

A.D. 1575.

be rightly applied to those things which in the former chapter out of the fourth article of the treaty 1542, are mentioned by the words "*modo id sciveret,*" where that article ordains that enemies shall not be suffered to enter through her Majesty's kingdoms. The King Catholic has declared who be his rebels, some by their names and some generally by whole towns and cities, and therefore desires that they may by public proclamation be commanded to depart the realm. The matter touches not those who have fled hither for quietness and safety. It is not sufficient for the Queen not to be contented to receive rebels, but it is necessary to forbid them expressly to be received or succoured. It is not reasonable to make delay to do these good offices which are required in the league, seeing these things be done in the Low Countries which her Majesty required in that behalf, until further knowledge be had of those things which are reported out of Spain by uncertain rumours, neither does he think that the King Catholic has committed anything against her Majesty whereby she should have occasion to condemn him of ungratefulness or unkindness.

Endd. Pp. 3.

136. Copy of the above.
Endd. Lat. Pp. 2.

May 21. 137. The PRINCE OF ORANGE to LORD BURGHLEY.

Desires him to give credit to that which Mr. Rogers shall tell him on his part.—Dortrecht, 21 May 1575. *Signed.*

Add. Endd., with seal. Fr. P. †.

May 21. 138. DR. DALE to LORD BURGHLEY.

The treaty of peace is broken and the deputies and Swiss Protestants who dealt therein departed discontented. The greatest breach is that the King is contented to permit exercise of religion in one place in any balliage but not in any close town, whereas the deputies required free exercise in all places in the suburbs according to the Edict of January. It were better as touching the quietness of the realm for the King to grant every man to have a place to repair to in the suburbs of his own town, than to make assemblies of a whole balliage in one place, of the other side it is much more troublesome to go so far from their own houses, namely, being in no close town, but they that favour not the religion fearing it would over much spread, would not have them have so many places of exercise. Supposes the Prince of Condé thinks himself to be little the better to be called the King's good cousin, unless he be in case to be out of that danger to be sent for to be clapped up as he was at the time that he fled. They that have Aiguesmortes and Beaucaire and many other towns think it not good to depart from them, and to have no more left in all France but four, according to the King's articles. All sides prepare themselves