

A.D. 1575.

nor more than three in the 100 of the common people. This he had from one who had been in times past preceptor to the Lord Darnley. The Russians have taken all Lief-land and lay seige to Revel with 70,000 men.—Stockholm, 25 March 1575. *Signed.*

Add. Endd., with seal. Pp. 3½.

March 26.

61. DR. DALE to LORD BURGHELY.

Chiverny appoints to be with him to-morrow. If the skill of this painter here be liked supposes he would be induced to come thither, for he is a Fleming, and likes not overwell of his entertainment here. It seems he has done Lord Oxford well; his Lordship's device is very proper, witty, and significant.—Paris, 26 March 1575. *Signed.*

Add. Endd. P. ¾.

March 27.

62. DR. WILSON to the PRINCE OF ORANGE.

Has been sent over as ambassador of the Queen of England to the Commendator to aid in bringing about a peace in the Low Countries, and also to procure a free passage for the Merchant Adventurers up the Scheldt, which he has obtained after some trouble. Being in Dunkirk on his return to England has been informed of the stay of an English vessel at Flushing, and therefore desires that he will give orders that it may be set at liberty.—Dunkirk, 27 March 1575. *Signed.*

Ital. P. 1.

March 27.

63. DR. WILSON to M. BOISSOT.

Desires him to release the English ship which is stayed at Flushing, and informs him that if it is not done at once the Queen will find means to make the Flushingers feel her resentment.—Dunkirk, 27 March 1575. *Signed.*

Endd. Ital. P. ¾.

March 29.

64. R. STAFFORD to [LORD BURGHELY].

1. Has not written before because the means are taken away to send from Heidelberg to Antwerp. Although there were a great number who both before and since the Vidame's coming went about to make up as fast as they could articles of peace, to have sent to the King, and not have tarried the coming of the deputies of the Languedoc; yet by the Vidame's counsel, whom since his coming, the Prince chiefly rests on, and Mons. De Thore's continual exclaiming that in so doing they did that for the King, that all his own power was not able to do, which is to put discussion amongst themselves, there was nothing agreed upon. At their coming they declared their forces, and how little they cared for peace in their parts, yet for the common utility of the whole realm, and the ease of their poor afflicted brethren, they were come to the Prince as their head, reminding him of the condition wherewithal they chose him their chief, which was that with-