

Instructions given by our selfe of June
1575. to Daniel Rogers being sent
dispatched into Holland to the Prince
of Orange by our Ma:° order.

First yo: shall declare unto him that, according
as is expressed in our Ma:° letters, so finding
our selfe men more aggreded to see our subjects
almost dayly outraged and spoiled as they are
by way of flusing, who are nowe growne to be
intollerable in plome - as that our lawe of late
most presumptuouslie entred into some of our
roads and portes, and carried out of the same
certame rippled laden wch merchandise belonging
to our marchants. wch injuries upon some hope
so contrived that either he himself, or his chief
ministers would have caused satisfaction and
restitution to be made therefore to our subjects
and for sondrie other respects so easie bese
expecting to suffer yet none seeing
our said hope is frustrated. and having day
nowe matters of complaints brought unto us by
our marchants against such as were in at the
said, so esteemed & a matter somes forseeing our
in bonds, as that he wch will not may suffer
the said injuries unredressed. unless that he shall
see just redresse to followe hereof.

Secondly, whereas he said Prince restrained by our
Ma:° marchants from trafiquing in Flanders, ex-
tending him to followe his example of his Nonni:
and therfore in their late warres wch he durst not
suffered, as much as laye in them no Christian to
trafique wch in his dominions, as also some like
example of other Princes: yo: shall tell him that
ad

as he doth not allowe yt in other Princis reyns and
wch he hys restreintes having in his Monetarie e
hat because his Turke is a rounen amē professore
and minne of Christiandom, þe han þe not approued
same in hym; also hat his restreintes of his myghte
trado into his lowe Countries somtyme his mōre
strange unto her Maie: for hat myghte framde
nor Spaine being boþ in leaguue wþ his Princis
þe þeþnes, did let any hym boþ let oxen or
marras betwene þemþles forbidd or inhibite her
subiectes traþique in other of þem commonweþtys
for þe þeþne matter of restreintes is a þing hat
þe þeþne last at no hymme bote arquanted to
all, and hat þe in respect afrore of his prouindis
of his subiectes ab of his dñe londes would not
boþ at any of his abouenamed Princis landes:
So would þe þeþne hym plamelis to knolle hat
þe ramþe boþ at his land, and herforwys
of hym to forboare his contynuance of his þair
restreintes. And thorow þe last bote alreadys
by his gent þeþne of afflusing, and by his
broþer his Admirall, hat by a contrate þeþne
þem and her myghte aduentures all other her
subiectes were excludid otherwise þan by þur
cisme ab þey shuld receiue hit heri lande. first
þe þeþne tell hym hat his same bote made by her
Maie order, is founde not to be þe: And þe et
were þe, yet his same being done wþout auþoritay
is of no force.

Cardle, thorow þeþne strangle's boþ neither sub
iecte to his kyng of Spaine nor enclued to his said
Princis against whom þe han yoreþnd moþ iþt
quarrel, traþiquing into her Maie Realme, are
also spoiles by þurc ab þere hym. Yoþe þeþne
Em

him, that for Ma^t doth not onlie mislike his
outrageous dealing for that yt impeareode free
trafique gracie to his abatement of his ordinary
Customes, but also wylle him to consider howe
þerby he sondrely him selfe, wylle all sure as a
þerto or fawþ him more odious to þe world in
that vnder protest of religion þey doo most
irreligiousli maintaine þe good rause by evill
meanes. And that þorward þe þeall doe well, as
mury as in him lyff, to giue order that þonefor
ward, not þurþ þeirþ be remytted. for otherwise
not onlie þe rause þe protestode to sustaine
þeall be dishonorable reported of, but also as
yt be longe, þe many of þeirre nations finding
þemselues þe iustis greved as þey haue rause
will prouide to him for one enemys þe nonelaste
ton.

*C*ourflio wchab for Ma^t is aduertized þat þe
said Prince is entred into þe inward a kynde of
dealing wch þe frome þ. as þat þe shuld
moane to yold him selfe and þe Countre þe pre
þentli þe poffesseð into þe protection of þe frome
þ. þe þall þameliis said onto him, þat þe
þindas þe dealing of þis þe giffou to þe þeate,
as þe midder may nor will in any rase indeue
þt. And þat, rather þan yt þeould þe come to
pass, þat þeould relie him self upon þe þeal þe
protection, þe mindas to bende all þe forces to
þe assistance of þe þ. of Spaine for þe imþage
of þe þau. as also to prouide þe Empereur and
þe Prince of Þurmanie to ioyne wch þeir in þis
action, wþo þe doubtless not will þe more willing
þis concurse wch þeir þeir, þeir being þeir dangerous a

þing

inge it is for the Empress to have her from
the said a foot in that country. And in said
emperors fourth pointe yo^w shall require him
advisedly to consider of the matter, lest that
in seeking to avoid one, he drawes himself into a
greater: as also to forbear for a season to ~
grant to any such persons conclusion to the ~
said k. as is supported: for that he meaneth only
to distract a gentleman into Spaine to the k.
here to shew him to knowe to some such
composition to the said subjects of the same Country
as they may be assured of their saftey, and to
enioy freedom of conscience. Whereof (for that
he meaneth to doo most effectually in the said
said k) he hath great cause to hope that he
will followe some good frinde. But if yo^w shall
knowe that the Prince is already so imlined
and farr entred into his secret amities to the
Emperors k. as that he may not easilie be distract
from yt by such reasons as before have beene
alreadys for yo^w instructions in his behalfe, then
the Ma^t would have yo^w having furnished out
of histories & such examples as containe y^e
imblent dealing of the Emperors towardes the
Metropolitans, Milmones and Sicilians, who upon
like fruske, as he minded to propose in his k.
last rafte suggest like conquerors to enlarge
their dominions, han ab protrect^s to defend their
confederates, lay before him dangerous a
matter yt must needs be for his countesse state
to yet any such confidence in the Emperors expri-
alio in gods daies when as the said k. ouen
for the self same cause of religion to the Prince
mantained

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mantainesse w^t all his forces perborde
his owne naturall subiects. Yo^w may also sent
to Princ^e in myndes of his late murder of
his Admirall and his iust in Paris, being a
dramme fitte, and all under his roverture of
a mariage. And though his matter be farr
moue in his memorie, yet by remouing w^t him
himselfe who were his principall artis in
tragedie, notwithstanding his friendes counte,
namely his outwardlye hars to his said Admir-
all, it may be adventure make him ente into
so depe a consideration therof as may staine
him from a laste conclusion in so dawgthe
a cause.

¶ Iff he for hat for Ma^t is given to understand
that hat he Gouvern^r of flissing and the
Admirall his brother haue no great likynge of
his Princ^e proceedings w^t his fronde, he
would haue yo^w to w^t all his dissensions w^t
may to continuall or rather increase his said
mislikeing. Yo^w shall also arquante from w^t his
mislikeing therof, and w^t his message that he
had sente unto the Princ^e in hat behalfe. And
for hat his outrages hat are done to his subiects
are committed by þur^s as are under his gouern-
ment, Yo^w shall also giue hem to understand
what he had appoynted yo^w to haue sente to the
Princ^e remouing his same.

Last of all when yo^w shall come to deale w^t his
Liuillor raus^s of oþ morsands: when yet he
Ma^t pleasure hat at his same tyme of yo^w
conferenc^e

conferme either w^t h^e Princ^e or p^roy, as h^e
shall deput^e to deal w^t y^o Econ^m, that y^o
doo admitt^e at h^e said conferme sum m^oys and
to be sent at h^e same as shall be chosen out to
be sent over w^t y^o by h^e self that h^e aw^t b^e
spoiled, and doo requir^e for consent to remond^e
h^e raus^s. And so h^e having done according to
h^e o^r instructions, for Ma^{re} pleasure is that y^o
advertise for what answere h^e affime, h^e a
Princ^e mak^e to encl^e severall pointes of y^o
negociation, that if any sum occasion be, h^e may
giv^e y^o fur^rer direction how to deal w^t h^e
said Princ^e.

