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Dec. 17. 2676. The CARDINAL OF CHATILLON to CECIL.

Desires his favour for Nicholo De la Torre, who has been engaged all his life in searching for and transcribing unpublished Greek works.—Sheen, 17 Dec. 1568. Signed.

Add. Endd., with seal. Fr. P. 1.

Dec. 18. 2677. The Spanish Ambassador to the Queen.

As it is of no use to treat with Cecil about the post-mastership of the Merchant Strangers he appeals to her, knowing that she is unwilling to infringe the intercourse and treaties.—London, 18 Dec. 1568. Signed.

Add. Endd., with seal. Lat. P. \frac{1}{2}.

Dec. 19. 2678. LOPE DE LA SIERRA to EDWARD HORSEY.

Begs that he will take measures that his ship which is lying near Calshot Castle may be in safety from the attacks of certain Frenchmen.—19 Dec. 1568. Signed.

Endd. by Cecil. P. 1.

Dec. 21. 2679. The Spanish Ambassador to the Queen.

Desires that the money belonging to the King of Spain which was taken out of Lope De la Sierra's ship may be restored, and either sent by land to Dover or conveyed by her ships to Antwerp. Also that the goods belonging to certain Flemings which were taken out of the ship of Marseilles may be delivered up.—London, 21 Dec. 1568. Signed.

Add. Endd., with seal. Pp. 11.

[Dec. 21.] 2680. Petition of certain Spanish Mariners.

Desire redress of the Queen for ill treatment and robbery which they have suffered at Plymouth.

Endd. Span. P. ½.

Dec. 21. 2681. The Spanish Ambassador to Cecil.

Demands that the money belonging to the King of Spain which has been taken out of Lope De la Sierra's ship may be restored to him.—London, 21 Dec. 1568. Signed.

Add. Endd., with seal. Lat. P. ½.

- Dec. 21. **2682.** SECOND Answer of the Prince of Orange to the French King.
 - 1. Has received his letter sent by Colonel Schomberg, and thanks him for having taken his offer in good part. Has no wish to intrude himself into the King's affairs, nor to demand an account of his treatment of his subjects, but as he has not been able to understand from his last letter what is his intention as to granting free exercise of religion, he begs that the King will enlighten him on this point. Where the King desires that he shall immediately withdraw his army from his realm, he waits for his declaration of his intention to



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permit the entire and free exercise of religion throughout his kingdom, as he cannot abandon those who are afflicted on account of the said religion.—Heillemorn, 21 Dec. 1568. Signed: Guillaume De Nassau.

2. P. S.—The said Colonel Schomberg wrote to the Prince by the King's commandment from Melun on the 27th inst. that he could not further declare his intentions than he had done by his letter of the 11th, and that the Prince need not expect any further reply.

Copy. Endd. Fr. Pp. 2.

Dec. 22. 2683. Certain Frenchmen to the French Ambassador.

Petition of certain French masters of ships, who having put into Dartmouth on account of contrary winds have been there arrested by Sir Arthur Champernown, that he will procure their release.

Copy. Endd. Fr. P. 1.

Dec. 23. 2684. Extract from the Registers of the Parliament of Paris.

Those of the soi-disant new religion who have been forbidden to leave their houses on certain days are to be allowed to appoint one of their servants to go about the town on their affairs. He is to have a certificate signed by the captain and commissaires of the quarter, and to be unarmed. The commissaires are to make a weekly search in the houses of those of the religion, to make proces verbal of the names of all the domestics signed by the master of the house, and to remove all arms found therein —23 Dec. 1568. Signed: Malon. Printed in Fr. P. 1.

Dec. 24. 2685. EDWARD HORSEY to CECIL.

1. Received his letter, and without delay made his repair to Southampton, where he sent for the Italian, Jacomo, and declared that by him he had been abused, for that he assured him that there was no more treasure aboard, and that he had received commandment and authority not only to make further search but also to examine him upon his oath, whether there had been any treasure conveyed to him out of the ship, whether he knew of any other conveyance, and whether there remained any on board. His answer was that willingly he would depose to these artices, and desired that the whole might be laid ashore and the ship thoroughly searched, and that in case he were "reproved" of what he had said he might not only be blamed but also punished.

2. This done Horsey sent for the captain of ship and in like case declared unto him that he must make further search, who seemed to yield very willingly, saying that if there were twenty ducats found he not only offered to lose the same but also be hanged. Whereupon Horsey sent two gentlemen of the Isle of Wight and two townsmen, who amongst divers

