudiet Angleterre, vers laquelle il diect s'en aller à la poursuyte et au redressement de quelques ses affaires, selon que le verrez par ung escript que sur ce il m'a exhibé allant enclos en ceste. Or, ne m'ayant semblé convenir d'escripvre à la dite dame Roynes en recommandation d'ung sien subject propre, j'ay toutesfois bien voullu pour me despescher de luy vous faire ce mot pour remectre à vous, après avoir ouy parler lediet théologien, de toucher de son faict à ladicte Roynes, si avant que vous semblera la raison, l'honnesteté et la dignité le pouvoir permectre et souffrir.

De Bruxelles, le vii<sup>e</sup> jour de juillet 1565.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Nég. d'Angleterre. Suppl.)

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MCCCCXII<sup>bis</sup>.*Guzman de Sylva à la duchesse de Parme.*

(29 JUILLET 1565.)

Il rend hommage au zèle des commissaires nommés par la Régente.

Por que los comissarios informaran à V. A. de todo lo que aqui se ha hecho en sus negocios, en esta no hare mas de remitirme a su relacion; solo dire que han hecho todo el buen officio que ha sido possible assi en procurar la brevedad de su despacho como en el cuidado y diligencia que ha sido necessario para que los negocios a que vinieron se ayan ordenado, visto y examinado como conviene, y lo devian hazer personas de tantas letras y prudencia, en lo qual han provido a Su Mag<sup>d</sup>, a V. A. y a esos estados, como se podia esperar de tales personas, y assi seles deve toda merced y favor por ello como entiendo seles hara. Nuestro-Señor, etc.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Nég. d'Angleterre. Suppl.)

MCCCCXXV<sup>bis</sup>.*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(BRUXELLES, 6 SEPTEMBRE 1565.)

Nombreuses plaintes commerciales. — S'il n'y est fait droit, les marchands des Pays-Bas useront de représailles.

Vous avez sceu les instances que parci-devant, dois si longtemps, l'on a faict devers la Royne d'Angleterre, pour le remède contre les déprédations et roberies qui par ses subjects se commectoyent sur la mer, des biens et marchandises appartenans à ceulx du Roy mon seigneur, et à ce que restitution ou satisfaction leur en fust faicte; et si avez veu et entendu ce que naguères j'ay encoires escript à ladiete dame Royne à ce propos, et avez sceu les offices que vous ay requis y adjoustesiés (comme avez très-bien faict par fois itérées). Et tant s'en fault que tout ceey ait produit auleun fruit, que

mesme ces pilleries se sont faictes depuys et se font de jour à aultre, et plus fréquemment et avec plus d'audace : de façon qu'il se diet publiquement que le dommaige, qui depuys peu de temps en çà s'est receu de ces déprédateurs, surpasse de beaucoup celluy qui s'est inféré par les François par toute une guerre entière, dont les clameurs et doléances des pauvres subjects déprédés sont en si grand nombre si publiques, et se font avec si justes causes que certainement Sa Majesté se oublieroit de l'indempnité que ung bon prince doit à ses loyaux subjects, et moy du debvoir du lieu que Sa Majesté a esté servie me commectre icy, si n'y pourveissions à faulte de le faire la diete dame Royné : à la quelle je vous prie d'affection de encoires ceste fois remonstrer cecy et représenter la souffrance passant les termes de dignité, dont l'on use en cest endroit pour le seul regard de conserver bonne amitié et voisinage et aller au-devant des voyes d'aigreur d'entre les subjects de costé et d'aultre; et bien vivement et avec vostre dextérité accoustumée insister à ce que, monstrant par effect la bonne envie qu'elle a de nous correspondre en cest endroit, elle vienne aussy à nous faire veoir par effect le remède à ces roberies, et la restitution ou satisfaction susdite des déprédés que desjà si longtemps l'on va demandant, l'assurant les choses estre réduictes en termes que je ne voy de pouvoir contenir plus longuement les subjects de Sa Majesté de aller chercher les moyens qu'ils estimeront pouvoir servir à la réintégration de leurs pertes, estans si excessives, et estans de tant plus irrités que par indices par trop véhémens et clairs ils voyent y estre de la manifeste connivence des officiers et de ceulx qui principalement y devrirent remédier, non sans apparente vraysemblance qu'ils y ayent aussy quelque intérêt. Et ce me sera plaisir que au plus tost j'aye de vos nouvelles de ce que aura passé en cest endroit, vous recommandant pour fin de ceste, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, en la très-sainete garde du Créateur.

De Bruxelles, le vi<sup>me</sup> jour de septembre 1565.

Vous verrez, par les copies que j'ay faict joindre à ceste, la remonstrance et requeste, que depuys ceste mesme escripte et signée, m'est venue, faicte et présentée à ce propos de la part des villes maritimes de Flandres, acompaigné d'une lettre de monsieur de Montigny.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Nég. d'Angleterre. Suppl.)

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MCCCCXXXI<sup>a</sup>.*La duchesse de Parme à la reine d'Angleterre.*

(BRUXELLES, 23 SEPTEMBRE 1565.)

## Plaintes commerciales.

Très-haulte, etc. J'eusse bien espéré que, sur les lettres que j'ay escript à Vostre Majesté le n<sup>o</sup> de ce mois, et ce que en conformité j'avois requis à l'Ambassadeur du Roy mon seigneur résident pardelà remonstrer à icelle, quant aux déprédations qui se sont faits et se continuent encoires de faire par aucuns subjects de Vostre Majesté sur ceulx de pardeçà et lesquels n'est besoing reprendre en cestes, Vostre Majesté m'eust fait quelque response sur le remède que j'avois supplié se y meist, ou que du moins qu'elle fut esté servie, après avoir oy lediet ambassadeur de Sa Majesté sur le contenu en mesdictes précédentes, luy dire ce que la Vostre y avoit statué pour réintégration des dommaiges des déprédés, pour pouvoir icy donner quelque consolation à leurs justes clameurs et doléances que à la vérité sont accreus et accroissent journellement; mais, comme non aiant de Vostre Majesté aulcune response, je ne voys comment bonnement ils se pourront plus longuement contenir de faire sur les subjects de Vostre Majesté le mesme qu'ils font sur les nostres, ny que me puisse ultérieurement excuser de venir à leur pourveoir ainsi que se trouvera convenir, que mieulx ayerois éviter, je n'ay peu délaissier de encoires faire de rechief ceste instance à Vostre Majesté, à laquelle je supplie de rechief y vouloir donner si prompte provision que l'on puist estre excusé de venir à choses dont puist suyvre ce que nullement conviendrait à la tranquillité publique, ny aussi à la toute bonne amytié, voisinance et confédération estant entre Vos Majestés, les pays et subjects, laquelle j'ay tousjours tant respectée et faict tout mon mieulx pour la conserver et augmenter, comme encoires vouldrois faire jusques au bout, ainsi que j'ay prié lediet Ambassadeur le donner aussi de ma part plus au long entendre à Vostre Majesté, laquelle supplie aussi le vouloir croire et que tost en puisse avoir sa bonne response et résolution, et au Créateur qui, très-haulte, très-excellente, etc.

De Bruxelles, le xxv<sup>e</sup> de septembre 1565.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. *Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme*, p. 173.)

MCCCCXXXI<sup>b</sup>.*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(BRUXELLES, 25 SEPTEMBRE 1565.)

Même objet. — Si la reine d'Angleterre ne fait droit aux plaintes des marchands des Pays-Bas, il y aura lieu de permettre des représailles. — Elle n'a point envoyé des munitions de guerre en Écosse.

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur. Je me treuve en bien grand paine de la poursuite que incessamment continuent aucuns subjects de pardeçà, ayans esté déprédés par les Anglois et mesmes durant ceste communication de Bruges, selon que j'en ay escript le second du mois d'aoust à la royne d'Engleterre et à vous de mesme date, et depuis aussi le viii<sup>e</sup> du présent, persistans iceulx sujets de plus en plus de leur permeetre le dernier remède qu'ils peuvent espérer pour recouvrer leurs pertes par leur accorder lettres de marcke, représailles ou arrest sur les biens des Anglois pardeçà. Et j'eusse bien espéré que ladiete royne d'Angleterre n'eust tant tardé de me respondre et donner satisfaction en chose de telle importance et dont nullement elle se peult excuser, affin que sur les justes doléances desdicts subjects de pardeçà et l'indempnité que le Roy mon seigneur leur doibt, aussi de satisfaire à mon devoir du lieu et charge qu'il a pleu à Sa Majesté me donner, iceulx subjects ne fussent constraincts de cerecher tels moyens qu'ils estimeroient povoir servir à la réintégration de leurs pertes tant excessives, ainsi que plus particulièrement le contenoient mesdictes dernières lettres, ce que dessus considéré et véant tant tarder la responce de ladiete Royne, je n'ay peu obmeetre d'en faire à icelle la recharge par la lettre que luy escrips, dont copie va cy-jointe, luy disant que si tost le remède ne se meet de son costel, je ne vois moyen de contenir plus longuement les subjects de Sa Majesté de faire sur ceulx d'Engleterre le mesime qu'ils font aux nostres, que toutesfois ne verrois volontiers et ayerois trop mieulx qu'il se feist par aultre voye et du costel dont cestuy désordre procède, vous priant pour ce de rechief bien instamment de le faire encoire une fois entendre à ladiete Royne et la presser à ce que sans ultérieur délay elle y meete l'ordre qu'il convient, m'advertissant en dilligence de ce que j'en debvray actendre, pour selon ce me conduire.

De Bruxelles, le xxv<sup>e</sup> de septembre 1565.

Depuis ce que dessus escript me sont venues vos lettres du xvii<sup>e</sup> de ce mois, m'aians donné grande satisfaction en vostre endroict du bon office par vous fait envers la Royne d'Engleterre sur le fait des déprédations trouvant que riens ne par vous est prétermis

de ce que peut servir pour bien donner à entendre à ladite Royne ce que convient et cestuy affaire comporte. Et Dieu veuille que ce que ladite Royne vous a si expressément juré et promis de l'ordre qu'elle vouloit mettre en la mer et pour la punition des robeurs, sortisse son effect, à quoy vous prie aussi tenir la main, mesme ainsi que très-bien en avez touché à ladite Royne que le tout consiste en ce qu'elle l'effectue et face vivement effectuer par ses ministres, qui à la fois sont ceulx qui sont en deffault de mettre à exécution ses ordonnances, m'advertissant de tout ce que succédera en cecy et de la provision que l'on y fera pour tant mieulx y pouvoir correspondre. Une chose ne puis obmettre de vous dire, sur ce que touchez en vos lettres à Sa Majesté dont m'avez envoyé le double, quant aux propos que vous a tenu ladite Royne d'Angleterre, comme si l'on l'eust certifié que je traicterois avec aultres pour envoyer à la Royne d'Escosse munitions de guerre, armes et aultres choses, sachant comme les choses passoient entre elles deux : en quoy certes l'on me fait grand tort, et puis bien dire que de mon sceu ou permission jamais telle chose s'est faicte pardeçà, et me garderay très-bien de m'entremettre à nourrir discorde entre princesses de telle qualité et estans toutes deux alliées si proches de Sa Majesté, et plustost me voudrois employer de tout mon pouvoir pour les mettre d'accord s'il fût en ma puissance. Et comme il fault que cecy procède de quelc'un qui ne me veult guaires de bien, ce me sera chose bien agréable qu'en puissiez par quelque boult découvrir l'auteur, et que m'advertissiez de ce qu'en pourrez sçavoir et entendre.

(*Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Corresp. de Marguerite de Parme, p. 159.*)

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MCCCCXXI<sup>c</sup>.

*Nicolas Wotton à Cecil.*

(BRUGES, 26 SEPTEMBRE 1568.)

Recommandation en faveur de M. Awberry. — Services rendus à Bruges.

(*Record office. Cal., n° 1529.*)

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MCCCCXXI<sup>d</sup>.*John Mersh à Cecil.*

(ANVERS, 27 SEPTEMBRE 1565.)

Il lui adresse une monnaie que l'on veut frapper à l'imitation de celle d'Angleterre, mais qui offre une valeur bien inférieure. Il est bon de prévenir les marchands qu'ils ne l'introduisent pas en Angleterre.

(Record office, Cal., n° 1551.)

MCCLXXXII<sup>a</sup>.*Les magistrats d'Anvers à la Compagnie des marchands aventuriers.*

(ANVERS, 27 MAI 1564.)

Ils espèrent que les marchands aventuriers interviendront près de la reine d'Angleterre pour le rétablissement de l'entrecours, comme ils le font eux-mêmes près de la duchesse de Parme.

(Cal. of the Hatfield manuscripts, n° 996.)

MCCLXXXII<sup>b</sup>.*Les marchands d'Anvers à la Compagnie des marchands aventuriers.*

(ANVERS, 27 MAI 1564.)

Ils désirent savoir ce que la Compagnie des marchands aventuriers compte faire pour le rétablissement de l'entrecours<sup>1</sup>.

(Cal. of the Hatfield manuscripts, nos 1051 et 1052.)

<sup>1</sup> Il résulte de divers documents conservés aux Archives d'Hatfield que les marchands aventuriers étaient d'avis de rompre les relations commerciales avec les Pays-Bas et de les transférer à Emden.



MCCXCI<sup>bis</sup>.*Jean Utenhove à Cecil.*

(LONDRES, 3 JUILLET 1564.)

Le comte Jean d'Oost-Frise accepte la pension de deux mille couronnes qui lui est offerte par la reine d'Angleterre; mais il demande que les navires anglais qui font le commerce en Frise n'inquiètent pas les marchands flamands, car il pourrait en résulter une déplorable tragédie. — Utenhove engage aussi Cecil à user de son influence pour qu'on s'abstienne de tout mauvais procédé à l'égard des marchands des Pays-Bas.

*(Cal. of the Hatfield manuscripts, n° 1002.)*MCCCVI<sup>bis</sup>.*Guzman de Sylva à Cecil.*

(10 AOÛT 1564.)

Il désire savoir si c'est avec Cecil ou bien avec le lord Trésorier qu'il doit traiter de certains points au sujet desquels il avait été convenu de conférer.

*(Cal. of the Hatfield manuscripts, n° 1011.)*MCCCCL<sup>bis</sup>.*La duchesse de Parme à la reine d'Angleterre.*

(BRUXELLES, 2 FÉVRIER 1566.)

Recommandation en faveur d'un marchand.

Allant présentement celle part Jehan-Baptiste de Trier, présent porteur, pour solliciter quelques affaires qu'il diet avoir devers Vostre Majesté, et m'ayant prié les vouloir recommander à icelle, ce est cause de luy avoir imparté la présente à cest effect, et pour

prier Vostre Majesté de vouloir avoir les affaires dudict de Trier en favorable recommandation, avec briefve despesche, demandant au Créateur, après mes affectueuses recommandations en la bonne grâce de Vostre Majesté, qu'il veuille, etc.

De Bruxelles, le second jour de febvrier 1565.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Nég. d'Angleterre. Suppl.)

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MCCCCL<sup>ter</sup>.

*La duchesse de Parme à Guzman de Sylva.*

(BRUXELLES, 2 FÉVRIER 1566.)

Même recommandation.

Je recommande présentement à la Royne d'Angleterre, les affaires que m'a fait remonstrer avoir devers elle, Jehan-Baptiste de Trier, présent porteur; et, à sa requeste, vous ay bien voullu faire ceste, à ce que le veuillez faire assister et favoriser en cesdictes affaires; chose que j'auray à plaisir.

De Bruxelles, le second jour de febvrier 1565.

(Archives du Royaume à Bruxelles. Nég. d'Angleterre. Suppl.)

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MDLVII<sup>bis</sup>.

*Avis d'Anvers*

(14 FÉVRIER 1567.)

A cet avis se trouve jointe la copie d'un mémoire où l'on expose les inconvéniens qui résultent pour les Pays-Bas des privilèges accordés aux marchands anglais; il serait utile de faire jouir des mêmes avantages les marchands des autres nations. On expose les moyens à employer pour le service du Roi et le bien de la ville d'Anvers. Il faudrait notamment faire venir d'Angleterre des ouvriers habiles dans l'art de fabriquer les étoffes de drap que l'on fait en Angleterre et introduire cette industrie dans les Pays-Bas.

(Cal. of the Hatfield manuscripts, n° 1128.)

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## APPENDICE.

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### DOCUMENTS COMMERCIAUX.

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MCCCXXXIX<sup>bis</sup>.

#### *Mémoire adressé aux lords du Conseil privé (Extrait).*

(10 DÉCEMBRE 1564.)

To the right noble and right honourable the Lords of the Quenes Ma<sup>te</sup> most honourable Privy Connsaile ovr especiall good Lordes.

In all humblenes shewith unto Your Honors the Fellowshipp of Marchaunts Adventurers that, if the trafyque with the Lowe-Countreys (which hath ben and is by them especially wisshed), as by their former declaracions hath ben shewed, cannot convenyently be revived within their trade, than it is graunted that of necessitie order is to be taken for vente and utterance of the commodities of this realme both for aunsweringe of Her Ma<sup>te</sup> custome and unburthenyng the subjects.

In regarde wherof (under your honourable corrections) it semeth cheefely to be considered in what dominions the commodityes of this realme are and have ben usually consumed and spente, and to provide that every parte of the said commodityes maie be moste commodiously transported to those partyes where they may be uttred and spente.

Fyrste, it is not reasonably to be denyed, but that Emdeyne or Hanburgh by their situacyons are moste apte and suer to be trafyqued unto for places of discharge of the commodityes of this realme thither shipped there to be uttred and from thens transported into any regions.

And as the townes aforesaid be moste commodious for discharge and passage of the marchaunts, evin so the shipping of the commodities (servinge for the said later recyted dominions) wholly together to one place of discharge shall not onely cause the said commodities to be in better reputacion and sold there at hier pryce to the benefyte of the commonwealth

of this realme, but also will urge the controversie with the Howse of Burguine (the effecte of whose enterprise is to Your Honourable beste knowen) speedily to growe to swiche end as shall greatly redound to the most gracious contentacion of the Quenes most excellent Ma<sup>te</sup> and Your Honours.

Finally, the Italyens or others, who labor to procure the hinderance herof by dispersing of the commodities of this realme and trayning a trade through Fraunce, doe manifestely discover themselves to be adversaryes to the Quenes Ma<sup>te</sup> and your honourable proceeding. And as for the Italyens, who in the late discorde moved in Fraunce did assiste the Gwyees in that, they might and in this controversie with the Lowe-Countreys have joyned themselves to the same (as much as in them hath ben) to cause great inconvenyence to ensewe to the Quenes most excellent Ma<sup>te</sup>, Your Honours and this realm. It is thought that there is no occasion why they should have any preferment or libertye to the hurte of the naturall subjects, but rather according to their desert to have no furthe skope in trade then by the lawes of this realme is prescrybed.

Concernyng the mater of Fraunce for the free traficke thither, according to the treatye concluded withowte limitacion, desiring the peace and amitie to be perpetuall, it is in all humblenes answered that the reputacion and uttraunce of the commodities of this realme doth seme to towche the estate therof. In respecte wherof, lyke as before this tyme the commodities (serving for both Germanyes, Holst, Meeleburgh, Pomerland, Swethein, Boheme, Hungary, Italye and Turkye) have ben reserved togethers and settled to be sold in one place most meete for the uttraunce and estimacion of the same, to wyte in the parties of Brabant, evin so semeth yt now with your honourable favor to be expedient and necessarie to shipp and conserve the same commodities together to be vented in the most meete places for that purpose, which by good reason, knowledge or experyens cannot be fownd to be in any parte of Fraunce, neither can yt be practised to be by any parson browghte to passe (otherwise then is before mencyned), but onely by swiche as, mynding the subversion of the trade of your suppliaunts in their absence from the Lowe-Countreys, doe intende bothe to furnishe the same parties by the way of Fraunce with swiche commodities of this realme as hath not heretofore ben usuallye transported into Franee, and also by that indirecte meane to bringe the commodities of the same Lowe-Countreys hether to the let of the good and spedye end betwen this realme and the same Lowe-Countreys and occasion of sondry other great enormyties to followe as is before declared.

*(Record office. Domestic papers, Queen Elizabeth, vol. XXXV, n° 28.)*

MCCCCXLIV<sup>bis</sup>.*Mémoires sur le commerce des Pays-Bas soumis aux lords du Conseil privé par les marchands aventuriers.*

(25 NOVEMBRE 1665.)

## I.

Yourre humble supplyantes the Merchaunts Adventurers, not havinge experyence of occu-  
pienge in the Lowe-Contrey withoute intercourse are not able to judge howe greate evils  
wold followe yf ytt shuld nowe so happen, they protestinge allwaies that they have ever  
hitherto and yet be desyrous and moost humble sewters to Your Honours that the enter-  
course and traffique, contynued by so manye yeares with greate amytye and fryndshipp and  
common commoditye of bothe the contreis, maye have continuance, yf ytt maye be exteynded  
with the honoure of the realm, they are so bold for duties sake, beinge so commanded, to  
infourme Your Honours som inconvenyences which maye be conjectured to ensewe.

They of the Lowe-Contreys pretendinge an equalitye yf the same be consented unto,  
otherwyse then by th'intercourses ys provyded, the dyscommodityes unto Your Honours  
heretofore declared by information, the coppie wherof ys in all humblenes to Your Honours  
estesones herewith exhibited, are not onely lyklike therby to ensewe, but also, yf the inter-  
courses be not maynteigned and observed, suche an inequalitye ys verey like to ensewe upon  
the subjects of this realm by heighenyng of customes there and otherwyse, as in short tyme  
the subjects of the saied Lowe-Contreis shall rule the holl traffique to and from thys realm  
to the greate decaye of the navye and common wealth of the same.

Further, for somuche as yt hathe dyvers tymes ben founde by experyence that duringe  
the contynuance of th'intercourses the marchaunts of this realm and their goodes upon verey  
smale occasions have ben in the Lowe-Contreys arrested, ytt is not to be looked for, that  
th'intercourses cessinge, not havinge salf conducte, nor pryveleges wherwith they be pre-  
sentlie furnyshed, but that they shal be more unfrendly intreated, and upon every pyraeye  
or other quarrell they and theyr goodes lykewise arrested and muche worse dealt with then  
heretofore they have ben.

So that yf by any accasion they myght have any yncklynge or hope that breakinge of  
withoute agrement they myght opteyne a free trafique withoute intercourse (the which ys  
their speeyall desyre) ytt ys undowbtedly to be thought that they wyll not accepte anye con-  
dytions, howe reasonable soever the same have ben or maye be offred.

The saied supplyants doe further in all humblenes lykewise herewith exhibitt unto Your  
Honours the coppie of their laste information for the utterance of the commodityes of this

realm, yf the intercourse maye not contynewe, and also twooc articles, heretofore lykewise exhibited, declaringe what commodityc this contrey receyveth by traffique with the Lowe-Contreis, etc.

The Lowe-Contreis have verey greate commoditie by the traffique had with England. Fyrst, for that their townes and people be sett on worke in greate numbers by Englishe wolles, which they indrape into wolleyn clothes, and by wollen clothes and kersies here made and carried to the martes there, their people be also sett on worke verey many by dyenge, dressing and other labour aboute the same by raysinge their rentes bothe to Englyshemen, and also to manye others that com to buye Englishe commodityes in the townes, where the Englishe marchauntes be resydent, they have also verey muche exeyse, more then otherwise they shuld, by suche as repayre to the martes and remain with theym, that wold not so doe yf the Englishe marchauntes did not traffique their martely townes. Also they of the Lowe-Contreis perceiue greate benefytt bothe towardes mayntenaunce of their townes and also their peple, not onely by leade and tynne, which they buye of Englishe merchauntes unwrought, wherwith they sett theyre owne people on worke, but also buye all suche commodities as be by Englishe marchauntes bought of their people readye wrought in the said Base Contreis, and from thence hyther brought into this realm of England for greate sommes of money, as also all manner of Holland and Gentyshe clothe, worstedes in greate number, mockadose buckerams, som saies as dornyx, and som haburdashe wares, wherby dyvers of their townes and people be muche maynteigned, as Gaunte, Valencia, Rissells, Turnay and dyvers other greate and goode townes, besydes many fayre townes, shippes and mariners the better maynteigned there by fysshinge upon the Englishe coaste.

Englande hathe also greate commodityc by the traffique into the seyed Lowe-Contreis, aswell by utteringe of wolles and other Englishe commodityes in greate quantities, as is afforsaid, as also in settinge greate numbers of the Quenes Majesties subjects on worke, which otherwise were not hable to lyve, tillage beinge so sore decaied as it is, and nowe have no other lyvinge but by spynnyng, weyvinge, tuckinge, dyeing and makinge of clothes of all sortes, kersies, cottons and all other wollen commodities that be solde to those of the Lowe-Contreis and other marchants estranngers, whoe, buyeng theym of Englishe marchauntes there, doe transporte them from thence into all partes of the world. Also bothe this realm, navye and people therof have greate commoditie and proffytt by bringinge owte of the said Lowe-Contreis all suche commodities there made, as this realm hathe greate wante of, which are specyfyed by the particulers noted in the boke of rates, so that ytt ys thought that the one contrey cannott well lyve without the others ayde and traffique togythers, lyke as of longe contyunance hathe ben used.

## II.

Pleasith yt Your Honours to be informed that the question conteynyng twoo articles preponed at the late beinge before Your Honours ys so dowtefull and daungerous for your

supplyantes to answer unto, as they dare not presume to gyve advise in the same, nevertheles moost earnestlye and heartelye desyringe (so farre as in them is) the auncient amytye and peace to be contynued, and the mutuall trade and entercourse of merchaundyse to be revived and establyshed, as to your wysdomes shall seme best to be to the Quenes Majestes Honour, the mayntenaunce of the common wealthe of this Her Highnes realm, and gracious supportation of your said supplyantes, a poore member therof, whoe otherwyse are not onely lyke to be dryven from their trade, and so utterly undone, but also manye other inconvenyences and detrymentes are therby lyke to ensewe to all other the marchauntes and subjectes, members also of the said common wealthe, thies articles hereafter followinge be in all submyssion and under your good correction exhibited.

Fyrste ytt is in all humblenes shewed that evin as the good cheapnes or lowe prices of the wollen commodites of this realm causethe chieffie the utterance and sale therof in forrain contreys, and the same to be more desyred and soner vented then the wollen commodities indraped in other contreys be, evin so the said commodities beinge here bought at highe pryces or charged with great customes or ympostes, by the derenes or highe prices be hyndered in the sale and utterance therof, and is the onely meane to cause the clothe made in forrain landes, namely in the Lowe-Contreis of Flaunders, etc., to be preferred and uttered before the same indraped within this realm, which to bringe to passe (as yt semethe) is the marke wherat the chiefe of those partes doe shoete, the which inconvenyence to prevent and withstand, Your Lordshippes supplyantes have of late to their greate charge and hynderance with youre honourable supportation travayled, for yf the Lowe-Contreis maye bringe ytt to passe. to afforthe their clothe better cheape then the clothe here made and thither brought may there be afforthe, then will they not passe of the Englishe clothe, but will serve them selves, and also all other contreys with clothe of their owne makinge, not onely to the subvertion of your supplyantes and decaye of the state of the cittie of London, but also to the hynderans of the draperye of this realm, wherby many thowsandes honeste persones the Quenes Majesties lovinge subjectes are lyke altogether to be undoen for lacke of worke.

The marchauntes of the Lowe-Contreis bothe in and ever sence the raignes of Kinge Henrye the vj<sup>th</sup> and Kinge Edward the iiij<sup>th</sup>, paied here in thys realm iiij s. ix d. for eustom and subsidie of a white clothe, and vj s. iiij. d. for a colloured clothe, when the Englishe marchauntes (till now of late yeres) paied but xiiij d. for the clothe, which benefitt (reserved more to Englyshe marchauntes then to straungers) ys taken to proccede partely for that the navye of this realm hathe ben by them chiefflye mayntened, partelic also for that suche commoditye and gaynes, as the saied Englishe marchauntes with their greate adventures and travaill doe gett, restethe and ys left within this the Quenes Majestes realm, to the enrytebinge thereof, where to the contrarie suche gayne as the straungers obteyne with the Englishe commodities ys by them transported into their owne natyve contreis to the withdrawinge of greate substance, which otherwise shuld remayne within this realm.

Duringe the payementes of the saied iiij s. ix d. and vj s. iiij d., when the naturall subjectes paied but xiiij d., the same naturall subjectes paied and yet doe paie in the Lowe-Contreis, as at Andwarp, the Brabantes toll onely, which ys j d. ffl. for everye clothe, and at Barrowe,

the Sealandes toll onely, which is ij d. ffl. for the clothe, and the one toll paid, the Englishe merchanntes ought to be free of the other, yea all other straungers, of what soever nation, paye in the Lowe-Contreys but iij d. ffl. for a clothe, and for other commodityes outwardes and inwardes very small custom, as of antiquyte hath ben accustomed. The which easie and lowe tolles and customes have ben rated and establyshed to be paid in the saied Lowe-Contreis by the Prynces at the sewte of the subjectes therefor to procure resorte and traffique thither, beinge of yt self a verey barren land. And for that those townes which the Englyshe merchautes haunted, were beste releved and maynteigned by their trade with commodityes of this realm, the Princes and Majestrates of those partes and townes did graunte greater pryveleges, immunityes and franchises unto your saied supplyantes, and more to their commoditye and to their lesser charge, then the selve naturall subjectes of those Lowe-Contreys have or doe enjoye or perceive.

By meanes wherof the merchautes and trades of all contreis beinge allured to traffique thither, especially to the towne of Andwarp, th'inhabitanes therof, by meane of free traffique there, withoute ympesementes, by statutes or other lettes, have crept unto suche credytt and grown to so greate wealth that almost they rule all trades, traffiques, merchaundises, moneys and myntes, yea som of them, havinge gotten in maner their wholl substance in this realm, with the commodityes and trades therof, and beinge the onely movers and procurers of the late interruption of the trade betwen bothe landes and contreis, goe aboute, as it apperethe, eyther to gett the wholl trade of the clothe made in this realm into their use, or ells by synyster meanes, in proceuringe greater charge to be ymposed and levyed upon ytt, altogither with the tyme to beinge ytt to dysestymation, and to hynder the sale and utterance therof, wich inconyence, yf ytt shuld (as God forbid) followe, thies other evils seme unto your saied supplyantes to be also lyklye to ensewe.

They in the Lowe-Contreis, beinge of la'e yeres becom merchautes and growinge to suche wealth as wherwith they be indewed, yf yt shuld be consented unto that the supplyantes shuld paye as muche custom as the other of those Lowe-Contreis shall paye for the clothe, the same estraungers beinge exempted and discharged as well of all taxes, subsidies and other charges, which the naturall subjecte hath, and in tymes of necessitie muste paye, as also by meanes of avoydinge many other charges and expences, which the same straungers doe spare, bothe in tablinge, fyndinge of servantes, small freight and otherwyse more then the subjectes of this realm can by their education and use save or spare, they shall not onely be able to sell the saied Englishe commodities better cheape in the saied Lowe-Contreys then the naturall subjectes maye, but also shall therby easelie bringe the wholle commodities of this realm into their owne handes, to ther utter undoyeng or weringe owte of all the merchautes of this realm, and that within shorte tyme, as they have allredy eaten owte and dryven the more parte of the merchautes of Spayne, Portyngale, Italye and other nations from their trades.

The commodites bothe of this realm and of other regions, for lacke of trade of the natural subjectes, beinge in the use and dysposition of the straungers, then aswell the heighewynge as fallinge of the prices, bothe of the commodityes of this realme and also of forrain commi-



dites, shal be as yt shall please the straungers to deale therin, whoe will so demeane themselves in their trade, as shall beste serve to benefytt them and their owne contrey, and not this realm.

It shall also be casie for the saied straungers to make monopolye of suche forrain commodityes as be necessarye for this realm, as allredye of late they have doen of allom, madder, hoppes, spyces and sondrye other commodityes, for the Englyshe merchaunts beinge by a bytle and bytle cutte of, and the trade beinge in the straungers handes, the selfe straungers maye dyet this real with suche quantite of marchanndyses to be here solde and at suche prices, as shall be beste lyke them.

The navie of this realm also, which hathe ben chieflie maynteigned by the merchauntes ther of, shall also therby be decayed, for the naturall subjectes beinge dryven from their trade, the straunger will (as they presentlie doe) lade in straungers bottoms and vessells to and from all places and portes, wherin they have better cheape freight by half or a thyrd parte then the naturall subjectes in Englishe shippes doe usually paye.

Moreover, yf a jarr shuld (as God forbid) att any tyme happen to be betwen this realm and the Lowe-Contreis, and therby the utterance of the commodities therof shuld be at a staye, by meanes that the merchaunts of this realm, beinge dryven from their trade and decaied, they cannott ease, nor remedie the greate grieffe lykelye therby to ensewe, the daungeor therof lyke to followe is well knowen, to be by Your Honours forseen and well considered to be avoyded.

Furthermore, the Englishe merchauntes, beinge dryven from their trade, and therby forced to leave their auncient dwellinges in cytties and other good townes, withdrawinge them selves to suche places as to them shall seme most expedient to lyve in, for savinge and ymployment of that of their substance which shal be lefte towards the mayntenance of them and theirs, the same strange merchauntes will by companyes, with their factours and servantes, inhabit not onely the said cittie of London, but also all other places, townes and portes of this realm, where anye trade with proffitt may be had, whose habitations and trade, upon everye small jarre betwen the Majesties, maye cease and be desolate, to the greate ymperishment of this realm and pyttefull desolation of the citties, townes and portes. For where the wealthe and state of any cittie or other place restethe upon trafique of straungers, undowbtedlye ytt is so daungerous and uncerteyn that no good accompte can be made therof, neither for service of the prince, nor contynuance of the prosperytie of the place, as for exsample the townes of Andwarp and Barrowe emongste other maye serve, wherof as the one, to saie the towne of Barrowe, beinge of late in good wealthe and condition, whilst the same was by merchauntes straungers haunted, and the martes there holden and kept, ys nowe by their withdrawynge decaied and in maner desolate, evin so undowbtedly the towne of Andwarp, although it be growen to mervelous greate wealthe and rytches, wold within fewe yeres, yf the trade of marchaunts straungers shuld there cease, feele greate smarte, as partelic by the late interruption procured, as afforsaid, dyd appere.

Thus havinge declared the premisses unto Your Honours, your said supplyantes in all humblenes beseche the same to be interpreted into the beste, and that it maye please Your

Honours to vouchesalf to be gracious meanes, that the saied inconvenyences avoyded, they as wellwillers towards the comon wealthe of this realm, maye be provided for to contynowe in their trade, the anncient amytie and mutuall intercourse of merchandise beinge revived and established as to Your Honours is beste knowen, to be to the Queenes Majestes honour, the mayntenaunce of the common wealthe of this realm, to your ymortall renome and good fame, and to relief of the commons and subjectes of the same.

### III.

Pleasith it Your Honours to be informed that where upon late delyverye of the articles for the answeringe of the twooe questions before preponed, Your Honours semed to be but half satisfied, and therefore graunted longer daye for answeringe of the other braunche, which, as it is understand, was to knowe howe the commodities of this realm myght be vented yf the right honourable the Comysioners at Brudges shuld happen to breake of without agrement, which question, althoughe your suppliantes were verely lothe to deale therein, consideringe the dowtefull sequel in a matter of so greate ymportans or waight, yet beinge commaunded to shewe their myndes, upon couferrence therupon had, doe in all humble.... declare as followeth, in lyke maner requestinge that the same be interpreted to the best.

Fyrst, it ys to be considered where and in what contreis the commodit[ies] of this realm be consumed and spent, and howe the same commodities may be transported into those contreis, etc.

Suche of the said commodites as are to be spent in Spayne, Portingall, Barbarye, Levante, maye be dyrectlie thither transported, as heretofore hath ben accustomed.

Suche of the saied commodities as are to be spent in Fraunce, and have ben usually conveyed thither, maye in lyke manner be thither shipped.

Also suche of the said commodites as are to be spent in Media, Russia and Danswick, and by easte and northeeast of the Sound, may be transported dyrectly to those places.

Those commodities, beinge the greateste parte of the draperie of this realm, wich be to be spent in Denmarke, Swethyn, Pommerland, Mechelbroughe, all Germanye, Bohemya, Hungarie, Austrie, Italye and Turkye, maye, by your Lordshippes good supportation, be transported to the portes of Hamborughe and Emden, and from thence conveyed into all the forsayd contreis and domynyons, althoughe not withoute the greate burthen, charge and travaill of your supplyantes. For it is to be thought, as by late experyence hathe ben perceived, that suche merchaunts as have ben accustomed to buye the commodities of this realm in the Lowe-Contreis, and from thence transported the same into the above said domynyons, will not for a tyme be brought to Hamburghe or Emden in so ample manner to fetch the said commodities, but that your said supplyantes muste be forced to dye, dresse and carrye som good parte therof into Duytscheland, Italye and other places.

In lyke manner the commodities of all the contreis afforsaid necessary for this realm, may in tyme by lyke meanes from thence be hyther brought.

Concernynge that parte of the commodities of this realm, which have usuallie ben spent and consumed in the Lowe-Contreis, beinge the greateste parte of all fyne clothes shipped owte of this realm, som course clothes and parte of all other commodities, it cannot be otherwise, but there muste be som lacke of vent for the same, which for a tyme ys lyke to be som burthen unto this realm.

Nevertheles under your Lordshippes good correction, it is to be supposed that yf the Lowe-Contreis will not spend any of our clothe, but indeavour themselves to clothe their owne peple by their owne draperie, where nowe som parte of the clothe made in the said Lowe-Contreys ys spent in Italye, Duytcheland and other places, the same will not suffice bothe ther owne peple und also the other contreis, so that the other places wantinge the same, will in steede therof spende the more op the Englishe commodites.

And as for the fyne clothes, of late yeres the makinge therop ys greatly increased to the decaie of other sortes, aswell vendible in other partes as in the Lowe-Contreis, so that lacke op sales beinge for fyne clothes, the clothiers aswell in Worcester-shiere as in Gloucestershiere and Wiltshiere, maie reduce their clothinge into suche order as xxx<sup>ii</sup> yeres hertofore ytt was, when there was not made the iij<sup>th</sup> parte of fyne clothes as is nowe made, and so makinge but a competent number therof, this realm and other places owte of the Lowe-Contreis will consume the same, and the draperye of this realm neither empaiied, nor this realm occasionated so muche to depend upon the Lowe-Contreis for utterans therof, as hertofore and of late ytt hath done.

And, as it afforsaid, lyke as there maye for a tyme be som lacke of vent for that parte of the commodities of this realm which were to be spent in the Lowe-Contreis, evin so restrayntes againste the bringinge of ther commodites into this realm, beinge made to mete with their exstremities and inforsinge a burthen to greve them with (as under your corrections ys thought to be of greate necessitie to be doen) the lacke of the said commodityes here will also greve som of the subjectes of this realm, namelye suche as cannot be contented to beare any burthen at all, or forbear their profit for the honour and service of this their native contrey.

The commodities growinge or wrought in the said Lowe-Contreis beinge of any necessitie for this realm are chieflie linnen, clothe and madder, which are yet of no suche necessitie, but that for the honour and service of the realm they maye be forborne, and the lacke therof suppliede oute of other contreis and our owne, by good provision in that behalfe to be made.

Som will saie that hoppes be lykewise of som necessitie, but it is not to be dowbted but that this realm maye furnyshe ytt self therof to the enritchinge of the same above xxx<sup>iii</sup> a yere, which is by money and commodites answered for hoppes onely, which beinge reserved within this realm by good provision wold in short tyme greatly enrytche the same.

The premisses putt in due execution, with the fyrme and assured observinge of those provisions, which maye further and mayntaign the same, ytt is verely lyke that that ungratefull

nation, lackinge the commodities of this realm, wherby thowsandes of their people doe lyve, lackinge also the utterance of suche of their commodities as in this realm have usually ben spent, by makinge wherof many of them are sett on worke, and lackynge the traffique with England, wherby their townes, navie, marchauts and mariners are greatlie maynteigned, wold verey shortlie feele suche smarte and lacke, as they wil be glad to embrace the traffique with this realm and subjects of the same, and that upon reasonable conditions, as heretofore they have ben.

*(Record office. Cal., n° 1706.)*

FIN DU TOME IV.

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