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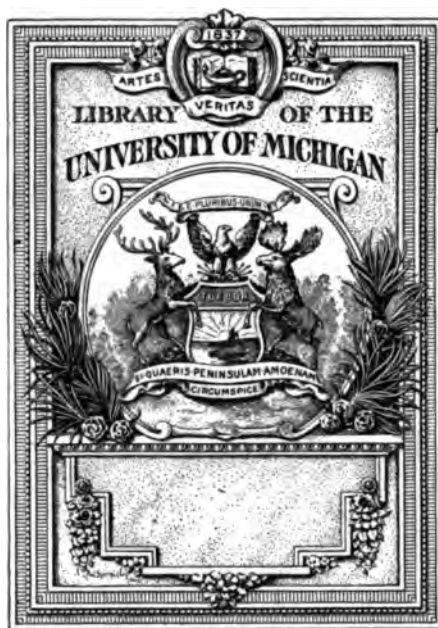
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CALENDARS.

Instructions to Editors.

The Master of the Rolls desires to call the attention of the Editors of Calendars to the following considerations, with a view to secure uniformity of plan in the important works on which they are engaged :—

He is anxious to extend, as far as is consistent with proper economy and despatch, the utility of the Calendars of State Papers now publishing under his control: 1st. As the most efficient means of making the national archives accessible to all who are interested in historical inquiries; 2nd. As the best justification of the liberality and munificence of the Government in throwing open these papers to the public, and providing proper catalogues of their contents at the national expense.

The greater number of the readers who will consult and value these works can have little or no opportunity of visiting the Public Record Office, in which these papers are deposited. The means for consulting the originals must necessarily be limited when readers live at a distance from the metropolis; still more if they are residents of Scotland, Ireland, distant colonies, or foreign states. Even when such an opportunity does exist, the difficulty of mastering the original hands in which these papers are written will deter many readers from consulting them. Above all, their great variety and number must present formidable obstacles to literary inquirers, however able, sanguine, and energetic, when the information contained in them is not made accessible by satisfactory Calendars.

The Master of the Rolls considers that, without superseding the necessity of consulting the originals, every Editor ought to frame his Calendar in such a manner that it shall present, in as condensed a form as possible, a correct index of the contents of the papers described in it. He considers that the entries should be so minute as to enable the reader to discover not only the general contents of the originals, but also what *they do not* contain. If the information be not sufficiently precise, if facts and names be omitted or concealed under a vague and general description, the reader will be often misled, he will assume that where the abstracts are silent as to information to be found in the documents, such information does not exist; or he will have to examine every original in detail, and thus one great purpose will have been lost for which these Calendars have been compiled.

As the documents are various, the Master of the Rolls considers that they will demand a corresponding mode of treatment. The following rules are to be observed :—

1st. All formal and official documents, such as letters of credence, warrants, grants, and the like, should be described as briefly as possible.

2nd. Letters and documents referring to one subject only should be catalogued as briefly as is consistent with correctness. But when they contain miscellaneous news, such a description should be given as will enable a reader to form an adequate notion of the variety of their contents.

3rd. Wherever a letter or paper is especially difficult to decipher, or the allusions more than ordinarily obscure, it will be advisable for the Editor to adhere, as closely as is consistent with brevity, to the text of the document. He is to do the same when it contains secret or very rare information.

4th. Where the Editor has deciphered letters in cipher, the decipher may be printed at full length. But when a contemporary or authorised decipher exists it will be sufficient to treat the cipher as an ordinary document.

5th. Striking peculiarities of expression, proverbs, manners, &c., are to be noticed.

6th. Original dates are to be given at the close of each entry, that the reader may know the exact evidence by which the marginal dates are determined.

7th. Where letters are endorsed by the receivers and the date of their delivery specified, these endorsements are to be recorded.

8th. The number of written pages of each document is to be specified, as a security for its integrity, and that readers may know what proportion the abstract bears to the original.

9th. The language of every document is to be specified. If, however, the greater part of the collection be in English, it will be sufficient to denote those only which are in a different tongue.

10th. Where documents have been printed, a reference should be given to the publication.

11th. Each series is to be chronological.

12th. The Prefaces of Editors, in explanation of documents in the volume, are not to exceed fifty pages, unless the written permission of the Master of the Rolls to the contrary be obtained.

•• Editors employed in foreign archives are to transcribe at full length important and secret papers.

LETTERS AND PAPERS,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
OF THE REIGN OF
HENRY VIII.



LETTERS AND PAPERS,
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OF THE REIGN OF

HENRY VIII.

PRESERVED IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, THE BRITISH MUSEUM,
AND ELSEWHERE IN ENGLAND.

ARRANGED AND CATALOGUED

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PREFACE.

By the end of the year 1545, as we have seen, Henry had been endeavouring to fortify himself against the probability of an European combination against him, first by a skilful use of the Protestant embassy which hoped in vain to mediate between him and France, and secondly by a diplomatic effort to knit more firmly than ever, through a revision of the existing treaty, the alliance between himself and the Emperor. The terms of a new treaty, explanatory of the old, were now being carefully discussed by Gardiner and his colleagues at Utrecht to remove every kind of ambiguity in their mutual obligations, and on the 16 January, 1546, the work was completed by the treaty of Utrecht,¹ which was that day signed by the Emperor's ministers, as well as by Gardiner, Thirlby and Carne. The Imperialists, indeed, had not been too anxious to commit their master thus far, and had put the matter off as long as possible—by the feast of the Toison, by the Emperor's gout, and so forth². And it must be owned that there was much excuse for their unwillingness to come to any premature conclusion, as commercial grievances had been so ill adjusted at the Diet of Bourbourg. But they had always given the English Ambassadors fair words, and Gardiner kept them up to their pledges. To avoid delay in signing, he and his colleagues had even been content to defer some important matter of controversy. For one great object that they had to keep in view was, while abolishing the special agreements made in 1543 for a joint war

¹ No. 71.

² See the negotiations, &c., in Nos. 8, 51, 65, 88, 87.

with France,¹ to maintain in its full force a particular article (the 24th) allowing the King's army free passage through the Emperor's countries, and the King liberty to hire subjects of the Emperor for his service. But when this was declared by the Imperialists to be only one of the temporary arrangements for the war of 1544, it was agreed to leave its interpretation till a time of common enmity. It was quite enough, for the present, to pin the Emperor down to a closer amity with England, and leave no possibility of his allying himself against England with France.

As to Commercial grievances, these were of two kinds. At Bourbourg the Imperialists had complained about customs levied in England, and no decision had been come to about damages done to the Emperor's subjects. But the English now agreed to forward to their master certain proposals which they themselves considered reasonable: first, that the customs' books, both of England and of the Low Countries, should within six months be examined by two Ambassadors of either side, and that all exactions contrary to the Commercial treaties of 1495 and 1520 should be abolished. And secondly, that the King should depute Councillors of his own to confer with the Emperor's resident Ambassador in England and a special envoy to be sent thither, and that they should decide upon restitution or reparation within forty days. This compact the English Ambassadors at Utrecht signed on the day of the treaty, subject to the condition that the like provision should be made for English subjects who had grievances against the Imperialists.²

The King approved, and at once sent over his ratification, which the English Ambassadors presented to the Emperor on Candlemas day. The Emperor "seemed glad," and promised in return to sign his own ratification with all speed. Nor did he exhibit any objection to a proposal, on which Gardiner had endeavoured to sound

¹ See Vol. XVIII., Part 1., No. 144.

² No. 71 (3).

Granvelle beforehand, to obtain bonds of the towns and nobles of the Empire for further confirmation of the alliance. He only said that he must speak about it to his Council—just as if Granvelle had not already mentioned the subject to him, though he had promised to do so. The Ambassadors further pressed him to lend the King some Captains of the Low Countries “for a sudden enterprise.” But about this he hesitated, as France would take it for a breach. They afterwards mentioned one Captain “Courtpenyng” as they called him (Conrad Pennynck was his real name), and the Emperor, who remarked that he was one who could lead footmen, promised to speak about him to Granvelle.¹

After that audience the Emperor was closeted with Granvelle till 9 in the evening: and Gardiner was of opinion that he was more favourable to a war than his minister approved. But whatever the minister might object, Gardiner intended to make the most of the obligations now imposed upon the Emperor. He had not forgotten “the aid,” as he wrote to the King just after the signature of the treaty;² but he waited till that point had been gained, and some other little matters adjusted, which it would never have done to interrupt, and now on Candlemas day, having delivered the King’s ratification to the Emperor, and told Granvelle of the King’s agreement to “the articles for the merchants,” he desired him to remember the subsidy and aid to which the Emperor was bound by previous treaties in consideration of their last year’s invasion. “No, no,” exclaimed Granvelle, “that matter is gone.” “How so?” asked the English Ambassadors, innocently. “Marry,” he replied, “by this covenant.” “Why,” said they in return, “did not we upon New Year’s day, at which time we fully agreed on all things, demand the aid and protest to you that it

¹ No. 212.

² No. 83, p. 85.

with France¹ to maintain in its full force a particular article of the 24th, allowing the King's army free passage through the Emperor's countries, and the King liberty to hire subjects of the Emperor for his service. But when this was declared by the Imperialists to be only one of the temporary arrangements for the war of 1544, it was agreed to leave its interpretation till a time of common enmity. It was quite enough, for the present, to pin the Emperor down to a closer amity with England, and leave no possibility of his allying himself against England with France.

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¹ See Vol. XVIII., Part 1., No. 144.

² See p. 31.

should not be taken away by this covenant? Whereupon you took upon you to speak with the Emperor in the matter?" Granvelle denied this with warmth; but they insisted on it and appealed to what President Schore said at the time; which President Schore himself, being called in, confirmed, except that he did not remember that Granvelle had promised to speak to the Emperor about it. And the Ambassadors, reporting the conversation, remark that Granvelle denied it so extremely that no doubt it was not expedient either for Schore or for Scepperus to remember it. But in the face of Schore's admission, he was reduced to saying that the English could not have spoken seriously; which they again replied was a strange thing to allege when they spoke of so serious a matter. "If you take it so, then there is nothing done yet," said Granvelle; and he left them in a huff.¹

The Emperor next day left Utrecht for Zutphen, his first stage on the way to Germany, and Granvelle immediately followed him. Scepperus was left to make up matters with the ambassadors, and persuaded them to delay writing to their master till the Emperor's ratification arrived; which he brought them on the evening of the 4th February, offering to deliver it and receive theirs in exchange. The Ambassadors were very willing to do so, but only with the protestation that the aid was reserved. Scepperus said he durst not admit such a protestation, but would write to Granvelle, from whom he received answer on Sunday the 7th, "containing a great discourse of reasons, with a resolution that the ratification should be delivered, and if we protested Scepperus should protest to the contrary." And so the thing was at last managed and the Emperor's ratification delivered, with protest and counter-protest, in a manner that did not satisfy Gardiner. He was indeed

¹ No. 212, p. 108.

indignant at the barefaced lying of Granvelle, and though he wished to spare Scepperus on account of his friendly disposition to the King, he sent home documentary evidences in disproof of the minister's allegations.¹

The ratifications were exchanged in this manner at Bois le Duc on Saturday the 13th, the last day of the month allowed by the treaty. Scepperus assured Gardiner that he would find the Emperor good enough, even about the aid; in proof of which he showed him confidentially the heads of a letter from Granvelle to De Praet and himself indicating that his Majesty was willing to have the matter "friendly talked on." Such extraordinary confidence was begotten of extraordinary fears; for Scepperus was very suspicious of the tendency of Gardiner's remarks, and wrote to Granvelle suggesting that a blank denial of the aid would be too likely even now to throw the English into the arms of their enemies.² In his conversation with Gardiner he further intimated that he was going on to England to take leave of Henry VIII, as it were on the Emperor's behalf on his departure for Germany, with a commission for a marriage long spoken about between Prince Edward and a niece of the Emperor, daughter of Ferdinand King of the Romans; and he was also to draw up instructions for the special envoy that was to be sent on commercial matters. The first proposal, indeed, with which Gardiner had been entrusted when he was despatched to the Emperor in October, was for a marriage of the Prince to the Emperor's daughter, Mary of Castile.³ But while Charles professed great desire for as close an alliance with Henry as possible, it was intimated that he had already promised his daughter to the Prince of Portugal; but that his brother Ferdinand, King of the Romans, was amply blessed with daughters (he had actually had ten, of whom the eldest had died lately consort of the Crown Prince of Poland, at the age of

¹ Nos. 190, 212-217.

² No. 227.

³ Vol. XX., Part II., No. 689 (3).

nineteen), and that the Emperor would regard a match with one of them as being made with his own daughter.¹ The matter cooled, however, for a time, as the Imperialists were slow to speak about the amount of the marriage portion,² and, when pressed by Gardiner, Granvelle at length replied that it would be difficult to make a suitable provision, "as the Prince was now the greatest personage in Christendom." An allowance of 100,000 crowns, he said, had been appointed for each of Ferdinand's daughters, and with that "dote" the King of Poland (or his heir apparent rather)³ had married one, who died immediately after it was paid. Gardiner said that among friends a substantial "dote" was often assigned, suitable to the rank of the parties, and secretly remitted where means to furnish it were insufficient; but when they were told that the Emperor would marry the lady as his own daughter the offer was so inadequate that it looked as if the thing had not been meant to take effect. This inference was combated by Granvelle, who said that, the world being in such trouble, the Emperor could not well do more, and he hoped the King would be content.⁴

So the matter rested till that audience with the Emperor on Candlemas day, when Gardiner ventured to suggest his sending a commission to England if he were prepared to furnish a suitable "dote," for that hitherto mentioned was so meagre that he and his colleagues, he said, had refrained from reporting it to the King (a mild diplomatic falsehood which certainly could not deceive Charles V.). The Emperor answered that the King of the Romans had many daughters and was exhausted by the wars. "But, Sire," said the Ambassadors, "ye

¹ Vol. XX., Part II., No. 830.

² *Ib.* Nos. 1017, 1038.

³ Sigismund Augustus bore the title of King of Poland even during the life time of his father, though he was then only heir apparent.

⁴ No. 8 (p. 4).

marry her as your own daughter and are able to set her forth accordingly." The Emperor smiled and said that he had daughters of his own to marry; but he desired it much, and so did his brother and sister, and he would speak about it to Granvelle.¹ It did not look as if there was much prospect of the King's demands being conceded.

Scepperus, however, was wise not to allow the English to be put entirely out of hope of the aid, or of the marriage either. In fact, to keep alive the marriage project if possible was part of his commission in going to England. The Emperor's Council were evidently very much perplexed, and believed, what was not far from the truth, that Henry had only made an imposing alliance with him in order to compel Francis to buy peace with him on higher terms. For though the war between England and France was still going on, and troops were raised on both sides, it was surmised that secret negotiations were even now taking place. Scepperus was instructed to hasten to England as fast as possible to see that nothing was done there to the Emperor's prejudice. He was to insinuate that the French meant to suggest the marriage of Prince Edward to the infant Queen of Scots, in the hope thus to effect a peace and recover Boulogne,² persuading the Queen Mother that her consent would afterwards be annulled by the Pope on the ground that Henry VIII. was a schismatic. Moreover, a secret protest might be made in the name of the girl beforehand. Scepperus was to find out what the King's real inclination was towards the marriage of his son with a niece of the Emperor, and was to address him, more or less significantly as he found expedient, assuring him, in any case, that the Emperor and the King of the Romans were both much gratified by his goodwill to the

¹ No. 212 (p. 102).

² This was reported from Paris by the Imperial Ambassador, St. Mauris. No. 238.

match. But if there was anything said about dowry the King must be content with such provision as Ferdinand had made for his other daughters. There were reasons, as Scepperus well knew, why no larger demand could be entertained; and if pressed, he must in the last resort only say he would gladly write about it, although he had not the slightest hope that Ferdinand would offer more or the Emperor assist him. If the King desired it, he might entrust the negotiation to his ambassadors at Ratisbon, where the girl's father would be at the Diet. On the other hand, if he did not wish it, or was treating for the Scotch marriage, Scepperus might say that he spoke about it only in consequence of what Gardiner said at Antwerp, and in any case the Emperor desired to maintain the most cordial friendship. As to the aid he was to tell the King's Council certain good reasons why it was not accorded, especially as nothing was said about it for three weeks before the ratification; and Scepperus must say he had no idea that the matter would be pressed. On learning the nature and duration of the aid required, he should say that it could not be given except during the continuance of the invasion formally specified in the treaty, and then only after notification "in the form often discussed." But if they denied it, he should say he would transmit the claim, and believed the Emperor would do everything in reason.¹

With these instructions (which were not only for himself, but for Van der Delft) Scepperus was dispatched from Maestricht at the end of March, just as the Emperor was leaving for the Diet at Ratisbon. It was a delicate part that he had to play—all the more so as Henry VIII., now that he had obtained a firmer diplomatic hold on the Emperor, was laying some rather heavy burdens on their old friendship and on the tact of Mary of Hungary, the Regent of the Netherlands.

¹ No. 286.

The King wanted a supply of gold from Antwerp and of grain from the Low Countries generally, though there was great scarcity there as well as in England. And in these things the Regent was willing to accommodate him to some extent, especially if the provisions were only for his troops, though people would assuredly complain of the passage of Conrad Pennynck and his men through the country. But further he wanted waggons; about which she really must have some more definite information, for the experience of 1544 in that matter had not been encouraging.¹ Hearing that French ships were in the Straits making captures of Englishmen, Scepperus embarked in Zeeland but was driven back by stormy weather to Dunkirk, and it was only after being seven or eight days at sea that he reached England. He arrived in London on the 13 March, to the great satisfaction of Van der Delft, who was awaiting him with anxiety. The King, however, had been unwell for three weeks (he had been feverish with his old sore leg), and though getting better could not see them for a few days more.² They sounded Paget meanwhile about the marriage, and he advised them to open the matter to the King, though he thought the proposed dowry far too small. There was no talk, Paget said, of a marriage of the Prince with the Scottish princess; on the contrary, one was arranged between her and the Regent Arran's son; and as to Conrad Penninck, he was only authorised to raise 3,000 lance-knights, though he himself rumoured it was 6,000, and they would pass in bands of ten, twenty, or thirty at the most.³

They were admitted to audience on Sunday, 21 March, and could see from the King's face that his illness had been more serious than he wished it to be known. Scepperus said the Emperor was going to Germany to

¹ No. 340.

² Nos. 391, 416, 489.

³ No. 489.

remove the distrust of the Protestants that he intended making war on them, a thing from which Henry had dissuaded him, and that he had been unwilling to leave the Netherlands without sending to the King to show how he valued his advice. This was certainly a fine way of insinuating what was really untrue, as the Emperor had been for months fully committed, by secret compact with the Pope, to make war on the Protestants if they would not go to the Council of Trent. The truth was doubtless not unsuspected by the King himself, who, however, took the diplomatic assurance at its face value. He said he was very glad; for though he did not seek to meddle, he believed such a war would be not only against the professed Protestants but against others who seemed to be the Emperor's loyal subjects. He was sure that Germany would never allow the Bishop of Cologne to be driven out; but the Emperor knew best how to act. He said there was nothing in the suggestion that the French would meddle either with his son's marriage or with Scotland, where he trusted to have his own way. He was not so light, moreover, as to negotiate with two parties at once for the same end (of course he was quite incapable of such a thing!); but this proposal for a marriage with the Emperor's niece had really cooled. The dowry offered was an affront, and so forth. He was getting angry, and though his words seemed to call for an answer the ambassadors thought it best to soothe him. Scepperus accordingly said, following the course laid down for him, that though his instructions did not extend to an increased dowry, he would report the matter if desired. The King said he would go no further and send no one unless his son was treated as it had been intended to treat the Duke of Orleans. He added that his subjects were ill-treated in Spain in violation of promises; and he made two points here, one of the release of his subjects and their ships, and the other of the action of the Inquisition. Van der Delft

answered that he had forwarded to the Emperor the petition presented in England, and had heard that the prisoners of the Inquisition were liberated. The Emperor's subjects had, he said, more reason to complain, as the arrests in Spain did not amount to 10,000 crowns. The King then grew testy on other subjects. The Netherlanders, he said, were supporting the Scots; and finally he asked when he should have the aid. Scepperus said he was instructed to address him on that subject when he pleased, or to confer with such persons as he should appoint; on which, happily, he seemed satisfied, and the ambassadors were glad to withdraw.¹

Scepperus now thought it would be inadvisable for him to remain in England much longer, as it would make people think that the Emperor was willing to negotiate the marriage on the King's terms;² but he delayed his departure, as the King wished him to remain till he received an express reply upon that subject.³ He remained, indeed, to be pestered with complaints about the treatment of Conrad Peninck and the detention at Dort of supplies of wheat wanted for the King's army, and it was a full month before he was allowed to return.

But the chief questions which now occupied Henry's mind were not about the Emperor and his countries, nor even about the Protestants, who could be of no service to him at present, but about the war with France and the security of Boulogne. At the end of the year 1545, as we have seen in last Volume, the Earl of Surrey had been showing himself very efficient in his command there, and had only incurred censure for overdaring.⁴ Early in January he received orders from the King to take counsel as to the possibility of

¹ No. 489.

² No. 446.

³ No. 470.

⁴ Vol. XX., Pt. II., Pref. p. liv.

capturing the new fortress raised by the French on the other side of the river; and he accordingly sent a report showing how it might be besieged and starved into surrender, the garrison being in extreme misery for lack of food and fuel.¹ The fact that they were so undoubtedly made him feel too secure; indeed it seems that at this very time he was composing verses about his own situation and his wife's lament at home for his absence.² But immediately after there occurred something which, if not altogether a defeat, could not but be called a disaster. Hearing that Du Biez had left Montreuil with 600 horse and 3,000 foot to relieve the fortress, he sent out a company of 600 foot, who took the trenches at St. Etienne before daybreak on the 7 January, and he dispatched Sir Ralph Ellerker, the Marshal of Boulogne, with all the horsemen of the garrison, and Sir George Pollard with 200 men that he had brought over from Guisnes the night before, to discover their line of march. The camp fires of the enemy had already shown that they had encamped during the night at a place called Novelier, six miles from Montreuil. In passing the fort of Hardelôt Pollard was wounded in the knee by a culverin, so that he died on the following night. Beyond Hardelôt the reconnoitring party made out clearly the route by which the enemy were approaching; of which Surrey being apprised, he issued out with Sir John Bridges, Sir Henry and Sir Thomas Palmer, Sir Thomas Wyatt (the younger) and 2,000 footmen, leaving an equal force within to protect the town. By the time they had drawn up the horse and foot outside the trenches of St. Etienne, the enemy were also drawn up in order of battle on the North side of Hardelôt—that is, the side nearer Boulogne. They had “put on their carriages”—that is to say, their

¹ No. 18.

² See Bapst's *Deux Gentilshommes-Poètes de la Cour de Henry VIII.*, pp. 392-3.

supplies—"by the seaside towards the fortress," protected by a company of horse and foot, the former of which Surrey estimated at not more than 500 and the latter about 4,000. It was a critical moment. The revictualling of the fortress could only be prevented by an attack which must inevitably entail severe loss upon the English. On the other hand, if crowned with success, they might win the fortress. Surrey was well supported and his men eager for the fight. He gave the word. Ellerker, Bellingham and others with all the horsemen of Boulogne and Guisnes charged the enemy on their right flank and put their horsemen to flight. They pursued till they came to the "carriages," of which they succeeded in breaking up 90. But Du Biez succeeded in rallying his men, who presently came down upon the English infantry with a fury which drove them back to the trenches, and even there, not feeling secure, they took to the river, followed by the enemy till nightfall. Their captains in vain strove to keep order, and at length let them withdraw into the town. Then the horsemen who thought they had won a brilliant victory, finding all in disorder, were obliged to return also, having slain a good number of the enemy without loss on their side. The attempt to revictual the French fort had indeed been partly defeated. But the English, who could less afford it, had met with a severe check. They had 205 men killed, including ten captains and four others missing at the time that Surrey counted his losses.¹

Although Surrey and the Council of Boulogne wrote next day a full report of the disaster to the King, it had not reached him at Hampton Court on the 11th—

¹ No. 88. See original text in State Papers, which may be compared with French accounts. Comp. Bapst's "Deux Gentilshommes-Poètes de la Cour de Henry VIII.," pp. 828-880.

indeed, probably not till some days later,¹—private intelligence having already arrived of the action in which Sir George Pollard was slain. The unofficial report was extremely disquieting. Writing about it to Surrey, Paget said “His Majesty, like a prince of wisdom, knows that who plays at a game of chance must sometimes lose.”² Apparently, it was judged to have been an unrelieved defeat. On the 19 January Van der Delft writes from London that great anxiety was felt about Boulogne, and that two days before, after consulting his Council and all his military advisers, the King had resolved on sending thither the earl of Hertford and Colonel Gamboa.³ It looked as if Surrey was to be superseded, though perhaps for the present, Hertford was only sent over to enquire and report upon matters; for if we construe aright a mutilated letter of the 3rd February, he had by that time arrived at Calais.⁴

¹ There is some doubt after all about the date of the draft letter from the Privy Council to Surrey (No. 49) which has been placed under the 11 Jan., on the presumption that “Decembris” in the endorsement is a mistake for “Januarii.” This endorsement is only pasted on, and may have applied to another letter—perhaps a lost answer to the letter in Vol. XX., Pt. II., No. 950. Certainly the present letter looks as if it had been written later than the 11th January, as it complains that “so many days” have elapsed without news from Surrey of the disaster. For Surrey and the Council of Boulogne wrote of it on the 8th, the day after the event, and if private intelligence of it had reached the King a little before the 11th it could hardly have been “many days” before. One might almost suppose that the true date of No. 49 was not very far from that of No. 81—a letter from Paget to Surrey in which he says that five or six days have passed without official news of the action. This letter, which is in the Bedingfield collection, is dated January 18th at 8 in the morning. But here, too, it seems as if the date was questionable; for official news must surely have come when the Privy Council wrote about the matter to Gardiner and his colleagues on the 15th (No. 65), though it is true they represent it in the most favourable light, and even falsify the number of the English slain, expecting that the French will claim it as a great victory.

² No. 81.

³ No. 85.

⁴ No. 158.

But he could not have staid long; for Surrey remained in charge till the middle of March, when Hertford again went over, as we shall see presently.

In fact, Surrey's anxieties had been continually increasing, and evidently the King's confidence in him was not what it had been. We may presume that it was before the news of his very serious check in January had been fully realised in England that a letter was written to him in the name of his children by their tutor, Hadrianus Junius, in expectation of his return as a triumphant warrior to his own country.¹ Now it was quite another story. On the 20 February he had learned definitely, what he had already known for some days, that a new attempt was going to be made by the French, both by land and sea, to revictual their fortress at Outreau, and next day he had the further news that a great French army was to muster at the end of March for the relief both of that fortress and of Ardres; and moreover that it would be aided by a large force out of Germany.² On the 2 March French fleets were actually lying before the haven, and great expectations were entertained by the French that with the aid of a new fort to be constructed at Marguison, Boulogne would be won "without handstroke or the murder of any man."³ Hertford's coming, no doubt, was very necessary; but there was a considerable overturn of old arrangements. Surrey himself virtually confessed that he had been over confident. On the 5 January he had been unable to see how the French could possibly revictual their fortress, and had been in favour of a reduction of his own companies of foot to 300, retaining only the most experienced captains. On the 16 February he had written to the King a letter which is not preserved, apparently requiring instructions whether this was to be carried out in view of expected attempts by the enemy. Paget replied

¹ No. 146.

² Nos. 250, 262.

³ Nos. 310, 312, 328.

to this on the 20th, saying that the King wished him "to despatch from thence all such captains with the officers as you wrote to be cassed, for his Majesty knoweth not how to employ the same." Only he might report for the King's consideration any specially capable man. As to what he wrote of the enemy's designs, the King would very shortly send over an army with Hertford as lieutenant general.¹

Surrey, perhaps, was by this time prepared to hear that he was superseded. He had been sanguine enough to believe that, continuing at his post, he might be allowed to send for his wife to stay with him. He was not quite well, apparently, and required some relaxation of the Lenten fast, of course by royal dispensation. In reply Paget wrote to him on the 8 March on this point. "As for your diet this Lent time, his Majesty permitteth to your Lordship's liberty; and thinketh not best, now that time of service, which will bring some trouble and disquietness unmeet for woman's imbecilities, approacheth, that your Lordship should send for my lady your wife."² On the 15th he sent Paget a report on the garrisons and fortifications, in which he desired to cancel a plan that he had drawn up in January for economical distribution of the forces. He would have converted Basse Boulogne into a citadel, merely for the purpose of landing victuals there under the protection of an unfinished fort called "the Young Man." But "the Young Man" was condemned, and "a work devised of more travail and charge," which in his opinion would prove not only "of more danger" but "of less defence." So he only reported the whole numbers of the garrisons, with a strong recommendation that Boulogne should be so well fortified in itself as not to depend for security on any other enterprise. For he greatly doubted if an army at Ambleteuse, six miles off, with two rivers between,

¹ No. 248.

² No. 356.

would be a serious obstacle to any attempt upon the town. The enemy were even then fortifying at Etaples. But Surrey had attacked them that very day at their fortress at Outreau and proved "that the Frenchmen can run as fast away up the hill as the Englishmen not long ago ran down."¹

On the 21st the Privy Council wrote to him stating that since he was not satisfied as to the safety of the fortifications or the works appointed to be done, he had better come over and explain matters to the King by word of mouth. The Council of Boulogne were at the same time notified that the Earl of Hertford was going over with an army, and that obedience would now be due to him as the King's lieutenant in Surrey's place.² He was understood to be leaving even on the 18th at the head of 5,000 or 6,000 Englishmen dressed in three colours, who were to stop the French making a fort at Marquise.³ But apparently the real day of his departure was the 22nd.⁴ He landed at Calais on the 23rd.⁵

Surrey seems to have recovered favor by that gallant little exploit, disturbing the Frenchmen at their fortress, and shortly after his return he obtained from the King, rent free for life, a grant of the manor of Wymondham which he had previously held subject to rent for the term of his father's life only.⁶

The idea of defending Boulogne by an army at Ambleteuse was no doubt Hertford's. He had visited Ambleteuse already with Lisle, the Lord Admiral, when he was over before; and he had now arranged that the baggage embarked at Dover should be shipped to that port. But he was doubtful whether the vessels could enter the harbour in the existing state of the tide; and, being at Calais, he sent one Watson, who had been with

¹ No. 394.² No. 433.³ Nos. 416, 481.⁴ No. 458.⁵ No. 449.⁶ No. 716 (9).

him and the Admiral on the previous visit, to go thither and sound the haven. The result was at first disappointing. The harbour seemed to be much worse than when soundings were taken for the Lord Admiral. The channel was altered much more to the West. But there could not be two worse tides than these, which were "dead neap tides." Hertford resolved to wait three days before going thither that they might improve, and after his arrival on the third day he found that three crayers, one drawing nine feet of water, had been able to enter at a quarter ebb.¹ This and further experience soon convinced him that the harbour was much better than he had supposed.

That day, the 30 March, he was again joined by Lord Lisle, the Admiral, who brought him a "plat" sanctioned by the King for the fortification of Ambleteuse; in accordance with which he hoped within two or three days to fortify a camp and take down the old walls of the place and level it with the ground. This, of course, was only for a beginning. As to constructive measures, though the King's "plat" was considered generally excellent, the five bulwarks which it comprised seemed more than the ground would serve for, and four were thought enough.²

On the 1 April, Hertford and Lisle were joined by lord Grey, who had just been appointed to the command at Boulogne, and by Sir Thomas Seymour and Sir Thomas Wyat, in consultation about a proposed attack upon Etaples. But the fortifications there were so far advanced that any attempt to surprise the place was judged to be hopeless; and it was determined, instead, "to take Samer and Daverne on the way homewards, as a training for the soldiers."³ Two days later, in fact, Hertford received intelligence that the fort at Etaples was finished and had been revictualled.⁴ This was a

¹ Nos. 449, 471, 489.

² Nos. 507, 508.

³ Nos. 506, 507.

⁴ No. 529.

disappointment; for the King had suggested the attack. But as for other matters, Hertford wrote in the best of spirits. He said they all agreed that the King's device for the fort could not have been better if his Majesty had seen the ground; and as for the harbour, the more they examined it the better they liked it. Writing to Paget on the 3rd, he said that on the previous day, though it was not then the best spring tide, there were 18 feet of water on the bar at full sea, and 14 feet within the harbour, in which vessels could rest safely even with the wind in the west quarter. "I am daily more and more in love with it," he writes, "and trust to see the same one of the best on this side the seas."¹ A similar opinion of the harbour had been written by Lisle from Dover the day before.²

But the King was not pleased to hear of the abandonment of the project against Etaples, as the overthrow of the fortification there was a matter of the highest importance. No doubt Hertford and Lisle were right that the place could not be taken by surprise; but he wished them still to consider what else could be done about it. On receipt of this message Hertford called a council of war on the 9th, and seven weighty reasons against the attempt were given, which the King admitted to be sufficient.³ An enterprise against Ardres was next urged upon Lisle and Hertford; but this project too was unfavourably reported on. Lisle did not think the town could be taken with a loss of only 140 or 160 men. Hertford could, no doubt, now that the fortification of Newhaven was pretty well advanced, take a body of Germans and encamp near Etaples, so as to cut off the victuals from Ardres and their new fort. A night

¹ No. 580. The harbour received a few days later 30 sail from Dover with victuals, ordnance and tents for the camp. No. 568. Indeed it contained 50 sail on the 7 April. No. 566.

² No. 520.

³ Nos. 527, 577, 586.

attack on Guisnes had already succeeded in creating some disturbance.¹

Scepperus was at this time still in England, and he and Van der Delft, writing to the Emperor on the 12 April, gave it as their opinion that the English were tired of the war and would be glad to make peace or truce when once they had completed the new fort at Ambleteuse.² As a matter of fact, on the 17th the King gave a commission to Hertford, Lisle and Paget to treat with plenipotentiaries of the French King at Calais, Guisnes, or Ardres.³ The matter was believed by Lisle and Paget to have been first moved by Montluc, a Frenchman who had been nearly three years Ambassador at Venice, and more lately had been sent to the Turk in company with the Imperial Ambassador. But possibly what Lisle and Paget meant was that Montluc was the first professional diplomatist who took up the matter; for according to the Imperial Ambassador in Paris it had been undertaken in the first instance by a Venetian merchant resident in London at the instigation of Lisle himself.⁴ This merchant was undoubtedly Signor Francesco Bernardo, who took a great interest in the matter all along. He had gone over to the French Court in March, and negotiations were already proceeding when St. Mauris wrote from Paris on the 1 April. But Montluc was at Ardres when Lisle and Paget reached Paris; and Francesco Bernardo, who had been back to London and had again crossed the Channel two days in advance of them, told him to expect their coming. Montluc, on this, immediately sent word to d'Annebault, Admiral of France, who had been appointed by Francis to go to Etaples, and obtained a safe conduct for him to Ardres, which was granted by Lisle on condition that his going thither should not be made a pretext for the

¹ Nos. 594, 612, 622.

² No. 588.

³ No. 610.

⁴ No. 515. Comp. Nos. 550, 558.

victualling of that place.¹ The French King's commission to d'Annebault is dated 21 April, but he had been entrusted with the negotiation some time before, and Lisle and Paget were actually waiting for him that day at Calais—two envoys, while the French had but one at Ardres, which seemed to Lisle undignified. So leaving Paget there, he thought best to proceed to the Camp, as if sent in the King's service, till he should hear of d'Annebault's arrival as a fact.² There was, in truth, some delay on the part of d'Annebault, which Montluc had no small trouble to excuse, both by messages and by a personal visit to Paget, in conversation with whom he endeavoured to lay some foundation for the coming negotiation; but Paget was not to be drawn into particulars.³

At last the French Admiral came near, but sent a message by Francesco Bernardo that, owing to their fears about a revictualling of Ardres, he thought it better not to come to that town unless they would trust his honor not to revictual it. He might lodge at Saumer au Boys and they at Boulogne, and they could meet on the frontier ground. But he would like an abstinence for seven or eight days, during which the cause of meeting should be determined. Lisle and Paget, as Saumer au Boys was claimed as the King's, and there was no frontier between, thought it best to agree to the French Admiral's coming to Ardres. As to the abstinence, excluding victualling or not, they would write to the King.⁴ Paget was annoyed at the delay and wished exact instructions.⁵

The peace prospects, however, looked pretty fair at the beginning of May; and at Antwerp on the 2nd it was believed that peace had actually been concluded.⁶ This was certainly premature, as they were only then arranging about the safe-conduct for the French Admiral and his suite. But on Thursday the 6th, in very foul weather,

¹ No. 632.

² Nos. 639, 640.

³ Nos. 654, 660, 670-1, 682.

⁴ No. 710.

⁵ No. 712.

⁶ Nos. 728-5, 728-9, 733, 735.

the Ambassadors on either side met in a tent. The French embassy consisted of the Admiral d'Annebaut, the President Raymond, and Secretary Bochetel; on the other side were the English Admiral Lisle, Dean Nicholas Wotton, and Secretary Paget. A proposal to adjourn the meeting on account of the weather, either to Ardres or to Guisnes, was not agreed to; and terms for pacification were discussed from 11 in the morning till 6 at night before anything like even a preliminary agreement was come to. The great question was about the keeping of Boulogne, of which the French desired restitution. They were commissioned to offer for it from 100,000 to 200,000 crowns. The English said their master had spent eight millions of gold in the war; but if the French would continue the old pensions and pay those eight millions for costs, they should have Boulogne with reasonable days for payment. "Eight millions!" exclaimed the French; "You speak merrily. All Christendom has not so much money." Long disputes took place, running into questions about treaties, comprehension of the Scots, to which the English objected, and whether the French would allow in that case the young Queen of Scots to be delivered with hostages for her marriage with Prince Edward. The English gradually lowered their demands to six millions, and then to three. The long interview still threatened to be fruitless; but it was agreed at last that those on each side should write to their respective sovereigns for further instructions.¹

The prospect was really anything but favourable; and that very day the English Admiral had letters from home not calculated to improve matters. The Council wrote to him that 60 French ships were in the seas, and enjoined him to tell the French Admiral that unless he could stay these vessels he must repair to his charge and take command of the English fleet.² Next morning he received a

¹No. 749.

²Nos. 750, 751.

message from the French Admiral in reply, saying that he knew only of six or seven galleys, which had left Newhaven a fortnight ago, and eight small corsairs, like shallops or pinnaces, though there were divers vessels ready to put to sea; but none should do so without his knowledge, and he had despatched Montluc to the French King requesting him to send orders to the ports to forbid any ships other than merchantmen leaving for ten or twelve days.¹ Next day Lisle received letters from Lord William Howard, whom he had commissioned to scour the Channel; he had not seen any hostile fleet, though he had received the Council's letters. Burley, however, who brought the letters while lord William pursued his way to the Downs, fell in with a Flemish pink on his way to Calais, and obtained news of two galleys which had lately passed from Dieppe to Newhaven in Normandy; and the French Admiral himself sent word of an occurrence off the coast, in which an English shallop chasing the French victuallers ran aground near Etaples and was boarded by two French vessels, and her crew slain to a man because they would not yield.²

On the 9th, moreover, at Ambleteuse fifteen galleys were seen approaching from the West, and three or four of them passed on towards Wissant; but eleven remained before the haven and fired shots not only into it but into the camp. Hertford, however, laid guns on the shore, which replied not altogether ineffectually, and after about an hour's fighting the galleys withdrew to sea. Those which passed towards Wissant took some small vessels from Boulogne and two Flemish "bylaunders" coming to victual the English camp; and also chased a pinnace at Wissant.³ On being informed of this by Hertford, Lisle went to sea at once in the Earl's "little boat" to scatter "these gallants," as he called them, whom he chased to Dunkirk. But he hoped to land again in two

¹ No. 761.² No. 762.³ Nos. 778, 779.

days at Boulogne or Ambleteuse, so that his absence would not interrupt the negotiations.¹ On the 11th, indeed, he contrived to send a message to Paget to expect him that day.² But on the 12th, Paget still looked for him in vain; for he was yet in the Downs, as he wrote to him that morning, lamenting that the weather would not allow him to take that revenge upon the enemy which he so eagerly desired.³ Apparently, there was no wind. Lisle could not reach his enemies, but his communications with the shore were free. And Paget wrote to him the same day in reply, suggesting that in that case he had better return and fulfil his mission as a negotiator. In fact, he ventured to point out to him that this departure from his charge was not honorable, either to the King or to him. Moreover, the French Admiral had sent a message regretting that their galleys had gone abroad, as neither he nor his master desired to give any occasion to interrupt the negotiations, and he had borrowed a fisher-boat in which to send a gentleman of his with a message to bid the galleys go home again.

Lisle received this remonstrance next day while still at sea, and forwarded the letter to Petre, remarking that Paget did him wrong. He had left with Paget's own consent, and by the King's command. Although the French Admiral had withdrawn the galleys and was willing to surrender the prizes, one who did a neighbour a shrewd turn when he was away from home might expect to be requited, and the fire raised upon the King's realm (for it seems they had burnt the coast somewhere) would have been revenged if the weather had suffered it. But as he was called back to negotiate once more he wrote that he was on the point of taking boat for Calais haven, which he seems to have entered at 2 o'clock in the following morning.⁴

¹ No. 785.

² No. 792.

³ Nos. 805, 806.

⁴ No. 816. His letter to Petre (No. 785 ii.), written as a post-script to Paget's of the 10th, though undated, must be of the 14th. So Paget must have kept his letter four days undespached.

His absence, in truth, looked awkward from the first; for even on the 10th Francesco Bernardo had been seeking him at Ardres with an order from the French Admiral to the galleys to retire, on the English Admiral likewise withdrawing his men-of-war.¹ And when it seemed that Lisle's place in the negotiations would have to be taken by Hertford in his absence, the French Admiral objected, saying that he had begun with Lisle, and would either end with him or let all alone.² On this being intimated to him, Lisle felt compelled to return at once.³

Meanwhile, as the negotiators had referred to their respective Sovereigns for further instructions, Henry made a clear and definite answer. As the French had only offered 200,000 crowns for the redemption of Boulogne and Boulonnois, they were to be told that he would give a great deal more to have undisturbed possession of them. He would remit all charges of the war and all claim to compensation for fortifications if the French would leave him and his successors all the country between the sea and a line drawn from the coast at the top of the hill beyond Hardelôt by the hill-tops beyond Iicques "to that part of the county of Guisnes adjoining the hills now in his possession." If they could not be induced to accept this, a further offer might be made to remit the perpetual pension, and thus extinguish all occasion of new quarrels. If this was finally refused, the French must be told that the King, having offered to remit so much, expected them, if they meant good faith, to make at least as great an offer for the redemption of Boulogne, since they were so intent upon its recovery; and that, besides renewing payment of the old pensions (the perpetual and the *viagère*) with the salt, arrears and debts, at reasonable days, they must leave him for the present in quiet possession of Boulogne and part of Boulonnais till they paid him or his heirs two millions of gold. The sum was really not very large, as they were bound to

¹No. 784.²No. 806.³No. 816.

pay the King as much before the war broke out, and now they would have in return a town which had cost him twice two millions, and which was made impregnable.¹

Lisle's view of his duties as Admiral of course had not tended to promote the work of pacification. The day before he landed at Calais, Captain Paulin, otherwise known as the baron de la Garde, the commander of the galleys, landed at Etaples and went on to the French Court to obtain sanction, as lord Grey at Boulogne understood, for an order to the galleys and ships in Normandy and Brittany to sail out for an attack on England before the English fleet was ready. Grey had also learned that large bodies of men had arrived between Montreuil and Abbeville and about Pernes, ready to advance against Boulogne if peace were not concluded.²

A rupture of the negotiations seemed only too likely. In England and the Low Countries alike there was less hope of a successful issue.³ But on the 14 May, the day that he landed, Lisle wrote home from Guisnes where he and Paget were, saying that they were to meet the French ambassadors on the morrow at noon, and Dean Wotton, though very ill, notwithstanding that the weather was cold and wet, was determined to go too.⁴ Paget also was ill, and seemed even to be growing worse from anxiety about the issue. But in point of fact the French were coming over to the King's demands, and by and by drew up their own conditions, consenting, among other things, to the payment of two millions of gold after eight years.⁵ This amount, also, was to be increased by half a million more, if some older claims under a treaty of 1529 were found valid by deputies on either side, or by four doctors of Padua or some other neutral university. Such were the concessions they were

¹ No. 775.

² No. 819.

³ Nos. 825, 881, 888, 840.

⁴ No. 880.

⁵ No. 841.

prepared to make on the 15th May, after several times threatening to break off; and Paget was anxious to get full instructions thereupon, to be enabled to conclude if the King approved of the articles. If not, he would like to know his Majesty's pleasure for their return. In his own opinion the articles evidently were an excellent basis of negotiation and would enable the King to keep Boulogne in perpetuity. Writing to Petre, he said he was reminded of an anecdote told him by President Scorye of one condemned to die by Louis XI. That King had a favorite ass, and the man to save his life undertook within a twelve-month to make the animal speak. "What?" said a friend. "It is impossible." "Hold thy peace," he answered; "for either the King will die, or the ass will die, or the ass will speak, or I shall die." So before the time of payment came, the English might make some new bargain to keep Boulogne, or the French might forfeit it by non-payment, or the French King might die and his son not care so much about it, or some other thing might chance which would afford a pretext not to give it up again.¹

No doubt the King was of Paget's mind, but he took time to consider matters. On the 17th the Privy Council wrote to the Commissioners that he approved their proceedings at that second meeting and would speedily send his determination in the matter, so framed that, unless the fault was on the other side, the negotiations must come to a successful issue. But to avoid future disputes and complications they must get the river Devre, which the French spoke of as a limit, carefully surveyed with all the other boundaries, and Paget with one of the French Commissioners might ride and view it, secretly attended by Sir Richard Lee and the surveyor, Rogers, whom he was sending over for the purpose. Rogers would draw up a "plat" (or map) of the limits, with which Sir Richard Lee should

¹ No. 840.

be despatched again to the King. The King also was pleased with a message through the French Admiral from his godson the Dauphin, hoping for the re-establishment of amity, and apparently, that in case it took effect, the King would stand sponsor to his new-born daughter.¹

The promise that the King would speedily send his determination touching the conditions proposed by the French was not an agreeable answer to the impatience of the French Admiral, whom Lisle noted as beginning to be weary of his stay in those parts on the very day the Privy Council's letter was penned.² He was extremely civil to the English Commissioners, and daily, almost hourly, inquired of them whether they had yet received the much desired answer.³ On the 18th he said he hoped it would come that night, otherwise something unpleasant might happen. Lisle put him off, reminding him that since their last meeting there had been one or two stormy days and ships could not sail against the wind. Next day, when the passage was fair, the French Admiral sent to Lisle three times, charging him and his colleagues with breaking their promise and putting off time. It was now the fourth day since their proposals had been sent over, and he himself knew his own master's mind and was quite ready to declare it when they knew their king's pleasure; but if that did not come next day he must depart to Montreuil. Thither he must go as, in consequence of the assurance he had given them, no victuals came to Ardres. Lisle and Paget were really alarmed. There was mutiny in the English camp on account of the mercenaries, and the French had all their power at Montreuil. The Council at home need not imagine that they could induce the French Admiral to remain during the making of a "plat," and await the coming of an answer after it had been sent to England. The limits

¹ No. 849.² No. 850.³ Nos. 855, 857.

were pretty certain if the King was satisfied about other matters. They most earnestly hoped for an answer by Friday night, the 21st May.¹

Still the answer did not come. Lee and Rogers did. They arrived on the night of the 20th; and the English Commissioners, as instructed, sent to the French Admiral, asking him to appoint one of their Commissioners to join with Paget in viewing the limits and the course of the river Devre. In reply Montluc was sent back to them to inquire if they had now received the King's pleasure in reply to their proposals. The French would willingly view the limits when other points were agreed upon. The English Commissioners were obliged to confess that they had not even yet received the King's answer; the calm weather, and, perhaps, the French galleys might have delayed it. On this Montluc broke out into a passion, declaring that the Admiral "had rather than 20,000 crowns he had never meddled in this matter." They were only trifling with him; the air where he lay was unwholesome, and, unless he had answer that night or next day he would leave. If he were to join with the English in viewing the limits, it would be reported through France that peace was already made; and if it turned out otherwise it would be the Admiral's ruin, as a similar thing was the Constable Montmorency's.²

It was only on the 20th that the King despatched his reply; and, after all, it was not a sufficient one. He thanked the Commissioners for the pains they had taken, and seemed anxious chiefly about the limits; but he sent certain "capitulations" as a groundwork for their diplomacy, giving them power to make verbal alterations if desired.³ The despatch reached Guisnes late at night on the evening of the following day. It was opened by Paget, who as his colleagues, Lisle and Wotton, were

¹ Nos. 862, 863.

² No. 871.

³ No. 866.

both in bed fast asleep, at once, at midnight, wrote to Petre desiring that an answer might be sent on some particular points when the Council replied to the despatch with which Sir Richard Lee had been ordered to go back again that day. They were only matters about the date of the first payment and whether the year and a half's arrears of the *pension viagère* was to be added to the debt; but the French were sure to make difficulties about them, and the Commissioners should know at once whether to yield or to stand firm, or propose alternative conditions. They would expect an answer by Sunday night the 23rd or Monday morning the 24th.¹

Time was precious. Paget must have sent off this letter to Petre by special messenger in the night. The previous despatches were answered by the King on the 22nd, and it seems that Lee had brought with him a "plat," which perhaps assisted to convince the King that he had attached rather too much importance to the question of the limits. He set forth clearly in this letter the terms for which, on that subject, he wished them, if possible, to hold out, but allowed them a considerable discretion in negotiation.² He wrote again on the following day, evidently after Paget's midnight letter had come to hand, giving them a similar discretion on the points therein specified. If the main substance of the "capitulations" were obtained, they might adjust other matters as seemed reasonable.³ Paget received the royal letter of the 22nd on the following day just when on the point of mounting his horse to go to meet the French Commissioners, and he wrote at once to Petre how he proposed to obey his instructions.⁴

The English Commissioners could say now that they had at last received the King's answer. They acted upon their instructions, and had a very long conference with the Frenchmen, who, as they wrote next

¹ No. 878.² No. 877.³ No. 885.⁴ No. 891.

day, met the King's frankness with singular obstinacy. They would not agree to the King's articles, either as to the limits, the Scots, or the gross sum. The two sides "parted desperately," except that the President begged the English to consider the matter and let him and his colleagues know in the morning whether they would allow the river and haven of Boulogne to be common during, or within, the eight years' term, and whether they would consent that the first payment should be at Michaelmas. Next morning the English sent them word that they would only deal article by article, as they had said on the previous day. To this the French agreed; and after messages to and fro sent by Francesco and by Montluc, some mutual concessions were made, and a general understanding was at last arrived at.¹

The Commissioners then agreed in recommending a suspension of hostilities for five or six days till matters were further adjusted. Even at Ambleteuse, however, Hertford, not knowing what progress was made in pacification, would only grant three days till he should hear from the King, who had refused to agree to the last truce unless it contained a provision against revictualing the French fort.² In writing to the King about this he sent by the bearer a private unwritten message, in reply to which he was told by the Privy Council that as the French King's lieutenant was in the field and had nothing to do with the diplomacy, he also should remain upon his charge and send word to the enemy to that effect. As to the abstinence of war, he might grant as many days as the ambassadors agreed to.³ The King himself wrote at the same time to Hertford to thank not only him but Lord Grey and other captains for a brilliant exploit done on the 24 May, the very day that the negotiators came to

¹ No. 908.

² No. 909.

³ No. 928.

terms. Lord Grey had learned from a spy as early as the 21st that the French had already come to the hill at St. Etienne above Boulogne and intended to encamp there. On being informed of this Hertford determined to hasten on the completion of the fort at the New Haven (*i.e.* Ambleuse) which he hoped to make tenable in five days. On the 23rd he placed on the hill "where the Master of the Horse encamped" beside Boulogne 3,000 German foot and 600 English foot of Boulogne with "the Clevois horsemen" under the command of Lord Grey; who next morning detached 40 light horsemen to view the French camp. They were chased home by about 100 men-at-arms of the Duke of Vendôme's whom they trained into a narrow passage at a place called Gable End, where Lord Grey with Knyvet, Sir John Bridges, Sir Thomas Palmer and others set upon them and took prisoners Vendôme's lieutenant, Monsieur de Tras, Monsieur de la Motte and forty or fifty others.¹

In writing to Hertford the King expressed his warm appreciation of this distinguished service, but at the same time enjoined him to take heed not to hinder by any further exploit the peace negotiations, which seemed now on the point of being concluded. He evidently felt for the time pretty sure of the result, and he wrote the same day to the Commissioners modifying previous instructions. For hitherto he had directed them to insist that no new fortifications should be begun after proclamation of the peace. Now he saw no reason for binding himself in that way, as his only security for his conquests was the safe keeping of them; whereas the French had no right to fortify, as their covenant was to leave the country quietly to him till the time agreed upon, when the fortifications in the Boulonnois would become their own. And he instructed Hertford that if he had as yet forborne to begin

¹ Nos. 874, 907, 908, 927.

new fortifications on the "little hill where the Almaines were encamped beside the New Haven, and at the Blackness," in accordance with former instructions, he should take steps now to begin them, if possible, without the knowledge of the French Commissioners, before the full agreement of the peace. Hertford had already anticipated the King's direction in this matter as regards "the little hill," and had only forborne at the Blackness till he heard the King's pleasure. So he began a fortification there too, in such a fashion as not to hinder the conclusion of the peace.¹

Even yet, however, the issue of the negotiations was by no means secure; and on both sides the probability of a rupture seems fully to have been recognised. Writing to the King of what he had done in these matters on the 30 May, Hertford added a postscript to say that the power of the enemy was daily increasing. Though the main conditions had been settled by the negotiators much tedious business remained. Surveys were required, and there were disputes about the head of the river Liane, on which the delimitation of French and English territory depended. The peasantry said that it had four or five heads. Then the French desired an article inserted in the treaty to allow former owners of lands in the Boulonnois to return and be the King's subjects during the occupation. This the English Commissioners had no thought of conceding without a special command from the King; but they returned a civil answer, supposing that the King might require cultivators with some agreement about rents. In two days, however, the abstinence was to end, and the situation was an anxious one. Paget was quite put out by the survey which he attempted personally along with Bochetel, and was led a weary way through marshes and woods till he quarrelled with Bochetel and the chief guide and returned home in anger. Writing to his colleague in England he gave

¹ Nos. 926, 927, 960.

full vent to his ill humor : “ Mr. Peter, instead of the grace and peace which I sent to you last, help to send unto us now on this side fire and sword, for other thing cannot bring these false dogs to reason.” If they were going to break now, he would persuade Hertford, in spite of their safe-conduct, to take the French Admiral if he could:—it was quite fair to cheat a cheat.¹

How unsatisfactory things seemed the reader will perceive from the correspondence. On the 29 May the English Commissioners were obliged to write home about various new articles proposed by the French, especially for the restitution of the inhabitants of Boulogne and reservation of their allegiance to the French King.² On the 1 June, Bishop Gardiner and Sir Anthony Browne were dispatched in haste over the Channel to consult with Hertford and Lisle as to what was to be done in case negotiations were broken off.³ On the 2nd the King penned his answer to the Commissioners. The articles of the Frenchmen, he said, seemed intended only to win time and obtain by fraud what they could never get by force. Nevertheless he had devised other articles, yielding some points but omitting and altering some of their other proposals. Before showing these counter proposals, however, they were to remonstrate strongly with the French Commissioners on the wilfulness they had shown throughout the treaty, and point out how much the King had conceded for the peace of Christendom. They were particularly to insist on the unreasonableness of the request for the restitution of the owners in the Boulonnois and the device for the use of the haven; and they were to say that, having been so long engaged in this negotiation, they would gladly see a better conclusion. They therefore were to ask the French even yet to devise new proposals and say that they would do the same. If this was agreed to, they might then show the King's

¹ Nos. 941, 948.

² Nos. 949, 950, 952, 953.

³ No. 972.

articles as their own, and, if the French agreed to them, conclude. If they refused, showing that they did not mean to conclude, it would be expedient for the Commissioners still to continue negotiations and win time for war preparations; which they might do by asking the Frenchmen to send the capitulations to their master, saying that they had sent theirs to Henry, and that they hoped, now that the points of difference had been so much reduced, for a favourable issue from Francis.¹

To the Imperial ambassador in London it was clear that the prospects of peace had been considerably clouded; and when he learned, the day after they were gone, of the despatch of Gardiner and Browne across the Channel, he was not clear what it all meant.² Yet across the Channel, not far from the scene of negotiation, a rumour got abroad and was believed in even by Hertford that peace had actually been concluded. He was told that Du Bies had a message to that effect from the French Admiral, but the report was undoubtedly premature. The French Admiral,³ perhaps, may have said somewhat more than he should have said, for he had been very impatient all along; and as soon as Francesco Bernardo, who had been continually crossing to and fro on this business, arrived once more on the morning of the 3rd, he sent Bochetel and Montluc to the English envoys to know exactly their answer, as he could afford to wait no longer. He found himself still put off, being told that Francesco had indeed come but was resting after his travels and the despatches he brought were in cipher; so that they could only give their answer at the usual place next day. The Admiral sent again by his secretary in the evening, threatening, if not satisfied, to depart next morning when the safe-conduct they had given him expired. The safe-conduct, they told the Secretary, could be easily renewed; but he said it would

¹ Nos. 974, 975.

² No. 976.

³ No. 981.

be useless for his master to remain unless an agreement were come to at once. The Commissioners followed their instructions to win time as far as they dared without danger of a breach, and said they were devising reasonable terms to be sent them next day; which they trusted their French colleagues would embrace.¹

They tried to put off even longer, but at last felt obliged, on the 4th June, to send the King's articles as their own, informing the French that if they refused those terms, they would never get more favourable ones. In the afternoon there came to them President Raimon, Secretary Bochetel and Monluc; and after a stormy discussion the King's terms were accepted, with some qualifications to be referred back to him or sanctioned by Hertford, the English promising a perfect answer by Sunday night the 6th or Monday morning the 7th June.² The King's answer was only dated on the 6th, but it was satisfactory and seems to have arrived in time. On the 7th the treaty of Camp was signed, with a provision that it should be ratified by both Sovereigns within forty days.³

The peace was undoubtedly a great relief to both countries. It was proclaimed simultaneously in London and in Paris on Whitsunday, the 13th June, just six days after it was concluded;⁴ and there was an end to a state of war and anxiety on both sides. Even pending negotiations things had been done that taxed not a little the powers of diplomatic apology, and actual hostilities had been going on both by sea and land. For first, on the early morning of the 20th May, just at the time the French Admiral in his impatience was threatening to withdraw to Montreuil, a French foist took at the mouth of Boulogne harbour three hoys laden with victuals and carried them towards two of their galleys lying off Port-hill Point. In the afternoon Lord William Howard

¹ No. 994.

² *ib.*

³ Nos. 1014, 1015.

⁴ Nos. 1089, 1088.

landed for an hour at Ambleteuse, and after embarking once more discovered ten galleys and made towards them. The galleys, too, approached to within shot range; then seemed as if they would make for England. But on perceiving five or six large vessels about six miles East of them, they retired; and the English ships, after an ineffectual cannonade, were becalmed and unable to pursue them. Next morning with the flood tide the English ships returned to the Narrow Seas; and at 8 o'clock the galleys, now increased to 18, appeared again at Porthill Point and took in soldiers from the fortress. Three or four of the King's ships came upon them with six or seven shallops. But after exchanging shots with the enemy, the ships and small sails retired towards the Narrow Seas. The galleys pursued and, favoured by the calm, overtook them; on which the ships turned to the attack, captured one galley and pursued the others, two of which struck, but afterwards escaped. Night soon after closed in.¹

In like manner, on the 22nd at the camp at Ambleteuse, Hertford found that the French had encamped in considerable numbers—1,000 or 1,200 horse and 12,000 foot—at St. Etienne. The men of Boulogne sallied out and skirmished with them all day. By confession of some prisoners the French had brought eight pieces of ordnance and received five more out of the fortress in the afternoon. They had a great number of mattocks, shovels and spades, as if intent on fortifying some place—probably Marguison, while their galleys still lay at Porthill Point, to victual their camp and fort, which they could not do by land. Hertford wrote to Lisle desiring that Lord William Howard might be sent with a squadron to stop their victualling.²

On receipt of this message next morning Lisle sent Signor Francisco Bernardo to remonstrate with the French

¹No. 874.

²No. 881.

Admiral, from whom a gentleman had just come to arrange the hour for their meeting as negotiators that afternoon. The Admiral sent an explanation. There had been no intention to provoke hostilities; but Du Bies had heard somehow that Hertford intended to take St. Etienne first. The fact was, however, as he confessed, that the fort could not be revictualled without a force. If the English had agreed at first to an armistice without prohibition of victualling, they would have accepted it, but afterwards they had refused it lest it should be discovered that some of their garrisons were in serious necessity.¹

That same day Lisle received despatches from Lord William of the taking of the French galley and of the sinking of another—news which would scarcely tend to improve the French Admiral's temper. He said that his honour was deeply touched; for if he had not sent orders to the fleet not to meddle with the King's ships they would have been better prepared, and the French King would lay the blame on him. Before meeting with the English Commissioners he sent one of the captains of the galleys to explain that when, lying at anchor themselves, they saw Lord William's vessels coming towards them, they thought it was "to be merry together." So they remained till they had much ado to get the wind of the English ships, and they stood the shot of 200 or 300 pieces without replying. Next day the English vessels attacked them when at anchor, and at last they gave chase. But their foremost galley, being in danger of being surrounded, endeavoured to shift her sails and turn, but was captured. The French Admiral said he trusted that this galley would be restored, for nothing had been done on their part against the order he had given.²

The French Admiral knew nothing about one of his galleys having been sunk. That which was captured

¹No. 888.

²No. 890.

was taken with some difficulty, being grappled by the *Phoenix*, which was almost vanquished in the struggle, until Mr. Clement Paston came up in the *Anne Gallant*, boarded the galley and took the surrender of the captain and lieutenant. He took a valuable prisoner in the Baron de St. Blancard.¹

I pass over matters of subordinate interest which followed the treaty and its ratification,² though many of the subjects might well invite comment—such as the embassies on both sides,³ the christening of the Dauphin's child in France,⁴ the duel between two Spaniards at Fontainebleau,⁵ and the commission for the survey and delimitation of the Boulonnois.⁶ The diplomatic history contained in this Part culminates in the French treaty, and there are many other subjects of the highest significance to which it will be impossible indeed to do justice in a preface like this, but some of which it is desirable to indicate.

At the beginning of the year it was still a secret what had been done in the Parliament which was prorogued on Christmas Eve; but the Imperial Ambassador had learned by the 9 Jan. about the proposed confiscation of colleges and chantries.⁷ On the 16th a commission was issued to inquire into the foundation statutes and ordinances of the colleges, hospitals, chantries and free chapels in the university of Cambridge;⁸ and abstracts of the returns both to this and to a like commission for Oxford will be found in the present Part;⁹ together with other letters and papers bearing upon the subject.¹⁰ The

¹ Nos. 988, 989, 951.

² See Nos. 1240, 1291, 1295, 1394.

³ Nos. 1116, 1184-5, 1200-1, 1207, 1219, &c.

⁴ Nos. 1028, 1058, 1066-7, 1071, 1086, 1094, 1185, 1212, 1292.

⁵ Nos. 1184, 1216, 1282, 1299, 1257-9, 1298, 1804, 1815.

⁶ Nos. 1379, 1415, 1427, 1429, 1444, 1469, 1476. ⁷ No. 87.

⁸ No. 68. ⁹ No. 299. ¹⁰ Nos. 69, 101, 203-4, 244.

colleges at Cambridge, it seems, owed something to the intercession of Queen Katharine Parr, who assured them, however, that she had found the King such a patron of good learning that, notwithstanding the gift of Parliament, he had no intention to injure their "ancient and godly institutions."¹

Of domestic events, however, we hear little during the earlier months of this year. In Ireland disputes had arisen between the Deputy St. Leger and the Earl of Ormond which led to a serious situation in the government of that country; and by advice of the Council of Ireland the parties and some of their accessaries were called over to England to explain themselves before the King's Council. The matter is well known to the Irish historian, and that the final determination was in favour of St. Leger and against his accusers, Chancellor Alen and Cowley. So that I need say nothing more of it, but simply refer the reader to the documents in which the whole story may be traced.²

Before this the great expedition of Lennox and Ormond from Ireland to invade the West of Scotland with the assistance of the Lord of the Isles had turned out a failure. That Lord of the Isles (Donald McConnell) was already dead in January, if not earlier; and though his successor, James McConnell, offered the same service, we do not find what response was made to the offer.³

In purely domestic matters the reader will doubtless be amused to learn a little piece of gossip which was circulated in February. Henry VIII. had been so much addicted to changing his Queens that it was believed in Court circles that even Katharine Parr would have to

¹No. 279.

²Nos. 247, 281, 282, 290, 295, 871, 427, 448, 689, 720, 970 (4), 745, 914-924, 1850.

³Nos. 114, 138, 219.

make way for a seventh consort. Whether this was owing to her barrenness, or to what other cause, the gossips could not tell; the King's treatment of her did not suggest estrangement. Apparently, some undiscoverable policy was at the bottom of it; for it was said there would be no change while the war lasted. The rumour got abroad as far as Antwerp; but who the new Queen was to be, no one could be sure. The Duchess of Suffolk was talked of, and was certainly in great favour; but that suggestion, at least, seems to have been unfounded.¹

It was true, at all events, that while the war lasted, the King had no intention of making another such change; for matrimony and politics with him generally went together. And the nearer he came to a settlement with France the more cautious he felt it desirable to be in certain matters. The Council of Trent had begun; and the German Protestants, who had derived their chief support against the Emperor alike from France and from England, were grieved at the failure of their late efforts as mediators. Their old friendship to France had been tried by the severe persecutions of heretics in that country. Yet Frenchmen secured the aid of German bands against England; and Paget urged Mont to remonstrate with the Protestants at their diet at Frankfort on their favouring England's enemy, who might at any time turn their own enemy with sword drawn to put down heretics.² Their position indeed, was critical enough; for Charles V. was making a secret agreement with the Pope to crush them with the aid of Italian auxiliaries. He kept the capitulation unsigned till the middle of March that he might assure the Protestants at a diet at Ratisbon that nothing had been done to their prejudice.³ His real intentions, however, were divined from the time he left Utrecht⁴; and in

¹ Nos. 289, 346.

² Nos. 155, 173-4, 180-1, 186, 272.

³ Nos. 280, 281.

⁴ No. 234.

February ambassadors waited on him at Maestricht from the Duke of Saxony, the Count Palatine, the Marquis of Brandenburg, and the Cities of Brunswick, Goslar, and Frankfort, to ascertain what his policy would be.¹ They had some reason for confidence in themselves; for Protestantism seemed greatly on the increase. The King of Poland, the Duke of Prussia and the Count Palatine (Elector) had all accepted the new doctrines.² Luther's death in February³ seemed really a thing of small moment. Time for action was coming on fast. The Evangelical princes gave their support to the Archbishop of Cologne, whom the Emperor threatened to deprive and put under the ban of the Empire.⁴ The diet at Ratisbon summoned by the Emperor was to meet on the 15 March,⁵ and the Council of Trent awaited the result of its meeting before taking very material business in hand.⁶ The question plainly was whether the Protestants would submit to the Council. But the Protestants broke away even from the preliminary Colloquy. An interesting letter, hitherto I believe unknown, in justification of their doing so will be found in No. 501, printed in full as far as may be from a faded and somewhat mutilated MS.

On other German matters I need say but little, except to direct attention to the visit paid to England in March by Duke Philip of Bavaria, Count Palatine, and the unsuccessful mission of Mason along with him on his return to Germany. On a perusal of the whole correspondence the reader will perceive that the King took advantage of the Duke's offer to raise men for him to lure him again to England for a personal conference, at which some renewed hope was given him of the match with the Princess Mary, though the main point was to disengage his uncle Frederic, the Elector Palatine, from the French interest by getting him to

¹ No. 256.

² No. 270.

³ No. 330.

⁴ No. 325.

⁵ Nos. 385, 490, 492.

⁶ Nos. 486, 542.

approve of that marriage and come into a league with England. But the Elector Palatine, an old and prudent man though new to his dignity as Elector, was too wary to commit himself.¹

Henry VIII., no doubt, was disappointed. The Protestants might still be useful to him by the very fact that they were coming into conflict with the Emperor; and very likely the opinion of the commercial world was that of the King's agent, Vaughan, at Antwerp, who again and again, as the prospect of war became nearer, expressed his belief that the Emperor would get the worst of it and would do well to treat;² though a little later he was of opinion that if the Italian and Spanish troops came to his aid the Germans could not resist him.³

But the King felt undoubtedly that if the Protestants in Germany were crushed, the fact that he had concluded peace both with the Emperor and France would afford him rather inadequate security against the results of that sentence of excommunication which had hung so long over him ineffective. He accordingly resorted again to his usual policy in times of danger of being particularly orthodox. On Passion Sunday, the 11th April, the popular preacher, Dr. Crome, had delivered a sermon at the Mercers' Chapel, in which he said that the Bishop of Rome was wrong in treating the mass as a sacrifice for sins as he had often done the blood of martyrs. He himself admitted it to be a sacrifice, but only one of thanks "to our only Shepherd for his once offered offering." He received an admonition that these sentiments required some correction, and he was appointed to preach and explain himself at Paul's Cross on Sunday, the 9 May. He did so in a sermon in which he again

¹ For the correspondence on this matter see Nos. 20, 137, 297, 469, 479, 550-1, 582, 588, 606-7, 611, 616, 664-5, 671, 700.

² Nos. 1187, 1261, 1328, 1385.

³ No. 1361.

showed unnecessary vehemence against "the Bishop of Rome," believing that he might rely on the acts of the King and Parliament. He thought his position a very strong one; for after the customary prayer he began "Worshipful audience, I came not hither to recant, nor yet am I commanded to recant, nor, God willing, I will not recant." But next day he was called before the Council to answer to the bishops of London and Worcester and some of the King's chaplains who had been deputed to hear him, and he was "committed to a chamber to answer to certain interrogatories."¹

This was the beginning of a new course of heresy hunting. The Privy Council called before them all such persons as they had reason to believe "specially comforted Crome in his folly." Latimer was dragged from the seven years' retirement in which he had lived since he had ceased to be a bishop, and with him John Taylor, otherwise called Cardmaker, the vicar of St. Bride's; after whom were also called Dr. Huick, one Lassels and a Scottish friar. The examinations of all these and what came of them² we leave to the reader and to the Church historian, as also we do a session for the Six Articles at this time in Essex.³ But a more notable case presently engaged attention.

On the 24th May two yeomen of the Chamber were sent to apprehend Sir Robert Wisdom, priest, who had been three years before a prisoner in the Lollards' tower;⁴ and they had letters at the same time to require the appearance before the Council of one Kyme and his wife within fourteen days.⁵ Kyme's wife, the student will not require to be informed, was Anne Askew, who preferred to go by her maiden name as she and her husband could not agree together. She had been examined last year, as

¹ Nos. 776, 788. See the particular abstract in Vol. XVI., No. 814, where it was inserted owing to the erroneous date.

² Nos. 790, 810, 828, 848.

³ Nos. 886, 845.

⁴ See Vol. XVIII, Part 1., Nos. 588-9.

⁵ No. 898.

the reader has seen, in the City and before Bishop Bonner, who apparently extracted a confession from her to get her out of a difficulty.¹ This was in March; but three months later, on the 13 June, it seems she and others were arraigned at the Guildhall under the Act of the Six Articles "for speaking against the Sacrament," when she and another woman were discharged because no witnesses appeared against them.² Now, however, a twelvemonth later, on the 19 June, she and her husband both appeared before the Council. She expressly refused to acknowledge him as her husband, "without any honest allegation," as the Council said, who dismissed him to his country, but sent her to Newgate, finding her "very obstinate and heady in reasoning of matters of religion."³ Of her examination before the Council and all her subsequent ill-treatment before her martyrdom she herself has left a minute account, and an abstract of it will be found in No. 1181. The dreadful fact that she was racked after her trial and condemnation is confirmed by other testimony⁴ besides her own. But her own account of it is altogether amazing.

I forbear to relate the well-known story in detail, with the recantation of her fellow prisoner, Dr. Shaxton, late bishop of Salisbury, the answer she made to him, and so forth. The end came on the 16th July, when she was one of four heretics burned together in Smithfield. But one word may be permitted here about that dreadful incident—the racking in the Tower. It took place after her condemnation, the object being to elicit from her information about persons at the Court who it was suspected had been her allies in promoting heresy.⁵ Besides others whose names are given, against whom she positively refused to utter a word, she was

¹ See Vol. XX., Part 1., Nos. 890, 891.

² *Holinshed's Chronicle*, III. 968; *Wriothesley's Chronicle*, I. 155.

³ No. 1098.

⁴ No. 1180.

⁵ No. 1181 (5).

probably expected to accuse Queen Katharine Parr herself; for Parsons¹ is, no doubt, perfectly correct in saying that the well-known incident related by Foxe about this Queen, when she stood in real danger from a charge of heresy, was connected with the affair of Anne Askew. But Parsons is certainly wrong in saying that the King would have burned Katharine Parr also if he had lived. For though her heretical propensities were no secret, she survived the King, and he himself for full six months survived Anne Askew. More probably, the Queen was saved by Anne's refusal to commit any one except herself.

Before leaving the subject of heresy, it may be well to note the proclamation against heretical books issued on the 8th July. (No. 1233.)

One other great event we must speak of before we close. On the 29 May² took place the murder of Cardinal Beton at St. Andrews—an act which, we may almost say, had been prearranged for years. The burning of Wishart nearly three months before may or may not have stimulated the conspirators to fulfil their long cherished design. But we have seen already that it had been long in contemplation, and that the agents knew that they might do it with the connivance of Henry VIII., and not go unrewarded.³ The news reached the

¹*Three Conversions of England*, II. 498.

²It is curious that of two letters addressed to Wharton (Nos. 958, 959) containing the news, the one dates the act on the afternoon of Saturday the 29th, the other on Friday morning. Both are wrong. The murderers, according to Knox, arrived at St. Andrews on Friday night, the 28th, and did their work on Saturday morning. A detailed account of the murder written on the very day will be found in No. 949.

³See Vol. XIX., Part 1., Pref. pp. xxvii., xxviii.; and Vol. XX., Part 1., Pref. pp. xliv.-xlvi. The reward given to the young laird of Grange for this service was £50. See Dasent's *Acts of the Privy Council*, I. 527. As the warrant for the payment was only passed on the 3 September it does not appear in this Part. A payment of £50 to the laird of Brunstone had been already authorised on the 20 July. See No. 1814.

Continent just after the conclusion of peace between England and France, and that the deed had been done by agents of Henry VIII. was obvious in diplomatic circles. But what Bishop Thirlby at Ratisbon said about it was perhaps the most extraordinary thing. In the postscript of a letter to Paget he writes: "I had almost forgotten to tell my gladness of your tidings of the Cardinal of Scotland. It is half a wonder here that ye dare be so bold to kill a cardinal!"¹

Morality apart, the act was well timed in Henry's interests. France was on the point of making peace with England from sheer exhaustion, and Cardinal Beton was the only man in Scotland who had done much to counteract designs on his country's independence. Moreover the murderers of the Cardinal had possession of St. Andrews castle, and kept within it as a prisoner the son of the Earl of Arran, the Governor. They had free communication with England by sea, and it would tax the power of Arran and the Estates of Scotland to dislodge them.² So neither Scotland nor France was likely to be troublesome to Henry for some time, and the Emperor was his sure friend. Dumbarton Castle, moreover, on the Clyde, was at this time in the hands of Lennox; so that England had a lodging both on the East and on the West coast of Scotland, and the holders of Dumbarton Castle might well seem impossible to dislodge. But strange things did happen occasionally in Scotland. In the summer the castle of Dumbarton was surrendered; but Beton's murderers held St. Andrews in the interest of England for many months without even listening to any proposal to treat.

¹No. 1070. A bishop rejoicing at the murder of a Cardinal is rather an extreme thing. It must be said, however, that a year before, even the gentle Bishop Tunstall knew of the design and forwarded letters about it. See Vol. XX., Part 1., No. 1177. So dreadfully did the requirements of loyalty in this age interfere with that higher obedience which bishops were particularly bound to promote.

²See proceedings of the Scottish Parliament and Privy Council in Nos. 1196, 1363, 1364, 1369, 1418, 1431.

I cannot enter into the subordinate topics, numerous though they be, with which many of the letters in this Part are full.

J. G.

LETTERS AND PAPERS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

HENRY VIII.

A.D. 1546.

1546.
1 Jan.

1. JOHN LELAND.

“The laborious journey and serche of Johan Leylande, for Englandes antiquitees, geven of hym as a newe yeares gyfte to Kynge Henry the viij. in the xxxvij. yeare of his reygne.”^o

Encouraged by the King's commission given in the 35th† year of his reign to search the libraries of monasteries and colleges for monuments of ancient writers, will briefly describe what fruit has sprung of his “laborious journey and costly enterprise.” Has conserved many good authors who were like to perish, of which part remain in the King's palaces, part in his own custody, whereby he hopes to publish the acts of the King's progenitors. Part also of the “exemplaires” found by him have been printed in Germany, chiefly by Frobenius. To prove the profit of his journey in bringing to light things concerning the Bishop of Rome's usurped authority, refers to his long volume in defence of the King's supreme dignity against the whole college of Romanists cloaked under the name of one poor Pighius of Ultraject in Germany. Has digested the lives of the illustrious writers of this realm into four books with this title *De Viris Illustribus*, and, being inflamed by their writings to see all parts of this realm, has for six years past spent his time in visiting every part of it, making notes from which within a year he hopes to print a full description of the realm and identify the ancient names of the places in it. That done, he has matter enough wherewith to write a history divided into as many books as there are shires and great dominions in England and Wales, naming it *De Antiquitate Britannica* or else *Civilis Historia*. Intends then to distribute into 6 books the matter he has collected concerning adjacent islands under the King's subjection, of which three are Vecta, Mona and Menavia, sometime kingdoms, and to superadd a work *de Nobilitate Britannica*, in three books, the first of Kings and Queens with their children, dukes, earls, lords, captains, and rulers in this realm to the Saxon conquest, the second of the Saxons and Danes to the victory of King William the Great, the third from the Normans to the present King's reign. This is the brief declaration of his laborious journey.

“Christ continue your most royal estate and the prosperity, with succession in kingly dignity, of your dear and worthily beloved son Prince Edward, granting you a number of princely sons by the most gracious, benign and modest lady your Queen Kataryne.”

^o Published in 1549 “with declaracyons enlarged, by Johan Bale” (*i.e.*, with a running commentary by him) and also with an “Epistle Dedicatory” to Edward VI., a preface, and a “Conclusyon.” Leland's text is reprinted by Strype (*Ecol. Mem.* I., ii. 488), with an inaccurate heading, as “a new year's gift to King Henry in the 35th year of his reign.”

† No doubt a misprint for 25th (“xxxv” for “xxv”).

1546.
1 Jan. **2. JASPER DUCHY.**
Annuity. See GRANTS IN JANUARY, No. 2.
- 1 Jan. **3. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**
Daseant's
A. P. C., 303. Meeting at Hampton Court, 1 Jan. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Great Chamberlain, Cheyney, Gage, Petre. Business:—Warrant to Sir Thos. Seymour to deliver to Edm. Modye 2 barrels of corn powder and — (blank) last of serpentine powder “for the shot of the basilisco and other ordnance at Arclyf Bulwerke by Dover.”^o
- 1 Jan. **4. VAUGHAN TO PETRE.**
R. O. Pray send me warrant for diets and post money by bearer, “for I would fain be gone.” London, New Year’s Day.
Pray let it be both for post money laid out at my last being in Flanders and to be laid out now.
Hol., p. 1. Add. Fndd.: primo Januarii 1545.
- 1 Jan. **5. CHAMBERLAIN TO PAGET.**
R. O. This day I received your letter by an Italian, to send away the King’s treasure and your plate, now sent “by Mr. Damisell, this bearer, according to the contents hereinclosed.” Your vessel, which you think I have made too massy, could not well be made less, and I doubt not but the weight will content you. Please impute any other lack to the shortness of time. It goes unmarked (for the stamp with your arms cannot be made this ten days) but may be marked there. “Your candlesticks I also hope will like you.” About this I have disbursed of the King’s treasure, because “the exchange goeth to extreme loss,” 858*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* Fl., which is 294*l.* 21*d.* st. Begs Paget to see him discharged of so much, and to give notice of 1,000*cr.* each lent to my lord of Westminster and Mr. Fane, whose bills he has, for he writes to the Council only of this sent by Damisell. Having yet no passport for the money, has prayed Damisell to send from Dunkerke for Paget’s advice “for his passing at Graveling,” and meanwhile if passport can be had it shall be sent after. Goes to-morrow towards Utricht to answer Riffenberghe, who is still here. Prays God that he may be heard and Riffenberghe punished. Audwarpe, 1 Jan. 1545.
Please receive the coifs which your hostess at Bruxelles sends my lady. The sum sent with Mr. Damisell is 5,074*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* st.
Hol., pp. 3. Add. Fndd.
- B. O. **2. “Parcels of silver vessel sent unto Sir William Paget by Mr. Damisell.”**
Giving weight and value of 6 great platters, 8 great dishes, 16 smaller dishes, 12 smaller dishes, 6 saucers and 6 candlesticks. Total cost, 294*l.* 21*d.* st.
In Chamberlain’s hand, p. 1.
- 2 Jan. **6. GRAIN.**
Soc. Ant.
Procl., II. 161. Mandate to the sheriff of Wiltshire to enforce proclamation that as the furniture of the army upon the sea requires a great provision of grain to be presently made in Wiltshire, all such provision except the King’s shall be stayed until Easter next. Westm., 2 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.
Modern copy, p. 1.

1546.

2 Jan.

Dissent's
A.P.C., 303.

7. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 2 Jan. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Essex, Admiral, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler. Business:—Letter to lord Lieutenant of Bulloigne, at the desire of Thos. Johnson, enclosing petitions of Hen. Cornelison, dec., and Adryan Syren, of Dordreth, for recompense for two hoys taken by Frenchmen; requiring his lordship to advertise whether he warranted the ships, whether they were taken in the King's service, what money is due to them, and of what goodness and burthen the ships were. Letter to the said lord in favour of John Smith, one of the King's footmen, now repairing thither for his harness and stuff left there. To Sir John Williams for 40*l.* in further prest to Mr. Grimston, acting captain of Portsmouth in Mr. Vaughan's sickness. The younger of Lord Maxwell's sons subscribed their bond for their father. A fellow called — (*blank*), detected by Lartigue for a French spy, would confess nothing and was committed to the Porter's lodge. This day was read before the Council, in presence of the earl of Shrewsbury, a supplication by Wm. Alestre against John Sharpe and others for a seditious attempt to make Sharpe a burgess of Derby and disfranchise Thos. Warde and Wm. Bulkeley, bailiffs there, and Thos. Sutton, recorder; and the Council took order (described) therein. Letter to John Gresham and Thos. Wingfelde, at Dover, upon the stay of a ship with herrings for France, to let the takers have the benefit if the goods were French, and if Flemish to sell them for the owners.

2 Jan.

R. O.
St. P. x. 822.

8. GARDINER, THIRLBY and CARNE to HENRY VIII.

Since writing on the 21st. have had a communication with the Emperor's Council, in which Grandvela, Prate and Skore, in turn, requested that the Emperor's subjects might feel some benefit of this peace. Prate told a tale of one who served a month without wages and was then spoiled, beaten and sent home; and rehearsed how their men's goods were taken at sea and distributed upon the mere word of the taker that they were French. Skore said that the appointment with Paget^o was not accomplished yet. The writers answered that as the determination of the King and Council could not be better, exhortations were superfluous, and they should therefore impute these griefs to war and not to malice; if their subjects would colour Frenchmen's goods it was no marvel that they were sometimes troubled, and when the King's men, taking a Flemish or Spanish ship, alleged the goods to be French the matter must be indifferently heard. They thought the tale of him who served without wages and was afterwards beaten to be untrue, but on both sides were subjects who showed badly, among others one who, being laden with corn for Calays, went into Flanders and sold it to his own use. Our "soldiers that travail in the seas" were commanded to take only Frenchmen's goods, but were provoked by the Emperor's subjects colouring such goods. Prate then asked the President if he had the copy of the appointment with Paget, and said that as it was not there nothing could be done then. The President then spoke of particular matters, viz., the Spaniards' goods taken in the Isle of White before the war (of whom, being told that they were naturalised in Roone, Grandvela said they were traitors to the Emperor, "and could not savour that matter"), and the matter of the jewels which was judged in the Exchequer (deferred until recovery of the Chancellor of the Order, who is sick). The writers said that English subjects, too, had their griefs, but were not encouraged to exclaim; if the Emperor's Council would note in the book delivered of such griefs what should be done in each it might provoke the King to answer their particularities. Grandvela said merrily that in all

* See Vol. XX., Pt. 1., No. 494.

1546.

8. GARDINER, THIRLBY and CARNE to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

things we would have them grant first, and we replied that they might write it conditionally on our doing the like, and then it is no grant. Spoke then of the marriage offered by them for the Prince, asking how they would provoke the King to accept it. Grandvela said that as the Prince was now the greatest personage in Christendom it were much to furnish their offer, but the ladies^o were goodly creatures and well brought up, and God had sent so many of them that the Prince should have allies in all parts of Christendom except France; to each was appointed 100,000 cr. and with that dote the King of Pole married one † of them who, immediately after the dote paid, "departed." Answered that among friends the dote was sometimes expressed as an honourable quantity and secretly remitted where the party could not pay, but here they were told that the Emperor would marry the lady as his own daughter, and the offer by him of such a dote as this suggested that the thing was not meant to take effect. Grandvela said that it was earnestly meant, but the world being in such trouble, the Emperor would be "encumbered to furnish them"; he trusted that the King would regard other qualities and would not bargain for increase of the dote, which was but a money matter. The writers answered that indeed they had no commission to do so, but to learn the circumstances of the overture, and could not but note the slenderness of the dower.

So ended the communication on 22 Dec., at which time letters came from Mr. Chamberlain, governor of the Merchants, to obtain passport for the King's money to Calays, with which the writers meant to send these letters, but were delayed by the absence of the Emperor and Queen until 30 Dec., when the Council's letters of the 26th brought the King's "resolution in the eclarishment." Meanwhile Grandvela had, by Skepperus, signified that one Captain Combas, carrying letters from the French king into Scotland to the Queen, Governor, Captain Lorges and two without superscription, had come into Seland to hire shipping to Scotland, but was sent back into France, with answer that the Emperor could not permit such passage and requested the French king no longer to receive Scots, who spoiled the Emperor's subjects and cast them overboard. On 30 Dec. at night the Emperor came to this town; and Gardiner desired Skepperus to signify to Grandvela that we had received answer and would speak with them. Skepperus afterwards advertised us by letter that, as Grandvela had not spoken with the Emperor for a long time, he could not appoint a certain hour, but would send word when at leisure.

On the 31st Skore sent to know when he and Skepperus might speak with the writers. Appointed one o'clock. They said that be ause of Grandvela's business they could not speak of the eclarishment, but would commune of the merchants' matters, both particular griefs and relief of their subjects in England. Were "very round" with the President, who alone spoke, and commended Grandvela's saying that the Spaniards who became French subjects in Rone were traitors to the Emperor, who surely could not take it well that their matter was so often communed of. The President retracted anything which might be taken amiss, and so that matter was put off for want of Chancellor Nigri, who was at the Diet and could speak more ripely therein. The President then

^o Ferdinand King of the Rouans had fifteen children by his first marriage, of whom eleven were daughters, only one son and one daughter dying early.

† Elizabeth, daughter of King Ferdinand, married to Sigismund Augustus, King of Poland, 1543, and dead in 1545. See Vol. XVIII., Pt. 1., No. 398, where the bridegroom is quite correctly called "the King of Poland's son." His father Sigismund was still King even at this date; but he himself, Sigismund Augustus, had long been designated King of Poland, even in his father's lifetime.

spoke for more favour to their subjects in England, since the King's subjects had exceptional privileges here. Answered that their forefathers were wise men so to allure English merchandise to their market, and had grown rich by it while the King's subjects waxed slothful and suffered their coast towns to decay; the President deceived himself if he expected new privileges now when it might be said that in granting them the King was forced to flatter this people; whatsoever the King might do *rebus compositis*, it was not to be thought of now *rebus turbatis*: and, to knit up the communication, Gardiner said that this matter was no part of his commission, and he thought himself too often troubled with it; and so departed without request to speak with Grandvela.

Upon New Year's morning Skepperus sent to say that in the afternoon they would assemble at Grandvela's, and the writers went thither and told how, with the President and Skepperus, the day before, they had made an end of the old year, and now *recedant vetera et nova sint omnia*. Grandvela said that the last day of the year was an unlucky day, and although he esteemed not such fancies it had often happened so. Found them content to put in the words *victualium* and *equo pretio*, but there will be a difference from the King's minute, for, inasmuch as it is a rehearsal of the article in the treaty of Cambray, they will write it as it was there; and in the end they will write that by *commeatumum* they understand also *victualium*, and where the article speaks not of Berwike, Gernesey, Jernsey and Man, "the same to be taken in the same condition as the other be." The rest of that article is as the King wishes, save that Ireland is, as in Cambray, not named *regnum*. Because the treaty of Cambray was made at the Frenchmen's solicitation the Emperor will tell the French that those aids are granted as required by the treaty of Cambray. As to the King's desire to pass men, harness, horses and munitions through their countries, they agreed to move the Emperor for the harness and munitions; and as for men they begged the writers not to press it, and Grandvela, laying his hand on his breast, undertook to procure the Emperor's leave for convenient numbers at all times, but their countries had so suffered last year and this by assemblies for the King, "that such a covenant were terrible for them to hear of." And here they talked of the hurt done in Liege, whereof they had given a bill of complaint declaring damage of 100,000 fl., and of Riffenberg who would be here within two days. Told them that the King had appointed one to require justice here of Riffenberg; and Grandvela sware that if the Emperor committed the matter to him he would minister justice indeed, marvelling how such men were promoted to the King's service; "and therewith spake of the craft of the Protestants, and how faith is decayed amongst them." Skepperus added that the Protestants had just sent new ambassadors to the King, who passed these countries secretly, and that a captain of Lubek, worse than Riffenberg, was lately preferred to the King's service, viz., Court-peny, who had been twice saved from the gallows and betrayed his master, King Christiern of Denmark. The writers denied knowing any such thing, and returned to conferring the minute sent from the King with theirs, and finally agreed to the signing as soon as possible. The feast of the Order, to be solemnly kept here to-morrow and Monday is the impediment, but Grandvela would have it taken as done. Reminded him that it could not be taken as done—the aid due this last year must be paid. He said that it was promised with a condition. Told him that himself promised at Bruges without a condition. He answered smiling that we must now forget all, as the preface of this matter says. We told him that was why we spoke of it in time. Skore said that after the form of the treaty it could not be due for long, and bade Skepper make a note of the demand to be referred to the Emperor. As for the "bandes of the states,"

1546.

8. GARDINER, THIRLBY and CARNE to HENRY VIII.—cont.

Grandvela said that that need not stay our conclusion; they would deliberate upon it before the departure of me, Winchester, who surely would not leave before the matter of the marriage was brought to further towardness. I told them that, because of their delay of the passport for money I had not written of that matter, and thought them not in earnest to speak of such a dote. Grandvela said that they had showed the dote assigned to the Lady, not adding precisely that they would give no more; they desired the matter advanced, and would send the passport betimes in the morning, so that the courier might be despatched. Speaking of the article of entry by one prince's countries to annoy the other, they said that they had concluded to forbid the Frenchmen by the sword; and Grandvela said that he did not boast of what he had done in favour of the King, but wished we had heard his communication with the French ambassadors at Bruges and Andwerp. (Apparently he would recover the King's good opinion, having told one who reported it to Gardiner that if we knew *quam malus Francus* he was we would trust him more.) He said now that order was taken with Mons. de Reulx in the matter; and desired that we should pass what we had agreed upon and forget all that was spoken at Bruxelles this time twelvemonth. And so we arose from the board.

Afterwards Grandvela and the President spoke to Gardiner apart of the merchants' matters, wishing that order might be taken in what could not be agreed upon at the Diet. Meanwhile Skepper delivered Thirlby a bill of damages sustained by the Emperor's subjects at sea.

Have not yet the passport, as the Queen will expedite nothing when the Emperor is present and the Emperor is occupied with this feast. Will send it by another courier. Gardiner has heard that the Queen here and all the Council much desire the marriage between the Prince and King of Romans' daughter. Learn from a good place that there is overture for marriage between the Prince of Spain and daughter of Navarre and between the daughter of France and the Prince of Piedmont, and that the Cardinal of Loreyn comes with commission therein, and the Emperor will to Bruxelles again before leaving these countries. Gardiner cannot well depart hence until he hears from the King again, but trusts them to know his Highness' pleasure. Utrecht, 2 Jan. *Signed.*

In Gardiner's hand, pp. 19. Add. Endd.: 1545.

2 Jan. 9. GARDINER to PAGET.

R. O.

Since the 24th ult. we have hourly looked for the passport for this money to go to Calays; and thereupon delayed to write, having no matter worth a post. Now we have better matter and send without longer tarrying, "and yet they promise it from hour to hour." The Emperor is all now in this feast of the Order, although the world is so far out of order. It is said that the French king will be a Protestant, but will, as usual, play with both hands, and therefore sends hither the Cardinal of Loreyn. We have just been asked whether we will be at the solemnity of this feast, and answered "to be as it should please the Emperor." Herewith is a letter from my lord Fitzwater to my lord Chancellor in Italian. Thanks for your news, especially of the King's oration to the Commons. If the peace and unity may be made at home as the King exhorted, outward peaces need be less cared for. "For hec est victoria que vincit mundum unitas nostra." Utrecht, 2 Jan.

P.S.—Pray make all our recommendations to my lord of Duresme and Mr. Trigonel.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

1546.

2 Jan.

10. G. BERNARDINO FERRARI to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x. 832.

There is no hope of agreement between the Emperor and the French king, who will neither restore Savoy to the Duke nor condescend to the other reasonable conditions, but practises in Italy, Germany and elsewhere against the Emperor. The French king lately sent a gentleman to Cologne to retain two captains, who have come to notify Granvela of it; as also the Duke of Cleves has informed the Emperor of attempts to suborn him. Hears also that the Landgrave (*Sigmar Engravo*) has advertised the Emperor that that King practises to have him for confederate; although it is thought that this service is done for his own advantage and not of good will, for it is known that ambassadors continually go and come between them. To-day there is news that proclamations are made in France that all men banished for religion may return until things are determined by the Council. Friar Gusman, who practises the peace between these two princes, was lately at Bosleduc, but the Emperor refused to hear him, knowing that the French only give good words and continue to practise against him. Is assured by persons in the French ambassador's confidence that he fears renewal of the war by Henry and the Emperor against them; and, being at Bosleduc, has had men here seeking to learn the practices of Henry's ambassadors. Well-informed persons think that if the Emperor pacifies the Germans (*accorda Allamant*) he will make war on the French, as most of this Court seem to desire. Secretary Marchina is come from the Emperor's ambassador with the Bishop of Rome; but great secrecy is used, and the writer has only learnt particulars concerning the aggrandisement of the Bishop's house, although it is thought that he brings matters of importance. In Rome processions are made for the Council; and four cardinals have been made, viz., the Infante of Portugal, the bp. of Ghe, a Spaniard who is at Trent, the bp. of Rouan, French, and the abp. of Naples, brother to Cardinal Farnese, although it is unlawful to make two brothers cardinals. The Duke of Florence expelled the monks from the monastery because of their ill life and, when he hesitated to reinstate them, the Bishop of Rome sent him a brief commanding it upon pain of excommunication, deprivation and dishonour; and so the brethren were reinstated and thereupon the Duke recalled his ambassador with the Bishop. The said Duke has tried to make himself master of Piombino, a place by the sea the lord of which lately died; but the Emperor has put in a governor there until the said lord's son comes of age. Utrecht, "il ij. dell' anno mdxxxvj."

Italian. Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.: John Barnardyn.

3 Jan.

11. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 305.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 3 Jan. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Essex, Admiral, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler].^o Business:—Letters addressed to Deputy and Council of Calais to allow Sir Edw. Wotton 13s. 4*d.* a day from 10 Nov. last while acting as treasurer of Guisnes, in consideration that he entertains three clerks for it. Passport for Camillo Pallavicini, Italian, to return over sea. Upon a testimonial from the town of Antwerp, presented by Henry Alvaros, Portugall, proving the said Henry to be a Christian and no Jew, which was further affirmed on behalf of the Emperor's ambassador, by his secretary, it was thought good that the said Henry's money in the

^oIn the original the names here given within brackets are indicated by the words "ut supra" referring to the preceding meeting. In these Privy Council entries brackets will be used in such cases henceforward.

1546.

11. THE PRIVY COUNCIL—cont.

hands of Whitehorne and Webbe, of Exeter, should be restored; and Webbe was sworn that his restoration of bills and writings to Alvaros when going to Antwerp for that testimonial, was done without any covyne or collusion to defraud the King in case Alvaros had proved to be a Jew.

8 Jan. 12. PAGET TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Upon receipt of the Council's letters of 31st ult., answered Sturmius and Brewno that (whereas they would have the King promise to make no invasion upon the Scots, "wherewith they would labour the French king to be satisfied") if the Scots will observe their pacts and covenants and give no other occasion the King would doubtless forbear them during the truce, and Paget would travail further in it at his return. They replied that the pacts were for the marriage and hostage, the performance of which could not "even now" be obtained; and therefore they would tomorrow to Ardre, and if the French commissioners accorded the truce without comprehension of the Scots they would return, otherwise they would send word and not return. They moved Paget to give them hope of the forbearing of the Scots without that condition as to pacts, but, considering the instructions, and his conjecture that the King meant "to do somewhat towards Scotland," he durst not (as his fellows also thought good) give other hope than the letter imports. "If we hear not from them to-morrow that they will make treux without the Scots we intend to return upon Tuesday^o if the weather serve." Calais, 3 Jan. 1545, at midnight. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

8 Jan. 13. PAGET TO PETRE.

R. O.

My letter to the King shows that I think upon Tuesday^o to take passage. The Germans are very sorry and so be we; and, but for our instructions, both at first and in letters since, that the King would nowise be restrained from the chastisement of those false Scots, these men might have been brought to leave out the Scots and take my bare promise to do my best to induce his Majesty to forbear; "but the knot in your last letters for the condition to be added dashed all." Howbeit Sturmius and Brewno have promised to feel what the French king will do in the peace, or else the truce, whereby the King may continue or leave the practice as he pleases. Calais, 3 Jan., at midnight, 1545.

Ital., p. 1. Add. Endd.

14. PAGET TO PETRE.

R. O.

Mr. Peter, I send herewith a letter from my lord of Surrey to me which I will do my best to satisfy, and yet the horsemen here "with often going to Bullen and finding there nothing," and often going on convoy, are so wearied as to be scant able to serve. I have provided 160 loads of hay for Bullen if we can get carriage by sea, for by land it is impossible. Mr. Rouse is now arrived here to help its despatch. *Not signed.*

In Paget's hand, p. 1.

5 Jan. 15. THE BENEVOLENCE.

See GRANTS IN JANUARY, NO. 5.

** January 5th.*

1546.

5 Jan.

16. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dassent's
A. P. C., 306.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 5 Jan. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Essex, Admiral, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler]. Business:—Passport for Sebastian Lucas to return over sea. Warrant to Chancellor of the Tenth for 800*l.* to be conveyed by John Hynmars to John Chadreton and Wm. Johnson for fortifications at Portsmouth, with 40*s.* for cost of conveyance. Passport for James Pender, Almain, to return over sea; with order for post horses. Passport for Lawrence Masso and Melchiour Wele, gentlemen of Almaine.

5 Jan.

17. THE COUNCIL OF IRELAND to the LORD CHANCELLOR and COUNCIL.

R. O.
St. P., III. 545.

Contentions having appeared between the Deputy and Ormond, the writers, seeing the King and Council occupied with outward affairs of importance, have thought good first to hear their griefs; and have therefore sent to Ormond to repair to Dublin with speed, and desired both the lord Deputy and him to forbear writing to encumber "your honors" therein. Beg them meanwhile to suspend giving credit against either. Dublin, 5 Jan., 1545. *Signed by* Alen, Meath, Brabazon, Aylmer, Lutrell, Bathe, Cusake, Basnet and Travers.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

5 Jan.

18. SURREY to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
Nott's
Howard, 191.

Lately sent Sir Thomas Palmer and Sir Thomas Wyat to declare his opinion how "this new fortress might be best attempted," and the King commanded them to defer the overture pending the treaties of peace then in hand. Having received command by Mr. Secretary to give order for war, after revisiting the ground in company with Mr. Marshal, Sir Thos. Wyat and Sir Thos. Palmer, caused Giles, the King's servant, to draw a platt to be sent by Rogiers. And then, having lately received letters from the King, by Mr. Bellingham, for the Council here, with Bellingham and Tomazo, who is not yet arrived, to consult how the fortress might be won, has stayed the despatch of Rogiers, to which only Mr. Bellingham, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Wyat and Sir Thos. Palmer are privy, so as to advertise the general opinion of all. Begg credence for Rogiers touching the said opinion and the misery of the fortress, which, "if the great revictualment now prepared might be impeached," should never need besieging. It is proof that this garrison has done its duty, that the enemy is driven to revictual with "half a camp, viz., their old band of Almaynes, not now much above 2,000, and as many Picards with 500 men at arms; and he cannot see how they can do it if this weather continue and the King orders his ships to keep on this shore when the weather would serve. Their garrison has these six days lived upon biscuit and water, having neither wood nor coal. Has sent for the horsemen of Guisnes, to bring hay with them if the weather will suffer it, for here has been none these ten days; and will leave nothing undone. Ventures to enclose a discourse concerning the attempting of the fortress. Begg that bearer may know that the writer commends his honest service. Giles begs the King to pardon this platt, made in haste, and will shortly present a more perfect, he having come hither for his own affairs. Bouloigne, 5 Jan. 1545. *Signed.*

ii. Device for the besieging of "this new fortress" by means of an entrenched camp, which may be victualled, when the French navy is not at sea, by boats within the creek of Portet. The fortress should be starved

1546.

18. SURREY TO HENRY VIII.—cont.

before the season would suffer the French galleys to put to sea. Assistance of the King's navy is requisite. For "lack of answer to the despatch of the clerk of the Council of this town," here are still in wages as many captains and double pays as when the whole 3,000 were here. Begg the King to return his resolution; and, if the companies of footmen are reduced to 300, suggests that some of the most experienced captains should be retained in wages, without men, so as to be ready to take the leading of companies when the King amasses more footmen. Begg too that the King will remember them with some general letter of comfort, lest they conceive that he has them in suspicion "concerning the excessive allowance before-time made." Can certify that since his coming here the King has been truly served, as, he thinks, Mr. Southwell will report; and if there were any fault before it was rather due to "trouble of the enemy" than lack of duty. If the King determines "on war defensive," asks instruction as to fortifications.

Pp. 9. Endd.: Th'erle of Surrey to the Kinges Ma^{ty}

19. BOULOGNE.

Augustus I.
Vol. II., 53.
B. M.

Plan of Boulogne on a scale of 500 feet to 1 inch. With inscriptions, viz.: "the pere"; "the Sand Hylles"; seven places, each marked "a valey"; "the place to make a mownte^o"; "the Hyll next the Churche"; "Pawlet"; "Pawlet Hyll"; "the medowe"; "the forde"; "the Camp next the medowe"; "the space betwene the Campes"; "the Campe where the Almaynes lay"; "the Hyll"; "a mownt naturall"; "the Camp nexte the see"; "the stronge valley"; "the plaine"; "the Strayte"; "the Waye"; "the See"; "the Rode."

Large vellum sheet, 2ft. by 2ft. 7 inches. Endd.: Of Boullen with a devyes of a camp for the wynnyng of the Frenche fortyfyacion foranest Bullen.

Augustus I.
Vol. II., 77.
B. M.

2. Plan of Boulogne and of the country up the river to "Pontebrige" and a fortress, sketched in apparently, and certainly inscribed, in a later hand, as "S. Estyen." On the same scale as the preceding and exactly similar so far as it shows the same ground, except that the inscriptions are different; e.g. "The fortresse," "High Boloigne," "the Yonge Man" and others which are not inscribed in § 1.

Large paper sheet, 8ft. 1in. by 1ft. 9½in. Inscribed in a later hand, on the top: "Boleine with the French fortresse and the country towards Hardilo."

* * * The map engraved in Nott's Poems of Surrey and Wyatt, Vol. I. opposite p. 191, seems to be a later copy of the left hand half of this map.

5 Jan. 20. PHILIP COUNT PALATINE TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., x., 834.

Thought there was no need to answer the King's letters of 8 Oct. last, seeing that he was assigned a term, viz. the month of March, for sending a man fully instructed; but, as time passes and he has nothing so much at heart as to gratify the King, he writes to say that he will gladly send, or come in person if it seems better. Heidelberg, 5 Jan. 1546. *Signed.*

Lat., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

6 Jan. 21. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 306.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 6 Jan. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Essex, Admiral, Cheyney, Gage,

* On this two cannons are represented as shooting at the fortress.

1546.

Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler]. Business :—Letter to — (blank) to repair to the Council for matters to be declared at his coming. Letters addressed to the Lord Admiral, with a supplication of Peter de Alleban, Spaniard, for restitution of goods taken out of his ship at Newport in the Isle of Wight, to order brief justice in the Court of Admiralty. Sir Ralph Sadler had warrant to Sir Ant. Rous for 2,000*l.* to pay creditors of the Great Wardrobe. Letters written to John Whitehorne and Wm. Webbe, of Exeter, enclosing testimonial that Henry Alveros is no Jew and directing them to restore to him the money levied of the wood which he delivered to Webbe.

6 Jan. **22.** OTWELL JOHNSON TO JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Commendations to Mr. Cave and thanks for venison. Evanke will needs be gone.

“This shall let you under[stand that according] to the tenour of my last letter I sent you, I made dely[very on New] year's day of your leases to Mr. Croke's own hands [to be shown] unto my lord Chancellor, who, even then being in a [readiness towards] the Courte, to Hampton Courte, would not intend to no such [matter as this] was, wherefore Mr. Crokes appointment is that I shall re[turn again] as tomorrow for to give him such instructions of the circ[umstance] of the matter as you willed me to declare to Sir Ambrose Cav[e].

I showed him your letter that you sent me from Glapthorne of the parson[s] and yours since your last coming home, with the knowledge whereof he hath promised earnestly to persuade the matter on your behelf to my foresaid lord [Chan]cellor at his return from the Court, and there-upon hath reserved [the] foresaid leases in his own custody and also [the] writ of exec[ution] that you sent me enclosed in your foresaid letter. So [t]hat [th]erfor [as yet] I can do you no good in the matter; but then, God willing, [I shall not] fail to resort again to Mr. Croke as is abovesaid. As for Sir Ambrose I cannot meet with, and also I think it shall smally skill though he be . . . with the matter in case Mr. Croke will take the pains to do that that [he] hath promised me. He doth not perceive by the tenour of your writ [of] execution but that you have lawfully stayed the delivery of thing[s] as yet in your possession until more be known and the pith of the matter better notified to my lord Chancellor abovesaid, etc.”

Mrs. Fayer's wool bargain. Mr. Pratt. Has no answer from B. Warner, who seems to stay upon Mr. Secretary Pagett's co[m]ing]. Mr. Brudenall. Maria.

Hol., pp. 2. *Much mutilated.* *Add.*: at Tykeford. *Endd.*: 1545. Otwell Johnson's l^res fro Lo. le 6 in January, answerd at Tickford le . . . of the same and

6 Jan. **23.** PAGET TO PETRE.R. O.
St. P., x. 835.

Has just received letters from the Council and Petre^o showing that, if not departed, he should accept the overture made by the Protestants, which the King took to be a new overture. Explains that it was new in words but not in deed, as Paget's promise to do his best that the Scots should not be invaded was to be so put that the French king should conceive it a promise that they should not be invaded. And as, by all the King's letters, it appears that he would in nowise comprehend the Scots, and the answer to Paget's letters of Tuesday and Wednesday was that, keeping their pacts, he should promise that he trusted, &c., both he and his colleagues interpreted that the King continued in his determination to have them left out to be

* Apparently later than the despatch prepared on the 30 Dec. (Vol. XX., Pt. II., No. 1060); which apparently was dated 31st when it was sent off. See No. 12.

1546.

23. PAGET TO PETER—cont.

invaded. With this truce the French king could refresh his fort, which is in great distress, and make better bargain with the Emperor (who seeing the truce concluded by the Protestants and fearing the peace by the same means might more easily incline to the French king's desires) and then in summer break it because the Scots are invaded. Dared not therefore patch the truce thus, and (the Protestants answering from Ardre that the French commissioners would not accord truce without comprehension of the Scots) followed their former order to depart before them. Petre may, however, inform the King that both Sturmius and Bruno desired licence to write to Paget out of France, saying that they would enter with the French king for the clear leaving out of the Scots, and, if not, learn whether he would stand to Paget's promise; and then, if Paget could obtain of the King not to invade the Scots, they would accept his writing that he would do what he could to satisfy their desire, and the matter might be concluded in three days, for the other conditions were known and reasonable, saving that they would have the truce begin as soon as might be ("God a mercy, new fort!") wherein there need be no sticking now. Upon Friday or Saturday^o we shall be at Court, but the King already knows all by our letters. My fellows are privy to all save this last appointment for the writing of Bruno and Sturmius out of France. Written, "with a seasick head and stomach," at Dover, Twelfthday, 4 p.m. 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

7 Jan.

24. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dacent's
A P C. 307.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 7 Jan. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain [Essex, Admiral, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler]. Business:—Upon examination of Alamanno — (blank), Florentine, detected by a Spaniard as a French spy, because last summer he served in the galleys under the Prior de Capua, which, in coming from Marcells to Bretayne, took a Spanish ship in the Groigne laden with salt and alum, on pretence that these were English goods, and was deputy captain in her when she was recaptured between Brest and Roan by three English men of war (but he and the mariners escaped by the boat to the French shore); as there seemed little against him, he was warned to present himself next day to the Lord Chancellor and put in sureties to remain in London for six weeks, during which further light might appear on the matter and the claim of the Spaniard for money taken at the Groigne might be settled. Letter directed to the son of Wynter, late deceased, to signify what money is due to Edw. Jones, late captain of the row galley,† for his services and the bringing of certain French prisoners from Bulloigne; and his supplication to the Council was enclosed. Letter to Mr. Wynchecombe to certify the goodness of the woad which he received of John Whitehorne, of which there is some question between Henry Alveros and Webbe of Exeter. Letter to the customer of Dartmouth and Exeter to permit Petro de Sableo, master of the *Mardlyne of Kendrye*, to continue his voyage to Bristow and not forfeit his goods for entering the haven of Combe, where he was encouraged by the customer to unlade; and he was ordered to take out of the Exchequer a copy of the information, that a bill of pardon might thereupon be conceived. Ant. Aucher had warrant to the Treasurer of the Tenth for 200*l.* for the houses of timber to be sent to Boloynes. Marshe, servant to Sir Ric. Southwell, addressed to Boloynes with 20,000*l.*, had letters to the Lieutenant and Sir Richard, placard for horses, carts, &c., and letters to the lord Admiral for

* Jan 8th or 9th.

† *The Galley Subtill.* See Vol. XX., Pt. II., p. 42.

1546.

his transportation. Sir Thos. Seymour to deliver to Maurice Russel, to be conveyed to Ireland, 2 lasts of serpentine powder, 1 last of corn powder, 6 barrels of saltpetre and other ordnance (specified).

7 Jan.

25. CHARLES V. to VAN DER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 181.

By his letters of the 21st ult. to Charles and Granvelle it appears that the King and Council have acted straightforwardly in telling their impressions of the Spanish gentleman.⁹ Thinks the letters from the duke of Alburquerque must be false. If the personage is a gentleman he may be Don Pedro Portocarrero, whom the Emperor sent prisoner to the monastery of Uclés and whose relationship with the Cuevas and Herreras may have given him an opportunity of changing his name, but his statement that the Emperor sent him to France about Count William of Furstenberg's release is untrue with regard to any Spaniard, as also is that of the Frenchman, Bertheuille, about having obtained from the personage in question information from the camp before St. Disier. Is sending a Spanish *alguacil* who knows Portocarrero and will, if it be he, hand him the Emperor's order to return to the monastery. Van der Delft must ask the Council to have the man examined in his presence and show the Duke's letter that it may be known whether it is a forgery. Utrecht, 7 Jan. 1546.

P.S.—Since writing the above, is assured that the personage is not Portocarrero but Don Pedro Pacheco, tall, thin and dark, who recently came hither from Spain through France. Will not now send the *alguacil*, but encloses the letter for Portocarrero, if it be he. Colonel Guevara or some other Spaniard there will be able to give information; and the Emperor desires to know about the personage and his reason for going to England.

7 Jan.

26. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

In his last journey into Flanders, during the wars of last year and during the entertainment of the army of Almans, laid out much money for postage to England, Calles, Almayn and the King's ambassadors with the Emperor, which is not yet repaid because not in the King's warrant. As he serves perpetually, leaving his children, household and other things in "raw condition," he begs a warrant to Mr. Wymond Carew, treasurer of First Fruits and Tenths, for its payment. The Queen also owes him more money than he can well forbear; for although, at the auditing of his wife's account, the Queen's Council abated a good portion of it, he still remains unpaid. Begs a good word to Mr. Arondell for the payment. Please favour this bearer in any honest suits. "I pray you help my reasonable desires that, whilst my wife died and lost her life with painful serving, I be not altogether forgotten." Dover, 7 Jan.

P.S.—If bearer, John Griffithe, have occasion to resort to you, please hear him. Chantries are lately fallen into the King's hands and my late wife's brother, Mr. Gwynneth, vicar of Luton, with great cost, recovered for the King the patronage of a provostship in Wales called Clenok Vaure, which the King might now be asked to resume by force of the Act for chantries. The man spent eight years in continual suit and expense in the law to bring the patronage to the King, and there is no land belonging to it but only tithes and oblations; please therefore be a suitor to the King that he may keep it, since his suit has cost him above 500 mks. The Welshmen will shortly sue against him to have it for themselves. If, in mine absence, "there chance any honest office of no charge," pray put the King in remembrance of me. "Dover, as afore."

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.

* See Vol XX., Pt. II., Nos. 1016, 1022, 1030.

1546.

7 Jan.

R. O.

27. CHAMBERLAIN TO PAGET.

By Mr. Damisel whom he despatched from Andwerpe with the King's treasure, sent Paget's plate, and would be glad to know how it pleases. Being arrived at the Emperor's Court to demand of Riffenberghe and others such sums as "above their pacts" they constrained the writer and his colleagues to pay them, fears that he will not be able, according to Paget's advice, to return soon to England, and therefore begs Paget to be his remembrancer to the King that he may buy (as Paget suggested at Brussels, a year ago) some college or chantry, of 100 mks. a year, and that his friend Mr. Pate, of Lincoln's Inn, may resort to Paget for that matter. Prays God to prosper him and my lady. Utrecht, 7 Jan. 1546.

P.S.—Being ready to close this, I, by advice of "my lords," delivered Mons. de Granvella certain general "querelles" against Riffenberghe, saying that I understood that he was here, there being "written upon the door of his lodging *le coronel d'Angleterre*, which title he was most unworthy of." I added that, when the particulars were known, doubtless the Emperor and all other princes of honour would take the quarrel upon themselves and give due punishment. Granvella answered that Riffenberghe had indeed been to speak with him, and was answered that he must resort to the vicechancellor of the Empire, and that I also should be heard on the King's behalf. Has no news to write, being but newly arrived.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.

7 Jan.

R. O.
St. P. xi. 1.**28. MONT TO HENRY VIII.**

All the Protestant states are met in Francford, not only all who gave their names to the Smalcaldic League but all who profess the doctrine of the Augsburg confession, as Nürnberg, Ratisbon [and] the ambassadors of Joachim elector of Brandenburg, the abp. of Cologne, the bp. of Munster, Duke Maurice, [and] Albert margrave of Brandenburg, duke of Prussia, banding together to profess the doctrine of the Protestants and resist invasion by the Bishop of Rome, Emperor or any other. On the last of December they made a solemn act promising aid to the abp. of Cologne if invaded for his profession of that doctrine, and the Elector Palatine and Elector of Brandenburg have promised him like aid. Thinks that these States will ask a secure peace of the Emperor, for they would know what to trust to and suspect him of waiting his opportunity to make war upon them. Although desirous of peace they will fight if necessary; and, if the Emperor resort to arms, a dubious and bloody war will follow which will leave Germany a prey to the Turk. The disputants (*collocutores*) at Ratisbon have as yet done nothing; for the Catholic deputies were partly changed by the Bishop of Rome (Cocleus being substituted for Julius Pflug, the bishop) and partly have not yet arrived. Soldiers are levied throughout Upper Germany for the French king, Vogelsbergius being ordered to enroll ten ensigns of foot; and, 14 days ago, a French ambassador named Basfonteyn passed through Metz, where, while dining, he told one of the magistrates that he was going to this assembly at Francford; but he has not yet arrived. Sends a Latin translation of writings from Rome and Venice.* Francford, 7 Jan. 1546.

Lat. Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

7 Jan.

R. O.

29. MONT TO PAGET and PETRE.

Has written to the King what he could learn on his arrival at Francford. The Protestants are asking him whether the league between

* See Vol. XX., Pt. II., No. 914.

1546.

the King and the Emperor is renewed, which most of them assert to have been done "ex Cesaris compendio." It is thought that this assembly will still last a month, and many expect that the Emperor will send his vice-chancellor hither. Francford, 7 Jan. 1546.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add.

7 Jan. 30. THE COUNCIL OF TRENT.

R. O. A minute account of the session of the Council of Trent on 7 Jan. 1546, headed "Prima sessio Consilii Tridentini habita mens. Januarii die 7 a°. 1546."

Lat. Mutilated, pp. 8. Endd: Prima sessio consilii Tridentini.

R. O. 2. Speech made in the Council of Trent exhorting to a reformation of hearts as the first thing necessary.

Begins.—"In superiori conventu, in quo consultabamus utrum a moribus an vero a dogmatibus esset incipiendum, placuit michi primum a cordis humilitate (nam hec est interna Christianorum reformatio) mox ab externa, id est, morum et vite compositione, sumenda exordia, in sancta hac et magna et venerabili atque Oecumenica synodo in Spiritu Sancto congregata. Et ut semper Dei benignitate soleo, non arroganter, immo vero humiliter de me sentiens, doctos quosdam prudentes ac pios viros, tranquillitatis pacisque Christiane amantissimos, quorum literate pietati maximam fidem habeo, consului, et quibuscum familiariter atque (ut mea fert opinio) admodum Christiane id quod erat negotii contuli."

Ends.—"Utinam hodie obtulerim minuta evangelica in spirituale sacrosancte synodi gazophilacium."

Latin, in the same hand as § 1, pp. 4. Headed by Gardiner: The oration of the Cardinal of Trent.

8 Jan. 31. PORTUGAL.

See GRANTS IN JANUARY, No. 7.

8 Jan. 32. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

*Dasent's
A.P.C., 309.*

Meeting at Hampton Court, 8 Jan. Present: Great Master, Privy Seal, Hertford, Essex, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre. Business:—Upon a letter from my lord Admiral to Petre touching goods in three Biscayan ships taken by Pekoke of Hampton, another from the Council was addressed to him to take sureties of the Spaniards to be answerable if within six months the goods were proved to belong to enemies, and so dismiss them; but when this letter was ready to be signed Pekoke himself appeared, affirming that the goods mostly bore the same marks as the French goods taken in the Isle of Wight in the beginning of the wars; so that it were "no little disavancement of the other matter in case these goods were in such sort restored"; and therefore the Council desired his Lordship (keeping this respect to himself) to ponder it well and proceed at his discretion.

8 Jan. 33. THE COUNCIL OF BOULOGNE TO HENRY VIII.

*R. O.
St. P., xi. 3.
Nott's
Howard, 198.*

Learning that Du Bies had left Monstruell with 600 horse and 3,000 footmen to relieve the fortress, we yesterday, before day, took the trenches at St. Estiens with 600 footmen, and sent Mr. Ellerker, with all the horsemen of this town, and Mr. Pollarde, with 200 that he brought the night before from Guisnes, to discover the enemy, who were at Novelier

1546.

33. THE COUNCIL OF BOULOGNE TO HENRY VIII.—cont.

over night, 6 miles on this side Monstruell. As they passed Hardelow, Mr. Pollard was hurt by a culverin in the knee, and died next night—a notable loss. Our horsemen having discovered their march beyond Hardelow, I, Surrey, issued out with Mr. Bridges, Sir Hen. Palmer, Sir Thos. Palmer, Sir Thos. Wyat and 2,000 footmen, leaving 2,000 within the pieces here. By the time we were in order of battle without the trench of St. Estiens the enemy were in like order on this side Hardelow and had “put on their carriages by the sea side towards the fortress.” Seeing their horsemen not above 500, and footmen about 4,000, and that success meant winning the fortress, and our men seemed of good courage, we “presented” the fight. Order of attack and subsequent battle described. Our horsemen under Mr. Marshal, Mr. Bellingham, Mr. Porter, Mr. Shelley and Mr. Granado charged and routed the enemy’s arquebusiers and horsemen, whom they pursued as far as the carriages, 90 of which they broke, but our footmen at their first meeting with the Almayns took a panic and could not be stopped. When our horsemen returned thinking all won, they were fain to cross the river a mile beneath Pont de Breke, having without loss slain a great many of the enemies. We have 205 slain, including captains Mr. Edw. Poyninges, Storey, Jones, Spencer, Robertes, Basforde, Wourth, Wynchecombe, Mr. Vawse and a man-at-arms called Harvye. Captain Crayforde and Mr. John Palmer, Captain Shelley and Captain Cobham, are missed, but not found among the slain. Mr. Wyat escaped. The enemy lost more than we, but for the gentlemen; and they forthwith retired to Monstruell, leaving their carriages behind, not 20 of which had entered the fortress, “and that biscuit.” Beg credence for Mr. Ellerkar. Recommend Henry Dudley, who was in the front rank at the onset, to have the room of Mr. Poyninges, late captain of the Guard here. The enemy’s enterprise was disappointed and their fortress remains in misery; and we lost the full victory through no fault of the rulers, “but a humour that sometyme raigneth in Englishe men.” Thanks for remembering the men’s pay, which will revive their hearts. Bowloyne, 8 Jan. 1545. *Signed:* H. Surrey: Hugh Poulet: Rychard Caundysse: John Bryggys: Henry Palmere: A. F.: Rychard Wyndebank.

P.S.—As the victual put into the fortress cannot last long, we send Mr. Ellerker to learn what is to be done when the enemy renew the attempt; but, seeing the “present tempest,” we stay him for a better passage.

Pp. 7. Add. Endd.

8 Jan.

34. DUNKELD BISHOPRIC.

R. O.
Brady,
Ep. Succ.
i. 131.

Note that in Consistory, 8 Jan. 1546, the Pope committed the consideration of the dispute between John abbot of Paisley and Albert (*elsewhere* Robert) Chieton (Chreston *in Brady*), provost of the church of the town of Euerburg,⁹ about the church of Dunkeld, to certain cardinals (named).

Lat. Modern transcript from the Vatican.

9 Jan.

35. CITY OF LINCOLN.

See GRANTS IN JANUARY, No. 11.

9 Jan.

36. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dusent’s
A.P.C., 310.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 9 Jan. Present: Great Master, Great Chamberlain, Essex, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre. Business:—Letter to Lord Admiral to examine John Frencheman’s supplication for

* *i.e.* of St. Giles’, Edinburgh.

1546.

money claimed for his services. To Mr. Mason to show the Emperor's ambassador that 10 Flemish hoys now in Thames, having been hired by the Admiralty and received half freight beforehand, refused to perform their bargain, which the Council desired him to know before they proceeded to use rigor. To my lord Chancellor "to send hither a copy of the book of the peace." Warrant to Mr. Woodall to pay 6 hakbuters serving at Carlaveroke for 12 days, and 6 gunners serving "there" for 54 days, 8*d.* a day a piece, as appears by bill of Lord Wharton and the clerk of the ordnance at Carlisle. Letter to Thos. Hunte of Yermouthe to restore to Peter Nygrene, Italian, burgess of Middelburgh, the money, by indenture of 17 Aug. 37 Henry VIII., left in Hunte's hands until his prize of two ships of Rosendale^o laden with salt might be proved lawful or otherwise. Sir Fras. Leeke had warrant to Sir John Williams for entertainment of himself and retinue at Tynmouth from Midsummer till Christmas last. Letter to John Dymock to repair to Flanders and Holland and signify the "plentith and chepith" of victual there, to the intent that, with Steph. Vaughan's advice, 3,000 qr. wheat, 2,000 qr. rye, 8,000 jambons of bacon, 3,000 fitches of bacon, 100 Martlemas beeves, 200 wey of cheese and 100 barrels of butter may be provided.

9 Jan. 37. VAN DER DELFT TO CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 182.

As instructed by the Emperor's letters of the 20th ult., supported the bringer of them, the King of Portugal's gentleman, and understands that he will be successful. The Spanish Comendador of whom he wrote on the 21st is in safe keeping. Learns from Bertheuille, his accuser, that the Comendador furnished news of the Emperor's camp before St. Disier and sought an allowance from France. He was there captured and brought before the Admiral of France, but immediately released. (*Marginal note for the reply*: This is not likely to be Don Pedro Portocarrero. Full investigation is important. We have spoken to the English ambassadors here on the subject.) Since the departure of M. d'Eick no tidings can be obtained of the Emperor's courier who disappeared with the writer's letters, save that he never arrived at Gravesend, for which place he left at night in a small boat. The Chancellor assists his enquiries. (*In margin*: "It is a good work.") Paget returned the day before yesterday. Learns secretly that this King's commissioners proposed, through the Protestant envoys, that, before negotiating for peace and the retrocession of Boulogne, the King of France should deposit with the German Princes (presumably the Protestants) money to pay the overdue pensions and the cost of the war—over three millions of gold. One of the Protestant envoys[†] passed several times between Calais and the King of France, but without success; and now all the Commissioners are departed. People here have lost hope of peace, except through the Emperor's efforts; and therefore, apparently, the English proposals were drafted more to satisfy the Protestants than to produce a settlement. (*In margin*: He must obtain all information he can.) On Christmas Eve Renegat came, saying that he was sent by the Chancellor to justify himself; and he finally said that all that he took was still intact, and he would submit to the arbitration of the Chancellor and Vander Delft. Has today sent about it to the Chancellor, who arrived yesterday morning. He seemed unwilling to move in the matter; but he promised justice, saying that he was sure the writer would only ask what was reasonable. (*Margin*: He must insist that everything captured shall be

* Not "Bosendale" as printed in A.P.C., though the B does resemble B.
† Sturmius is probably intended.

1546.

37. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.—cont.

restored.) The Council have sent to him certain English merchants who complain of the Inquisition in Spain. One of them said that at San Sebastian he saw an English captain thrown into prison because a New Testament and some English books were in his ship and he said that he thought his King a good Christian. Sends their complaint to Granvelle. (*Margin*: The rescript is forwarded to Spain with instructions that English subjects are not to be molested nor questioned about the King, as has already been ordered, unless they begin by speaking against the Pope.)

Parliament has risen, but its conclusions are kept secret. Hears, however that, besides a subvention of 8 groats in the pound on all property, they have given the King all the colleges, academies and chantries founded for souls departed. He is, besides, to have the plate, money and rents of all the "Halls" or common houses of the trade guilds. The matter touches the bishops closely, "and they may feel what they fear at the next Parliament, which is fixed for November." (*Margin*: He does well to enquire about this, especially the religious part of it, since he mentions foundations for the departed.)

Captain Conrad Penninck, who commanded in Venloo for the Duke of Cleves,^o is come hither with leave from the elective King of Denmark and the town of Hamburg. Germans have also been here from the Duke of Lauenberg and other neighbours of the Duke of Brunswick, but none met with such favour as Conrad Penninck. (*Margin*: He must enquire about Penninck and report to President Score and D'Eick.) London, 9 Jan. 1546.

9 Jan. 38. JOHN BRERETON to PAGET.

R. O.

William Sentelowe, esquire, seneschal of Wexforde, is dead, who had a weighty office although the profits thereof are very mean, not exceeding 20 mks. a year. Begs Paget and his other friends in the Court to move the King that he may have the office. The lord Deputy, for the better reformation of Leynster to which it adjoins, has granted him the good will, and he holds it *durante beneplacito*, but he would have of the King "a largier interest in the same, being an office of truste and not mete to be in th'exercy of any Irishe-man." Would move the lord Deputy to write for him to the King, but that his lordship is so troubled with certain accusations of his evil willers here, although, if he and his accusers were brought before the King, it would soon be seen that the thing was done of malice. His proceedings here have been right honourable, as the present quiet sufficiently manifests. Dublin, 9 Jan. *Signed*.

Pp. 2. *Add.*: Chief Secretary. *Encl.*: 1546.

9 Jan. 39. GASPAR DUCHY to PAGET.

R O

Wrote by his man, Jehan Baptista de Bardi, for favour in obtaining the King's reward for his services, which Paget's former letters led him to expect. His man wrote that Paget's absence retarded the matter. The Seigneur Vachan writes that when I spoke with you of the jewels which the Fuggers have delivered they included two rings. It is true that the rings were shown you, but never included in the 50,000 cr.: "le vous feiz veoir parangon de pierres esquises, et vous declairis venir de Papa Lyon pour certain gaiges qui ne se pouvoient vendre pour moyns de dix mille escuz." Mr. Vachan had the jewels viewed and valued without the two rings, and I declared to him that they were not included. "Croyez, Monseigneur, que ne suys de nature de faire faulte a mon honneur et a la verité, et vous

1546.

promestz sur la damnation de mon arme que je paye aux Fuggers cinquante mille escuz de ce que jusques a ceste heure men est paye que quarante mille ; aussi touchant les harengs que en suys en arriere plus que six mille livre de gr^e. ; et quant je convenu avecq Mons^r. Vachan me suys, de cestes difficulte et de linterestz dung an des quarante mille escuz de joyaulx, remis en la benigne grace de sa Majeste, comme aussi sil fust besoing en apparret." Again I beg your aid therein. Antwerp, 9 Jan. 1545. *Signed*.

French, pp. 2. Add.: a la Court. Endd.

9 Jan. 40. FRANCIS I. to the PROTESTANTS.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 41

The ambassadors they sent about the pacification of differences between the King of England and Francis can recount how their negotiation passed ; and he will only thank them for the friendship they have shown and praise their efforts for the tranquillity of Christendom. Is sure that they will relate how he endeavoured to give them the means of not making that journey in vain, and how, for the sake of Christendom and not for necessity (as it will be seen whether England or he will soonest weary of the war), he condescended to things which he would never otherwise have granted. The ambassadors know what lightness and sudden change of language they found on the other side ; and you can judge to what that dissimulation tends and whence it comes, and, when the English desire your intercession with us another time, take more security for the effect of their words. For himself, feels greatly bound to them and ready to requite their friendship. St. Germain en Leze, 9 Jan. 1545.

French. Copy, pp. 2. Headed: Double de la lettre que le Roy escript aux princes et estatz Protestans. Endd. by Mont: Copia l'rarum a Rege Gallie ad Status missarum. Also endd.: Copie. R. x. Januar. 1546.

10 Jan. 41. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 311.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 10 Jan. Present: Great Master, Hertford, Essex, Gage, Wingfield, Petre. Business:—[Letter] to Wm. Wynter to send account of Paulo de Maryne, captain of the great Aragus ship, of wages due to him at like rate as his countryman, Francisco de Maryne, was paid ; whereupon Wynter should receive a warrant for his payment. [Warrant] to the Exchequer for 800*l.*, and the Treasurer of Augmentations for 200*l.*, to be paid on bills of the bp. of Winchester, Mr. Comptroller, &c., for victualling of Boloynes.

10 Jan. 42. ST. JOHN and GAGE to the DEPUTY and COUNCIL OF CALAIS.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 339.
B. M.

Have several times written to them for furniture of Calice with victual for the year ; and have received their declaration what they had and what was lacking, but have not heard what has come since, either of the King's provision or of other men's. Beg them to report once a month, so that the slackness and forwardness of the purveyors may be known. Mr. Mondeye, before departing from you, appointed divers things to be sent to Bulloin, whereof part was beans, of which is great lack at Bulloine. Pray advertise us whether it is sent, and if not, haste it thither. If any beans are left there, utter them to the King's profit. 10 Jan. 1545.

P.S.—"And you, Mr. Treasurer, having the charge for Guynez, to certify us in like manner." *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1546.

10 Jan.

43. ST. LEGER to PAGET.R. O.
St. P., III. 546.

Will labour to recompense Paget's kindness to him at his late being in England. Has been remiss in writing, because informed that Paget was in Almayn with the Emperor. Is now enforced to crave favour, as some here craftily go about to bring him out of favour with his sovereign, and also with Paget. Does not yet know what they have invented, but desires him to suspend credit till he hears the writer's answer. Begg that he and his accusers may be tried before the King and Council; for having here been painted a thousand times traitor, he cannot serve as he ought, and he can leave this land in good stay, as none are now at war, although he is sure that some have been procured to stir.

Mr. William Seyntlowe is dead, and the seneschalship of Wexford therefore void, to which, as propice for the reformation of Laynster, he has appointed Mr. John de Brereton, leader of 150 men in the retinue. Thinks Brereton would do good service there if the King would give him the office for life. Suit will doubtless be made for others, born in this land, to have the office, but he desires Paget to favour Brereton. Kylmaynam, 10 Jan. 1545.

Pp. 2. Stained. Add. Endd.: 1546.

10 Jan.

44. The COUNCIL OF BOULOGNE to LORDS COBHAM and GREY.Harl. MS.
293. f. 341.
B. M.
Nott's
Howard, 203.

Send Sir Thomas Wyat to declare matters of importance, and beg them "with expedition to give order for the same accordingly." Bouloigne, 10 Jan. 1545. *Signed*: H. Surrey: John Bryggys, k.: Hugh Poulet: Rychard Caundysse: Thom's Palmer.

P. 1. Add.

10 Jan.

45. MONT to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., XI. 6.

Wrote on the 7th inst. Letters report that seven cardinals and twenty two bishops are hastening from Rome to celebrate the Council of Trent, which, at the Emperor's instigation, the Bishop intends to hold, so that its condemnation of the Protestants who refuse it may be a pretext to make war on them; for many argue that, the Pope providing treasure for the work, the Emperor has long meditated this. The guns arrested in the Landgrave's custom house upon the Rhine some months ago, and affirmed by the Italian merchants to be your Majesty's, are now proved to belong to the Bishop of Rome; but for what purpose they were sent I cannot yet learn. It is certain that the Duke of Brunswick's ambassador at Rome pressed for money to be sent to his master's aid, and Cardinal Farnese gave the Duke hope of its being soon sent; which promises after his capture began to languish. The Elector Palatine, at the feast of the Three Kings, published throughout the whole Palatinate the articles which I wrote to your Majesty; and now in his University of Heidelberg he has that preacher who was once the Queen's preacher in Brabant. The ambassadors of Cologne in this Diet returned yesterday from the Palatine. Explains the object of their mission as to obtain the Palatine's co-operation in an embassy to the Emperor with request for the promised Council in Germany to settle religious disputes and hear the case of the abp. of Cologne and his clergy. The Palatine agreed, and wishes Saxony, Brandenburg, Mentz and Treves to send a separate embassy to the Emperor to obtain that objections to the abp. of Cologne may be referred to the judgment of the Electors. These embassies are appointed to go about the feast of St. Mathias. It is written from Augsburg that the Imperial and French ambassadors to the Turk returned to Vienna on 10 Dec. last. Encloses a letter from Philip count Palatine. Francford, 10 Jan. 1546.

Lat. Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

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10 Jan.
R. O.

46. MONT to PAGET.

What I have been able to learn in this assembly since last sending of letters to you I have written to the King. The Protestants continually ask me what hope there is of peace between the King of England and the French king, which they greatly desire; but, having nothing from you, either of the hope of peace or of the work of their ambassadors, what can I reply? Francford, 10 Jan. 1546.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

10 Jan.
Harl. MS.
283, f. 343.
B. M.

47. EDMOND HARVEL to LORD COBHAM.

Immediately after writing on the 3rd inst., received Cobham's letters of 31 Oct. and 9 Nov. by the Italian that served the King under the Marquis Palavicino, who seems honest and discreet; and Harvel has, upon Cobham's commendation, made him "large offers." Perceives that, when Cobham wrote, Mr. William, his son, was not arrived at Callaice, where "he is now enjoying his bedfellow amorously. God send them both joy infinite!" As to Mr. George, his son, he is doubtless informed by Baker how he remained here without order for his costs. He is with a man of singular honesty and learning who takes care that he profits in Latin, Greek and Italian, and also in civil and virtuous customs. Money for his entertainment may be sent through Daniel and Antony Bomberges of Andwarpe, the writer's respondents and very substantial men. Hitherto has been spent for Mr. George about 40 cr., he being "left here without money, raiment, books, or anything besides."

News is none of moment "but that the Bishop would be seen to give beginning to the Council at Trent; howbeit, methink it shall take no effect. In Rome they begin to persecute sundry persons which are noted to be Lutherans, and the Protestants seemeth to be at the present more than ever formidable to the Bishop and Roman clergy, understanding that they have lately renewed their league, increased with viij. cantons of Swiches, in offension of the Bishop and his adherents." It is bruited that the Bishop labours to give Bononye in Romagna (a great member of the Popedom) to one of his kinsmen. Things in Piemont between the Imperials and the Frenchmen seem in suspicion. Of Turkish affairs there is nothing worth letters. Venice, 10 Jan. 1545.

P.S.—Has, since writing, received Cobham's courteous letters of 11 Dec.; who, by report of Edmond Baker, was informed of the order of his son Mr. George, and would allow him 20*l.* yearly. This may be paid, as above written, to the Bomberges, the whole 20*l.* now for this first year and hereafter the half yearly exhibition in advance. Thanks for news. "It were much grateful to hear of some good accord, if it be to the honor and wealth of our prince and country."

Hol., pp. 2. Add.: Allo Ill^{mo} S^{or}, il S^r Cobham, Governator di Caleis, a Caleis."

11 Jan.
Dasent's
A. P. C., 312.

48. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 11 Jan. Present: Great Master, Privy Seal, Hertford, Essex, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre. Business:— Letters addressed to Surrey to stay "cassing" of able men above the 3,900 limited by Mr. Southwell's instructions; to Deputy of Calais, that certain Flemings bringing French wine which they desire to sell in England may utter it at Boloyne or Calais. The King's pleasure declared to grant Robert and John Maxwell, in respect of their submissions, a pension of 400 cr., and they had warrant to the Treasurer of Augmentations for each to receive 100 cr. as half year's pension at Christmas last. Letter to Sir — (blank) to receive the younger of Lord Maxwell's sons into his house for a season.

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11 Jan. **49. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SURREY.**

Nott's
Howard, 196.

The King, understanding by private advertisements from Bulloyn that Sir George Pollard is slain, and that there has been an encounter with his enemies, marvels that in so many days Surrey has not signified the matter hither. Are specially commanded to require him to signify the "circumstance of this chance," and in future to give advertisement of any such matter.

Draft in Petr's hand, p. 1. Endorsment pasted on: M. to th'erle of Surrey xj. Decembris (sic), 1545.

11 Jan. **50. PRINCE EDWARD to PRINCESS MARY.**

Halliwell's
Royal
Letters, ii., 5.
Nichols'
Lit. Rem.
of Edw. VI.,
2.

It is so long since he wrote that she may think that he has forgotten her, but affection for her and his mother ever hold the chief place in his heart. Hopes to see her soon. Hunsdon, 11 Jan.

Translation from Latin original (not now to be found?).

11 Jan. **51. GARDINER to PAGET.**

R. O.
St. P. xi. 9.

Gives a long and interesting account of the keeping of the chapter of the Order of the Toison, with the decoration of the church and the ceremonies used on Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.* The ambassadors had a place assigned to them. There was much curiosity to see whether precedence would be given to the King or the French king; but Mons. de Burez, who was proxy for both, acted for the King first, and the Emperor seemed to do him most honour when acting for the King. The stall of the late King of Scots was there with stalls for all knights who had been of the Order since the last chapter.

Since these public ceremonies the Emperor has spent much time in the chapter with his companions, from 2 to 11 p.m. one day and from 1 to 7 p.m. the next. Mons. de Bures tells Gardiner that he will advertise the King what is done there.

"You will marvel what I had ado to write this. Even as much as I have sometime when I write John Kingston, wherewith I have spent in an afternoon as much paper as this." It proves that I have not waxed slothful in writing "although of late posts have gone slowly from us." Paget may give this letter to read, "for special news," to anyone who loves no ceremonies. Utrek, 11 Jan.

Hol., pp. 10. Add. Endd.: 1545.

Jan. **52. MAXIMILIAN D'EGMONT [COUNT OF BUREN] to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.
St. P., xi. 8

Has acted as the King's proxy at the chapter of the Order of the Golden Fleece. The Emperor and all the knights were pleased that he so promptly sent his power. Encloses the names of all who have been absolutely elected companions, and for the remaining places certain personages have been named to the Emperor, to whom it is referred to declare them. Utrecht, — (blank) Jan. 1545, *stil de Cambray*. Signed.

French, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

ii. "Chevalliers de l'Ordre de la Thoison d'Or, esleuz au chapitre tenu en la cite d'Utrecht l'an xv^exlvi. les iij^e. et aultres jours en ensuyvans du moys de Janvier, stilo communi," viz. :—

* Jan. 2nd to 5th.

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In Germany.—Maximilian of Austria and two others to be declared by the Emperor.

In Italy.—Three personages to be likewise declared.

In Spain.—The duke of Alva, Don Hernando d'Alvares de Toledo, the dukes of l'Infantasgo and Nagera, and the count of Feria.

In the Low Countries.—Messires Joachim sieur de Rye; Philippe de Lannoy prince de Sulmona; Ponthus de Lalaing, sieur de Bugnicourt; Admoral prince de Gaure, conte d'Egmonde; Jacques conte de Faulquemberge, sieur de Lignes; Philippe de Lalaing, conte de Hoochstrate; Maximilian de Bourgoigne, sieur de Beures et de la Vere; Pierre conte de Mansvelt; Jehan de Lignes, sieur de Barbanchon; Mons. de Mollembays; Mons. de Vergy; and the seneschal of Haynnault.*

French, p. 2.

12 Jan. 53. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 312.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 12 Jan. Present: Great Master, Privy Seal, [Hertford, Essex, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:—Placard for post horses and passport to Wm. Watson and John Dymoke, going beyond sea on the King's affairs.

12 Jan. 54. DYMCKE and WATSON.

R. O.

"A memorial for John Dymocke and — Watson for the purposes ensuing," viz.—

To provide 6,000 qr. wheat and 2,000 qr. rye and mystlen, either in Holland, Brabant and other Low Countries subject to the Emperor, or else at Breame, Hamborough, Lubeck or Denmarke, as they shall see best. If this grain may be delivered, three parts at Bulloyn and the fourth at Callys, the wheat at 22s. and the rye and mystlen at 20s. the qr. or under, they shall conclude the bargain; and it must be covenanted that the half be delivered at both places before 14 March next, and the other moiety by 31 March or 14 April at latest. As much of it as possible is to be brought ground and in sweet casks. If it cannot be had at the above price, they must enquire at what price it may be furnished, and give a small earnest to the merchants to keep it until they hear again from the King. They shall also enquire the cost of 8,000 gammons of bacon, 8,000 fitches of bacon, 100 of "Martilmas beefes," 200 weigh of cheese and 100 barrels of salt butter, and signify it hither with speed. And at their coming to Andwarpe they shall communicate this memorial with Stephen Vaughan, the King's agent, and consult where this provision may best be had.

Finally, Watson, taking with him the King's letters to the King of Denmark and cities of Lubeck, Breame and Hamborough, shall travail in each of these places for provision of such proportion of the said grain and victuals as he and his colleagues think meet, and also for the hiring of six of their greatest ships equipped for war; but before concluding any bargain with the owners he shall write hither the "burdon and [met]enes to serve of every of the said ships," the furniture of them with mariners and ordnance, and the cost. If the owners, being willing to serve, lack ordnance, Watson shall buy sufficient ordnance, for the King means to have them "well stored with a good plenty of ordnance accordingly."

Draft, with a few corrections by Petre, pp. 7. Slightly mutilated. Endd.: Mynute of the memorial delivered to Watson and Dymocke, xij^o Januarii 1545.

* Pjerre, Seigneur de Werchin, hereditary Seneschal. See Reiffenberg's *Hist. de l'Ordre de la Toison d'Or*, p. 422.

1546.
12 Jan.

55. SIR THOMAS ARUNDEL.

R. O.

Acknowledgment of receipt, 12 Jan., 37 Hen. VIII., by Ant. Forster, from Sir Thos. Arrondell, for the King, of 4*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.* in part payment of 535*l.* 5*s.* 11½*d.* for purchase of the late college of Slopston, Devon, which 4*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.*, "as he saith," is omitted in the letters patent, although charged in the particulars.

Hol., p. 1.

12 Jan.

56. ANTHONY FUGGER to GASPAR DUCHY.

R. O.

Lately received his letter of 12 Dec. As to the crowns which he would reckon at 36 *piachi*, and not at 38, it is unreasonable, as he knows that they are worth more than 38. About the 3,000 florins which he asks, besides the 5,000 fl. of gratuity which Guido Horl on the writer's part promised to pay him, thinks the 5,000 more than sufficient, and that he should rather complain of his own liberality in leaving all to the King of England, whereby he has harmed not only himself but the writer. Guido Horle wrote before the conclusion of the business how Duchy said that he wished not only to give the said jewels for lack of crowns above the 50,000 but that the King should not have to pay interest for them as for the ready money; yet neither the one nor the other has had effect by reason of his liberality. Is sure that the King would have willingly given from 12 to 18 per cent. interest both for jewels and money, as before, and as he has bargained with others. Prays him to be satisfied.

Augsburg, 12 Jan. 1546. *Signed*: v'ro Antoni Fucharo m.

Italian, pp. 2. *Add.*: Al molto mag^{co} s^{or} Casparo Tutzi, amico honorand. in Anversa. *Endd.*: To Jasper Duchy.

13 Jan.

57. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 512.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 13 Jan. Present: Great Master, [Privy Seal, Hertford, Essex, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. Business: Passport from Ric. Haunden to pass to my lord of Winchester, his master. Letter to Lord Admiral of the King's pleasure touching the Aragusey ship whereof Francisco de Maryne is master, and the Great Venetian ship which are eftsoons stayed. Watson and Dymock had warrant to Williams for 90*l.* in prest upon their diets at 10*s.* each.

13 Jan.

58. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 184.

Since he wrote on the 9th news has come of a defeat of the English in Scotland, with loss of 1,400 men, the reason being that the Germans and Spaniards were absent in quarters at York and Newcastle. There has also been an engagement at Boulogne in which the English lost 1,200 footmen with eight English and four Italian captains. The earl of Surrey has thereby lost greatly in reputation. London, 13 Jan. 1546.

13 Jan.

59. PRINCE EDWARD to CRANMER.

Foxe, vi. 350.
Cranmer's
Works, 412.
Nichols' Lit.
Rem. of Edw.
VI., 3.

Delayed answering his letter of St. Peter's Eve until he had meditated thereon. Agrees that piety is to be embraced, since St. Paul says "Pietas ad omnia utilis est" (Godliness is profitable for all things). Hertford, 13 Jan.

Lat. Begins: Etsi puer sum, colendissime susceptor.

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60. CRANMER to PRINCE EDWARD.

Foxe, vi. 351.
Cranmer's
Works, 413.
Nichols' Lit.
Rem. of
Edw. VI., 4

To hear that you are safe and well is life to me; and my absence is not so grievous to you as your letters are a joy to me, arguing as they do intelligence worthy of so great a prince and a teacher worthy of such intelligence. Continue as you have begun and adorn that Sparta which you have found, that hereafter the light of your virtue may illumine all England. I will not write at length, both that you may know that I like brevity and because, as you are still little in age, you will enjoy what is little; also lest my unpolished style affect yours.

Lat.

61. DR. COXE to CRANMER.

Nichols'
Lit. Rem. of
Edw. VI., 3.

Takes the opportunity of this messenger to write that "my lord's Grace," Cranmer's godson,^o is merry and so toward in learning that all the realm ought to take him for a singular gift from God, "an imp worthy of such a father." He has learnt almost four books of Cato, to construe, parse and say without book, and will needs have fourteen verses at a time; besides things of the Bible, *Satellitium Viris*, Æsop's fables and Latin making, "whereof he hath sent your Grace a little taste."

18 Jan.

62. JOHN DYMMOCK to PETRE.

R. O.

I enclose the letter of credence which Mr. Watson [and] I must have out with us, which you may send us with the King's letters and our instructions when signed. "We have been with Mr. Treasurer, Sir John Williame, knight, for money; but his clerk, which does keep the office, does say that it will be this iij. or four days or ever that we can have it, for there is no money in the office." London, 18 Jan. 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: at Court. Fidd.

18 Jan.

63. JUAN DE VEGA to PRINCE PHILIP.

Spanish
Calendar,
vii., No. 183.

The Prince will know that since the Admiral of France left the Emperor's Court Friar Gabriel de Guzman has made two journeys thither, and the Emperor has again declined a French proposal almost the same as the previous one. The French are overburdened with their war and hardly seem to trust the promises with which His Holiness encourages them. His Holiness is anxious about the Council and recently asked what I thought he should do. I excused myself; for until Marquina returns I am uncertain of the Emperor's wishes, and it is sometimes advisable to keep the Pope in suspense. Of the truce with the Turk you would be advertised at the return of the ambassadors from Constantinople. Rome, 18 Jan. 1546.

14, 15 Jan.

64. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 313.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 14 Jan. Present: [Great Master, Privy Seal, Hertford, Essex, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. No business recorded.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 15 Jan. Present: as above. Business:— Letters to Lord Chancellor to direct commissions for musters into all shires and revoke the proclamation of liberty to transport victuals to Calais and Boloynes; to Ric. Warde to commit to next sessions the person detained for counterfeiting coin; to Chancellor of Augmentations to survey a dock pertaining to Sir Edw. Boughton with a view to an exchange with the

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64. THE PRIVY COUNCIL—cont.

King, the dock being necessary for his Grace's ships; to my lord Admiral that Maryne de Paulo had brought a bill of his account from young Wynter, and was content with the rate therein, but alleged the time to be much longer, and therefore his Lordship should signify whether since 12 Sept. he had been dismissed out of the service, and what seemed a convenient reward for his time since September if he had never been dismissed.

15 Jan. 65. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO GARDINER, THIRLBY and CARNE.R. O.
St. P., xi. 14.

The King has seen their letters of 2 Jan. At next meeting with the Emperor's Council, Gardiner shall take occasion to say that considering the smallness of the sum offered he durst not write directly to the King, but wrote to certain friends of the Privy Council, who have answered that, knowing how well the King was affected to this marriage, they fear to open this overture lest his Highness conceive, either that the matter was never earnestly meant by the Emperor or that the Emperor bears better affection to France, seeing that, with another of the same daughters, he would have "departed so liberally that way," and now, notwithstanding the great difference between my lord Prince and the Duke of Orliance, he makes so meagre an offer with her whom he promised to advance as his own daughter. Feeling thus how far they will descend, Gardiner shall say (as of himself) that were they content to part with any piece of land adjoining the King's possessions, as Graveling, Burborough, or Saint Omers, he would hope for the success of this marriage. But now, the matter of esclarishment of the treaty being ended, he is commanded to repair home; and for the marriage, if the Emperor either send Skepperus or any other, or instruct the Ambassador here resident, with reasonable conditions the King will doubtless make a satisfactory answer. And here again Gardiner shall touch upon the smallness of their offer and the towardness of the Prince, both in rank and person. The King requires them to hasten the conclusion of the esclarishment, "and in nowise to break off before the full perfecting thereof;" and meanwhile they shall declare (as of themselves) their zeal for the continuance of the amity and advancement of the Emperor's affairs, and the misery of the French king's dominions, whose frontiers towards the Emperor are devastated, so that the Emperor can never again have the advantage which he may "presently" have (if he will enter the wars again with the French king, who has lately gone about to entertain the Almains and to steal Cambray and other towns) to work for himself an "established peace." Finally, they shall essay to obtain the Emperor's consent that the King may retain some noblemen and soldiers for any sudden exploit upon his enemies, declaring that thereby the world shall know this esclarished amity to be in earnest.

Gardiner shall then take leave of the Emperor and of the Regent, praying both her and the rest of the Emperor's Council not to give over hasty credit to the clamour of merchants, most of whom "will be answered with no reason,"—assuring them that the King has commanded that the Emperor's subjects here shall be used according to the treaties and shall have as speedy justice as his own subjects, trusting that his subjects, as well in Spain as elsewhere, shall be used accordingly.

As the French, who often spread untrue bruits, may misrepresent things which have lately chanced at Bulloign, the writers are commanded to signify the very truth, as follows. My lord of Surrey having by many successes against the enemy, burning the town and ships at Estaples, and distressing the victuals coming to their new fort, brought that fort to such misery that above 400 persons died there within 15 or 16 days, the enemy

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prepared a great revictualment for it. Surrey, with 2,400 footmen and the horsemen of Guisnes (whom he had sent for) and Bulloign, went on Thursday afternoon, the 7th inst., towards Hardelow to let this revictualment, and met the enemy with 6,000 footmen and as many horsemen as he himself had. Of our men 180 were slain and above 300 of the enemies; and our men "distressed" almost all their victuals, of 70 and odd wagons destroying and bringing away all but ten. But some of our men, through overmuch courage, disordered their array, and thereby seven or eight young gentlemen were lost, among them Sir George Pollard, who was "stricken on the knee with a gun out of Hardelow castle" and died within two hours, Edward Poninges, and other meaner personages. The Frenchmen will doubtless report it as a great victory, because in the disorder they got one or two of the captains' ensigns. Our men, however, gained their object.

Considering the scarcity of grain and victuals the King has, for the furniture of Bulloyn, Calys, Guysnes, &c., presently despatched Wm. Watson and John Dymmock into those parts to confer with Stephen Vaughan and thereupon provide, partly in Holland and the Emperor's countries, partly at Hamborough, Breame and thereabouts, a certain quantity of grain and victuals. You shall obtain licence of the Emperor and Regent for them to provide and transport it.

P.S.—The Emperor's Council must be told of the deceit used by his subjects in colouring Frenchmen's goods, which is so increased that now every ship from France is named to have the goods of the Emperor's subjects. If, by proclamation or otherwise, the Emperor were to prevent this, contentions would be avoided and their merchants pass more surely. It is now thought best not to speak yet of licence for the grain and victuals; for if the Emperor excuse himself because of scarceness he may be more easily answered after the King's agents have bargained. Sir Ralph Ellerker has now arrived from Bulloyn and reports that above 500 Frenchmen were slain and 200 of ours; and that of 92 wagons with victuals, not passing six were brought to the fortress, the rest being distressed by our horsemen, who chased Mons. de Bees and the French horsemen three miles beyond Hardelow.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 11. Endd.: M. to my lordes of Winton and Westm., etc., xv°. Januarii 1545.

16 Jan.

66. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

*Dasent's
A.P.C., 314.*

Meeting at Hampton Court, 16 Jan. Present: Great Master, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, [Essex, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. Business: Passport for Francis Prevoste, Frenchman, prisoner to Mr. Barons, sheriff of London, to be exchanged for Mr. Barons's son, who is detained prisoner in France. Letters to Lieutenant of Boloyn and Deputy of Calais to forbear cassing any able man and to certify the number remaining in the King's pieces.

16 Jan.

67. MUSTERS.

*Shrewsb. MS.,
A., p. 227.
Heralds'
College.*

Derbyshire.—Commission of array to Francis earl of Shrewsbury, Sir Hen. Sacheverell, Sir Wm. Bassett, Sir Jas. Fuljambe, Sir Thos. Cockayne, Sir Fras. Leeke, Sir Jas. Fuljambe (*sic*), Sir Humph-Bradbourne, Sir Peter Fretchewell, George Vernon, John Porte, George Souche, Thos. Sutton, Thos. Babyngton, George Perpoynte, Thos. Fitzherbert, Matth. Knyfton, German Pole, Nic. Powtrell, Ric. Curson, John Leeke, Thos. Powtrell, Fras. Poole, Roland Babyngton, Ric. Blackwall, Wm. Leghe, John Boswell, Thos. Thacker, Edw. Eyre, the bailiffs of Derby and sheriff of Derbyshire. Westm., 16 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.

Lat. Copy, p. 1. Endd.: A cople, &c., for the musters within that shire.

1546.

16 Jan.

Add. MS.
5,842, f. 376.
B. M.
Parker
Corresp., 34.
Lamb's
Cambridge
Documents.
58.
Cooper's
Annals of
Cambridge,
i. 430.

68. HENRY VIII. to DOCTORS PARKER, REDMAN and MAY.

Commission to examine the foundations, statutes and ordinances, enquire how they are observed and what are the values and nature of all possessions of the colleges, hospitals, chantries and free chapels within the University of Cambridge; and to send certificate of the same with all diligence. The preamble states that this last session of Parliament has given the King full power to order all such colleges, etc., at his pleasure; and he intends so to order them in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, where most of the youth of the realm is nourished in good literature, that students therein may be encouraged. Hampton Court, 16 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII., 1545.

Modern copy, p. 1. Headed as add.: To &c., Dr. Parker, vice-chancellor, etc., and wellbeloved chaplains Dr. Redman and Dr. May.

69. VISITATION of CHANTRIES and HOSPITALS.

Wilkins
iii., 875.

Injunctions addressed to the "parson, vicar, curate, chaunter priests, churchwardens, and two of the most honest persons of the parish of — (blank), being no founders, patrons, donors, lessees or farmers of the promotions or corporations hereafter recited," to enquire:—(1) How many "chantries, hospitals, colleges, free chapels, fraternities, brotherhoods, guilds, and salaries or wages of stipendiary priests, being perpetuities" are in the parish. (2) What are the conditions of the foundation of each (the foundations and other writings to be produced with their certificate). (3) How the revenues are employed. (4) How many of these promotions are parish churches. (5) How far they stand from the parish churches. (6) What lands and revenues each has. (7) What deductions are made thereon. (8) What lands and goods have pertained to them since 4 Feb. "in the 27th year of the King's Majesty's reign." (9) How many of them have since 4 Feb. 27 Hen. VIII. been dissolved, purchased or otherwise transferred to any of the King's subjects without licence, with the lands and goods of the same. (10) What plate, jewels, goods, &c., belong to each, with the value.

A written certificate is to be made of every article aforesaid by the — (blank) and sent sealed to us at a day and place hereafter to be assigned, by one of the most honest of the churchwardens and by one of the incumbents of each of the aforesaid promotions.

ii. [Commissioners:—] Robert, archbishop [of York], Sir Michael Stanhope, Sir Leonard Beckworth, Mr. Robert Henneage, Mr. Babthorpe, Mr. Wallay, Mr. Norton, Mr. Chaloner, Mr. Gargrave and Mr. Auditor.

R. O

2. Questions headed "To the vicar, parson or curate and churchwardens of [Chesterton and to every of them]"^o

"First, that you certify in writing how many chantries, hospitals, colleges, free chapels, fraternities, brotherhoods, guilds and stipendiary priests be within your church or parish, and by what names they and every of them be known and called." And twelve other articles, enquiring the purpose, value, use, position, property, &c., of the said chantries, &c.

l'p. 2.

16 Jan.

70. W. LORD SEINT JOHN to the LORD DEPUTY and COUNCIL OF CALAIS.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 184.
B. M.

I perceive by your letter that Richard Harwod, soldier of Calice, procures you to write in his favour, as you have done, for his part of the prize wines, and to be paid for bringing the King's wines from Portismouth in

^o These words filled into a blank space by another hand.

1546.

the end of last summer. I have written to the Commissioners appointed in the West for sale of the prizes to repair to London and declare their proceedings; at whose coming I and the other Commissioners will "lay to gedges that whas sold in London" and, knowing the whole value above the charges, will make indifferent division according to the greatness of the ships and number of persons. The King's charge for bringing the wines from Portsmouth I trust to discharge shortly. Written, 16 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: To, etc., my lord Depute of Calice and other the Kinges Councillours there.

16 Jan. 71. TREATY OF UTRECHT.

R. O.

Imperial counterpart of the treaty of Utrecht (giving the Emperor and his commissioners first place and styling Henry only king of England, France and Ireland, "etc.") made between Praet, Granvelle, Schore and Scepperus, on the one side, and Gardiner, Thirlby and Carne on the other.

[*As this treaty, embodied in what purports to be the Emperor's ratification (*see* 31 Jan.), is printed by Rymer (who wrongly assigns it to the year 1546-7), we here quote the more important words of the original which are misread in Rymer's copy and, incidentally, correct his punctuation and other errors.. The articles are as follows:—]

First, whereas among the 25 articles of the aforesaid treaty (of Closer Amity, *see* Vol. XVIII., Pt. I., No. 144), there are (*sint*) some, viz., the 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd, which contain the special matter of declaring the common hostility with the French king in the year 1544 (*communis cum Gallo hostilitatis in anno etc.*) and of prosecuting the invasion, but the rest contain permanent matter; it is meet that those six (*sex*) articles, viz., the 18th, beginning *Item, conventum, etc., quod quamprimum id fieri etc.*, the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd to the 24th, exclusive, beginning *Item, conventum, etc., quod quoties, etc.*, should be abolished, so that (*ita quod*) no allegation drawn from them or any other capitulations touching the said invasion or declaration may impede (*impedire queat*) the force of the rest.

And since the said 24th, beginning *Item, etc., quod quoties Serenissimus Anglia Rex, ejusve locumtenens, ad invadendum regnum Francie cum exercitu transfretaverit, etc.*, is asserted by the Emperor's commissioners to be only temporary, like the 18th, 19th, &c., and therefore (*proinde*) to be abolished, the English commissioners maintaining the contrary and asserting it to be perpetual and used in several previous treaties, its interpretation is deferred until a time of common enmity. Meanwhile (*interim vero*) the fourth article of the treaty made in Cambray 5 Aug. 1529, may stand (tenor recited) with this addition—that the said 4th article of the treaty of Cambray (*Cameracensis*) may be understood for the defence also of Ireland, Jersey, Guernsey, Man, Berwick and other places expressed in the treaty of Closer Amity, and the word *commeatumum* include victuals at reasonable price; moreover, that if any arms, instruments of war or horses shall be bought in Germany or Italy by the aforesaid King of England (*quod si que arma aut instrumenta bellica vel equi ementur in Germania vel Italia a prefato serenissimo Rege Anglie*) they may freely pass through Lower Germany and Belgium.

The fourteen articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17 and 25 shall remain unchanged.

The 6th, 7th, 13th and 14th, about which there have been disputes, shall be understood as follows:—In the 6th the expression *Casu quo fiat invasio* to be understood of a coming to the frontier with 8,000 men and sending 2,000 in (*intelligatur, ut quacunque ex causa, quacunque occasione aut*

1546.

71. TREATY OF UTRECHT—*cont.*

quocunq[ue] prætertu invasio fiat contra dominia in eodem sexto articulo comprehensa, cum numero octo millium militum ad fines sive limites terrarum, regnorum aut dominiorum alterius principis in dicto articulo nominatorum per terram sive per mare accedente, et numerum bis mille militum equitum aut peditum intra fines vel limites præfatos hostiliter immittente, licet reliquus numerus sive exercitus extra fines prædictos remaneant, toties ad effectum dicti sexti articuli invasio facta esse dicatur. De invasione autem, etc.). As to the invasion, faith shall be given to the letters of the prince invaded, and within one month the other shall hold the invader for enemy and forbid commerce with him, provided that the invaded prince shall be then at open war with him or shall have declared (*declaraverit*) him enemy, of which he shall certify his confederate by letter. The like shall be understood in the 7th article, and the auxiliary aid (*auxiliare subsidium*) sent as therein expressed. Those words in the beginning of the 13th, *Quoties occasione invasionis factæ ut præfertur aut alias indictione belli Gallorum Regi virtute hujus fœderis et conventionis faciendæ* shall be understood of invasion according to the sixth article; and where it says (actual words not quoted) that neither shall without the other's consent make peace or truce with the common enemy, a written and sealed consent is understood (*tum demum consensus interseu esse intelligatur cum de hujusmodi consensu literis principis consentientis ab eodem scriptis et sigillatis ac ad alterum principem transmissis constiterit, et non aliter nec alio modo*). At the end of the 14th article the wish of the princes that the treaty may be perpetual shall be understood as against allowing any pretext to release the parties from it (*ut ab observatione juramenti et præstatione præsentis fœderis liberentur*).

This declaration and treaty remaining shall be understood as good faith, the full context of the words and the simple meaning of its expressions, directs; and shall be ratified within a month to be reckoned (*computandi*) from this date.

Actum Trajecti, 16 Jan. 1546. *Signed*: Lois de Praet: Perrenot: Schore: Cornelius Scepper'.

Lat. Large parchment. No seal now remaining.

P. O

2. The English counterpart of the above treaty (giving the King and his commissioners first place and styling him king of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith "ac in terra Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ etc.").

Lat. Copy, pp. 4. With annotations in another hand, and heading, "Thesclarissment of the treaty of perpetuo (sic) peaxe."

R. O.
Schanz,
Englische
Handels-
politik, II. 371.

3. Articles put forward on the Emperor's part, which the English ambassadors promise to signify to their master and do their utmost to promote, viz:—

1. That whereas complaints of impositions could not be settled at the recent conference at Bourbourg last summer, it seems expedient that the customs' books both of England and our Low Countries should, within six months after Purification next, be viewed by two ambassadors of each side, and all exactions contrary to the treaties of intercourse of 1495 and 1520 abolished. [2.] As to damages to the Emperor's subjects which could not be decided at Bourbourg, or have happened since, it seems expedient that the King should depute Councillors to meet the Emperor's ambassador in England and another to be despatched thither, and decide upon restitution or reparation within 40 days. Utrecht, 16 Jan. 1546. *Signed (conditionally upon English subjects being similarly provided for) by Gardiner, Thirlby and Carne.*

Lat. Copy, p. 1. In the same hand as § 2.

1546.
Lansd. MS. 4. Modern copy of § 3.
154, f. 241b.
B. M.
Harl. MS. 5. Modern copy of § 2.
1,064, f. 68.
B. M. *Pp.* 9.
Ib. f. 75. 6. Modern copy of § 3.
Pp. 2.

17 Jan. 72. THE PRIVY COUNCIL

Dasen't's
A.P.C., 314. Meeting at Hampton Court, 17 Jan. Present: Great Master, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Essex, Admiral, bp. of Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre. Business:—To Robert Legge, treasurer of the ships, to pay Edw. Jones, late captain of the row galley,^o 4*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* which, by his letter, appears to be done. Passport into Flanders for Petro Gagliano and Geo. Datye, Italians. Signor de Gamboa addressed in post to Newcastle to send all his band of Spaniards by sea to Calais; the mayor and others there ordered to provide them ships ballasted with coal and victualled; Mr. Uvedale ordered to deliver them a prest upon Gamboa's bill and pay conduct of 100 horsemen from the Middle Marches to London; and the abp. of York directed to deliver money for the Almayne and Clevoys horsemen and their conduct to London.

17 Jan. 73. RICHARD MARKES TO ANTHONY BOURCHIER.

R. O. In Sarum, 17 Jan. 1545:—I send for your bedfellow two "fyne serches for bred" which should have been with you long ago if I could have got carriage. You shall receive them of Thos. Boottler, dwelling by St. Martin's Gate, a leather-seller. When last in London I offered Mr. Bassett, the Queen's surveyor, 20*l.* for certain wood in Bremmer; which he said that he would not sell, but I see that it is sold, for the "ryndes of the tryes ar offered to sell in Sellysberye." Desires some bargain of wood near Salisbury, because he spends much in his house.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: Auditor to the Queen, in Colleman street in London.

17 Jan. 74. GARDINER TO PAGET.

R. O. Is glad that Parliament has given into the King's hands the disposition of hospitals, chantries and other houses. Would be a suitor for the hospitals of Sainte Crosse beside Winchestre and of Mary Magdalene, "wherein poor folks be relieved." Mary Magdalene has no lands of any value; only the bishops have been accustomed to give it, of alms, without covenant, 36*l.* yearly. The other has not 10*l.* in temporal lands and is not commodious for any man's dwelling. Lately gave it to his chaplain who is here with him, who stands bound for the first fruits. Would have them stand, ordered by the King, "for the country is poor and very poor, and these two houses somewhat garnish the town, which by reason of friars, monks and nuns, whose houses stand all to-torne, with the decay of the inhabitants, is now much defaced." Begs advice in this, and assures him that no man will give more for Sainte Crosse, to pull it down or dwell in it, than the writer will give to have it stand in the King's patronage.

My second suit is for my servant Davye, who does me special service "in tormoyling fro place to place." In his absence here with me a decree is passed against him in Wales for the possession of certain lands. The matter was to be ordered by me and another, or else the parties to appear

* The Galley Subtill. See Vol. XX., Pt. II, p. 42.

1546.

74. GARDINER to PAGET—cont.

between Hallowmas and Christmas, and, when sent away, I warranted Daye that he should suffer no prejudice by his absence in legation. Pray write to my lord President for his restitution. Mr. Hare knows somewhat of the matter. "We ambassadors (herein be you comprehended) must hold [one] with another." I write not to my lord President, who will be loth to retract his order, but yet it cannot have place. Your writing that you will help herein will encourage my man who is now half dead. Utrek, 17 Jan.

P.S.—"In nowise forget this."

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1545.

17 Jan.

Spanish
Calendar.
VII. No. 185.

75. CHARLES V. to VANDER DELFT.

Replies to his letter of the 11th (*sic*), received yesterday, in accordance with the marginal annotations of No. 87, as to the Portuguese gentleman, the Spaniard accused by Bertheuille, the lost courier, negotiations with France, Renegat, the English merchants in Spain, religious alterations in England, and Conrad Penninck. Utrecht, 17 Jan. 1546.

17 Jan.

R. O.
St P., XI. 19.

76. MONT to HENRY VIII.

Wrote on the 10th. These States have since had frequent dealings with the Elector Palatine, to whom four days ago they sent the ambassadors of Saxony, Wertenburg and Strasburg, upon whose return rumor began to spread that the Palatine himself would come hither shortly. The articles he published prove that he agrees with the primary doctrines of the Protestants. The French captain, Georgius a Reckroed, who for some months has stuck about the Landgrave, under whom also he was born, came hither two days ago with 12 horse, and has quarters appointed by the public harbinger. Many think that he has a message to the States from the French king, for a gentleman sent from the French king lately came to him. Footmen out of these parts go secretly into France, who are suspected to be retained by Reckroed. The French king has treasurers now with the Swiss, paying their pension. Letters from Italy indicate that the Bishop of Rome enrolls a great army; and the voice goes that he will send it against the Germans, which is the more readily credited because of the guns lately seized here, which are constantly affirmed to be the Bishop's. It is suspected that the Emperor, who hates the Protestant religion, may be incited by the Bishop against these States, and that this African expedition is feigned in order that he may take them unprepared, for it is certain that the Emperor has by merchants brought a vast sum of money from Spain, Naples and Sicily into Germany. The embassy from these States will shortly go to the Emperor. It is found that the Pope pushes forward the Council of Trent. No news of the colloquy of Ratisbon, for the Catholic colloquutors have not yet arrived. The Emperor has named the Bishop of Eichstadt and Frederic count of Furstenberg presidents of the Colloquy. Francfort, 17 Jan. 1546.

Lat. Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1546.

17 Jan

R. O

77. MONT to PAGET and PETRE.

Signifies to the King what is done hereabouts. If at any time he fails in his duty, begs them kindly to admonish him. Commendations to Bucler, to whom he would have written had time permitted. Francfort, 17 Jan. 1546.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

1546.
17 Jan.
R. O.

78. EDMOND HARVELL to HENRY VIII.

Wrote on the 10th inst. By letters from Constantinople, of 18 Dec., it seems that the Turk means to go to Andrinople,—a sign of war. A gentleman from the French court arrived here lately and immediately passed with certain French captains to Mirandola. Some report that they go to muster the French garrison there; but many suspect that they will make men to be sent to Turin and Piemont, as the French secretly retain captains. "The Bishop" has offered 12,000 footmen, 1,500 horsemen and 200,000 cr. to make war against the Protestants. "Although the prelates hath been universally commanded to go to Trent, yet hereto I see them make no haste, being persuaded that it shall be rather a counterfeit than earnest Council." The Turks damage Ferdinando's country by continual incursions. Venice, 17 Jan. 1545.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*: Harvell to the Kinges Ma^{ty}, xvij^o. et xxiiij^o. Januarii 1545.

18 Jan.
Soc. of Antiq.
Procl., ii. 162.

79. RESTRAINT OF VICTUALS.

Mandate to the sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk to proclaim that whereas upon the King's proclamation of 5 Dec. last sundry persons have made great provision of butter, cheese and grain, on pretence of victualling Callis and Bulline, which they have conveyed otherwise to their own profit, the King now commands that from henceforth no person shall carry any butter, cheese or grain over sea without special licence. Westm., 18 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, p. 1.

18 Jan.
Dasent's
A.P.C., 315.

80. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 18 Jan. Present: Great Master, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Admiral, Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre. Business:—Passport into Flanders for Captain Thomas Lightmaker. To customers and searchers of London to permit Bastian Zolchar, factor to Gaspar Nuytzel, merchant of Norenborough, to convey out 86 bales of spikenard landed here when the Great Venetian ship was arrested to serve the King. To the treasurer of the — (*blank*) to pay Maryne de Paule, captain of the Great Aragousey ship, 184*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* for portage of the ship and wages of 48 mariners from 21 July till 12 Sept. last, and 29*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* by way of reward. To the abp. of York to signify by letters of himself and Mr. Uvedale what has been delivered for the Almayne and Clevoys horsemen, since Hertford's return from the North.

18 Jan.
Hist. MSS.
Report
iii. 237.

81. PAGET to SURREY.

"———. 'Your skirmish with the French being done, the 6th^o of this present in the evening, upon Friday at night,' the writer expresses the discouragement by reason there were no letters from him. Knowing the iniquity of the English nation to make bad reports, the writer went to the King, and passed a day or two with him. But five or six days pass without news. 'His Majesty, like a prince of wisdom, knows that who plays at a game of chance must sometimes lose.' Says he is sure that the earl had in the rearguard of the battle placed some men of wit and experience, 'which, when against all order of fight, and against the appointment of the chieftain, seeing the horse flee (as they took it), if they so thought and fled, so are not greatly to be blamed. But *basta*, my lord.' . . . Gives advice."

Headed in the Report as "1545, Jan. 18, eight in the morning. William Paget to the Earl of Surrey."

* *Sic*; *qu.* 8th?

1546.
18 Jan.

82. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Brought out of England bills of credit from Bartilmew Compaigne for 20,000 cr. at 6s., which is 6,000*l.* Fl.; but Bartilmew's factor here says that an obligation is made by the Lord Chancellor and others to allow "factorage, brokerage and interest." Knew not thus much in England, and begs to be advertised how much to allow. The factor has appointed to begin paying the money within these three days.

Three days past arrived a ship out of Scotland which was by tempest driven out of the company of 11 other ships of Scotland. The ships while together were so handled that they cast out much of their lading and ordnance, and, in despair of their lives, agreed to land in England and yield themselves to the mercy of the country. In this ship came one Alexander,^o an Italian, secretary to the Cardinal of Scotland, who says that he is sent to tell the French king and Bishop of Rome that unless Scotland is aided with money it must yield to the King. He says that with these wars Scotland is fallen into great poverty, and that the Cardinal is in such case that, if he feared not to lose "all his dignities and livings," he would soon bring all Scotland to obey the King. "It seemeth if this Cardinal were spoken with and well handled with fair promises, by some noble and wise man, he would be won." Practised to bring this secretary into England; but he refused, saying that he "had somewhat to lose in Italy, under the dominion of the B. of Rome."

John Carolo has suggested that the King should take of him certain diamonds and money. Answered that this seemed no time to take jewels, but he would see them and learn the King's pleasure; so that John Carolo is now greedy to show them, and Vaughan keeps aloof as though having "no lust to his jewels nor money." Will to-day or to-morrow be sent for to see them, and will then take occasion to "enter deeply" for money without jewels. "Money I will have if it be possible, but I must go softly to work. Jasper Dowche is at the Court. Without him I shall not be able to do any great thing." I have bidden my servant follow your order in the matter I left with my lady. Andwerp, 18 Jan.

P.S.—"I pray you help forwards my book for my fee simple."

Hol., pp. 8. *Add.*: To, etc., "to his own hand." *Endd.*

18 Jan.

83. GARDINER, THIRLBY and CARNE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P. xi. 20.

After despatching their last letters to him, on the 2nd inst., they were desired to defer the matter of the capitulations till after the ceremonies of the Feast of the Order, which lasted from the Saturday at night until Tuesday at noon, when, although it was Twelfth Even, the writers sent to Grandvela desiring to finish what was begun. Thereupon Skepperus repaired to Gardiner, on Twelfth Day at night, to declare that De Prate was confined to his house by gout, but trusted to come abroad on Saturday, and meanwhile the writers might commune with Chancellor Nigri and Skepperus, to devise some order for satisfaction of the Emperor's subjects. Gardiner refused to speak of that matter until the other were past, adding that the request "might have an evil construction." Skepperus signified this answer to Grandvela, and brought back word that Grandvela approved it. On the 9th it was noised that the Emperor was taken with gout; and the meeting was excused, but promised for next day. On the 10th, having no summons by noon, the writers went to Grandvela; who swore, first, that the matter was taken for done and the Emperor content with it, and 2ndly that the sole cause of delay was the Emperor's sickness. He desired

* Alexander Thedaldinus. See Vol. XX., Pt. II., No. 1020.

1546.

them to suspect no sinister purpose with France, and dispraised Frenchmen, saying that the French king had failed to get money in Parys, that France was in great poverty of men and victuals, and the new fortress beside Bolen in great distress, and the French king preparing "the raviuctualment." He promised a meeting next day. On the 11th, towards night, Grandvela sent for them, signifying that De Prate, Skore, Skepperus and Nigri were with him. Grandvela "proponed" that, having agreed upon some matters, it were expedient to agree upon the rest; and thereupon Skore spoke of certain Dutchmen who, being compelled to carry victuals to Boleyn, were taken by Frenchmen and "put into the galley," and of other griefs. Answered that in these matters they had no commission; another matter there was which was "called done," and so signified to the King,—would they now do it? Waxing earnest, spoke plainly that they must write how the merchants were used, reminding them how often the writers had refused to join their matter with the public causes, and how Grandvela had approved Gardiner's refusal to speak of it. Grandvela thereupon said softly to Gardiner, sitting next him, "that I should not mislike the article that he would make and send me the next day." Gardiner replied that he misliked all delays. And so they departed in melancholy fashion, Grandvela accompanying them to the door and promising Gardiner audience of the Emperor as soon as possible. Were greatly perplexed, but decided, having commission (in case of extremity) to conclude a general clause for relief of the merchants, to wait and see what should be done next day.

On the 12th Skepperus brought articles concerning their merchants, "with commission to swear on Grandvela's behalf, as he did execute it, that there was never meant any delay," but that the merchants had so influenced the lords of this Court that Grandvela was forced to speak in it, and if we would "make a face to do somewhat" all should shortly be sped. Thereupon undertook to be suitors to the King in the matters (reasons for so doing explained); and they began to write, and spent the 13th and 14th in agreeing upon a perfect minute. On the 15th Skepperus asked for a copy of their commission, the sufficiency of which was questioned because it mentions a meeting between the King and the Emperor. Likewise the writers found fault with the Emperor's commission as mentioning the merchants' matters. The Emperor's commissioners then proposed to pass the articles with promise of ratification by the Princes within one month. Agreed to this. On the 16th the form of words was agreed to; and it was determined to be sent away on Sunday^o morning, but we could not get De Prate's seal to it. On the 17th De Prate was occupied with the Emperor about matters of the Chapter of the Order. On the 18th we be come to an end, and thereupon despatch this post with their part, subscribed and sealed, and a copy of our part delivered to them, each part to be ratified within one month.

Have not forgotten the aid, but durst meddle with nothing to interrupt this. No news in this Court, these matters with England occupy all the communication and are known abroad. Of the French king even the French ambassador knows nothing. On the Emperor's part, Nigri and the president of Arase go to Cambray to meet certain from the French king about private contentions. Grandvela is not going to Almain, as was said; and when the Emperor will go hence is uncertain, if only by reason of the weather. The Bishop of Rome has opened his Council at Trent, trusting, as our informants tell us, that it shall not take effect. The Bishop of Rome works marvellously to exalt his own family, especially with the Emperor. The Emperor has not yet ended the Chapter of the Order. Utrek, 18 Jan. Signed.

In Gardiner's hand, pp. 11. Add. Endd.: 1545.

* January 17th.

1546.

19 Jan. **84. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**Dacent's
A.P.C., 316.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 19 Jan. Present: Great Master, Privy Seal, [Great Chamberlain, Admiral, Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre]. Business:—Sir Fras. Leeke had warrant to Wymond Carew for 20*l.* towards making a church at Tynmouth, and 40*l.* towards making a conduit in the castle there; and also warrant to Hugh Boyvyle, keeper of the ordnance at Newcastle, for certain guns and ammunition (specified).

19 Jan. **85. VAN DER DELFT TO CHARLES V.**Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 186.

Today received the Emperor's letter of the 7th. As this courier is about to start, can only write that, although the prisoner here assumes the name of Don Pedro Pacheco, he is rather short than tall, stout and not dark, agreeing rather with Colonel Gamboa's description of Don Pedro Portocarrero. When Bertheuille and he dined with the writer he frequently confirmed Bertheuille's descriptions of things which happened in the camp before St. Disier. The defeat in Scotland was not so disastrous as at first reported, only 200 or 300 men being lost. Boulogne causes great anxiety. Two days ago the King, after consulting his whole Council and all his captains, decided to send the earl of Hertford and Colonel Gamboa thither. The latter immediately started for the Scottish Border to bring his men. Expects that Captain Conrad Penninck will get something to do as he is so long detained. London, 19 Jan. 1546.

19 Jan. **86. ANTHONY BOURCHIER.**

R. O.

Bill of receipt by Wm. Buksted, bowyer, from Mr. Bocher 19 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII., of 48*s.* 8*d.* for half a year's rent due at Christmas.
Small slip, p. 1.

19 Jan. **87. GARDINER TO PAGET.**

R. O.

Here has been "a marvellous delay to do a thing done," and a great perplexity to us. To have "continued the assurance" would have made us parties to the disappointment, if that had followed; and to have "engrieved the suspicion" might have troubled the King without cause and done harm. "Every day hath had the next day linked unto him with hope of 'depech,' " and we perceive by your letters "that the conclusion here is now much expedient for our affairs, as they stand with France." In the merchants' matter we feared to make a covenant not first perused; and yet, having commission to do it, feared to stay upon it. Now we have put it over with a promise to be suitors. Their two points, relief from impositions and justice for those spoiled, we have granted by words often, but now they demand a time and manner of execution, because the Diet took no effect; and, indeed, justice ministered or benevolence shown in one or two plain matters will quench many doubtful exclamations. Our chief care is for the King to take our request in good part. We send herewith the copy of our promise to be suitors, whereof the first article was concluded at Burborowe, and the second partly depends thereon. Grandvela could not maintain his promise, by Skepperus, that these merchants' matters should not be mentioned; for here is great rivalry between De Prate, Grandvela and Skore (characters of each given, with

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that of Skepperus, who, as appeared "when we communed with him in Windesore Colledge," is of great circumspection and honesty).^o Encloses minute of the ratification to be made there. It has been shown here and only needs to be written and well examined. Would know the King's pleasure for his return; for in last letters he was ordered to tarry if he heard that the French ambassadors returned hither, which is sometimes asserted and sometimes denied. It is constantly affirmed that the Cardinal of Lorayn "was coming and then revoked of the French king," who, indeed, has cause to be perplexed. What the Emperor will do no man can tell, and what he has done in his chapter here, in choosing companions, no man can tell; and, as the ambassadors say, he is "like himself throughly." Mons. de Bure made us a great dinner on Thursday last, at which were "Mons. le Grant and other of the Emperor's chamber." We took it as done by request, "to digest our melancholy of the days before." In accompanying us to his lodging, "Mons. de Bure told me how in this chapter the Emperor doth not only choose new, but also of all other compaignons], besides strange princes whom they touch [not], but of other, if they have heard of any disorder in living o[r] demean[o]r (?) they write unto them of it, and signify what they hear, and willet them to amend it, and if the fact be notorious enjoin them to do this or that for an amends. And if it be so it is not amiss; and if it be so I marvel not though the chapter be so long. I have heard, of another, that the companions have also liberty, and be sworn, to tell the Emperor frankly what they think in him, and thereupon such a tale as I will not write but tell you when I come home." This Order lets the speedy order of our matters and yesterday kept Mons. de Prate from sealing our covenants &c., which delay engendered you so long a letter; and now you shall receive "a perfection of letters in the number of three," one containing two suits, wherein pray do what you can *bono modo, nam de fide non dubito*. Here is no news, for the ambassadors come to us for it, our conjunction with the Emperor being the news of the world. You shall receive again the copy of our commission noted in the margin where they here found a scruple. It is scrupulous in another part for us, as we have noted; and we are glad that they left it out, since it imports a confession on our behalf that they had hitherto done well. Utrek, 18 Jan. *Signed*.

Here is Captain Ryffenberge, against whom Mr. Chamberlain has complained, and the matter is to be heard by the vicechancellor of Germany, Dr. Navurs, and Mons. Skepperus, "who would speak with us in it but th'expedition of this matter stayeth that." Skepperus declared to me that if the King shall need Italians or others he may have such as can be punished if they do not their duty; and "he spake of one of the ho[wse] of the es as [w]ho wold [gladly] serve the Kinges Ma^{tie} [It]alya he sayeth the man is to be trusted for due execution of his charge." He spoke also of one of these countries who served under Mons. de Bure and could bring 1,000 footmen—a man of Mons. de Praettes recommendation. "I said I would, as they were commended, recomended them; and so I do, and with a trust we shall have no need of them. In case they should be needful in a distress it were good to use the counsel of such here as know the conditions of them, and, partly upon their credit to take them, in my poor opinion. If ye answer me not herein, I shall say I have written and procure answer when I come home."

P.S.—It was so late ere we could hear again from Mons. de Eke (Skepperus) that, notwithstanding the dating of our letters yesterday, the courier was stayed till this morning for this subscription for the

^o The passage here described is printed in St. P., XI., p. 24.

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87. GARDINER TO PAGET—*cont.*

merchants." Because we put out two or three words in the preface, Skepperus "went about from one of the Grandvelas to another to tell them of it, for he wisely preserveth himself from their quarrels and saith he cannot tell what words signify after some men's exposition." This matter which troubled us so much has now somewhat perplexed them. "On the grosse of o^r capitulacions in the begynnyng of the newe was thopini[on] of them, by this newe covenant, wherein is remitted differences and pretenses they did give away al the merchauntes complayntes." And because I refused so extremely to speak of merchants' matters till all was past, they thought I had that conceit. Explains that if the merchants have paid to obtain this subscription they have "small pennyworths;" and that it will be a "jolly general answer" to make to such as cry for relief in England, that when one comes from the Emperor the King will appoint Councillors to hear it. "As for the article for impositions concluded at Burbrough, they [call it a piece of your recess, for so they term the capitulation ye ma^de with them] for the Diet." They maintained that the recess of Monsieur Pagetto was not accomplished, for it was all one not to do a thing and to do it without effect; and the Diet had no effect. Enlarges jestingly on this, adding that he would have written in another tune a week ago. Begs that the ratification may be sent shortly, and reminds him that the part to be ratified is sent in paper. "I write therof somoch because I have seen an error therin heretofore. [I ha]ve lerned somoch synnes yesternight of th'Empero[r's] [ambassa]do^r there [with you that] I [can] saye he is of an honest affection towards us. And if ye aske me, whenne I cunne hom, howe I knowe it, I am able to sette it forth as playne as is a demonstracion of geometrie." If this courier were gone the Vicechancellor Navers and Skepperus would talk with us of Ryffenberge, who now, as Mr. Chamberlain says, alleges that the King's commissaries would have had him bring the army to the French king's country and leave them to the butchery. "This is a gaye issue for a camp if he will maintain it but for that purpose." Skepperus says that they like our form of ratification. Utrek, 19 Jan. in [the morning?].
Signed.

Hol., pp. 11. Slightly mutilated. Add. Endd.: xvij^o. Januarii 1545.

- B. O. 2. Minute for Henry VIII.'s ratification of the treaty (English counterpart giving the King and his commissioners first place with the words King of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, "ac in terra Ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernico supremi capitis") concluded at Utrecht, 16 Jan. 1546; with annotations in Gardiner's hand, two of which, referring to an addition made at the King's request, point out that Ireland is named kingdom. and that in the words "vel equi ementur in Germania" only horse are named, men being "left out, as we have before written in our letters of the second." Gardiner's note to the conclusion is "This if it like the King's Majesty may be the end of the letters of ratification;" and the date thereto appended, viz, "Hampton Court, die xxij Januarii 1546," seems to have been written in advance.

Lat., pp. 4. Endd. by Gardiner: A minute of the capitulacion passed here to be confirmed and ratified in England.

Add. MS.
2,103, f. 199
B M.

8. Copy of the preceding.
Lat., pp. 5.

1546.

19 Jan. **88. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.**

Regist., 20. Meeting at Edinburgh, 19 Jan. Present: Governor, Cardinal, bp. of Galloway, Earl Bothwell, abbots of Paisley and Culross, lord Borthuik, Clerk Register. Business:—Earl Bothwell bound to deliver Master George Wishart to the Governor before 30 Jan.

19 Jan. **89. ST. MAURIS to COVOS.**

Spanish Calendar, viii., No. 187. Wrote from Compeigne. Sends five ciphered reports of his doings since. M. Joos (Bave) writes on the 18th that the Emperor had held a chapter of his Order, and was in bed with gout, but recovering. The King of France is again ill with abscess; and the Pope is also said to be very ill. The English have been repulsed in an attempt to victual Boulogne. Mercenaries serving in France have mutinied. The French could not agree to peace or truce and have resolved to make war about Boulogne in July, before the Emperor again joins in the war. The English have 50 well armed ships on the French coast. The peace question remains in suspense and the marriage only talked of because the French will not relinquish Piedmont. Hears from Granvelle that Covos is instructed to pay his salary; and begs for 1,500 cr. by Gonzalo Perez. Will be found at Paris or Melun, as the King cannot go far away. Chalons near Paris, 19 Jan. 1546.

20 Jan. **90. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's A P.C., 316. Meeting at Hampton Court, 20 Jan. Present: Great Master, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Admiral, Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre. Business:—To Sir Thos. Seymour, master of the Ordnance, to deliver to George Browne, master of the Ordnance at Calais, certain bows, spears, guns, &c. (detailed), for the town and castle of Calais, the castle of Guisnes and Bootes bulwark. To Deputy and Council of Calais, that no warrants be addressed to the Master of Ordnance there to deliver munitions to any person privately unless such person will be answerable for the value. To Treasurer of Augmentations, to deliver 1,500*l.* to Sir Ant. Knevet for ordnance and munition for the store in the Tower. To Sir Thos. Seymour, to deliver to Sir Peter Mewtes, for Guernsey, one ton of shot and other ordnance (specified). Letter to Surrey to receive Anthony Stasino and Nic. Crexia, Albanoy captains who served last summer in the North, with 50 horsemen apiece, to serve at Boulogne with 30 cr. a month and wages for their officers and men, and the whole wages which other Albanoy captains under Cavalier Thomaso receive, as soon as they increase their numbers to 100 apiece. Letter in Italian to Cavalier Thomaso, colonel of the Albanoy at Boulogne, to receive them. Warrant to Robt. Legge to pay Paulo de Maryne, captain of the Great Aragousey ship lying at Southampton 18*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* and 29*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* (as in No. 80). Letter to the said Treasurer to pay Maryne de Paulo and Francisco de Maryne, captains of the two Aragowsey ships arrested to serve again, portage and wages from the 22nd inst., allowing Maryne de Paulo as much as his fellow, Francisco de Maryne, notwithstanding any other covenant with him.

20 Jan. **91. MUSTERS.**

B. O.

“A book containing as well the numbers of men appointed presently to be levied in in (*sic*) the shires following as also the names of the commissioners chosen to take the musters of the same.”

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91. MUSTERS—cont.

[Many names of commissioners altered, and marks and numbers put to them by Petre and others, the mark indicated by an asterisk in § 2 appearing against most, but not all, of those so marked in § 2.]

Beds, 300. — Sir Fraunces Bryan, Sir John Seynt John 200, Sir Thomas Rotheram 200; Sir John Gascoigne 200, Thomas Foster (*altered from Lewes Dyve*) 100.

Bucks, 300. — The lord Windesour, Sir Robert Dormer, [Sir Rafe Verney 100], Sir Ant. Lee, Ric. Grenewaye 100, Arthur Longvyle 100, Thos. Pygott, Young Dormer 100.

Berks, 300. — Sir Humph. Foster, John Wellesbourne, Edw. Feteplace, Perkyns (*altered from* Sir Alex. Umpton) 100, Ric. Bridges, Fras. Ingelfeld, John Chaynye 100, Young Winchcombe 100, Young Hide.

Cambs, 200. — Sir Robt. Payton, Sir Thos. Eliot, Sir Giles Alyngton, Thos. Cotton 100, Hen. Goodryke, Robt. Chester 100, Thos. Rudston, [Giles] Alyngton, son and heir to Sir Giles, 100.

Dorset, 100 (*altered from* 300). — Sir John Pawlet, Sir Giles Stranguishe, Sir Thomas Arundell, Sir John Horsey, Sir John Rogers, Geo. Lynde, Hussey late of the Rodes 100.

Devon, 500. — The earl of Bath, Sir Thos. Denys, Sir Hugh Pollard, Sir Ric. Grenefeld 200, Roger Gifford (*altered from* Hugh Stukeley) 200, Ant. Harvye, Rog. Bluet 100. — (*blank*) Chidley, John St. Clere.

Dorset, 100 (*altered from* 300). — Sir John Pawlet, Sir Giles Stranguishe, Sir Thomas Arundell, Sir John Horsey, Sir John Rogers, Geo. Lynde, Hussey late of the Rodes 100.

Essex, 400. — The earl of Oxford, the earl of Essex, Sir Thos. Darcy, Sir John Raynesford 200, Sir Giles Capell, Sir John Smyth, Geo. Norton 200, Eustace Sulyarde, Wm. Bonham, Edw. Burye, John Corbet.*

Glouc., 700 (*altered from* 600). — Sir Walt. Denys 200, Sir Nic. Poyntz, [Sir Ant. Hungerford] 200, Sir Ant. Kingestone, Sir George Bayneham, Thos. (*altered from* George) Throkimerton 200, [John Guyes]* 100.

Hunts, 100 (*altered from* 300). — Sir Laur. Tailour, Thos. Hall, Robt. ap Rice, Robt. Donell, Thos. Walton. [Miles Forest 100], Wm. Cony of Yaxley 100.

Herts, 300. — The lord Morley, Sir Ralph Sadlyer, Sir Hen. Parker 200, Sir Ric. Lee, Wm. Barley 100, Robt. Lytton, John Conesbye, Thos. Skipton, John Broket (*altered from* — Butler, jun.) 100, Roland Lytton 100.

Herts, 500. — Sir Edw. Crofte, Sir Jas. Baskervell, Ric. Vaughan, John Skudmore, John Blunt of Greyndon "iiiij^{xx} yere old," — (*blank*), Baskerwell, son and heir to Sir James B. (*altered by Petre from* Miles ap Harry 200, Nic. Phitton 200), Sir George Cornewal, Steph. ap Henry.

Kent, 300 (*cancelled*). — Sir Thos. Cheney, Sir Wm. Fynche, Sir John Guylford, Sir Edw. Boughton, Sir Hen. Isley, Sir Percival Harte, Sir Humph. Style, Edw. Thwayte, Thos. Culpeper, Wylford the younger, John Norton, Thos. Dygges, John Draner, — (*blank*) Kempe.*

Lincoln, 300. — *Lyndsey*: Sir John Thimblebye, Sir Robt. Hussey, [Ric. Markham 100], Sir Robt. Tyrwytt, Sir Wm. Skipwith, Sir Wm. Wylloughby, Sir John Cavendishe 100, [Sir Fras. Askue 100], Edw. Dymnok, Wm. Mounson, Wm. Naunton, Edw. Sheffield, — Hollys. *Holland*: Sir Wm. Hussey, Sir Thos. Tempest, Sir John Copledyck, John Hennage.

Wilts, 500. — The lord Sturton 200, Sir Thos. Seymour, [Sir Edw. Darrell 100], Sir Hen. Longe, [Sir Wm. Wroughton 200], John Erneley, John Bonham, Ric. Brigges, Chas. Bulkey, John Pye, Wm. Button, Andrew Baynton, Edw. Baynarde, Davers, Clifford, [Rawley].

* Cancelled.

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Warw., 500.—Sir George Throkmerton, my l. Thomas Graye (*altered from Sir Fulk Grevell*) 200, Sir Wm. Feldinge, [Reynold Dygbye 200]^o “very old and blynde,” John Grevell, [Thos. Ardern 100 “above lx.”]^o, Humph. Dymmok, Robt. Mydlemore 200, Edw. Pie 100, Geo. Throgmerton the younger 100, Sir Hugh Willobye.

Leic., 500 (*altered from 400*).—The marques Dorsett, the earl of Huntington, the lord Crumwell, Sir Ric. Maners, Sir Ambrose Cave 200, Edw. Gryffyn, Hen. Poole, [Thos. Nevell 200]^o, Brian Cave, Geo. Vyllers, Ric. Nele 100 (*in margin* “his sone”).

Midd., 200.—Sir Roger Cholmeley, Sir Ant. Knyvett, [Thos. Wrothe 100, Jasper Fesaunt 100]^o, Hugh Losse, [Fras. Goodyer 100]^o.

Ntht., 400.—The lord Parr of Horton, Sir Wm. Newenham 200, Sir Thos. Gryffyn, [Sir Thos. Tresham 100]^o, Sir Robt. Kirkham, Sir Ric. Catesbye, Sir Robt. Stafford 100, Humph. Stafford, Ric. Humfrey, Thos. Brydwell, Sir Humph. Stafford.

[*Norf.*, 500.—The duke of Norfolk, the earl of Sussex, Sir Rog. Townesend, Sir Edm. Knyvett 200, Sir Wm. Fermour, Sir Edm. Wyndham, Sir John Clere 100, Sir Frs. Loyell, John Robster 100, Hen. Bedingfelde, Wm. le Straunge 100.]^o

Oxford, 300 (*altered from 200*).—Sir Wm. Barentyne, Sir John Wilyams, Sir Walt. Stoner, Sir John Browne, Thos. Carter, Edm. Horne 100, Leonard Chamberlaine 100, William Raynesford, Ant. Cope 100, Thos. Bridges.

Rutland, 100.—Sir John Harrington 100, Edw. Sapcotes, [Kellam Dygbye 100], Andrew Nowell.

Staff., 400 (*altered from 300*).—The lord Ferrers, the lord Stafford, Sir Ph. Draycote, Sir Geo. Griffith 200, [Thos. Gyfforde 200]^o, John Peirsal 100, Humph. Swynerton 100.

Surrey, 200.—The lord William Howard, [Sir Hen. Knyvett]^o, Nic. Leegh of Addington, Ric. Bedon, John Scott [Morgan]^o, Copinger 100 (*altered from Monox 200*), Walter Adams 100.

Worc., 500 (*altered from 300*).—Sir John Russell, Sir Geo. Blunt 200, [Thos. Acton 100]^o “dede,” Jerome Palmer (*altered from Ric. Palmer*) 100, Ric. Tracye, [Chr. Savage 100]^o.

Suff., 600 (*altered to 300*).—[The lord Wentworthe, Sir Thos. Tyrel of Gypying, Sir John Jerningham, Sir Wm. Drury, Sir Thos. Jermyn, Ph. Calthrop, Thos. Barnardeston, Chr. Glenham, John Harman.]^o

Soms., 600.—Sir Morice Berkley 200, Sir Thos. Speake, Sir Edw. Gorge, Sir John Newton, Sir John Lutterell 100, Sir John Sentloo, Young (*altered from John*) Sydenham 100, John Wyndham 100, Thos. Dyer 100, Alex. Popham, Thos. Horner, John Wadham, John Edgcombe, John Lyght, Thos. Philippes.

Lanc., 200.—Sir Thos. Holcrofte.

[*Notts, Salop*, 100.]^o

Wales, 1,000 (*altered from 700*).

The Spaniards, 1,000.

The Clevois, 800.

[Mr. Deverox, 300.]

Total, 11,800.

•ii. *On a separate slip with heading*, “This is perfitte”:

Warw.—My l. Thomas Gray 200, Sir Hugh Willoughby, Walter Horton, Young George Throgmorton.

Leic.—Sir Ambrose Cave 200, John Broughton, Thos. Neele, John Moyle.

Pp. 10. Endd.: A book, etc., “appointed the xxth of January, 1545.”

1546.

91. MUSTERS—cont.

R. O.

2. "Names of the captains first appointed to have gone, with others sithens appointed":—

Beds:—300, Sir John St. John, Sir Thos. Rotheram, Sir John Gaskoyn,^o [Lewes Dyve, cancelled], Thos. Foster.^o *Bucks*:—300, Sir Rof Verney, Ric. Greneway,^o Arthur Longvile,^o Young Dormer.^o *Berks*:—800, Alex. Umpton, Fras. Inglefold, John Cheney, Young Winchecombe, Parkyns,^o Young Hide.^o *Camb.*:—200, Thos. Cotton, Robert Chestre, Young Alington. *Decon*: 500, Sir Ric. Grenfeld,^o Hugh Stukeley, Roger Bluet,^o John St. Clerc.^o *Dorset*:—100, Husey, late of the Rodes.^o *Cornwall*:—900, John Reskymmer,^o Ric. Chamond. *Glouc.*:—700, Sir Walter Denys,^o Sir Nic. Pointz, Sir Ant.^o Hungerford, Sir Ant. Kingston, Thos. Throgmerton.^o *Hunts*:—100, Myles Forest, Wm. Coney of Yaxley.^o *Herts*:—300, Sir Hen. Parker, Robt. Lytton, Wm. Berley,^o John Brocket,^o Rouland Lytton.^o *Heref.*:—500, Sir Jas. Baskerville, Miles ap Henry, Nic. Phitton, Young Baskerville,^o Sir Geo. Cornewal.^o *Lincoln*:—800, Sir John Candissh, Sir Fras. Askue, Ric. Markham, Edw. Sheffield,^o — Hollys.^o *Wilts*:—500, Lord Sturton,^o Sir Thos. Seymour,^o Sir Edw. Darell, Sir Wm. Wroughton, Davers,^o Clifford.^o *Warw.*:—500, Sir Fulke Grevil, Reynold Digby, Thos. Ardern, Sir Hugh Willoughby, Walter Hort (Hortone in § 3). *Leic.*:—500, Sir Ambrose Cave, Thos. Nevel, Brian Cave, Thos. Neele, John Moyle. *Middx.*:—200, Thos. Wrothe, Edw. Taylour. *Northants*:—400, Sir Wm. Newenham,^o Sir Thos. Tresham, Sir Robt. Kyrkham, Sir Robt. Stafford,^o Sir Humphrey Stafford.^o *Oxon*:—300, Edm. Horne,^o Leonard Chamberlayn,^o Ant. Cope. *Rutland*:—100, Kellam Digby, Sir John Harrington.^o *Staff.*:—400, Sir Geo. Griffith,^o Thos. Gifford, John Peirsall,^o Humfrey Swynerton.^o *Surrey*:—200, Sir Hen. Knevet, Nic. Legh of Adyngton, Copinger,^o Walter Adams.^o *Worc.*:—500, Sir Geo. Blount,^o Ric. Palmer, Chr. Savage, Jerome Palmer.^o *Somerset*:—600, Sir Morres Barkley,^o Sir John Luttrell,^o John Sydenham, John Windeham,^o Thos. Dyer,^o Young Sydenham.^o *Lancashire*:—200, Sir Thos. Holcroft.^o

Pp. 6. *Endd.*: The last book of Captains, whereof those appointed to go be noted with (°).

R. O.

3. Similar list, consisting almost entirely of those marked (°) in the preceding. For those counties in which no name is marked, the following names are given (compare § 1 ii.):—

Warw.:—200, Lord Thos. Graye, 200, Sir Hugh Willoughby, Walter Hortone, Young Geo. Throkmerton. *Leic.*:—200, Sir Ambrose Cave, 200, John Broughton, Thos. Neele, John Moyle. *Middx.*:—200, Edw. Taylour, 100. *Wales*:—1,000, Mr. Deveroux, 800.

Pp. 4. *Endd.*: My lord of Hertf. perfect boke for the men appointed to goo.

20 Jan.

92. CRANMER TO SIR WM. PAGET.

R. O.
Pocock's
Burnet, v. 356,
Cranmer's
Letters, 414.

Sends letters for Paget to give to the King, enclosing the minute of another letter to be sent by the King to Cranmer, of which also he sends a copy.† Asks him to correct it as he deems requisite and then deliver it to the King. Bekesbourne, 20 Jan. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*: one of the King's Majesty's two principal secretaries. *Endd.*: 20 Jan. 1545.

20 Jan.

93. J. DYMOCKE TO PAGET.

R. O.

To day at 12 o'clock, received the enclosed letters from a merchant of Andwarppe named Wm. Calewarde, who only writes that the letter with

† See No. 110.

1546.

four seals is sent from certain noblemen to the King and requires answer. Sends Calewarde's letter also. I only yesternight received the money for our diet; and tarried this day "to put it over by exchange," so that it will be to morrow 4 o'clock ere I depart hence. Pray write for me to John Wylde of Cantorbury, according to the remembrance I gave you at your departing from London. Written in haste, 20 Jan. 1545.

P.S.—Remember that, if the King will be served of any Dweshemen, "let his Grace not forsake Courte Pennyncke, for geve he be forsaken here there be other that woll gladelye have hym as yow shall perseve here after."

Hol., pp. 2. Add.: in Court. Endd.

20 Jan. 94. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

R O.

Since coming to Andwerp has received 1,500*l.* Fl. of the factors of Bartilmew Compaigne, and is promised the rest of the 6,000*l.* Fl. tomorrow, less interest, provision and brokerage (at the rate lately allowed, by the Council's command, to John Carolo and others for the emprunture made by Anthony Bonvice, Ancelyn Salvage and others) which will draw to 860*l.* Fl. Found at Andwerp that Jasper Dowche is at Utreght with the Emperor and will not return these ten days; but assayed John Carolo (a man of notable riches) about the emprunture of money, who will not emprunt money without jewels. Gave him a cold answer, as these merchants are "exceeding subtle and crafty witted" and must be "compassed thereafter," or else they would make scarcity of money. Meets John Carolo again tomorrow, and, if he then concludes nothing, will assay the Welsars and others. Intends tomorrow to truss some of this money with merchandise in wagons which the English merchants have laden for Calles, and will afterwards send the rest in the same way, which seems surest and least costly. Hopes shortly to have occasion to write "largelyar." Andwerp, 20 Jan.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.

20 Jan. 95. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R O

I now write to the King that I have received of Bart. Compaigne's factors 1,500*l.* Fl. and am tomorrow to receive the rest of the 6,000*l.* Fl. saving 860*l.* Fl. and odd allowed for interest, provision and brokerage; part of which money I will send to-morrow, by wagon, to Calles trussed with merchandise. Also that I have induced John Carolo to offer a loan, which he will not make "without ridding a jewel withal." I dare not seem to desire money lest these foxes and wily pies savor it and make their merchandise dear. When I know the uttermost that they will do, there shall be no need to bid me use decent diligence. I dined yesterday with John Carolo, who showed me, among other good jewels, "a tabled diamond set in an owch of gold little less than the paper squared on the other side" which I think is of the greatest sort that lightly is to be found." If the thickness answered to the length and breadth, it were a jewel of wondrous price. He holds it at 40,000 cr. "It hath a great fair and orient round pearl hanging thereat." With it he would give money at reasonable interest. I made him a cold answer, but will tomorrow try whether he will deliver money without jewels. Failing him I will try the Welsar; and, if I can obtain of neither, I will leave no bourse or bank untried.

There is a private matter upon which the writer wishes the counsel of the Lord Chancellor and Paget. Being forced by the King's business to leave his things in "huggesters' handelinges," whereby his children's nurture in virtue and all his things run great hazard, he thinks it best to

* A rectangular piece of paper (about 1 in. × 1½ in.) is pasted on the opposite page.

1546.

95. VAUGHAN to PAGET—cont.

marry some honest and sad woman, and is inclined to the widow of Hen. Brynklow, mercer.* Her substance is not above 800*l.* or 400*l.* In "so jeopardous a matter" he dare not meddle without their counsel. Bearer is in such haste that he cannot write more. Andwerp, 20 Jan. 1545.

"Jasper Dowch is at the Court and not looked for these ten days. I do not write to the King's Majesty of the largeness of this diamond."†
Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1545.

20 Jan.

96. The BISHOP OF CASERTA to CARDINAL FARNESE.

R. O.

* * * *

Affairs with France will remain as they are, and each enjoy what he holds, viz., the Englishman Boulogne, the King Piedmont, and the Emperor his states; and everyone will rest for this year. Winchester should now return into England since it is understood that all is expedited, as we have written in our common letter, although Granvella and Arras promise that when he is about to leave they will give me an account of everything. Gherardo arrived from Constantinople yesterday and was welcomed, although his negotiation had only the effect that you know. Secco remained at Vienna with the King of Romans. The Cardinal of Trent is asked to make him captain of justice at Milan and he has the favour of Granvella and Arras, but there are other competitors.

* * * *

Utrecht, 20 Jan.

Ital. Modern extract from Rome, p. 1. Headed: Di Monsig^r Casertan' al Cardinal Farnese, del giorno 20 Gennaro, 1546.

20 Jan.

97. MONT to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., xi. 25.

In last letters of the 17th signified an opinion that the Elector Palatine would come to this assembly. Now it is certain that both the Elector Palatine and the Landgrave will be here within eight days; and it is probable that these states will enter a league for defence of the Palatine as they did for the Elector of Cologne; for the Palatine is reforming the churches of the Palatinate in accordance with the confession of the Protestants, saying that he cannot longer delay reformation and cannot induce either Pope or bishops to restore a fallen religion. The time of this League did not extend beyond next Easter, but now it has been by consent prolonged for three years, and the Princes and States seem steadfast to maintain this doctrine and nowise consent to, or appear in, the Bishop of Rome's Council; and they will resist any decrees of that Council against them. Francfort, 20 Jan. 1546.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 25.

2. Order published by the Elector Palatine in the Upper Palatinate, viz.:—

That parish priests (*parochi*) should give communion in both kinds to those who ask it and administer all sacraments in the German tongue. That no parish priest should be compelled to celebrate papistical mass; or, if about to celebrate it and any of those present object, he may omit it. That no parish priest keep any suspect woman in his house; but if any priest is unable to observe continence he may marry.

Lat., p. 1. Endd.: Articuli Palatini.

* See Vol. XX., Pt. II., page 342 n.

† This written against the paper figure referred to in the preceding note.

1546.
20 Jan.
R O.

98. MONT to PAGET and PETRE.

Having written on the 17th by an unusual way, sends this by the ordinary post. The Protestant States desire to know what their ambassadors are doing, and the issue of the negotiations; for they much desire peace between the King and the French king, not doubting that if the King were free from war he could perform many things (such is his wisdom) for the assuaging of the present commotions; for they know that the Pope is eager to exasperate Germany into civil war. Francifort, 20 Jan. 1546.

Commendations to Mr. Bucler.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

21 Jan.
R. O.

99. WOOD SALES.

Commission by Robert Henneage, as keeper and surveyor of woods within the office of the Surveyors General, to make wood sales [within the lordship of Barkeley Herons, Glouc.]; making no such sale within any forest, park, chace or warren; making a return of proceedings in Midsummer term next and paying the money received at Michaelmas. Dated 21 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. at the head: To Anthony Bourcher, gent., auditor to the Queen her grace, deputy to Robert Henneage, esquire, &c., for the lordship of Barkeley Herons, Glouc., with its members.

21 Jan.
Dasent's
A.P.C., 318.

100. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 21 Jan. Present: Great Master, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Admiral, Durham, Gage, [Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre]. Business:—Letters to Deputy and Council at Calais to pay the horsemen of that town according to old precedents; to treasurer of Calais to pay freight of ordnance and munition upon bills of Mr. Browne, master of the Ordnance there; to Mr. Candishe and Mr. Coltehurst, auditors, to proceed to Boulogne as auditors there; “and likewise Sir Leonard Bekwith was sent for to be treated with to accept the office of comptroller of Boloynes.” Warrant to Treasurer of Augmentations to deliver to Robert Legge, treasurer, etc., 214*l.* for Paulo de Maryne “ut supra.” To Mr. Sadler and Mr. Ryche for the immediate paying of a warrant of 1,000*l.* for marine causes. To the — (blank) of London and Southampton for the stay of mariners strangers when requested by Maryne de Paulo and Francisco de Maryne; with postscript in the letter to Hampton for stay of the Venetian ship now lying there and her crew. To Deputy and Council of Calays to release and banish the Spaniard named Medelyne. To Gresham and Wingfield at Dover to unload all the pitch and dried fish from the Flemish vessels, if sure that it would have been carried into France, pay the skippers for its freight and let them depart with their lead and ships. An Italian captain sent by Angelo Maryano touching the offer of Marquis Ludowike Gonsaga to serve the King was this day answered that the King, being advertised of that offer by the Lord Privy Seal and Secretary Paget, thanked the said Marquis and would shortly send a gentleman or two to conclude with him.

21 Jan.
Add. MS.
19.400, f. 23.
B.M.

101. RICHARD TAVERNER to DR. PARKER.

On Tuesday last Mr. Chancellor of the Augmentations sent twice for me, and at my arrival declared the King's commission addressed to you concerning the survey of the colleges in Cambridge, willing me, as your friend, to write to you to come up in person with the report to the King. Hampton Court, 21 Jan.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: vice-chancellor of Cambridge.

1546.

22 Jan.

102. HENRY MAN, S.T.P., BISHOP OF MAN.

See GRANTS IN JANUARY, Nos. 25-27.

22 Jan.

103. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dacent's
A.P.C., 320.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 22 Jan. Present: Great Master, Privy Seal, [Great Chamberlain, Admiral, Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre]. Business:—Passport for the Egyptians under Philip Cazar, their governor, to embark at London according to my lord Admiral's order. Letter to Mr. Gresham and Mr. Wingfield that the latter might repair hither for 12 days on private business. John Hontrye of Rye had warrant to Sir Ant. Rous for 37*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* for 9 weeks' service with his ship over seas.

22 Jan.

104. RAFE HOLFORD.

Harl. MS.
2,067, f. 54*b.*
B. M.

His will. Dated 22 Jan. 88 Henry VIII.
Modern copy, p. 1.

22 Jan.

105. VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O

Has received of Bartilmew Compaigne's factor, in part payment of the 6,000*l.* Fl., promised to be paid here, 4,980*l.* Fl., and is to receive the remainder to-day, allowing 5 per cent. for six months' interest and $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. for brokerage and provision, which is 345*l.* Fl. Because the King's merchants laded yesterday wagons for Calles with merchandise, Vaughan had a chest made of boards like a case of velvets and packed the 4,980*l.* Fl. in it, all in crowns: and this morning the wagon is gone towards Callays. Wrote to Sir Edw. Wotton, treasurer of Callays, to receive it. Will send the remaining 675*l.* Fl. as soon as he can find another wagon. The factor has much ado to get crowns, and Vaughan desires no other money, as crowns go at Calles for 5*s.*,—a gain of 5 per cent. to the King. Since I last wrote to your Lordship I have again met John Carolo, who is so charged with payments for spicery as to be unprovided with money; but, if he could utter to the King the diamond I wrote of, he would disburse therewith 100,000 cr. I have yet the Welsars to assay, and will not meddle with jewels if possible. Until Jasper Dowche comes home, I will assay all the merchants here.

By Francis I wrote to you^o how I was driven (being perpetually absent on the King's affairs, leaving my children without oversight and my things to decay) to marry. There is a widow in London whose person and honesty I like well enough, late wife of Henry Brynklow; but her substance is not above 300*l.* or 400*l.* I humbly beg my lord Chancellor and you for advice, remembering "my declining now towards age and that riches is the gift of God, but an honest woman that feareth God is above all riches." Andwerp, 22 Jan.

"England is full of widows and the King's Majesty is my gracious good lord. How can I lack a good wife having the help of my lord Chancellor and you?"

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

22 Jan

106. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Since coming hither, has received of Bartilmew Compaigne's factor (who promised in England to emprunt the King 6,000*l.* Fl. for 6 months) 4,980*l.*, which he yesterday packed in a chest with velvets, and sends by

* From this point Vaughan is concluding his letter to Paget (No. 106), in which the real continuation of this letter is found.

1546.

wagon, with Englishmen's merchandise, towards Calles, writing to Sir Edw. Wotton to receive it. Took crowns because they go in Calles at 5s. st.—a gain of 5 per cent. towards the interest. The factor showed the copy of an obligation of the lords Chancellor, Hertford, Privy Seal, Chamberlain and others, for repayment of the said sum in Andwerp and allowance of provision, factorage and interest. Agreed to deduct 5 per cent. for six months' interest at $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. for brokerage and provision, in all 845*l.* Fl., and today receives the remaining 675*l.* Fl., to be sent by the first wagons that shall go. Has again met John Carolo, and finds him so charged with payments to the factor of Portugal for spicery that he will not emprunt unless the King takes a diamond which he holds at 40,000 cr. or 50,000 cr. Will not meddle with jewels, but, till Jasper Dowche returns, assay the Welsars and other "money men."

I have long had much hope in your lordship's^o favour, and knowing your wisdom, desire your counsel for a wife. By my continued going from my house and the scarcity of friends, my children lack oversight, and my things run in decay; and this drives me to take counsel of your Lordship and Sir William Paget, secretary, about "a widow lately fallen in London, who was wife to one Henry Brynklow, a mercer. She hath but little. I know she is not worth above 800 or thereabouts. The woman's person liketh me, and I do take her age and conditions to be meet for me." It may please your lordship to let me know your counsel. Andwerp, 22 Jan. 1545.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.

22 Jan. 107. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

On Wednesday last,† was present with Riffenbergh and the rest before the Vicechancellor of the Empire and Mons. de Ecke, to whom the Emperor committed the hearing of the matter. After the writer's "querelles and particulers" had been read to them, with the complaints of the Bishop of Liege and other gentlemen, and their demands read to him, copies were exchanged for each party to answer in writing before the said deputies. Doubts not to be able to charge them with more than they can answer; and trusts that justice will make them an example "to all that nation."

While waiting for the rest, Mons. de Ecke walked communing with the writer almost half an hour, declaring that, now the amity between the King and Emperor was so sure, he wished that, after being so often deceived by the Almaines, the King should not lightly credit them, who "had now no truth nor faith in them," and by whom the Emperor also had been ill handled and "eaten to the hard bones, as the French phrase doth sound." If the King would this summer use 2,000 or 3,000 footmen and 200 or 300 horsemen, we shall, quoth he, wish him such captains as shall without bruit levy and convey them to Callais, and for whose conduct the Emperor will be responsible;—and so said that the Bastard of Weede and one Corte Pennyncke were now in England to offer service, of whom the Bastard, although an honest gentleman, "was too hot to take charge, and too much given to that this nation most useth," and Cortepennynke was a traitor whom the Emperor would hang if he might take him. Finally he recommended Mons. de Yvesom, a gentleman of Fryseland, worth 5,000 fl. or 6,000 fl. yearly, hardy, wise and experienced, who could levy 200 or 300 good horsemen, William Wikus who served last year under the Count de Bueren and, thirdly, the engineer who made the strange mortars; that were shot at Landersey, who, he says, "hath not his fellow in Christendom for all kind of munition and artificial ordnance and conveying of waters or to fortify

* From this point to the end Vaughan is concluding his letter to Wriothesley.

† Jan. 20th.

‡ See Vol. XVIII., Pt. II., No. 810.

1546.

107. CHAMBERLAIN TO PAGET—cont.

sudden, and to win a fortress by 'enginie'." He added that they would appoint other honest captains; and both his affection to the King and his advice seemed to Chamberlain to be very good.

Having had experience among these strangers, thinks it better to take such as Mons. Deke will answer for, rather than adventurers. Found in this last journey that so great a charge should never be given to one man that horse and foot should not be under the same man, and that the bargain with a coronel should be to levy men to be paid by the commissaries, and no coronel should have charge of more than five or six ensigns. Had it been so this last voyage, even though the enemy had corrupted the captains, the commons would have obeyed the commissaries; but Riffenbergh, receiving a gross sum monthly, bargained with the men for less and was to them coronel, treasurer and commissary; and, although the King willed "us to be generals, the commons had no regard but to him which paid them." Doubtless "ye will foresee to avoid the like inconveniences, and of Cortepennyncke specially to beware, of whose behaviour I assure you the bruit in this Court is very evil."

Begs to be remembered to the King that he may farm or buy some college, to have a certain living and escape the debt into which this journey has brought him. Wishes Paget and my lady health and honor. Utrecht, 22 Jan. 1545,

Hol., pp. 7. Add. Endd: 1545.

23 Jan.

108. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 321.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 23 Jan. Present: Great Master, Privy Seal, [Great Chamberlain, Admiral, Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre]. Business: —Wm. Watson, having disbursed 713*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* for cables and other ships' stores, as appears by bill of the Admiralty, had warrant to the Exchequer for satisfaction thereof. Letters to Sir Roger Cholmeley, Chief Baron, to proceed to levy 200 men in Middlesex notwithstanding the absence of some of his fellow commissioners. To customers, &c., of London that Steph. Mawbyre, goldsmith, the King's servant, is licensed to import 100 tuns of French and Gascon wine; to the Lord Deputy of Ireland, for justice to bearer, Jacobe Deryke of Middelburgh, touching a ship of his taken at sea and sold in Ireland.

23 Jan.

109. CRANMER TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
Cranmer's
Works, 414.
Pocock's
Burnet,
v. 353.

Could not stay in London because he had appointed the day after he left the King to be at Rochester, to meet the commissioners of Kent at Sittingbourne. The same night that he returned from Hampton Court to Lambeth, sent for the Bishop of Worcester and declared to him the King's pleasure. He promised to take the King the names of those in times past appointed to make laws ecclesiastical, and also the book which they made.

As to the ringing on All Hallow day at night, covering of images in Lent, and creeping the cross, he thought it necessary for the King to send a letter to the two archbishops, [and they to send to the other bishops]. Encloses a minute.

Thinks some doctrine should be set forward to declare the cause of the alteration, for if the honouring of the cross is taken away, it will seem to many who are ignorant that the honour of Christ is taken away, unless some good teaching is set forth to instruct them. If the King commands the bishops of Worcester and Chichester and other of his chaplains to do this, the people will obey willingly; otherwise they would murmur. Also it shall be a satisfaction to other nations to know that the King is guided by God's word and aims at His honor. Bekishourne, 23^o Jan.

* Misread "24th" both in Burnet and Cranmer's Works.

1546.

P.S.—The cathedral of Canterbury is alienating lands daily, it is said by the King's command. Is sure that other men have gotten their best land and not the King. Asks that when the King wishes to have any of their lands, they may have some letter from him, without which they are sworn to make no alienation; and that the alienation be not made at other men's pleasures, but only to the King's use.

Now every one who wants their lands, makes suit to get it into the King's hands, not that he should keep it, but by sale or gift from the King to translate it from the church to themselves. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.* : 28 Jan. 1545.

110. HENRY VIII. TO CRANMER.

R. O.
Cranmer's
Works, 414.
Pocock's
Burnet, v. 355.
Collier, v. 139.

Forasmuch as Cranmer, with the bishops of Worcester and Chichester, and others whom the King had appointed to peruse certain books of service, moved him that the vigil and ringing of bells upon All Hallow Day at night, and the covering of images in Lent, with the lifting up of the veil that covers the cross on Palm Sunday, with kneeling to the cross, might be abolished. All other vigils have been virtually for years abolished throughout Christendom, the name alone remaining in the Calendar, except All Hallows day at night. And forasmuch as this vigil is abused as others were, the King's pleasure is, as you request, that it also should be abolished, and that there be no more watching and ringing except as on other holidays at night.* Is contented also that the images in churches shall not be covered, nor no veil upon the cross, nor kneeling to it on Palm Sunday or any other time. Cranmer makes no mention of creeping to the cross, which is a greater abuse than any other, "for there you say, *Crucem tuam adoramus Domine*, and the ordinal saith *Procedant clerici ad crucem adorandum nudis pedibus*, and after followeth in the same ordinal, *Ponatur crux ante aliquod altare ubi a populo adoretur*, which by your book called 'A Necessary Doctrine' is against the second commandment." Desires therefore this creeping to the cross to be abolished. Commands him to signify this to the bishops of his province.

"Postscript" (*heading only*).

Copy, pp. 2.

R O

2. Copy of the above, headed "The minute of the Kinges ma^{tes} l'res to be addressed to th'archbishop of Cant."

ii. Undated draft, on the same paper, of No. 109, without the postscript, headed "The copy of the l're to the Kinges Ma^{tes}."

Pp. 4.

23 Jan.
Regist., 20.

111. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Meeting at Edinburgh, 23 Jan. Present: Governor, Cardinal, bp. of Galloway, earls of Huntly, Erroll and Bothwell, abbots of Paisley and Culross, lord of St. John's, Secretary, Clerk Register. Business:—Order taken between Patrick earl Bothwell and George Meldrum of Fyve touching the wardship of the lands and heir of the late Wm. lord Saltoun.

23 Jan.

112. CONRAD PENNYNCK.

B. O.

Notification of Henry VIII.'s appointment of Conrat Pennyneck to serve him with 3,000 lansknights, upon conditions which have been settled with Secretary Paget. Dated 23 Jan. 1545, 87 Henry VIII. *Signed by Lucas Fringer.*

German. Parchment. Endd. : 1545 : Conrade Pennyneke.

R. O.

2. Contract made by Conraet Pennyneck (*or* Cortpennyneck) captain of lansknights, to serve King Henry VIII., against all men except the king of

* Here § 2 adds "saying that, before *Dirige* be begun, one peal shall be rung to give every man warning to pray for all Christian souls departed;" but this is struck out.

1546.

112. CONRAD PENNYNCK—cont.

Denmark, duke of Lunenburgh and city of Amborgh, and to bring 4,000 (*sic*) lansknachts to Calais by land or water upon conditions specified. Hampton Court, 22 Jan. 1546. *Signed: Conrat Pennyck. Seal lost.*
German, pp. 4.

24 Jan.

113. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 321.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 24 Jan. Present: Great Master, Privy Seal, [Great Chamberlain, Admiral, Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre]. Business:—Letter to Lord Wharton signifying the King's licence for his repair hither; to Deputy and Council of Calais to prepare to receive 500 Clevoys coming out of the North by way of London and Dover, and 1,500 footmen, Spaniards, embarked at Newcastle with one month's victual and coal for ballast; to President and Chapter of Paules to proceed in their election of Dr. Maye, the King's chaplain, as dean there without delaying on pretence that the Great Seal was lacking to the King's letters in that behalf, or scruple because these letters were in parchment, not paper. John Hontrye *alias* John Frencheman, of Rye, had warrant to the Treasurer of the Tenth for 40*l.* in loan, to be repaid at Midsummer. Letter to Mr. Grimston, acting captain of Portsmouth, to charge four of the inhabitants to watch with the soldiers, permit the mayor to order the market, receive no inhabitant as a soldier unless, having previously been a soldier, he has married the widow of an inhabitant, and to forbear calling any of the "gildable" to watch without the town. It being declared by the Great Master that certain Portingals discharging wares at Portesmouth and Fareham were interrupted by Thos. Pace, searcher of Hampton, letters were written to Pace to let them sell their wares. John Killegrewe had letters to Sir Thos. Seymour for one last of serpentine powder for the castles of St. Maures and Pendennys by Famouth, and warrant to the Treasurer of the Tenths for 4 mks. to hire two wains to Hampton, 20*s.* to pay freight from thence, and 18*s.* 4*d.* for his charges. Sir John Williams had warrant to repay Sir Edw. North 1,000*l.* sent hither to be issued upon letters addressed to John Dawes, deputy treasurer of the Chamber.

24 Jan.

114. JAMES MCCONEL to the DEPUTY and COUNCIL OF IRELAND.

B. O.
St. P., III. 548.

Arnamurchan, 24 Jan. 1546:—We James McConaill of Dunnewaik and the Glinnis, and apparent heir of the Isles, have seen your lordships' letters to our kinsmen to aid our cousin Matthew earl of Lenox, and we pray you, my lord Deputy, with the Council of Duplyn, to show the King that we are ready, with Alan McKlayn of Gyga, Clanronald, Clanchamrown, Claneayn and our own surname, both North and South, to take part with the earl or any other appointed by the King, the King sending a power to us with him to the isle of Sanday beside Kintyir about St. Patrick's Day next, and giving us his reward and bond like that made to ourself and Donald lord Yllis, who died in the King's service. We require two or three ships to be sent with this bearer, Hector Donaldsone, being a pilot to the place, 20 days before the army comes. *Signed. Seal gone.*

P. 1.

24 Jan.

115. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.*R. O.*

Wrote on the 17th. There has been a controversy at Trent because the bp. of Fesolo, Florentine, "at the time of their solemn ceremonies in publishing the Council, said *Placet in omnibus preter quam in titulo qui est mancus, nam adjungendum est Sancta Sinodus Tridentina in Spiritu Sancto congregata universalem Ecclesiam representans*, which is thought to signify *quod Pontifex subjiciatur Concilio quod illo majus est.*" They of Trent stayed proceedings and sent to Rome for the Bishop's opinion. The

1546.

Legates at Trent have invited the Protestants to the Council, but the answer is expected to be little pleasant to the prelates; to whom the Diet of Frankfort is "much fearful" as the league is said to increase by new confederates and to provide money against the prelates. The Turk's going to Andrinopoli seems to be for hunting. In Piemont both parties have doubled their garrisons. Venice, 24 Jan. 1545.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

25 Jan.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 323.

116. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 25 Jan. Present: Great Master, Privy Seal, [Great Chamberlain, Admiral, Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre]. Business:—Letter to Lord Chancellor, returning the bills he sent, and signifying that the King took in good part his doings therein; requiring him to proceed in those matters and, touching the letter of one Hastings, now in the Counter, to my lord William, cause the persons to be questioned and inform the King "of that he should say." Warrants to the Exchequer for 300*l.*, the Treasurer of Augmentations for 500*l.* and the Treasurer of the Tenths for 200*l.*, to be delivered to Robt. Legge, for affairs of the Admiralty. Letter to Legge, who has already received 1,000*l.* of my lord Admiral "for the more speed of the affair wherefor the money aforementioned was meant," to give receipts for the above particular sums and receive back his receipt for the said 1,000*l.* Warrant to the Exchequer to pay John Dawes, deputy to Sir Ant. Rows, 150*l.* for charges of posts and rewards. Letter to Daws to give a bill of receipt for that 150*l.*, and at his next repair to Court he should have the money, or else a warrant for his discharge. Letter to Surrey to place Thos. Moys in some honest place at Boulogne. Warrant to Williams to repay Sir Edw. North 1,000*l.* sent hither to John Dawes "for things occurrent." Letter to Wharton to let Ric. Greme take advantage of such of his prisoners, Scots, as may be conveniently ransomed, travail for the ransom of the lord of Fentre, "delivered in" upon Anguish's credit, and make an end with John Thompson for a Scot sold to Thos. Dacre.

25 Jan.

117. CONRAD PENNINGCK.

See GRANTS IN JANUARY, No. 81.

25 Jan.

118. SIR WILLIAM PETRE.

See GRANTS IN JANUARY, No. 82.

25 Jan.

Spanish
Calendar.
II., No. 188.

119. VANDER DELFT TO CHARLES V.

Sent on the 20th to the Council at Hampton Court, where the King has been since Christmas, saying that he had received a reply from the Emperor and would be glad to have the prisoner examined in his presence, either there or in London. They replied that there were several charges against the prisoner, both on the Emperor's behalf and the King's, and they had placed him in greater security (in the Tower) but deferred his examination until the King's return to London this week. The Emperor's letters of the 17th in reply to his of the 9th direct him to insist on full restitution by Renegat; and he will do so, but writes to Granvelle the scruples encountered in the matter. Nothing fresh has happened in religion. Conrad Penninck is engaged to bring ten standards of infantry provided that they are not High Germans nor infected with the Anabaptist or Sacramentarian sect. It is said that they will be drawn from about Bremen, Hamburg and Lubeck, and that many of them are already assembled. Here are great preparations to supply Boulogne, because France is raising a large body of Germans with (as the English say) the aid of the Protestants. War ships are being put in order, and the Admiral leaves Court shortly to assemble the fleet. London, 25 Jan. 1546.

1546.

25 Jan.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 189**120. VANDER DELFT to GRANVELLE.**

The difficulty of Renegat's matter lies in the Emperor's instructions dated Worms, 16 July last, to press for release of Spanish property embargoed here and restitution of that captured by Renegat, and then the Emperor would raise the embargo in Spain. Did so, and the King and Council raised the embargo here and promised the restitution. They have since frequently complained that the embargo in Spain is not raised; and, now that Renegat offers to account for what he has taken and hand over to the writer all that pertains to the Emperor, that complaint will be repeated. Forbears, therefore, to press too urgently, especially as Renegat says that the Emperor's portion is of little value, "which I doubt." Suspects a wish to put him off with what Renegat chooses to surrender. London, 25 Jan. 1546.

26 Jan.

121. LISLE to PAGET.

R. O.

Thanks for Paget's answer of the King's pleasure concerning La Touche. The old Spaniard shall be placed as soon as he comes. Remembering their communication lately touching Lisle's overture, and the matter which Paget seemed to have in his breast, wherein he intended Lisle for "a place of service and pain," would rather have that place than the other and requires him to attempt the same; which, if it took effect before Lisle's next going to sea, would be no hindrance to the King's service. "The more estimation the better credit. The better credit the more obeyed of those under his charge." This is not ambition; for the King's pleasure will be always acceptable to him. As for the sum "which you named to be given with the dignity, a less portion by the half will serve." After this service now to be done upon the sea, I shall be the readier for the other charge. Pray remember the placing of Sir Thomas Clere. London, 26 Jan. 1545.

P.S. in his own hand.—In case Sir Thomas Clere be so placed, I think Sir Wm. Wodhous meet for his place, who may take charge of the artillery of the ships withal and so save a fee. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

26 Jan.

122. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to GARDINER, THIRLBY and CARNE.R. O
St. P. xi. 26.

The King has received their letters with the new capitulations signed and sealed by the Emperor's commissioners, and takes their doings thankfully. His answer is, first, that whereas upon some doubt of the validity of their commission it was treated that the King and Emperor should within one month ratify the covenant, he sends his ratification by bearer, to be delivered when the Emperor's is despatched to his ambassador here or delivered to them there. Secondly, whereas the Emperor's commissioners, contrary to Granvele's promise, proponed two articles touching merchants' matters it may be signified to the Emperor's commissioners, or to the Emperor himself, that, albeit these same things were answered beyond reply at the Diet, his Majesty is pleased that the ambassadors of either prince, with such others of their Councils as they shall send, shall, within the time prefixed, peruse and take copies from the customers' books; and then, if any abuses are found, they shall be reformed on both sides, and griefs not already determined shall be heard according to the article.

And, now that the King has shown himself so conformable to their desires, he expects that they will condescend to his, "for the obtaining whereof you had special commission," viz., the obligation of the towns or states (which, by handling well Skepperus and the rest of that Council, should easily be

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obtained), and the contribution of the aid upon the Frenchmen's invasion last year, which is due by the treaty, as both they and their ambassador here have confessed. In case it is grievous to disburse money, the King will take instead the service of men in the Emperor's garrisons upon the French frontier, to be ordered by his (the King's) general. This will put the Emperor to no new charge, and his *preudhomie* towards the French king will be saved by giving out that they serve at the King's charge, as they shall indeed, since for them he forbears the money due. To say the truth, it is most for the Emperor's benefit to break with the French king, for that King or his son after him will upon opportunity, undoubtedly set upon the Emperor; and at this last talk which "I, the Secretary," had at Calays, it was a great piece of the Frenchmen's travail to induce the King to a league offensive, and the King's refusal the greatest cause of our breaking off. You, my lord of Winchester, shall work, according to your former instructions, "which we trust be arrived with you already," to induce the Emperor to enter the wars, declaring, as of yourself, how each prince, by a lieutenant and a much smaller force than at last invasion, might now set upon the French king, whereby both might obtain their desires, and the Emperor recover Hedyn, whereas if the King and French king agree, as they might lawfully before the Emperor enters the war or declares himself, it could not so "facily" be had. For an entry the King could put into the Emperor's hands the strong town of Corbye on the Somme. You must use all your wit to compass this matter. As to the marriage,^o the King, who would have all things done to establish their friendship, wills you to signify that if they mean it and will consider his honor as reason and amity require, then "if it shall [please] th'Empereur to se[nd such a] person[age as he doth in]tende to sende hither nowe about Candelmas, for thoth^r maters of custume, as may treate also of that mater," being sufficiently instructed and having commission for a larger overture, his Majesty will proceed as far as he may; and he would wish ("so that it should not seem to come from hence") that Skepperus had the charge. If you can bring to pass the aid and the obligation of the towns or states, with the common invasion, you, Winchester, shall return "and be better welcome than you were for any message you brought a great while"; and if you think it cannot shortly be done you shall stay longer, and send the ratification, if received by you.

The King now sends thither factors for provision of grain, powder and other munition, and "praye[th] you to travail wth them there to permit unto us [the bu]lunge proporcions of the same as may be [there] conveniently sp[ared]." Of the purveyors of corn you will have heard ere this; and Damisel returns shortly to you for provision of the rest. Curtpennink, who came hither to offer service, is retained to bring certain footmen, and, although not favoured by the Emperor for his behaviour in time past, will doubtless henceforth, especially being in the King's service, give the Emperor no cause of offence; and therefore the King prays the Emperor to forget the past, especially now, when to interrupt Curtpennink would hinder the King's affairs. By receiving this man the King perhaps keeps him from some of the Emperor's enemies; and the men he brings shall pass in small companies, so as not to damage the Emperor's subjects. Hampton Court, 26 Jan. 1545.

Draft, pp. 10. Slightly mutilated. Endd.: Mynute to my l. of Wynchester [and] Westm., xxvj^{to} Januarii 1545.

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123. TOWN OF FAVERSHAM.

Incorporation. See GRANTS IN JANUARY, No. 88.

* See No. 65.

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27 Jan. **124. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A.P.C., 325.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 27 Jan. Present: Great Master, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Durham, [Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre]. Business:—Warrant to Rous to deliver Symon de la Place, John de la Forest and John Hans, who escaped out of Hume Castle to the King's service, 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Letter to the Duke of Norfolk that his opinion of the scarcity of grain in Norfolk was well taken; but the King knew that some gentlemen of that shire had both refused to contribute of their own store and, by their talk and behaviour, influenced others, and he therefore required the Duke to help that the furniture appointed might be had, calling Woodhouse, Waters, Reys and Edmond Banyard, and enjoining them not only to contribute of their own store but to join with Mounforde for the more speedy gathering of the said provisions. Also, whereas letters had been addressed to the Duke to set forth 500 footmen, the King understood how, by the often sending of men out of that county, the number of harnesses was so diminished that the Duke feared he could scarcely furnish that number; the King's pleasure was that of his own store and of others' there he should see them furnished as well as he could. Having taken order in the above, he might repair to the King as he desired. Letter to Osbert Mountford that Woodhouse, &c., should join with him at the order of the Duke.

27 Jan. **125. THOMAS BOYS.**

R. O.

Bill of receipt by Chr. Gay, from Ant. Boucher, of 6*l.*, as parcel of 8*l.* "delivered to the same Anthony with Thos. Boyce towards his charges" in the said Anthony's service for four years, "having served thereof but one." 27 Jan. 1545.

Small slip, fol., p. 1.

27 Jan. **126. VAUGHAN, WATSON and DYMCK to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

Watson and Dymock, arrived yesternight; and upon consideration of the Council's letters to Vaughan and instructions to them (seeing the present necessity of corn in Italy, Spaigne, Portugall, England, Scotland "and these base and other countries," and comparative scarcity in Estland, where it is greedily sought for, and that the factor of Portugal, 14 days past, sent men thither laden with letters of credence from the Emperor and this town, and many merchants in it, and that the Spaniards will buy up all they can), it is resolved that Watson and Dymok shall go together to Amsterdame and try what may be had in Holland (rather than sever themselves here); from whence Watson may go towards Breame, Hanborow, Lubek and Denmark, while Dymok provides cheese, butter and bacon in Holland, Fryseland and Westfalia. It will be hard to bargain by giving "a small earnest" pending the King's acceptance, when so many Portugalls and Spaniards go laden with money and credence to buy what they can get. Would know whether Watson, failing to find grain in Breame, etc., shall repair to Dansik or elsewhere, and whether Dymok, after providing or failing to provide the butter, cheese or bacon, shall follow Watson or return elsewhere. If appointed to go to Dansik, Watson should have the King's letters written into those parts. It were expedient also "to have his Majesty's letters addressed to a lady called the froo van Emde, whose land is called Froekyns land, a country full of corn, and she a free lady under the dominion of no prince, from which she may cause to be laden right good quantity of grain. And of this lady and her country one Antony Musca, a servant to Sir William Paget, hath good knowledge."

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Vaughan signifies that Thomas Geselyng, who sometime dwelt in Sowthwerk, has lately sent hither out of England much cheese; and daily there comes much laden by Flemings, together with barrels of candles, beef and other things. Vaughan now keeps the 675*l.* Fl. received of Bartilmew Compaigne, which he meant to send to Calles like the other 4,980*l.* Fl., to furnish part of the charges of Watson and Dymok. Compaigne has very honestly caused his factor to pay the money; and Vaughan begs the Council to "let him know" that Vaughan has so written. Andwerp, 27 Jan.

Wheat is worth in these Base Countries 86*s.* Fl. a bushel, English measure. *Signed*: S. Vaughan: Wyll'm Watson: J. Dymmock.
In Vaughan's hand, pp. 4. Add. Endd.: 1546.

27 Jan. 127. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Since coming hither, has been unable to get money emprunted to the King, chiefly because of the sureties he has to offer, the bonds of substantial companies of merchants here being preferred to those of either personages or towns in England, Labours to get money upon the credit of London or of personages of honour; but, because Jasper Dowche is not come, cannot use undue haste in this matter. John Carolo, as Vaughan lately signified by Dr. Marten, late the Duke of Suffolk's physician, that, through payments of money to the factor of Portugal for spicery, he had no store of money, and yet would have the King take a diamond ("the pattern whereof, being the largeness thereof, and as it standeth in an owche, at his importunate desire, I send unto you herewith") and would, if the King take it for 50,000 cr., emprunt 100,000 cr. The time is unmeet to pester the King with jewels, who already has more than most of the princes of Christendom, and therefore, although I told him that I would send the pattern to the King I send it only to you. If it be known that the King receives jewels with the emprunture of money, I shall never get money without them. I fear lest John Carolo have written to Sir Ralph Fane to inform the King of this jewel; and if you warn Sir Ralph not to do so, "it shall in mine opinion be well done." Jasper Dowche comes home to-morrow or next day and has sent me word that he will serve the King honestly.

As this was written, Jasper Dowche sent word that he was come, but the business with Mr. Watson and Dymok gave me no leisure to speak with him before bearer's departure. I speak with him to-day and will to-morrow signify what he says. Andwerp, 27 Jan.

ii. Painting of John Carolo's jewel, showing the sizes of the diamond and pearl, and the design of their setting in gold and enamel.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1546.

27 Jan. 128. GARDINER to PAGET.

R. O.

Takes advantage of a messenger to Calais to write occurrents here, which are not sufficient for a "common letter" to the King. "The Frenchmen had raised here a marvellous bruit of an o[verthro]we given us by them, [which] was delivered abroad to ambassadors in [such form]e as ye shall receive herewith," as if from a letter of the French king. Skepperus came to me about it, and I told him that I had not heard anything and concluded it to be untrue. After he had departed home, where he had Mons. de Praet to supper, I received a letter from my lord Deputy of Calays, "signifying the [somme] of the matier, [h]o[w we had] lost ccv. [and th]e Frenchmen vj^e, the flight of Mons. de Buyes an[d F]rench horsemen, with the distresse of the victuales, al save fyve cartes." The letter enclosed a

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128. GARDINER TO PAGET—*cont.*

declaration by one who was present, telling the circumstances and the names of 14 captains that "had mischance," of whom I knew only Sir George Pollard and Mr. Ponynges. "After I had red [the said l'r]es I con[clud]ed tha[t I never] had in my lief [in so s]mal a matier soo good a chaunce; and soo sent them strayte by my servaunt Wingfeld to Mons. Skepperus," who, although he understands not English, might, by the nearness of our tongues and with Wingfeld's admonition, perceive what was written, and so declared it to Mons. de Praet, who rejoiced, and desired that they might be translated and sent abroad. Not satisfied with the translation sent him next morning, he came himself, and he and I spent two hours in putting the matter in order with the title "Vraye reaport etc." "A[nd w]e made o' men retournyng to Bolen w' myrth a[nd re]joyse to ha[ve] doon w' soo lytel losse, being noon [of any note slain save] oon by chaunce, stryken w' a peace of ordenaunce, and a bastard brother of the late lord Ponynges." One thing in my lord Deputy's tale troubled us, viz., how our men distressed some of the carts overnight and some in the morning; and herein we were so bold as to keep our horsemen in the field all night chasing Mons. de Bies and destr[oying] the carts. We "kept the ground of the truth" and fashioned it with circumstances; and so it is gone abroad, and by this time is in Italy, for all the ambassadors had the copy and sent it with the Frenchmen's. Grandvela sent word by Skepperus that the French king had had "fires" made for this solemn victory when news came "how he had lost as much as w[e] and his victualment d[i]sappointed, which alt[er]ed him so that he fel[into a f]ever and his ruptures beneth opened; nevertheles he is refaict and metely wel again." Now the Frenchmen divide the hurt with us; and the Italians say "that he only hath the hurt that hath his enterprise withstanded." Likes not this spreading of a bragging tale with a King's breath, as the letters purport; but a great part of the world seems now to think that shame and infamy only hurt in so far as they are felt. On Sunday last arrived the Council's letters confirming our "vraye reaporte," which we have also spread abroad.

"The Emperour is here in very good helth; and whenne he goth [hence] or what he wyl doo noo man can tel, but [they that] knowe moch doo saye th'Empero' wyl have warre [with Fra]unce. I would that they had and therein knewe the truth. We that is wryten to us therin."

With Gerardus, now returned from the Turk, I have had pleasant communication of things there, "which I will not spend herein, but have somewhat to tell when I come home." He told me that in the King of Romans' court it was advertised out of France that the French king used the Protestants to practise a peace with us, and found them but beasts, although they were commended to him for men of wit; for, "when it came to the point, they were so gross as they delivered the billet they should have given the King our master to the French king, and that they should have given to the French king delivered it unto us." What this billet should be was not signified and I cannot imagine, unless they u[nadv]isedly at their arrival in France delivered the French king their letters addressed to the King's Majesty. They had none to the King, as you know, except from their colleagues; "wherat the Kinges Ma^{te} thenne merveyled, and I myself thought it over negligently handled thenne, and nowe remembre it again bycause of th[at] error . . . in delyveryng of the byllet, wherat the French kyng shuld finde faulte, as was wryten to the King of Romaynes courte." I did not open this; but Gerardus would fain devise how it might be, and thereupon we had many pretty tales of such errors which

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have chanced by "barbarye," or negligence, as, for example, how the Duke of Orlyauce came to the Emperor, and, when he put his hand in his pocket for his letters, said that he had lost them, and how a German, rude and gross, "when he should have [delivered his] letters to the French king put his hand in his pocket to take out his letters and first pulled out, instead of letters, a piece of cheese and then pulled out a piece of bacon and then a lump of bread, and finally his letters." And we talked of the "barbary" of the Turks; and the "qualities of those th[at] wer nowe sent by Protestantes wer spoken of, as men particularly knowen to them . . . Doctor Joannes Sledanus, Joannes Sturmius and the Lansgraves marshal, who, for the familiar discourses they be accustomed to make of the worlde, with an inclination they have to a popularity, might easely be made negligent to delyver oon byllet for another if any such thing happened." Every part of the story may be untrue, but it served for pastime, and Gardiner has some pleasure in the writing of it. It was also written to the King of Romaynes court that when the French king saw that the Protestants could not help him to Boleyn, "wherein they had given him great hope," he said that we had procured them to be our spies "and therfor gave th . . . among them, and quickly despatched them out of his Courte." If this be so, they verify the sentence that a mediator "deriveth into himself the blame of both extremities if the thing take not effecte."

Having written thus far, I hear that the Emperor departs for Germany this day sevensight; ere which I trust to hear from England and take leave here. Utrek, 27 Jan.

Hol., mutilated, pp. 8. Add. Endd.

27 Jan 129. MONT TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St P., xi. 31.

Wrote on the 20th. The Hessian commissaries here have since required him to signify as follows:—The Landgrave, seeing that the peace (which he desires) between the King and the French king is not yet made, cannot but warn the King to be cautious in engaging captains out of Germany, for such people are accustomed to recommend themselves, and he wished these written names² signified to the King as of impostors, and that if the King commissioned anyone to raise soldiers in Germany he should notify these States, lest they, suspecting it to be done by their adversaries, should hinder the muster, and thus both injure the King and put themselves to needless expense; for already, hereabouts, two captains are giving out that they have commission to raise soldiers for the King. The Landgrave and Elector Palatine will be here within three days. The embassy from the electors Palatine, Saxony and Brandenburg has arrived at Cologne, which, after dealing for the Elector of Cologne with the Senate and the Chapter of the Cathedral there, will go straight to the Emperor to move him to assuage the dissensions in the Empire and petition against his calling the Elector of Cologne to judgment outside the bounds of the Empire. An embassy from all the Protestant states follows, which set out for Cologne two days ago and will accompany the other to the Emperor. The object is to move the Emperor to keep his former promise of settling religious differences according to the Word of God, as that will never be done by this Council of Trent, which these states constantly refuse. This embassy will also pray the Emperor to permit the case against the Abp. of Cologne to be tried by the electors and princes of the Empire. In this embassy are orators of Saxony, Wirtemberg and Hesse, and of the towns of Francfort and Goslar, who will signify to the Emperor their intention to persist in

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129. MONT TO HENRY VIII.—cont.

this confession of religion. Basfonteyn, a French gentleman, arrived here three days ago and insinuates himself into friendship with those of Saxony and Hesse, protesting his King's good will to these states. Captain Reckroed also remains here still, but has as yet done nothing publicly before these States. The Elector of Mentz has recalled his suffragan from the Council of Trent, who says that the Council is prorogued until *Latare* Sunday.* There is no news from the Colloquy of Ratisbon. Francfort, 27 Jan. 1546.

Lat. Hol., pp. 8. Add. F. ind. : 1545.

R. O.

2. Six names written in a German hand and repeated in Latin form in Mont's hand, viz. :—Grave Otto zum Ritpergk, Crestoffell von Wisbergk, Friderich Spett, Herbort von Langen, Theis (Mathias) Scheell, Bock Mor, Jorg Schnater.

Small paper, p. 1.

27 Jan.

130. MONT TO PAGET AND PETRE.

R. O.

Writes to the King what he has learnt since last despatch. Many think that this Diet will not last much longer; for although the Palatine and Landgrave are only coming hither they will certainly not stay here long. Hears nothing certain of the Emperor's coming to Ratisbon, although the danger demands it; for there is fighting both within and without the Trojan walls, and Germany cannot long sustain this strife. Hopes that the King, honorably exempt from war, may interpose as a mediator; for it is feared that the Emperor, corrupted by the Bishop of Rome, is preparing harsh measures against Germany; and if the dispute ends in blows, the war will be closely contested and leave the victor an easy prey to the Turk, who, now in the beginning of the truce, has seized three castles in Hungary. Francfort, 27 Jan. 1546.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. F. ind. : 1545.

27 Jan.

131. JOHN HOOPER TO HENRY BULLINGER.

Original
Letters. i. 33.
(Parker Soc.)

Not many years since, when I was too much of a courtier in the palace of our King, there came under my notice certain writings of Master Huldreich Zuinglius, of pious memory, and some commentaries of yours on the Epistles of St. Paul, which will be a lasting monument to your renown. Found your writings affect my eternal salvation, and studied them night and day. Thus after arriving at manhood, though he had begun to blaspheme God by impious worship, was delivered from idolatry and the evil ways of his forefathers. Had often proposed to visit Bullinger, but was prevented partly by ill health, partly by the fear of his father, who is so opposed to him in religion. Means shortly, however, to go to his native place and bid farewell to the honours, pleasures and friends of this world. Will then endeavour to obtain some portion of what he is entitled to, with which he can subsist "among you" at Zurich; but if God visit him with poverty, will endure it rather than enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season. Begs Bullinger to aid him with his prayers, for he fears those perfidious bishops.

The news from England is that idolatry is nowhere stronger. "Our King has destroyed the Pope, but not popery; he has expelled all the monks and nuns, and pulled down their monasteries; he has caused all their possessions to be transferred into his exchequer, and yet they are bound

* The fourth Sunday in Lent, 4 April in 1546. But the report was not true.

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even the frail female sex, by the King's command, to perpetual chastity. England has at this time at least 10,000 nuns, not one of whom is allowed to marry. The impious mass, the most shameful celibacy of the clergy, the invocation of saints, auricular confession, superstitious abstinence from meats, and purgatory, were never before held by the people in greater esteem than at the present moment."

Has just received news by letter that the treaty concluded two years ago between the Emperor and our King is renewed. May God direct everything to his glory! There is no hope of peace between France and England, and we daily expect a bloody war. The chief supporters of the Gospel in England are dying every hour. Within these two years are dead lord Chancellor Audley, the duke of Suffolk, [Sir Edw.] Baynton, the Queen's first lord of the Bedchamber, Poinings, the King's deputy at Boulogne, Sir Thos. Wyat, known throughout the world for his noble qualities, a most zealous defender of yours and Christ's religion, Dr. Butts, the King's physician:—All these were of the Privy Council and all died of the plague and fever; so that the country is now left altogether to the bishops and those who despise God and all true religion.

The bps. of Winchester and Westminster are now on an embassy to the Emperor in Brabant. Another bp., viz. of Durham, who was sent into Picardy to treat there with the ambassadors of France respecting a peace has lately returned to England *re infecta*. The state of affairs between the Scots and the English is still very doubtful; the English, however, have sacked their principal cities and villages: but I shudder to mention the devastation of that country effected last summer by the Earl of Hertford. The Queen of Scotland, with the Cardinal, is lying in concealment in the mountains beyond reach of attack. The conference of Ratisbon, as Bucer writes, is suspended; and I believe it the more because Melancthon is neither come to them nor does he intend it. Bucer, I hear, is to come sooner than I expected; but as yet we have nothing certain. The Count Palatine has lately provided for the preaching of the Gospel throughout his dominions; but as to the eucharist he has descended, as the proverb says, from the horse to the ass; for he has fallen from popery to the doctrine of Luther, who, in that point, is more erroneous than all the papists. Those who deny the substance of the bread to remain come nearer the truth than those who affirm the natural body to be in the bread and yet to occupy no place.

Salutations from Master Richard [Hilles] the Englishman and his godly wife. He has now in his house two sisters of noble family, the younger of whom, named Anna, is exceedingly favorable to true religion. The writer salutes Bibliander and Pellican, with the other godly brethren. Strasburg, 27 Jan.

132. JOHN HOOPER to [HENRY BULLINGER].^o

Original
Letters, i. 88
(Parker Soc.)

Would like to know his opinion whether a godly man may lawfully attend mass. Does not think it lawful himself, but there are some arguments that keep him in suspense. Master Calvin has written much on that subject, but hardly answers difficulties. Instances the words "Go in peace" used to Naaman; also the 7,000 true worshippers left in Elijah's day could not have kept themselves aloof from the common worship. Surely no one is bound to leave his country for idolatry more than for adultery, fornication &c. Does not wish merely to know Bullinger's opinion. Means faithfully to follow it when he has it. Salutations to his correspondent's wife and to the writer's English brother Burcher, who resides with Bullinger at Zurich.

^o From a later letter to Bullinger which will be found noticed in December, it appears that the answer to this was received at Strasburg almost a year before that letter was written.

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28 Jan. 133. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A.P.C. 326.

Meeting at Westminster, 28 Jan. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Hertford, Paget, Sadler, Riche. Business:—Letters to Deputy and Council of Calais to place 100 horsemen, Spaniards, levied by Gamboa in Flanders.

28 Jan. 134. RICHARD HILLES TO HENRY BULLINGER.Original
Letters. i. 250.
(Parker Soc.)

It is long since he has written to Bullinger. Thanks him for the books he has sent for his perusal, to be returned. Hopes soon to finish reading them, as Bullinger has published them with so great labor. Lewis Lavater did not remain with Matt. Zolle, but is now with one Master Marbach, who, from Bullinger's letter of October, is not one with whom Lewis's father would like him to have intercourse. His reason is that Marbach is a Lutheran; but all the preachers here are imbibing Lutheranism; either Luther has drawn them over to his error, or, fascinated by the world, they pretend to be Lutherans. So there is no occasion for Lewis again to change his lodging; and there is no one here who takes boarders with whom I should think him better placed than with Matt. Zolle. Has heard him well spoken of, not only by Gerard Frisius and others but by the scholars who board with him, though the writer has known but few since he came here. Would be ready, for Bullinger's sake, to advance money for the youth's table for a quarter or half a year; but as his father is a man of property, thinks he could pay down the sum beforehand to John Burcher that Hilles may pay the same amount for him here afterwards. For Hilles keeps hardly any money but lays it out in merchandise.

If there is any news here or of England, Bullinger will learn it from a letter of the writer's countryman, John Hoper, formerly in our King's court, now a disciple of Christ, the King of Kings. He was sick at Hilles's house, almost to death, in expectation of which he uttered most godly language to the bystanders about the Eucharist, &c.

On first reading Bullinger's letter, was grieved at the death of Megander; but now considering the happiness of those who die in Christ, praises God for him. John Burcher wrote that you or your wife intended sending us a cheese at Christmas. But I am glad you did not, as we have more gifts than we can requite. My wife salutes, with me, you and your wife and also the widow (if she be still a widow) of Megander, and especially Pellican, Theodore Bibliander and your beloved Gualter. Strasburg, 28 Jan. 1546.

29 Jan 135. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A.P.C., 326.

Meeting at Westminster, 29 Jan. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Hertford, Paget, Sadler, Riche]. Business:—Certain Frenchmen who bargained with Hertford's lieutenant at Jersey to bring French wares, according to the licence granted to the Earl, absenting themselves, letters were written to the captain, etc., of Guernsey that if they haunted that isle they might be "called to the law" by the Earl's servants.

30 Jan. 136. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A.P.C., 327.

Meeting at Westminster, 30 Jan. Present: [Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Hertford, Paget, Sadler, Riche]. Business:—Letter to mayor and brethren of Portsmouth (who had asked to be joined in commission as the mayor and bailiffs of Winchester and others are) for

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executing the commission for levying men, that the King had directed his letters to all parts in the form accustomed, and would not alter it. Anzelyne Salvage and Barth. Fortune, merchants strangers, who had hired the hulk, of 350 tons, *Santa Maria de Pellerio*, master Symon de Selecia, and partly laden her in Zeland, were promised licence to bring her hither to take in the rest of her lading at Hampton and freely depart. Commission given to Sir — Moyle and Sir Thos. Pope to search for persons who lately, by night, broke into Westminster church and robbed the image of King Henry of Monmouth, "being all of silver plates." Skarlett, porter of one of the Comptours of London, committed to the Porter's Lodge for lewd words to Francis Hastings and other prisoners there, viz. that the King "hath heretofore been arrested by the duke of Norfolk for debt."

30 Jan. 137. HENRY VIII. to PHILIP COUNT PALATINE.

Vit. B. xxi. Referring to his offer by letter to raise men for the King's service, 214. would like to speak with him personally if he would take the trouble to come hither. Westm., 30 Jan. 1545.
B. M.
Rymer, xv. 88. *Lat. Much mutilated, broadsheet, p. 1. Add.*

30 Jan. 138. EWYNE ALLANE OF LOCHELD to the DEPUTY AND COUNCIL OF IRELAND.

R. O. Has seen their writings to the gentlemen of the Isles, and, not being present with my lord James, thinks it expedient to send his mind. Lord St. P., III. 549. James is worthy to succeed to the Isles being a "fowrthe" young man with great kin and friends, and nearest heir to the house of the Isles. The writer has done the part of a servant to the King, as my lord bishop of the Isles can show. Has lands marching on the lowland betwixt the earls of Huntlie and Argill, and "hes tayne ane pray or twa fra ilk one of yame" and so gotten their unkindness, and he cannot resist their powers unless furnished by the King with munitions of war and money. Has therefore sent his servants with full power to act for him, whom he desires them to forward to the King with all haste. In witness of the same, directed the bearer in presence of the master and company of the "pickart." Inverlochry, 30 Jan. *Seal gone.*
Hol. (in a clerk's hand?), p. 1. Begins: "My lord Deputie and rycht worthe Cownsale."

30 Jan. 139. CHARLES V. to PRINCE PHILIP.

Spanish His Holiness still declines to authorise the sale of the monastic Calendar, manors in Spain before the treaty of alliance with him is signed. God VIII., No. 190. grant that his decision will be such as the importance of the business demands. To Venice he proposed a defensive alliance, but they refused to listen. He is actuated by fears for Parma and Piacenza. France and England remain as before. The Council proceeds slowly; its fourth sitting to be on Friday after Whitsuntide. Utrecht, 30 Jan.

31 Jan. 140. SIR WILLIAM PAGET.

See GRANTS IN JANUARY, No. 39.

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31 Jan.

141. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

B. O.

Since Jasper Dowche's return from the Emperor's Court and from Vaughan of the King's letters patent for 1,000 ducats "by after taking "a day or twain respite," he offered 40,000*l.* (if th would take 10,000*l.* of it in fustians, at the English price) for reas interest. This he could get upon the obligations of London for year. "Whereat I sticking, and counting to have the whole y bade me not doubt, but, when he should know the King's M pleasure therein he would please the same."

Besides this, he offers to buy the alums (which I bought of Fe Dassa and Martin Lopes) at the price for which they were bought, "so many days of payment as he should be in selling of them," u reckoning that England spends but 4,000 kyntals yearly; and l that he would pay the whole in ready money, the King abating fo year paid before hand such interest as his Majesty gives for emprun money. This is "one of his old crafty dreams" which I know t King and Council will abhor.

Thirdly, he offers to serve the King for six months next summe 100,000 ducats every month upon the obligations of London, if th will take a jewel which he values at 100,000 ducats. It is a great l diamond set about with other pointed diamonds like a rose. This be emprunted for one year. These merchants after once knowing : to take jewels will never deliver money alone.

Frenchmen here say that their King will be "more forwards w armies both by sea and land this year than he was the last." An 31 Jan.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.* : 1546.

142. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

B. O.

Since Jasper Dowche returned from the Emperor's Court received his promise to serve you, his oath to the Emperor reserve delivered him your letters patent for 1,000 cr. a year, which he appe esteem far more for the honor than for the large fee. He so va among his friends that unless he be a most wicked man he will end to deserve it. I was at once in hand with him to know if he coul you with 40,000*l.* in ready money upon such obligations as were gi the Fowker. He promised answer in a day or twain, and at the day's end said that he could get 30,000*l.* in ready money with 10,0 fustians, at their present English price, for such interest as you hav wont to give. The Fowker, who lately emprunted you the 100,00 will do this, but not without the fustians, which indeed are good w your realm, but will take time to utter. Besides this he desires those alums which I bought of the Spanish merchants, Fernando and Martin Lopes, at the price you gave; and to pay for them in so years as it will take to sell them in your realm, viz. seven years, your spending about 4,000 quintals yearly; and he offers to pay the wh of hand if you will abate interest for the years paid in advance. l that you will not hearken to any such bargain when by selling it as oc serves you may gain in less time 30,000 angels, besides the profits c lead, whereby you shall gain 6,000 or 7,000 mks. above "any sale th I knew made for your Majesty," and the custom both of lead and Also they here and all others who need alum must come into Engle it. Thirdly, he offers to serve you next summer for six months, beg in April, May or any other month, with 100,000 cr. monthly up

1546.

obligation of London, if you will take therewith a jewel which he values at 100,000 cr. The said Jasper has set forth all these his offers in writing herewith.

It is to be considered whether the Emperor is likely to have war this year or not; for, if he have, it shall be your profit to appoint for money before he begins to seek it. The Frenchmen say here that their King will be more forwards with his armies by sea and land this year than last. He has taken up in Lyons all the money he could get, viz. 400,000 cr., at 16 or 18 per cent. Jasper Dowche told me that the Emperor would not tarry in Gelderland above 10 days, but go thence into Almeyn; "and from thence, after an order taken by him with th'Almaynes, would make a voyage into Affryke."

Hol., pp. 8. *Add. Endd.*:—February 1546.

R. O.

2. Statement of Jasper Duchy's offers described in § 1.

French. Slightly mutilated, pp. 2. *Endd.*: Thoverture made by Mr. Stephen Vaughan to Jasper Duche for themprunture of certain soomes of money. 1546.

31 Jan. 143. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

By Francis, yesternight late, received Paget's letter, and, seeing the King's trust in him, will use all his wits to obtain the King's desires. Signified by his servant yesterday what might be done, and only tarryes the King's answer. Paid his man yesterday only costs thitherwards; and begs Paget to return him hither with money for his charges. Andwerp, last of January.

"I wish in my heart that the King's Majesty should keep th'Almayns in his friendship and to beware of th'Emperor, for he is like to have trouble with th'Almayns. I keep by me 675*l.* "being a rest that I received of Bartilmew Compaigne. I would hear from you what I should do with all the rest of Bart. money I sent to Calles."

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1545.

31 Jan. 144. CHARLES V.

R. O.
Rymer,
XV., 118.

Ratification of the treaty of Utrecht (reciting the text, viz., the Imperial counterpart, which names the Emperor and his commissioners first and styles Henry only of England, France and Ireland, king "etc.") Utrecht, last day of January, 1546, imp. 26, reg. 31. *Signed*: Charles. *Seal appended (broken)*.

Lat. Large parchment.

R. O.

2. Contemporary copy of § 1.

Lat., pp. 14. *With marginal annotations in Lord Burghley's hand.*

Galba B.,
x. 324.
B. M.

3. Later copy* of the English counterpart of the treaty, ending with the Emperor's ratification of it at Utrecht, 31 Jan., as if signed by Charles and secretary Bave.

Latin, pp. 10.

Lansd. MS.
154 f. 234.
B. M.

4. Modern copy of § 1.

Pp. 14.

* This seems to be the copy printed by Rymer, although it does not contain the preface Carolus &c.

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145. CHAMBERLAIN TO PAGET.

R. O

Has written sundry letters of his proceedings here against Riffenberghe, before the Emperor's commissaries. On the 23rd inst., ere Riffenberghe came, Mons. de Ecke asked the writer to answer a question, viz., "against whom the King's Majesty had hired Riffenberghe for to serve." Did Riffenberghe "levy his people in the name of a Christian prince for the defence of the Christian religion and the Gospel?" Replied that Riffenberghe had no such commission, as his "bysteling" and the instructions of the writer and his colleagues, and also the King's letters, should prove: and desired that Riffenberghe should not be suffered to slip away until the Emperor might be convinced of this. The Emperor's commissaries said that the Emperor had Riffenberghe's own letters "written to certain Protestants in that behalf," and were sure that from the first he was commanded not to enter France,—“which they meant of the Landsgrave.” Afterwards, when both parties had been heard and had delivered allegations, Mons. de Ecke said that he would be sorry that the King should "more meddle with that nation," who might here get substantial gentlemen to lead 200 or 300 horsemen (and the Emperor would look through his fingers thereat), naming the Sieur de Braeckele, dwelling about Fryseland (cousin to Mons. de Yvesom of whom Chamberlain wrote before), and, for a couple of ensigns of footmen, Egbert van Dieberen and Bernard Kettell, who were good soldiers, although the latter would "robbe and polle in his musters" as all men of war do; of such captains the King might have right if they did not their duty, and for a larger number it needed but a word to the Emperor to have Mons. de Bueren or Mons. de Howstraecht for coronel, who should bring good men and serve for affection and honor rather than for money. Asks what answer to make Mons. de Ecke, who bids him in anywise to beware of Curte Pennynke and such others as come to offer service.

Riffenberghe alleges such false excusations as were never heard; but the writer charges him hardly and produces witnesses that saw his dealings. Would send copy of the process, but has no time to copy it, as they appear every second day. Hopes to obtain justice and be rid hence ere the Emperor departs for Germany, who goes hence to Nymega in Gueldres on Wednesday^o next and so to Maastricht. If Mr. Fane comes over again, as is reported, please take order with him for the 1,000 cr. "he had of me, of the King's treasure, and xx" and odd besides, as Mr. Mason can tell you, that I may stand sure for life or death." God "lend" you and my good lady health and honour. Utrecht, last of January, 1545.

P.S.—Here is Sebastian Lucas sent by my lords of the Council to assist me, as knowing Riffenberghe's dealings. He thanks you that he is accepted to the King's service with 40*l.* a year.

Hol., pp. 5. *Add.* *Sealed.* *Endd.*: 1545.

146. [THE EARL OF SURREY'S CHILDREN TO THEIR FATHER.]

Hadr. Junii
Epistolæ, 89.

How much joy to us your children, how much to your noble father, how much to your renowned sister the Duchess (*Duci*), how much to your dear wife our parent, in short to all your household, your unexpected return will have brought no tongue can declare. The sides of this little body certainly cannot express it. All congratulate you on your return after so often defeating the French and vindicating the royal authority so well. We congratulate also the King and the country on having had you for Viceroy, &c., "dum Gallis, præter invidiam, ploratum tuique horrorem reliquum feceris nihil. Dixi."

Headed by the Editor of Junius's letters: "Henrico Com. Surriano Bononiæ, Picardiæ Proregi (ut puto)."

* Feb. 3rd.

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147. LODGERS NEAR THE RIVER.

R. O.

“The searche of Estsmytheeelde, searched by Sir Arthure Darcie.”

Being a description of the strangers lodged there, viz.:—“Coynrotte Pole, cutler, working with one John Frencheman at the Towre Wharffe, being a Dutchman, free denizen, and of the age of xxviijth years, and hath been here xj. years and lodged at John Sexton's for one night only; a tall man. Godfraye Vanerike, joiner, servant to Richard Pie, dwelling within Blacke Chaple Towne, Dutchman, is lodged at the said John Sexton's house for one night only, being of the age of 45 years and of a mean stature.” Tyse Lewis, brewer, dwelling with Mr. Michaell within Petie Wales for 3 years, Dutchman, not denizen, aged 35, tall, at Harmonde Brewer's for “that night only.” Wm. Bowman, Dutchman, 30, no master, has been 8 days in England, tall, at Harmonde Brewer's house since his coming. Henry Variroke and Godfrey Vancombe, Dutchmen, 26, mean men, with Mr. Miter, tailor, in Blanchapleton for one quarter of a year, lodged at Harmonde Brewer's for that night only. Ric. Haynes, master gunner, Thos. Willde, master gunner's mate, and John Grymsbye, gunner, of the *Rose Lyon*, Englishmen, tarrying the setting forth of the same ship, lodged at Thos. Harrys' house for ten days. Nich. Clercke, shipowner, Englishman, dwelling in Wynshalf, having business with the Vice-Admiral, lodged at Rog. Johnson's for 2 days.

ii. “The searche of St. Katherine's Lane with the Mercate Place there,” viz.:—Conredde Blainkeston, 36, gunner out of wages, born in High Douchelande, lodged in Thos. Lee's since Saturday was sevensnight, here to serve (as he did last year 15 months in the *Neue Barke* under Mr. Tyrrell and in the *Rose Lyon* this winter). Wm. Richardson, 22, smith, born in Yorkshire, lodged at the said Thos. a Lee's since yesternight, seeking work, last served Wm. Browne of Stratforde Langthorne for two days and before that Wm. Clercke of Chensforde a fortnight without wages. Ant. Menell, 60, born in Yorkshire, lodged in Ric. Creekes house one night and has lodged at the sign of Three Nunnes without Allegate since Martenmas, abides here “for counsaile of the Lawe.” John Thomson, singleman, 30, gunner, born in Lincoln, at Creekes house four nights, here to serve where he shall be appointed (as last year in the *Neue Barke* and *Rose Lyon*). Ant. Leache, 40, purser, born in Lancashire, at Creekes house this sevensnight, served in the *Great John Evangelist Judde* five months, here to recover his health and now ready to serve where appointed. Robt. Fillippes, tall, 25, in Creekes house these three weeks, labourer, serves a tiler for 6d. a day at my Lady Lee's house in Hogges Denne, last abode with Mr. Wharton, comptroller of my lord of Norfolk's household, who dismissed him for his light conditions. Nich. Coyner, Dutchman, singleman, shoemaker, lodged in Anne Rogers' house two days, repaired out of the West Country, at Hamble, to procure passage to his own country. John White, mariner, single, Irishman, tall fellow, 24, in Anne Rogers' house two nights, here “at surgery,” hurt in the *Mynion* before Christmas (where he served two years), now almost able to serve where appointed. Thos. White, mariner, Irishman, 23, tall, in Anne Rogers' house this sevensnight, here to serve where appointed, served last with John Browne of Callaice till Monday was fortnight. Dirrike Doucheman, shoemaker, in Rol. Armeson's house since Christmas, at surgery, maimed in one hand at a fray within St. Katharine's. Ant. Bere, singleman, born in London, lodged in Alice Crosvelles house three nights, ready to serve (as he did last year in the *Meistres* and came from Bulloyn on Sunday was sevensnight). John Barne, gunner, singleman, born in Norwich, in Crosvelles', here to serve where appointed (as he did till yesterday was sevensnight in the *Christopher Counstable*). Geoff. Symson, carpenter, born in Norfolk, 30, tall, in John Watson's house two days, to serve where appointed (as he did all this winter in the *Jesus of Callaice*).

Pp. 6.

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147. LODGERS NEAR THE RIVER—cont.

R O.

2. "The searche of Saint Katherynes . . . by, searched by Sir Anthonye Knevet," viz. :—The master and four mariners of a hoy called the *Sampson* of Rosindale, "able and sufficient persons," Flemings, in Michael Mursman's house since their coming hither eight days ago, tarrying for their freight of wool and other merchandise. John Tynnham, Ant. Andreson and John Newball, the eldest not above 35, able Englishmen, without wives or children, lodged in Walter Benwelles house six days, retained to go in one of the King's new ships. John Broune, Englishman, master of the *Mary Auderm*, lodged in the same house 10 days, very sick. Ric. Skinner, of Lie, Essex, 40, able and sufficient to serve, lodged there 6 days, tarrying freight of a crayer whereof he is owner and master. Thos. Solimant, 35, Englishman born, master of Anthony Ager's bark, lodged there three days, tarrying freight. John Broune, Hen. Watson, and Hen. . . . , under 30, Englishmen, able, appointed gunners in the *Gennet*, lodged at John Richardes house six days, tarrying her setting forth. Nic. Clerk, Englishman, 30, able, in John Johnson's house three days, tarrying freight of a ship of his own. Cornelis Symons de Durdriche in Flanders, 40, in Cornelis Mighell's house three nights, came from Ipswich where he had been three weeks, tarrying receipt of merchandise from Mr. Hudson. Mich. Tyse, Fleming, 30, lodged there five nights, came from Calleis, tarries for merchandise which he has laden in one Williams' ship. Arnold Frederick, Fleming, 30, came thither on the same business. Hanns Adhams, Fleming, 20, lodged there three weeks, seeking work as a caster of guns. Jas. Peter, Fleming, 25, lodged there 14 days, tarries about sale of merchandise he brought. Pies de Feraier, 19, lodged there a quarter of a year as factor for a merchant of his country. Gerom Somme de Broke, Fleming, 58, and his son Jacob de Ayde, lodged there three weeks, tarrying sale of garden seeds and other things which he brought. Reignold Trushe and Simon Thrushe, Dutchmen, in Ric. Jetter's house eight days, tarrying for a suit to the King's Council for losses sustained by the Frenchmen. Mathew Light, of Humber, 40, in Francis van Shen's house six days, "and is captain of a number of his countrymen and tarrieth the King's pleasure." Harman van Breman, Fleming, 40, and Jerome Helt and Jas. Kell, his servants, lodged there this two days, tarrying for a vessel of his which should come hither with wheat. Edw. Collins, Englishman, 40, and John Ellis his servant, in Thos. Hall's house four days, tarrying the setting forth of the *Gennet*. Andrew Bristowe, 24, tall, born in the Isle of Wight, not married, in Thos. Hall's four days, came from Wight and tarries to go with Collens, one of the King's gunners.

Ip. 4.

Jan.

148. DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY STAMP.

R O.

"Hereafter ensueth a bridgement of all such bills, warrants, letters, and other writings, to the number of a hundred thirty and five which the King's Majesty hath caused me, William Clerc, to stamp with his Highness' secret stamp, at sundry times and places, in the month of January a^o xxxvij^{mo} dicti Regis Henrici Octavi, in the presence of Sir Anthony Denny, knight."

[As many of these entries refer to documents calendared elsewhere among the Grants and in the Augmentation Enrolment Books, which will be found described at the end of each part of this volume, such entries are in this abstract abbreviated; and the reference G. (for Grant), A. I. (for Augmentation "Offices") and A. II. (for Augm. "Life Grants") appended. It will be noticed that this list occasionally mentions circumstances connected with the grants which are not given in the deeds themselves.]

1546.

1. "A lettre syphered."*
 2. "A warrant for Mr. Vaughan's diett."*
 3. "A yearly pension of 250*l.* for Jasper Duchie, Florentine during his life."*
G. 1 Jan.
 4. "A sauf conduyte for the shipps whiche conveyeth the allam."* *G. 2 Jan.*
 5. Warrant to Chancellor of Augmentations for 400 fodder of lead for Fardynando Dassa and Peter Lopes.* *G. 2 Jan.*
- Item, at Hampton Court, 3 Jan., in presence of Sir Ant. Denny.
6. "A discharge to the city of Lincoln for their 15th granted to your Majesty the last Parliament because they and others should put no proviso into th'Act.' At the suit of your attorney. *G. 9 Jan.*
 7. William Tyrrell. Lease. Examined by Mr. Moyle. At the suit of my lord Admiral. *G. 22 Jan.*
 8. Henry Knolles. Licence. *G. 15 March.*
 9. Thomas Pulforde. Office. At suit of Sir Ant. Denny. *G. 30 Jan.*
 10. "A warrant to the Exchequer to discharge William Fermour of a casket and the stuff therein contained, late William Leasons, clerk, and of 12*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* which your Majesty giveth to him, in reward, for his charges. At the suit of your Majesty's attorney."
 11. Henry Nevell. Annuity. *A. n. 13 March.*
 12. Henry Parker. Pardon for slaying "by chance medley." *G. 1 Feb.*
 13. Warrant to treasurer of the Chamber for 30*l.* yearly to the Clerk of the Closet to pay "four poor priests that prayeth at Wyndesour, Eaton, Westminster and St. Stephyns." Preferred by Sir Thomas Henneage.
 14. Warrant dormant to the Great Wardrobe for yearly apparel to John Budd, clerk of the Closet, "as other clerks have had," Preferred by Henneage.
 15. Richard Rudd, M.A., to be a fellow in the King's Hall, Cambridge, at next vacancy. At the suit of Dr. Redmayn and the Clerk of the Closet; preferred by Henneage.
 16. Discharge to Sir John Williams for 1,000*l.* by him delivered to Sir Thomas Henneage, 22 Dec. last, to your Majesty's use.
 17. Sir Edward Northe. Purchase. Examined by Justice Mountague and your Attorney and Solicitor. *G. 5 Jan.*
 18. Discharge to Sir Edm. Peckham, treasurer of the Mints, for 338*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* delivered to Sir Ant. Denny, 3 Dec. last, to your Majesty's use.
 19. The like for 1,000*l.* paid to James Rufforthe, 8 Dec. last.
 20. Doctor Man. Bishopric. Preferred by Sir Ant. Denny. *G. 22 Jan.*
 21. Bishops of London (*sic*) and Chichester. Commission to consecrate the said Man. Pref. by Denny. *G. 22 Jan.*
 22. Doctor Man. Licence. Pref. by Denny. *G. 22 Jan.*
 23. Henry Herdeson. Office. At suit of Sir Ric. Page and Sir T. Henneage. *G. 20 May.*
 24. James Crane. To be captain of the bulwark beside Gravesende, with 12*d.* a day, for life. Subscribed by my lord Admiral.
 25. Francis Graunt. Similarly captain of the bulwark at West Tylburie, Essex.
 26. Richard Halling D.D. Presentation. At suit of Dr. Owen. *G. 10 Jan.*
 27. "A warrant to the Great Wardrobe for certain apparel and necessaries delivered to Mrs. Bassett, one of the Queen's Highness' maidens against Whitsontyde last."
 28. A like warrant for apparel and necessaries delivered against Christmas last.
 29. Warrant to the Exchequer to discharge William Cavendisshe, of London, of 2,033*l.* 16*d.* by him received for the temporalities of Elie in the vacation of the see after Bishop West's death; which money he paid to the late Lord Crumwell, attained, to your Majesty's use. Subscribed by the Privy Council.
 30. Faversham, Kent. Incorporation. Subscribed by the Chancellor of the Augmentations. *G. 27 Jan.*
 31. Lord St. John. Stewardship. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *A. i. 18 Jan.*

* Preferred by Mr. Secretary Peter.

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148. DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY STAMP—cont.

32. Sir Thomas Moyle. Gift. Examined and subsc. by Chan. of Augm. "upon the report of your Majesty's pleasure declared to him by Sir William Harbert." *G. 21 Jan.*

33. John Chesshire, of the Privy Kitchen, and Silvester Glassopp and Simon Cleybourn, of the Woodyard. Moiety of a forfeiture amounting to 29*l.*; the forfeiture of 22*l.* 16*s.* given them in September last having been taken by my lady of Cleves' servants under a previous grant. At suit of my lord Privy Seal.

34. Richard Tooke. Captain of Sandowne castle, Kent. At suit of Sir Thomas Seymour. *A. r., 20 April.*

35. Warrant to Chanc. of Augm., "as well for stone at Abingdon as also for stone, lead and 'ferment' at the late Crossed Freers in London to be employed upon your Majesty's buildings at Westminster.

36. Thomas Marshe. Office. At suit of the General Surveyors. *G. 18 Jan.*

37. Edward Basshe. Office. At suit of the General Surveyors *G. 16 Jan.*

38. Anthony Brakenburie, one of the Gentlemen Ushers. Customership at Newcastle which Thomas Braken had. At suit of Sir Thos. Cawerden.

39. William Waye. Office. Preferred by Sir T. Cawerden. *G. 14 Jan.*

40. Doctor Leighton. Licence. *G. 3 March.*

"Item, at Hampton Court 7 Januarii. In the presence of Sir Anthony Denny."

41. Warrant to the Exchequer to pay mayor and aldermen of London 10,000*l.* st., out of the first payment of this last subsidy; which money they (as a loan to your Majesty) delivered to Sir Edmond Peckham. Preferred by my lord Chancellor.

42. Warrant to Peckham to deliver to John Mershe, as well the said 10,000*l.* received of the mayor and aldermen as also 10,000*l.* more out of your Majesty's mints to be conveyed to Mr. Richard Southwell at Bologne for garrisons and other charges there. Preferred by the lord Chancellor.

43. "Certain ordinances for the ministrations of victuals for the victualling of Boloign, Basseboloign, th' Old Man and the Yong Man." Preferred by my lord Chancellor.

Item, at Hamptoncourte 8 Jan. In presence of Sir Anthony Denny.

44. Sir Ant. Wingfelde and John Ayer, Office. Subscribed by the Chancellor of the Augmentations. *A. r., 12 Jan.*

45. Wm. Copeland. Presentation. At the suit of Sir Thomas Henneage. *G. 14 Jan.*

46. Ric. Bunny. Office. At suit of Sir T. Henneage and Sir Edm. Peckham. Subsc. by Chanc. of Augm. *A. r., 16 March.*

47. Letter to the bishop of Bath to grant a 40 years' lease of Commysburie lordship, Soms., to Dr. Owen, your physician.

48. Alaunt Randall. To be an almsman at Rochester.*

49. Thomas Colman. The like at Canterbury.*

50. John Watson. The like at Elie.*

51. Joan Lucas. Pardon. *G. 23 Jan.**

52. Warrant to the Chancellor of Augmentations to sell certain advowsons to the clear value of 80*l.* to the mayor and commonalty of Lincoln "to be impropried for the discharge of Burgh chauntry."*

53. George Wood. Wardship of Roland Laken. *G. 5 Feb.*†

54. John Beduell. Wardship of Henry Belingham.†

55. Lord Wharton. Wardship of Katharine, Ursula and Mabelle Carnabie.†

56. Sir Thomas Henneage. Wardship of Frances Worteley.†

57. Sir John Perient. Wardship of John Singleton.†

58. Sir Anthony Browne. Wardship of Lord Dacre's son.

59. Cicely Pasmere. Wardship of Dionise Pasmere. *G. 20 May.*†

* These "at the request of Mr. Hare."

† Subscribed by my Lord St. John, lord Great Master."

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60. Paul Gresham. Government of Agnes and John Bury, late of Walsingham, Norf., being lunatic. †
61. Sir Anthony Nevel. Wardship of Richard Topclif. *G.* 5 Feb †
62. Edward Saunders. Wardship of Mark Saunders. †
63. Richard Norton. Wardship of Henry Johnson. †
64. Brian Bankes. Wardship of John Trayne. †
65. John Brysco. Wardship of John Brysco. *G.* 21 May. †
66. Thomas Crawster. Wardship of Edm. Crawster. †
67. Michael Wentworth. Wardship of Gerves Storres. †
68. "Sir Thomas Henneage's book, signed in four sundry places, that is to say, in two places for all his receipts, and in other two places for all the payments, to and for your Majesty's privy affairs from the first day of July *a^o* 36^{to} unto the last day of December *a^o* 37^{mo}. Examined by Mr. Bristowe."

Item, at Hamptoncourte, 9 Jan. In presence of Sir Anthony Denny.

69. Letter to bp., dean and chapter of Exeter that whereas upon your former letters they were content to lease their manor and hundred of Credyton to Sir Thomas Darcy for 30 years, to let him have a lease of the same for 80 years.
70. Warrant to the Great Wardrobe "for certain stuff [and] workmanship delivered for your Majesty's apparel." Subscribed by Mr. Cicell.
71. The like for "certain stuff and workmanship delivered for the Prince's Grace's apparel." Subscr. by Cicell.
72. Warrant to treas. of Tenths to pay 69*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* to William Igrave, embroiderer, for stuff and workmanship employed upon your Majesty's apparel, and 90*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* to Thomas Igrave, embroider, for the like for the Prince. Subscr. by Cicell.

Item, at Hamptoncourte, 10 Jan. In presence of Sir Ant. Denny.

73. Letter to the bp. of Lincoln to lease for 21 years lands called Beristed to Richard Darington, one of your footmen. At suit of Sir Wm. Harbert.
74. "A commission for the advancement of fine gold to 51*s.* the ounce from the first day of this month of January henceforth." At suit of Sir Edmund Pekham.
75. John Wynde. Office. At suit of Sir E. Pekham. *G.* 1 Feb.
76. Ant. Guydott, merchant of Florence, and others. Passport for 12 ambling horses or geldings provided for the Duke of Florence. Preferred by the Master of the Horse.

Item, at Hamptoncourte, 16 Jan. In presence of Sir Ant. Denny.

77. Letter to the vice-chancellor of Oxford and others to view "the foundations, statutes and ordinances of every college and house there, with the value of their lands and possessions." Preferred by the Chancellor of Augmentations.
78. The like to vice-chancellor, &c., of Cambridge.

Item, at Hampton Court, 17 Jan. In presence of Sir Ant. Denny.

79. John Bromesfelde. To be yeoman usher of your Chamber *vice* John Willesdon, with 3*d.* a day. Subscr. by Mr. Vicechamberlain.
80. John Catcote. Office. Examined by Mr. Moyle and subscribed by Mr. Vicechamberlain. *G.* 7 Feb.
81. Warrant dormant to the Great Wardrobe for yearly apparel to Thomas Moyle, yeoman of the Leash, *vice* John Willesdon. At suit of Mr. Harbert.
82. Clement Harleston. Fee. Preferred by Sir T. Henneage. *G.* 4 Feb.
83. Reynold Jones. To be yeoman of the Guard at next vacancy. Preferred by Sir T. Henneage.
84. John Chamber. To be an almsman at Peterborough at next vacancy. At suit of Mr. Pen.
85. John Wright. Office. Subscr. by Sir Ric. Lee. *G.* 1 Feb.
86. Thomas Petyte. Office. Subscr. by Sir R. Lee. *G.* 1 Feb.
87. Thomas Barwell. Office. Subscr. by Sir R. Lee. *G.* 1 Feb.

† "Subscribed by my Lord St. John, lord Great Master."

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148. DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY STAMP—cont.

88. Stephen Brakenburie, gentleman usher. To have a tenement in Clerkenwell beside London, being 40s. by year, wherein he now dwells, for life, rent free. Subscr. by the lord Great Master and the Chancellor of Augmentations. (*Compare A. 38 Hen. VIII., ii., 13 Aug.*)
89. Edward Cooke. Office. Subscr. by Mr. Vicechamberlain. *G. 11 Feb.*
90. "A warrant to the Great Wardrobe for certain pieces of 'saies' delivered to Mr. Raynesforde for the trimming of the Parliament Chamber." Preferred by Sir T. Henneage.
91. "A letter for Sir Leonard Beckwith's admission to be one of your Majesty's Council at Yorke in the lieu of Sir Thomas Tempest."
92. "A warrant for 100 marks to be paid to him yearly for his fee during your Majesty's pleasure."
93. Warrant to Great Wardrobe for apparel to your "musicians and minstrels." Preferred by the earl of Essex.
94. Richard Ewer, clk. Presentation. At suit of Dr. Owen. *G. 27 Jan.*
95. Roger Basing. Lease. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augmentations. *A. ii. 11 Feb.*
96. "Charles Brandon and the Lady Elizabeth Straungways, his wife." Lease. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *A. ii., 23 Jan.*
97. "A letter to the President and Council at Yorke to call the Lady Bulmer before them, and see that John Rous, gent., be recompensed, as well for all such apparel as he bought for her under hope of marriage as also for his charges and expenses in the time of their drawing together."
98. Richard Blunt. Office. Examined by Sir Ric. Southwell, and at suit of Sir Thomas Speake. *G. 13 Feb.*
99. Guill'm Scroth, painter. Annuity. *A. ii. 20 Jan.*
100. Anthony Marquis Palavasine. Annuity. *A. ii., 24 Jan.*
101. Earl of Hertford. "Purchase." Subscr. by Chanc. of Augmentations. *G. 20 May.*
102. Wilde and others. Pardon. *G. 22 Jan.*
103. Ric. Grames. "Gift." Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm., and the Privy Council. *G. 20 Jan.*
104. Sir Francis Leake. Office. Subscr. by the Privy Council. *A. i. undated.*
105. "An indenture between your Majesty and him for the sure keeping of the same." Subscr. by Pr. Council.
106. Letter to bp. of Exeter to lease his park and lordship of Chidley to John Ayleworth, for 21 years, at the accustomed rent.
107. "A letter to the mayor and aldermen of London to admit Giles Harryson, brewer, into the freedom and fellowship of that city. At the suit of Mr. Sharington."
108. Henry Twiforde. Reversion of an annuity of 10 mks. which his mother, Mrs. Blanche Marburye, has for life. At the suit of Master of the Horse.
109. Sir Ric. Southwell. Annuity of 200*l.* "which Sir John Daunce did surrender." Preferred by Sir T. Cawerden. *G. 13 Feb.*
110. Mrs. Addington and Ric. Brickett. Office. Pref. by Sir T. Cawerden. *G. 20 Feb.*
111. David Marten. Allowances. At suit of Sir T. Cawerden. *G. 1 Feb.*
112. Ric. Norrys. Office. Pref. by Secr. Peter. *A. i. 20 Jan.*
113. Ralph Arrowesmyth. Office. Pref. by Secr. Peter. *A. i. 20 Jan.*
- Item, at Hamptoncourt 24 Jan. In presence of Sir Ant. Denny.
114. A letter of "reteyndour" for Conrade Pennynke and his band.*
115. A letter commendatory for Court Pennynke.*
116. A passport for him.*
117. A pension of 250*l.* for him. *G. 25 Jan.**
118. An annuity of 62*l.* 10s. for Gentill Dierbyn.*
119. An annuity of 40*l.* for Sebastian Lucas, Clevoy.* *A. (38 Hon. VIII.) ii. 3 May.*
120. An annuity of 40*l.* for Lucas Fringer.*
121. A letter of answer to Countie Ludovico Rangon.*

* All these "Preferred by Mr. Secretary Pagett."

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122. John Josselyn, serjeant of the Pantry. Gift to him and his heirs male of land worth 5 mks. yearly. At the request of Mr. Hare.

123. A letter to the bp. of Bath to lease in reversion, for 21 years, a house in Wells, which Doctor Chamber has for life, to Richard Daye, your Majesty's servant.

124. "A letter to Alice Moore, widow, in the favour of Roland Hunt, groom of the Chamber, for marriage."†

125. Henry and Edward Conwey. Pardon. Subscr. by your Councillors in Wales.† *G. 28 March.*

126. A pardon for Thomas ap Rees Ll'n David, late of Kynvelkayo in Wales, yeoman, condemned for theft. Subscr. by your Councillors in Wales.†

127. "A pardon of two recognisances forfeited by William Sturges and James Leche for lack of appearance of two prisoners which were taken up to serve your Majesty on the seas the last year and are not yet known to come home again."†

128. Katharine Freston "who, as Justice Browne thought in conscience, was condemned of malice for a robbery." Pardon. *G. 12 Feb.*†

129. John Pykes. Lease. *G. 19 Feb.*†

Item, penultimo die Januarii. In the presence of Sir Anthony Denny at Westminster.

130. Sir Edw. Wotton and Sir Edw. Braye. Commission. Subscr. by my lord Chancellor. *G. 12 Feb.*

131. "A letter of credence for the earl of Hertford and my lord Admiral lately addressed unto Boloigne." Pref. by Secr. Pagett.

132. Sir Wm. Pagett. Exchange. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augmentations. *G. 31 Jan.*

133. Indenture for the same exchange, similarly subscribed.

134. Warrant to the Chancellor of Augmentations to appoint benefices of your Majesty's gift to the yearly value of 60*l.* or under to be "impropriated" to the dean and chapter of Paules in London, in recompense of Drayton manor and other lands in co. Midd. which they have granted to Sir Wm. Pagett, who shall pay your Highness for the patronage and advowsons of the same "after the common rate."

135. A letter to the mayor and aldermen of London to admit Giles Harrison, beer brewer, into the freedom and fellowship of that city. At suit of Mr. Sharrington. A previous letter for this, signed on the 17th inst., was not made in due form and was therefore "repulsed by Mr. Secretary Pagett."

Paper roll of seven leaves written on the one side only.

R. O.

2. Copy of the above on parchment without the subheadings indicating the several occasions when the stamp was used. *Signed: W. Clerc.*

Roll of four membranes.

149.

GRANTS IN JANUARY, 1546.

1. Richard Tenaunt. To be receiver of the lands of Lenton priory, *vice* John and Thomas Holcroft, who surrender their pat. of 13 Feb. 31 Hen. VIII. in order that this may be made. Hampton Courte, 27 Dec. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5. m. 6.*

2. Gasper Duchye, Florentine. Annuity of 260*l.*, to be paid by the Treasurer of the Chamber, from Michaelmas last. *Del. Hampton Court*, 1 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 14. m. 20.*

3. Ferdinand Dassa and Martin Lopes, merchants of Spain dwelling in Antwerp. Licence to import at London or Southampton, in pursuance of a bar-

gain with Steph. Vaughan, as the King's factor, certain alum of Civita Vecchia in Italy, brought from Cadix in Andalusia and elsewhere in Spain; with special protection for ships thus laden with alum, and also licence to export lead. *Del. Hampton Court*, 2 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *French roll 37 Hen. VIII., m. 5.*

4. Julian Evans. To be clerk of the King's Council in the principality of Southwales and Northwales and in cos. Salop, Heref., Glouc., Worc., Chesh. and Flynt and in the marches of Wales, *vice* Thomas Hakluyt, dec. *Del. Hampton Court*, 4 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*subscribed by Wriothesley and Sir Nic. Hare*). *Pat. p. 14. m. 20.*

† "At the request of Mr. Hare."

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GRANTS IN JANUARY, 1546—cont.

5. The Benevolence. Form of a county commission to conclude with the King's subjects upon the Benevolence and appoint collectors. Greenwich, 5 Jan. *Pat.* 37 Hen. VIII., p. 2, m. 2. *Rymer*, XV. 84.

*. * This commission, although enrolled in 37 Hen. VIII., was really issued in January 36 Hen. VIII. See Vol. XX.

6. Sir Edward Northe, Chancellor of Augmentations, and Dame Alice his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Sir Edward (for his services and for 7,837l. 6s. 8d. paid to the King's own hands, and 500 mks. paid by the King's consent to Thomas abp. of Canterbury), of the lordship and manor of Mayfeld *alias* Maighfelde, and parks of Maighfelde and Frankeham, Suss., free warren within the parks of Maighfelde and Frankeham, the rectories and the advowsons of the vicarages of Mayghfelde *alias* Maighfelde and Wadehurst, the manors of Harrowe *alias* Harrowe on the Hill, Woodhall, Heese *alias* Heyse, Hegeston and Sudburye, Midd., the advowson of the rectory and vicarage of Hayes *alias* Heese, the park of Pynnour, Midd., with free warren therein, and the manor and the advowson of the rectory of Tryng, Herts,—*abpric. of Canterbury*; the manor and castle of Layborne, Kent, the advowsons of the rectories of Layborne and Ridley, Kent, and Halton, Bucks, and woods in Layborne in tenure of Wm. Jones,—*abpric. of Canterbury, and formerly to the mon. of St. Mary de Gracis next the Tower*; with all appurtenances of the premises in Mayghfelde, Maighfelde, Wadhurste, Woodhurst and Lamberhurst, Suss., and the other places aforementioned. Hampton Court, 4 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Hampton Court, 5 Jan.—P.S. (*slightly injured*). *Pat.* p. 14, m. 45.

7. John King of Portugal. Safe-conduct for corn which, owing to scarcity in his country, he has provided by his factors *viz.*, at Antwerp by John Rabelus (13,000 lasts), in France by Dominic Laitton and Arius Curdoza (12,000 tuns) and in North Germany, Denmark and Dantzic by Ant. Marquesius and Francis Rabelus (15,000 lasts); provided that the ships carrying it are in no part owned by Frenchmen or other enemies, and that they have the factor's certificate. *Del.* 8 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 41. *Rymer* XV. 84.

8. John Seman *alias* Turnour, of Norton, Suff. Grant, in fee, for 214l. 18s. 6d., of the lordship and manor of the New Hall *alias* Malkinshall, Suff., the wood called Ley Woode (12 ac.) in Pakenham, Suff., and all appurtenances of the said manor in Pakenham, Stowe Lantoft and

Izworth, Suff.—*Bury St. Edmunds abbey.* *Del.* Westm., 8 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Essex, Browne, Petre, Baker, Sir Ric. Southwell, North, Bacon, and Duke*). *Pat.* p. 16, m. 18.

9. John Vaughan, LL.D., and Katharine his wife. Grant, in fee to the said John, for 216l. of the site, &c., of the late priory or cell of Penbrok *alias* Mounkton in Southwales, co. Penbroke, the manor of Penbrok *alias* Monkton, and all appurtenances of the said manor, priory or cell in Mounkton and Penbrok,—*St. Albans mon., Herts.* *Del.* Westm., 8 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Faded.* (*Signed by Russell, Baker, Paget, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, and others whose signatures are illegible.*) *Pat.* p. 16, m. 22; also enrolled at m. 18 but cancelled.

10. Matthew Kent, the King's servant. Licence to export 20 lasts of tanned leather, counting 20 dickers to the last, or else calfskins to the value of so many lasts; and to import 300 tuns of Gascon wine. Hampton Court, 4 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 8 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 16, m. 46.

11. City of Lincoln. Exemption from payment of the 200l. payable in the next two years under the Act of the Parliament begun 3 Nov. 37 Hen. VIII. granting the King two whole fifteenths and tenths. Hampton Court, 5 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 9 Jan.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 1, m. 28.

12. Richard Grafton and Edward Whitthurch. Exemplification of letters patent 28 Jan. 34 Hen. VIII., which have been accidentally lost, granting them the monopoly of printing "the masse boke, the grayle, the antiphoner, the hympt-nall, the portance and the prymer, bothe in Laten and in Englysshe of Sarum use for the Province of Caunterburye." *Pat.* 37 Hen. VIII. p. 2, m. 16.

13. Richard Halling *alias* Ramsey, S.T.P. Presentation to the vicarage of Wellewe, Wells dioc., void by death. Hampton Court, 10 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *No note of delivery.*—P.S. *Pat.* p. 16, m. 41 (*undated*).

14. Richard Bethell of Hide next Winchester, Hants. Grant, in fee, for 110l. 17s. 1d., of the house and site of the late abbey of Hide, the abbot's lodging, prior's lodging and other houses within the said site, and certain meadows and closes (names and extents given) in the parish of St. Bartholomew next Winchester, which were in the abbot's own hands at the dissolution of the said abbey and afterwards were leased to Lord Chancellor Wriothsley, rents of 3d. from the

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tenement of Joan Rogers, widow, 2s. from that of John Bartylmewe, 2s. from that formerly of Rog. Reignold and now of Roger Gunter, and 6d. from that of Wm. Warham, in St. Bartholomew's next Winchester, 10s. from that (the George) of Steph. Bedame, and 13s. 4d. from that called le Harte in the city of Winchester, 18d. from that of John Skelycorne in Tanners Strete, Winchester, 5s. from that called the Charnell House in Winchester, 1½d. from that of John Aleyn within the soke of Winchester, and 4½d. from the hospital of St. Mary Magdalene within the soke of Winchester, also the messuages, etc., in the several tenures of Alex. Coraunte, John Pykerynge, John Denys, Matilda Bone, Robt. Matte, Thos. Lamporte, Alice Pyers, Wm. Vaughan, John Turnour, Gerald Conner *alias* Harison, Wm. Mone, Ric Bethell Thos. Stephans, Thos. Hocknell, Wm. Sheperde, Robt. White, Wm. Kynge, John Winter, John Barnaby, Wm. Foche, John Denys, John Barnarde, John Power, Wm. Anselme, Thos. Phillippes, John Pratyne, Ric. Carvar, Robt. Tibboroughe, Walt. Hibberd, Rog. Gunter, Wm. Broker, Wm. Lambert, Alice Bull, John Dennyngge, Wm. Jordayne, Luke Raulyns, Andrew Davers, Rog. Groundy, and Thos. West, in the said parish of St. Bartholomew, and of Stephen Bedame, Wm. Calewaye, Hugh Fyssher, Wm. Anselme, John Furber, Wm. Faryngdon, Wm. Welshe and Lucy Waterson in the city of Winchester, two messuages in Colbroke Strete in Winchester, all the messuages, etc., in the several tenures of Rog. Grundye and Wm. Welshe without the Westgate of Winchester, a messuage in tenure of Ric. Parys within the soke of Winchester, the messuages in the several tenures of John Corfe, Robt. Samwell and Ric. Pette at Bublescrosse near Winchester, a garden at Durne Gate next Winchester, a messuage in tenure of John Wyntreshull in Worthy Mortymer, Hants, and all messuages in the city and suburbs of Winchester which belonged to the said abbey.—*Hyde abbey*. Also a shop lately in tenure of John James and now of John Wynnall beside Estgate in the parish of St. Peter de Colbroke, Winchester.—*St. Mary's mon., Winchester*; a fishery called Soham Mere in Soham next the Isle of Ely, Camb., with a messuage and half an acre of meadow there, in tenure of John Spilman.—*Bury St. Edmund's mon., Suff.* Except the advowson of the vicarage of St. Bartholomew next Winchester, all buildings of and beside the church of the late mon. of Hide not assigned to the farmer, and lead, timber, glass, iron, stones and slate upon the cloister, chapter house, dormitory and other buildings not assigned to the farmer and in and upon the Gate house of the said late mon., and the lead (save in gutters and windows) upon the buildings

assigned to the farmer. *Del. Westm.*, 11 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*slightly injured, signed by Essex, Browne, Petre, Baker, North, Sir Robt. Southwell and others whose signatures are illegible*). *Pat. p. 14, m. 28.*

15. William Waye, a yeoman of the Guard. To be bailiff of the lordship or manor of Toriton, Devon, with 4d. a day and profits as enjoyed by Edw. Vaux and Hen. Wheler, from Mich. 35 Hen. VIII., since which date he has exercised the office. Hampton Court, 10 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 14 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 14, m. 21.*

16. William Copeland, clk, King's chaplain. Presentation to the rectory of Aston Clynton, Linc. dioc., void by death, Hampton Court, 8 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 14 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 16, m. 41.*

17. John Halile and Elizabeth his wife and Robert Halile his brother. Grant, in fee to the said John, for 219l. 0s. 10d., of the lordship and manor of Gilmanby, co. Richmond, and closes, messuages, etc. (specified), in the several tenures of Chas. Dent, Hen. Pynkney, George Alderson, Isabel Whitwell, Ric. Hawmeby, Agnes Whitell, Ant. Whitell, Thos. Tailour, John and Ralph Garth, John Hawmeby, Giles Hawmeby, Thos. Alderson, Chr. Thomson, the wife of Ralph Rokeby, Ralph Hawmeby, Mich. Wilson, George Hawmeby, Widow Dent, John Whitell and Wm. Hawmeby in Gilmawby (*sic*) and Cragill, co. Richmond, pertaining to the said lordship or manor, and all other appurtenances of the same,—*St. Mary's mon. beside York*; and a piece of void ground or "garden plote" in the parish of St. Margaret in Lothbury London, 72 ft. long from north to south and 71 ft. wide, leased to Robt. Phillip, draper, by indenture of 15 March 29 Hen. VIII., for 40 years at the rent of one peppercorn.—*Graces mon. next the Tower*. Except advowsons. *Del. Westm.*, 15 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Essex, Browne, Petre, Baker, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Chydley and Duke*). *Pat. p. 11, m. 12.*

18. Thomas Macham, of Edmondesham, Dors. Grant, in fee, for 321l. 14s. 2d., of the lordship and manor of Upwymbourne, Dors., the wood called Okeley Wood in Crambourne parish, Dors., the chief messuage in Upwymbourne and lands in Crambourne parish in tenure of John Chaper and John and Simon his sons.—*Tewkesbury mon., Glouc.* Except advowsons. *Del. Westm.*, 15 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Essex, Browne, Petre, Baker, North, Duke and Chydley*). *Pat. p. 11, m. 16.*

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GRANTS IN JANUARY, 1546—cont.

19. Sir Thomas Arundel, the Queen's chancellor. Grant, in fee, for his services and for 580*l.* 6*s.* 0*d.*, of the house and site of the late college or chantry of Slapton, Devon, 3 ac. of land and $\frac{1}{2}$ ac. of meadow in Slapton which were occupied by the rector or governor of the said college, the rectories of Slapton and Loddeswell, the manor of Norton, Devon, the manor of Chilternevagge, Soms, the rectory of Powndestoke, Cornw., the advowsons of the vicarages of Loddeswell and Powndestoke, and all possessions of the said college. *Del. Westm.*, 16 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Essex. Browne, Petre, Baker, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Bacon and Chydley). *Pat. p.* 11, *m.* 4.

20. Richard Smythe and Edward Bashe. Office of usher of the Court of General Surveyors, on surrender of pat. 10 April 33 Hen. VIII. granting the office to the said Richard alone. Hampton-court, 6 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 16 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 16, *m.* 42.

21. Thomas Marshe. To be keeper of the house (and records therein) which the King has appointed for the keeping of the records of the Court of General Surveyors; with 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* a year. The preamble states that the King has built a house on the north side of the upper end of Westmynster Hall called the Court of General Surveyors, and has also built a house for the safe custody of the deeds evidences, etc. concerning the lands appointed to the survey of the General Surveyors. Hampton Court, 6 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p.* 18, *m.* 35 (*dated* Hampton Court, 6 Jan.). *In English.*

22. Richard Greames of Eske in Netherbye, Cumb., yeoman. Grant, in fee, for his services and for 134*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*, of messuages and lands in Watenland, Cumb., in tenure of John Este, John Yowdall, John Langstrey Marmaduke Ellis, Robt. Yowdall, Hugh Yowdall, Edw. Yowdall, John Kirkehed, Thos Kirkehed, John Wylson, Robt. Wylson, the wife of Thos. Langstrey and Gawin, John, Edw. and Thos. Langstrey; and in Stanthwaite, Cumb., in tenure of Hugh Yowdall, sen., John Yowdall, jun., Wm. Yowdall, the wife of Robt. Yowdall, Thos. Yowdall, sen., Ric. Yowdall, John Yowdall, Thos. Yowdall jun., Edw. Ellis, John Ellis, John Byrkhedd and Ric. Benson (the mill); also a messuage with certain lands (names and extents given) in Brathuait, Cumb., in tenure of John Byrkeheed and Chr. Stanger, and a messuage and lands in Grafton, Yorks, in tenure of Robt. Ketton,—*Fountance mon.*, Yorks. *Del. Westm.*, 20 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B.

(*signed by* St. John, Hertford, Browne, Petre, North, Bacon and Duke). *Pat. p.* 16, *m.* 5.

23. Sir Francis Leke. Inspecimus and confirmation to him of a charter of King Hen. III., dated at Clarendon 16 Dec. 37 Hen. III., granting to Wm. de Gray free warren in his demense lands of Sandiager, Derb., of Laundeford, Notts, and of Saxeby, Linc. not within the limits of the King's forest, and also a weekly market on Wednesday at Sandiager and an annual fair there lasting eight days from the eve of St. Giles, unless the said market and fair are to the injury of neighbouring markets and fairs. Witnesses, John de Pless' earl of Warwick, Master W. de Kylkemry (*vic.*), archd. of Coventry; also of another charter of the same King dated Westm., 6 Jan. 40 Hen. III., granting to Peter de Harestan free warren in all his demesne lands of Sutton in Dale, Derb. Westm., 20 Jan. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII.*, *p.* 16, *m.* 47.

24. Sir Thomas Moyle, one of the General Surveyors. Grant in fee, for his services, of the messuage called Birdes Chauntery Howse, with garden adjoining in Bradford, Wilts, a messuage and garden in Bradford in tenure of Agnes Pantre, widow, 6 messuages with gardens, 40 ac. of land, 200 ac. of pasture, 60 ac. of meadow, 20 ac. of wood, and a third part of a mill in Warmestre and Smal-broke, Wilts, two messuages, three virgates of land (*viz.* 60 ac. of land, 40 ac. of pasture and 20 ac. of meadow) and a water mill called Birdes Mylle in Staunton parish, Wilts, a messuage and 100 ac. of land, 80 ac. of pasture, 15 ac. of meadow and 30 ac. of wood in Chilton Follyett, Wilts, 20 ac. of land and 20 ac. of pasture in Ham parish, Berks, in tenure of Wm. Wrenne, and all possessions in cos. Wilts and Berks, of William Birde, clk., attainted. *Del. Westm.*, 21 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 18, *m.* 38.

25. Bishopric of Man. Commission to George bp. of Chichester and Paul bp. of Bristol to consecrate and invest Henry Man, S.T.P., the King's chaplain, as bp. of the Isie of Man. *Del. Westm.*, 22 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 7, *m.* 1. *Rymer*, XV. 86.

26. Henry Man, S.T.P., King's chaplain. To be bp. of the Isle of Man, which office, by the death of the last incumbent, has long been void and is in the King's gift; with exemption from paying first fruits in consideration that the island lies near the King's enemies and previous bishops have paid none. *Del. Westm.*, 22 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 9, *m.* 13. *Rymer*, XV. 85.

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27. Henry Man, bp. of the Isle of Man. Licence, in augmentation of his episcopal dignity, to retain for life his deanery of Chester cathedral and his parish churches of St. Mary on the Hill in Chester and Fynyngley, Notts. *Del. Westm.*, 22 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 9, m. 13. Rymer, XV. 87.*

28. William Tyrell, the King's servant. Lease of the manor and windmill of Hatfeld Braddock, Essex, and the courts leet and ameracements of tenants and farmers within the forest of Hatfeld, parcel of Buckingham lands (with reservation of the forest, hay or chase of Hatfeld, the swanmote court, the hundred of Harlowe, etc., specified) for 21 years from Michaelmas which shall be in 1554 and 1551 for manor and mill respectively, or earlier upon surrender or forfeiture of two leases, viz., 27 Oct. 24 Hen. VIII., to Ranulph Hall, of the said manor, etc., and 28 Jan. 21 Hen. VIII. to, Hen. Tyxover, of the mill; at rent of 88*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* for the manor and 26*s.* 8*d.* for the mill. Hampton Court, 9 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 22 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 10, m. 12.*

29. Stephen Wyld, labourer, Edmund Hodshon, merchant or mercer, John Claxton, gentleman, Edw. Priorman, labourer, Wm. Spicer, labourer, all of Derlington *alias* Dernton, co. Durham, and John Halle of Hurworth, Dham., *alias* Robert Halle of Hurworth, husbandman. Pardon for the killing of John Horton or Orton.

The preamble states that it appears by two indictments that they attacked Horton at Nesham, Dham., but the one states that Wyld struck him with a pikestaff on 11 Aug. 37 Hen. VIII., and he died next day, the other states that Hodshon struck the blow and he died instantly on the 12 Aug. Hampton Court, 19 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 22 Jan. *Pat. p. 16, m. 42.*

30. John Coke, one of the King's footmen. To be feodary of the Duchy of Exeter in co. Devon with the usual fees. Hampton Court, 29 Dec. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 22 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 46.*

31. Conrad Penninck of Hamborough, the King's servant. Annuity of 250*l.*, during pleasure, to be paid in the Exchequer, from Christmas last. *Del. Westm.*, 25 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 2, m. 2.*

32. Sir William Petre, one of the two Principal Secretaries, and Dame Anne his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Sir William (for the manor of Peldon, Essex, and other lands sold to the Crown, and for the surrender of certain annuities amounting to 17*l.*, viz. 40*s.* each from Taunton priory, Edington rectory, Battell abbey, Suthwyke priory, St. Mary Spittel priory, and Godstowe abbey, 4*l.* from Eves-

ham abbey and 20*s.* from Marten mon., Surr., and for 177*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*, of the manor and lordship of Churchstowe, Devon, the chief messuage of Norton in Churchstowe parish with its appurtenances in tenure of Wm. Putte, Joan his wife and John their son,—*Buckefusteileighe mon.*; the rectory of Gyng Mounteney, Essex, and all the demesne lands of that priory (*sic*) of Gyngmoutney, lately in tenure of Hen. Wentworth, and the advowson of the vicarage of Gyngmouteney,—*Thoby priory and Cardinal Wolcey. Del. Westm.*, 25 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Browne, Paget, North, and Bacon.*) *Pat. p. 17, m. 15.*

33. Faversham. Charter of incorporation, creating John Seathe mayor until 30 Sept. next, and the said John Seathe, Ric. Dryland, sen., Wm. Castlocke, Thos. Ardern, Steph. Mott, Robt. Coldwell, John Dryland, sen., Louis Marden, Thos. Gate, Wm. Marchall, Thos. Dunkyn and Simon Auncell jurates there. The persons aforementioned, and John Wreake, Ant. Love, Geo. Straunsham, John Dryland, jun., Thos. Straunsham, Wm. Maycote, Thos. Oldfeld, John Pullen, John Snothe, Hen. Phylpott, John Johnson, Ric. Johnson, Jas. Payne, John Gougher, Thos. Hilles, Wm. Vynnour, John Dampote, Edm. Vessey, John Otryngton, Edw. Cooke, Ralph Deakon, Thos. Mason, John Grene, Thos. Tenakre, Wm. Neele, Edw. Gayle, Wm. Wyr, Robt. Whyte, Robt. Grover, Edm. Genyns, John Robynson, John Tyndale, Ric. Swayne, John Collen, John Vaughter, Wm. Hale, Ric. Smythe, Thos. Gorham, Ric. Bonde, Hen. Bonde, John Gylle, Thos. Bargrove, Wm. Hutchynson, and John Colverden to be the freemen of the said town. The mayor and jurates for the time being are authorised to admit from time to time other persons to be jurates and to admit as many as they please to be freemen. The jurates to enjoy the privileges of freemen and to be reputed as freemen. The town to be incorporated by the name of the mayor, jurates and commonalty of the town of Faversham, Kent. Annually, on 30 Sept., the mayor and jurates shall nominate two of the jurates, one of whom shall be elected by the other freemen then present to be mayor for the ensuing year. Other regulations specified.

The mayor, jurates and commonalty to enjoy all property hitherto reputed to belong to the barons of the town or to the mayor and barons, or mayor, barons and commonalty; and the said mayor, jurates and commonalty are hereby licensed to receive property in the parishes and towns of Hartey and Faversham, Kent, and in the parishes of Ycklesham, Gestlyng, Odymer and Brede, Suss., or elsewhere which belonged to Hen. Hatoche, dec.

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GRANTS IN JANUARY, 1546—*cont.*

Authority to hold "le portmouth courts" on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, or oftener if need be, to hold a market in the Market Place on Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays and all other days called "half holydayes," and to hold an annual fair for seven days beginning on 1 Aug., and another for seven days beginning on St. Valentine's Day. Grant to the mayor, &c., of the messuage called le Gayle in Northstrete within Faversham and the parcel of ground (40ft. by 40ft.) lying to the north of it; and authority to make and use a gaol and prison anywhere within the town. These messuages, lands, fairs, etc., are worth 8*l.* a year and are to be held in free burgage at an annual rent of 8*l.* payable to the Court of Augmentations at Michaelmas.

The mayor, jurates and majority of the inhabitants to have authority to make laws for the government of the town as the mayor, jurates and commonalty of Sandwiche do. Hampton Court, 20 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 27 Jan.—P.S. (*much injured*). *Pat. p. 16, m. 34.*

34. Richard Ewer, S.T.B., King's chaplain. Presentation to the parish church of Buckland, Glouc., dioc., void by the death of Robt. Walshe, clk., and in the King's presentation by gift *pro hac vice* of John Somerville of Bordesley, Worc., and Anne his wife executrix of Thomas Evanse, of Worcester, dec. Hampton Court, 22 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 27 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 35.*

35. Joan Lucas, of Foffent, Wilts, spinster, wife of Robert Lucas. Pardon for the murder of Joan Gowme *alias* Lucas, whom she attacked with a "bed-staff" on 9 March 35 Hen. VIII. inflicting mortal wounds whereof the said Gowme languished until the 29th, when the said Joan Lucas, with both hands, broke her neck and killed her outright. *Del. Westm.*, 28 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 17, m. 18.*

36. Ralph Bowland. Lease of the water mill within the manor of Staunton Lacie, Salop, now in his occupation, parcel of the earldom of March; for 21 years from Mich. next; at 20*s.* rent and 3*s.* 4*d.* increase. *Del. Westm.*, 29 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Daunce and Southwell*). *Pat. p. 17, m. 10.*

37. William Abbott. Grant, in fee, for 668*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*, of the house and site of the late mon. of Hertlande, Devon, with all buildings within the site and the demesne lands (named) in the parish of Stoke St. Nectan's, including a messuage in his tenure beside Harton Mill there, and all "lez duedayes" and services, and

works of customary tenants of Herlande (*sic.*) manor upon the said demeane lands; also a house called le Churchhouse of Hertlande, and the house and shop adjoining it in his tenure, messuages in the several tenures of Hen. Pruste, Ric. Cole, John Kene, tailor, John Bremriche, Alice Robyn, widow, Thos. Buse, and John Kene, glover, in Bery, 14 messuages, etc., in the several tenures of Wm. Lenge, Simon Cruge, Wm. Dawlyn, Rog. Rowe, Thos. Pawlyn, John Furbewere, Barnard Bagillholl, Thos. Snowe, John Cole, Simon Furbewere, Agnes Kene, Wm. Father, Sarah Buen and John Husband in Saynt Leonardes Leigh, Newton, Bugworthe and Kymyston, 6 messuages, &c., in the several tenures of Hugh Pruste, Wm. Fotes, Joan Lyell, Margery Hodge, Isabel Draper and John Quaynse in Mannesley, Tosbery, Tyttesbery and Grendicke, a little grove of "les allers" in tenure of Wm. Fotes in Filham, woods called Shepisswell Grove *alias* Sopwell Grove, and Brandes Woode, Prestlenche Woode Horse Parke, Patteshole Grove, Northwoode and Asshebere Grove (39 ac.) and a wood of 2 ac. beside the said mon. and beside Stony Style there, all which premises lie in the parish of Stoke St. Nectan's,—*Hertlande*. Also the house and site of the late Grey Friars in Bodmyn *alias* Bodenham, Cornw., with a house called le gate house and all buildings and gardens within the said site, and all possessions of the said Friars in Bodmyn,—*Grey Friars, Bodmin*. Also the reversion of the inn called le Beare in the South Street of Exeter, in tenure of Edw. Brygman, granted by pat. 12 June 33 Hen. VIII. to Robt. Phillips and Thos. Bury, of the Chapel Royal, in survivorship; and grant of the said inn called the Beare in tenure of Edw. Bridgeman.—*Tavestoke mon. Del. Westm.*, 30 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Essex, Browne, Petre, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Bacon and Duke*). *Pat. p. 15, m. 29.*

38. Thomas Pulford, an officer of the Pantry. To be door-ward of Rutland castle, co. Flynt, with 8*l.* 20*d.* a year as John ap Howell lately had. Hampton Court, 7 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 17, m. 11.*

39. Sir William Pagete, the King's Councillor. Grant, in fee (for the manor or late hospital of Kepier, Dham., and other lands sold to the Crown 23 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII., and for his services), of the house and site of the late college of Burton upon Trent, Staff., with all buildings therein except the church and the lead and bells, lordship and manor of Burton upon Trent, the manors of Bramston, Stretton, Harnynglow, Wyghtmere and

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Anseley, Staff., the grange called Shobnall *alias* Shovenall, Staff., the manors of Wynshull, Stapenhull, Caldwell, Magna Overa, Parva Overa and Fynderna, Derb., the manor of Alcestre, Warw., the manor of Appulby, Leic., and all lands called Pylathall *alias* Pellentenhall, Wyrton, Dorlaston, Feld, Leigh and Okeover, and all possessions of the said college in Pylathall *alias* Pellentenhall, Penkeredge, Wyrton, Brewood, Dorlaston, Stone, Feld, Leighe, Okeover and Ylum, Staff., and all other lands in Ylum, Staff., and in Willington Potlock, Wyllyngton Ticknall, Darby, Hunsedon and Thorpe, Derb., and the messuage in St. Sepulchre's parish in the city of London, which belonged to the said college; also the rectories and the advowsons of the vicarages of Burton and Hurst *alias* Bromley Hurst, Staff., with all possessions of the said college in Burton, Bramston, Stretton, Harnynglow, Wyghtmere, Leigh, Rydwar, Hampstall, Ylum, Caldou, Shene, Grendon, Newton Hamptonsthyng, Blythefield and Bowre, Staff., in Wynshull, Stapenhull, Staunton Ward, Caldwell, Magna Overa, Parva Overa, Fynderna and Drakelew, Derb., and in Alcestre, Warw., and all other possession of the said college,—*Burton upon Trent*. Also the manor of Nantwych, Chesb.,—*Sir Anthony Browne*. With licence to fortify buildings hereby granted in the parish of Burton and all others which he shall erect in the parish (*sic*) of Brysingote, Derb., and to impark and enclose 500 ac. of land in Brysingote, with grant of free warren therein.

And whereas, by pat. 6 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII., the King granted the said Sir William the said hospital of Keyer and all its lands subject to an annual rent of 16*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* as the tenth; after which date the said Sir William granted to Wm. Eccleston and Hen. Dayle the rectory of Hunstonworth and lands in Hunstonworth, Townfeilde and Darlyngton, parcel of the premises, which rectory and lands are now burdened with the said rent; the King hereby releases Eccleston and Dale, and their heirs and assigns, from that payment, and renounces all title in the rectory of Hunstonworth, a cottage in Darlyngton, and all other lands of the said hospital in Hunstonworth and Townfeilde, save for military service. *Del. Westm.*, 31 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p.* 16, m. 15.

40. Licences to alienate:—*

Edward earl of Hertford, Great Chamberlain, and Anne his wife, to Lord Chancellor Wriothesley. Lands in Buckholte, Wallopp, Tiddersleys Ende and Whitewaye, Wilts, and in Wallop,

Tiddersleys Ende and Whitewaye, Hants. (2nd.) *P.* 5, m. 47.

Sir Wm. Willoughby to Sir Wm. Drury. Manor of Bradfeld *alias* Bredfeld, Suff. (2nd.) *P.* 18, m. 18.

John Wynter, dec., to Wm. Wynter his second son. Pardon for the acquisition by the said Wm. from the said John, without licence, of the manor and advowson of the church of Wyke, Glouc., and woods called Fries Woodes (37 ac.) in Abston parish, Glouc., to the said Wm. and the heirs male of his body, with contingent remainders to George, Ralph, and Wm. Wynter, jun., other sons of the said John, and the heirs male of their bodies. (3rd.) *P.* 10, m. 4.

Humph. Conyngesby to John Leveson. One third part of a messuage and virgate of land in Banock *alias* Kank, Staff. (4th.) *P.* 17, m. 42.

John Tawe and Edw. Tayler to Lord Chancellor Wriothesley. Lands in St. Pancras parish, Midd., called Millefeldes and Canewoodfeldes, *alias* Millefelde, Huntfelde, Fernefelde, Gutterfelde and Knightz Grove, lying together on the south side of Canewoode, and Gilleshawte, lately in tenure of John Palmer,—*Waltham Holy Cross*. Which premises abutt upon Hachelane or Canewoodlane and the land of the said John Palmer on the east, the lands called Canewoode and Gilleshawte on the north, Hampstede Hethe on the west and lands late Whetnall's in the south. (8th) *P.* 8, m. 45.

Robt. Chertesey to Robert Meredyth. His purparty in the manors of Sutton, Thrastrope and Beysbye, Linc.,—*Hagnabye mon.*; in the manors of Abbes Halle and Caldecotes in Abbes Rothyng, Essex,—*Barkynge mon.*; in Howton grange, Linc.; in tenure of Thos. Awdelyn, and in the rectories and advowsons of Hermyston and Newton next Trente, Linc.,—*St. Katharine's priory next Lincoln*. (10th.) *P.* 14, m. 35.

Sir Arthur Darcy to Sir Ric. Legh. Mansion in the eastern side of the Charterhouse churchyard in the parish of St. Botolph without Aldergate, London, in tenure of Lord Latymer,—*Charterhouse*. (11th.) *P.* 17, m. 43.

Robt. Meredyth, Humph. Pakyngton, Barth. Barons and John Blundell to Robt. Longe. Their purparty in the manors of Sutton, Thrastrope and Beysbye, Linc.,—*Hagnabye mon.*; in the manors of Abbeshalle and Caldecotes in Abbes Rothyng, Essex,—*Barkynge mon.*; and in Howton grange, Linc., in tenure of Thos. Awdelyn, and the rectories and advowsons of the vicarages of Harnyston and Newton next Trent, Linc.,—*St. Katharine's priory next Lincoln*. (11th.) *P.* 14, m. 35.

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 37 Hen. VIII.

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GRANTS IN JANUARY, 1546—*cont.*

Thos. Colsell to Edw. Moreton. Garden near Mille Alley in the parish of St. Stephen in Colmanstrete, London, lately in tenure of Wm. Colsell and now of the said Edw.—*Rowley mon.* (12th.) P. 13, m. 5.

George Acworth and Edw. Butler to Eliz. Darrell for life, and afterwards to Francis her son, *alias* Fras. Wyatt, and the heirs of his body, with remainder in default to John Mason of London in fee. Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Tyntenhull, Soms., and a pasture called Yokny Welles and other lands (specified) in Tyntenhull in tenure of Sir Wm. Petre,—*Mountague priory.* (16th.) P. 13, m. 5.

Sir Thos. Seymour and Andrew Baynton to John Warneford and Ant. Pen, in fee to the said John. Lordships and manors of Bromcham, Stanley, Breme-hill, Rowdon, Whaddon, Whytteley and Shawe, Wilts., with appurtenances in Bromcham, Rowde, Cannynge, Bulkington, Bovedon, Chyttowe, Hedynton, Calston, Cheryell, Calne, Bremchill, Caddenham, Foxham, Spirtehill, Cowych, Blackelandys, Stanley, Studley, Stokeley, Loxhill, Cosseham, Chyppenham, Rowdon, Lacok, Melkesham, Whytteley, Shawe, Benacre, Whaddon, Hillperton and elsewhere in the liberties and hundreds of Bromeham, Rowde, Cannynge, Calne, Chyppenham, Melkesham and Trowbridge, Wilts. (17th.) P. 18, m. 12.

Henry marquis of Dorset, lord Ferrers of Groby, Harrington, Bonolde and Asteldy (*sic*), and Lady Frances his wife, to John Seyntelere (*or* Seyntclere). Brixham, manor and lands (extent given) in Brixham, Churston and Kyngiswere, Devon. (20th.) P. 18, m. 18.

Sir Thomas lord Wharton to Miles Skayff. Asby grange in the parish of Asby, Westmld.—*Byland mon.*, *Yorks.* (21st.) P. 18, m. 9.

Ph. Yorke, of London, grocer, to John Lyon, of London, grocer. Interest in the

grange of Brantcliff *alias* Branceliff, *Yorks.*, in tenure of Wm. Peter, D.D., and manor of Roxeby, *Linc.*, and all lands of Roche mon. in Roxeby, Wynterton, Wyntryng-ham and Flixburgh, *Linc.*—*Roche*; manor of Wynterton, *Linc.*, and all lands of Malton mon., *Yorks.*, in Wynterton, Fulstowe, Marshechaple, Boston and Helpyngham, *Linc.*, and the rectory of Wynterton, in tenure of Ric. Geryng,—*Malton*; manor of Elton, *Notts.*—*Blythe mon*; and rectory of Ewreby, *Linc.*, in tenure of Edw. lord Clynton,—*Kyme priory*; and the advowsons of the vicarages of Wynterton,—*Malton*, and of Ewreby,—*Kyme.* (22nd.) P. 17, m. 20.

Jas. Hawe to John Frennt. Manor called Holdens in Barnyngham, *Suff.*, and lands there lately in tenure of John Baldrie,—*St. Sepulchre's, Thetford.* (29th.) P. 18, m. 14.

Richard Bruges and John Knyght to Gabriel Heyghtmore. Manor of Crossebye in the parish of Crossecanobye and lands (extent given) in Crossebye and Crossecanabye, *Cumb.*—*Henry earl of Northumberland.* (30th.) P. 18, m. 15.

Sir Brian Tuke, dec., who died 26 Oct. last, to George Tuke his second son, in tail male. Pardon for transfer by will of the said Sir Brian to the said George of the manor, rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Southweld, *Essex.*—*Waltham mon.*; and a messuage called Bowels in tenure of Wm. Cok, in Southweld parish, and lands there called Milleland in tenure of Humph. Frith,—*Waltham mon. and formerly to Blakamore priory.* (30th.) P. 13, m. 5.

George Acworth of Potton, *Beds.* and Edw. Butler, of London, to John Clavell jun. Manor of Langcottys, *Dors.*, and pasturage in Wynfrith, Newborough and Estforcyll leased with the said manor to Hen. Hoods and Alice his wife,—*Byndon mon.* (30th.) P. 6, m. 29.

1 Feb.

150. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 328.

Meeting at Westminster, 1 Feb. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, [Hertford, Paget, Sadler, Riche]. Business:—Maurice Russell for conveyance of munition into Ireland had warrant to Williams for a prest (specified) towards the cost of his carts (18), diets and freight, he to account before the Vicetreasurer in Ireland. The bailiff of Westminster and a London goldsmith, having taken persons with part of the silver plates stolen at Westminster Church, appointed to report to Sir Thos. Moyle and Sir Thos. Pope. [Letter] to Sir Anthony Kingston who had complained of "thindiligence" of those who carried the commissions for musters in his country and that commissions were directed to persons who were dead,

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absent or unable to act, that hereafter a straiter order should be taken against slackness, but he himself, as *custos rotulorum*, was to blame for neglecting to advertise hither the names of such gentlemen as are meet, and therefore the old book of names was used; upon his sending a book of names the commissions should be redressed.

1 Feb.

151. RICHARD STOKES and ISABEL BLAGE.

R. O.

Memorandum headed 28 Jan. 37 Henry VIII., that the Council, ordered Richard Stokes of Westminster to deliver to Isabell Blage, widow, 23s. 2d. in lieu of certain goods bequeathed to her by the will of George Bonde, dec.; which he has accomplished 1 Feb. the year aforesaid.

Large paper, p. 1.

1 Feb.

152. THOMAS [GOODRICH], BISHOP OF ELY, to DR. PARKER, DR. REDMAN and DR. MEY.

Add. MS.
19,400, f. 24.
B. M.

In answer to their request for certificate of the chantries, hospitals and free chapels in Cambridge entered in his registers, can find in his registers no foundation of any of them. Knows not what is in the arch-deacon's registers; but at the time when the Act for First Fruits and Tenths came forth there were found to be within Cambridge those named in a schedule enclosed. Downham, 1 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.

1 Feb.

153. OTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, 1 Feb. 1515:—Commendations to him and his wife from the writer's wife, brother B. Warner, and brother and sister Gery. Failing last week to get your matter opened to my lord Chancellor I wrote on Saturday, by my cousin Britain's servant, Mr. Croke's advice for you to tarry at home. Your adversary's attorney (Oliver Leder) and Mr. Croke have today agreed "that there shall no return be called upon of your attachment"; and Mr. Croke thinks that there is no danger impending towards you, and that you may boldly remain where you are, or elsewhere at your pleasure. My lord Chancellor's own advice is not known, but I will not cease to labour Mr. Croke therein in such wise that your adversaries shall smally prevail with any fresh complaints to my lord Chancellor. Remember to send word shortly of my cousin Lawrens', your brother's matter, for Mr. Sargiaunt, your brother "may provide somewhat for Walke a knave's reward before th'end of this term." Wool and other matters, in which are named Ric. Preston, Mrs. Fayrey and her son, Peter Bates, Mr. Conny, Mr. Lygh, Mrs. Fyssh, Pratt, John Leweson, Henry Suthwyke and Mrs. Brikewell. If the poulter comes up next week or you send letters by way of Tykeford, I will write what time you may send horse for my wife and me to come down "to be married there again or (at least) to keep our Shrofte tyde with you." B. Warner sends by bearer a stoned horse for which you promised him meat.

Hol., pp. 2. Add.: at Glapthorne. Endd.

2 Feb.

154. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 329.

Meeting at Greenwich, 2 Feb. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, Great Master, Privy Seal [Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche]. Business:—Sir Ralph Warren, Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir John Gresham and Sir Roland Hill, having made over to Flanders, by exchange to Stephen Vaughan, 5000*l.*, had warrant to the Exchequer for 3,000*l.* and to the Augmentations for 2,000*l.* Letter to chancellor of Augmentations to deliver 12 fodder of lead to Thos. Bartue or — Rigewaye

1546.

154. THE PRIVY COUNCIL—cont.

for fortifications at Haselnorth. John Baptist Sanvitores, Spaniard, had letters to the mayor of Pole for "nine verses with their chambers and one oliphant's tooth" saved by John Reyse at the wreck of the *Santa Maria de Luce* of Lussheborne, paying salvage. Upon supplication for Alonzo de Castro, Spaniard, concerning spoil of his ship, to the value of 100 mks., brought to Newport in the Isle of Wight; because the bailiff of Newport was said to be part owner of the ship which so spoiled her, the supplication was sent to the captain of the Isle that he might examine the bailiff and others and cause restitution, "and otherwise to advertise their depositions."

2 Feb. 155. THE PROTESTANTS TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 33.

Have here heard his answer, made by Bucler and Chr. Mont, to the Prince of Hesse upon the articles delivered by certain delegates lately at Worms, and, with that answer, the assurance of his good will. Will tell their Princes both the transactions with his ambassadors at Worms and his late message. Will never consent to the Council, or rather *conciliabulum*, indicted at Trent by the bishop of Rome, as never meant for the true reformation of the Church; and they beg him not to consent to it, but testify to the world that he does not recognize it, as he testified formerly, by a written edict,^o of a similar Council indicted at Mantua. Francfort, 2 Feb. 1546. *Subscribed*: Principum et Statuum Protestantium legati jam Franckfordiæ congregati.

Lat. Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed with eight several seals. Endd.: 1545.

3 Feb. 156. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A P.C., 380.

Meeting at Greenwich, 3 Feb. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, Great Master. Privy Seal, Essex [Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche]. Business:—Warrant to treasurer of Augmentations to pay Andrew Judde, alderman of London, 900*l.* disbursed for the King by merchants of the Staple of Calais. Letter to Surrey and the Council there that Mr. Cavendishe and Mr. Colthurste, sent to audit the general accounts there, should be instructed and allowed diets of 10*s.* a day each for themselves and 4*s.* each for two clerks apiece, and each to have four of their other servants in wages at 6*d.* the day, towards which they had in prest from the treasurer of the Tenth and First Fruits 80*l.*, to be accounted for at their next payment by the treasurer of Boulogne. [*In margin*: The above letter not sent, because the auditors were altered.] Warrant to Williams for 13*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.* to Oswald See, surplusage for provision of cask. John Dawes, of money received of Williams for occurrences at Court, to pay Captain Courtepeny, retained to serve the King, 125*l.*; Joachim Stolwich, a captain coming with him, 10*l.*; and Peter Berkervil, Courtepeny's clerk, 50*s.*; Lucas Frynger, 25*l.*; John Kell, servant to Count Ranyon of Italy, and Andrea Gromo, servant to Signor Ludovic Gonsago, 90*l.*; Alonzo de Gusman, for his service from April last without wages, 76*l.*; Signor de Gamboa, prest for wages of soldiers of the band of Sallablanca and Captain Alexandro from 1 Jan. last, 150*l.*; Rivera, a Spaniard who was maimed in the wars, 10*l.*

3 Feb. 157. SADDLERY.

R. O.

A saddler's bill for saddles, stirrup leathers, reins, &c. (*prices detailed*) from 26 April to 3 Nov. Sum total 6*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.*

Received by your servant, Henry Byrde, 3 Feb. 97 Hen. VIII., 6*l.* Remains unpaid 12*s.* 7*d.*

Pp. 4. Headed: Mr. Gates' bill in anno r. r. H. viij. 87.

1546.

3 Feb.

158. [HENRY SOUTHWICK] to ———.

R. O.

Fragment of a letter headed "At Calais le 3 jour F[evryer]" and mentioning Peter Bates' bill &c. "Newys worthy of writing [have I none, except] y^t as yesterday arryved [here the Earl] off Hartford are this day to C a commission goon in[to] Jer[many to take up] footmen."

P. 1, *half lost by mutilation*. *Add. Endd.*: "1545, Henry Southwickes letter le 3 jour Febr. from Callais, answered from Glapthorn the 8 of the same."

3 Feb.

159. PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.

Acts of the
P. of Sc.,
ii. 464.

Held at Edinburgh, 3 Feb. 1545, by John abbot of Paisley, treasurer, George abbot of Dumfermling, Wm. abbot of Culross, Wm. lord Ruthwen, Walter lord of St. John's, Sir Adam Ottirburn of Reidhall, Mr. James Foulis of Colintoun, clerk of the rolls of the register, Mr. Thos. Ballenden of Auchnoule, clerk of justiciary, and Mr. Henry Lauder, advocate, commissioners; together with Patrick Barroun, deputy constable, John Perdovyn, deputy marshal, George Fothringhame, sergeant, and Thomas Hall, judicator. Business:—Summons of treason against Rorik McCloid of the Lewis and his colleagues continued to 16 (*sic*) March next. Summons of treason against George Rollok, Robt. Myln, and other burgesses and inhabitants of Dundee, for remaining away from the host made upon the Borders last July, &c., proved to have been published, and continued to 4 Feb. Parliament continued to 4 Feb.

4 Feb.

160. CHR. HOLFORD, of Yscoyd, Flint.

Harl. MS.
2,067, f. 104b.
B. M.

His will, 4 Feb. 1545.
Modern copy, p. 1.

4 Feb.

161. SIR JOHN WALLOP to LORD DEPUTY OF CALAIS and SIR EDW. WOOTTON, TREASURER.

Harl. MS.
263, f. 186.
B. M.

At this being here of the earl of Harteford and my lord Admyral, I called Lychelade (before them) to say of whom he received the 500 qr. wheat "which ye charge me with, and to whom he delivered it." He answered that he received it of Helyer and spent part of it in the charge of Sir Thomas Palmer, "who was also present," and delivered the rest to Mr. Wootton,* last treasurer here by indenture. For his part Mr. Palmer offers "to satisfy." I beg your lordship to cease to trouble me further therewith. Guisnes, 4 Feb. *Signed*.

I desire you, Mr. Treasurer, to send hither a couple of carpenters to mend the storehouse, which is like to fall.

P. 1. *Add.*

4 Feb.

162. PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.

Acts of the
P. of Sc.,
ii. 464.

Held at Edinburgh, 4 Feb. 1545 by James earl of Arran, Governor, and the Three Estates. Business:—Proceedings against George Rollok and others of Dundee, who submit. Approval of a life grant made to Jonet Sinclare, the Queen's nurse, and her spouse. Summons against Roderic McCloid and his colleagues continued to 15 March. Parliament continued to 15 March.

* John Wotton, who died in November 1545.

1546.
4 Feb.
R. O.

163. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

Where Paget writes by the bearer, Francis, that his plate is not altogether to his contentation, that is to be imputed to his haste for it; and, as for sending or bringing his stamp, it is already sent. To certify proceedings with Riffenberghe, has written as occasion served by way of Andwarpe; and now, to show the order of the matter and Riffenberghe's "lewd and false allegations, saying the bestelling sent after him signed and sealed of the King's Majesty is not according to his bargain," sends copy of the process and allegations till the Emperor's departing hence, when it was remitted to be heard at Mastricht the 14th inst. Although the matter is "melancolious," he begs Paget to read it and see how craftily Riffenberge colours his untrue dealing, and how the writer hazards his life "following the same." Mons. de Eck puts him in hope to be rid at Mastricht; for to follow into Almayne would cost him his life. "I intend at Mastricht, with counsel of my lords th'ambassadors, to take against him private action for 'disfamyng' of me, and though I wist to kneel before th'Emperor for the same, for though his Majesty have given him safe-conduct for to go and come safe, it is to be understood he must bear himself according to one that cometh under safeguard." God send the King satisfaction against him and rid me from that nation. I must also answer allegations of Bucholt, Eidelwolff and Ryffenberghe's ritmesters for the 4th month, and of certain earls dwelling about the mustering place for damages, for which we allowed Riffenberghe three days' pay, 5,900 phs., and he put it in his own purse. Thus I am charged with five processes. My lords ambassadors say that "they like my doings well enough." I have nothing more to allege; "wherefore if they will they may give place to his feigned allegations;" which allegations deny the truth and say that I am unworthy to contend with him, and therefore the King should send a better personage to "demand him whereas he dwelleth." God lend you and my good lady health and honour. Utricht, 4 Feb. 1545.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.

4 Feb.
R O.

164. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

Since my last letter, Jasper Dowche and I have thought it expedient to remind your Highness to write to the Lady Regent for licence, in case your agents make any money here, to convey 200,000 cr. to Calles or Bulleign. As I perceive by the said Jasper that the Emperor "hath already, or intendeth shortly to desire," your licence for a certain number of ships (which he will send to some of his havens in the Levant seas, in case the French king go about any sudden invasion of Italy) to pass quietly through your seas, I "conject" that you may easily obtain this. Yesternight, Jasper Dowche, who since my delivery of your patent for his fee seems "exceeding willing" to do service, came to my lodging saying that he brought matter of importance; and took out of his bosom certain papers, one of which contained names of captains "that lately were (and, as I think, yet be)," in your service, whom he affirmed to be "perilous traitors." To prove this he showed the account of a French agent containing payments to messengers daily sent to Bulleyn, Guysnes and into the North parts to corrupt the said captains; and also he showed copies of letters and the names of sundry spies sent, some to Bulleyn and some into your realm, with silks, like merchants, "whom he gave charge there to set on fire your Majesty's powder," others to "over run" your havens and realm and hearken what was done or purposed, what ships you had and what men you made out of all countries. He promised to get me copies of all these writings, and meanwhile I took the names (herewith) of three captains and certain spies.

1546.

Finds Jasper very willing to serve. If it were not that the obligations of London are already out for great sums to the Fowkers, much could be provided upon them; but 200,000 cr. might be provided upon the credit of Bonvyce and Salvag, if it could be had. Awaits answer to last letters. Jasper would fain have the alums, and as long as Vaughan is dealing with him it were well to answer gently any suit that his servant may make therein. He desires that it be not known that he gave knowledge of these captains and espials. Andwerp, 4 Feb.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add. Endd.*: 1545.

R. O.

2. "The names of iij captains, whereof ij served in the Borders of Scotland."

"Morgan capitein Italien. Charles de Navarro capitein Espaignol. Thomas Lightmaker, sur tous, villein traître.

"Espialles.—Lucas Tripel, Jacques Caulsen, Henrik Boheux, Mathieu Piper, Michel Messagier, Thomas Masureur, Hans Mullier. These espialles were sent throughout all your Majesty's realm, and Jasper thinketh that Michel Messagier above named should be at Bulleyn."

In Vaughan's hand, p. 1.

4 Feb. 165. LUCAS FRINGER to PAGET

R. O.

4 Feb., at Breme, 1546:—Sends the "names off all estates of the Protestans agiont this last diett att Franckfort." Of Cortpennyck the commissaries will have certified.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1545.

R. O.

2. "The names of all the princes, estates, etc., at were present or had their ambassadors at the Dyet at Franckforde a° 1545," viz.:—

"Johannes Fredericus Saxonie dux, Elector. Johannes Ernestus dux Saxonie, Electoris frater. Philippus Landgravius Hassie. Christianus electus Danie, dux Holsatie. Johannes et Olavus et Fredericus, fratres, duces Holsatie. Mauritius dux Saxonie marchio Mesne. Augustus frater Mauriti. Philippus dux Bruyswicensis et Grubenhaghen cum filio Ernesto. Filii Georgii Marchionis Brandenburgensis. Albertus nepos istorum marchionum. Albertus marchio et dux Borussie vel Prussie. Berninus dux Pomeranie. Philippus hujus et (*qu. ex?*) fratre nepos. Dux Lignicensis. Dux Munsterbergh dux Leoburgensis. Willelmus comes Nassau et Breda. Philippus comes Nassau et Wisbaden. Willelmus comes Furstembergh. Philippus comes Waldeck. Bernardus Stauffen baro. Comes Frisie Orientalis. Comes ab Oldenborch. Comes a Zwarzenborch. Comes a Spiegelborgh. Comes ab Honsteyn. Comes ab Glichen. Comes a Bitz. Comes a Lymghen. Joachinus Elector, marchio Brandenburgensis. Johannes frater marchionis. Fredericus Elector, comes Palatinus. Otto Henrico cum suo (*sic*) Philippo comites Palatini. Robertus et hujus ex fratre nepos Wolfrangus, duces Bavarie et comites Palatini et Germ' Pontis (*Gemini Pontis*). Fredericus, Georgius, Ricardus, comites Palatini, comites a Semere et Spaheim. Henricus Dux Magnipotensis. Franciscus et filii fratris Ernesti duces Lunemburgenses. Treus (*Ericus*) Dux Brunswicensis. Ulricus dux Wirtenburgensis. Christophorus filius Ulrici Ducis. Georgius dux Wirtenborgensis, comes a Mounpelgaert. Wolfgangus comes ab Anheld. Johannes, Georgius et Joachimus, fratres ab Anheld. Albertus et Gerardus, fratres, comites a Mansfelt. Carolus et Ludovicus, comites ab Otigen. Conradus comes a Tekelenberch. Filii — (*blank*) ab Hoya comites. Comes a Weetberghen et dominus ab Esis. Comes a Lippia. Comes a Dieffholt. Michael comes a Wuerthem. Comes a Stolbergh et Coningsten. Comes ab

1546.

165. LUCAS FRINGER to PAGET—cont.

Hanan (Hanau). Comites ab Erpach. Comes ab Sultz. Archiepiscopus Coloniensis, administrator Paderbornensis, Elector, cum civitatibus in episcopatu suo. Comes a Muers et Weeda. Comes a Nova Aquila. Comes a Rysfersteyt. Comes a Ryneck. Comes a Nassau et Byelsten. Episcopus Monasteriensis, Osnaburgensis et Mindensis. Magister Livonie Ordinis Theutonicorum. Gustavus rex Swetie. Episcopus Sambiensis in Borussia. Archiepiscopus Rigensis in Livonia. Episcopus Revalensis in Livonia. Episcopus Taebatensis in Livonia.

Civitates confederate:—Primo libere et alie; j^o st. Imperii.—Augusta, Argentoratum, Meminga, Noetlinga, Winshen, Dickelbuhel, Lubeca, Constantia, Biberacum, Rutlinga, Gengebach, Lindoia, Nuremberga, Francfordia, Hulpennia, Gergen, Eslinga, Wissenburgum, Ulma, Hala Swevio, Campadunum, Goslaria, Ysna, Nortganie.

Civitates libere.—Brema, Luneburga, Hanower, Halberstadium, Grixswoll, Tarbatum, Bonna, Madenburga, Regensburga, Norhuysen, Wismaria, Stetinum, Susatum, Andernaken, Hamburgum, Gotinge, Hiddesim, Rostochium, Riga, Wesalia, Lemmego, Brunswicum, Gubica, Hala Saporum (*sic*), Stalesunde, Revalia, Nussia.

Item Helveti.—Tigurum, Basilea, Berna, Clarona, Abatiscella, Saggallensis, Scaffhusia, Soladorum, Friburgum, Curiensis, Millustiani, Rotuillani."

Lat., pp. 8. Fndd. as above.

5 Feb. 166. THE MARY FORTUNE.

R O.

Acknowledgment by Richard Hodson (*or* Hodshon) of Newcastle that he has received into the *Mary Fortune* laden at Welles, 5 Feb. 87 Hen. VIII., 100 qr. of malt and 100 qr. of barley to be conveyed to Newcastle. *Signed.*

P. 1. On the back are jottings headed "Detts ad festum Nat. D'ni a^o primo Mar[ie]."

5 Feb. 167. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Regist., 21.

Meeting, 5 Feb. Present: Governor, Chancellor, bp. of Galloway, earls of Huntly, Erroll and Bothwell, abbots of Paisley and Culross, lord of St. John's, Secretary, Clerk Register. Business:—Thomas, commendator of Dryburgh, required enforcement of payment of a debt by lord Somerville. Bothwell undertook to pay his sheriffwick's share of the payment to George lord Hume. Bond by Wm. lord Ruthven, as sheriff of Perth, touching payment of the two last taxes.

5 Feb. 168. WM. BOYS to ANTHONY BOURCHIER.

R O.

Commendations to his wife. I am very sorry that I cannot keep my promise to be with you, but have two excuses, God and the King; for the King's affairs "doth let me," as bearer can show. Wherefore, I desire you to accept my son to your service, and consider that I have many children, and this year is like to be burdensome to me. I shall desire my kinsman Mr. Gaye and brother Colwell to commune with you for that purpose, and conclude any reasonable agreement in my name. Scribbled 5 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: To Mr. Anthony Bouchier, auditor to the Queen's Grace.

R O.

2. "Memorandum that I^o have received of my master† the 4th day of March to buy me a pair of hoses, 4s. Item, more, the 7th day of March, to buy me a pair of shoes, 8d.

Small slip, p. 1.

* Thomas Boys.

† Anthony Bouchier,

1546.

R. O.

8. "A remembrance of all and singular such things as my master^o hath bought for me since my coming to him, that is from xiiijth day of February unto Easter," viz.:—2 pair of hose 8s., 2 shirts 4s., 3 yards of fustian to make a doublet, 8s. 5d., lining for the same, 15d., making, 12d., and buttons, 8d.; 2 pair of shoes, 16d., a cokte, 7s., and another pair of shoes, 8d.

P. 1.

5 Feb.

169. VAUGHAN TO PAGET AND PETRE.

R. O.

Writes presently to the King to desire the Lady Regent to suffer his agents here to convey 200,000 cr. to Calles or Bulleyn, lest, when Vaughan has received money here, an arrest should be made, as was done last year. Writes also largely of other things "of no great weight." From Nemygen the Emperor goes toward Almayn, "as the bruit here goeth." Andwerp, 5 Feb.

Sends a letter from Chr. Mount.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

5 Feb.

170. WILLIAM WATSON and J. DYMMOCK to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

According to your commission we made diligent search for the prices of victuals, by the way towards Andwarpe, and in our letters, written by Mr. Stephen Vaghan and us, declared how unreasonable they were. It was concluded between us and Vaghan that we should go together to Dorte in Holland, and we had with us a man of this country to enquire prices. Wheat was there worth 14l. Fl. the last, "which maketh ten English quarters," and rye 10l. 6s. 8d. Fl.; and above 2,000 qr. of wheat and rye remained in the ships that brought it out of the land of Glewlyke and Gelderland, "which corn is better than Estland corn by the fourth penny;" but, having no commission to buy before certifying your honours, we wrote of it to Vaghan and departed towards Amsterdam. By reason of the ice we went by Ewright, where we arrived on Candlemas Even and asked advice of the King's ambassadors, who willed us to follow your orders and advertise them when to labour to the Emperor for licence to export corn. Arrived at Amsterdam on the 8rd inst. and find prices very unreasonable. Wheat is at 15l. Fl. the last, rye at 10l. 15s. 4d. (and of these two kinds not past 1,000 last in Amsterdam, which is little enough for the town, Spaniards and Portingalles having bought all that might be had a month ago). Of barley and malt here is very little. Barley is at 6l. 10s. 8d. Fl. the last, malt at 7l. 8s. the last, butter at 8l. 10s. the barrel of 3 cwt. "after five score to the hundred," bacon at 55s. the "shippound" of 3 cwt. The great frosts have stopped all the passages to this town, and when the passages open the price of victuals will abate; so that I, Watson, leave Dymocke here and go towards Breame. No merchants here will bargain to deliver corn upon their own adventure in Calles, Bulloyn or England, and this by reason of the good sales for ready money, all other countries having scarcity of corn. We are credibly informed that no corn is to be had in Hamborough or Lubyque; wherefore, please let us know whether I, Watson, shall go forward to Daunske, and Dymocke follow your commission at Breame, Hamboroughe and Lubyque.

News here is none but that they fear to have war again with the French king, and that the Emperor has commanded ships for Andolozia to "go strong and keep good company, for divers of them hath been spoiled with French men now of late." Amsterdam, 5 "Feverell," 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

1546.
6 Feb.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 331.

171. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

On Feb. 4th, 5th, and 6th (*sic*) the Council were absent.
Meeting at Greenwich, 6 Feb. Present: Norfolk, Privy Seal, [Essex, Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche]. Business:—Letter to Stephen Vaughan that Mr. Bren and Mr. Brigantyne should deliver bills of exchange for 5,000*l.* st. whereupon he should pay them 3,000*l.* for conduct of 3,000 men under Courtepeny and (if needful) pay Watson and Dymok 1,000*l.* besides the 600*l.* already appointed to them: with postscript that he should hasten a special messenger with the letter to the earl of Tekelenbergh. Passports out of the realm for Brend and Brigantyne and for William Damosell. Letter to Vaughan to pay Damosell 1,600*l.* Fl., of the money taken upon the bills of exchange aforesaid, and 2,000*l.* Fl. from the proceeds of other bills to be sent. Letter to Damosell enclosing two schedules of canvas, copper, saltpetre and other munitions to be shipped by him from Flanders. Letter to —, collector of the subsidy in Yorkshire, to pay for the Englishmen and strangers shipped from Newcastle to Calais, whereof Mr. Uvedall had charge, and for other costs about York of their conduct hither, for which the Archbishop answered, and also for the arrears of the garrisons in those quarters; and thereupon to perfect his account in the Exchequer. Letter to mayor and sheriffs of Bristol, whereas Wm. Karye, Robt. Leyton and John Pryne, merchants of Bristol, upon command of John Winter, dec., a year ago, to prepare their ship the *Mary James* for the King's service, bought "six pieces of ordnance with their chambers" from Wm. Edgecombe and Ric. Dane, of Bristol, for 2*l.*, and are now sued for the payment of that money, that the King considered the debt to be his and would have the suit stopped, and Edgecombe and Dane referred hither. Placard for post horses at 1*d.* the mile for Patrick Quolquham and Matthew Dowglas, servants to the Earl of Lennox, now sent to Scotland. Warrant to Carew, treasurer of Tenths, for 80*l.* to Mr. Candisshe and Mr. Colthurste, now going to Boulogne as principal auditors. Letter to Wotton, treasurer of Calais, enclosing supplication of Captain Salablanca for four months' wages, that if, by his own books and those of John Wytton, late treasurer of Guisnes, anything appeared to be due, it should be paid, and report made to the Lords of the Council.

172. CAPTAIN CONRAD PENINK.

R. O.

"Instruccions etc." [for Brende and Brigandyn.]
"Where we have presently appointed for our furniture in the wars" to be served with a band of Allemaynes footmen, and have retained Captain Courtpenyng, to be coronell of 3,000 of them, who is already passed to Andwerpe, "knowing th'activity and skilfulness of our said servants in the muster and ordering of men for the war, we have named them to be our commissaries in that behalf." Taking the copy of the capitulations passed with Courtpeny, and all writings necessary for their despatch, they shall proceed to Andwerp and there receive of Stephen Vaughan, our agent, 3,000*l.* st. and therewith accompany Courtpeny to the places where he levies the men, and give him 3,000 "gold gildrenes" for prestring and conduct of the soldiers to the muster places. In case any ensignes are mustered in the going to Hambrough, they are to be paid for one month, "as is prescribed in a schedule delivered unto them," sworn to the "article brief," and to pass in small companies to Calays without doing hurt by the way. In taking musters regard shall be had to persons and weapons; and Courtpenyng is to be urged to make haste. The commissaries carry bills for 2,000*l.* to be taken up by exchange at Hamborough and shall advertise the Council of its receipt. As with the ensignes mustered on their way to Hamborough,

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so they shall pay and despatch to Calais those mustered afterwards and shall themselves repair thither. From time to time they shall advertise, not only their proceedings, but other occurrences worthy the King's knowledge.

Draft, pp. 9. Endd.: "Instruccions for Mr. B[rende] and Brygendyn, appointed commissioners for the musters of Curtepeninges bande."

R. O.

2. Memorandum that "the exchange for conduct money" of 3,000 footmen amounts to 600*l.* st., of which 300*l.* to be paid at Andwarpe to Conrade Penyng upon sight of the bill and the other half at Hamburgh. The exchange for a month's wages beforehand amounts to 5,500 mks., and for the fortnight's wages of 800 horsemen " (for the conduct money cannot be entirely known till they come to Cales)" 500*l.* st., whereof half to be paid at Andwerp and the other half at Hamburgh.

In Paget's hand, p. 1. Endd.: An exchange of money over, etc., "for Corte Pennynke."

6 Feb. 173. THE PROTESTANTS TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 34.

The ambassadors whom their Princes and Lords sent last autumn to him and the king of France have recounted what was done. Are grieved that the result was not what they expected and desired; but hope that God, who is the author of peace, will yet concede greater opportunities. For what he writes in his letters of 30 Dec. about preserving the mutual and ancient friendship they thank him in the name of their Princes and Lords. Francfort, 6 Feb. 1546. *Subscribed:* Principum et Statuum Protestantium legati jam Franckfordiæ congregati.

Lat. Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed with eight several seals. Endd.: 1545.

174. THE PROTESTANTS TO FRANCIS I.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 42.

Their ambassadors sent to him and the King of England have related what was done. Are grieved that their intercession proved otherwise than they hoped; but they will commend the cause to God, and not despair of a pacification. Thanks for goodwill to their States, both expressed by word to their ambassadors and now by writing, not doubting but, when occasion offers, the States will demonstrate their desire to preserve the ancient amity with him. Datum Francfordiæ.

Lat. Copy in Mont's hand, p. 1. Endd. by Mont: Responsum a Protestantibus ad Galliæ Regem missum.

7 Feb. 175. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 334.

Meeting at Greenwich, 7 Feb. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, Great Master, Privy Seal, [Essex, Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche]. Business:—Warrant to John Dawes to pay Vaughan's man for posting to Flanders. 5*l.*, Garrat Harman, riding into Almaigne, 25*l.*, and John Brende and John Brigantyne, sent in commission into Almaigne, 40 mks.

7 Feb. 176. FRANCISCUS BURGARTUS TO DOCTOR BUTTS.*

R. O.

As the ambassadors of the Princes and States of the Empire who profess the Gospel were giving the bearer letters for the King, Burgartus took the opportunity of writing. All good men expected the ambassadors sent to make peace between the King and the Frenchman to obtain something; but, as the event has not answered to the hope, they commend

* Written in ignorance of his death which occurred 22 Nov. 1545.

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176. FRANCISCUS BURGARTUS to DOCTOR BUTTS—cont.

the case to God, the giver of peace. Prays that a better opportunity may be offered soon. What evil does not war bring with it? And who is there that sees not how peace might now conduce to the true reformation of Christ's church, to Christendom and to these two Kings? Of our Diet you will be certified by Chr. Monte. The Elector Palatine was here, who publicly professes the Gospel. We hope that his accession to us will not a little aid the cause of Religion. Are there not now four Electors of the Empire who embrace the sincere doctrine? This, whether it please or displease the Roman bishop, enemy of the truth, is God's work. Shall not the truth at length conquer? Our people will shortly publish a writing against the *Conciliabulum* of Trent, in which they will tell all the kings and princes of Christendom what to think of it, as a thing set up by the Pontiff, that is Antichrist. And we are persuaded that the King also will refuse that *Conciliabulum*, "a quo principes et ordines nostri Augustanæ Confessionis unanimiter ita sunt alieni ut prius omnia extrema experiri decreverint quam illam Romanam bestiam iterum adorare velint; nec id quidem injuste, ut qui nihil boni in caussa relligionis a Sede illa Romana, suae tyrannidis stablitionem et maximorum abusuum confirmationem querente, expectare possunt." Such a Pontifical Council is not the way to true reformation. God grant that the monarchs of Christendom may think of the true method of helping the afflicted Church, and propagate the Gospel. Begg to be reverently commended to the King. Datae Francforti at Menum, 7 Feb. 1546.

Lat. Hol., pp. 8. Add.: Clarissimo, etc., Doctori Guilhelmo Butto, medico regis, &c. Sealed. Enidd.: 1545.

R. O. 2. (*On a separate paper enclosed in the above.*)—The King's speech lately made in Parliament was sent hither and has aroused great hope that he may embrace the true knowledge of the Gospel. B. V.

Lat. In Burgartus's hand, p. 1.

8 Feb. 177. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 334

Meeting at Greenwich, 8 Feb. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche]. Business:—Warrant to treasurer of the Court of Wards for 600*l.* to Mr. Rither, for the Prince's household, and to Sir Edm. Peckham, cofferer of the King's household. Upon commendation of the Deputy and Council, —, denizen, had licence to keep a free house at Calais notwithstanding the ordinances.

8 Feb. 178. SIR WILLIAM PAGET.

See GRANTS IN FEBRUARY 1546, Nos. 20, 21.

8 Feb. 179. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

Being this day arrived from Utrecht (and referred to be at Mastriocht on the 18th inst., as I wrote by Francisco, whom I left "upon despatch" at my departing from my lords the ambassadors) I have received your letters, to this fellowship and to me, for George Gilpen to be their clerk. By Francisco I wrote my proceedings with Riffenberghe, and sent copy of our process, showing how falsely he denies the King's letters of "reteindre," as contrary to his bargain; whereupon in my answer I required the Emperor not to suffer the King's honor to be thus touched. At my return I will cause the ambassadors to speak therein, which they could not then do because of

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the Emperor's departure. I forgot to write by Francis that Chr. Prisbergh, who was last summer coronel with the Duke of Brunswick, and served the King at Bolloign among Landenberg's horsemen, told Sebastian Lucas, at Utrecht, that he came lately out of France, where, in the chancery, he saw a bill of Thomas Lightmaker offering to betray us for 8,000 cr., which bill was shown him "to say 'See what trust is to the promise of your nation';" and he offered to get the copy of the bill. Last summer on coming hither from the Diets of Graveling I heard the same here and advertised my lords of the Council. Presberghe also says that, while Riffenberghe kept us prisoners at Florines, two French commissaries were in our camp treating with Riffenberghe and his captains; "which doth not much vary from the confession of a secretary of Mons. de Longevalles that we had there, which we gave at our breaking up unto a gentleman of the Duke of Askottes that served with us, for that he discovered him and brought him to us." Presbergh says that he will avow this to Riffenberghe's face; but I have no trust in "the nation" and can prove no more than I allege in the process, "which were enough to hang him if the Emperor were so disposed." Mons. de Ecke has asked for answer to his offer.

Trusts that Paget has told the Council of the 1,000 cr. which my lord of Westminster had, and the 1,000 cr. and also 20*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* which Mr. Fane had, of the King's treasure. Does not send their bills as he expects to be there shortly to render account. Wishes long life to Paget and my good lady. Andwarpe, 8 Feb. 1545.

Since the above was written the Company have admitted Gilpen to be their clerk.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.

8 Feb. 180. J. SLEIDANUS to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 39.

On the 26th Jan. we arrived at Strasburg after a difficult journey. Having stayed there a few days, we came hither, meeting the Elector Palatine two miles from the town, who had come here with the Landgrave to this conference. After we had come hither, on 8 Feb., the Landgrave summoned us and heard what we had done. Bruno told it without any sign of private affection; as he did also, next day, in full senate of the ambassadors of the Protestants, who now write to the King and have commanded me to write. They are grieved that nothing is done, "et quorsum hoc dissidium spectat prudenter vident." The Elector Palatine has joined us. The Landgrave, when he left this, spent two days with the Abp. of Mentz by invitation. The Abp. of Cologne is constant; and our States care for him and have now sent an embassy on his behalf to the Emperor.

Although sure that others will write fully, could not omit to give this letter to D. Montius. Begs him to commend "historicum illud negocium" to the King. When he finishes anything worth seeing he will send it. Dat. Francforti, 8 Februar. 1546.

Lat. Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

8 Feb. 181. DR. JO. BRUNO to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 35.

Begs recommendation to the King and, for his Majesty's liberality, promises faithful service. We four arrived here on the 3rd inst., and, being immediately summoned to the Landgrave, ample relation was made by me, in presence of Jacob Sturme, and, next day, before the whole assembly of the Protestant commissioners and deputies. All have been very grieved, especially the Elector Palatine who had then left this, that the attempt of our States had no better result. They still would spare no pains to procure

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181. DR. JO. BRUNO TO PAGET—*cont.*

peace, and will remain neutral towards both England and France so long as this war lasts, as appears by their letters, written in like form, to the two Princes. Our States are more than ever desirous that the present war should be finished by us; and, since they will hold another Diet at Wormbs on 1 April next, please send me word by Dr. Mont, whether you think it well at that Diet again to put the irons in the fire, and whether meanwhile I might write, as of myself, to Madame Destampes to learn whether some means (*moderation*) could be found as regards the Scots, for the other differences present no difficulty which our States could not resolve to the King's profit. You will know the whole business of this Diet from Mont. The Elector Palatine on the 10th of last month permitted throughout the Palatinate the abolition of the Papistical mass, and appointed ceremonies after the usage of our churches. I hold him with several others as confederate with us. The duke of Brunswick is still prisoner at Zigenhan, and his son in the Landgrave's hands at Marpurck. Duke Maurice of Saxony, like a good prince, has here diligently solicited the deliverance of the said father and son, but has obtained nothing. The Electors Palatine, Saxony and Brandenburg have, with all the Protestants, sent a legation from hence to the Emperor, jointly, to petition him to stop the suits against the Abp. of Cologne because of religion, &c.; and they are determined not to suffer him to be molested by the Pope. It was said here that Pope Paul died on 3 Jan., but there is no news of it. The Duke of Savoy is said to have begun against the French in Piedmont, seizing two castles; likewise begun against the Swiss (those of Berne) near Geneva; but the bruit is declining. The king of France sends the prince of Melffe to Piedmont as his lieutenant. The French coronel, George de Rickenrodt, is still here and has taken great pains to incline the Landgrave and other States to his master; but I know from themselves their intention, and although the French still have men with the Landgrave, in my opinion they labour in vain. If the King continues to declare himself friendly as hitherto and makes no declaration against these States they will reciprocate it; otherwise he might drive them to the other party, to his prejudice. Great bruit has been caused by the Marquis Albert of Brandenburg retaining until Easter 1,000 horsemen at 5 fl. apiece, it being suspected that, although he is of our religion, they may be for the Emperor against the Abp. of Cologne; for the Pope, the Emperor and King Ferdinand are said to have confederated to attack our States; but we do not believe that the Emperor would attack the States of the Empire. Some think that the levy is for the King's service. I beg you to trust me so far as to signify to me whether that is so, that our States be not put to purposeless expense and the levy hindered; for they will freely suffer the King to raise men, but not the king of France. Wherefore I had much desired, with several good personages of our League, that his Majesty had joined himself more closely with them, and I am sure he would thus have found greater security and repose than with others. Nothing is known of the Colloquy except that it has not begun. Since yesterday news has come that the Emperor wishes it to go forward, and will himself shortly come into Germany to hold the Imperial Diet at Ratisbon. As to the Council of Trent, three cardinals are there, viz., De Monte, Sancte Crucis and Polus, and 31 bishops, who have already held two sessions. The Pope would have liked to transfer it to Rome or postpone it, but the Emperor wishes it to continue at Trent. It is bruited that the Emperor some time ago retained a good number of captains, but as yet there is no levy of men of war; nor is there news of any assembly for the king of France. Rickerod, coronel for the said King, seems to intend staying here some time, probably until he sees what the Emperor and the King's Majesty will do; and he retains

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some captains with promises of employment, but there is no money or other provision as yet. The Landgrave is very grieved and indignant with Riffenberger, who, with his companion Eytel Wolff, is at present in the Emperor's court; and the Landgrave tells me that the Emperor has lately given Riffenberg three villages near Colloigne, at the place where he made the musters for the King. Mont will write the rest. Franckfort, 8 Feb. 1546.

French. Hol., pp. 6. Add. Endd.

9 Feb. 182. WILL.

Cal. of Cecil
MSS.,
Pt. 1., 191.

Copy of the will of John Grymstone (the elder) of Edmonton.
1½ pp.

9 Feb. 183. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Regist., 23.

Meeting, 9 Feb. Present: Queen, Governor, Cardinal, bp. of Galloway, earls of Huntly, Argyle, Rothes, and Menteith, abbots of Paisley, Cupar and Glenluse, lords Flemyng and Ruthven, Secretary, Sir John Campbell of Lundy, Clerk Register. Business:—Malcolm commendator of Quhithorne discharged of a third part of the demand upon him for the last tax, as the fruits of his abbey are diminished. Order taken for peace (that all may concur against the English) between Walter Ker of Cessford, John Ker of Farnihirst, — Douglas of Caverris, sheriff of Teviotdale, and — (blank) Dowglas of Bonjedburcht and their adherents on the one part, and Sir Walter Scott of Branxholm, — (blank) Trumble of Bedroule, John Cranstoun of that ilk, James Hoppryngill of Tynnes, Wm. Turnble of Mynto and their adherents on the other; also between John Rutherford of Hunthill, Nic. Rutherford of Hundle, Charles and Richard Rutherford and their friends, on the one part, and Walter Ker of Cessford, Mark Kar of Littledden, — Kar of Graden and their friends, on the other.

9 Feb. 184. VAUGHAN TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Upon receipt of letters from the Council instructing him how to proceed with Jasper Dowche, has talked with the said Jasper, who, at the outset, begged to be humbly excused that he could not accept the King's fee of 1,000 ducats; saying only that Vaughan, as a man of wisdom, might well perceive the reason. He added that he would nevertheless serve the King, who had been pleased to honour him with so large a fee. Evidently he had been charged by the Court not to receive it. As to his offer of 40,000*l.* of which 10,000*l.* should be in fustians he could make no certain answer until Monday, when "he looked for the Fowker's letters out of Alman," to whom he had written ten days past. The 100,000 ducats monthly the King should have, taking the jewel; and he thought to get the King the jewel as a gift rather than by way of interest if (seeing that the liberty of custom which the King granted to strangers should expire at Easter next) he were granted the freedom to ship yearly out of England commodities to the sum of 4,000*l.* Meanwhile he gave great hope of the bargain of ready money and fustians at 12 per cent. interest. Begs the King to write in the utmost haste to the Lady Regent for the licence to transport 200,000 cr. hence. Writes this in great haste "by the merchants' post under Bonvyce letters." Andwerp, in haste, 9 Feb.

I send letters of Mr. Watson and Mr. Dymock to your Council. As none of this country will bring corn to your dominions upon adventure, it were good "to byde the adventure yourself."

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1545.

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185. VAUGHAN TO PAGET AND PETRE.

R. O.

Writes herewith to the King, in haste. Sends a letter from Watson and Dymock to the Council. I will send Mr. Dymok the 600*l.* that rests with me; but if you will buy corn you must "abide the adventure of it from hence to Calles, Bulleyn or other places, and unless ye buy it betimes ye shall have none." I write "a certain talk of Dowche's" to the King. The Emperor, great friend as he would seem to be, hinders the King's obtaining money here, as is evident by Jasper Dowche's refusal of his fee. Nevertheless, if the King write soon to the Queen for licence for 200,000 cr. I shall do well enough. Andwerp, 9 Feb.

Even now I received a bill of exchange from the Greshams for 6,125*l.*, which shall be paid within ten days.

P.S.—Erasmus Kettes will not be bound to supply corn, but will do his best. He doubts lest there be stay made in Estland, and says that no corn is suffered to pass out of these countries before Whitsuntide.

Hol., pp 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

9 Feb.

186. THE PROTESTANTS TO FRANCIS I.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 42.

Are informed that in certain parts of France, especially at Uzès in Languedoc and at Poitou and throughout the region of the Loire, great cruelty is used towards those who favour the Gospel. Being grieved that good men should suffer persecution for a doctrine which we doubt not to be the Christian, we think it well to intercede for them, and therefore we, the Elector Palatine and Landgrave of Hesse and the ambassadors, in the name of our other Princes and States, beg you not to suffer such cruelty to be practised; for, whereas it is manifest that abuses and errors have been introduced in the Church, it is most sad that men rendering due obedience to the civil law should be forced to approve these contrary to conscience, and not rather taught the doctrine of Christ. Francfordie ad Monum, 9 Feb. 1546.

Lat. Copy in Mont's hand, p. 1. Endd.

9 Feb.

187. LETTERS OF MARQUE.

R. O.

Licence by Jehan Ango, sieur de la Ciniere, des Mailletz et de Gervonville, lieutenant for the King in the castle and town of Dieppe, to Jehan le Gras, captain, Jehan Godebault, master, Nicollas Canel, Jehan Soret, Guillaume Tanquerel and Remy Croquet, "carsommers" of a ship called the *Petit Reynard*, 85 tons, and the other mariners and men of war of the same, to make war upon the King's enemies, bringing their prizes, if possible, to Dieppe. Dieppe, 9 Feb. 1545. *Signed. Seal gone.*

French, p. 1.

10 Feb.

188. COUNCIL OF BOULOGNE TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
Nott's
Howard, 204.

Sir Thomas Palmer having declared the King's contentation, at their suit, to appoint him a lieutenant, for the surety of "the piece" in his absence, they recommend Mr. Croftes, late water bailiff here, who, for the abatement of superfluous charges, was discharged by Mr. Southwell and me, the earl of Surrey." Boulogne, 10 Feb. 1545. *Signal: H. Surrey: John Bryggys: Thos. Wiatt: Rawff Ellerkar: Thom's Palmer: Rychard Wyndebank.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

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189. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Yesterday, in great haste, sent letters to the King and Paget under Bonvyce's letters. Recapitulates them with some enlargement, supposing that the Emperor either fears that Dowche would fetch too much money out of this country or else is unwilling to lend the King any help to keep Bulleyn and get the new fortress by it; also that, although Dowche refuses the fee, he will, in hope of reward, do as much as he dare; and that he desires the licence for 4,000*l.* worth of goods out of England at no more custom than strangers now pay. For the licence to transport 200,000 cr. to Bulleyn and Calles, the King should write to the Queen, and also to my lord of Winchester, who would "sooner obtain it than any other"; for Jasper fears an arrest. With it, "doubt ye not but I will get money, and under colour of ij^e crowns I will have iij^e m^l, peradventure v."

Erasmus Cattes affirms that "they will not suffer any corn to be laden out of Estlande before Whitsondaye." If he would have promised to deliver it "by all the month of May," I would have taken it. He would have "one appointed to talk with him in it here." Dymok writes that in Dorte are 1,000 qr. of wheat under your price to sell. I have advised him to take it if he can be sure to have it laden out of this country. Look not to get corn at the adventure of men of this country. Pray "help forward my book of fee simple and that I may have, either of gift or for money, some chantry house in London to dwell in." Andwerp, 10 Feb.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1545.

10 Feb.

190. SCEPPERUS to SCHORE.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii. No. 191

Tarries here to negotiate with the English ambassadors touching the subsidy which they demand for last year; and has to-day received by special courier Granvelle's instructions that the Emperor denies obligation to provide it. The courier says that, having had some pain yesterday night, the Emperor deferred leaving Zutphen until today, and will be met by the Queen at Arnheim; but the man does not know whether the Emperor goes from Zutphen to Deventer. Orders were issued here to-day "forbidding all chapters to keep concubines," and commanding them to eject such women from their houses. Praet is ill with gout still. Utrecht, 7 Feb. 1546.

P.S.—The Emperor arrived yesterday at Nimiguen. The English ambassadors persist in their demand. Utrecht, 10 Feb.

10 Feb.

191. MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Wrote on the 27th ult. On the 28th the Elector Palatine came hither after midday with Otto Henry, Philip's brother, and the Landgrave arrived towards night. Next morning at 7 a.m. they had a sermon in the monastery where the Palatine lodged, and afterwards these three Princes were together until 11 o'clock. After dinner the Landgrave returned to the Palatine, accompanied by the delegates of the Protestants; and on all the remaining days there was a Council of at least three hours in the Palatine's lodging. On 2 Feb. the Palatine entertained all the States and ambassadors at supper and left next day; but the Landgrave stayed one day longer and departed on 4 Feb. towards the bp. of Mentz. They (the Landgrave and Bishop) met at a little town two hours' journey from hence and stayed there together two days. Hears that Frederick treated of the union of Otto Henry and Philip with these States; and, as the assent of his subjects was desired, he will shortly hold an assembly of all the orders under him. The Landgrave, when here, called Mont and asked if he had nothing from the King, saying that the Emperor employed every art to

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191. MONT to HENRY VIII.—cont.

reconcile the King with the Pope, but he was quite sure that the King would have nothing in common with Antichrist nor be induced to do anything against these States. The same day, Basfonteyn, the French king's agent, and Captain Reckroed were a long time with the Landgrave, his chancellor and secretary being present. To the States or the delegates they have proposed nothing openly, but in private meetings they preach their King's wonderful good will towards these States. The first secretary of Hesse told me that the Count of Isenburg lately expostulated with his master because at his request the Emperor granted to the same (*sic*) Reyffenberg, in fee, certain villages which belonged to his (the Count's) ancestors and him time out of mind; but his master wrote back that he had never commended Reyffenberg to the Emperor. And the Secretary thereupon inferred that it was the part of us Englishmen to investigate why the Emperor, otherwise grasping and illiberal, gave these villages to Reyffenberg undeserved, what he sought when the lord of Lyra staid with Reyffenberg for so many days at the time of the expedition and how it was not rash in Reyffenberg, who professes himself the Landgrave's subject, to dwell so familiarly and confidently in the Emperor's Court. These things, said he, indicate to wise men the causes of the delay in setting forward: his master is blameless. The Landgrave also, before me and many others, execrated Reyffenberg for not more faithfully serving your Majesty, and at my departing told me to come to him whenever I pleased. The ambassadors of the Protestants arrived here the night before the Landgrave had appointed his departure, and after supper they were with him from 8 o'clock till after 11, recounting their ambassade; and, although grieved that peace was not made, he said that your Majesty's offers were most honourable and equitable. Next day they recounted their doings to the States; who heard with much grief that peace was not made, which they consider to be now very necessary and will spare no pains to make. The Council of Trent continues; and I transmit what has been done there so far. The Colloquy of Ratisbon is not yet begun; which is suspected to be thus spun out because the Emperor desires nothing to be seriously done in this cause, but all things to be referred to the Council of Trent. Sends two letters from the Protestants, who have signified their intention of meeting on 1 April. This Diet, which began on 6 Dec., was yesterday dissolved. Francfort, 10 Feb. 1546.

Lat. Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

10 Feb. 192. MONT to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 40.

Has frequently signified proceedings in this Diet. There is much unanimity, and this League is more hopeful now that there are four Electors of this confession. The other states also, and especially the bishops, see the necessity of peace, and that if this religious difference burst out into war they will be the first exposed to danger, and the whole burden of the war will fall on them (for all Germany knows the arrogance, perfidy and insatiable rapacity of the Spanish soldiery), and that to whichever side the victory inclines, which is very doubtful, it will not be bloodless. All these states, especially the Elector Palatine and the Landgrave, grieve that peace is not made between the King and the French king. The French agents here, Captain Reckroed and Basfonteyn make large promises, but Mont knows these States to be much more inclined to the King than the French king, because they have a common enemy in the Bishop of Rome. The French said it was the King's fault that peace had not followed; but the ambassadors, returning, signified otherwise. These States would spare

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nothing to find means of peace. Is daily asked if he has no letters from the King. These States have appointed to meet again on 1 April at Worms (unless there be a Diet of the Empire) to provide against things which may happen in the summer. The Palatine and the bp. of Cologne will go thither in person. The Emperor's process against the Elector of Cologne gives great offence, and there is a full agreement to defend him if attacked; for all good men esteem him highly. There are various rumors about the Emperor, some saying that he levies forces against the Protestants and will attack Cologne first, some that he will invade France; but frequent letters out of Italy warn these States that the Emperor and the Roman Bishop are preparing war against the Protestants. Hears that Reyffenberg, who last year dealt so iniquitously against the King, is engaged by the Emperor to levy soldiers. The Landgrave pursues him with the utmost indignation. Here is an uncertain report of the Bishop of Rome's death. Has been shown letters, in the Landgrave's chancery, written by the Duke of Brunswick to the Bishop of Rome, signifying the success of the war and that he would soon drive out the Landgrave. In return, large promises of aid were made him by the Pope. Encloses copies of letters from the French king to these States, and from them lately to the French king, and a translation of their reply to the French king. Numbers of captains ask him daily to commend them to the King; and he replies that former captains have dealt so sordidly and perfidiously that he dare not. Dare answer for Bernard & Mela, the King's servant, who distinguished himself in this war of Brunswick, and to whom all the Protestants have entrusted the duchy of Brunswick. The Frenchmen here are much disquieted about Mont, and will try to intercept him on his journey. Meant to return to Strasburg after this Diet, which ends to-day; but, hearing that the French captain who is alluring all the noblemen to himself remains here, thinks it well to stay and learn what they are about. Dr. Bruno and Sleidanus desire to be commended to you; and I send letters from them. Commendations to Dr. Peter. Frankford, 10 Feb. 1546.

Lat. Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1545.

11 Feb. 193. PAGET to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283. f. 349.
B. M.

The King has appointed Sir George Somerset to be captain of Risebank, and requires you, until he comes, to see the house kept and nothing in it spoiled. According to your request I spoke for Mr. Browne, but the King had already determined upon Mr. Somerset. I trust that with "the next meet office that shall fall" Mr. Browne will perceive the King's goodness. Thanks for my herrings. Indeed I thought that the owners had given me them, as they promised, for "helping that they should not be forfeit." Pray thank Wm. Stevins in my name for the piece of wine. The King looks for his piece. William Cobham was here of late, but, because he was come without your knowledge, I made him a little sour countenance and he came not again. "He said he would into Kent, wherefore I think he be returned to Bullen." Commendations to you and my lady your wife from me and my wife. Grenewiche, 11 Feb. 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

11 Feb. 194. THE LANDGRAVE to MONT.

B. O.

Has it from a high source that the King of England will have Count Otto von Ritperg raise for him 86 standards of knechts and 4,000 horsemen. Is surprised to hear this, as the Count is now the greatest enemy of the Landgrave and his confederates; and is a light person (as his dealings

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194. THE LIANDGRAVE to MONT—cont.

with them have shown) in whom no reliance can be placed. Mont may inform the King of this. Marggpurk, 11 Feb. '46. *Signed.* Phelips l. Hessen m. ss.

German, p. 1. Add.: Dem erbarren, &c., Christophero Mundo, &c. Endd.

R. O.

2. Latin translation of the above, with addition to the following effect:—
Especially you may advertise your King of the underwritten companions, as not to be trusted, viz. :—

Count Otto de Ritperg, Herbertus a Langen, Dithericus Mintzaw, Achim Ruben, Johannes a Munchausen, son of Stalmus, Beunhardus Lipp junior, Eberhardus de Reck, Johannes a Wintzingenrod, Chr. a Wrisperg.

These all adhered to Duke Henry of Brunswick and some of them served him of late when he was captured, and that not very faithfully.

Latin. In Mont's hand, p. 1.

11 Feb.

195. WILLIAM WATSON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Came to Breame on the 9th of "Feverell," and next day delivered the King's letters to the council of the town and declared his instructions to get wheat, rye, bacon and certain ships. After a short consultation, they answered that victuals were never so dear this 100 years, of wheat and rye there was scant enough "to serve the town till that the waters be open" and there was a restraint of corn until it be seen what "will come down when the waters be open"; then they would rather have it shipped to England than elsewhere, and till then none of them would bargain for corn. It is said here that the Emperor "will have war with the Dowche lords, the which be knit together as concerning God's word," who have commanded all their subjects to be ready when called and to victual themselves. If this war chance, none of the Eastward towns will suffer corn to pass, nor will the king of Denmark suffer ships to pass through his streams. Here is no store of bacon, which must be gathered in the country 20 miles round, and will be costly, being now at $2\frac{1}{4}d.$ st. the lb. This Council would suffer 8,000 fitches and 8,000 gammons to pass. Begg that John Dymocke and he may be instructed whether to buy it. As to ships of war, this Council answered that most of their great ships were abroad in Holland, Selland and Daunsyke, and that such as were at home "were already freighted [by] divers young men of Lewbycke and Rey and Revell, to go into Fraunce to lade salt, and so to sail eastward," so that they could not supply ships. Expects like answer at Hamborough and Lewbycke; and knows that these places have not enough corn for themselves. Sees no remedy but to make the first provision out of Braband; and after Easter, if it be peace betwixt the Emperor and the Dowche lords, every merchant will be doing towards Luxborne, and they must pass betwixt Dover and Callys, "where your Highness may take for your money both wheat and ships, such as shall like your Grace best, the which is the best remedy that I can think." Fears that if the King had need of Breame, Hambroughe, Lubycke and Daunsycke, they would deceive him. "They speak fair with their tongues, but God knoweth their hearts." A gentleman dwelling within 7 miles is here building a great ship of 800 or 900 tons, which is 100 ft. long by the keel and 40 ft. broad upon the "overlop." It is launched and will be ready to sail towards Luxborne about Easter, and is a strong ship meet to serve the King. The gentleman has no partners. This night came news that the Palsegrave and two of his brethern "be come in consort and bonds of the Dowche lords as concerning God's words." Here they marvellously rejoice that in his old age he is become a new man again, and they "pray to God

1546. daily, in their sermons," to give the Emperor grace to leave the Bishop of Rome and "take God's word upon him;" and then "all the Douche forsten and lordes wold lyve and dye with hym agaynst the French kynge and the Bysshop of Rome, and also the Greake Turke" (*sic*, "Greate Turke" in No. 196). Breame, 11 Feb. 1545. *Signed*.
Pp. 8. *Add.* *Endd.*
- 11 Feb. 196. WILLIAM WATSON to the COUNCIL.
R. O. To the same effect and almost in the same words as the preceding. Breame, 11 Feb. 1545. *Signed*.
Pp. 8. *Add.* *Endd.*
- Feb. 197. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to VAUGHAN.
R. O. The King has received your sundry letters, and seen those written to me, Sir Wm. Paget, of your proceedings with Jasper Douche, marvelling what the said Jasper means, after having once "received his patent of the fee, to refuse the same again." Although his Highness suspects the cause, he would gladly know the very truth. Where he offers to give the King the jewel which he would have delivered at 100,000 cr with the monthly emprunture of 100,000 cr. for other five months, and, besides that gift, to emprunt 600,000 cr. in six months, if licensed to transport hence upon English custom commodities of this realm not forbidden, to the value of 4,000*l.* yearly, considering the loss which the King should sustain by such a bargain, both in customs and from his own merchants, who would give him much to impeach it, and how his own subjects should be hindered thereby, the King cannot altogether grant this, but, for the said gift and emprunture, would grant such a licence for four or five years. You shall stand with him for this, and if necessary increase the term even to ten years or during his life; but he must keep it secret or our merchants would cry out upon us for it. "And seeing now that he hath his own asking, you must make an end of the bargain with him roundly" and take this emprunture of 600,000 cr. with the gift of the jewel and also the 80,000*l.* in money and 10,000*l.* in fustians, and despatch the matter; "for his Majesty thinketh now there is no longer cause of delay, unless Jasper mean to do nothing but to 'foder' his Majesty with fair words. And what answer you have herein, and what is further to be done for the obligation of London, you must advertise with all diligence possible." [His Majesty writeth at this present —]^o
Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 8. *Endd.*: To Mr. Vaughan, Februarii 1545.
- 12 Feb. 198. ACCOUNTS OF SIR THOMAS PALMER, Treasurer of Guisnes.
See GRANTS IN FEBRUARY No. 27.
- 12 Feb. 199. JASPER DUCHY to HENRY VIII.
R. O. The King is specially illustrious for three things—magnitude of power, bounty of clemency and liberality of munificence towards the deserving (*erga meritos*); and of this last the writer had surprising experience when, by Mr. Stephen Vachan, the King sent him a patent for an annual pension of 250*l.* st. The gift not only astonished but shamed him; for if it were made for anything he had done or could do, it was far too much, but if recompense of the loss to him in herrings and jewels (*clinoditis*),

* Cancelled.

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199. JASPER DUCHY TO HENRY VIII.—cont.

surely the King could easily compensate a loss of this kind by some other means. There are, however, weighty causes which do not permit him to accept the condition, which otherwise he would have eagerly accepted; but he will continue ready to do the King all services compatible with his duty to the Emperor. Antwerp, 12 Feb. 1546. *Signed.*

Latin, pp. 2. Add. Fndd.

12 Feb. 200. JASPER DUCHY TO PAGET.

R. O.

The King's patent, sent to him by Mr. Vachan, for a pension for 250*l.* st. he felt to be a great honour, nevertheless (as he has answered Mr. Vauchan and writes to the King by letters herewith, which he begs Paget to present), he would not accept it; but with God's help he means to do more service than if he had accepted it. As to his request for the remainder of the herrings and the loss of the jewels, which he hopes that the King likes, sends herewith a letter which he received from Mr. Antoine Fugger, to show the truth of the said loss. In view of the King's benignity he does not intend to ask anything; but would be glad of the gift of a sum of money to be received out of that which the Duke of Florence owes the King annually. Because Barthelemy Compaigne has only received about 800*l.* st. of the sale of the herrings, and the writer seeks by Paget's means to have the King and Council command restitution of the whole, which is about 1,400*l.*, begs him to assist Jehan Baptista de Bardi to receive the rest. The better to furnish a house which he has made near this town with some pastime for Paget and other servants of the King, when they come hither, his said man will ask for a dozen deer (*rous priera pour mygne douzaine de bouck de estrange poyle*). Antwerp, 12 Feb. 1546. *Signed.*

French, pp. 2. Add. Fndd.

12 Feb. 201. JOHN DYMMOCKE TO PAGET.

R. O.

Has received a letter from Mr. Vaughan with one from the Council, dated the 4th inst., which he has perused and forwarded to William Watson at Breamme. There is cheese and butter in Amsterdam and wheat and rye is expected at "next open water;" but at present there is no corn to spare. Has sent to Dorte to buy 3,000 qr. of wheat and rye which is "special good stuff." Mr. Vaughan writes to him to buy it if he can have it out; but unless he buys it now he could not get it. Will make shift for licence and conveyance afterwards. Bacon and Martlemas beef is best bought at Breame. "The great ship of Lubecke did not return home, but was taken with 8 French ships of war and brought into France, whereas she was overthrown and will never be recovered, by men's sayings; whereof I am not sorry for." If the King wishes great ships of Breame, Lubecke and Hamboroch, Watson must have another commission; as men who have their ships safe at home will not send them to serve without money. A letter to the countess of Emden is needless, for no victuals are to be had there; neither is there any corn in Hamborowe or Lubecke, so that Watson must go to Dansycke. Enough butter, cheese and bacon may be had, but here is neither meal nor biscuit bread "because that this is a town which has many ships which does provide themselves here to goen forth on their voyage." Also it is not 1,000*l.* st. and 600*l.* Fl. that will make this provision, for it requires ready money. "Nyewis ys here in thys parties howe that the Prodestants have ressevyd in to theyre relygyon the cytte of Norenborech and foure

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cytties and towens of Swyterland, where of Bassell ys one ; and also the Hanse stedes ar come in to them ; licke wysse also the byschope of Drynten with twooe other byschopes ar in there relygyon ; also the ducke of Pomerland and hys brothr and Ducke Hendrycke of Maykelborowe and the Palesgrave Fredericke of the Ryen ys in. And the Prodestanttes have sent certayen lerned men to th' Emperour with certayen lordes of the Hanse stedes and ricke stedes for to certefye hym theyre wyll and meannyng. Also hyt ys sayed that the Ducke of Brwnyswyckes seconnd sone shall have the Launtgraves doucghter ; and he to inherytt hys fathers lande with condyscyon that he shalbe sworn in to the Evangelycall bande, and Vollefrenbudell to be rassed, which ys the stroungyste castell that ys in all Brwnyswicks lande. And thys has byn schowyd me by a verye honeste marchanttes whyche ys comme fromme Nornborech. And also hyt ys agred amongeste the corevostes that no nobell man shall suffer annye asemble to be made of annye men of warre secrettlye, as the Ducke of Brownesike dyde the last yerre, but hyt shalbe knowen for whomme that they ar gathered and whoe ys theyre lorde or master ; so that they woll not have theyr poure comons no more dystroyed as they have byne."

Begs to be remembered, or else that after this voyage he may tarry at home ; for he cannot continue thus with 10s. a day, he and his servants spending double what they used to spend. . Men who came " but yester " have fees of 40*l.* or 60*l.*, and he has served two years, leaving his own business, which should have been worth at least 400*l.* or 500*l.* st. Begs pardon if he writes largely, " for I do see that there is no troublesome commission sent for to be done but I am put unto it." Amsterdam, 12 Feb. 1545.

Has just heard that the Lantgrave has entered upon all Ryffenburgh's goods and lands until he clear himself against the King.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.

13 Feb. **202. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A. P. C., 334. Meeting at Greenwich, 13 Feb. Present: Privy Seal, Hertford, Essex, Admiral, Browne, Paget. Business:—Letter to Mr. Wingfeld, at Dover, to deliver to Henry Garbrande certain herring stayed at Dover, which the said Henry intended to sell at London.

13 Feb. **203. VICECHANCELLOR and UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE to HENRY VIII.**

B. O. Protest their obligations to the King and readiness to put their possessions at his service. Cantab., e senatu nostro, decimo tertio Februarii.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Endd.: 1545.

13 Feb. . **204. VICECHANCELLOR and UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE to PAGET.**

B. O. Applauding Paget's virtues and reminding him of the importance of Universities to the state, they ask his protection, understanding that they are included in the Act touching colleges, that the cause of letters may not be handed over to such as know better " quid pecunia solet facere quam quo in loco doctrina debet esse," but to such as can rightly esteem both. Cantabrigiæ, e senatu nostro, decimo tertio Februarii.

Lat. Hol., p. 2. Add. Endd.

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R. O.
Nott's
Howard, 205.

205. THE COUNCIL OF BOULOGNE to HENRY VIII.

The service of the Coronell of the Arbanoyes and his company here is so painful and chargeable that it is hard to stay the soldiers from going to Callayes and Guysnes, "where they are received of the captains there"; and now it is reported that the King has licensed a Spaniard called Captain Charles, under Gambo, to make a company of horsemen, who seeks to embezzle soldiers from the old captains. Thus, by the new company of the Spaniard and two other captains^o of the Arbanoyes that served in Scotland last year, the King will only be at a greater charge for officers and have no more horsemen. The Arbanoyes captains are greatly discontented to see the Spaniard "rob their soldiers from them." Further the Coronell desires them to be suitors for a reward to the soldiers for the great number of horses that they have had slain, amounting to over 60. Beg him to extend his "natural liberality" in that behalf, assuring him that service here is "more accident to losses than in any other place." Bouloyn, 13 Feb. 1545. *Signed*: H. Surrey: John Bryggys: Rawff Ellerker: Thom's Palmer: A. F.: Rychard Wyndebank: Rychard Caundysshe.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

13 Feb.

206. VAUGHAN to PAGET and PETRE.

R. O.

Fernando Dassa and Martin Lopes, the merchants with whom I made the bargain for alum, desire me to intreat you for the King's command to deliver, in Hampton or London, to Thomas Corbynelle, or in his absence to Bartilmew Compaigne, 50 or 40 "fowthers" of the lead; and if alum to that value be not delivered within a quarter of a year they promise to make up the amount with ready money. This is not to the King's disadvantage. I am credibly informed that most of the alum is already laden in a hulk and two Portingall ships and will be here with the first southerly wind. Is writing largely to the King of a talk with Chr. Haller concerning his former bargain for the emprunture of 60,000 cr. and a new offer made by him; and the hasty departure of bearer, the merchants' post, gives no leisure to write more. Andwerp, 13 Feb.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

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207. CHANTRIES and COLLEGES.

Commission for survey. *See GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, No. 90.*

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208. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C. 334.

Meeting at Greenwich, 14 Feb. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Hertford, Essex, Admiral, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Sadler, Riche, Baker. Business:—Warrants to treasurers (not named) to pay at appointment of St. John, Gage, Riche and Rither, or any two of them, for victuals for Boulogne, 1,000*l.*; to Thos. Chaloner, for Clevois in the King's service 4,000*l.*, and to Hugh Counseill, for Spaniards, 8,000*l.*; at the appointment of St. John, &c. (as before), for freight and transport of victuals, 1,000*l.*; to Robert Legge, treasurer of the King's ships, 500*l.*; at the appointment of St. John, &c. (as before), for provision of victuals, 1,600*l.*; to Ric. Knight 1,000*l.* to be employed, by order of Lord St. John, for victuals "for the sea."

209. ANTHONY BOURCHIER.

R. O.

Bill of receipt 14 Feb. 87 Hen. VIII, by John Latton from — (blank) Bocher, of 20*s.* for a quarter's rent due Christmas last of "a capital message in Putney wherein one Whythorne late inhabited." *Signed.*

Small slip, p. 1.

* Stasino and Crexia. *See No. 90.*

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210. BRADNINCH RECTORY.

B. O.

Surrender by Thomas Brykenhed, réctor or parson of Bradnische, Devon, of the said rectory. Dated 14 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed*: Per me Thomam Birkehed, rectorem de Brednynche. *Also signed by Sir Edw. North, as taken before him, 24 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. Seal appended.*

Parchment. [See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II. 11.]

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211. VAUGHAN TO HENRY VIII.

B. O.

Chr. Haller has been with him, an Almain with whom, about August last, Vaughan bargained for an emprunture of 60,000 cr. at 14 per cent. upon the bond of three Italian merchants of Andwerp; but, after he had sent the contract to the King, being moved by the Lord Chancellor (through Bonvyce and others in London), they absolutely refused to be bound, and Haller refused the bonds of Bonvice, Ancelyn Salvage and Bartilmew Compaigne, Italians of England; so that the bargain failed. Haller was much offended and spoke little of the matter till yesterday, when he asked whether Vaughan brought him any order for his satisfaction; and, on Vaughan's explaining, as above, that the bargain was void, made a new offer, viz., to deliver the 60,000 cr. upon the bonds of Bonvice, Salvage and Compaigne, releasing Vaughan from the other bargain, for 9 months (seeing that he had lost 9 months) at 14 per cent. Answered that the King would never give 14 per cent. for 9 months; but for 12 months it might be done, upon the obligations of London, which Vaughan could "boldly" promise than those of Bonvyce, Salvage and Compaigne. Haller answered that he would not take the obligations of London; but Vaughan promised to signify his offer "and answer him by my next letters." Expects to bring him to a more reasonable offer.

Would gladly have the King's letters to the lady Regent for licence to export 200,000 cr., as he expects to get money shortly, which later is like to be "both care and rare." Mr. Bren and Mr. Brygnden arrived yesterday, and are to receive 6,125*l.* by the order of Sir Rafe Warren, Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir John Gresham and Sir Roland Hill; but the order does not appoint payment in crowns, the only coins current in Estland, "and by all those ways where both your Majesty's commissaries, Watson and Dymok, shall have anything to do." Despairs of getting crowns without giving interest, and therefore begs instructions. Balbany, to whom the bills of exchange are consigned, has just come to say that he is only bound to pay in current money and can deliver no other.

Being here entrusted with the receipt and payment of huge sums of money and not able to account while matters are fresh in memory, begs that the King's two principal secretaries and Sir Ralph Sadler may be commissioned to take and audit his accounts from time to time.

It is here said that the French king seeks a league with the Princes of Almeyne, who offer that, if he will first receive their religion, they will make a league offensive and defensive "for matters of religion only." The Emperor comes on the 15th inst. to Mastreght and departs thence within three weeks towards Almayn. All the States of this country are summoned to attend him at Mastreght. Thinks he wishes some great portion out of hand of the money given him by these Base Countries. Will send Watson and Dymok the money appointed by the Council. Andwerp, 14 Feb.

Hol., pp. 6. Add. Endd.: 1545.

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R. O.
St. P., xi. 44.

212. GARDINER, THIRLBY and CARNE to HENRY VIII.

Received the Council's letters of the 15th ult. on the 26th, and spoke with Grandvela concerning the obligations of the towns and nobles and the present state of things (to procure them to war against France or at least get the Emperor's grant of some noble personage to lead Henry's men), and also of the marriage. Could bring him no further than that he would speak with the Emperor. On Candlemas Eve arrived letters from the Council, with the ratification; and, knowing that the Emperor would depart on the day after Candlemas, Gardiner and Thirlby obtained audience on Candlemas Day. Told him of the ratification and Henry's "contentment for the matter of merchants." He seemed glad, and said that he would sign his ratification with all speed. He misliked not the bond of the towns and nobles, but must speak with his Council therein,—whereby it appeared that Grandvela had said nothing of it. Gardiner then reminded him how much he had granted to obtain the French king's friendship, which he would doubtless have performed had not God taken away the Duke of Orleans, and yet the French king forgot all and practised with Henry to enter war against him. Here the Emperor said that he believed it, for the French likewise solicited him to war against Henry. Gardiner, continuing, reminded him that he would find Henry still unwearied and in practice to have a good frontier town of the French king's; and the restitution of the Duke of Savoy, which the French king refuses, would provide an excuse. The Emperor answered that these matters were weighty and he would commune with his Council therein. He made us very pleasant countenance.

We moved the Emperor to lend some of his captains and men in the parts near your Highness for a sudden enterprise. He answered that "he wold preferre captaynes to your Highnes' service, but they wyl derobbe al; mary, he thought they wold serve your Highnes truely. We told hym we had harde of them, but meant to have captaynes of his Lowe Countries, with sum of his garrysons." He said he might not do so, for the French king would take it for a breach; but he would speak with his Council therein.

Turning then to the marriage, Gardiner suggested his sending a commission into England if he was prepared to furnish a suitable dote, for that already mentioned was so meagre that the Council refrained from telling it to the King. He answered that the King of Romans had many daughters and was exhausted by the wars. "But, sire, quoth we, ye marry her as your own daughter and are able to set her forth accordingly." The Emperor smiled, and said that he had daughters of his own to marry; he desired it, and so did his brother and sister, and he would speak with Grandvela therein. We having pretermitted no occasion to speak of my lord Prince's virtues, Grandvela charges us to sue that so noble a prince may be provided with so noble a parentage as this is; and with these gay words avoids the increase of the dote.

We mentioned Captain Courtpenyng, and the Emperor said that the man could lead footmen and he would speak of him to Grandvela.

On our departure the Emperor sent for Grandvela and kept him until 9 o'clock in the evening. Suppose that the Emperor was touched with the matter of the war more than Grandvela liked, who next morning told Gardiner that he had used dexterity in opening those matters; the Emperor had told him every circumstance of the town on the frontier, and was now going into Germany to stay matters, and my lord of Westminster would be told how things proceeded; the duke of Savoy could do nothing, for poverty,—indeed the Emperor "found the Prince of Pyemont at his charges." We answered that we did not speak of the Duke as able of himself, but because, if the Emperor would restore the Duke, now was the time. As to the bonds of the towns and nobles, Grandvela said, that

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matter might be largely considered hereafter; Mons. de Eke Skepperus should be sent into England with commission for the marriage, and, as for men out of these Low Countries, the Emperor must forsee that the French had no matter of quarrel in his absence, but would gladly know if you would have the other captains. We answered that we had no commission to retain captains, and mentioned Courtepenyng. He answered that the Emperor had willed him to speak to the Queen therein, as he thought that the man was banished these countries. He told how the Bishop of Rome's nuncio had complained that the Emperor was joined with you, and the Emperor had answered that he would defend your countries against all men; the Emperor had stayed the confirmation of Parme and Placence to the Bishop's nephew, and the Bishop would not be so favoured as he expected; and as for the Council which the French solicit against you, you need not care for it.

To hear them thoroughly, we had deferred to speak of the aid. We now told Grandvela of the receipt of the ratification and your acceptance of the articles for the merchants, desiring him to remember the subsidy and aid. "'No, no,' quoth he, 'that matter is gone.' We asked him why. 'Mary,' quoth he, 'by this covenant.' 'Why,' quoth we, did not we upon New Year's Day, at which time we fully agreed on all things, demand the aid and protest to you that it should not be taken away by this covenant; whereupon you took upon you to speak with the Emperor in the matter?" Hereupon Grandvela "waxed suddenly warm and denied all"; and we affirmed it strongly, reminding him of what President Skore said at the time. Skore was called and remembered that he said so, but not that Grandvela undertook to speak with the Emperor; and Grandvela denied it so extremely that it was not expedient for either him or Skepperus to remember it. Seeing that it could not be denied, Grandvela would have it that we spake not *serio*, and when we replied that it were strange that we should not speak *serio* in so serious a matter, he said that if we so took it "there was yet nothing done"; and departed in choler.

The Emperor was gone, and Grandvela followed by and by. We conjectured that Grandvela was not pleased with our boarding the Emperor so plainly in the matter of the war, "and, remembering himself, would not cast off the matter thus." The day after the Emperor departed the weather waxed such that we expected him to return hither. Next morning Skipperus made great intercession to me, Winchester, to stay writing to your Highness, and things should be framed well enough; and that evening he brought the Emperor's ratification and offered to deliver it and receive ours. We were content to do so, with protestation that the aid was reserved. Skepperus said that he durst not admit such a protestation, but would communicate with Mons. de Prate and write to Grandvela; so we delayed sending our post. His answer was returned on Sunday, containing a great discourse of reasons, with a resolution that the ratification should be delivered, and if we protested Skepperus should protest to the contrary. Skepperus protested after the form of Grandvela's letters written upon consultation with the Emperor and Queen; and, because we liked it not, I, Winchester, retaining the copy and "making a note of misliking" returned it to Skepperus with a letter which might be shown to Grandvela (copies of protestation and letter herewith). On Monday Skepperus, after much communication, thought good to write again to Grandvela and requested us to tarry the answer; which came on Wednesday the 10th, and was that, the Emperor and Queen being gone to Zutphania, he could make no other answer than he made before. Skepperus again desired us to pass over the hasty words of Grandvela and he would deliver the Emperor's ratification and take yours. Describe how, being unwilling to pass it over

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212. GARDINER, THIRLBY and CARNE to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

and yet desirous of fulfilling their commission by receiving the ratification, and having no time to consult the King, who might perhaps lose more by the deferring of this conclusion than the aid amounted to, &c., they concluded that their protestation could not be altered by words spoken to the contrary at the delivery of the Emperor's ratification, and so determined to deliver the King's ratification with the protestation, and let Skepperus say what he would. Collated the ratifications with Skepperus, and were about to make delivery when Skepperus stopped at the expression in their protestation that they had "no *mandatum* to remit this aid," and thereupon desired to consult De Prate; who would not advise him to pass it so, and therefore he decided to go to the Emperor and meet the writers again at Bulduke on the Saturday following, the last day of the month within which the ratification should be delivered.

This Saturday^o came Skepperus with the Emperor's ratification and was content to receive ours with our protestation, saying only that the Emperor's Council had always said that the aid is not due, but he had no commandment but to deliver the Emperor's ratification and take ours. These words imply, not that the aid is not due, but, that the Council said so and that he had no commandment so to say; nevertheless we replied that the first part of them was untrue but was, however, impertinent to the matter. And so we exchanged ratifications, and send the Emperor's by Francisco the courier. Skepperus told me, Winchester, apart, that we would find the Emperor good enough, who was content to have the aid "friendly talked on," as appears by the capita of a letter from Grandvela to De Prate and Skepperus, which we beg your Highness to keep secret, for we cannot avow the having of them. Skepperus told me, Winchester, that he repairs to you to bid farewell on the Emperor's behalf, and with commission for the marriage, and to direct one that shall be sent for the merchants' matters. He told us together that although the French bruit that this assembly of ambassadors at Cambray is at the Emperor's desire it is not so, and they are only there for questions of limits and restitutions and are like to do more hurt than good. Skepperus told me, Winchester, that it is written out of France that the French practise with you for peace. It would serve to learn what the Emperor intends if it were signified to him that you are indeed in communication (reserving your amity to him) and desire him not to credit bruits sounding to suspicion towards him. Seeing these men so loth to speak, it seems well to press them. The Emperor will be on Friday† at Mastryk, tarry there 6 or 7 days, and then go straight into Germany. Bulduke, 14 Feb. *Signed.*

In Gardiner's hand, pp. 22. Add.

14 Feb.

R. O.

213. GARDINER, THIRLBY and CARNE to PAGET.

Signify to the King the manner of delivery of the ratification, but think it good to signify their words more precisely, to remain in testimony. Skepperus has nothing of our writing to prove what he said. We have copies of their writings to us, showing how we refused to deliver the ratification, except upon the understanding that the aid was not remitted. "Since the fond word spoken by Grandvela *cum tam impudenti mendatio*, they have sued to us, who have persisted in the truth"; and, as the words of the bargain do not indeed imply the remission, we thought it not requisite to protest in writing whereby to give them a testimony. "And being by chance the answer of me, the bishop of Winchester, noted with Skepperes hand, which ye shall receive herewith, that shall ever bind Skepperus to confess the truth what we said, and yet in him we have no

* The 18th.

† Feb. 19th.

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mistrust to report that was said between us, for he cannot have an excuse of 'I sat lowest' or 'heard not thoroughly,' and if he would we might by divers writings in that case confirm it, which nevertheless would not be seen again but in that extremity." We have always, by consultation among us, avoided yielding to the remission; and albeit the confirmation may seem to remit all, Grandvela has, "with his dexterity, so penned it in his prohem" that nothing is remitted, but all hangs upon the observation of what is "underwritten." In these letters to Skepperus we wrote "Damus et tradimus confirmatorias literas serenissimi Regis et Domini nostri, dicentes et significantes, atque etiam protestamur, quod non habuimus mandatum ut remitteremus subsidium neque quicquam egimus iis pactis quo remitteretur, sed habuimus mandatum ut peteremus, et petivimus atque etiam petimus." Whereunto Skepperus wrote "Dicit Skepperus quod semper cum peteretur subsidium responsum est a consiliariis Cesaris non deberi, et in eo resideo, quum tamen non aliud habeam in mandatis quam tradere ratificationem Cesaris et recipere vestram." We told him that the first part thereof contained an evident untruth and the second part implied that he had no commission so to say. He answered that he must say as was written. If the King's affairs permit, "we shall easily declare the gravity of this saying to the Emperor, for as they now confess they answered Master Wotton otherwise, with whom the Emperor's Council, as they confess, took a deliberation (*in margin* 'this appeareth in the *capita*'); and we may think the Emperor will give some credit to us three conjointly in that hath been said here." The matter has been "sinistrously handled" by them, and we desire it to remain "testified conjointly and commonly by us all three." Buldwyke, 14 Feb. *Signed*.

In Gardiner's hand, pp. 4. Add. Fndd.: 1545.

14 Feb. 214. GARDINER TO PAGET.

R. O.

I thank you "for your Parliament answers" and think myself happy to have somewhat of pleasure to temper the displeasures that I suffer here. At last you shall receive the Emperor's ratification, but not passed after the best fashion. After foul weather in the passing of it there should be fair weather in the keeping; and, after the superstition of the Chaldees, "that noted days," it may be noted that last treaty was passed in light on Sunday morning, 14 Feb., as 'a token of business (as there followed indeed, I am sorry for it)' and this on Saturday 18 Feb., "being the sabbate" and towards night, as signifying rest. "But superstition is nought, and so hath been this handling, and also gross. The Egyptians would punish their children because they could not steal craftily and carry clean; and an elegant deceit with some pretty point of wit is wont to be laughed at, and hath sometime commendation as a juggler hath, but a plain rude denial of that was said and done by three, and in the presence of others, is so fat and gross as it can savour to no man's appetite, but be loathsome to all that hear of it." Skepperus and Skore professed to have quite forgotten Grandvela's promise to speak with the Emperor; and when shown that the words of the "proheme" should not take away the aid already due, Grandvela said "it was conditional in Germany"; but Gardiner charged him with his promise at Bruges, when Skore said that it should not extend to much. In case Grandvela has boasted before the Emperor of his proheme being so clerkly conceived as to deceive three lawyers, Gardiner has written him an answer which Skepperus thinks too sharp, and so says that he has not copied it; but he had it as may be seen by his receipt. Desires that no man save the King may see these letters, lest Skepperus, who is "to his master as he should be, and to us of a good sincere honesty," should take hurt thereby. "I am clearly out with Grandvele, not that I have spoken anything to him, for

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214. GARDINER to PAGET—*cont.*

therein I have forborne a comitiis, but this is *summa contumelia quam non possum dissimulare*, unless the King's Majesty command me and the affairs so require. I have told Skepperus at large, which were expedient he told again, and it may be that this fault shall cause them to do the better, and will if the time serve, *i.e.*, if either the Frenchmen be froward or we in some towardness of peace with France; but, as we be, they think we have always need. I have had a wonderful conflict in myself for this matter, whether by delaying and sending home I should have disappointed this matter or no; but, rather than they should have pressed that we had remitted it, all had gone loose, for I will not adventure the King's Majesty's displeasure for anything. But now these men say it was ever answered that the aid was not due, help us whose faith is in strife here with that hath been confessed at home by th'ambassador. If the King's Majesty thinketh no time now to speak further in it, this business may resolve in silence, and other things due by the fresh eclarishment demanded, as victuals, etc."

For Courtpenyng I will speak to the Queen, to whom it is referred; and Skeppere says that no doubt men may come through by 40, 60 and 80 in a company. I send the discourse of the Duke of Savoy's ambassador, because I used it to induce the Emperor to the war; also "the name of a captain which Bochoold delivered me," who will deliver the King a frontier town of France. The Emperor will not tarry at Mastyke past 5 or 6 days; wherefore pray help my despatch. "These men *properant in Germaniam* and the matter of entry into the war they dissemble till they know how they find things there. The obligations ye see how they put them off by delay. The aid hath without fruit encumbered us a good season, and the matter of marriage shall be sent thither by as good a minister as can be. Thus, desiring you to make my commendations to all, I bid you heartily fare well. At one of the clock in the morning, the xiiij. of Februarii."

Hol., pp. 6. *Add. Sealed. Endd.*

◊◊◊ *Beneath the address Gardiner writes* "They seale here ther perpetuites w^t red waxe, de hoc dubitavimus et ita fuit responsum."

215. SCEPPERUS to GARDINER.

R. O. I send the form of our protestation for your consideration this night.
St. P., xi. 50. I have underlined two lines to be added to or diminished at your judgment. Tomorrow early I will come to you. Meanwhile, Good-night!

Lat. Hol., p. 1.

R. O. 2. Protestation by Scepperus (upon Gardiner's protestation that the aid
St. P., xi. 50. has not been remitted, but is still due) that the Emperor is not bound to give the said aid, as well for the reasons he gave the English ambassador, at Worms, and wrote on 17 July to his ambassador in England, *as also by virtue of a certain treaty alleged by Gardiner in his protestation*, but nevertheless the Emperor is content that it be discussed. But if Gardiner still persists that it is due, the Emperor offers, apart from the said treaty, and upon the conditions stated at Worms, that the amount of it shall be examined, not doubting but that it will be found a matter of small moment.

In the margin is a note by Gardiner that this protestation is not altogether satisfactory, that the clause underlined renders his own protestation futile, and that, as was intimated on 1 Jan., the aid is not remitted by this new treaty (*pactis istis novis*).—This apostyle is headed in Gardiner's own hand: "This I, the Bishop of Winchester, wrote in the margin."

Lat. Copy pp. 2. Endd. by Gardiner: Copie of the minute of a protestation sent by Skepperus.

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216. GARDINER to SCEPPERUS.R. O.
St. P., xi. 50.

The more attentively he considers what Scepperus has sent, the less he likes it; nor does he see why Granvelle wishes them to obscure an open matter with these protestations. This treaty (*ista pacta*) does not affect the aid. Said so on the 1st Jan. and Granvelle promised to report to the Emperor. Enlarges on this.

Lat. Copy, pp. 2. Endd. by Gardiner: A copie of the l'res of me the bishop of Winchestre to Skepperus.

217. THE EMPEROR'S AID.R. O.
St. P., xi. 54.

Substance of the Emperor's answer made to the King of England's ambassador at Worms and written to the Emperor's ambassador in England 17 July 1545, detailing conditions upon which the Emperor will aid the King of England in case of invasion.

ii. Reasons why the Emperor thinks that he is not bound to contribute the aid required by the King of England, viz., fifteen articles, most of them with English annotations by Gardiner in the margin. The note to the 14th article is "This is worth the noting, for it was written not to be so told me" (the article being that Winchester's proposed aid of soldiers for garrison work is not expedient, as the Emperor is yet in treaty with the French and is going into Germany). Written by Grandvella, 6 Feb., from Arnhem.

Lat., pp. 4. Headed: "1546, Stilo Romano, Trajecto Veteri, vii^a Februarii."

R. O.

2. Gardiner's answer to the allegations of the Emperor's Council headed "Ad ea quae allegant Cesaree Majestatis consilarii cur auxiliaria subsidia non debeantur ita respondet Wintoniensis."

Latin. Copy, pp. 7. Endd. by Gardiner. Docketed in Scepperus's hand: 1546 ab Incarnatione. Recept. decima Februarii horam inter primam et secundam a me[ridie?].

Galba. B. x.,
227.
B. M.

3. Copy of § 1.

Lat., pp. 2. With marginal note also copied.

Lansd. MS.
171, f. 76b.
B. M.

4. Later copy of § 3.

Lat. Pp. 8.

14 Feb.

218. CITY OF DANTZIC to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

The King knows how willing they are to do him service; and, as to his last letters in favour of his servant William Watsson, they will readily favour the said William, who shall have facility to export ropes and cables and other rigging for the King's ships; but, as to corn, none being yet brought hither because of the ice, they know not what, in so great a scarcity, to promise. If any comes which may be spared they will serve the King before others. "Non enim R. Cels. V. obscurum esse putamus nos quicquam earum rerum omnium minime negligere solere quae ad R. Cels. V. dignitatem vel beneplacitum, sive etiam regni sui relevandi rationem pertinere cognoverimus, quin in officio persistentes gratificandi studio subinde ducti, has atque illas res sive merces omnes R. Cels. V. contemplacione dignissima libere, nullo inde vectigali exacto, in illius gratiam abduci pertinere (*qu. permittere?*) consuevimus; verum non pauci cives nostri, nescimus quid, amuscitant quosdam, sub R. Cels. V. illiusque regni necessitatis pretextu, propriis commodis consulere, nosque interim gabella reipublicae nostrae, nempe pro portus nostri conservacione ex

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218. CITY OF DANTZIC to HENRY VIII.—cont.

aequo pendi solitam (*sic*), defraudare. Quod cum non minus R. Cels. V. quam no[s] nolle. imo illi vehementer dis[p]licere certum nobis persuademus, nullum dubio locum concedimus quin illius regio jussu cautum (?) subinde (?) fore cre[di]derimus quo minus id amplius a quopiam tentatum deprehendatur." Ex Gedano, 14 Feb. 1546. *Subscribed*: Proconsul ac Consules regiae civitatis Gedanen' in Prussia sitae.

Latin. Hol., large paper, p. 1. Add. Endd.

15 Feb.

219. DEPUTY and COUNCIL OF IRELAND to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
St. P., III. 548.

On 10 Feb. arrived here certain of the persons sent by Lenoux to the Isles of Scotland bringing letters from one Jamez Mc'onel, who now declares himself lord of the Isles by the consent of the nobility of the "insulans," with a crédence for bearer to declare to the King and Council. Divers of the same Isles, as the bishop elect and Patrick McLane and seven or eight others, lie here at the King's charge, and the writers have no warrant to disburse money for them and for their transport. It were better to despatch the said gentlemen (who remain here by Lenoux's appointment) with a reward than retain them as hostages; lest when they come home they forget the King's noble entertainment, and rather malign at their restraint than use their liberty to do the King service. Enclose the letters from the Isles. Dublin, 15 Feb. 1545. *Signed by St. Leger, Alen, Dublin, Ormond, Brabazon, Lutrell, Cusake, Bathe, Travers and Lokwod.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

15 Feb.

220. SCEPPERUS to SCHORE.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 192.

The verbatim Latin report which he has sent to Granvelle will declare what passed with the English ambassadors respecting the ratification. Has written to Granvelle that he agrees with Schore's advice to send a gentleman of the long robe to England. The two points upon which the writer goes thither have no connection with merchants' disputes, and the Emperor agreed to send someone to co-operate with the resident ambassador therein. The difficulty is the choice of a jurist. Has already mentioned Dr. Hermes, as having been present at the Bourbourg Conference, and has since thought of Master Adolf van Pamele, but knows not whether either of these can be spared from the Privy Council; nor does he know any of the Council at Malines fit for the task, or even whether Schore thinks the time ripe for the merchants' redress. Describes Master Leonard Casimbrot, eschevin of Bruges, as a very suitable man if it were decided to employ one who is not an ordinary Councillor. He has had experience of English people in going backwards and forwards to Scotland. Expected to deliver the King of England's ratification on Sunday evening, the day after he received it; but, as Schore had left, he will forward it. Mr. Joos Bave has the copy of the treaty, and the corrected minute remains with the German Secretary Christophe who made the fair copy. Will send with the ratification the letter, signed and sealed by the English ambassadors, promising it. Our letters have been sent to England, as I have seen by a letter from the Council there. I should have liked to have had them back, but the ambassadors assured me they no longer had them and we might retain theirs in exchange. Commends Secretary Christophe, who desires to be treated like the other secretaries. Begs Schore to provide for regular payment of the ambassador Van der Delft. Will await his despatch here or in Zeeland as passage is less dangerous by Flushing than by Calais. In the suit commenced against Von Reiffenberg, Doctor Viglius, in the absence of Vicechancellor Naves, might draw up the case, for which Secretary Christophe has the documents. Bruges, 15 Feb. 1546.

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15 Feb. **221. WILLIAM DAMESELL to PAGET.**
R.O. Instantly desires that the King may know of his arrival at Andwarpe, where he has made search for the munition and other things required, and trusts to provide all save "the poldaves and oldernes sayles for shipes." Will depart in a day or two into Zelond to search for these; "and also for the making of certain anchors for ships according to his Majesty's commandment." Andwerpe, 15 Feb. 1545.
Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.
- 16 Feb. **222. HENRY VIII. to the DUKE OF MANTUA.**
Venetian Calendar v. No. 373. In favour of Ludovico da l'Armi, now sent to Italy on business. Westm., "die 16 Februarii 1546."
- 16 Feb. **223. THE QUEEN'S AUDITOR.**
R.O. Bill of receipt by John Latton from Henry Whythorne, "citizen," by the hands of Ant. Bocher, of 20s. 16 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed and sealed.*
Small slip, p. 1.
- 16 Feb. **224. SIR ANTHONY BROWNE.**
See GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, No. 34.
- 16 Feb. **225. BELLS EMBEZZLED.**
See GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, No. 35.
- 16 Feb. **226. IRELAND.**
Irish Patent Roll, 37 Hen. VIII. m. 5d. Summons of Sir Ant. St. Leger to England, and appointment of Wm. Brabazon^o as lord Justice of Ireland in his absence. Westm., 16 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.
See Morrin's Calendar, p. 125; also GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, No. 33.
- 16 Feb. **227. SCEPPERUS to GRANVELLE.**
Spanish Calendar, VIII., No. 193. Wrote briefly what passed with the English ambassadors on the 18th inst. at Bois le Duc; but the more he thinks of the expressions used by Winchester the more suspicious they seem. Put them in writing for Granvelle's instruction in case they are repeated to the Emperor, or elsewhere. Indeed there seems small chance of negotiating with regard to the marriage or the merchants unless the subsidy which the English demand is either refused on the ground of non-fulfilment of the treaty and damage done by their troops in the years '43 and '44 (without mentioning the Liège complaint) or else put off upon pretext that the Emperor would first settle with the Council as to the period for which the subvention is demanded. Thinks that Winchester would stomach the latter course better than a blank negative. Perhaps Granvelle might devise some other expedient to avoid throwing the English into the arms of their enemies (of which they would repent, but too late to serve us)—if it is expedient for the Emperor to maintain friendship with England. Desires to be distinctly instructed herein because sure that this question will be the first raised, especially as he learns here that Dr. Nicholas Wotton, formerly ambassador to the Emperor, whom Granvelle knows to be an *aigre* man, is taken into the Privy Council.

* His oath is enrolled immediately after as taken 1 April, 37 Hen. VIII.

1546.

227. SCEPPERUS to GRANVELLE—*cont.*

Hertford and Gamboa have returned from Boulogne to England, and Conrad Penninck is commissioned to retain ten standards of infantry. Great war preparations are made in England, and the King refuses the services of Count Rithberg or any who served Henry of Brunswick on the ground that they are well disposed to the Holy See. This, together with Winchester's long stay here and expressions recently, makes the writer suspect other negotiations than those with the Emperor. Has given the copy of the last treaty to Jacques, the clerk of Secretary Bave, and will deposit the original ratification with the president of the Privy Council. Has been three times to England without knowing what remuneration he is to have. Awaits his despatch. Bruges, 16 Feb. 1546.

16 Feb.

R. O.

228. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

Jasper Dowche returned today, as he promised, and said that the Fowger, fearing lest the King should sell the fustians under his accustomed price, and so depreciate their value hereafter, required a promise that they should not be sold for less than the King gave for them. Loathing to hear of "these lingerings," Vaughan undertook to promise this, thinking that the King might afterwards do as he pleased; and Jasper said that he would bring certain report from the Fowger before tomorrow night. Having so often written vain things upon his report, told him that he would henceforth write no reports that did not seem more substantially handled than this; and he departed, greatly touched, saying that henceforth his reports should be trustworthy. Will within two days despatch Mr. Brend and Mr. Brygendyn, the King's commissaries. Paid them 3,000 dallers and 80 phillippus gilderns, in crowns, wherewith they despatched Conrade Pennynck, yesterday, towards Fryseland. Will pay them the rest of the 3,000*l.* st. appointed by the Council when he can get French crowns, which will not be (as he lately signified) without giving $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent interest. This day received a letter from Mr. Dymok, who has sent to Dort in Holland to buy 2,000 qr. or 3,000 qr. of wheat, but knows not how to export it because of the Emperor's restraint; also he would know at what prices to buy bacon, butter and cheese. Would gladly know whether the King writes to the Lady Regent for licence to transport hence 200,000 cr. to Calles or Bullyn. Without it, cannot trust to provide any money. Chr. Mownt signifies the news of Almayn. Andwerp, 16 Feb.

P.S.—Has another letter from Dymok, who writes that 16,000 qr. of corn are come to Dorte and he has sent to buy as much as he has commission to buy. It is come thither by the Ryne and is much better and sweeter than corn out of Estland. Dymok desires more money than the Council appointed, which is but 1,000*l.* or 1,600*l.* Please "let me be advertised of your pleasure in time, for so is it necessary."

Hol., pp. 3. *Add. Endd.*: 1545.

16 Feb.

R. O.

229. VAUGHAN to PAGET and PETRE.

Writes to the King of Jasper Dowche's report from the Fowker about the emprunture of 30,000*l.* in money and 10,000*l.* in fustians, and of Mr. Dymok's proceedings. As to these, and the licence for which he also wrote, desires speedy answer. On the 13th wrote to the King and them "under Bartilnew Compaigne's factor's letters" of Chr. Haller's talk. At his arrival here sent Sir Edw. Wotton, "treasurer there," 16,000 French crowns and odd, upon the lord Chancellor's command by mouth. Begg a letter of the King's approval thereof, to be shown to the auditor of his account. Sends letters from Mr. Mownt and Mr. Dymok. Andwerp, 16 Feb. 1545.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

1546.
16 Feb.

230. CHARLES V. to PRINCE PHILIP.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 196.

Wrote from Bois le Duc,—but briefly, owing to indisposition; and from Bomel sent Covos a letter by a Portuguese. Had no sooner finished the celebration of the Golden Fleece at Utrecht than he was attacked with gout but is recovered and passing through Gueldres, in hope to reach Ratisbon by the middle or end of March. Meanwhile the Conference will try to make some arrangement about the religious question. Sends the Chief Postmaster, Raymundo de Tassis, to Philip with instructions. Philip already knows of the enterprise planned last year to bring back the Protestants to the true faith, the aid offered by the Pope therein, and the Emperor's request to him for the half first fruits and monastic manors. Subsequently Marquina brought His Holiness's decision and the Nuncios requested that the capitulations to begin the enterprise might be at once signed; but the Emperor has deferred it until his arrival at Ratisbon on the plea of consulting the King of the Romans. The Bull for the first fruits is here and will be despatched to Spain, while the other, for the sale of monastic lands, is being drawn, and Juan de Vega has instructions to send it thither; but assurance must be given that the proceeds will not be collected until the capitulation is signed, nor spent otherwise than is stipulated by his Holiness. Will so arrange matters as to be in Spain as early as possible. Venlo, 16 Feb. 1546.

16 Feb.

231. CHARLES V. to PRINCE PHILIP.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 197.

The other letter explains the sending of this courier: this contains what seems most important. Deferred signing the capitulation because secrecy is so necessary, and that he might assure the princes on the road to Ratisbon, who will certainly ask about it, that nothing has been done to disquiet them. Experience has proved that the Protestants will do nothing of their own accord, and that without prompt remedy the evil will spread, to the danger even of these Low Countries. Is bound by his position to God's service, but his exertions have been frustrated by the obstinacy of the Protestants and the efforts of "certain persons"; and the present time is opportune as there is truce with the Turk, the French have their hands full with the English and their own poverty, the Emperor is well armed and the Pope has granted him the bulls for the first fruits and sale of monastic manors, so that, with the amount promised by the Pope, he hopes to have money enough to maintain the army for the necessary period. Discussed the question at Worms with the King of the Romans, and has weighed it maturely and decided, with God's help to undertake the enterprise this year even if all the funds expected are not forthcoming. After signing the capitulation at Ratisbon in the middle of March, will set about providing for the army. Men and artillery will be easily found, and victuals too, as the country about Ratisbon is abundantly supplied, being near the duke of Bavaria's country, the Archduke's dominions and the county of Tyrol; besides that the Catholic princes and free cities must help in a matter which so deeply concerns them. There is such division among Protestants, even in households, that he trusts in God so to direct the affair that the end may come sooner and more easily than expected. Care must be taken to ensure the Pope's fulfilment of his promise. Will use such force and rapidity that the Protestants will not be able to defend themselves, and it is thought that when some territory is captured and exemplary punishment is inflicted the whole will submit. Sends the bull for the first fruits, and Juan de Vega will send that for the monastic manors. Only Covos must know this, and be instructed to use all dissimulation with those

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231. CHARLES V. to PRINCE PHILIP—cont.

whom he employs to gather the money, which must be sent as soon as possible to Genoa, Milan and Venice; for it is not advisable to deal with the Fuggers and Belzares, who live in Augsburg, and money could not be brought safely from Flanders.

* * *

Had written thus far when he received Philip's of the 26th ult., to which he replies in another letter. Remains in the same mind as regards the enterprise, which is vital both for Christendom and for himself. Diligence and care must be used in raising the money for the half first-fruits and monastic manors. For funds needed in Spain, suggests an assembly of the Cortes of Aragon and a loan on the Bull of St. Peter which will be preached at the end of next year. Venlo, 16 Feb. 1546.

16 Feb.

232. CHARLES V. to PRINCE PHILIP.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 195.

Glad to learn, by his of the 26th ult., received as the Chief Postmaster was leaving, that he, the infantas and Don Carlos were well. Is himself better and goes to-morrow by Venlo towards Maestricht. The Comendador Mayor sent a detailed estimate of expenditure for this year and the writer has answered that he is anxious to alleviate the distress in Spain. But every effort must now be made, for the king of France may attack us (although unlikely to do so this year as he has England to cope with); or he may make peace with England, for he is known to have an understanding with the German Protestants and intrigues in Italy. Suggestions for raising more money in Spain, even though the first fruits, crusade revenues and those of the military orders, and other sources are pledged up to the end of the year 1548. Nimiguen,* 16 Feb. 1546.

16 Feb.

233. ST. MAURIS to PRINCE PHILIP.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 194.

Replies to the Prince's letter of 22 Jan. that the king of France is well (the abscess which returned a month ago having opened of itself) and still hunts in a litter. Leaving the Queen and Court at St. Germain, he has been away for a fortnight, accompanied by Madame Margaret and Madame d' Etampes, and the Dauphin. News of the Dauphin, the Queen and the Dauphiness. The truce with the Turk is only for one year. But for Monluc, the Turk would have made it for five. The Turk wants the king of the Romans to surrender a fortress in Hungary and pay 12,000 ducats a year as tribute. Monluc went to the Emperor to recount his mission and was told that it would be communicated to the king of the Romans at the Diet of Regensberg. He said here that the truce would last only as long as the king of France pleased, and that on hearing of Orleans' death the Turk refused to make it for longer than one year. The Admiral told the writer that the Turk expected an immediate reply from the king of the Romans. Such talk is meant to alarm the Emperor. The worst is that the King has informed the Protestants that he will try to prolong the truce; his object being to make the Catholics think that no arrangement has been made with the Turk. With regard to the duration of peace between the Emperor and France matters are at a standstill because France insists on retaining Piedmont, proposing to give the Emperor that part of it which adjoins Milan and to compensate the duke

* According to Vandenesse, Charles went from Nimeguen to Gennep on the 15th, and thence to Venlo on the 16th. The two preceding letters are dated from Venlo and were certainly begun before the occasion for writing this arrived.

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of Savoy, to which the Emperor will not agree. The French frontier has been garrisoned, and the Emperor's subjects fear a surprise attack; but the open war with England makes an attack this year unlikely. The King always swears that he will keep amity with the Emperor as long as he lives, and the writer's opinion is that he will keep his oath until it suits him to break it. He hopes to trick the English out of Boulogne in exchange for making a marriage between the princess of Scotland and the prince of England which would be merely a verbal promise. Failing this, he will re-commence war against the English this year. Paris, 16 Feb. 1546.

17 Feb. 234. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar
VIII., No. 199

Since his last of the 25th ult., the King having returned from Hampton Court to Greenwich, the Council ordered one of their secretaries to examine the Comendador^o who is prisoner. The interrogations which related to dealings with Bertheuille, to the Emperor's prejudice, before St. Dizier, were first shown to the writer, who prefixed some questions as to the man's name and family, and reasons for coming hither, and why he said that the Emperor sent him to the king of France about Count William's ransom. His reply was that he was Don Pedro Pacheco, son of Don Juan, of Toledo, and his mother a La Cueva; that he had been a comendador of Santiago for ten years and came hither to serve the King; that he was a gentleman of the table to the Emperor for six years, and of the chamber for three years after that, until he had a combat in the Court with Gerard Caralero; that he knew Don Pedro Portocarrero, who was in Spain; and that he did not recollect the statement about Count William. He denied all acquaintance with Bertheuille before he was taken prisoner. The Council mean to confront him with Bertheuille; and will give the writer the Duke of Alburquerque's letter, which they think forged, when the person who has it returns.

I was at Court lately to discover the cause of the coming of an ambassador from Poland who was welcomed both by the King and Queen. Met the King coming from Mass, who with a very joyful countenance asked if I had "the authentic draft of his ambassadors' negotiations with your Majesty"; and, on hearing that I had nothing, he continued "The Emperor, my good brother, has left Utrecht, and it is said that he intends to make war against the Protestants." Could only learn about the said ambassador that, in coming hither, he stayed in the Emperor's court. War preparations are very active. German captains daily offer service; but owing to Riffenberg's fault, none are taken except Conrad Penninck's men and a few Eastland horse. Some Italian captains have left, and M. Louis de l'Arme is also to go, to raise troops in Italy. Learns secretly that the latter's departure is delayed in order that he may get Luigi di Gonzaga, of the house of Mantua, as chief of the Italians, who is for that reason named knight of the Garter. All the Spaniards have embarked for Boulogne, and the Lord Admiral has returned from thence. The assembling of a land army there is talked of. London, 17 Feb. 1546.

17 Feb. 235. VAN DER DELFT to GRANVELLE.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 198

Wrote on the 25th ult. that the Chancellor desired to have Renegat's matter ended, complaining of the embargo on English property in Spain in the meanwhile; and, as Renegat is in his service, he desires to avoid suspicion of partiality and has asked Paget to settle it, who says he is

* See Nos. 25, 37, 85, 119.

1546.

235. VAN DER DELFT to GRANVELLE—cont.

willing to do so at once. Here is a Biscayner named Martin Sanchez, who formerly brought letters from the Emperor about his claim, but, finding the whole of the Council against him, returned to his Majesty at Spires and came again with a second letter. Van der Delft, too, in November, received fresh letters from the Emperor and Granvelle to press the claim; but still restitution cannot be obtained—because the Lord Privy Seal had a share in the business and stands in the way. Sees no way but to address the King personally. The poor man, who has for more than a year sought redress, is desperate at seeing so many others referred to the Lord Admiral (who at present deals well and promptly with our claims) while our efforts with the Council are fruitless. London, 17 Feb. 1546.

17 Feb.

236. THE QUEEN'S AUDITOR.

R. O.

Bill made, 17 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII, by John Stokys, principal of Thavys Inn in Holborn, of the receipt from Ant. Bocher, auditor to the Queen, of 38s. 5d. in full payment of his debts to Roger Pateshale, late principal of the same house, and of pensions now due to the said Stokys. *Signed*: per me Joh'em Stookis.

P. 1.

17 Feb.

237. MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Wrote on the 10th. Three days ago the Landgrave sent him a letter which he now forwards together with the translation.⁹ The Count† of whom the Landgrave writes was a month ago interdicted the city of Cologne for wilful homicide and vicious living. The French captain Reckroed stays yet in Frankfort, alluring men who have been tribunes and prefects of soldiers, and sending them daily into France. It is not thought that he will leave soon, as he has just hired a finer and larger house. The magistracy of this town, last Sunday, proclaimed that no one should go to military service abroad without the senate's permission, on pain of loss of municipal right and banishment of their wives and children. The like command is published throughout the Protestant dominions, as decreed in the late Diet here. Has been told, however, that they will not hinder any levy known to be for the King. Horsemen are everywhere being engaged. Francfort, 17 Feb. 1546.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

17 Feb.

238. MONT to PAGET.

R. O.

On the 27th ult., wrote to the King at the Landgrave's instance to be careful in employing German captains, as such gentry are wont to magnify their own importance, and sent a list of names of those to be avoided, some of whom have lately insinuated themselves with the French king. Now the Landgrave (as he lately sought by his councillors) prays the King to notify these States in the event of his commanding anyone to levy soldiers in Germany, lest the States, suspecting the levy to be for their adversaries, hinder it and thus unwittingly sin against the King. Lately wrote for Bernhardus a Mela, the King's old servant. All good men grieve that the King has been so defrauded by faithless captains. The Frenchmen here sow odious news that the King has made a perpetual league with the Emperor and his heirs to the defence of those regions which belong to the Empire, as Utrecht, the Bishopric of Utrecht, Over Isel, Friesland, &c. Remains at Frankfort because of the Frenchmen, who also stay here and are expecting a great lord out of France. Francfort, 17 Feb. 1546.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1545.

* No 194 (1, 2).

† Count Otto von Rittberg.

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18 Feb.

239. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dacent's
A.P.C., 335.

Meeting at Westminster, 18 Feb. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Hertford, Essex, Admiral, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Sadler, Riche, Baker]. Business:—Sir Ric. Lee had warrant to the Exchequer for the 1,000*l.* towards presting 2,000 pioneers and providing necessaries for Boulogne. Letters "to the collectors for the subsidy of Yorkshire" to pay the abp. of York and Mr. Uvedale the money they have defrayed for the Almaines, Spaniards and Englishmen who served northward, the King's warrant to follow.

18 Feb.

240. SIR WILLIAM PETRE.

See GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, No. 38.

18 Feb.

241. VAUGHAN TO PAGET.

R. O.

By Nicholas the post this evening I received your letter, wherein you advise me to take heed what I promise to the King. I have so done; "but, sir, I trust the King's Majesty doth not think that I am able to borrow his Highness 40,000*l.*, 50,000*l.*, 60,000*l.* or 100,000*l.* upon my credit only. As these be no wanton sums, no more be they to be found in every man's house. Ye have already had 100,000*l.* upon the credit of London. If ye wold have me press men overmuch ye shall too much discover that which were better not known. Men be here wise, have many eyes, great intelligence out of all countries. Think you that these men will disburse so huge sums of money before they be honestly assured to be repaid again? If ye wold have me make haste, then can I certainly answer you I shall not speed." The King may be sure that I weigh his contentation more than my life or goods. "I dare not say that the Emperor is loth to have the King's Majesty served with so great sums of money in this his country, but I dare say Jasper Dowche refused not his fee of 1,000 crowns by year before he knew somewhat of the Emperor's mind." Even as Nicholas came I was writing to the King, but withdrew my pen as one afraid to write; and will not now write until certainly answered by the Fowger for the emprunture of 30,000*l.* in money and 10,000*l.* in fustians. Jasper Dowche has taken day for that answer till Sunday next, and the Fowger looks to hear first from the chief of their house in Almayn, from whom they have letters by ordinary posts every Monday. Chr. Haller, as I lately signified, offers to go through with his old bargain and emprunt 60,000 cr. upon the bond of Bonvyce, Salvage and Bartilmew Compaigne, refusing the bonds of London. "I wot not what to say when such sureties wold not be given as they desire. Prepare sureties to the contentation of men here and I wold wage my life to serve the King's Majesty with 200,000 *li.* Flem.; but if that come not I shall be able to do little. Think you that the merchants here wold take the bonds of noblemen in England? No, I assure you. And as to our merchants, they be better known to strangers here than to ourselves. They wold not all be taken for 30,000 crowns, no, though ye lay them heaped all in one bond."

This day Erasmus Scetys brought me a letter from the Council with certain copies, and I am at a point to finish the matter with him and make bonds accordingly. I will pay him 1,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Fl., but must take it by exchange. You have appointed me to pay Mr. Damesell 4,100*l.* Fl., Mr. Bren and Mr. Brygendyn 8,000*l.* st., and Dymok 1000*l.*; and to pay all this I have only Bonvyce's bill of 6,125*l.* Fl. Dymok says that no man will bear the adventure of corn from hence to any of the King's dominions. Please signify to him what to do. Corn he may buy at Dort, but cannot

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241. VAUGHAN to PAGET—*cont.*

be licensed to export it. He writes that 60 tall ships at Amsterdame are ready to depart to the Bay for salt as soon as the ice thaws. "If they pass into France it is like the French king wolbe served of them." Your letter to the Count of Tekelenbergh I sent by post. The two little papers you return I put in your packet to make it even. Andwerp, 18 Feb., at night.

Dymok can get bacon, butter and cheese; but says that you write not what price to give.

Hol., pp. 8. *Add. Endd.*: 1545.

19 Feb. **242.** WILLIAM CAVENDISH.

Treasurer of the Chamber. *See GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, No. 40.*

19 Feb. **243.** SOAP FROM SEAWEED.

See GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, No. 41.

19 Feb. **244.** UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD to HENRY VIII.

B. O.

By Richard Cox, whom he sent to them, their confidence in his encouragement of letters is confirmed, and all judge that in England under Henry the Eighth, even in so great heat of wars, good letters may flourish no less than they did at Rome under Octavius in a time of peace. They remember that under his auspices letters began to flourish, and by him they have been preserved; and to perpetuate them he has granted privileges to the colleges of Oxford and Cambridge, and honorable stipends to the professors, and now, even amid the expense of these wars, has thought good to erect two most ample colleges at Oxford and Cambridge. Oxoniae, decimo nono Februarii. *Signed*: Will'mus Tresham, vicecancell': Henricus Cole, Novi Collegii: Hugo Weston, Collegii Lyncoln': Joannes Warner, Collegii Animarum: Robertus Morwent, Collegii Corporis X': Matheus Smyth, Aule Regie et Collegii de Brasynnose: Will'mus Denyss, Collegii Regine: Gulielmus Haynys, Collegii Oryel': Will'mus Buswell, Collegii Magdalenensis: Humfridus Borneford, Collegii Merton': Augustinus Crosse, Collegii Exon': Johnnes Smythe, Collegii Baliolensis: Hugo Hucheson, Collegii Universitatis.

Lat., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*: 1545.

19 Feb. **245.** VAUGHAN to PAGET.

B. O.

Herewith I send copy of a letter of a friend of Mr. Dymock's written to him out of Estland of an offer to serve the King with corn. I have caused it to be translated into French. Here it is said "that the duke of Savoy intendeth, with th'aid of th' Emperor's money t'assay whether he can recover his country again out of the French king's hands." Andwerp, 19 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1545.

19 Feb. **246.** FRANCIS I. to the PROTESTANTS.

B. O.

Your ambassadors, when lately with us, held the same language to us as in your letters of the 2nd inst. you have written (*estoit qu. escrit?*) about some executions which are made in our realm; and our answer was to pray you not to meddle with what we do in our realm in punishing delinquents, as we also would not meddle with what you do in your

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countries. This we again earnestly pray, advertising you that we have determined to maintain the statutes, orders, customs and sacred constitutions observed under our predecessors, and to punish such as transgress them; which, however, nowise concerns our amity, and ought not to hinder it. Also by your letter of the 6th inst. we understand that you have heard the report of your ambassadors, and we doubt not but that you have thereby known whether it lay with the king of England or us that things went not otherwise, and what concessions we made for the said peace. Thanks them for their desire to remain his friends, and prays them to believe that, having, at the Emperor's instance, comprised them as principal contrahents in the last treaty, he holds their friendship for well established. Vericon sur Seyne, 19 Feb. 1545.

Copy. French, pp. 2. Endd.: Responce du Roy Fr. sur les lettres quavoient a luy escriptes, de Franckfort, les trois princes Palantin et Sachssen Elizeurs et le Landegrave de Hesse pour le faict de la persecution, et laultre quavoient escript les Protestans en commun apres notre relation de notre legation en France et Engleterre, comme ilz en avoient escripte semblables a la Majeste du Roy Dangleterre, etc.

20 Feb. 247. ORMOND to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
St. P., iii. 550.

Wrote to divers of them several letters of the state of this poor realm; which letters were forcibly taken, opened and read and detained by the Deputy from Tuesday morning before Christmas until the Friday following. Upon the view thereof the Deputy and others of the Council wrote to him to repair hither; and (although the Deputy has said "that rather than he would be subverted he would subvert five realms" and divers persons had been procured to promote false matter against him) at the risk of his life from "so unjust a governor" and his brother, Mr. Robert, he repaired thither. Instead of taking council for the King's affairs, they only desired him to conceal what he knew of the evil governance of this realm and consuming of the King's treasure. In spite of their coloured persuasions to tarry at home at this present, and although sure that in his absence false matter will be procured against him, he will resort to the King with speed. Begs credence for bearer. Is informed that the Deputy sends Agarde, Parker and Goldsmythe thither, who are reputed liberal of speech and crafty, and, having their only living of the King, would cloak men's offences against his Highness "concerning the miserable state of the realm." Dublin, 20 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

20 Feb. 248. PAGET to the EARL OF SURREY.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 57.
Nott's
Howard, 224.

I have communicated your letter of the 16th to the King, who, for answer, requires you "to despatch from thence all such captains with the officers as you wrote be cassed, for his Majesty knoweth not how to employ the same; nevertheless, if there be any captain of the cassed which is a special man of service, his Highness would, ere your lordship discharge him, be advertised of him, to th'intent further order may be given for him." The want in the Old Man shall be supplied as soon as may be. The latter part of your letter, touching the intended enterprises of the enemy, gives me occasion to write that, to damage the enemy, the King will send an army over very shortly, and my lord of Hertford shall be lieutenant general in Bullonoys, whereby your authority of lieutenant shall cease; and, therefore, for your reputation, you should make suit betimes for some place in the army, such as the captainship of the foreward or rearward. Thus should you gain experience and peradventure do some notable service, in revenge

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248. PAGET to the EARL OF SURREY—*cont.*

for the loss of your men at last encounter with the enemies; whereas, if you now tarry within a wall without authority, it would be thought abroad, either that you desired to tarry in a sure place or that your forwardness to serve was discredited here. If it please you to use me as a mean, I trust so to set forth the matter as to get you appointed to lead the forward or rearward. "And this counsail I write unto you as one that wold you well; trusting that your Lordship will even so interpret the same and let me know your mynd herein betymes."

Where you and the rest of the Council there wrote for Croft to be lieutenant of the Old Man, the King had before appointed Thomas Awdeley; and has also appointed Adrian Poyninges to be lieutenant to Mr. Wyat in the citadel. They will resort thither shortly. Please send me the testament of Mr. Rous, with his seal, keys and books of account, that his executors may know how to proceed.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 8. Endd.: To my [1. of] Surrey, xx^o Februa[r]ii 1545.

- R. O. 2. Earlier draft of the first paragraph of § 1.
In Paget's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: M. to th'erle of Surrey, xix^o Februarii 1545.

20 Feb. **249.** THE QUEEN'S AUDITOR.

- R. O. Bill of receipt by Ric. Byrd, cooper, of London, 20 Feb. 87 Hen. VIII., from Ant. Bocher, auditor to the Queen, of 80s. for one quarter's rent of his dwelling house due at Christmas last. *Signed with a mark.*
Small slip, p. 1.

- R. O. 2. Bill of John Baker, of Putney, "for certain pales set up by Mr. Bourcher's commandment," viz. for setting up 40 foot at 4*d.* the foot, 15*s.*, and nails employed 12*d.* *Signed by Baker as received 20 Feb. 1545.*
P. 1.

20 Feb. **250.** COUNCIL OF BOULOGNE to the COUNCIL.

- R. O. Although the King licensed such as repair hither with victuals to
Nott's pass free of custom, the poor men complain that they "are much exacted
Howard, 207. by the customers." Further, whereas in this "casual service" men are "accident" to death, there is here no commissary to "approve the will of the dead" according to the spiritual laws. "We see divers discouraged to see the goods of the trespassed run to the common sack and not to the heir."

Learn to-day by espial that the fortress shall be revictualled in the end of next week by 400 men at arms and 5,000 footmen, with 18 ships of war, 6 galleys and certain "floynes^o of portage" by sea. Afterwards, bands of horsemen shall lie at Daverne, Sammer and Estaples until the camp come, which is looked for in the end of March. The Ryncrofte is coming with 6,000 Almayns. The French king, by advice of two experienced gentlemen of Hungary, has made many cannons of larger calibre than ever before seen, "and advaunteth to beat this town all to powder." Mons. de Vandosme is recovered and will return to his government shortly. Bouloigne, 20 Feb. 1545.

Beg answer to the articles they sent to the earl of Hartforde and lord Lysle. *Signed: H. Surrey: John Bryggys: Sir Rauff Ellerkar: Hugh Poulet: Rychard Caundysshe: A. F.*

* Old French, "flouins," or light vessels.

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P.S.—Have here “no mass of money to pay the strangers at the next pay day, which is now at hand.”

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1545.

ii. *(On the back.*—“At Dover, the xx. day off February at vij. of the clock. At Kauntt[erbe]rrey at vij. a [clo]ck Sondag [in the] mornyng. Att Syttingbern at ix. of the clocke afore none. At Rochester at a xj. a clock before none. Att Darford att ij. off the cloke.”

20 Feb. 251. CORN FROM DANTZIC.

R. O. Agreement (conditions detailed) made 20 Feb. 1546 between Stephen Vaughan, principal agent here of the King of England, and Erasmus Schetz (or Scatz) et filz, merchants of this town of Antwerp, that the latter shall provide 600 lasts (about 6,000 qr.) of rye and 40⁰ lasts of wheat in Dantzick, ready with the first open water after Mid-lent to be transported, part (viz. 1,000 qr. wheat and 8,000 qr. rye) to Newcastle, and the rest to London and Dover; to be paid for on delivery, the wheat at 25^s the qr. and rye at 16^s., the King taking risks. The sum of 1,000^l. st. (1,338^l. 6^s. 8^d. Fl.) is to be paid now in advance at Antwerp.

Copy. French, pp. 4. Slightly mutilated. Endd.: Copie of Erasmus Schetz bargain w^t the Kinges Ma^{ty} for corne.

R. O. 2. Another copy.
Pp. 8. Endd.: Copie of a contract made bytwene Stephen Vaughan and Erasmus Schetz for a bargain of corne.

R. O. 3. Another copy certified by Johannes Vanden Driessche, notary public at Antwerp.
Pp. 8. Endd.: 1546. Contract mit Ko. Mt. vann Englandt over qz. 6,000 rog, 4,000 terve.

20 Feb. 252. WILLIAM DAMESELL to PAGET.

R. O. Desires him to show the King that in Andwerpe, Midleborough, Camphier and Armewe, where his Majesty supposed that the writer should find anchors ready made, there are only 7 or 8 old anchors, and but three smiths whose houses serve to work any so big as required, and they will not promise more than one anchor a week. These places, together with Hamsterdam and Dort, could not supply the whole 55 anchors before the end of three months, and they ask 14^s. to 16^s. the cwt., “which is very dear; and yet will these drunkards deliver no better than Ames iron, which is nothing so good as Spanish iron, no not although they should be bound in a hundred bonds to the Emperor their own lord.” Thinks that anchors will be better made in England, where the King may be sure of good stuff. The rest of the provisions, as copper, saltpetre, lances, pikes, &c., he can get; except the “boltes of canvas called poldaves and olderns,” of which there are not 50 pieces in all the country. Desires speedy instructions concerning the anchors. Andwerpe, 20 Feb. 1545.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

20 Feb 253. JOHN BRENDE and JOHN BRIGANTYN to HENRY VIII.

R. O. Detained here only about the receipt of the 8,000^l. st. from Mr. Vaughan, we have now received it in French crowns, four to the pound, each crown at 88 stivers; and have delivered Conrade Penyng 8,000 dalers and 80 philippus, who departed five days past to levy soldiers and meet us at Breame, where he purposes to muster and despatch four ensigns,—and the rest nearer Hambrough, where we receive the rest of the money. He

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253. JOHN BRENDE and JOHN BRIGANTYN to HENRY VIII.—cont.

promises to do all that pertains to his duty and we to pretermitt none of ours. Conrade would not agree to our going in his company, "having to pass into so many places and through divers dominions where his person could be no surety to your Majesty's money nor to us." We shall pass by Holland and the low way of Freseland, and have found secret means for the carriage of the money until we come to places of surety. Andwerpe, 20 Feb. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

20 Feb. 254. JOHN BRENDE to PAGET.

R. O.

The cause of our "tariaunce" here was the delay of our payment, the bills of exchange not expressing what money we should have, and our business requiring crowns, whereof we have received 12,000 at 4 to the pound, each crown at 88 stivers or 4s. 8d. st. We shall this night depart towards Breame by the way I signified to you. I shall write to the King and you of all occurrents. "Being afore in an error, thinking it a presumption to have written to the King's Majesty but only in matters of great moment," I shall henceforth, according to your advertisement, write to his Highness, as now "I have done." Courtpenyng before his departing promised to make expedition. Andwerpe, 20 Feb. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

20 Feb. 255. JOHN BRIGANTYN to PAGET.

R. O.

Means, by diligent service, to deserve commendation. His father Mr. Chancellor of the Augmentations, who, when he was last at London, thanked Paget for thus preferring him, will doubtless "require" the continuance of that goodness; and he trusts that Paget's good report of him will be an introduction to further service. Andwerp, 20 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

20 Feb. 256. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

As appointed by the Emperor, arrived here on the 15th from Utrecht, to proceed against Riffenberghe; but has as yet done nothing, for the Emperor only came hither yesterday and the commissaries are absent, the Vice-chancellor being sent into Germany and "Mons. Decke, as here it is communed, towards England." To-day Grandvella has asked him to take patience and another couple will be appointed in a day or two. As divers Almains say that Riffenberg, whose clerk is here, will not come, the writer asked Granvelle to speak to the Emperor to cause him to be present till his false proceedings were thoroughly opened. This Granvelle promised. At Utrecht, presented Bucholt as a witness, who had promised my lords the ambassadors to declare Riffenberg's lewd behaviour: but the examining secretary tells me that "he said he could say nothing." Evidently these people are all agreed; and Bucholt was as greedy, at Utrecht, as the rest for the fourth month and to demand for 70 and odd horse that we never saw. I have brought from Bruxelles, as a witness, Mestre Quyntyne, who was a commissary of victuals at Graveling when the King was at Bolloine and likewise with us in this last journey. Hither is come Albert Bishop sent by Taphorne to demand for 70 horse that we never saw mustered, as we sundry times advertised; and Taphorne is gone to Acon to bring testimonial from two persons who were of Bucholt's band, "for the which he was allowed of us perforce

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for xxii. horse never seen nor mustered, as I have well declared unto my lords th'ambassadors, and showed them the false trick that Taphorne played in the muster rolls for the same." Taphorne thinks to "come thither and discharge himself," but I beseech you, stay him till I come to show the muster rolls. All the voyage he practised to sow dissension between me and my colleagues, and was, as divers Almaines say, "some occasion of the disturbance of our journey." Sebastian Lucas, whom the Council sent hither because he was trucheman between Riffenbergh and us, is told by Almaines here, "as well that bare office in our army as other," that Cortepennynke will serve as ill as Riffenbergh did; and, as for sureties, they say that it is easy to make the commons refuse to serve and then are the captain and his sureties discharged. Whether they say this of malice I wot not. Also they say that he has certain of Riffenbergh's captains, naming one Cristien Manduvel, "which I assure you was one of the chief causers of our mutiny." I send you the names of all our captains that Cortepennynke may be warned against them. When I have put in as much as I can allege I will repair towards you; "for if the Emperor intend to determine nothing therein until he come into Germany, at th'Imperial right (?), I shall but lose time and put the King's Majesty unto charges." for the Emperor will then be able without me to discern where the fault is. Here are ambassadors from the duke of Saxson, Count Palatin, Marques of Brandenburg, Landsgrave and the cities of Brounswicke, Gosselert and Francford. The saying is that they come to know if the Emperor "will go upwards and intend in the matters of religion, or else they will proceed as they have begun." Almaines affirm to me that the king of Pole, the duke of Pruse and the Count Palatine have joined the Protestants; "and that the Palsgrave hath already sent certain preachers unto a town of his upon the Ryn called Bacracke. And some will say that th'Emperor sent the Vice-chancellor of the Empire unto the Palsgrave about the same, and to the bishop of Colloine willing him within xv. days to restore the church there to the old state; and that within these iiij. or v. days he will return with answer." The Landsgrave, the Count Palatin and the bishop of Munster have met at a town beside Franckford, for three days together.

Thinks that Cortepennynke's men should be sent by ship, although it be more chargeable; for, coming by 80 or 40, they will be a prey to the French king's practisers, and their captains might say that they ran away with the King's money given beforehand.

One Roorade, a captain who has long served the French king, is come to Francforde to levy 20 ensigns of footmen, leaving those whom he has in France "to another captain called the Rynegrave that is there in service." In Guelderland a captain of the French king's, called Hacford, is imprisoned for levying men without the Emperor's licence. Wishes Paget and my good lady long life. Maastricht, 20 Feb. 1545.

Hol., pp. 7. Add. Sealed. Endd.

B. O 2. "The names of the captains of the footmen under the charge of Fredericke van Riffenbergh."

[The same list as in No. 257, but in very different spelling, with one additional name, Hanse van Aste, at the end.]

In Chamberlain's hand, p. 1.

20 Feb.

257. SEBASTIAN LUCAS TO PAGET.

B. O.

Out of England with all speed I repaired to Utrecht, to Mr. Chamberlyn, for affairs against Reyffenborgh, as commanded by the

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257. SEBASTIAN LUCAS TO PAGET—cont.

Council; and thence "I am derived to Mastrycht upon Monday last,* together with Mr. Chamberlyn." Because the Emperor did not come until yesterday, and the commissioners' are sent, one to Germany and the other to England, nothing is yet done; but new commissioners are appointed. Meanwhile can only report news. Here are many great captains who served the duke of Brunswyk last year against the Landgraif. Among them it is said that Cort Peny has charge of 8 ensigns of footmen, and that he will serve the King no better than Ryffenbergh did, because he is in wages with the Protestants. They say that Cort Peny has with him certain captains who served under Ryffenbergh, notably Kersten Mandvuel, "one of the most traitors that was among us." Cannot tell if this is spoken of malice; but has written the names of all the captains that served last year, marking with a cross such as were honest. Here are ambassadors of the duke of Saxon, Landgrave, Marcus of Brandeborgh and count of Palatyne, and also of certain famous cities, as Francford, Brunswyk and Goslar. The voice goes that they come to say that unless the Emperor make an end in matters of religion they will proceed as they have begun: "and, bycause th' Emperour hath somned the bysshop of Collon to bryng the Church in her old frame (for the bisshop hath made alteracion in hys lond) or elles th' Emperour wol come hym self to do yt, and of thys the bisshop most make an answer w'in 15 dayes, and, as men doth say, that the imbassadurs shal make intercession for hym to th' Emperour to let the matter be tryed afor the Empyre and in a Generell Consell. And yt is sayd for a very surty that the company of the Protestants is dayly augmentyd, for the counte of Palatyne is come in lege with them, and the kyng of Poole, and the duke of Prusse and serten famous cytes; and all the Protestantes have bene assembled at Francford, but what they have concludys is yet secret. They are partyd a sonder."

At Utrecht, Chr. of Wrysborgh, who served with the horsemen before Bollon, "that was with me before the King at Calys," again presenting his services, told me that, lately, in France, he saw a letter sealed and signed of Thomas Luchtemaker binding himself to the French King for 8,000 cr. "to run away before his enemies, being in the King's Majesty's service;" and since he saw the letter the 8,000 cr. were deserved because Luchtemaker "fled out of the field in the low country by Gravelyng." I thank you for great kindness; and desire you to thank Master Peter, secretary, for assisting me in your absence, and to remember my patents to be made in the best manner, which, for haste, I left unmade. Mastrycht, 20 Feb., 1545.

Hob., pp. 8. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. List of names, viz., of Reiffenborch, Wolff Slegel, his chief lieutenant, Hans Bicklin of Strasburg, Kerstginn Manteuvell, lieutenants and 21 captains, three of the captains, Johan vann Unsteynn, Mertin vom Hairtz and Slnner von Gorckum being marked with crosses (*See § 1*).

(German, p. 1. Subscribed by Lucas: "This in Duché because ye shall so much to better have the phrase of them.")

20 Feb.

258. DOGE and SENATE OF VENICE to their "BAILO" at CONSTANTINOPLE.

Venetian
Calendar
(Brown),
v., No. 373.

The French have defeated the English near Boulogne and revictualled their fort. Negotiations at Calais for peace or truce failed. By letters of the 2nd and 5th inst. the Emperor and king of England have concluded a fresh agreement, which causes the French king to increase war preparations against England and send the prince of Melphi into Piedmont.

* Feb. 15th. † The Vice-Chancellor Naves and Scepperas. *See No. 256.*

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21 Feb.
Dasent's
A. P. C., 336.

259. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Greenwich, 21 Feb. Present: Canterbury, Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Essex, Admiral, Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Baker. Business:— Letters to the Lord Admiral to write to the King's captains not to molest vessels of Erasmus Sketes, of Antwerp, bringing grain out of the East Parts to Dover or elsewhere; nor any vessels laden with wares of James and Nicholas Fournestran, merchants of Lisle in Flanders, for France, Flanders, or Spain, provided that such wares are not of prohibited kinds or French, as the Emperor's ambassador promises they shall not be. To Sir Edward North, chancellor of Augmentations, enclosing three letters of the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Boulogne in favour of three maimed persons, to place the same persons as almsmen. To the mayor of Dover to assist Mr. Gressham and Mr. Wingfield, commissioners there. Warrant to the treasurer of ——— to pay Mr. Arnold, for himself and retinue at Quynborough, in prest, 240*l.* Warrants to the Exchequer to pay money "imprest to the King's use at Bulloigne," viz.: 100*l.* to John Baldewyne, 500*l.* to Thos. Malage, and 990*l.* to John Flynte. Letter to the Lord Lieutenant of Boulogne to cause Thos. Dutton and Hen. Wyrbourne to be secretly arrested and sent hither. Warrant to the Exchequer to pay Gerarde Gore, money imprested to the King's use at Boulogne, 200*l.* Letter to Wotton, treasurer of Calais, that Signor Scipio, who heretofore served there, should again have his wonted pay and be allowed eight horsemen, men of arms, at 10 cr. each *per mensem*. Letter general to admirals, vice-admirals, &c., that whereas the King granted safeconduct to John Sadler, alderman of London, Henry Emerson, Roger de Pratte, Arnalt de Sala Nova, John Reconger, Peter de Peche, John Boysson and John Boursier, to import or export merchandise, which safeconduct was afterwards revoked and eftsoons continued in force till 1 Feb. 1545; and because the said Emerson has suffered great loss by his long imprisonment and restraint of his goods in France by means of Monsieur de Castel, a lord of Brittany, the King renews the said safeconduct as regards him and Boysson, from the 1st of the present February until further orders. Richard Worsley, captain of Wight, had warrant to Williams for 20*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*, surplusage of his account for a pinnace and certain gunners. Antenorye, Italian, appointed to serve about Marke in the Marches of Calais with 200 Italians, had warrant for 100*l.* One Clerk, goldsmith, who haunts Boulogne, being robbed at Dover, pursued the thief to Calais, where certain goldsmith's work worth 10*l.*, which he brought thither by negligence, was seized; letters to the Treasurer and Comptroller that the King remits the forfeiture, in consideration of the poor man's former loss, and that no fraud was intended.

21 Feb.
R. O.

260. THE SUBSIDY.

Assessment of Hugh Rogers. See under 16 March.

21 Feb.
Harl. MS.
283, f. 351.
B. M.

261. PAGET TO LORDS COBHAM AND GREY.

The King thanks you for your sundry letters. As it is likely that the Frenchmen will now at their next revictualment of Ardre make some incursion upon the East Pale, you must advise with the Council there and see that "they may be let to do any great hurt." If they come not very shortly, the King trusts that, upon letters now written to his ambassadors with the Emperor and Regent, they "shall not be suffered to enter by his country." In case they enter upon the King's ground, his Highness is to be advertised of their number, both of horsemen and footmen. Greenwich, 21 Feb. 1545.

Hol. (except the date), p. 1. Add. Endd.

1546.
21 Feb. **262. COUNCIL OF BOULOGNE to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.
Nott's
Howard, 209.

This day a spy who has long lain upon the frontier brought news "that the victuals for this fortress set forth by sea tomorrow," and by land likewise (whereof we have advertised the Vice-admiral of the King's fleet); that in France is great bruit of the descent of the King's army here, and therefore the revictualment of this fortress and of Ardres is hastened and their army assembles about the end of March: that the Rincrofte shall bring 24 ensigns out of Almayne to reinforce the old bands, and 6,000 Gascons and 6,000 pioneers shall be levied, besides 4,000 Egipsians to serve as pioneers, "whom it is thought the French king, minding to avoid out of his realm, determineth before their departure to employ this year in that kind of service, and that, by their help, before their despatch, he hopeth with a tumbling trench to fill the dikes of this town"; that "Mons. du Byes shall repose this year, much blamed for his advice for the placing of the fortress"; that Mons. de Tayes shall have charge of the army, as lieutenant during the duke of Vandosme's sickness, who came from Court in post within these four days and returned, and will be here again shortly; that the navy is ready, save for men and victuals; and that the French king intends to fortify at Estaples and "make a mole there for his galleys, whereof Salcedo, the captain of Hardelow, shall have the charge."

Hitherto this spy has not failed, and, although they give no great trust to his news, it seems their duty to advertise it that order may be taken for more speedy sending of victuals and fortification of this town. Bouloigne, 21 Feb. 1545. *Signed*: H. Surrey: John Bryggys s.: Hugh Poulet: Thom's Palmer: Rychard Caundysse.

P.S.—We would know the King's "resolution for the entertainment of the two new captains Arbanoyes" wherein my lord of Hartforde promised to move his Highness. An Italian captain called Belazo, despatched to Calais to "make his company," seems, according to "the Coronell," whose letter you shall receive herewith, "rather to embezzle the soldiers from hence than seek for any new." Such diligence is made that the vessels which are arrived here with the King's victuals shall by tomorrow night be discharged and ready to depart.

Pp. 8. *Add. F. indd.*: 1545.

21 Feb. **263. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Has concluded with Jasper Dowche (conditionally upon the King's pleasure and the Regent's sufferance) that the Fugger shall deliver here 80,000*l.* Fl. and in London fustians at 19*l.* st. the bale (as described in a bill of Jasper Dowche's declaring the bargains) to the value of 10,000*l.* Fl., the whole 40,000*l.* Fl. to be repaid in six months, viz. on 15 Aug. next. The Fowgger's factor, Chr. Haintzell, has about 179 bales of fustians now in London, and the rest shall be sent from hence and from Hanborow; and herewith the Fowgger sends an open letter to be read and delivered to his said factor. It is agreed that the pound sterling shall be rated at 25*s.* Fl., as exchange now goes. The Fugger requires two obligations of London, one for 31,800*l.* Fl., so made to include the interest at 6 per cent. for the 80,000*l.* Fl., and the other for 10,000*l.* Fl. That these may be made in the same form as before, Vaughan sends copies of the former obligation of London and the King's promise, but gilderns are not to be named,—only "to pay xlviii^m viij^o li. grossorum Flandrie without making any mention of any kind of money." Pending the coming of the obligations and royal assent, the money will be received by Vaughan and remain in a chest in the Fugger's hands.

* Stasino and Crexia. See No 90.

1546.

Jasper Dowche has eftsoons moved Vaughan for a "continuance of paying no more custom than strangers now pay," for which he offers great sums; and he has proposed other devices profitable to himself, such as, this day, to have the sole transporting of hides from Ireland. Thinking that neither of these would much please the King, Vaughan "devised another talk," asking what the Emperor would do with the "new bands which he now prepareth." He answered that they were prepared against the Emperor's going into Almain, not as though "he would violently do anything amongst them but to have them about him, like as he (going thither) was ever wont to have." And Jasper said that he "had charge presently to make money here" for those bands and to aid the Duke of Savoy to recover his duchy, to whom the Emperor would also lend certain Italians.

"Other things I hear not meet to be written to your Majesty." I have this day paid to Mr. Brende and Mr. Brygendyn, your commissaries, by command of your Council, 10,000 cr. of gold for 3,000*l.* st. I could not do it sooner as the bills of exchange were made payable at eight days' sight; and I had to give $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. to get crowns (no other money serving in Estlande) both for them and Mr. Dymok. The sooner the obligations for the Fugger come, the sooner I shall have the money. Andwerp, 21 Feb.

P.S.—Heard today that at Lyre, 2 leagues from Andwerp, are certain gentlemen, the King's subjects, lately come from Bulleyn, and that one of them, named Small or Smalles, was a petty-captain there, and that they make good cheer.

Hol., pp. 6. Add. Endd.: 1545.

21 Feb.

R. O.

264. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

Has concluded with Jasper Dowche that the Fugger shall emprunt to the King 80,000*l.* Fl. in money and 10,000*l.* Fl. in fustians, the money at 6 per cent. interest, to be repaid 15 Aug. next. "He must have th'obligations of London, made as the last were; but ye must cause them to be made to pay 41,800*l.* *libras grossorum Flandrie*, and not to pay in gilderns nor any other special coin. But what soever coin ye pay ye must make them to pay in money after the present value, but yet not in valued money; for so should ye bind the King's Majesty to pay valued money, which would be hard to get and costly also, and ye may remember that he will not now pay me in valued money." Writes more at large to the King, and therefore spares to kill himself with writing and doing so many other things without help. This bargain is conditional on the King's pleasure and the Lady Regent's sufferance, as appears by Jasper Dowche's writing sent to the King.

"Ye have so feared and dumped me with your last letter sent by Nicholas that ye have made me make more haste than was meet for the King's Majesty's advantage. Ye may well think if I should use over much haste in such like bargains I should both hinder the bargain and raise the interest. If the King's Majesty think that I alone, upon my credit, can make him so great sums of money as the same would be served with, his Majesty may be disappointed. Again, may it be thought that men will disburse so great sums of money without a substantial advisement? Do ye think the Fugger's factor here would conclude this bargain till he had twice or thrice written into Almayn to his masters there, to know how they would agree thereto? As these be no trifling sums, so be they not in every man's coffers here. I dare promise you that all the banks in Andwerp will not emprunt so great a sum upon the obligations of London; like as I dare say, to you only, that, having bills of good credence here, I am well assured to make the King's Majesty a million of crowns. But such bills I hear not of. London will be taken by no man besides the Fugger. Your noblemen will be taken for no sum, neither of the one nor the other.

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264. VAUGHAN TO PAGET—*cont.*

May it not be thought that men have many things to doubt in the bonds of noblemen? In conclusion, I will from henceforth earnestly regard my saying and writing to the King's Majesty."

Jasper Dowche pretends that he will serve the King with 1,000,000 cr. Will not believe it, but do his best with him, "all promises set aside." Has noted much the coming of Nicholas and also Paget's good favour; and prays God that he (the writer) please the King in his "most sweaty, chargeable and painful service." Andwerp, 21 Feb.

The alum is laden in a hulk and two Portugal ships, as I wrote long ago. I am perpetually troubled while other men get pleasant livings. "If the King's Majesty had given me the treasurership of his chamber I had been much bounden."

P.S. (outside).—"It is told me that one Smal with other Englishmen which lately served at Bulleyn lie at Lyre, ij leagues from Andwerp, making good cheer."

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.: 1545.

R. O.

2. Bonds required.

Upon Jasper Duchy's offer to furnish Stephen Vachan for the King's service 30,000*l.* gr. at 6 per cent. to be repaid at the payment of Pentecost fair and 15 Aug. 1546, next coming, provided that the Queen permits it, Duchy requires obligations of the town of London and the King's letters of assurance, like the others, to pay the same Seigneur Anthoine Fuggers and nephews, including interest, 31,800*l.* gr. at present valuation; and moreover like obligations for other 10,000*l.* gr. to pay at the same time and to the same Fuggers, who will in return at their own risk deliver in London 421 bales of fustian, each bale containing 45 pieces and all of the kind of "vischorne," of which Chr. Haintzel has now in London about 132 bales white, 27 bales unbleached (*blanches crues*), and 20 bales black, and here in Antwerp are 46 bales white and 60 bales black, and the remaining 136 bales shall be sent by ship from Hamburg. The price is 19*l.* st. the bale, counting 25*s.* gr. to the pound sterling, and the Fuggers expect a promise that they will not be sold at a reduced price or distributed for the King's soldiers.

*French, p. 1. Endd.: An agreement or contract between Mr. Vaughan and Jasper Duchy touching the emprunture of 40,000*l.* Fl.*

21 Feb.

265. STEPHEN VAUGHAN TO LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 222.
B. M.

"I have received both your Lordship's and my lady's letter, and as to any admiral of France coming hither I hear not of." I sent the news of Almain lately, with letters from Chr. Mount. No news but that the duke of Savoy, with the Emperor's help, will essay to recover his duchy. If my lady will give me "a 'letle spaeyes,' I will send her both her silk and spice. The vj lb. of synammon I will send by my lady Bruges, if she have any chest to carry it in. Her caffia I must seek for." I have received Sir Edw. Wotton's letter, but can find no Venice black satin. Any other satin I can send. "I must know how much caffia my lady would have in her gown. Velvet I can always buy him good of double Jeane." Pray Mr. Wotton to pardon me that I write not, for "I am overlaid with most painful service." Look for no money from me a while. Andwerp, in haste, 21 Feb.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: deputy of Calais.

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21 Feb. **266. SCEPPERUS to SCHORE.**
Spanish Calendar, VIII., No. 200.
Sends the duplicate of the two articles which the English ambassadors say that the King has accepted; and instructions for the Commissioner must now be drafted. Rumor says that he is to be Mr. Adrien Van der Burgh. He will need patience and a steady brain to endure the clamor of the people who will daily trouble him. Will aid in the matter if permitted; but the articles provide for only one person to cooperate with the resident ambassador. Will send by a safe hand the original treaty and the ratification signed by the English ambassadors. Bruges, 21 Feb. 1546.
- 22 Feb. **267. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**
Dasent's A. P. C., 339.
Meeting at Greenwich, 22 Feb. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Essex, Admiral, Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Baker]. Business:—Letter to Rogers, surveyor of Boulogne, to make 100 small tumbrels able to carry "oone hogesheddes tight," meet to be drawn by men if necessary, and advertise Sir Richard Leigh when they will be ready. Warrant to Williams to receive of Thos. White, treasurer to the bp. of Winchester, 800*l.*, parcel of money received by the bp. from Mr. Vaughan in Flanders, give an acquittance to White and deliver it again to Sir Ric. Leigh. Letter to White to pay the said 800*l.*
- 22 Feb. **268. DON DIEGO HURTADO DE MENDOZA to CHARLES V.**
Spanish Calendar, VIII., No. 201.
With regard to the Pope's aims, can only refer to former letters; but one thing is sure, that if the Pope desires more power, spiritual or temporal, he will try to do it in this Council by the votes of the bishops, who do exactly as he wishes, "and really disgraceful things take place." Sends herewith his opinion, drawn from both ancient and modern Councils, that the Council is superior to the Pope. Touching the second point, thinks a beginning should be made on the general ground of the Faith; and after this the special doubts taken;—as hitherto. Venice, 22 Feb. 1546.
- 23 Feb. **269. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**
Dasent's A. P. C., 340.
Meeting at Greenwich, 23 Feb. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Essex, Admiral, Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Baker]. Business:—Two several warrants to Sir Thomas Seymour, master of the Ordnance, to deliver powder, etc. (specified) for Portsmouth and for the Isle of Wight. Francis Flemming had warrant to Williams for 150*l.* for carthorses; Lewis Lopes, "Portugal," warrant to the Exchequer for 800*l.* prested to the King's use at Boulogne, and 22*l.* for fine corn powder at 8*d.* the pound; Sir Thos. Clere, warrant to Williams for 225*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* for his service (specified); and Thos. Nicolson and John Oxley, gunners at Carlisle, warrant to Uvedale for arrears of wages at 8*d.* the day.
- 23 Feb. **270. STEPHEN VAUGHAN to LADY CORHAM.**
Harl. MS. 283, f. 239, B. M.
I have received your letter and, by my lady Bruges, this bearer, I send you 6*lb.* of synamon. It is very good and cost 29*s.* 5*d.* Fl., which is 4*s.* 10*d.* the pound and 5*d.* for the box. I will send your coffa, but you write not how much I shall send. Pray tell my lord that there lies at Lyre, beside Andwerp, one Small that was a petty captain at Bulleyn with two or three Englishmen. I have written of them to the King. I will deliver 100 cr. by exchange for Venice for my lord's son. The Admiral of France comes to Cambrey; and our news here is "that the king of Pole, the duke of Prusse and the count Palatyne have all received the doctrine of the Protestants." In great haste, 23 Feb.
Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed.

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24 Feb.

271. BRENDE and BRIGANTYN to PAGET.

R. O.

Although we have as yet heard nothing worthy advertisement, and done nothing in our charge, we signify our arrival here, "whither we resorted to get fellowship in our journey, from hence with company to pass as it were in manner of a convoy according to the usage of the travellers of that country." We had gone hence to Breame by sea had it not been altogether frozen; and in coming hither had difficulty because of ice, "upon the which in divers places we have been drawn in sleddes. Now have we but three days' journey to Breame, purposing to travel the nights likewise because we will not stay in any place for being known. Here we found Mr. Dymmok. Mr. Watson was departed a little before our coming to Lubek, to whom, from Breame, we shall send him such letters as you sent to Mr. Vaughan to be conveyed to him." Amsterdam, 24 Feb. *Signed*: Jo. Brende: Jhon Brigantyn.

P. 1. Add. Sealed. Encl.

25 Feb.

272. PAGET to MONT.R. O.
St. P., xi. 59

The King, Queen, Prince and all the rest of Mont's friends are well, except Mr. Butt, who, "after a long and grievous sickness of a double fever quartane, is departed in an honest and godly sort to God." Is commanded to write the King's thanks for Mont's letters, and to pray him to learn certainly what has been done at this Diet at Frankforde, what aid "they" intend to give one another and whether they mean only to defend or to invade, and how they agree; for it is reported that Duke Maurice is at variance with the rest, and that Marques Albert of Brandenburg levies horsemen against them, bruting that it is for the King, which is not so, as Mont may tell the Lantgrave. The King has not appointed any man to levy horsemen, intending for a season to have only the bands entertained all this winter, viz.—1,000 Almaynes, and 1,000 Italians and Albanoyes. Later he may have 1,000 from thence, whereof Mont shall be first advertised. Curtpening is sent to levy 6,000 footmen, who are looked for towards the end of next month; for by the 20th of next month the King's army will be in the field, viz.—16,000 Englishmen, 2,000 Italians and 2,000 Spaniards (the 6,000 Almaynes within 10 days after) and 4,000 horsemen; to be increased when the year is more forward. "The earl of Hertforde shall be lieutenant of the army, the Marquis Dorsett captain of the foreward, and the earl of Surrey, who is yet captain of Bolloyn, shall lead the rearward. This is a meetly good army, our cause is good, men all favourers of God's word have the leading and the doing of the war; wherefore we trust God will help His servants in their good quarrel. Howbeit His will be done in all thing! And upon the sea Mounsr. Admiral, God's own knight, with 16,000 mariners and men of war, for the which company there is no more prepared but forty ships, the least of 800 tons, and xxv others vessels, like galleys, to row, saving that, where the galley shooteth but from the prore, these shall shoot from all sides, like another ship, and from the prore also. The last year his Majesty had but iiij of them, and yet did they beat at a fight xiiij^o of the French galleys; which I saw with mine eyes at Portesmouth, and the reason is apparent."

Mont must also enquire, now the Palsgrave is come into the League, how he stands with the king of Denmarke; and whether the bp. of Mens is come in. One thing offends the King, that, seeing the French king is in league with the bishop of Rome and will in no point join with the Protestants, they suffer him to levy men in their countries, and so put him

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and the King in one degree of amity, when the King is "in the same predicament with them touching the supremacy of the Pope and the General Council, and, for a further communication of amity with them hath done as much as he may do with his honour," sending the Queen's Secretary and Mont thither for that purpose, who could get "but a sleeveless answer." And yet, in calling Mr. Bucler home, the King did not utterly renounce the former practice; but looks for them to send to him next if they mean anything with him. Mont may tell them that they lose by suffering the King to be made weaker, when their enemies may at any time bring "their ancient friend (as they call him), the French king, in their necks with his drawn sword in his hand to overthrow those heretics" (as he calls them, in his Council). You may talk hereof with S^{or} Brewno, to whom I now write a letter, which see delivered. Help that the King's guns stayed by the Landsgrave may be released. The satisfaction of the King by the Landsgrave and others might do wondrous well. If the Diet at Woormes continue, the King may, if anything occur in the meantime, signify his pleasure therein. Pray "communicate these letters to Brewno, and commend me to John Sturmius and Sleidanus, desiring Sleidanus to hold me excused, for my great business, that I write not to him at this present. 25 Feb.

Draft, pp. 4. Endd.: To Mr. Mownte from Mr. Secretarie Paget, xxv^o Februarii 1545.

25 Feb. 273. CONVOCATION OF YORK.

Wilkins,
iii. 877.

This council by the King's writ prorogued to 16 Oct. and thence by another writ, dated 22 Sept., to 24 Nov., was on that day celebrated in the metropolitan church of York and the sermon preached in Latin by Mr. Marshall, and George Palmes elected prolocutor. It was then prorogued, by authority of the Abp's commissary, to 26 Jan. Meanwhile the proctors of the clergy were summoned to meet on 14 Dec., and agreed to give the King a subsidy or subsidies after the rate granted in the province of Canterbury. The synod was then continued through eight sessions, viz., 22, 24 and 31 Dec., 7, 14, and 26 Jan., 4 and 25 Feb.; and then prorogued to 24 Nov.

25 Feb. 274. GEORGE DAVELL and Others to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
263. f. 363.
B. M.

Upon letters from the Privy Council, dated Hampton Court, 16 Jan. 1545, commanding them with speed to provide transport for Signor Gamboa and his Spaniards, about 1,300, from hence to Calais, ballasting the ships with coal and providing victuals for 30 days, the writers made diligence to set forth 11 ships for that purpose, with money out of their own purses. If, at their arrival at Calais, the King has not appointed some officer to reckon with the pursers for the charges of the Spaniards and remainder of the victuals, this is to desire him to appoint such a person, and also to help that the owners of the ships may be paid for the transport and the coal, with a reasonable allowance of victuals for their return home. Newe Castell upon Tyne, 25 Feb. 1545. *Signed:* George Davell: Herre Anderson: Robert Brandlyng: Marke Schafto.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: "Newcastell l'res touching coles."

25 Feb. 275. DEPUTY and COUNCIL OF IRELAND to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
St. P., iii. 551.

As required by their late letters, enclose a dockett of the names of the nobility here meet to serve the King this year in any foreign country. These noblemen are more meet to lead horsemen, "unless the number of footmen to them appointed were the greater." Scots resort hither daily

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275. DEPUTY and COUNCIL OF IRELAND to the COUNCIL—*cont.*

out of the North parts of Scotland "without either money or raiment," for whose transportation and table, and conduct to and fro, the writers disburse the King's treasure without warrant. Desire instructions how to act in such cases, and a warrant for their discharge. We have now despatched certain Scots with letters from us and them of the Insulans to your honors, purporting their further goodwill to serve. With them the base son of the lord of the Out Isles repairs to you, whom the lord Elect of the Isles here affirms that his said father "in his extremes" bequeathed to the King's service. The lord Elect and Patrick McClane and their servants continue here at the King's charges. Dublin, 25 Feb. 1545. *Signed by St. Leger, Alen, Dublin, Meath, Aylmer, Bathe, Cusake, Travers, Basnet and Lokwod.*

ii. [The "dockett" above referred to]. The earl of Ormond or his brother Richard. The earl of Desmond or his brother Maurice. The lords of Cahir, Delvyn and Lowthe.

The lord of Ybrecan; the lord of Dungennan; Hugh Orayley son to Orayley; Ochonor; Dowlyn Obirne; Teg Okarell brother to Callogh; MacCarty Reagh or his brother. "We dare not affirm that these men will go in person but send men."

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.

25 Feb. **276.** [GARDINER and THIRLBY] to BRENDE and BRYKENDEN.

R. O.

We received your letters dated Andwerpe, 12 Feb. As to the passage of such footmen as Captain Courtpenyng should levy for the King, we have, by the King's commission, spoken with the Emperor and his Council, who grant that they may pass in small numbers, but desire that Captain Courtpenyng should himself repair to the Lady Regent's court to appoint with her Council for the passage. That done, there shall be no delay; and Courtpenyng shall come and go safely. "If there, upon consideration of the haste of the matter appointed by your instructions, or that the said Captain Courtpenyng will not come, his repair hither shall not take effect, ye must, for the time, understand that otherwise we cannot obtain the passage"; for they say that, albeit the soldiers go in small companies, more may arrive at one town together than were expedient. Whether Courtpenyng may be spared in the musters, whether he shall think it expedient to come, or to what time he has covenanted, we cannot tell; and if you require further aid in this Court you may by bearer, whom we sent for that purpose, write to Sir Edw. Carne, ambassador to the Lady Regent, "for the Emperor, as we think, and with him we also shall be departed these parts before ye can return any answer in the premisses." Mastroike, 25 Feb.

Copy, pp. 2. Headed: To Mr. Brende and Mr. Brykenden.

25 Feb. **277.** COUNT OF TECKLENBURG to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Has received the resolute answer about levying soldiers which the King promised by the 1st of March. Peter of Gelders, with his army collected in the King's name last year, did the writer's country much damage, which has never been compensated; for, although he bound the said Peter to compensation, when he came to know that it was the King's affair he did not exact it. Secondly, when Henry duke of Brunswick lately made war upon him and the other states of the Evangelical Union, he had denuded himself of soldiers at the instigation of the King's servant Leuchtemacher, and therefore suffered much loss. Lastly, with what expense he and his captains, horsemen and footmen, moved to the Rhine beyond Cologne upon contract with Matthew Luchtemacher,

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he thinks that the King has heard from his captains who went into England for that cause. Neither he nor they have received any adequate recompense. But since the King's mature decision is that he does not need the writer's service the latter cannot change it. Thanks for his good will. In arce Teclaburg, 25 Feb. 1546. *Subscribed*: Chunradus comes et dominus in Teckelnburg, Linge et Rede, etc.

Lat. Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: The countye of Teklenburghe to the K's Ma^{ty}. xxv^o Martii 1545.

26 Feb. 278. PAGET to BRUNO.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 62.

Writes (in Latin, because his French would be worse) to congratulate him on his safe return to Germany and thank him for his letter from Frankford — (*blank*) inst., sent by Mont, by which it seems that Bruno's friends (*vestrates*) have the same goodwill to the King as to the French king. The King has their enemy the Bishop of Rome for common enemy. The French king is in close amity with that Bishop and keeps an ambassador with him practising their destruction. The King condemns the Council of Trent as a Papistical *conciliabulum*. The king of France sends proctors and bishops thither, and thereby condemns them (its opponents) as heretics. And yet they weigh the two Kings equal, and will not see that to lessen England makes their cause worse! The Pope has spies about the Landgrave, viz. Rickrode and Basfonteyn, who see and know everything; for their King, if it makes for his purpose, takes care to tell the Pope's ambassador with him, or his own ambassador with the Pope. As to Bruno's mention of his Prince's desire to arrange a peace; does not sufficiently understand him, nor has he signified what he did in France after his departure from Paget, and therefore has deferred speaking of it to the King until, by next letters (which may be given to this bearer), Bruno signifies what he has done with the French, what they stick most to, and to what they may be brought, and what the Princes will do. The sooner, the better. Communicated his news to the King, who thanks him. Has ordered Mont to communicate to him the doings here. Salutations to Jo. Sturmium and Sleidanus. Brandenburg has no charge to levy horsemen or footmen for the King. Greenwich, 26 Feb. 1545.

Memorandum that since, before this mediation, they were more friendly to the King than to the French king, they ought not now to become equally friendly.

Latin. Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: Minute. To Brewno [Mercii primo die],^o 1545.

26 Feb. 279. QUEEN KATHARINE to [the UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE].

Corp. Ch. MS.
108 p. 457.
Camb.
Parker Cor-
respondence,
36.
Lamb's
Cambridge,
Documents,
71.
Cooper's
Annals of
Cambridge,
i. 490b.

Dr. Smythe, their learned advocate, has presented their letters written in Latin, albeit the vulgar tongue were aptest for her intelligence. The letters move her to be a maintainer of the learned state, and she thankfully accepts their "document." Understands that all kinds of learning flourish among them as at Athenes long ago; and she desires them not so to hunger for the knowledge of profane learning as to forget "our Christianity," since the Greeks only attained to moral and natural things, but rather to study those doctrines in order the better to set forth Christ's sacred doctrine; for this Latin lesson she is taught of St. Paul *Non me pudet Evangelii*, to the sincere setting forth of which she trusts they will always apply their gifts, so that Cambryge may be accounted "rather

* These words appear to have been struck out by a later writer who has added the date "Febr. 26." The word "Febr." seems to have been first put in by the original writer and then cancelled.

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279. QUEEN KATHARINE to [the UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE]—cont.

an University of divine philosophy than of natural or moral as Athenes was." And in that confidence she, according to their desires, "attempted my lord the King's Majesty" for the stay of your possessions, and found that, notwithstanding his property and interest through the consent of Parliament, "his Highness being such a patron to good learning, doth tender you so much that he woll rather advance learning and erect new occasion thereof, than to confound those your ancient and godly institutions, so that learning may hereafter justly ascribe her very original, whole conservation and sure stay to our Sovereign Lord." Greenwich, 26 Feb.

Lansd. MS.
1,236 f. 11
B.M.
Stype's Eccl.
Mem., II. ii.
337.
26 Feb.

2. Draft of the preceding (undated) in the Queen's own hand.

P. 1.

280. JOHN DE SALERNO.

See GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, No. 58.

26 Feb.

281. COUNCIL OF IRELAND to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
St. P., III. 553.

Wrote, 5 Jan., of their intention to hear the griefs of the lord Deputy and the earl of Ormond; but at the Earl's repair hither these were found to be such as the writers cannot, "by both their consents," end here. Nevertheless they are both content, meanwhile, to suspend their variance in order that the King's affairs may proceed, and things that are amiss be amended. As to tumults which have lately chanced in the county of Waterford between Lady Katharine Butler and her son lord Power and Sir Gerald Fitz Johne of Desmounde; the writers persuaded the Deputy to stay advancing to the redress thereof until the said Earl's coming hither (to avoid brawls between his servants and the Earl's, and because victual is there very scarce), and now the Earl and Mr. Robert Sentleger, constable of Doungarvan, are appointed to take order therein and send the parties hither. Dublin, 26 Feb. 1545. *Signed by Alen, Dublin, Meath, Aylmer, Lutrell, Bath, Cusake, Houth, Basnet, Lokwod and Travers.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

26 Feb.

282. COUNCIL OF IRELAND to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Sundry complaints being bruited against Robert Sentleger, brother to the lord Deputy, the said Robert was divers times before the Council in presence of the earl of Ormounde and Walter Cowley, the King's solicitor, who refused to lay their charges against him, on the ground that, being the Deputy's brother, the Council were not indifferent. Report this at the instance of the said Robert. Dublin, 26 Feb. 1545. *Signed by Alen, Dublin, Meath, Aylmer, Lutrell, Bath, Cusake, Travers, Basnet, Lokwod, and "Eingham" (Echingham).*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

26 Feb.

283. VAUGHAN to COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 247.
B. M.

Wrote lately by Dr. Marten that he sent to Calles, to Sir Edw. Wotton, treasurer, 15,725 $\frac{1}{4}$ cr., 1 karolus gildern and 12 styvers. Begs him to send Sir Edward's receipt. Enclosed in the same letter a little clout with needles for Cobham's daughter, whom he has heard wish "she might somewhere find good needles." In Seeland lie five Scottish ships which lately came out of Scotland, well armed and trimmed, and go shortly into France. A French ship is lying midway between the Landes Ende and Seeland waiting to take ships between England and Seeland. "It were well

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done that our ships looked abouts, for this year wolbe a busier year than the last year." Out of Depe will be sent five small ships of war that may run into every creek and wait for our merchants' ships. A rich ship which they have already taken, laden with powder and ordnance of the King's and rich merchandise of our merchants, has given them an appetite for more. The King's ships should be well appointed with men, "for surely they provide otherwise for this year than they provided for the last. Many rumors here are of war with the French king, but I believe the French king to be a Prince of that wisdom that will not have to do with us and th'Emperor both." Be sure the Frenchman will be earlier both at Bulleyn and your marches than last year. There is no credible news here. Andwerp, 26 Feb.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*: deputy of Calais.

26 Feb. 284. CHARLES V. to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 63. Sends his Councillor, the Sieur Decke, to visit the King on his behalf and, with his ambassador there resident, to say certain things for which he begs credence. Maestrecht, 26 Feb. 1545. *Signed.* Counter-signed: Bave.

French. Broadsheet, p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

26 Feb. 285. CHARLES V. to VAN DER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 202. Received his last letters at Arnhem when about to despatch D'Eick to the king of England about communications which had passed with the bp. of Winchester and the other English ambassadors. Refers him, for information, to the letters now written to D'Eick; and requests him to notify what he can learn about the confessions of the Spanish prisoner, and to press for restitution of the property captured by Renegat, for particulars of which the Emperor has written to Spain. Maestricht, 26 Feb. 1546.

26 Feb. 286. CHARLES V. to SCEPPERUS.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 203. On consideration of his letter of the 16th inst. to Granvelle, and the document therein referred to touching the discourse of Winchester and the other ambassadors, caused Granvelle and President Scors to confer with the English ambassadors, upon pretext of their request for the passage of Conrad Penninck's troops, and for licence to export certain leather, saltpetre, harquebuses and pikes. Granvelle and Scors, after listening to the ambassadors' instructions and subsequent observations upon the Emperor's journey, replied that, desirous as he was to accommodate their master, the Emperor must neither let his own countries suffer injury nor contravene his treaty with France; and, further, must obviate similar requests by the French; Penninck must first come in person to explain his plans, and, being in the King's service, might come hither with security. (But the real reason is to get from him an undertaking to do nothing to the Emperor's prejudice, in which Martin Van Rossen thinks that he will raise no difficulty.) As to the leather, &c., the answer was that licence was given to export it quietly without arousing French jealousy. The ambassadors, making no allusion to the aid they had demanded, were then told of Scepperus' proposed voyage to England in pursuance of what had been said at Utrecht. They replied that his going could not fail to do good, his object being to inform the King of the Emperor's departure for Germany and discuss the marriage of his niece with the Prince of England. They were answered that Scepperus indeed went to announce the Emperor's departure; but, as for the marriage, it had not been mentioned for some time,

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286. CHARLES V. to SCEPPERUS—*cont.*

and the Emperor did not know whether it had cooled. Winchester said that he had no letters from his master, but was daily expecting instructions touching his return. He was then asked if the Emperor should delay his departure until these letters came; and to that all the ambassadors answered at once that they thought not. Winchester asked whether the Emperor would pass through Metz, and was told that at Luxemburg his Majesty would decide what road to take. He also asked if the Conference went forward, as he heard that the Council was progressing. The answer was that the Conference was now assembled, and all parties seemed to desire a peaceable understanding, the Emperor would, at Ratisbon, see what could be effected; as for the Council, the matter now under consideration was whether reformation should first be proceeded with, or whether the subject of errors should be treated together with it; and the ambassadors might rest assured that the Emperor would see that Papal authority was not enlarged and no more power conceded to the Council than it might fairly claim. The English then asked if there were not great war preparations in France and the French people utterly tired of the expense of the war. The answer was that there was indeed much talk of preparations, but the anxiety seemed to be to provision the forts near Boulogne, Ardres and Therouanne which were in great need; also there were rumors in France of an agreement with their master. They replied that they had no recent news, their last was of the preparations.

The ambassadors made no allusion to the aid. When they were leaving, Grandvelle took Winchester aside and said that it would be in the interests of the alliance to communicate any fresh news that might come from England; hoping that he would exert his good offices. This he took in good part.

Scepperus should proceed to England as speedily as possible; for, although there are evidently close negotiations for peace between France and England, both parties are raising troops, and the "differences and claims on both sides" are too great to be easily settled, and perhaps Scepperus' going, with the recent settlement made by Granvelle with Winchester at Utrecht, may so assure the King of the Emperor's friendship as to prevent negotiations to his prejudice. Scepperus shall, in confidence, tell the King that the French intend to suggest a marriage of the Prince his son with the daughter of Scotland, and so effect a peace or long truce and recover Boulogne; persuading the Queen Mother that, the King being schismatic, her consent therein will be annulled by the Pope, and further that a secret protest might be made in the name of the girl. Having discreetly learnt the King's inclination towards a marriage of the Emperor's niece with the Prince, Scepperus shall address him more or less significantly, saying, in any case, that both the Emperor and the King of the Romans were much gratified to hear from the ambassadors of his goodwill to such a match. If there is any mention of dowry, the King must be satisfied with such dowry as Ferdinand gives to his other daughters, and not make any larger demand either from him or the Emperor,—for reasons which Scepperus heard discussed. If the King or his ministers insist on a larger dowry and still evince goodwill to the marriage, Scepperus shall say that he has no further instructions on the point and cannot believe that so great and wealthy a King will stick at such a matter; but that he will gladly report it, although without the slightest hope that Ferdinand will give more, or that the Emperor will help him to do so. Finding the King well disposed to the match, he shall learn whether the negotiation of it will be entrusted to his ambassadors at Ratisbon, which seems the most suitable way, as the girl's father will be there with the Emperor. If on the other hand the King does not wish it, or is already

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treating for a Scottish marriage, Scepperus shall say that it was mentioned merely through the Emperor's desire to reciprocate the King's proposals for a closer alliance and Winchester's remark at Antwerp that his master would willingly listen to the marriage of the Emperor's niece: in any case the Emperor desires to remain on terms of sincere friendship with him, his son and the realm. If the Councillors press for the aid he must repeat the arguments used to explain why it was not accorded; not blaming Winchester and the other ambassadors too much, although it is inexcusable that for three weeks before the ratification they never mentioned it,—nor even afterwards until they received letters from England. That alone exonerates the Emperor, and there are other reasons why it cannot be granted. If the King or his ministers still insist, Scepperus shall say that he had no idea that the matter would be pressed, or that the King would make a point of such a trifle; and, having learnt the nature and duration of the aid they want, he may signify that it could not be given except during the continuance of the invasion formally specified in the treaty, and then only after notification "in the form often discussed," but he will (he shall say) convey the claim, and believes that the Emperor will do everything in reason. He may speak of the Diet and the Council as is written above; and, to the King, may add the substance of the Emperor's reply to the ambassadors upon the other points, reconciling it with his instructions.

This letter is also for the resident ambassador. Every effort must be made to secure redress for the Emperor's subjects, Flemings and Spaniards, and restitution of what Renegat captured. Has ordered 400 cr. to be advanced to Scepperus for expenses, and at his return the Queen will provide for the rest. Maestricht, 26 Feb. 1546.

26 Feb. **287. CITY OF LUBECK TO HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Have received his letters and heard his ambassadors; and, as for buying grain, they would gladly aid him; but that there is such scarcity among themselves, as the ambassadors have found, who will relate the rest of their answer. Sealed 26 Feb. 1546. *Subscribed*: obsequiosissimi, consules et senatores reipublicae Lubicensis.

Latin. Parchment. Seal lost. Add. Endd.: xxvj Martii 1545.

27 Feb. **288. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**Dasent's
A.P.C., 341.

Meeting at Greenwich, 27 Feb. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Essex, Admiral, Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Baker]. Business:—Anthony Aucher had warrant to Williams for his diets, etc. (specified), in the order of the victuals, from 4 July to 11 Feb., 318*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*

27 Feb. **289. VAN DER DELFT TO CHARLES V.**Spanish
Calendar.
viii., No. 204.

Takes advantage of this courier to write that a few days ago the King sent one of his secretaries to ask about a rumoured prohibition at Gravelines of the passage of victuals to the English, which seemed to be against the treaties. Replied that he had heard nothing of it, but knew that there was great scarcity there. The secretary then asked for news of D'Eick, whom they were daily expecting. Replied that all he knew was the talk of this Court that D'Eick was coming, and also a commissioner to settle complaints of subjects. War preparations are well advanced, especially by sea, and the King has made eight galleasses, which he prefers to galleys, as each will carry two guns at the bows, three or five on each side and one on the poop. A great number of Irishmen are expected here

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289. VAN DER DELFT TO CHARLES V.—*cont.*

for Boulogne. The Marquis and the Earl of Essex will command the troops. No foreign soldiers remain on the Scottish Border, the German cavalry being all dismissed. Hesitates to report that here are rumours of a new Queen. Some attribute it to the sterility of the present Queen, while others say that there will be no change during the present war. Madame Suffolk is much talked about and in great favour; but the King shows no alteration in his demeanour to the Queen, although she is said to be annoyed at the rumour. Can discover nothing about the mission of the Polish ambassador. It is publicly asserted to have been for a marriage of his master with Lady Mary, whom the Queen has twitted about it. The King knighted the Polish ambassador and placed a golden collar round his neck. London, 27 Feb. 1546.

27 Feb. **290.** ALEN and AYLMER TO HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., III. 555.

The rest of the Council here have signified to the King's Council the contention betwixt the Deputy and Ormond, but the writers, as the King's oldest servants here, think it their duty to signify their opinion. Ormond, by occasion of letters which he says came from the King's Council to the Deputy (and which he has promised in open Council to send to the King) and of a report of the King's servant Cantwell, has conceived that the Deputy has "hindered" him to the King. Upon this, and other displeasures with Robert Sentleger (whom he affirms to be a man of small discretion), Ormond wrote of his griefs to the King and Council letters which, after they were shipped at Waterford, Robert Sentleger's servants intercepted and brought to the Deputy; whereupon they entered in so deep a malice the one to the other as is like to cause great inconvenience. Advise the King to send for them both, and in their absence send some noble grave man to examine their proceedings; for, the Deputy being governor of the realm, few will speak against him, and the Earl is universally favoured of English subjects here; so that if both were here it would be hard to learn the truth, and if one were absent the other might undo him. At the same time, it should be enquired what is the state of the realm, how much in these five years the revenues are increased, how far the King's writ runs more than before, how the Irishmen ennobled by the King demean themselves, what is the strength of the Pale more than it was five years past, and whether Leynster is reformed (for that matter rests betwixt the Deputy and his brother and the Earl). Dublin, 27 Feb. *Signed.*

*Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.*27 Feb. **291.** VAUGHAN TO PAGET.

R. O.

On the 21st inst. I despatched Nicholas, the King's post, with my agreement with Jasper Dowche for 30,000*l.* Fl. in money and 10,000*l.* Fl. in fustians to be emprunted by the Fowker, at 6 per cent. interest, for six months—being unable to get it for a longer time, as declared in my letter to the King herewith. Yesternight Francis arrived with a letter from the Council, also answered in mine to the King. Though I wrote to you of Jasper Dowche's offer of 600,000 cr., and the gift of a jewel therewith, if he might "enjoy still the present custom of strangers in England," I wrote it only ~~as~~ his device. Consider what a heap of money it is, "and ye shall see that it is ~~not~~ he, nor no house else in all this land that can furnish such a sum but the Fagger alone, and then had not he spoken with him. And what his answer ~~now~~ is, by my letter to the King's Majesty ye may more largely apperceive."

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I received also by Francis a letter to Watson and Dymok. The former is at Lubeck or Dantzick and the latter in Amsterdame, to whom I sent the letter by express messenger. Pray help me to the post money of my other voyage. I also sent express to the countie of Tekelenbergh with the King's letter. Unless you help me to a discharge by the King's commission for my accounts I am undone and, after my "stormy labours," turned to beggary. "Those ij. holpen, and my book for the fee simple, then am I quieted. Ye see what it is to serve out of the King's Majesty's sight; whiles I am here Candisshe getteth a good office."

"Sir, now have I to discover unto you a wooing matter. I have promised to have a wife, and a wife promised to have me, the widow that I wrote you of, of Brynklow. I pray you send for her one day and let her be acquainted with my lady; and make the poor wife some cheer, for she is like to have none of me awhile. I promise you she is but poor. I take her only for her honesty. Ye see in what case my house is in mine absence. I am forced to have one to look to my things or else to hazard all. I never prayed so heartily for a good end of war as I pray for this, that I might in mine old days live in rest." Andwerp, 27 Feb.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

27 Feb. **292. CITY OF HAMBURG TO HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Enclose a petition of certain of their citizens, owners of a ship (Alardus Freso, master) now out of the King's service, for eight months' pay still due. Moved his commissary, William Watson, to speak therein, and think it their duty also to write earnestly desiring that the eight months' payment may be made to John Elrendorp. Sealed 27 Feb. 1546.

Subscribed: Consules senatoresque civitatis Hamburgensis.

Latin. Hol., pp. 2. Add. Seal lost. Endd.

27 Feb. **293. LOPE HURTADO DE MENDOZA TO PRINCE PHILIP.**

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 205.

* * *
The king of Portugal learns from France that no peace negotiations with England are proceeding, and there is small hope of peace. Letters of marque given by the French king against the Portuguese. Armed English ships are doing great damage. They have captured many ships laden with wheat for Lisbon. The King has sent an envoy to the king of England. Even Spaniards will be molested by the numerous armed ships that are out. Almerim, 27 Feb. 1546.

28 Feb. **294. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A P.C., 341.

Meeting at Greenwich, 28 Feb. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Essex, Admiral, Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Baker]. Business:—Robert Rooke, who trained the labourers at Berwick for war, had warrant to Mr. Uvedale for arrears of his wages at 2s. the day from 29 March, in consideration of his charges by being taken prisoner in Scotland.

28 Feb. **295. GEORGE ABP. OF DUBLIN TO HENRY VIII.**

R. O.
St. P., III. 557.

Controversy has arisen between the Deputy and Ormond which is likely to turn to the total destruction of this realm, especially of the "mere English," some of whom he supposes to have procured this controversy. Here reigns insatiable ambition and continual quoyne and livery called extortion. Ormond, when sent for by the Council, came to Dublin

1546.

295. GEORGE ABP. OF DUBLIN TO HENRY VIII. —*cont.*

with such a company of galloglas as damaged the writer's tenants and others, and he is more like a prince and governor than a subject. What "toye" he has in his head the writer knows not; but, at departing, he commanded the Council, the Deputy being present, not to report the state of this land although the Deputy required the contrary. Thinks that such words "came of a stout stomach," and that he would rather have his matters examined among his own countrymen; whereas the writer prays God to preserve the King and save his English subjects "from the trial of this country (*expertus loquor*)." Before the King gave Ormond lands on this side the Barrowe the "countrye" of Dublin and Kyldare were defended by ten soldiers, but within eight weeks after the Earl had them the writer's poor tenants lost 12 score kine and eight horses, and have since lost the value of 1,000 mks. The country here had rather given 100*l.* yearly than have the earl so nigh; for, although he repairs to the Council in English apparel, there is more Irish rule and stealth in his said lands than in the Geraldines' time. Knows not but that the Deputy has followed the Council's advice, but "they be weary of us all that be Englishmen here." The King should send for both the Deputy and Ormond. Although this realm has been these four or five years past in better quiet than for many years before (and there is not in it all so much war as is under Ormond's rule between his sister lady Katharine Butler and Sir Gerald Fitz John) this matter between the Deputy and Ormond will encourage evil disposed persons. Dublin, 28 Feb. 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Fndd.

28 Feb. **296.** VAUGHAN TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Yesternight arrived Francis the post with a letter from the Council showing that the King marvels that Jasper Dowche should once receive the patent for the fee of 1,000 cr. and afterwards refuse it. Conjectured, by what he said at the time, that it came from the Emperor or Seigneur Score; and, devising again to "wind him to that stop," found that he had signified to Score his receipt of the patent and asked whether, with the Emperor's favour, he might use it. Two things prove that it could not be otherwise, the "man's glory" (who boasted of it all the town over) and "his insatiable thirst to money." He desires to serve the King, but often devises things which he cannot bring to pass; as this day, when brought to talk of his offer of 600,000 cr. and the jewel, he said it was a great sum, and to be had of no house but the Fowggers, who had finally resolved not to emprunt any such sum upon any more obligations of London and would only be satisfied with an Act of Parliament binding the whole realm. After that he devised that the King should have a factor here, as the king of Portingal has, accredited to the magistrates; and then great sums of money would be brought to the factor to be emprunted upon interest. Then he talked of enjoying, to himself alone, "the custom that presently is taken of strangers"; but would not declare offhand what he would do therein.

Lately signified, by Nicholas, on the 20th inst., his bargain with Jasper Dowche for the emprunture of 30,000*l.* Fl. in money and 10,000*l.* Fl. in fustians. Explains it (as in Nos. 263-4). If it is to be accepted, Vaughan should know where the money will be employed, so as to provide the kinds which will best serve and avoid giving interest for the change of more than is to be carried to Calles and Bulleyn; for current money would take long to receive and be evil to carry, and less commodious than French or Imperial crowns. Finds that he must give the Fugger $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. to be paid in crowns.

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Has finished the bargain of corn with Erasmus Schetz and his son and arranged for him to tarry until 20 March for the 1,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Fl. payable beforehand. Will, by the next, send copy of the obligation. Also received, by Francis, the Council's letter to Watson and Dymok; which is today sent by special messenger to Dymok at Amsterdame, for Watson is at Hamborow or Dantzic. "The Italian captain that ran away and deceived your Majesty at Bulleyn or Guysnes, called Aguyre, was lately slain by another Italian that lately served your Majesty, at Lyons." A great ship of the French king's, coming from Burdeaux, discharged 500 barrels of gunpowder in a cellar at Rochell, "where with fire the same was burnt with 200 houses in the town, and a great piece of the wall of the town thrown down." The Emperor goes to Luxemburg, and will "there take an order for the country of Lege to be joined to this." Andwerp, last of February.

Hol., pp. 4. *Add. Endd.*: ul^o Febr. 1545.

28 Feb. 297. PHILIP COUNT PALATINE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 64.

Received the King's letters by his servant, Master Gerardus, on the 26th inst. joyfully, and will accordingly come to him with all speed. Heydelberg, last of February, 1546. *Signed*: Philippus.

Latin. Broadsheet, p. 1. *Add. Endd.*: Duck Philip to the King's Ma^{ty}, ul^o Febr. 1545.

28 Feb. 298. THE DUKE of LONGUEVILLE to his MOTHER THE QUEEN [Mary of Guise].

Balcarres MS.
ii. 54.
Adv. Lib.
Edin.

Thanks her for her letter sent to him by Mons. de la Brossé. Glad to hear of her health. Is here with Madame in pursuit of her process of Laval, of which he hopes for a good result. Paris, 28 Feb. 1545.

Excuses himself for not writing with his own hand, as the bearer leaves so suddenly. *Signed*: Francoys d'Orleans.

Fr., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

Feb. 299. THE UNIVERSITIES.

R. O.
Cambridge
Documents
published by
Commission,
i. 106.

Returns made by the Commissioners for the survey of the Colleges, etc., in Cambridge. General heading illegible except the marginal words "Collegia, aule et cantarie infra villam et univers' Cantabrigie." The return for each college or house is headed "Status sive declaracio, tam proporcionis sive oneris dicti collegii sive domus, ordinat' et assignat' per fundatores et benefactores ejusdem quam omnium et singularum possessionum," etc., delivered by Matthew Parker, S.T.P., John Redman, S.T.P., and William Mey, LL.D., the King's Commissioners thereto assigned, in the month of February, 37 Hen. VIII.^o The name of the original founder,

*Dr. Lamb (*Cambridge Documents*, p. 59) prints a memorandum by Archbishop Parker of the appointment of the Commissioners who, with the help of eleven clerks of the Augmentation Court, engrossed all the particulars, and then carried to the King, at Hampton Court, a brief summary "written in a fair sheet of vellum (which very book is yet preserved in the college of Corpus Christi)." The King perused it and expressed to certain of his lords who stood by his surprise that so many persons were honestly maintained with so little, and asked what it meant that most colleges seemed to spend more than they received. The Commissioners explained that this arose partly of fines for leases and partly of wood sales. They sued for favour that no man, by his Grace's letters, should require them to exchange their lands for worse. The King "made answer, and smiled, that he could not but write for his servants and others doing the service for the realm in wars and other affairs; but, he said, he would put us to our choice whether we should gratify them or no; and bade us hold our own, for after his writing he would force us no further." Parker's memorandum is also printed in his *Correspondence* (Parker Soc.), p. 34.

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299. THE UNIVERSITIES—cont.

the date of his charter, and the establishment which he appointed are first given; then the names of other benefactors with the annual value of their provisions; then the various regular expenses of the house; and, lastly, the annual value (gross and nett) of all the several possessions, spiritual and temporal, with a memorandum of advowsons, if any, in the gift of the house. Expenditure nearly always exceeds revenue. The return for each house is signed by the Commissioners. After the returns for the colleges is a valor for the six chantries, also signed. Then come tables giving the total amount for each college, &c., of the proportions or burdens, gross revenues, reprises, clear annual values, and the number of persons in each college (876 in all). Lastly there is a table comparing the values in the "liber decimalis" and in this.

The list of the houses with the *onus* or necessary expenditure of each is as follows:—

House or college of St. Peter, 187*l.* 18*s.* 2(?)*d.* Mem. that three fellows are wanting (*desunt*) for some months by reason of great expenses in repairs last year, but they are soon to be elected.

College of St. Michael, 148*l.* 18*s.*

College of Jesus, 140*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*

College or hall of St. Katharine, 59*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

College or hall of Pembroke, 185*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* Mem., two fellows wanting for want of revenues, etc.

King's Hall (*Aula Regia*), 263*l.* 16*s.* 7*d.*

College or hall of Holy Trinity, 189*l.* 16*s.* Mem.; three fellows and one *discipulus* wanting because of the absence of the bp. of Winchester, master of the college, and the expenditure on the college walls this year.

College of St. Mary Magdalen, 88*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* Mem., two fellows wanting—to be nominated by the King.

College of St. John the Evangelist, 607*l.* 19*s.* Mem., four fellows wanting, but soon to be elected.

College of Corpus Christi and St. Mary, commonly called Benet College, 190*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.*

Christ's College, 297*l.* 2*s.*

Queens' College (*Collegium Reginale*), 273*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

College of the Annunciation of St. Mary, commonly called Gunvill Hall, 155*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

Royal College of St. Mary and St. Nicholas, 1,058*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* Mem., four scholars wanting, but soon to be elected.

College or hall of Clare, 168*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* Mem., two fellows wanting, but soon to be elected.

The chantries with their annual values are:—Chantry in the church of St. Sepulchre *alias* the Ronde Churche, 4*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* Chapel of the University, *nil.* Chantry in the church of St. Mary without Trumpyngton Gate, 88*s.* 2½*d.* Chantry of St. Clement, 7*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* Free chapel of St. Mary Magdalen commonly called Sturbrige chapel, 118*s.* 2*d.* Chantry in the church of the University called "the Greate Saynt Maries," 7*l.* 19*s.* ¾*d.* "Memorandum, ther ben no mo chauntryes, frechappelles, hospitalles, fraternyties or guylde wherunto anye landes doth belong within the said towne and universitie of Cambrige than is before specified."

Latin. Large parchment, 181 pages.

R. O.

2. Similar returns for Oxford, the general heading almost wholly illegible except the words "per Ric'm Coxe, Theologie Doctorem [et ejusdem] D'ni Regis elemosinar' [ac alios] com'issionar' dict' D'ni R' adtunc ib'm existen', virtute," etc., anno 37°.—The returns in this case are not signed (nor are the Commissioners named), the revenues are given first and the valors of

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the several manors, etc., are more minutely detailed than in §1, the distance of a place from some other place being often given. The expenses, too, are more minutely classified; but the founders and benefactors are not here named. The return for each college ends with a list of advowsons belonging to the college. College expenditure almost always exceeds revenue, which is explained in one case (*f.* 46) as owing to dearness of victuals, especially bread; and there is in all such cases a note that the deficit is usually made up by legacies and donations, by table economies in years of plenty and by absence of some of the fellows in accordance with one of the College Statutes, and partly sometimes by fines. After the colleges come chantries with notes in English about each. Then follows a "brief declaration" giving in columns (1) the names of the colleges, etc., with founders' names and dates of foundation, (2) annual value of possessions, (3) reprises, (4) remainder, (5) cost of victuals and clothing, (6) excess of the said cost (over revenue), (7) number of persons, 589 in the twelve colleges. Lastly comes a brief comparison of the values given in the "liber decimalis" and this book.

The list of houses with their expenditure is as follows:—

College of St. Mary Magdalen, commonly called Marye Magdalene Colledge, 796*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

College of St. Mary of Winchester, commonly called Saynt Marye Colledge of Wynchester in Oxford, 844*l.* 12*s.*

College or house of scholars of Marton, 299*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*

College of the Souls "Omnium Fidelium Defunctorum" commonly called All Solen Colledge, 866*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

Corpus Christi College, 869*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.*

House or hall of St. Mary commonly called Orryell Colledge, 152*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*

Collegiate hall of the Scholars of the Queen, 182*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

"Kynge's Halle and Colledge of Brasennose," 116*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

College of St. Mary and All Saints of Lincoln, 128*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

House of Scholars of Balliote, commonly called Ballyol Colledge, 88*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*

Great hall of the University, commonly called Unyversitie Colledge, 69*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*

Hall of Stapledonne commonly called Exetor Colledge, 81*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*

Hospital of Lamborne Woodlandes, Berks, annexed to the said college of St. Mary of Winchester, 26*l.* 14*s.*

Hospital of St. Julian in Southampton, annexed to the same, 105*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

Chapel of St. Mary the Virgin on the south side of the parish church of St. Mary Magdalen, 6*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

Service in the parish church of St. Michael in *Borial'*, 59*s.*

Chapel of St. Mary the Virgin within the parish church of St. Giles, 44*s.* 2*d.*

Chapel of St. Nicholas within the parish church of St. Mary, 53*s.* 4*d.*

Chantry founded within the parish church of St. Aldat, 58*s.* 4*d.*

Latin. Very large parchment, 246 pages.

Feb. 300. BOULOGNE.

R. O.

"*Totalis* of the garrison serving the King's Majesty within his Highness' town of Bassebolloigne and the fortress called the Old Man," February 87 Hen. VIII., viz:—

Bassebolloigne: Englishmen under Sir Thos. Wyatt 817, Capt. Compton 257, Capt. Trobulfeld 287, gunners to the great ordnance 17. Italians under Coronello Selarno 140, Capt. Latino Dati 103, Capt. Antonyo 102, Capt. Moreto 111, Capt. Clemento 120, Capt. Napoleto 120. Albonoyse under Caveliro Thomas Boa 148, Capt. Jan Delanzano 106, Capt. Antonyo 58, Capt. Nicolao 70.

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300. BOULOGNE—cont.

Th' Oldman : Sir Thos. Pallmer 155, Capt. Bowes 175, Capt. Dudley 160, gunners to the great ordnance 24.

Pioneers : ordinary 640 ; sent hither for the army 1,061.

P. 1.

R. O.

2. "The totall of all the garrison serving the King's Majesty in the month of February last" in Highe Bolloign, viz., under Capt. Gylby 287, Capt. Ardeyng 306, Capt. Callarde 302, Capt. George 291, Sir John Brydges 319, Sir Henry Palmer, master of the ordnance, 113, Sir Ralph Ellerker 51 men at arms and 74 light horsemen, Hen. Dudley, captain of the Guard, 125, Wm. Goddolphyn 64.

P. 1.

Feb.

301. DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY STAMP.

R. O.

Abridgment of bills, &c., which the King caused "me William Clerc" to stamp at sundry times in February 37 Hen. VIII., in presence of Sir Ant. Denny.

1. Instructions for Brende and Brigantyne.*
2. "Tharticle brief."*
3. A letter commendatory.*
- 4-9. Letters to the towns of Hambrough, Breame, Lubeck and Dansike, the earl of Teklingburgh and the countess of Embden.*
10. Mr. Hobbye. Licence to export certain bells at Newcastle "which he brought out of Scotland," together with ten thousand weight more. *G. 16 Feb.**
11. The searchership of Calais for William Poole upon the surrender of John Barthelett.*
- 12, 13. Mr. Secretary Paget. Wardships. Subscr. by my lord Great Master. *G. 20 Feb.*
14. Sir Francis Dawtrie. Office. Subscr. by my lord Chancellor. *G. 8 Feb*
15. Sir Ant. Browne. Office. *G. 16 Feb.*
16. My lord Deputy of Ireland. Licence. *G. 16 Feb.**
17. John Bekensawe. Pension. *G. 24 Feb.**
18. A placard for Nicholas Oursewe, your Majesty's clockmaker.*
19. Dr. Wotton. Licence. *G. 23 Feb.**
20. Angelo Mariano. Pension. *G. 20 Feb.**
21. Mr. Secretary Peter. Licence. *G. 18 Feb.**
22. The late abbot of Anwike (*W. Harrison*). Presentation. *G. 24 Feb.**
23. "A passport for Sir Stanislius Lasotta, knight, the king of Pooles ambassador."*
24. "A bill for the same Sir Stanislius Lasotta, knight, his arms, whom your Majesty hath dubbed knight."*
25. John Leweston to be lieutenant and captain of your isle and castle of Portelande, Dors., with 16*d.* a day from 31 Dec. last for life. Subscr. by my lord Privy Seal.
26. "A letter to the dean and chapter of Lichfelde to accept William Bretton, late one of the children of your Majesty's chapel, to be a singingman there. At the request of Mr. Hare."
27. Dr. Oking and John Fisher. Non-residence. Subscr. by my lord Great Chamberlain. *G. 4 March.*
28. Edw. Whaffer. Pardon. A previous bill, because addressed to my lord Audeley, "taketh no effect." At suit of Sir Maurice Barkeley. *G. 7 March.*
29. Sir George Somerset. Office. *G. 21 Feb.*

* All these "Preferred by Mr. Secretary Pagett."

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30. William Hunt. Pardon. Examined by Mr. Hare and at the suit of Roger Hunt, Mr. Bryan's servant. *G. 20 Feb.*
31. Letter to bp., dean and chapter of Exetour to lease the manors of Bisshops Cliste and Tawton, co. Devon, for 50 years to my lord Privy Seal at "th'used rent."
32. Wm. Cavendishe. Office. Subscr. by the General Surveyors. *G. 19 Feb.*
33. "A like warrant for the receipts and payments belonging to that office as Mr. Rous had." Subscr. by General Surveyors.
34. Wm. Gravys. Pardon. *G. 18 Feb.*
- 35 to 41. Letters to the Duke of Venece, Gonzago, the Duke of Mantua, the Duke of Farrare, the Duke of Florence, the Marquis of Vasto and the Duke and Governors of Genney.*
42. Thomas Boa, "captain of the Albonoys, and his horsemen." Licence. *G. 26 Feb.**
43. John de Salerno. Licence. *G. 26 Feb.**
44. "The letters patent to the Fockers for the repayment of 41,800*l.* at Antwarpe the 15th day of August next ensuing."*
45. Letters of commission to Thomas Boa to be captain and "cronell" of th' Albonoys horsemen.*
46. Joan Edling. Pardon. Subscr. by my lord Chancellor. *G. 26 Feb.*
Parchment, two membranes, signed: W. Clerc.

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GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, 1546.

1. John Wynde. To be comptroller and surveyor of the exchange of the coinage and mint within the city of York; with 40*l.* a year from St. John Baptist's Day last. Westm., 31 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 16, m. 43.*
2. David Martyn or Marten, comptroller of the King's Works (by pat. 20 May 26 Hen. VIII., granting him the reversion after George Lufkyn) and Sir Richard Benese, priest, surveyor of the same works (by pat. 30 Hen. VIII.). Warrant for payment to them of diets and riding costs at 2*s.* a day,—the comptroller from 15 Sept. 30 Hen. VIII., since which time he has exercised that office, as long as he remains busied about the King's works, and the surveyor from the said 15 Sept. 30 Hen. VIII. to 31 Dec. 33 Hen. VIII. This because of their expenses and pains taken and to be taken about the King's works, not only in England but beyond sea, and in Scotland and elsewhere. Hampton Court. 25 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 16, m. 44. In English.*
3. John Wright, the King's servant. To be chief mason of the King's works of Calais and its marches; with the usual fee and profits as enjoyed by Wm. Baker, payment to date from the death of the said Baker. Westm., 30 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 16, m. 45.*
4. Thomas Barwell, the King's servant. To be clerk or surveyor and provisor of the King's works in Calais and its marches as amply as Thomas Shetford, dec., held the office; with 12*d.* a day and profits and fees from the day of the death of John Burgate. Westm., 30 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 16, m. 45.*
5. Thomas Petite, the King's servant. To be surveyor of the King's works in Calais and its marches; with 20*l.* a year and so many men in wages as Richard Lee and Wm. Lelegrave or any other had in that office; with payment of expenses and grant of a house in the parish of St. Nicholas, Calais, beside Boleyngate, which Lee and Lelegrave had, at the accustomed rent; with authority to take up, for the works, wood, timber, boards, iron nails, chalk, stones, spars, coals, billets, carts and ships for carriage and other necessaries. Fees to date from the time of the death of John Burgate. Westm., 30 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 16, m. 46.*
6. Henry Parker *alias* Saunder Parker, late of Kinston or Kingeston, Surr., yeoman. Pardon for the murder of Thos. Sexten of Kingeston, yeoman, and all offences connected therewith before 24 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII. Hampton Court, 10 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 1 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 17, m. 35.*

* All these "Preferred by Mr. Secretary Pagett,"

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GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, 1546—cont.

7. Dame Mary Carewe, widow. Custody of the body and possessions of Dame Anne Baldwyn, widow of Sir John Baldwyn, dec., who is lunatic. Westm., 29 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 3 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 48. In English.*

8. Richard Brydges and John Knyght. Grant, in fee, for 515*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, of the manor, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Falley. Berks.—*Ambresbury mon. Wilts*; and the manor of Crosbye. Cumb.—*Henry, earl of Northumberland*. Also woods called Kyblettes Border and Falley Comen (18 ac) in Falley and all appurtenances of the said manors and rectory in Falley parish, Berks, and in Croscannabye, Cumb., and all other possessions of the earl of Northumberland in the parish of Croscannabye. Also lands in tenure of Robt. Blynche, Thos. Pargytter and Chr. Lyght in Halse, Ntht., and all other possessions of Godstowe mon., Oxon, in Halse,—*Godstowe*; a messuage in tenure of Ric. Pavyr in Southorne, Oxon, and all other possessions of Donyngton priory, Berks, in Southorne.—*Donyngton*; messuages (specified in Newbury, Berks, in tenure of Wm. Coke, Evan Galcion, Edw. Fetyplace, and Nic. Cosyn,—*Charles duke of Suffolk*; a messuage and lands in tenure of John Chokk in Denforde *alias* Shortes next Hungarforde in Kyntbury parish, Berks, and all other possessions of St. John's of Jerusalem in Kyntbury.—*St. John's of Jerusalem. Del. Westm.*, 4 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Essex, Browne, Baker, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Duke and Chydley*). *Pat. p. 16, m. 14.*

9. Clement Harleston. To be one of the King's "osteringers"; with 12*d.* a day payable, by the treasurer of the Chamber, from St. John Baptist's Day last. Greenwich, 9 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 Feb. *Pat. p. 17, m. 10.*

10. Sir Anthony Nevell, the King's servant. Annuity of 20 mks., out of the manors of Welle and Estmerkeham and lands in Cayburne, Welle, Burton and Estmerkeham, Linc., Yorks. and Notts, in the King's hands by the minority of Ric. Topclif, s. and h. of Robt. Topclif, dec.; with wardship and marriage of the said heir. Westm., 28 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 5 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 17, m. 19.*

11. William Westhall. Custody of the body and possessions of Edward Inkersell, who has been an idiot from his birth, cousin and next heir of Henry Inkersell, dec., as appears by inquisition taken at Pomfreitt, Yorks., 28 Sept. 31 Hen. VIII. Westm., 29 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 29 Jan.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 40.*

12. George Woodde. Annuity of 10*l.* out of the manors of Drayton. Hereley and Kenley, Bucks and Salop, in the King's hands by the minority of Roland Laken, s. and h. of Ric. Laken, dec.; with wardship and marriage of the said heir. Westm., 30 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 5 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 47.*

13. James Johnson, mayor of Kingeston upon Hull, and the burgesses there. Fiat for their farm of the office of King's gauger in that port, from Mich. 37 Hen. VIII., for 21 years; at 16*s.* present rent and 4*d.* increase, and more if any other, without fraud, offer more. *Del. Westm.*, 5 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Norfolk, as Treasurer, with note that Chr. Smyth and Thos. Moryson, of London. are sureties*).

14. Francis Browne and Dorothy his wife. Livery of lands of the said Dorothy as d. and h. of Sir John Villars, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 6 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewster*). *Pat. p. 6, m. 32.*

15. John Biesbie, jun. Warrant for livery of lands in Lincolnshire to him, as kinsman and heir of John Biesbie, sen., dec., who died seised of lands in Hemmyngbie and elsewhere (specified) worth 4*l.* 9*s.* yearly. Dated 8 Dec. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. 6 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.*—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewster*).

16. Thomas Cludd. Fiat for livery of lands to him as s. and h. of Richard Cludd, who died, 5 May 37 Hen. VIII., seised of the manor of Erleston holden of the King, lands in Bookwarden holden of John Stile, in Arleston holden of John Bythewey, in Willington holden of the heirs of Sir Chr. Garneis, in Watersupton and Alscott holden of Hen. Froget, in Clotley and Chelton holden of Geoff. Oldborn, worth (value of each given) in all 11*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* a year. Dated 1 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 6 Feb.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Sewster and Beamont*).

17. John Catcott, a yeoman of the Guard. To be balliff and collector of the manors of Estbrent, Mere, Northlode, Southbrent, Berghes, Lympsham, Ham, Sevynghampton Denny, Westmounton and Brente Mershe, Soms., which belonged to Glastonbury abbey; with 10*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* a year. Greenwich, 4 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 7 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 21.*

18. Lord Chancellor Wriothesley and Sir Francis Dawtrey. Constableness of Southampton castle, in survivorship, with 10*l.* a year. On surrender of *pat.* 8 Jan. 32 Hen. VIII. granting the office to Wriothesley alone. *Del. Westm.*, 7 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*subscribed by Wriothesley*). *Pat. p. 18, m. 41.*

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19. Robert Wyngfeld. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Sir Humphrey Wyngfeld. dec. *Del. Westm.*, 8 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Hynde and Beamount*). *Pat. p. 6, m. 35.*

20. Sir William Paget, one of the two Principal Secretaries. Annuity of 40*l.* out of the manors of Uleghe, Kingesweston, Marsden and Stoke Giffarde. Glouc., in the King's hands by the minority of Richard s. and heir of Sir John Barkeley, dec., with wardship and marriage of the said Richard. *Del. Westm.*, 8 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*subscribed by Lord St. John*). *Pat. p. 17, m. 33.*

21. Sir William Paget, one of the two Principal Secretaries. Annuity of 40*l.* out of the manors of Dutton, Preston, Weston, Arrowe, Moldesworthe Parva and Acton, Chesh., in the King's hands by the minority of John Dutton, kinsman and next heir of Sir Piers Dutton, dec., viz., s. of Hugh, s. of the said Sir Piers; with wardship and marriage of the said heir. *Del. Westm.*, 8 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*subscribed by Lord St. John*). *Pat. p. 18, m. 24.*

22. Thomas Barnardiston of Kedyngton *alias* Ketton, Suff. Grant, in fee, for 14*l.*, of the chantry of Kedyngton *alias* Ketton with all its possessions, and all lands in Kedyngton, Suff., and Sturmer, Essex, which the said Thomas granted to the Crown by charter dated 29 Nov. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 11 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Paget, Riche, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Bacon and Duke*). *Pat. p. 16, m. 7.*

23. Edward Cooke. To be keeper of the park called Hide, Midd., holding the office from 27 Aug 37 Hen. VIII., on which day Edw. Free, late keeper there, died.

Also grant of a fee of the Crown of 6*l.* a day *vice* Wm. Guisnam, dec., the King's servant. Greenwich, 3 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 11 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 17, m. 11.*

24. Katharine Freyston, wife of Fras. Freyston, of Columpton, Devon. Pardon, she being indicted for having, 7 June 37 Hen. VIII., at Holdysworthye, Devon, in the highway, attacked David Blackedon and taken from him a purse containing 13*s.* *Westm.*, 12 Feb. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 14, m. 44.*

25. Andrew Corbett, of Moreton Corbett, Salop. Grant, in fee (for 553*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and in consideration that he with others is bound in statute staple for payment of the whole value of the woods upon the lands hereunder specified), of the manor of Redcastell, a meadow in tenure of Wm. Cotten beside Passagelane in Loseforde, Salop, a messuage and lands formerly in tenure of Ric. Pole and now

of Ric. Pette in Weston and in the parish of Hodnett, Salop, a messuage in tenure of Anne Dodde, widow, in Loseford, and all appurtenances of Redcastell manor in Redcastell, Weston, Marchombeley, Loseford, Hawkeston, Kenson, Grenehunger, Wykehill and Le Brokehurst and in the parish of Hodnett, Salop, and elsewhere, and all other possessions in these places which the King purchased of Sir John Tuchett lord Audeley. *Del. Westm.*, 12 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Browne, St. John, Paget, North, Baker, Sir Robt. Southwell, Staunford and Bacon*). *Pat. p. 16, m. 11.*

26. Christopher Hagat. Lease of the mansion of Estbrent, Soms., with buildings, gardens, and a close of 2 ac. now occupied by the steward there, parcel of possessions of Glastonbury mon.; for 21 years from Annunciation of St. Mary next at 16*s.* 8*d.* rent. *Del. Westm.*, 12 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Southwell and Moyle*). *Pat. p. 18, m. 20.*

27. Sir Edward Wootton, treasurer of Callays, Sir Edward Braye, lieutenant of the castle there, and Francis Hall, comptroller of Calais. Commission to take the account of Sir Thomas Palmer, treasurer of Guisnes, and to charge and discharge him by the warrants of the King's captains general, deputy of Calais or Council, or of Wm. Burgate, Thos. Barwell, and Thos. Petyt; also to accept his declaration as to victuals lost by long keeping or accident, and, if it be found that money is due to him upon his account, to make precepts to the Treasurer of Augmentations to pay him the same. *Del. Westm.*, 12 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 18, m. 41. In English.*

28. Sir Ric. Southwell, the King's Councillor. Annuity of 200*l.* out of the customs and subsidies in the ports of London, Exeter, Dartmouth and Bristol. Greenwich, 10 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 13 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 17, m. 18.*

29. Richard Blount, a gentleman usher of the Chamber. Reversion of the office of keeper and paler of the new park of Wakefeld, Yorks., and bow-bearer in the same, with enjoyment of the herbage and pannage; after Ric. Lyster, to whom the premises were granted by pat. 10 Feb. 8 Hen. VIII., *vice* Thomas Compton, one of the grooms of the Chamber. Greenwich, 2 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 13 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 17, m. 19.*

30. Commissions for the survey of chantries. *Norf., Suff., Norwich, Ipswich and Yarmouth*.—Commission to Wm. bp. of Norwich, Sir Rog. Townesend, Sir Wm. Paston, John Godsalve, John Gosnold,

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GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, 1546—*cont.*

John Eire and Nich. Myn (in consideration that by Act of Parliament of 37 Hen. VIII. the King is empowered to take into his hands, at pleasure, all chantries, hospitals, colleges, free chapels, fraternities, brotherhoods, guilds and salaries of stipendiary priests "having perpetuity," and all their possessions, and he wishes to act therein to the glory of Almighty God and the wealth of the realm) to enquire what chantries, etc., there are, to what intents they were founded and how their revenues are expended, which of them are parish churches, and how far each stands from the parish church; that the King may determine which of them shall stand as they are or be dissolved, altered or reformed. Also to make a full survey of the lands which pertained to them at any time since 4 Feb. 27 Hen. VIII. what chantries, etc., have since that date been dissolved or acquired by any of the King's subjects without special licence, what is the yearly value, what goods and ornaments there are, and what yearly deductions. And, to prevent embezzlement, to make inventories indented with the masters, rulers, governors or incumbents of the said chantries, etc., of all plate, jewels, ornaments, goods and chattels, commanding the same to be safely kept. The certificates, surveys and indentures made as above to be returned into the Court of Augmentations. Westm., 14 Feb.

Like commissions, of the same date, as follows:—

Camb. and Hunts.—John bp. of Lincoln, Thomas bp. of Ely, John Sewster, Robt. Aprice, Robt. Chester, and Brian Tailour.

Essex, Herts and Colchester.—Edm. bp. of London, Sir Ric. Legh, Sir John Smyth, John Cocke, Nic. Bristowe and John Goldyng.

London, Westminster and Midd.—Sir Martin Bowes, mayor of London, Edm. bp. of London, Thos. bp. of Westminster, Sir Rog. Cholmeley, Sir Ric. Gresham, Wymond Carewe, Robt. Broke, Wm. Stimpford, Nic. Bacon, and Thos. Mildemaye.

Chesh., Lanc., and Chester.—John bp. of Chester, Sir Thos. Holcroft, John Holcroft, Robt. Tatton, John Kychen, and Jas. Rokesby.

Yorks, York and Kingston upon Hull.—Robt. abp. of York, Sir Mich. Stannop, Sir Leonard Beckwyth, Wm. Babthorp, Robt. Chaloner, Robt. Hennage, Ric. Whalley, Thos. Gargrave, Ric. Norton, and Humph. Bowland.

Linc., Lincoln and Boston.—John bp. of Lincoln, Sir Wm. Wylloughbye, John Hennage, Ric. Goodrike, Robt. Gouge, and John Hanbye.

Beds. and Bucks.—John bp. of Lincoln, Sir John Seynt John, Hen. Bradshawe, attorney general, Robt. Drurye, Geo. Wryght and Hugh Fuller.

Berks, Hants, Winchester, Southampton, New Windsor and the Isle of Wight.—Steph. bp. of Winchester, John bp. of Salisbury, Sir John Wellesborne, Walt. Hendley, Ric. Worsley, Geo. Pawlet, Ric. Pawlett and John Hamond.

Kent, Canterbury and Rochester.—Thos. abp. of Canterbury, Hen. bp. of Rochester, Sir Thos. Chenye, Sir John Baker, Sir Thos. Moyle, Sir Ric. Long, Sir Wm. Fynche, Sir John Guldeford, Ant. Awger, Ric. Modye, Wm. Sydley, Thos. Watton, Thos. Spylman, Paul Sydnor, Thos. Grene, and John Wyld.

Surr., Suss., and Southcark.—Stephen bp. of Winchester, Geo. bp. of Chichester, Sir Robt. Southwell, Sir Thos. Pope, Sir Thos. Carden, Sir Chr. More, Sir John Gresham, Thos. Darrell, Ric. Sakvyle, Wm. Saunders, Robt. Wyngfeld and Jas. Skynner.

Wilts. and New Sarum.—John bp. of Salysburye, Sir Thos. Seymour, Robt. Chidley, Thos. Legh, and Wm. Grene.

Staff., Salop and Shrewsbury.—Ric. bp. of Cov and Lichfield, Sir Ph. Dreyco (*sic*), Edw. Lyttelton, Ant. Bowcher, and Wm. Sheldon.

Denbigh, Flynt, Carnarvan, Anglesey, Montgomery, Merioneth and Monmoth.—Wm. bp. of St. David's, Arthur bp. of Bangor, Ant. bp. of Llandaff, Robt. bp. of St. Asaph, Sir Robt. Townesend, Sir Rice Maunsell, John Scudamore, Thos. Holt, Ric. Hassall, John Aprice, Adam Mylton, Jas. Gunter and Thos. Wren.

Carmarthen, Cardigan, Pembroke, Brecknoc, Glamorgan and Radnor.—Wm. bp. of St. David's, Arthur bp. of Bangor, Ant. bp. of Llandaff, Robt. bp. of St. Asaph, Sir Rice Maunsell, John Pakyngton, David Broke, Ric. Hassall, John a Rise, Adam Mylton, Wm. Dyx, and Geo. Wall.

Westmld. and Cumb.—Robt. bp. of Carlisle, Wm. lord Evers, Thos. lord Wharton, Sir Robt. Bowes, Sir John Loder, Cuthb. Horsleye, and Edw. Edgare.

Nthld., Bprie. of Durham, city of Durham and town of Newcastle.—Cuthbert bp. of Durham, Wm. lord Evers, Thos. lord Wharton, Sir Robt. Bowes, Sir Fras. Leeke, Robt. Menell, Hen. Whytreason and Ric. Hochenson.

Notts., Derb., Nottingham and Derby.—Robt. abp. of York, Ric. bp. of Co. et Lich., Sir John Markham, Wm. Cowper, Nic. Powterell, and John Wyseman.

Oxon, Ntht., Rutl., Oxford and Northampton.—Robt. bp. of Oxford, John bp. of Peterborough, Sir John Wylyams, Edw. Gryffyn, solicitor general, John Doylee, John Marshe and Fras. Southwell.

Dors., Soms., Wells and Bath.—Wm. bp. of Bath, Paul bp. of Brystowe, Sir Giles Strangwys, Sir John Horsey, Thos. Denam, Robt. Carye and Rog. Kentssey.

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Devon, Cornw., and Exeter.—John bp. of Exetour, Sir Ric. Edgecombe, Sir Hugh Srevanyon (*sic*), Sir Gawen Carrewe, John Greynfeld, John Arscott, Nic. Adams, Ph. Lentall, and John Ayleworth.

Glouc., Gloucester and Bristol.—John bp. of Glocestour, Paul bp. of Bristowe, Sir Ant. Kyngston, John Carrell. Nic. Arnold, Ric. Pates, and Edw. Gostwyke.

Worc., Heref., Worcester and Hereford.—John bp. of Hereford, Nic. bp. of Worcestour, Sir Robt. Acton, John Pakynngton, Thos. Burgoyne, Geo. Gyford, and Ric. Cowper.

Leic., Warw., Coventry and Leicester.—John bp. of Lincoln. Ric. bp. of Co. et Lich., Sir Ric. Mannors, Sir Ric. Catesbye, John Beamont, Wm. Legh, Wm. Kygges and Clement Throkmerston. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 10, m. 1d.*

31. William Gostwyk. Livery of lands as kinsman and heir of Wm. Gostwyk, dec. (*exact relationship not stated*). *Del. Westm., 16 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Sewster and Beamont). Pat. p. 5, m. 43.*

32. Margaret Coupledike, gentlewoman. Annuity of 10*l.* out of Tatteshall manor. Linc., and lands in Tatteshall in the King's hands by the minority of Henry duke of Suffolk, s. and h. of Charles late duke of Suffolk, dec. Greenwich, 8 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 16 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 17, m. 19.*

33. Sir Anthony Seyntleger, deputy of Ireland and one of the gentlemen of the Privy Chamber. Licence to repair to the King; William Brabazon, vice-treasurer of Ireland, to be justice of the same during the said Deputy's absence. *Del. Westm., 16 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. Pat. p. 18, m. 24. In English.*

34. Sir Anthony Browne, K.G., Master of the Horse. To be warden and chief justice and justice in eyre of forests beyond Trent, and keeper and master of the hunt of the same, *vice* Thomas earl of Rutland, dec., with 100*l.* a year. Greenwich, 8 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 16 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 18, m. 39.*

35. Sir Philip Hobby, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Grant of five bells which he has lately found in the weigh-house in Newcastle, embezzled from the late priory of Leeson in Kent; and licence to export these and other bell metal to the weight of 20,000*lb.* Greenwich, 8 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 16 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 18, m. 47. In English.*

36. Stephen Reamys. Reversion of the office of clerk of the Court of First Fruits, after Thomas Godfray who now holds the office by *pat.* 18 May, 34 Hen. VIII. Greenwich, 11 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 16 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 18, m. 48.*

37. Aphabell Rowlett and Mary his wife. Fiat for livery of lands in Hertfordshire, in right of the said Mary, for (*pro*) Dorothy, Anne and Eliz. Peryent, daughters and coheirs of Thos. Peryent, dec., who died seised of the manor of Lokley, worth 5*l.* a year. Dated 7 June, 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 16 Feb. anno subscripto.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Hynde and Beamont).*

38. Sir William Petre, one of the two Principal Secretaries. Licence to retain 20 men in his livery, over and besides household servants and daily attendants. *Del. Westm., 18 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. Pat. p. 17, m. 18 (undated). In English.*

39. William Gravys, of Westminster, Midd., bricklayer. Pardon for having, with Ric. Dixon, of Westminster, carpenter, on 26 Dec. 36 Henry VIII., broken into Westminster cathedral and stolen 200 oz. of silver gilt, worth 20*l.*, the property of the dean and chapter. *Del. Westm., 18 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. Pat. p. 17, m. 35.*

40. William Cavendishe. To be treasurer of the Chamber and of the Court of General Surveyors *vice* Sir Anthony Rous, dec., with profits as enjoyed by Sir Brian Tuke or any other, and fees payable from the time of the death of Sir Ant. Rous. *Del. Westm., 19 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (subscribed by Sir Ric. Southwell and Sir Thos. Moyle). Pat. p. 2, m. 1.*

41. John Pykes. Grant for 40 years, at 6*s. 8d.* rent, of all weeds called "see ore and kyppea" growing upon rocks along the seaside "within the full sea mark" from the point called Portshed, Soms., to the haven of Saint Tyves, Cornw., and from the point called Pennart, co. Glam., to St. David's head "in our marches of Wales." The preamble runs "where our well beloved subject John Pykes, merchant of our city of Bristoll, hath travelled the parts of beyond the sea and to his great costs and charges hath invented and attained the knowledge and experience for the making of white soap called 'Civile sope,' which never heretofore hath been made within this our realm of England; and whereas certain weeds called 'see ore and kippea' are very necessary for the making of the said soap, and for that he shall exercise and make the same, and instruct and bring up others under him to attain the knowledge thereof that the same may be a wealth and commodity to our subjects inhabiting within our said realm from henceforth" Greenwich, 13 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 19 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 17, m. 46. In English.*

42. Francis Savage. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Chr. Savage, dec. *Del. Westm., 20 Feb. 37 Henry VIII.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Sewster and Beamont). Pat. p. 6, m. 33.*

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43. William Emme or Mauder or Mauder Emme and or Emme both gentlemen. Part of the annuity commencing between King Henry VIII and St. John Baptist Day of Henry VIII. is hereby assigned for the use of the King. 24 Hen. VIII. under the name of Wm. Winton or Winton Emme and under a name which is not known. Westm., 16 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 21 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 17, m. 14.

44. Robert de Knapton, of Crumston, Crumston, County of York, payable from the date 37 Hen. VIII. Westm., 17 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 20 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 17, m. 14.

45. Katharine Adyngue widow of Thomas Adyngue, Genl. and Richard Brykew of London, Genl. Grant of the office of King's chamber or sergeant of the palace in partnership with 12d. a day; and because the said Katharine exercised the office since 13 Sept. 35 Hen. VIII. when her husband died, she is granted the amount of the fee of 12d. a day from Mich. 35 Hen. VIII. "Apud palacium nostrum." 16 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 20 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 17, m. 14.

46. Francis Walthe. Fiat for livery of lands to him as s. and h. of John Walthe, who died 24 June 33 Hen. VIII. seised of the manor of Shellesley Gyldon, Wore., holden of the King's manor of Rycharde Castell. Dated 3 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 20 Feb.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Sewster and Beaumont).

47. Sir George Somerset, the King's servant. To be lieutenant or captain of the tower or castle of Buysbanke in Picardy; with the number of soldiers and the fees accustomed (specified) as enjoyed by Sir John Pêche, Sir Nic. Carewe, Sir George Carewe or Thomas Carewe. Payment from 1 Feb. last. Westm., 16 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 21 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 16, m. 42.

48. Nicholas Wotton, clk., the King's Councillor. Licence to keep a chaplain who may purchase licence to hold two benefices and be non-resident. Westm., 15 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 23 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 18, m. 46. In English.

49. William Harrison, clk., King's chaplain. Presentation to the rectory of Botchall, Nthld., Dham. dioc., void by the death of Cuthbert Ogle, and in the King's gift by the minority of Robert, s. and h. of Sir Robert Ogle, dec. Westm., 20 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 24 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 5, m. 44.

50. Nicholas Arnold. Livery of lands s. and h. of John Arnold, dec. Del. Westm., 24 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewster). Pat. p. 18, m. 34.

51. Sir Richard Byche, the King's chamberlain. Grant in fee for the manor of Parva Esdowe, Essex, and for 1,587l. 7s. 6d. of the lordships and manors of Kyddon, Myrton, Southchurch, Lawing and Strated Essex, and all other lands in these places which formerly belonged to Christchurch cathedral, Canterbury.—Christchurch cathedral. Del. Westm., 24 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Russell, Petre, North, Sir John Walsingham, Essex and Duke). Pat. p. 13, m. 46.

52. John Bekynsawe. Annuity of 25l. out of the Exchequer, payable from Mich. last. Westm., 15 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 24 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 17, m. 10.

53. John Wynn ap Meredith and Isl Lloyd ap Thomas. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors, of the lordship with the stewardship of the town and lordship of Neryn and the rents of assize of the towns of Crukeny and Nethern, Kyddio, Rosse, Vennassaph, Treagarnet Boddronoll, Botagh, and the third part of the hamlet of Blythek, and the rents of assize of the town of Hiradreff in the commote of Dynllan and le Frith de Dolewothlan in the commote of Nanconwey, co. Caernarvon, parcel of the principality of North Wales; with reservations; for 21 years from Mich. next. Westm., 20 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 24 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 17, m. 13.

54. Anthony Bouchier, one of the King's auditors. Lease (by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors) of a messuage formerly Stauntons, otherwise called Escheated Lands within the precinct of the lordship of Barkeley, and within the parish of Barkeley, Glouc., with two orchards (3 ac.), extending from the highway on the west to the land lately in tenure of Robert Sonyger, called Lugdowne, on the east, and from the land of Thos. Freme on the north to Lugdowne on the south) and other lands (names and extents given) there and also certain parcels of the demesne lands of the manors of Hynton, Alkington and Hame in Barkeley parish, all which premises are parcel of Barkeleys landes, Glouc., from Lady Day next for 21 years. Westm., 19 Feb. 37 Henry VIII. Del. Westm., 24 Feb.—P.S. Pat. p. 18, m. 21.

55. Elizeus Mores. Lease (by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors) of the towns of Redonok Velyn

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and Gest in the commote of Evion, co. Caernarvon, parcel of the principality of North Wales; with reservations; for 21 years from Mich. next. On surrender of a 21 years' lease to him by pat. dated Caernarvon, 8 Jan 23 Hen. VIII. Westm., 20 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 24 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 18, m. 36.*

56. William Forthe and Richard Goodrycke. Grant, in fee, for 145*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*, of the reversion of Chesylford manor, Suff., which by pat. 20 Jan 32 Hen. VIII. was granted to Lady Anne of Cleves for life. Also grant of the said manor and all its appurtenances in Chesylford, Butley, Tunstall, Gyke, Redham and Orford, Suff.—*Butley mon. Westm.*, 26 Feb. *Pat. 37 Hen VIII. p. 11, m. 6.*

57. Joan Edlyng, spinster, *alias* wife of John Edlyng of London, purveyor. Pardon for having, 10 June 37 Hen. VIII. and at other dates, in a place called West-smythfeld in St. Sepulchre's parish, ward of Faryngdon without London, clipped 60 angel nobles and 20 other gold pieces called "half sovereyns," the money of her husband, so as to diminish them, the nobles by the value of 4*d.* and the half sovereyns 6*d.*, and afterwards on 31 Aug. 37 Hen. VIII. uttered the coins so clipped to divers persons unknown. *Del. Westm.*, 26 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*subscribed by Wriothesley*). *Pat. p. 17, m. 35.*

58. John de Salerno, colonel of the Italian nation at Boulogne. Licence to export 500 unwrought woollen cloths. *Del. Westm.*, 26 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 18, m. 25.*

59. Sir Thomas Boa, Italian. Licence to export 1,500 unwrought woollen cloths. *Del. Westm.*, 26 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 18, m. 25.*

60. Robert Taylor, parson of Tyverton, Devon. Licence of non-residence for five years from Michaelmas last. *Del. Westm.*, 27 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 2, m. 1.*

61. Robt. Gruffyth, mayor of New Sarum, Thos. Chaffyn, sen., and John Mounpeson. Commission to deliver by indenture the goods in the house which David Lewes, draper, dec. inhabited in New Sarum to Andrew Whytmaye, clk., and the other executors of Alice Lewes, dec., widow and executrix of the said David, and to command the tenants of all property of the said David in New Sarum to pay their rents to the said Andrew and his co-executors. The preamble states that there is a suit in Chancery between the said Andrew, etc., and Lewis and Hen. ap Jevan, which Lewis ap Jevan has claimed to be executor of the said David

and alleged the will shown by the said Andrew, appointing the said Alice executrix, to be a forgery; but the said Andrew, etc., have produced the said will and the will of the said Alice under the seals of the ordinary, and the allegations of the said Lewis and Henry remain unproved. *Westm.*, 27 Feb. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 5, m. 7.*

62. Edmund Mounpeson. Henry Bodenham and Ric. Carrente. Commission (with preamble as in the preceding) to take an inventory of the goods and stock in the farm and rectory of Southe Newton, Wilts, and deliver them to Andrew Whytmay, clk. and the other executors of Alice Lewes, widow and executrix of David Lewes, of New Sarum, draper. Also to enquire what goods have been embezzled by Lewes ap Jevan and Hen. ap Jevan since the death of the said David. *Westm.*, 27 Feb. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 5, m. 7.*

63. Edward Gylbie, son of John Gylbye of Randoll, Linc. gentleman. Pardon for the robbery of John Almondson at Skerbek in Holland, Linc., and Elizabeth his wife. Greenwich, 13 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 28 Feb.—P.S. *Pat. p. 1, m. 28.*

64. Oliver Lawrence, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for 698*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Affepudell, Dors., a meadow called Buckemeade and a "hamma" and parcel of meadow (20 ac.) in tenure of Ph. Vanwylder, lying within the said manor, a wood called Inwood (80 ac.) in Affepudell and the advowson of the vicarage of Affepudell.—*Cerne mon.*; messuages and lands in tenure of Wm. Welles, Thos. Miller, John Clarke, Wm. Blake, and Thos. Walshede, in Loverleigh and Boreswayne *alias* Barresfenne, in the parish of Gussage All Saints, Dors., and all other possessions of Mountague priory, Soms., in that parish, —*Mountague*; lands called Shepyn Ferme and a croft in tenure of Philip Stokes in the "forenna" of Henley Beawdsert *alias* Henley in Arderne, Warw.—*Richard late earl of Warwick, attainted*; a messuage and lands (specified) formerly in tenure of Thos. Sherne and now of Hen. Dysoune in Morton Underhill, Worc., parcel of lands of Robt. Bonhull, lord of the town of Morton Underhill, seized by King Henry VI. because granted by the said Robt. Bonhull, without licence, to a certain chantry in that town; also a cottage and fourth part of a virgate of land in tenure of the said Hen. Dysoune in Yedesonglogg, Worc., which Walter Clehunger lately held, and which were seized by King Henry VI. because, without licence, given to find "unum aumenar," in the church of Yedesonglogge. *Del. Westm.*, 28 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell*).

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Paget, Baker, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Duke and Chydley). *Pat. p. 11, m. 9.*

65. Licences to alienate* :—

Sir Wm. Knowles to John Goldewell. Manor of Wexham and lands in Wexham, Preston, Tunstal, Elley and Wyllerby in cos. York and Kingston upon Hull. To be regranted, the said manor and certain lands to the said Sir Wm. for life, with remainder to Joan his wife as long as she remains unmarried, and certain lands in Elley and Wyllerby to the said Sir Wm. : with remainder in either case to the heirs of the said Sir Wm. by the said Joan, and remainder in default to the right heirs of the said Sir Wm. (1st.) *P. 5, m. 6.*

Wm. Richman *alias* Webbe to Sir George Baynham. Site or chief messuage of the manor of Overwroughton, Wilts, in tenure of Thos. Mydwynter and Wm. his son, two messuages called Turneys and Uscote in Overwroughton, and all lands there granted to the said Wm. by pat. 1 May, 32 Henry VIII.,—*Teukesburye mon., Glouc. (1st.) P. 10, m. 5.*

Thos. Love *alias* Egewyn to Hen. Over. Chr. Warreyn and Jas. Rogers. Messuages, etc. (specified) in the parishes of St. Lawrence and All Saints in Evesham, Worc., and in Hampton Magna, Worc.—*Evesham mon. (4th.) P. 18, m. 9.*

John Tufton and Steph. Reames to Thos. Argall, of London, and Margaret his wife, in fee to the said Thomas. Manor of Easte Sutton, Kent, and lands (extent given) in Easte Sutton in tenure of Edw. Spillett, a wood called Easte Sutton Copies (8 ac.), and rents of assise of 8l. 3s. 9d. in Easte Sutton,—*Thomas Cromwell earl of Essex*; also the manor of Densted, Kent, in tenure of Paul Sednour with appurtenances in Chartham parish,—*Leeds priory. (5th.) P. 18, m. 22.*

Leonard Chamberleyn of Woodstock, Oxon, to Wm. Fletcher. Lands in tenure of John Coke in Hanborowe parish, Oxon,—*Oxford cathedral. (6th.) P. 18, m. 19.*

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to Ric. Rede and Jas. Power. Lordship and manor of Foughlerton. Hants.—*Hyde mon. (7th.) P. 13 m. 7.*

Robt. Horderne to Sir Ralph Verney and Eliz. his wife, in fee to the said Sir Ralph. Two hospitals called le Overspittel House *alias* Seynt John Evangelyst Spytell House and le Netherspittell House *alias* Seynt Leonard Spytell House in Berkhamstede, Herts, and all lands in Berkhamstede, Northchurche and Hammelhamsted, Herts, granted to the said Robt.

and Margaret his wife by pat. 26 May 36 Hen. VIII. (8th.) *P. 10, m. 5.*

John Edmondes to John Edmondes his son and Agnes Foxe. Manor of Clanfelde. Oxon.—*Quenyngton preceptory, Glouc., and St. John's of Jerusalem*; and the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Clanfelde.—*Elmestowe mon., Beds. (9th.) P. 14, m. 36.*

Francis earl of Shrewsbury to Ric. Morton. Water mills called Padford-smyth and Haughton Myll in Shuffenall parish within the lordship of Idsall in tenure of Robt. Morton or Moreton. (9th.) *P. 17, m. 44.*

Thomas Bell, of Gloucester, to Wm. Threheron, of Gloucester. Lands in St. Nicholas parish, Gloucester, in tenure of John Davies, glover. Robt. Foscerd and Hugh ap Richard.—*Lanthyony priory. (9th.) P. 18, m. 9.*

John Jenyns, of the Household, to Thos. Bell, sen., alderman of Gloucester. Pardon for the acquisition by Bell from Jenyns, without licence, of two messuages in Brokestrete in the suburbs of Gloucester (the one between the tenements of St. Peter's mon occupied by John Fawkenour and John Compton on the east and west, Brokestrete on the north and the lands of St. Peter's occupied by Fawkenour on the south, and the other between the tenement late of Ric. Dekyns on the west and Whytefryers Alley on the east, Brokestrete on the south and the King's lands called le Whytefryers on the north, dimensions of each given), also a parcel of ground called le Lymeputtys with the watercourse flowing therefrom (between Brokestrete on the south and the King's land on the north) and a garden in Crudlane in the parish of St. Mary de Criste within the city of Gloucester (between the tenement of the service of St. Mary within the church of Crieste on the east and the tenement of the service of the name of Jesu within the church of Holy Trinity in tenure of John Huggins on the west, Crudlane on the north, and the tenement of Hugh Griffith, barber, on the south, dimensions given).—*St. Oswald's priory. (9th.) P. 17, m. 44.*

Wm. Gostwyk to Wm. Wylshyre. Tenements called le Boreshed and le Frythe in Welwyn, Herts. (10th.) *P. 6, m. 12.*

John Dethycke to Barth. Plumstede. Site of Wyrmegaye manor called le Halle Yarde, a close of pasture called Halecrofte *alias* Halle Fene and a marsh with fishery therein called "the Laye" in Wyrmegaye, Norf. (8th.) *P. 14, m. 36.*

Edmund Harman and Agnes his wife to Edmund Sylvester. Lands in tenure of

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 37 Henry VIII.

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Hen. Cokker *alias* Cotteler in Oxfordshire which belonged to Bursford hospital, and lands in tenure of Simon Wysdome in Rysyngton Magna, Glouc., which belonged to that hospital. (10th.) P. 17, m. 43.

Sir Thos. Seymour to Sir Ant. Hungerford. Rents and lands (specified and tenants named) in Marston, Sevenhampton and Freshedene, Wilts. (10th.) P. 18, m. 17.

Jerome Westall to Leonard Chamberleyne. Manor of Hensyngton, Oxon, and all his lands in Hensyngton, New Woodstoke and Olde Woodstoke, Oxon. (11th.) P. 14, m. 36.

George Wall to Sir John Talbot and Wm. Sheldon. Manor of Sallowarpe, Worc., and park called Sallowarpe Park, in tenure of John Ketilby, a watermill there called Sallowarpe Mill, and meadow called Parke Medowe, vessels called Shereves Vesselles *alias* Shreves Hales and eight leads of salt water in Wyche, Worc., the advowson of Sallowarpe rectory, wood called Sallowarpe Parke (124 ac.) within the said manor, a wood called Harres Hill (4 ac.) in Sallowarpe and 5 ac. of wood on the eastern side of Sallowarpe Park. (12th.) P. 10, m. 6.

Wm. Hattelyff, son and heir of Thos. Hattelyff, dec., to Wm. Talbot of Stayne, Linc., merchant of the Staple of Calais. Manor of Bayons *alias* Beacons and Tevelby. Linc.—*lands of the late viscount Beaumont which came to Henry VII. by the attainder of Francis lord Lovell.* (12th.) P. 18, m. 17.

John Edmondes to Mich. Fox, grocer of London. Messuage, barn and orchard beside the parish church of Moreton Pynkeney, Ntht., and tithes there in tenure of John Cope. (12th.) P. 14, m. 86.

George Wright to Hen. Chyttyng. Manor, rectory and advowson of vicarage of Walsham. Suff., and lands called Esthenselond there. (12th.) P. 17, m. 42.

Robert Swyfte and Wm. Swyft to Laur. and Ric. Cutler. Messuage and two oxgangs of land in Dodworth, Yorks.—*Pontefract priory.* (12th.) P. 18, m. 18.

The same to John and Wm. Swyfte. Messuage and two oxgangs of land in Dodworth, Yorks.—*Pontefract priory.* (12th.) P. 18, m. 18.

George Throkmarton of Derehurst, Glouc., to Robt. Moreton of Gloucester. Pardon for the acquisition by Moreton from Throkmarton, without licence, of a messuage in St. Aldate's parish, Gloucester, in Oxboddyelane (between the tenement of Thos. Lane on the east and that of the late priory of St. Oswald on the west, the tenement of the service of St. Mary of the church of St. Aldate on the north and Oxboddyelane on the south), in tenure of Adam ap Powoll.—*Tewkesbury mon.* (13th.) P. 43, m. 17.

The same to the same. Like pardon

for a tenement and garden in St. Oswald's parish, lately in tenure of Thos. Wynter—*Lanthyony priory*, and a garden (dimensions given) in Herelane in the suburbs of Gloucester (between Herelane on the east and Powkelane on the west, the garden of the prior and brethren of the hospital of St. Mary Magdalen next Gloucester, in tenure of Nic. Barbour on the south and the garden of Wm. Hoke on the north),—*St. Oswald's mon.* (13th.) *Ib.*

Thos. Onslowe of London, grocer, to John Warde of Newtowne in Baschurche parish, Salop. and Joan his wife, in fee to the said John. Tenement in which the said John Warde now dwells, two cottages in tenure of Thos. Harpar, and lands in Newtonbaschurch, Salop.—*mon. of St. Peter, Salop.* (13th.) P. 18, m. 12.

Wm. Sheldon and John Draper of Temple Grafton, Warw., yeoman, to Wm. Wigston, of Wolston, Warw. Two messuages and 3 virgates of land, and a meadow in tenure of John Brian in Belgrave, Leic.—*Kyrbybellers priory.* (13th.) P. 18, m. 9.

Robt. Chester to John Dyxe. Messuage called le Starre in Royston, Herts lately in tenure of Thos. Noble.—*Royston priory.* (13th.) P. 18, m. 13.

John Jenyns, of the Household, to Robt. Morton of Gloucester, innholder. Pardon for the acquisition by Morton from Jenyns, without licence, of messuages, etc., in Gloucester (boundaries and extent given, and tenants named),—*St. Oswald's mon.* (14th.) P. 18, m. 16.

Thos. Badger, Thos. Fowler and Robt. Dyson to John Hynde, jun. Messuage and lands in tenure of Barth. Hynde, father of the said John, in Stretton super le Fosse, Warw.—*Bordesley mon., Wor.* (14th.) P. 18, m. 20.

George Chaldecote of Quarleston, Dors., to William Chaldecote his bastard son and the heirs of his body, with remainder in default to the right heirs of the said George. Manor of Bylley in Tysbery parish, Wilts, in tenure of Wm. Pacyence, granted to the said George by pat. 22 Aug. 36 Hen. VIII.—*Dertford mon., Kent.* (15th.) P. 17, m. 44.

John Wilde to John Dymmock and Anne his wife. Tenement called le Crowne and three little tenements in the parish of St. Dionysius in Fanchurche Strete, London.—*St. Augustine's mon. next Canterbury.* (15th.) P. 18, m. 14.

Thos. Longe of Trobridge, Wilts, clothier, to Wm. Bayly of Kevell, Wilts. Manor or farm of Maddington *alias* Winterbourn Maddington, Wilts. (16th.) P. 18, m. 15.

Wm. Sakevyle to Sir Matth. Browne, Edw. Belyngeham, Ric. Belyngeham, Fras. Shirley, Ric. Sakevyle and John Skynner to the use of the said Wm. and Elienor Browne, widow, in fee to the said Wm. Manor of Katerham *alias* Kateram and the site and lands thereof in tenure

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GRANTS IN FEBRUARY, 1546—cont.

of John Beste, and the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Katerham, - *Waltham mon., Essex.* (17th.) P. 8, m. 8.

George Lasselles to Thos. Smyth, clk. Two messuages and land (extent given) in Sterton, Notts. (17th.) P. 18, m. 15.

John viscount Lisle to Rog. Smyth of Brydgenorth. Grange and late cell of Morfeld, Salop, with all its possessions and the site of the said grange and cell of Melford (*sic*) aforesaid and all gardens, etc., within the site of the same grange and cell of Morfeld, and all Lisle's lands in Morfeld, Walton, Ley, Whetton Aston, Meodeley, Kindersley, Aldernam, Harpissford, Crofthaughton and Underton. Salop, - *Shrewsbury mon.* (18th.) P. 10, m. 7.

Walter Changton *alias* Shangilton to Wm. Wenman and Thos. Wenman, jun. Pardon for acquisition by the Wenmans from the said Walter, without licence, of the manor of Shalbourne Wescourte, Wilts. (18th.) P. 10, m. 6.

Sir Thomas Seymour to Thos. Weynman. Manor of Water Eton *alias* Eton Hastynge *alias* Water Hastynge, Berks., a water mill there and the advowson of the rectory, and a wood called Eton Wood (38 ac. bro.), - *John earl of Oxford.* (18th.) P. 10, m. 6.

Sir Edward North and Alice his wife to Sir Ric. Lee. Manor of Trynge, Herts, and lands in Trynge and the advowson of the church there. (18th.) P. 10, m. 7.

Robt. Browne, Chr. Edmondcs and Wm. Wenlowe to John and Robt. Doyly (or Dolye). Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Donington, Bucks, - *Godstowe mon.* (18th.) P. 18, m. 16.

Robt. Wright to Chr. Aleyn, mercer of London. Grange Denys or "Domus Deanes" in Depden, Essex, - *Tyltey mon.* (18th.) *Pat.* p. 18, m. 19.

Ric. Andrewes of Hayles, Glouc., to Wm. Cowper. House and site of the late Austin Friars in Newerke, Notts, with churchyard and gardens, etc. (specified) pertaining thereto; also the manor or grange of Combygge, another of them (*alterum eorum*) called Lleynykyllerd and the third called — (*blank*) in tenure of John Thomas and Ll'n ap Jevan Lloyd in Combigga Arusteley in the parish of Treveglas, viz., between the rivers of Lloyd and Buga, co. Montgomery. - *Comhcyr mon., Radnor.* (19th.) P. 10, m. 6.

Sir Thomas Pope to Paul Wythepoll and Edmund his son. Site and house of Holy Trinity priory, Ipswich, and lands (names and extents given) in Ipswich in tenure of Sir Humph Wyngfeld and Sir Thos. Bushe, the "Pryors Manour of Chrystechurche" in Ipswich, lands in Westerfeld and Tuddenham, Suff., parcel of Tuddenham rectory, in tenure of Thos. Man, and all lands in the parishes of

St. Margaret, St. Lawrence, St. Mary *ad turrim*, St. Nicholas, St. Matthew, St. Mary at Elmes, and St. Clement in Ipswich in tenure of Thos. Notynggham, Thos. Lawrence, Thos. Whyttyng, Robt. Sillisden, Thos. Bovett, Ric. Riche and Nic. Jacobbe, the rectory of St. Margaret and the chapel of Cadwell within Ipswich, and the advowson of the vicarage of St. Margaret's, - *Holy Trinity priory, Ipswich.* (19th.) P. 10, m. 5.

Thos. Key of Wakefeild, Yorks., to Robt. Key. Pardon for the acquisition by the said Robert from the said Thomas, without licence, of all his lands (certain closes named) in Crofton, Yorks, lately in tenure of Robt. Rawson, - *St. Oswald's mon., Yorks.* (19th.) P. 17, m. 43.

Sir Wm. Pagett to John Machell, of London, clothworker. Messuage etc., in Kayo, Surr. (19th.) P. 18, m. 12.

George Acworth and Edw. Butler to Wm. Grome, jun. Hospital of St. John Baptist in Hoccllyff, Beds, in tenure of Thos. Osborne, with appurtenances in Battelesden, Tebbeworthe, Tyllesworthe and Tuddynghon, Beds, - *Dunstable priory.* (20th.) P. 18, m. 10.

Paul Withipoll, merchant tailor of London, and Edmund Withipoll, his son, to Sir Ralph Sadleyr, keeper or clerk of the Hanaper. Lordship and manor of Highhall *alias* Walkhampstowe Tony in Walkhamstowe, Essex, and woods called Helbrynky (16 ac.) and Bakers Marsshe (4 ac.) there, granted to the said Paul and Edmund by pat. 5 July 36 Henry VIII. (20th.) P. 18, m. 16.

Thos. Onslowe, John Coore, Wm. Mathewe, Wm. Lane, sen., Nic. Barker, Ph. Yorke and John Prist to John Lyon, of London, grocer. Their interest in the grange of Brantcliff called Brantcliff Graunge, Yorks., in tenure of Wm. Peter, D.D., and in Roxeby manor, Linc., with its appurtenances in Roxeby, Winterton, Wynttingham and Flixburgh, Linc. - *Roche mon.*; also in Wynterton manor, Linc., and lands in Wynterton, Fulstowe, Marshechapple, Boston, [and] Helpyngham, Linc., and the rectory of Winterton in tenure of Ric. Gering, - *Malton mon., Yorks.*; also in Elton manor, Notts, - *Blythe mon.*; in Eureby rectory, Linc., tenant Edw. lord Clynton, - *Kyme priory*; and in the advowsons of Wynterton vicarage, - *Malton*, and of Eureby vicarage, - *Kyme.* (21st.) P. 18, m. 11.

Wm. Goodwyn of Wryttell, Essex, to Sir Thos. Pope and Wm. Blunt, to the use of the said Wm. Goodwyn and Helen Blunt and the heirs and assigns of the said Wm. Goodwyn. Manor of Sabridge-worth *alias* Sabrithford *alias* Sabrisford *alias* Sabbesford *alias* Sabrisforth, Herts. (23rd.) P. 10, m. 7.

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Wm. Browne to John Browne. His interest in the manors of Sutton, Thrastrupe and Beysbye, Linc.—*Hagnabye abbey*, and in the manors called Abbes Hall and Caldecotes in Abbes Rothynge Essex, and woods called Abbattes Wood, Abbes Grove, and Tunfelde Grove within the manor of Abbes Halle,—*Barkynge mon.*, and in the grange of Howton in Howton, Linc., in tenure of Thos. Awdlyn, and the rectories and advowsons of the vicarages of Harmyston and Newton next Trent,—*St. Katharine's priory next Lincoln.* (24th.) P. 18, m. 11.

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to George Hennage, clk., archd. of Lincoln. Annuity of 120*l.* for life, out of the manors of Tychefeld and Northstonam, Hants. (24th.) P. 18, m. 13.

Robt. Browne, goldsmith of London, Chr. Edmundes and Wm. Wenlowe, to Ric. Snowe. Manor and farm called "the Mannour Place in Ascotte," lately called "the Priorie of Ascotte," Oxon. in tenure of John Cannon,—*King Henry VIII.'s College, Oxford*; lands in tenure of Rog. Lee in the common fields called Whetefelde, Morefelde and Redfelde in Pycheles-

thorne, Bucks and Herts, the messuage called Crewkars in tenure of Thos. Sere in Chedyngton parish, Bucks and Herts, the messuage of Hudnall in tenure of Thos. Yonge in Edlesborough parish, Bucks and Herts,—*Assheridge college.* (25th.) P. 8, m. 8.

Joan Everard, widow, to Ric. Belyngemham and Mary his wife and the heirs male of the body of the said Mary, with remainder in default to the right heirs of the said Mary. A fourth part of the moiety of the barony and castle of Lewys and of the manors of Hounden, Kymer, Haldelegh and Cockfeld, Suss. (25th.) P. 18, m. 13.

Jas. Tutt and Nic. Hame to Sir Thos. Moyle. Manor of Kyngwardeston *alias* Kyngweston, Soms., and the advowson of the parish church there. *Barmundekay mon.* (26th.) P. 13, m. 1.

Sir Ant. Kyngeston to Wm. Stumpe. Messuages etc. (specified and tenants named) in Lorwynche, Oldebury, Oclecleyhunger within Camme parish, Stynche-combe., and near Perryfelde in Camme parish,—*Stanley priory or cell.* (Westm.—Feb.) P. 18, m. 14.

1 March. 303. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dassent's
A.P.C., 342.

Meeting at Greenwich, 1 March. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Essex, Admiral, Durham, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Sadler. Business:—Warrants to treasurer of Tenths to pay the lord Admiral 2,000*l.* for wages of those who served on the Narrow Seas, due 4 Feb. last, and to pay Sir Anthony Knevet 1,000*l.* for munition and Francis Flemming 100*l.* towards making of the Ordnance house. Warrant to the Exchequer for 1,000*l.* for victuals. John Lynsey and William Ely had letters to customers, &c., of London, for the unloading of 800 tuns of wine, the King's licence to follow. Chr. Squyer, merchant of London, having recovered certain debts in Flanders paid in French wares, had letters to the customers, &c., of London for the discharge of poldaves, canvas, prunes, woolcards and Paris thread (values given), undertaking to sell the poldaves at 23*s.* 4*d.* the piece, which is 8*s.* 4*d.* under London price. Edward Vaughan, captain of Portsmouth, absent through sickness, returned with letters to Edward Grimston, who supplied his place, to take, besides his allowance, the half wages of the captainship for the time of his being there and pay Vaughan the other half; Vaughan also had letters to the mayor and brethren of Portsmouth, John White of Sowthwyk, Ant. Pounce, Wm. Pounce and ——— Wayte to assist him in the King's service.

1 March. 304. GEORGE GRENLEFFE to ST. LEGER.

B. O.

The Englishman that brought the prize of Gasken wine to Yowghall which Mr. Agart bought was at Korke with his own bark and another well appointed, with 100 tall men to do the King and my lord's service according to his promise, and my lord commanded me to bring them to the Dengell for certain Frenchmen there. As we lay at anchor, and both captains and most of their men were gone four miles off for victuals, leaving me as

* The Earl of Desmond.

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304. GEORGE GRENLEFFE to ST. LEGER—cont.

their deputy, a French man of war with 60 of the tallest men of Depe, Sent Mallows and those coasts boarded us and cried Yield ye; whereupon we took our weapons and fought for three hours. They killed one of our men and brake our master gunner's leg, but we killed their captain and ten of their best men and wounded 25 others and took their ship. The ship, of which "they have made me captain," contained only 8 tun of beer and a hogshead of flesh and bread, and some writings which my lord will send; and if God send any good prize I trust to see you at Dublen. These men who thus have served the King and my lord according to their promise are told that, at Waterforde, Mr. Peper said that he would take them as soon as he would a Frenchman. Please inform Mr. Peper that, the King not offended, they would set little by him, for they have tall men "that of the worst of xxiiij. hath taken the charge of good ships." God send you "the upper hand of your enemies." Korke, 1 March.

P.S.—One of the prisoners confesses the setting out of the navy of 13 galleys and 50 ships (the *Saker* of Depe was one of them) into Scotland, 20 Feb., to fetch the Scots queen, and that they make the greatest army they can to land at Rye next May.

(On a detached slip enclosed:—"Mon sieur de Senne chapitaine en chef de l'ermee quy va querir lay Royne d'Escosse."

Pp. 2. Add. knight of the Garter and deputy of Ireland. *Endd.:* "Letter from George Grenleff for taking a French ship, and the copy of their licence from the captain of Depe^o."

1 March. 305. CHARLES V. to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., xl. 65.

His subjects of the maritime towns of the Low Countries complain of such ill treatment by the King's captains and men of war on the sea that they dare not continue their fishery of herring, cod or "dogge" (haddock?). Begs him to give order that they be not molested, especially as they have the Queen of Hungary's attestation that they are the Emperor's subjects. Maestricht, 1 March 1545. *Signed. Countersigned:* Verreyken.

French. Broadsheet, p. 1. Add.

1 March. 306. QUEEN MARY OF HUNGARY to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

The Emperor has written in favour of his subjects, fishermen of the Low Countries, that in the coming season of cod and herring fishery they may fish more freely than last year, when the men of war sometimes took their victuals, fish and tackle, although they had the writer's attestation that they were subjects of the Emperor. Begs him to take good order that they may fish freely. Maestrecht, 1 March 1545. *Signed. Countersigned:* Despleghem.

French. Broadsheet, p. 1. Add.

1 March. 307. CITY OF HAMBURG to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

What they have answered to his requests for corn and ships, received by his letters and by the speech of his commissary, Wm. Watson, the said commissary will relate. Although inclined thereto, the scarcity (greater than ever remembered by man) of the corn harvest in maritime Germany deprives them of the power to gratify him. In granting what they have the necessity of preserving their trade in France does not permit them to lend public authority. Sealed 1 March 1546. *Subscribed:* Consules senatoresque civitatis Hamburgensis.

Latin. Hol., large paper, p. 1. Add. Endd.

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1 March. 308. ROBERT ARCHBISHOP OF ARMAGH to PAUL III.
 R. O. Urges him to persevere with the Council. Trent, 1 March 1546.
Lat. Modern transcript from Rome, pp. 8.
- 2 March. 309. COLLEGE OF ST. KATHARINE NEAR THE TOWER.**
 R. O. Inventory (in the form of an indenture between Gilbert Lathum, priest, master of St. Katharine's, and Sir Marten Bowes, mayor of London, Edmund bishop of London, Sir Roger Cholmeley, chief baron, Sir Richard Gresshame, Wymond Carewe, Robert Brooke, recorder of London, Nicholas Bacon and Thomas Mildemaie, commissioners for the survey of the colleges, hospitals, fraternities, brotherhoods and other spiritual promotions in London) of the furniture of the College of St. Katharine near the Tower of London, 2 March 87 Hen. VIII.
Pp. 10.
- 2 March. 310. HENRY EARL OF SURREY to LORDS COBHAM and GREY and the COUNCIL OF CALAIS.**
 Harl. MS. 283, f. 355.
 B. M. Nott's Howard, 212.
 Answers to their letters that, albeit he has received no letters from the King as they have, he would wish that, after making their proclamation, they would execute it on their part as he intends to do on his; or else it will not be in his power "to let any captain, English or stranger, to offer such measure as is offered them." If they wish to redress the past they may give order for the future by sending home any who have left this service to serve there; and he will do the like again. The French fleets lie here before the haven. Boulogne, 2 March 1545. *Signed.*
P. 1. Add. Endd.
- 2 March. 311. SCEPPERUS to SCHORE.**
 Spanish Calendar, viii., No. 206.
 Has informed Schore of his despatch, with which he now goes to England. Asks promotions for his bailiff at Eick and Cornelius Meunicx, advocate of Ghent. Sends the ratification of the king of England and two other documents, by his wife, not daring to entrust them to anyone not absolutely sure. Bruges, 2 March 1546.
- 2 March. 312. VAUGHAN to PAGET.**
 R. O. On 2 March I received your letter, with a bill of exchange of the Bonvyce for 90,000 cr. of 6s., a packet for Bonvyce's friends, and two letters for the ambassadors. "A day and more" before, Dyodaty, a friend of Bonvyce, came to me in the English house and said that he heard from London that Bonvyce would give such a bill; and before writing this I spoke with him, and it is agreed (at his desire) "that he shall be the man that shall both give the credence and deliver the money," as that house is loth to give bills to "any house of the Dowche." If he will serve for like interest as others I will take him; "if not, I will make him believe I will employ his credit upon another, and yet, to keep them in and to nourish them still in the desire to serve the King, I will deal gentlyer with him than with other." Of this money there seems no cause of doubt, as Bonvyce's credence is good. Your two letters to the ambassadors are despatched, although this morning I had a letter from Mr. Chamberleyn signifying that my lords of Winchester and Westminster would be here with Mr. Caern on the 4th inst., "and that the Emperor should be departed from Mastreght the first of this present towards Loreyn."

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312. VAUGHAN to PAGET—*cont.*

I find Jasper Dowche often devising things which he cannot perform. As to the offer of 600,000 cr., it is a weighty sum and found in no man's house save the Fowker's, and he will not deliver it unless all the King's subjects are bound for the payment by Act of Parliament, as I lately signified to the King. "Your other letter to Dymok I will send this day. Here is and hath been wonderful cold weather. The rivers in Holland be so frozen that no vessel passeth through them. But Dymok thinketh to buy corn if the Queen will suffer it to pass. Mr. Chamberleyn writes that I should make ready such money as I will send by my lord of Winchester into England; but here no crowns can be had without giving interest for them, and the Fowker will pay only in current money. The King might refer such things to my discretion, and it is better to give $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for crowns than to take white money. "Watson is I wot not where. I think he shall be able to do nothing." This credit of Bonvyce's will furnish Dymok and Mr. Damesell. Where the merchants tell you to sell the Fugger's fustians here to pay the credit due in April, it is impossible to sell them without loss for ready money, nor can you be sure of their sale in time to keep the credit of April, "which is an earnest matter; again, if the Fowgger be handled amiss, ye shall lose him, for he may not abide to have his merchandise decay in price."

A servant of a brother-in-law of mine, a witty and honest fellow, spoke this day with one who yesterday came out of France and met between Roan and Amyens 3,000 pioneers and 2,000 Pyamontoys, hastening towards Bulleyn to make a fortress at Marguyson. The bruit in France was that Bulleyn should be had without handstroke, seeing that neither men nor provision were sent thither out of England. Andwerp, 2 March.

Hol., pp 4. Add. Endd.: 1545.

2 March. 313. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

After the closing of my packet, Dyodaty, Bonvyce's friend to whom the bill of exchange is consigned, came to me and we concluded that he shall bring the 30,000 cr. of 6s. home to my lodgings, to avoid bruit; and I shall give him interest at 10 per cent., which is 5 per cent. for the half year, and repay him in crowns. Andwerp, 2 March.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

2 March. 314. CHARLES V. to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., xi. 66.

As the bp. of Winchester is returning, would not omit to write by him, referring to his declaration what has here passed. Henry will have heard occurrents from the Sieur d'Ecke. Maestrecht, 2 March 1545.
Signed. Countersigned: Bave.

French. Broadsheet, p. 1. Add. Endd.

2 March. 315. GARDINER, THIRLBY and CARNE to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., xi. 66.

Upon receipt of letters from your servants, John Brende and John Brygynden, signifying their repair to Captain Courtepenyng to muster footmen, and asking whether we could obtain licence for their passage in small numbers through these Low Countries (because Grandvela had said that the Queen was to be spoken with therein, as in our former letters we signified), Sir Edw. Carne desired President Skore to obtain the Queen's answer, and also licence for certain munition provided by Damesyl to pass into England. President Skore showed himself willing; and, when we

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looked for answer, Grandvela sent the Emperor's chief secretary to me, Winchester, to request that we might speak together either at his house or mine. We went to him upon "Sainte Mathewes Daye" in the morning, and found President Skore with him. With devices and pleasant tales "to renew familiarity," he protested the Emperor's affection and his own zeal to further it, told us of the Diet at Cambray and the slender intelligence between the Emperor and the French king, and how the Frenchmen rumor in Italy that their practices with you for peace are "near a point"; and so came to say that these footmen might pass, provided that Captain Courtepenyng come first to the Queen himself, to devise thereupon, for order must be taken that no more of such soldiers should be together at any town than might be well ruled. Skore said that this should be so expedited as not to cause delay; and they "assured on the Emperor's behalf" that he should go and come safely,—and here Grandvela praised the man's courage in war. This answer we have written to your said servants by a sure man who knows the country, your servant Bastian of Andwerp. As to the licence, they thought it "a great proportion," but you should have all that might be spared, and it should be expedited that day; as indeed it was, and all granted save 1,000 hacbuts and 500 harness for footmen. Grandvela then said that he must that afternoon make instructions for the despatch of Mons. Skepperus to you, and asked me, Winchester, what matters he should speak of, as familiarly as if they would follow my counsel. I answered that they said that the Emperor would send him with commission for the marriage, and so passed that over; and afterwards, when, speaking of the Emperor's departure, appointed for the 1st inst., I feared that I should not so soon receive your letters and be able to take leave, Grandvela said earnestly "that if I would, the Emperor should tarry here two days the longer." These are small matters, but they declare a desire to redubbe the past and reconcile us. "We had no communication of the matter of the aid, and for all his cheer he might see we were not satisfied."

On the 27th Francisco arrived with the Council's letters for Gardiner's return.

On the 28th, had access to the Emperor and declared the King's pleasure for Gardiner's return, Thirlby's continuance here and Carne's attendance upon the Queen. And Gardiner said that, now the amity was renewed, there only remained the aid due for last year, wherein he desired the Emperor to take such order that he might "return with a full perfection [of] all matters." The Emperor said that it was promised with a condition. Gardiner answered that he heard of no condition but such as was fulfilled by this "eclarishment." The Emperor said he took it that by this eclishment "all had been gone." Gardiner replied that they three affirmed that the aid was ever reserved, and it was not an article of state but a money matter. He answered that his Council should consider it. Asked him, now at his departure, to recommend to the Queen the observation of these new capitulations; telling him how beneficial the war was to him, and therefore he should aid the King with every necessary. He listened pleasantly, and said that all promised should be observed; and, with cap in hand, desired Gardiner to commend him to the King.

On 1 March we spoke with Grandvela, who entertained us most gently; and as for the aid the answer is referred to Mons. Skepperus. Grandvela and Skore both confessed that your aid when Mr. Wallop went was a goodly aid, and Granvela added how, at the Emperor's request, you continued it six weeks beyond the time. We reminded them that the fruit of our war was theirs; for, although you shall have the glory to be the scourge of him that has troubled all Christendom, it gives the Emperor opportunity to recover his own and restore the Duke of Savoy, and if it ceased they might

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315. GARDINER, THIRLBY and CARNE to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

find the Frenchmen more untoward; all wise men, we said, thought that a visage of war on the Emperor's part would induce the French king to do reason to both. Grandvela seemed to agree, but said that, because of the Germans, the Emperor could not resolve upon war until he spoke with the Princes of Germany at the Diet, and then Grandvela would communicate thoroughly with me, the bp. of Westminster. We had many words herein, in the course of which Grandvela swore that there was no further agreement in practice with the Frenchmen and no hope of the French king's restoring the Duke of Savoy. It may be that because the Duke is a prince of the Empire the Emperor will try to get the war accepted as war of the Empire, and so deprive the French king of the service of the Germans; for Grandvela speaks of the resolution to be taken at the Diet as though he wished us to expect something. Not having spoken with the Queen, we communed only generally of victuals, etc.; and they said that we should have all things.

That afternoon we spoke with the Queen and delivered your letters, saying that, of the things which the Emperor covenanted that you should have we had reserved the specialties to be opened to her, and were sure that she would consider your present necessity. She answered very gently that, as the Emperor was not absent, she must first counsel with him; and she would gladly do what she might, but "must f[ollow] th'ordre of her souverain th'Emperor," who had a league with France. And hereupon we opened the matter at length. She heard it "very diligently" and promised that there should be no fault on her part. So we took leave, and are now "looking for an answer, being this Tuesday the removing day."

When we spoke of Ryffenberge the Emperor asked for the report of Vicechancellor Navius, who says that "he must have a good time or he can do it"; and when we desired that the matter might be examined in these parts the Emperor answered that he would take order upon Navius's report. The ambassador of Brandenborowe, not the Elector but [Albert], who has been with the King,^o has told Gardiner that his master is ready to serve with 2,000 horsemen and can bring them as far as this town within a month. Gardiner referred him to my lord of Westminster, here resident, to know whether the King needs men.

We have tarried for the answer from President Skore; but, because it is so late that we must leave this town, we finish this letter together, and leave that answer to be written by us, the bp. of [Winch]ester and Sir Edward Carne. Mastyke, 2 Feb.† (*Signatures illegible.*)

In Gardiner's hand, pp. 11. Slightly mutilated. Add.

[2] March. 316. GARDINER to PAGET.

R. O.

Thanks for your diligence in despatching Francisco; yet, it took not "that effect," for it was Saturday‡ afternoon ere he came. You will perceive by our common letters to the King that all things are better than they were. The Emperor today departs this town§ and so do we. Here have been ambassadors from all the states of Germany to desire the Emperor not to make war against the bp. of Colen, but remit that matter to the Diet. While desiring to learn their commission there came "to visit me one whom, of all Germany, I would have, for his knowledge and truth, wished to have spoken with; and yet since I was at Ratisbone I owed him

* In 1540. See Vol. XV. No. 370.

‡ Feb. 27th.

† Evidently a slip for "2 March."

§ Maestricht.

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a horse and was now even for shame driven to pay him, and so I did, but I had rather have given him xx. marks; and thus the world doth mingle sweet and sour together." He is learned and of good reputation, and told me that the message of all these ambassadors is only for the bp. of Colen. "Other particular matters I shall tell you when I come home, which shall be as shortly as I can." Having passport to carry what I list, I have advertised Mr. Vaughan that I will come by Antwerpe and carry money for him if the other passport is delayed. Sends news among ambassadors of the "conciliable" at Trent, "where be gay words." Captain Buckholt, of whom he wished to know the town's name that should be delivered, has "buried his wife and lost the greater part of his living." Fears that his story was but a practice to gain favour and have the money he challenges of Chamberlain. Cannot tell where he now is.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*: — (blank) Martii 1545.

2 March. 317. GARDINER and CARNE to PAGET.

B. O.
St. P., xi. 72.

In their common letters to the King, they wrote that they would, in a postscript, signify the Queen's answer, which President Skore had promised Carne to solicit. Skore added that in these matters means must be used to avoid inconveniences; from which it seems that they will act indirectly as in the licence for the munition (when they wrote to the Margrave of Antwerpe to bid the customers let it pass) and not over openly show themselves against the Frenchmen. This day the Emperor departed from Mastryke towards Almayne and the Queen towards Brucelles; but President Skore was bidden to a banquet among good fellows "in a hot stufe with plenty of cold wine." When Emperor, Queen and Grandvela were gone, Gardiner sent two servants to seek Skore. After two hours search, one of them, Twaytes, returned at 9 o'clock, as the writers were going to horse, saying that he found the President "in a stufe drinking roundly, and one of the company in a furred cap and a glass in his hand of a quart full of of wine"; and the President said that he would give Carne the answer at Brucelles. Wyngfeld also found him and had like answer; and both "said it was far forth days with him." And so we departed from my lord of Westminster.

Carne now goes to Brucelles and Gardiner to Antwerpe, where Carne will bring him Skore's answer. Beg him to signify the sum of this to the King, the circumstances being "too light matter" for his Majesty's ears. Send this post with "the rest," because it contains better matter than they wrote last. Hassel, 2 March.

Skepperus has his dispatch from the Emperor to the King and is in Sealand abiding it, as Grandvela says. *Signed.*

In Gardiner's hand, pp. 3. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1545.

2 March. 318. CHAMBERLAIN to PAGET.

R. O.

According to the King's pleasure, signified by Paget, has, with my lord of Winchester's advice, concluded his processes with the Almaines, and, through Winchester, informed the Emperor, whose answer was that upon the report of the Vicechancellor of the Empire he would provide therein. As my lord of Westminster will now suffice to remind the Emperor, the writer now repairs home in company with Winchester. Maastricht, 2 March 1545.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*

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3 March. **319. REPAYMENT OF LOAN.**
R. O. Bond given by Wriothesley, Russell, St. John, Browne and Paget to Ant. de Vivaldi, Hen. Salvagho, Acellin Salvagho, Vincent Balthazari Guinughi, John Balbani and their company, in 6,000*l.* st., for the repayment of 20,000 cr. for which the said Vivaldi and Salvaghi, 1 March last, directed their letter of credit to Guinigi, Balbani and their fellowship, in favor of such persons as Stephen Vaughan, the King's agent, should appoint. Dated 3 March 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed. Seals lost. Parchment.*
- 3 March. **320. THE MINT AT BRISTOL.**
R. O. Indenture, made 3 March 37 Hen. VIII., witnessing that Sir Wm. Sharington, undertreasurer of the King's mint at Bristoll, has delivered to Roger Wigmour, comptroller and surveyor of the same, "these parcels of money" for the said mint, viz.:—On 3 March 37 Hen. VIII., 340*l.*; 3 April, 200*l.*; 3 May 38 Hen. VIII., 340*l.*; 3 June, 235*l.*; 3 July, 220*l.*; 3 Aug., 92*l.*; 3 Sept., 96*l.*; 3 Oct., 89*l.* 16*s.*; 3 Nov., 80*l.*; 3 Dec., 80*l.*; 3 Jan., 72*l.*; 3 Feb., 99*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*; 3 March 1 Edw. VI., 78*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* Total, 2,018*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* *Signed: per me Roger Wigmor. Large paper, p. 1.*
- 3 March. **321. SIR EDW. NORTH to MR. SCUDAMORE.**
R. O. Authorising him to pay Ric. Harman, late schoolmaster at the dissolved college of Burton upon Trent, 10*l.* for his half-year's pension due at the Annunciation next; but to make no further payments to him, as the King has provided for him otherwise. My house in London, 3 March 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed. P. 1. Add.*
- 3 March. **322. J. DE LA BROUSSE to the QUEEN [MOTHER] OF SCOTLAND.**
Balcarres MS.,
III. 102.
Adv. Lib.
Edin. On our arrival at Dieppe, I wrote by the son of my host, Desterlin (of Sterling?), what I heard at that time. Eight days later we arrived at the Court, which we found in the villages of Normandy. We are now at St. Germain, where all your race are, and your mother, who governs more than she wishes, "car inia (*il n'y a*) quelle pour aler a la chasse et deviser bastimens et a estee envoiee querir en propres a Paris ou elle estoit pour la proces de Monsieur vostre fiz ou le Roy va fere caresme presnant^o"; and from thence it is said he goes to Fontainebleau. The King, the Dauphin and the Council are well informed of your affairs of Scotland. He now sends Mons. Douzay thither as ambassador, and very shortly Mons. de Mandosse, *premier maitre d'hôtel*, with money to be employed at your discretion, "et generalmente vous messieurs le p . . . (?), et cardinal pour contenter tout." They promise also to send you the rest of your pension and money for a present to the Governor, Angouz, Gorge (?), Arguil, Baudael, Humes and the Capt. of Donbertrant. Madame† has not yet spoken to me on the subject of the last conversation you held with me at Stirling, when I took leave of you, for she only came two days ago. Begs her to remember his petition for his brother. Begs her also to provide touching the county of Gian. Mons. de Lorges, who has gone this morning to Paris, says he spoke of it yesterday to the King. Puiguillon and I have this morning urged Mons. Daumalle to remind Madame to speak of it to the King at the meeting to which she has gone. Leaves the rest of the news to her kinsmen to report. St. Germain en Lez, 3 March 1545.
Hol., Fr., pp. 2. Add.: Ala Royne d'Escosse. Endd.

* Shrove Tuesday fell as late as the 9th March in 1546. † The Duchess of Guise.

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323. VAUGHAN TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Yesterday received a letter from Secretary Paget with Ant. Bonvyce's bill of credence for 80,000 cr. of 6s. Fl. Delivered the letters which came therewith to the house of Bonvice here and sent for Dyodaty, of the same house (who had, the previous day, said he was advertised from London that Ant. Bonvice should give a credit here for 20,000 or 80,000 cr., but if so, it must not be credited to any house of the High Dowche here, for, after experience of their evil dealing, he would no more give his bills of credit to any of them), who agreed that he and his friends should emprunt the 80,000 cr. for 6 months at 5 per cent. to be paid and repaid in crowns; and, lest Jasper Dowche should hear of it, the money is to be sent to Vaughan's lodging. Explains that he will receive the 80,000 cr. less the interest; "albeit that, as well to Bartilemew Compaigne, now lately, as to John Carolo and others, for money emprunted by them, to th'intent they should be the more willing to serve your Majesty, their bills were more liberally made to their somewhat more advantage, like as, before I made them, I sufficiently advertised your Majesty's most honorable Council, and this (indeed) maketh men the more willing."

Where Paget signifies that, in case the Regent accord transportation hence of 400,000 cr., the Fowgger's fustians, "not being Holmes but Hornes fusteans," should be sold here, and the proceeds used to discharge the 15,000*l.* which the King owes in April; considers that to keep the day of payment is both to the King's honor and the encouragement of men here to serve him, and that this sale may not yield money soon enough, and also that the Fugger, being the only man who serves the King with great sums and intent on the price being upheld as Vaughan has promised, may be offended. Will signify what may be done in that matter after talking with Jasper Dowche, who has been these two days out of town, and whom he will "handle" with Paget's advice concerning the three things for which he lately made suit. Wishes that the King had written to the Queen for no more than he signified, viz., 200,000 cr., for she, being found unwilling to grant far less sums, may, in respect to the Emperor's need, stay at so huge a sum as 400,000 cr. and make no grant at all. Jasper Dowche and Vaughan agreed that with licence for 200,000 cr. they could convey double or treble that amount. Looks daily for the obligations of London. Will give the Fugger $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. for payment in crowns.

My brother's servant, who lies here for his master, yesterday talked with a merchant here who arrived that day out of France and had met between Roan and Amyens about 8,000 pioneers, accompanied by 2,000 Piamountoys, going towards Marguyson, where the French king would make a fort, whereby, and by his ships and galleys, Bulleyn shall be won "without hand-stroke or the murder of any man." A merchant of this town who favours the King has just come to say that the French king has hired four men with 8,000 cr. out of hand and promise of 500 cr. a month each, of whom two are to enter the King's service while his army is on this side the sea and corrupt the "captains strangers with gifts and promises"; and, that failing, the other two to devise with trusty persons in England to set fires in sundry towns there, and especially to set fire on the King's powder and ships. The man gave hope that all four persons should be delivered to the King's hands. The overture of this matter coming from the Margrave of this town, being the chief officer here, who may get secret knowledge in this and other matters and also much assist the King's agents here, Vaughan will speak with him; and, if he proves willing to do the King service, suggests the present to him of an ambling nag from the King.

Hears that, coming out of the river of Burdeaux, 15 or 16 ships laden with wine and woad have been lost, some of which were to repair to

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323. VAUGHAN TO HENRY VIII.—cont.

London. The loss is above 200,000 cr. The Emperor is departed from Mastrecht towards Liege and Luxemburgh. Jasper Dowche gives hope that when this bargain with the Fugger is ended and the obligations sent he will bring to pass the emprunture of 600,000 cr. The obligations of London must be made to pay current money. The Fugger offers to deliver of the 80,000l., as many crowns as Vaughan shall need if he will give $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. to have them. Andwerp, 8 March.

Hol., pp. 7. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1545.

8 March. 324. WILLIAM DAMESELL TO PAGET.

R. O.

Has the King's munition, viz. copper, saltpetre, clifles, powder, &c., worth 2,000l., ready to depart in four days; and, perceiving it to be dangerous to send the same without wafers, has sent a man into Zelond to attend the coming of two of the King's ships which come over with certain crayers laden with merchants' goods and require them to conduct the ship with the munition. If this speed not, he will stay the munition until other of the King's ships come. Has received Paget's letter signifying the King's pleasure concerning the anchors. Andwerpe, 8 March 1545.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

8 March. 325. MONT TO HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., xi. 78.

Wrote from Francfort on the 17th ult. Sends letters of Philip count Palatine^o announcing his coming. The French captain Reckroed, with Basfonteyn, remains still at Francfort engaging the best soldiers and captains. Reckroed has charge to levy 12 standards of foot; and men who have seen it say that he has much money. The men are sworn to fight by land or sea against all save the Empire and the Protestants. Count Beuchlingen, who left six days ago for the French king, will lead some standards of foot with him. Vogelspergius is appointed to have 12 standards. The French king seeks the Protestant princes with frequent legations. Yesterday Philip Palatine told Mont, in confidence, that his uncle Frederic is agrieved that the King has sent no one to congratulate him on his accession to the Electorate, as all other kings and princes have done. All the counts pledged to the Gospel are now met at the request of the Bp. of Cologne, whom the Emperor adjudged (unless within 15 days he should restore religion according to the ancient abuses) to be deprived, and his subjects and adherents put under the ban of the Empire. Such an unheard of process offends and surprises all; and its execution may kindle war throughout Germany, for the Bp. will never do this and the Protestants are determined to defend him. The Colloquy of Ratisbon will do nothing. The Emperor sent thither as collocutors three monks, sworn enemies of the Gospel, and the Spanish theologian Malvenda, to whom he prescribed the form of disputation according to the teaching of the articles of Louvain. There has been great contention about the form of disputation, the Protestants wishing to have all that is said on either side taken down by notaries and the others objecting to this; but at last the view prevailed that all should be made under annotation of notaries and preserved by the Senate of Ratisbon. No news of the Council of Trent. Worms, 8 March 1546.

Latin. Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1545.

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8 March.
R. O.

326. MONT to PAGET.

On 24 Feb., M. Gerardus came to me at Francfort, with whom next day I set out towards Duke Philip at Heydelberg, whose letters I have now sent to the King. I dared not accompany him in the journey since I have received no such order from England; moreover, the French captains still stay at Francfort and with daily feasts conciliate all men. It is said that the chief of them has here 100,000 ducats. The Protestant princes and states, indeed, published that no man should go out to war without the magistrates' consent, but such commands are vain. The Diet of the Protestants will be held at Worms on 1 April. We came hither now to see what preparation was made; and we see that lodgings are appointed for this Diet. Whether the princes themselves will assemble is not yet known. The Emperor has summoned all on 15 March to come in person to Ratisbon; and is said to be himself coming through Luxemburg to the Diet. That they may come in person was the reason for the Emperor's sending Vicechancellor Naves to the four electors of the Rhine; and he also moved the Palatine to make no change in religion before the Diet. The Palatine wrote in a lengthy reply that confession of mouth and work is as necessary to salvation as persuasion of the heart is to justice. I would wish the King to give the Protestants some sign of friendship in the coming Diet; for they seek his alliance, seeing that the Pope and Emperor are conspiring and striving against Gospel liberty.

Desires to know how best to serve the King, to whom he has given his life. Grieved to receive no word from Paget by Gerardus. Commendations to Petre. Worms, 8 March 1546.

Proceedings at Heydelberg with Duke Philip will be learnt from the Duke's letters and from Gerardus. Moved him, as summer is approaching, to go to the King; and at their departure he said that he would set out within eight days.

Latin. Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

8 March.
R. O.

327. GARERT HARMAN to PAGET.

"1546. The 8 daey Marche at Worms:—Right honorabelle mein good master Cecritary, hit is soe that I have deliveret the Kinges M^e his letter, whiche was w^t gread reverens and gladnis reseved. And saeide that hy^o wilbe glad w^t all his hart to sarve his macest nobell Graesse, noe prince in erth liever, and wilbe areddy to comme w^t all spede possibell. Faen hy wouold make proficion for the warres, but hy will leave muche bisseis and comme w^t spede, by Goddes graece, to cnaowe his macest nobelle graces pleasur. I have founde him at Haeydelborg.

"Sir, now by Goddes grace I trust to bring with me tham that shabe suffisient to se[rve] the Kinges Highnis for the afferes in Erlande, howbe hit the be nott vell toe gitte. Faen y wouolde have tham that shulde be annest fassin menne—God knaowet manny be rude. Y praey God sende me tham that be for the purposes. This y will comit jur mastership unto Almichty God. Y trust to comme w^t the Duce w^t all spede. GARERT HARMAN."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

4 March.

328. REGRATING OF WOOL.

*Soc. of
Antiq. Procl.,
ii. 163.*

Mandate to the sheriff of Staffordshire to proclaim that, whereas in the Act of the Parliament begun 23 Nov. last against regrating of wool [87 Hen. VIII. c. 15] the shires of Midd., Staff., Oxon and Berks are omitted from the list of shires named, the King, by advice of his Council, extends the scope of the Act to these four shires. Westm., 4 March 87 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, p. 1.

* That is, Duke Philip;

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4 March. **329.** The DAUPHIN to MARY of GUISE.

"Madame, ma sœur," I have received your letters by the *Sieur Dozy, varlet de chambre* of the King my father, and learnt from him all things there. Moreover, the *Sieur de Lorges* has amply informed me of his *voiage* and the good treatment you accorded him, and especially your diligence in all things which touch the affairs of the King my father, for which I thank you. If there is any pleasure I can do you, I will do it heartily. St. Germain en Laye, 4 March 1545. "Votre bon frere HENRY." *Endd.*: Lettre du Dauphin."

From a modern copy among the late Father Stevenson's papers, p. 1.

4 March. **330.** BRENDE and BRIGANTYN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

According to the King's pleasure to make all haste, they have "hasted" Courtepenyng, and he has used such diligence that the musters are appointed on the 17th inst. at Nahuyse in the Bp. of Menster's land, who has granted licence; and immediately afterwards the soldiers will go forward to Caleis. Wrote to the bps. of Winchester and Westminster therein; and had answer that the Emperor has granted passage on condition that Courtepenyng come first to the Regent, to take order with her Council for the manner of passing. That being impossible (because Courtepenyng cannot be spared at the musters, after which the soldiers must be immediately despatched and if stopped "they turn back again") the writers have despatched in all haste to Mr. Carne to obtain free passage; for Courtepenyng himself has signified to the Regent's Council the manner of their passing, and the writers have signified to Carne that they shall pass in small routs and pay well. See proof that Courtepenyng means to serve faithfully in his diligence in this matter and his refusal of many captains whose fidelity was not proved. Divers that have before been captains will serve in gentlemen's wages, and of soldiers only the best shall be taken. Trust to have a choice company, "for neither he taketh of Freseland nor Gelders but only of this country, being the principal race of lanceknights." Courtepenyng is in great estimation here, not only among men of war but others. Having ordered things, he is gone to Hamborow to visit his wife; and the writers, leaving here the money they brought from Andwerp, will likewise go thither to-day for the rest. In this country is great suspicion that the Emperor will move war against the Protestants, who will therefore not suffer men of war, corn, ships, and the like to leave their country. "A few days now past died Martyne Luther, which thing, though it be not of much moment, yet, by reason of the great fame that goeth of it in this country, we could do no less than advertise your Majesty." Breame, 4 March. *Signed*: Jo. Brende: Jhon Brigantyn.

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1545.

4 March. **331.** BRENDE and BRIGANTYN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

To the same effect and as far as possible in the same words as the preceding, but dated "from Andwerp," 4 March. *Signed*.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

4 March. **332.** BRENDE and BRIGANTYN to CARNE.

R. O.

Whereas we wrote from Andwerpe to the lords of Winchester and Westminster to procure passage for 3,000 soldiers, levied by Conrade Penyng and mustered by us, through Flanders to Caleyse, they write that they have obtained it of the Emperor, but so that Courtepenyng must first come himself to the Regent, to take order with her Council for the manner

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of passing. By our instructions and the King's command at our departure, we are to make all haste, the King expecting them at Caleis by the last of this month; and therefore we have appointed the muster on the 17th at Nauhowse, in the bpric. of Menstre, where order shall be taken for their passing in small routs and paying honestly. Courtpening has no time to come, nor can be spared from the musters, and has written to the Regent's Council (as he says) the manner of their passing. It remains in you to provide that they be not stopped, "for if they should, all this money were lost and the King's Majesty's purpose utterly disappointed. There remains nothing in us but to despatch them forwards; and if you will write aught to us, this bearer knoweth where to find us." Breame, 4 March.

Copy, p. 1. Headed: To Sir Edwarde Carne.

4 March. 333. JOHN BRENDE TO PAGET.

R. O.

I and Mr. Brykenden have written to the King and the Council these several letters of one effect. All the captains have promised to have their men ready, the 17th inst., at Nahuyse, 7 leagues from Breame, in the bpric. of Menstre; and I trust that the soldiers will be at Caleis by 8 April. Whereas we wrote to the King's ambassadors with the Emperor to "foresee these men should pass," yesterday, by Bastian Lucas, we received their answer (copy enclosed, together with copy of our letter again to Mr. Carne). We depart today towards Hamborow to receive the rest of the money wherewith, besides what we brought from Andwerpe, to pay the soldiers at muster day. Doubtless we shall find a choice company. Many things I would speak in commendation of Courtpenyng, but for fear of finding faults in him hereafter. He seems to take the best way to have the King well served and needs no persuasion thereto; admitting only such captains as he knows, having choice of plenty "and of soldiers spare thousands if need were." Sends these letters by Mr. Watson, who is returning from Lubeck "without any great effect of his voyage." Breame, 4 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd. 1545.

5 March. 334. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 348.

Meeting at Greenwich, 5 March. Present: Privy Seal, Essex, Admiral, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre. Business:—Upon letters from the Deputy and Council of Calais of the scarcity of Lenten provision and their desire for licence to eat flesh, it was written, marvelling that Calais, which is accustomed to furnish itself and England also, should be so barren; if due regard were had to the setting forth of fishermen, no such lack should be, but the King "was pleased that they of his Council should at convenient times eat flesh."

5 March. 335. CHR. HALLER TO PAGET.

R. O.

Has not answered Paget's letter of 10 Oct. last, hoping always to be rid of his illness and make the answer himself. Considering that Paget's said letter annuls the contract made between Mr. Stephen Vaughan and the writer because Messire Jehan Caerle Delaffitati and other Italian merchants refuse its fulfilment, and that, upon Vaughan's word, the writer had to keep his money ready about three months, having, to advance the affair, offered Vaughan 2,000 cr. or 3,000 cr. without security; and, not having received notice from England in time to profit by it, he begs that he may be recompensed for the expenses (*le frait*) of the money, with which he intended to do the King service. Antwerp, 5 March 1546. *Signed: Cristofle Haller de Hallersteen.*

French, pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

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6 March. **336. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A.P.C., 343.

Meeting at Greenwich, 6 March. Present: Privy Seal, Hertford, [Essex, Admiral, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:—Ant. Donriche had warrant to Carew for 140*l.* “emprested to the King’s use at Boulogne.”

6 March. **337. GARDINER to PAGET.**

R O.

Since my departure from my lord of Westminster I have received letters from him with others from one Musica to you (sent herewith). Musica “is musicus if, coming so late out of England, his money is gone already.” He writes that he saw not me at Mastyke; but I heard of him there what these letters and his boarding of my lord of Westminster seem to confirm, that his “fault is not in lack of wit but in the using of that he hath,” for under title of the King’s service he will proceed as if having the King’s commission. I marvel if he should be sent for to Duke Maurice: for this Carolicius of whom he speaks is the Duke’s ambassador, my familiar acquaintance, who told me of his legation appointed to the King (with pleasant words only, to renew the King’s favour, borne to the Duke’s predecessors), and that “by reason this Carolicius fell sick at Spyre it was letted, but not revoked.” My lord of Westminster would fain know how to use Musica, “and I for answer have allowed *prudenciam*, to give six crowns rather than lose xxx. or lend it to him, which hath no great difference, unless my lord of Westminster may have a larger letter of commendations from you. But if Musica writeth and goeth in the King’s Majesty’s affairs, as in his letters he saith he doth, my lord of Westminster shall be perplexed to refuse him when he asketh money, and yet with some care depart with the money and put it, as they call it, in hucksters’ handling.”

Sends also a letter of Mons. de Bure to the King, certifying things done in the Chapter of the Order. Prays him to remember in delivering it De Bure’s protestation, made to the writer, that the superscription, unseemly for him to use, was made by the registrar. Since Carne’s departure to Bruxelles, Gardiner has had a long communication with President Skore, who overtook him in the way. Skore durst not tell the Queen’s answer until he came to her, but promised to give it to Mr. Carne to bring; and Gardiner said that he would wait at Antwerpe till he got it. Skore seemed to think the requests for money and victuals reasonable and “put the most doubt in carriages, because we have so evil entreated them.” He would give hope of nothing until he spoke with the Queen; but all that they have covenanted should be performed, both because they covenanted it and because our victory is theirs. “In communication he confesseth this to be the Emperor’s time . . . set in foot with us, and said that they want victuals for such a purpose; whereby I perceive they have thought on it.” He specially recommends himself to you; and so do I, until my coming. “I look this night for Master Carne, and Mr. Vaughan saith he will send some money by me to Calays.” Antwerpe, 6 March.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Fuld.: 1545.

6 March. **338. WILLIAM DANESSELL to PAGET.**

R O.

Begs him to inform the King that the writer has appointed the whole number of the anchors to be made here in Hampsterdam, Ankusyn, Dort, Midleborough, Armewe and elsewhere, taking bond of substantial men for delivery between this and Easter; the same to be made of Spanish iron or Howes iron (which is said to be as good) and to cost but 15*s.* the cwt. delivered here. Both Mr. Vaughan and the writer think this far better

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than to trust to provision in Hamborough, Breme or Lubeck, where Watzon is; as it would take long to bring them from Lubeck, and Hamborough and Breme have such lack of iron that they get anchors and guns from Hampstredam. Has, however, written to Watson to provide 12 or 14 anchors if he may get them out of hand. Encloses a letter which he has written to the lord Admiral and left unsealed that Paget may read it; also letters just received from Italy, whereof one is to the King. Is "in handling" with a man of this town for a bargain of 3,500 qr. of rye and 500 qr. of wheat to be delivered in England with the first ships that come from Danske, at the prices and upon the conditions "of Erasmus Schet his bargain." My lord of Winchester persuades him to go through with it. Andwerpe, 6 March 1545.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

6 March. 339. GRAIN from DANTZIC.

R. O.

Contract made 6 March 1545, style of Cambray, between Wm. Daimsel, agent of the King of England, and Hans Ludekens, on behalf of Adrien and Michael Kneseller, burgesses of Dansicq, for 350 lasts of *soile* and 50 lasts of *frument*, in all about 4,000 qr. English measure, to be sent from Dansicq or thereabouts with the first grain fleet from thence and delivered, half at London and half at Dover, at 16s. st. the qr. of *soile* and 25s. st. the qr. of *frument*. Conditions detailed. *Signed by Guillaume Damesell and Hans Luetkens, and also by Jan van Quickelberghe, the broker.*

French, pp. 8. Endd.: A bargayn between Damsell and Hans Luedkyns, for grayn.

R. O.

2. Another copy of the above. *Not signed.*

French, pp. 2. Endd.: "Copie of a contract," etc.

6 March. 340. MARY OF HUNGARY TO VAN DER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 207.

D'Eick and the letters he carries will declare all that has passed with the bp. of Winchester up to the time of the Emperor's departure from Maestricht towards Germany. Winchester presented to the writer letters from the King and a request to be allowed to draw 400,000 cr. in gold from Antwerp, and also permission for the Emperor's subjects to carry victuals to England and supply waggons. Thought best to consult the Emperor, who was then in this town, and consequently delayed the reply until now, when the resident ambassador Carne is informed (1) that, notwithstanding the large sums drawn from Antwerp last year, the King may take 200,000 cr., provided it is not of the Emperor's coinage. (2) That as to victuals an abrogation of the prohibition, as regards England, would irritate other countries, and there is too great scarcity here; but if the desire is only to get victuals for troops, she will do her best to comply, although the subjects here will assuredly complain of the passage of Penninck's infantry. (3) As to waggons she also needs further information; to order the subjects to provide them would be unreasonable in view of their illtreatment in the year '44, which cost them 100,000 cr., and a mere consent to voluntary supply would produce little, and the passage of horses and mares would have to be watched to prevent the waggons being made the pretext for stripping the country of serviceable cattle, as was tried in '44.

With this answer Carne left for Antwerp, where doubtless Winchester still remains. Carne also mentioned the French musters to revictual Ardres, and begged her to prevent their crossing the Emperor's territory. [Maestricht,] 6 March 1546.

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7 March. **341. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**Dassent's
A. P. C., 343.

Meeting at Greenwich, 7 March. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Essex, Admiral, Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche. Business:—Letter to Gamboa that Salablanca, who petitioned to be restored to his band of Spaniards now that he had recovered his health, might be admitted to his former room of captain.

7 March. **342. PAGET TO LORD COBHAM.**Harl. MS.
283, f. 364.
B. M.

Bearer, Mr. Blount, who repaired hither to sue for a quit rent that he claims in the East Marches, returns to his service there, and is ordered to forbear his suit until a time more propice. Signifies this in order that he may sustain no loss by his reasonable absence; and, for his toleration in the said suit, requires that his four horsemen who have "served in crew this year may remain still in wages." It were well to give him the leading of 200 or 100 footmen of Mr. Bowser's company, provided that he leave his room in Calais furnished. Greenwich, 7 March 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*7 March. **343. GARDINER AND CARNE TO HENRY VIII.**R. O.
St. P., xi. 75.

Carne arrived this night at Antwerpe with answer from the Queen concerning the letters delivered by Gardiner and also those received by Carne from the Council of 22 Feb., "for the letting of the passing of the Frenchmen through the Emperor's ground whereby to annoy your Majesty's East Pale." With difficulty, licence for 200,000 cr. is granted, so it be not of the "special stamp of this country." By it Mr. Vaughan doubts not to convey, if need be, 500,000 cr. As for victuals, they allege marvelous scarcity (indeed prices are higher than in England) and although the King may have such wheat as shall come hither out of Estland, they cannot spare any corn of inland growth, nor give general liberty for other victuals; but, upon knowing how much of each kind is required, they will grant what may be spared. Plenty of cheese may, they think, be had in Holland. Upon knowing what carriages are wanted they will allot such a number as may be spared; and they desire order taken for the good treatment of their subjects. They will write to Mons. de Rieulx to do what he may to stop the Frenchmen, and to the Emperor to require the French king to beware of any such enterprise because of the league with England, which the Emperor, in his treaty with France, reserved and will keep. They cannot indeed resist the Frenchmen so suddenly passing the plat country, but will keep succour from them.

Mr. Vaughan will send a good sum of money by Gardiner to Calais and therefore he tarries here all tomorrow. Antwerp, 7 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add. Endd.*: 1545.7 March. **344. GARDINER TO PAGET.**

R. O.

Now that answer is come from the Queen, I will return as shortly as I can. The weather is fair and the ways pleasanter than they were. "Master Governor showed me a letter written to him from a wise fellow (I know well the man) wherein is contained that the Dolphyn of France, casting a coffer out of a window, hath slain Mons. de Engyne. If it be so, it is foul weather there, though it be never [the] worse for us." Here a French "losel" has written, in fair Latin, "most foul matter mixed with abominable lies of our realm." Mr. Damsel delivered it to me and I send

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it to you. The man (who boasts of his knowledge) says that King Henry VII., being of the house of York, married King Edward's daughter, being of the house of Lancaster, and he says in his preface "that the cause why the Frenchmen conquer not us is want of knowledge!" Antwerp, 7 March.

Hol., pp. 2. Add.

7 March. 345. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

My lord of Winchester and I have advertised the King, in our common letter, of the Lady Regent's answer concerning the passage of the Frenchmen through the Emperor's country, the letters whereof, dated 22nd ult., reached me no sooner than the 4th inst. at night; and, as the Lady Regent did not return from the Forest until the following evening, I could not speak with her until yesterday morning. In the evening I had the answer by the Countie de Lalayne and Mons. Score. Dr. Adrian van Burgh, one of the Council of Malynges, shall be sent to join with the Emperor's ambassador there about the merchants' causes. "Some say here that Mons. de Engeyn is slain in France by chance of a coffer cast out of a window." Andwarpe, 7 March 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

7 March. 346. VAUGHAN to WRIOTHESLEY and PAGET.

R. O.

This day came to my lodging "a Highe Dowche a merchant of this town," saying that he had dined with certain friends, one of whom offered to lay a wager with him "that the King's Majesty would have another wife"; and he prayed me to show him the truth. He would not tell who offered the wager, and I said "that I never heard of any such thing, and that I was sure that there was no such thing." Many folks talk of this matter, and from whence it comes I cannot learn. Andwerp, 7 March.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

7 March. 347. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

By Harvey, received a letter from the King's Council, the obligations of London, Paget's letter, and a bill of credit from Ancelyn Salvage to Vyncent Baldazar Guynigy and John Balbany. Intends to go through with the Fuggers' matter and send a lump of the money to Calles with my lord of Winchester, who is now here. Will write more thereof by Harvey in a day or two; but will here mention that the fustians can only be delivered as he formerly signified, and cannot be sold here without making "a fray" between the Fugger and him. Sold here, the Fugger must know that they are sold under his price, and he will rather be "flayed out of his skin" than abide that; "and, say the merchants there what they will, if it please the King's Majesty to have them sold in England they shall be sold; and here I leave to talk any more of that matter."

Has talked with the Margrave of the matter of espials of which he wrote to the King by Francis. The Margrave answers that he has indeed "lately come to many secret knowledges meet to be known" by the King, but may not declare them without the Emperor's licence, "specially seeing the French king and the Emperor are friends." There are men hired, in case the King come over in person, to fire sundry towns in England; and, if he abide in his realm, to fire Calles, Bulleyn and Guiznes. "More than this I could not get of him, but more shall get so soon as he shall have the Queen's licence; and for the having thereof I have devised a way with the King's ambassador here."

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347. VAUGHAN to PAGET—cont.

Dymok is come out of Holland, to whom the writer yesterday delivered 2,000*l.* Fl., besides 1,600*l.* Fl. sent him before. He has bought 68 last of corn and is at a point for the rest of the 200 last; and gammons of bacon he has bought here, to be sent in maunds to Calles when any of the King's ships come to Seland; and he can always get butter and cheese, "which, together with the corn, shall be sent to Calles with the first wafers." Here is a hulk laden with corn to go into Portugal or Spain shortly; and in Holland and Estlande are many hulks ready to go towards the Bay and Spain, which the King may better take as they go than hire at Hanborow or elsewhere; and in the same way he may be served with corn. Jasper Dowche advises Vaughan not to stick with the Fowger about the fustians, which are of his own make and such as he will never suffer to decay in price. Has therefore appointed within two hours to despatch the matter. That done, he hopes to work for the 600,000 cr. Has spoken with Balbany for the 20,000 cr. of 6*s.* Fl., "and as he is a great 'whyner' and a man of no lusty disposition, neither now nor yet at any time before, so hath he answered me that, because I brought him no letters of advice with the said bill of credence from Ancelyn, therefore will he not meddle till his letters come. Whereof I thought good to advertise you, to the intent his letters may be sent." Upon the other bill of credence of Bonvyce, for 30,000 cr., brought by a messenger of the King's, now gone to the Lansgrave, Dyodati has already paid 22,000 cr., and will pay the rest to-day,—acting very honestly. He pays in crowns and must in crowns be repaid, with interest of 5 per cent. for six months. Paid Mr. Damoiselle 4,000*l.*, as commanded by the King's Council.

The French king makes haste to be first in the field, and has 3,000 pioneers coming towards Bolleyn accompanied by 3,000 Pyamontoyes. Haste you forward the King's things, "that he take not the place ere the King's folks come." I hear that one of your ships of alum is come into England and has brought a French prize with her, also laden with alum. "Let us play the men this year on all sides and we shall exceedingly increase the King's Majesty's fame and renoun." Andwerp, 6 March.

Desires to have the commission made to audit all his accounts, including those of faculties. Has no leisure to write to the King, to whom Paget may please to read these.

P.S.—As he has before written, has arranged to marry for the sake of his children and things at home. Begs Paget to obtain him the King's licence to bring his wife over to Calles and marry her there; and then after six days he would return hither, and his wife return to his house. Doubts not but that my lord Deputy of Calles would give leave for them to lodge and marry in his house. And if you signify that the King gives me "licence to marry there without banns or asking, so should I not be troubled to sue to my lord of Cantorbury for a licence, who therein will make no small scruple." I would bring over my wife by mid-lent at furthest. "I have adventured upon the widow of Henry Brynklow. I have long known the woman, whom I pray you send for to you and cherish for my sake. One pretty letter to Mr. Wyngfeld to Dover may help her to be wafted over, for I were loth the Frenchmen should have her by the way."

Jasper Dowche has just sent his servant to me sitting at supper to say that the Fugger began to stay in this matter of 40,000*l.*, but doubtless all should be well; and that within a couple of days I should know certainly. Andwerp, 7 March.

Hol., pp. 7. Add. Endd.: 1545.

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7 March. 348. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

This day Martin Lopez, one of the Spaniards with whom I bargained for alum tells me that his ship has, in the Narrow Seas, encountered certain ships of the West of England which have taken certain of the alum. He half fears to bring more unless the King restore it or recompense him. Gentleness may give him occasion to do greater things for the King's profit; but, unless he "be restored, and his lead roundly and without delay delivered," he will no more meddle in like bargains and others also will be deterred. His bond is with John Griffith, my servant. Erasmus Schetz, in drawing the minute with me, says that the King should discharge him of custom for his corn. Was it so promised? A Frenchman named Bodon, who is in the Tower for a matter which I discovered last year, writes hither that the Council mean to discharge him; "but the party that first bewrayed him to me" lately told me that he has more matter against him, and showed letters from the French king's secretary for him (the party) to labour to get Bodon out of England, "whatsoever it cost." Evidently he has been used as an instrument, and if you deliver him you shall have him ten times more studious to work hurt, and the spies in England will be the more bold to work "those horrible things" that they intend. "Let good heed be taken to them, and watch in every place for firing of towns, both on this side the sea and in England also." Andwerp, 7 March.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1545.

7 March. 349. VAUGHAN to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS
283, f. 218.
B. M.

By my lord of Winchester, who is in Antwerp, I send you 9 yds. of black catta, in 12 Flemish ells, which cost 6s. 8d. the ell. No better can be got for the price. I have delivered 100 cr. for Venyce, for your son, and will send you the bill of exchange by my lord of Winchester. Pray tell Mr. Treasurer, Sir Edw. Wotton, that I send him, in my lord of Winchester's chests, "a piece of black velvet double gene and a piece of black satin," and the price. I am so often driven from my house, "having many children and things in my houses, that I have been compelled to take a wife. I have one, and one hath me; and, because I would avoid the keeping of ij. houses, I am minded to marry her as shortly as I can." Having no hope to go into England before Halontide, intends to send for her to Calais and marry her there. Begs Cobham to give her lodging and marry her in his chapel, "without any foolish wondering"; for Vaughan will not be able to tarry there past two or three days, "but must return, and so shall she." Andwerp, 7 March.

P.S.—I wrote lately to Mr. Wyat of the shameful robbery of Wynborne his man, to the undoing of an honest merchant here. If there remain in Mr. Wyatt's hands any more than pays him, help the merchant to it. "This time of wars is a sharp and hard time with poor merchants."

Hol., pp. 8. Add.: deputy of Calais.

7 March. 350. J. DYMMOCK to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

On 2 March received their letter of 19 Feb. Had it come eight days earlier he would ere this have had 300 last of wheat at Dorte, which is sold to men of Bruges and Flanders. Has bought 100 last of wheat at Dorte, and hopes for another 100 within six or seven days. It must be bought "by pascell meall," 20, 30 or 40 last at a time "as it does come, drawn out of the Ryen Stream"; but it is always better by the fourth penny than Estland corn. Is at a point to have 200 last of rye at Amsterdam. When he left Amsterdam all the rivers were frozen and no vessel could

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350. J. DYMMOCK to the COUNCIL—*cont.*

sail. Bought 100 barrels of butter, but bacon and cheese could not yet come thither for frost. His servants brought him on 1 March 1,600*l.* Fl. from Mr. Vaughan; and, on 3 March, he departed from Amsterdam towards Dorte, meeting by the way a letter from Mr. Paget (forwarded by Vaughan) of 25 Feb., with other letters to Mr. Watson, which he has sent on. Vaughan wrote that he should come to Andwerppe for money; and he came thither on the 5th inst. and has received 2,000*l.* Fl. Since coming hither, has bought 5,000 lbs. weight of "gambons estryshe backon" at 2¼*d.* the lb. Will send it in "drye flattes" to Bollen with Mr. Damesell's stuff. To whom is the corn from Dorte to be shipped at Calys, Bollen or Dover? That from Amsterdam should go in conserve with the whole fleet from thence, viz., "60 tall ships which goes part into Spayen and part of them to Browage for salt." In that fleet are two tall ships of Lubicke bound for Portyngal, the master of which desires him to write a letter to the Vice-admiral not to stay them for the King's service. Reckons that they would, in return, waft the "said ships with corn" as far as Dover, and so save the charge of sending wafters to Amsterdam for them. Asks whether the King will have that corn of Breame of which Chr. Koke wrote, the copy of whose letters he sent in French; and the Council have now sent it back, but no answer whether to buy the corn. In another letter Koke writes "that the borow master, named Diricke Vasemer, of Brame, he is come home from the lords which has been at Franckeford; and their tidings is so good, so that the merchants of Breame shall have leave for to ship out corn with the first open waters, whereas before there was a commandment given that none should pass from thence before midsummer." Has therefore written to Mr. Watson to "keep Kocke in stay for that wheat." Koke also writes that there is great store of dry fish called "roetscall and barger fyshe" now very cheap. Could get the King many mariners here in Fryeseland and Amsterdam at the wages which the Emperor gives, viz. 4 gilderns a month. The merchants of Bristowe have freighted two great ships of 500 or 600 tons in Spain which should arrive at Bristowe with the first wind and (being "well ordnanced, and tall men upon both ships") might be stayed for the King's service. About Easter the great ship of Breame shall be ready to come forth, a ship of 900 tons with 50 or 60 pieces of ordnance, and carrying 800 lasts of wheat. She might be stayed in the Narrow Seas to serve the King, since they refused the ships which Mr. Watson required. If the French meet with her they will stay her. I sent your honors the letter containing the answer which the lords of Hamborow made "him" and Jan Roedenborch's secret word that 30 tall ships go into Antollowsye and Browage, of which the King might, in the Narrow Seas, take his choice. Written in haste, 7 March, in Andwerppe, 1545.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Sealed. Endd.

7 March. **351.** JOHN DYMMOCK to PAGET.

R. O.

Received his letter of 25 Feb. in the way between Amsterdam and Dorte on 3 March. Repeats briefly the substance of his letter to the Council as to the corn at Dorte and the rye, butter, bacon and cheese at Amsterdam, his receipts of money (here he says that the 1,600*l.* reached him on the last of February), Chr. Koke's corn, and the "gambons of bacon" bought in Antwerp.

"Syr, so hyt ys that I have byn at dynner with me lorde of Wynnechester, and hys lordeshepes dosse laye sore to me charge for Courte Pennyncke, geve he shulde not serve well that hyt shulde be to my greate hurte and

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displeasure. Geve hyt schowld so be that he dyde not serve lyke an honeste man, as I do not dowbte but he wold do well, yet hade hyt byn reason that I hade byn put for to have byn hys comyssarys for to have pricked hym forwarde, w^{ch} I have done wth me letters not wth standynge." If he serve well, others will have the thanks, and if ill I, who have had the cost and pains, shall have the blame. Other men have been allowed 20s. a day, "and their fee for a year besides," and I my poor 10s. a day. I doubt not but you will remember poor John Dymmock when all men are helped; for if I might have gone about my own business these two years it had brought me 500*l.*, besides the 200 mks. of my own which I have spent. Written in haste, 7 March 1545 in Andwerppe.

Begs him to call Mr. Curteys, the pewterer, and ask why he troubles the writer's wife unjustly for houses which he (the writer) bought of the King. She was with Paget about it, but he had "other things to attend unto." Prays him to favour her.

Hol., pp. 4. *Add.*: in Court. *Endd.*

7 March. 352. CITY OF BREMEN TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

In reply to the King's letters of credence and message delivered by Wm. Watson they profess great desire to gratify him, but as for ships very few large enough for his use come to their port (as they wrote last summer). Of grain there has not been such scarcity for a century past, but the King's agents may buy as much wheat, and also bacon (*suillas carnes*) and gammons as they can get.

Take this opportunity of writing to add that some of their citizens complain that the governor of London compels them to sell salt fish and other victuals below the market price, contrary to the privileges of the Teutonic Hanse. Trust that the King will see such innovations abolished; also that he will remember the loss of that ship which lately perished in his service at the Isle of Wight, of which they wrote more largely, not long ago, at the petition of the owners and captain (whose name is Dannow Hofsleger), that the loss may be compensated. Bremen, 7 March 1546.

Subscribed: consules et senatores civitatis Bremensis.

Latin. Hol., pp. 8. *Add. Endd.*: 1545.

8 March. 353. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Daseant's
A.P.C., 344:

Meeting at Greenwich, 8 March. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Hertford [Essex, Admiral, Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche]. Business:—Sir William Goodolphin, junr., had warrant to Williams for 2,000*l.* to be conveyed to the treasurer of Boulogne, taking 10*l.* for his costs. Hugh Concel, servant to Sir Edw. Wotton, treasurer of Calais, had warrant to the Exchequer for 3,000*l.* and letters to pay thereof to Gamboa for the Spaniards, till 26 March inst., 2,413*l.* and deliver the rest to the said Goodolphin for Boulogne. Sir Wm. Woodhous, master of ordnance of the King's ships, had warrant to Williams for 170*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* for his wages, &c., to Christmas last. John Ogle had letters to Lord Evre to have the charge of 100 horsemen serving at Etle and Forde if Sir John Ellerkar depart to Boulogne, and that charge is to be continued. Letter to Lord Deputy of Calais, who had cased five horsemen of Jaquez Granade that served this winter at Guisnes at the same wage as the Albanoyes there, to re-allow the said horsemen and content Granade for their entertainment since their last payment. Letter to Lord Warden of — (blank) marches that Robert Horseley, who served with 50 light horsemen of the waste of Glendall, at Woller, and was, at the

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353. THE PRIVY COUNCIL—cont.

Earl of Hertford's last return from Scotland, discharged upon an understanding that Sir John Nevell should replace him with inland men or men of the waste of West Tylle, might be restored to his charge; for Nevell had not provided the men required nor lain at Woller, but at Chillingham. Warrant to Williams to deliver Sir John Harrington, appointed treasurer for wars in this journey with the Earl of Hertford, 1,000*l.* Warrant to Carew to pay John Griffith, for Stephen Vaughan, 42*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*, according to a particular book, for posting money, and to continue like payments. Warrants for repayment of 400*l.* to Gerard Goore and 400*l.* to Ant. Aucher, money disbursed for the King at Boulogne.

8 March. 354. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to VAUGHAN.

R. O.

Upon Vaughan's letters to the King and Paget, his Highness agrees in esteeming that the loan of 600,000 cr. with the gift of a jewel was "a device of Jasper Dutche's own head, which he cannot well bring to pass," and his Highness will not, by entering such bonds as the Foulkers require, "seem unto the world to be brought so low as he should need, for that sum, to make them assurance by Act of Parliament." Doubt not but he will travail by all means to furnish the King's turn; and they leave to his discretion all charges of interest and "brocage" of the crowns, as they wrote in their last. Whereas now, besides the 30,000*l.* in money lent by the Foulkers, he will receive by exchange 20,000 cr. of Asselyn Salvage and 30,000 cr. of Anthony Bonvise; he shall retain the 15,000*l.* to be paid in April next, together with sufficient money for Damezel, Watson and Dymmocke, and deliver the residue to the Bp. of Winchester with his opinion whether the fustians delivered with the Foulkers' money will sell best there or here. Grenewiche, 8 March 1545.

Draft, corrected by Paget, pp. 2. Fndd.: M. to Mr. Stephen Vaughan from the Counsell.

8 March. 355. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 357.
B. M.

Have received his letters and seen those to Sir William Paget; and have communicated the contents to the King, who mislikes not his opinion for the encamping of our men beyond Guisnes, if, upon consultation with the rest of the Council and with Gamboa, it appears that they may so encamp without danger, that victuals may be brought to them and that they can retire if the enemies come in great force. The King refers the matter to him. Grenewich, 8 March 1545.

P.S.—Money is delivered here to S^r de Gamboa for payment of the Spaniards, footmen, until the 26th inst. Signed by Wriothesley, Russell, Hertford, Essex, Lisle, Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Browne and Paget.

P. 1. Add. Fndd.

8 March. 356. [PAGET] to the EARL OF SURREY.

E. O.
Nott's
Howard, 214.

I have received your several letters of the — (blank) inst. and the — (blank) inst. and shown their contents to the King, who thinks that the "captains cassed and their lieutenants," as serving without charge, ought to be content with the wages he offers, and may, as places fall void, be advanced "according to their demerits." And where you doubt which of them should be with you and which with my lord of Hertford; albeit it was written that such as had come over by your licence should return to

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serve with him, and the rest at Bulloyn re[main] with you, yet the King being uncertain which of them are here, means all to be there with you, and that my lord of Hertford shall take such as he has places for. "As for your diet this Lent time, his Majesty permitteth to your lordship's liberty; and thinketh not best, now that time of service, which will bring some trouble and disquietness unmeet for women's imbecilities, approacheth, that your lordship should send for my lady your wife." I have sent for Mr. Godolphyn this morning, and will, if he be not gone, send money with him for the relief of your men. It is now "in devising" whether men for the Old Man shall go from hence, from the seas, or from Guisnes, "but shortly you shall have them and money." As to my lord Gray's allurement of soldiers from Bullen, his Majesty thinks you "amiss informed," for lord Gray is not appointed to levy any new bands. Whatsoever any man who travails to set your two lordships at variance may untruly report, I do not believe that lord Gray would say that he had charge to levy new bands. True it is that, now at Hertford's going over, Francisco Agello (whom you recommended as having had a good charge in France) made suit to serve with 400 Italians and had grant of 200, and likewise Amerigo Antenori had grant of 200, and the King's old approved servant Tyberio of 100,—and these to be in the field, and therefore not under Salerno, who is appointed to the guard of the town under you. It is not meant that these should take soldiers from thence, and I have myself written twice, to Calais and Guisnes, ten days past, for proclamation to be made that captains appointed to levy new bands of Italians shall not admit any soldier already under any captain. As for Salerno's desire to be "coronel general" of the Italians, he is to be so for the garrison in Bullen, but (and this is to be kept from him) not otherwise, for divers of the Italians who have been coronels and captains would not serve under him, who never was coronel nor, "as they say, had scant the charge of a captain." At the beginning the King appointed your lordship, Sir Thomas Palmer and Rogers to order the fortifications, but, considering the uncertainty of the opinions of your lordship and Sir Thomas, his Majesty debated with Rogers and conceived certain plattes, the execution of which he committed to Rogers; requiring your lordship and Sir Thomas to "permit the order thereof" to him, and yet to advertise his Highness of anything which you might consider dangerous in the work. The King's opinion is that neither of you will for this or any other service bear the worse will to Rogers. "Your lordship knoweth the man is plain and blunt, which must be borne withal as long as he is well meaning and mindeth the service of the King's Majesty." Grenewiche, 8 March, at dinner time, 1545.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 4. Endd.: Mynute to therle of Surrey, viij^o Martii 1545.

8 March. 357. THE DUKE OF NORFOLK, High Steward of Cambridge University.

Add. MS.
19,398, f. 53.
B. M.

Acknowledgment of receipt of 4*l.* by the duke of Norfolk, 8 March 37 Hen. VIII., from the vicechancellor and University of Chambrydge, being one whole year's fee for the high stewardship of the University due at Michaelmas last. *Signed.*

Small paper, p. 1.

8 March. 358. COUNCIL OF BOULOGNE to HENRY VIII.

B. O.
Nott's
Howard,
218.

Bearer, Sir Richard Wyngfelde, was taken prisoner in the great service done to the King when the Frenchmen were repulsed, "in their camysada, out of Base Boulongne." He has remained ever since, 17 months, in the enemy's hands and is now returned ransomed so high that

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358. COUNCIL OF BOULOGNE TO HENRY VIII.—cont.

scarce all he has will redeem him. Recommend his service and beg favour for him. Bouloigne, 8 March 1545. *Signed*: H. Surrey: John Bryggys: Hugh Poulet: A. F.: Rauff Ellerkar: Tho. Wiatt: Thomas Palmer: Rychard Caundysse: Rychard Wyndebank.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

8 March. 359. HENRY EARL OF SURREY TO LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 359.
B. M.

As there is a great mass of victual arrived here, and my lord Great Master has sent for Mr. Rochester to Dover, "to talk with him for sundry causes of his Majesty's for this town," please address Mr. Mundy hither, and with him the ten wagons that were here at the last discharge of victuals; or else, with no carriages to convey the victual from the water side, it will take long to discharge. The King having already sent a great number of pioneers hither, and more being looked for, it is my duty to desire you to take order with Lord Gray and the captain of Neweham Bridge "that none of them come by you without passport," and that such as do so may be taken and punished, or else returned to me for that intent. Boulogne, 8 March 1545. *Signed*.

P.S. in his own hand.—The herring may as well serve for the provision of this town as Callais if you would let it pass.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

8 March. 360. GARDINER TO PAGET.

B. O.

"Post scripta, ye shall understand that Master Damsel" has bargained for 8,000 qr. rye and 1,000 qr. wheat to be delivered at London or Calays, rye for 16s. and wheat for 25s., without any licence of this country. I advised him to accept the bargain and so did Mr. Vaughan, who says that the King has paid as much to others. Pray cause Damesyl to be written to "that it is liked there," so that he may have money of Mr. Vaughan for it. "Thus much M. Damsel desired me to write, which delayed the departing of this post till this morning." Antwerp, 8 March.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

8 March. 361. PHILIP DUKE OF STETTIN TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

The senate and consuls of his city of Griefswald have written again complaining that their fellow citizen Albert Hindersen, last Sexagesima, delivered 89 barrels (*vasa*) of beer to Wm. Allen, resident there, who was about to sail into Scotland with one George Dargatzen, mariner, and certain goods of his own and 72 barrels of beer. On the English coast Allen was captured by one of the King's captains, spoiled of his beer, money and clothes and imprisoned, and the mariner had to give 26l. 18s. 4d. st. for their ransom. Begs him to command his captains who spoiled them to make restitution. *Data in arcæ (sic) nostra Wolgastium, anno Domini D.N. mdxlvii, die viij mens. Martii.*

Subscribed: Dei gratia PHILIPPUS Dux Stettinensium, Pomeranorum, Cassuborum, Slavorumque, Princeps Rugiæ et comes Gutzkouiaæ.

Lat. Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.: The duke of Pomerland to the King's Majesty, viij Marcii 1546.

9 March. 362. CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL.

See GRANTS IN MARCH, No. 17.

1546.
9 March. **363. VICTUALS and MEN.**

R. O. "A rate of victuals, as well to serve c. men for one week in time of flesh as for the victualling of the same c. men for one other week in time of fish; and for c. men's victual by one month of xxviiij days in flesh time, and one other month's victual for the said c. men in fish time; as also for one thousand men to be victualled for ij months, the one month in flesh and the other in fish time, with the prices for the same; as also their wages, diets, deadshares and rewards for like times."

Giving tables of the amounts and price of the biscuit, beer, flesh, butter, white herring, cheese and stockfish, and the estimated cost of other necessaries and of wages required for each of the above mentioned periods. The cost of 1,000 men for a month is in fish time 759*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*, and in flesh time 876*l.* 7*s.* 10½*d.*

Pp. 6. Headed: 9 March, 37 Hen. VIII.

R. O. 2. A paper headed "This is the good booke whereupon letters wer sent furth for these men to be at Dover, xx^o Marcii," viz.:-

Wilts^o 500, Devon^o 500, Heref.† 500, Leic.‡ 500, Wales† 1,000, Spaniards 1,200, Italians 400, Cornw.^o 800, Dors.^o 100, Glouc.† 700, Somers.^o 600, my lord of Hertf. 130, Lanc.§ 200, Rutl. 100, Worc.† 500, Mr. Seymour 50. [Of these the entries "Wales," "Spaniards" and "Italians" are struck through and "my lord of Hertf." added later; also in some cases the number 100 is placed after the other number.] Total 7,150. "Item, in pioneers" 2,000. Sum. tot. 9,000.

P. 1. *Endd.*

9 March. **364. COUNCIL of BOULOGNE to the COUNCIL.**

R. O. Nott's toward. 217. Yesterday morning arrived a great number of victuallers out of England, and the King's ships "from by West showed themselves on this shore"; upon sight whereof the enemies dislodged and lay that night within a league of Monstruell, although 4 or 5 new bands had come to their "renforce." The horsemen are returned to garrison and their footmen will dissever shortly. At Saumer they did "square and stake out a fortress in like sort as they did at Estaples"; but it is thought to be done only to raise a bruit. Mons. du Bies this day takes his journey towards the Court. If their revictualment by sea had been impeached, according to our many advertisements, it would have troubled them to have made the same by land." Bouloigne, 9 March 1545.

Here are arrived and coming 1,000 pioneers who will consume much victual; and we have no advertisement from you how to use them. *Signed:* H. Surrey: John Bryggys, k.: Rauff Ellerkar: Hugh Poulet: Rychard Caundysshe: Henry Palmere.

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

10 March. **365. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.**

Spanish Calendar, viii., No. 208. Heard today that the King has been indisposed with a fever; but it cannot be dangerous as he passes the time playing at cards with the Admiral and other intimates. His principal medical man, Dr. Butts, died this winter. No more is said about the Irish, or about the Marquis and the Admiral. Expects that the latter will put to sea, as the French are said to have 16 sail out and to have captured 15 or 16 vessels carrying provisions for Boulogne. Most of these vessels were Flemish. The English fear that

*The name "Capon" in margin, in each of these cases. †"Hopkyns" in margin.
‡"My l. Marques" in margin. "Apleby for Sir Tho. Holcroft" in margin.

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365. VAN DER DELFT TO CHARLES V.—cont.

the Spaniards embarked in the North for Boulogne may also be taken. Preparation of ships is therefore hastened, and the largest vessels at Portsmouth are ordered to Dover. Although tired of the war, these people seem determined to sustain it on account of the King's desire to keep Boulogne; but their preparations are more for defence than offence. London, 10 March, 1546.

10 March. 366. JOHN AYLWORTH.

Add. Ch.
8,661.
B. M.

Grant of arms to John Aylworth, of co. Somerset, by Chr. Barker *alias* Garter, "principall kinge of armes of Englesshemen." London, 10 March 1545, 37 Hen. VIII. *Seal lost.*

Illuminated parchment.

[10 Mar.] 367. VAUGHAN TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Has "driven all the drifts" possible, but has failed to bring the Fugger to more reasonable conditions for the emprunture of 80,000*l.* Fl. in money, and 10,000*l.* Fl. in fustians than comprised in Jasper Dowche's minute lately sent; and also is fain to promise that the fustians shall not be sold under the price paid for them, thinking it better to agree to such hard conditions than both to put off this bargain and others that may, with a little leisure, be made with him. To-morrow the contract shall be subscribed between him and Vaughan, who has already received 2,000*l.* Fl. of the money. Has not yet pressed for the contract of 100,000 cr. monthly; but, knowing from the Council's letters that the King desires it, he will travail therein with convenient diligence. Lately signified that John Balbany, to whom Ant. Vivalde's factor in London addressed letters of credence for 20,000 cr. of 6*s.*, answered that, before paying, he must have letters of advice from Ancelyn Salvage. Yesterday Balbany came to say that he had received such letters and would pay the money. Upon your Majesty's letters the Queen has granted to the transportation of 200,000 cr., "so they be not of the Emperor's stamp and forge; through which I have no doubt to transport a more sum." On the 9th inst. arrived here John Bradley and Fras. Dod from the mayor and aldermen of London, bringing a letter from the Council requiring Vaughan to cause Dymok to buy corn for the city. Charged Dymok therewith, who happened to be then here. Yesterday Fernando Dassa, one of the merchants that sold the King alum, told my lord of Winchester and me that his ship was spoiled of much alum by ships of the West parts, one of whose company being taken as pilot afterwards ("because he would not have his fault known") ran the ship aground near Dover, and she is lost. He thinks that you cannot do less than recompense him, and fears that the other ships that are bringing the rest of the alum may refuse to come forward. It may please your Majesty to give order that these merchants, who are desirous to serve and are men of substance, may be encouraged. I send herewith a letter from the countie of Tekelenburgh answering that I sent from your Highness.

Sends declaration of what he will have received and paid by 1 April next, viz.:—Receipts: By bill of Bart. Compaigne (for 20,000 cr. at 6*s.*) 6,000*l.*; by bill of exchange of Sir Ralph Warren, Sir Ric. and Sir John Gresham and Sir Rowland Hill, 6,125*l.*; by bill of Ant. Bonvice to Jeronimo Diodaty (30,000 cr. of 6*s.*) 9,000*l.*; by bill of Ancelyn Salvage to John Balbany and Company (20,000 cr. of 6*s.*) 6,000*l.*; by contract with the Fugger 30,000*l.*; in all 57,125*l.* Fl. To all these, except the Fugger, is paid "provision, brokerage and interest."

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Payments: To Brend and Brygden, commissaries (3,000*l.* st. paid in 12,000 cr. of 6*s.* 8*d.*), 3,800*l.* Fl.; to Dymok 12,000*l.*; to Damesell 4,000*l.*; to Erasmus Schetz, in prest, 1,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; to Watson, now being in Estland, 2,000*l.*; sent to Calles, 20 Jan., to Sir Edw. Wotton (15,725½ cr. of 6*s.* 4*d.* and 33 stivers) 4,980*l.*; sent to Calles, 10 March, to Sir Edw. Wotton, by my lord of Winchester (in crowns), 7,133*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*: total 35,246*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* Fl. I sent to Calles "after this account written" (46 cr. of 6*s.* 4*d.*) 14*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*; making the sum of all my payments 35,261*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* Fl.

The King owes here in April about 18,000*l.* Fl., which must be paid in valued money. *Signed.*

P.S.—Being forced to leave his house in keeping of a family of young children, who since their mother's death are without an overseer or guide, he has been lately moved to ensure himself to a wife; and he begs that, when he has received all the money in this declaration and put things in order, he may have licence to come to London for 10 days to marry. Hopes within 14 days to do all this.

Hol., pp. 7. Add. Endd.: (blank) Martii.

10 March. 368. VAUGHAN TO PAGET.

R. O.

Excuses a longer letter as he writes largely to the King, and is now, at 2 a.m., wearied with writing, paying and receiving. Sends the count of Tekelinberghe's answer to a letter which the King wrote him; also letters from Chr. Mownt. Begs that, when he has received the money of which he writes to the King, he may come home and marry his wife. Asks for but 6 or 10 days at most. It is not their profit to keep two houses; and he would not bring her to Calles or marry her there because of the peril upon the seas "and the peril also in Calles, upon the coming thither of soldiers, of the pestilence." Hopes, ere he goes, "to work somewhat with the Fugger for 100,000 cr. monthly." Andwerp, 10 March.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

10 March. 369. J. DYMMOCK TO PAGET.

R. O.

This morning a servant of mine is come from Dorte, where two ships are already laden with wheat to abide, in Seeland, the coming of the King's ships. There is bought 100 last of wheat and 50 last of rye; and in four or five days another 100 last of wheat will be bought, by 20 or 30 last at a time. The ships had to give surety that it should go no further than Seeland or Flanders, but are freighted for Callis; so that "whilst Scypperyous is there" some way should be to get a letter to the customer of Dorte to suffer such corn as Joies Keldermans has bought (about 400 last) to pass, according to the Queen of Hungary's promise to Mr. Keron, without naming Estland corn (which needs no licence). I have sent to Brame for the 200 last of wheat of Chr. Koke, of which I wrote. I shall have 2,000 gambons of bacon shipped here within two days; and only abide here for money, "for Mr. Vaughan will pay none but unto me. News here is none but that Marten Lutter is departed out of this world, on whose soul Jesu have mercy! He died the 18th day of Februarii last past." Has heard certain things of Anthony Muesycke which he cannot write; but the man is not to be trusted and "when the wine is in" will "tell all, and more than is true." Has given Harve, otherwise Somersetes, a remembrance for Paget, and begs favour for his (the writer's) wife. Andwerp, 10 March 1545.

Hol., pp. 2. Fly leaf with address lost. Endd.: John Dymock to Mr. Secr., Mr. Paget.

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11 March. 370. PRINCE EDWARD to DR. COXE.
 Harl. MS. 5,087, No. 2. B. M. Nichols' Lit. Rem. of Edw. VI., 5. Knows that his dearest Almoner will accept this short lette remembering the words in Cato's 1st book ver. 20, "Exiguum munu cum dat tibi pauper amicus, Accipito placide, plene et laudare memento." Hertford, 11 March 1545. *Lat., fair copy, ½ p.*
- 11 March. 371. ST. LEGER to PAGET.**
 R. O. St. P., III. 558. Thanks for the kind letter sent with the King's licence to repair to his Highness. Trusting to make his accusers appear as they are, who have long had veiled faces, he forbears to write of the matter, and will come himself soon after St. Patrick's Day, when he has appointed a great part of the nobility to be here, by whose advice to leave the land in honest stay. Knows of no variance but that which lately was in the county of Waterford, which is now stayed and pledges taken of the authors. Yester even received a letter from George Grenelief, Desmond's servant, who has taken a French bark of 80 ton and sent up its licence from the captain of Depe, and news confessed by one of the prisoners. Kilmaynam, 11 March 1545. *Signed. P. 1. Add. Endd.*
- 11 March. 372. GARDINER to PAGET.**
 R. O. This day, between Eclo and Steken, in his way to Calays, received Paget's letters by Nicolas the courier, and will accordingly deliver to Mr. Wotton the money conveyed in his company. Has only 20,000 cr.; but Mr. Chamberlain tarries behind to bring more and overtake him. Could not tarry longer in Antwerpe lest it should be suspected that he tarried for it. "Mr. Vaughan said he did as much as he could to recover that I have, and will send by Master Chamberlain the rest. It shall make the less matter, seeing we have licence for 200,000, which ye knew not at the writing of your letters." Eclo, 11 March. *Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.*
- 11 March. 373. J. DYMMOCK to PAGET.**
 R. O. This morning a "very substantial honest man as any is in this town, whereunto I was appointed, by Jasper Dowche for to receive money" for the King's provisions "axkesed me for nyewys." I answered that I knew none worth telling. He then said "Well, I did love your father, and for his sake I do love you; and this much I shall declare unto you, but I will never hear it any more that ever I have spoken any word unto you of these things, which I will counsel you to advertise your master and governors of the realm of Ynglande that they do look substantially upon such men as the King's Majesty is served with in his town of Bollen, for there is certain treason a-working that all such victuals as the King's Majesty does make provision for that they should not come thither but rather for to come into the hands, of his enemies." I asked whether they (the traitors) were English, Dutch or Italians; and he answered "It may chance both of yours and of ours, and more you get not of me, but let your governors look substantially upon the affairs of Bolleyn whom that they do put in trust there, for the King's Majesty your master is deceived every way; and within a day or two I will tell you more if that you do remain in the town."
 Half an hour later I met a Frenchman who has long dwelt in Italy and is returning thither after making a suit for his master in the French Court.

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Being well acquainted "with a brother of [mine?]^a which I kept in Venyce," he took acquaintance of me; and I asked what provision the French king made for war. He answered "that the chief provision was for pioneers and masons for to make another strength between Bollen and Calys," and that as yet only 4 galleys and 14 ships of war were ready, but it was said secretly that they hoped "to have Bollen ere long without loss of many men." He declared the death of Mons. Dangyen, of which you will have heard.

I am fain to come myself for money and to receive all in white money, stivers and half stivers, which will be four days' work, of which this is the first. If I could have gotten perfect knowledge of the merchant who told me the first news I would have written to the whole Council. Evidently he feared to declare more because divers lords of the Emperor's Council "resort at his house"; and he seemed to imply that the treason was not unknown to some noblemen of this land. I pray God you do not trust these Councillors too far; for, when they have what they labour for, "they will do as they have done always." In haste, 11 March 1545, at Andwerppe.

Writes of good will, although "not expert in setteynnge or writtynnge of letters."

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

12 March. 374. MERCHANDISE.

R. O.

Certificate by the burgomasters, etc., of Antwerp that Elias Corrn, merchant of Antwerp, has taken oath that 18 bales of woad, laden two or three days before in the ship of Adrian Claes of Antwerp named the *Pellican*, belong to him. Sealed 12 March A.D. 1545 *stilo Brabantiae*.

Small parchment. Latin. Seal much broken.

12 March. 375. VAUGHAN TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Nicholas the post, who arrived yesterday, brought a letter from the Council instructing him, after retaining 18,000*l.* Fl., to pay the debt here due in April (17 April *in next sentence*) and furnishing Watson, Damesel and Dymok, to deliver the rest of the King's money to my lord of Winchester. Had already foreseen this and, two days past, delivered Winchester 22,098 cr. and 291 angels, in six sealed bags, for Sir Edward Wotton, treasurer of Calles. Wrote of this in his letters of the 10th inst., enclosing a declaration of his account. The debt due in April is not 15,000*l.*; for he received 16,896*l.* 12*s.* Fl. (as appears in his account delivered to Sir Ralph Sadleyr) and the rest of the 18,000*l.* Fl., which was 60,000 cr. at 6*s.*, was then deducted for the interest, provision and brokerage. As to his opinion whether the fustians should be sold here or in London, has sufficiently answered in his letters written more than six days ago. Remembering how earnest the Fugger was that they should not be uttered at less price than he sold them for, and how he is to be encouraged to go forward with the emprunture of the 600,000 cr., the King should receive them at London and there take the advantage of the custom and sell them. "If your Majesty's merchants say that those sorts of fustians be not there vendible, shall they not be there sold if your Majesty please? Of this your Majesty may be sure, that the Fugger will still hold his merchandise and the price thereof in reputation. The Fugger thinketh that your Majesty will spend many of the white fustians in soldiers' coats, and specially in the coats of mariners and such other." Has entered with the Fugger for the emprunture of 600,000 cr., and to have the other debt of 100,000*l.*, payable in August next, prolonged to another year. "I perceive he hearkeneth to it, but not except his jewel may be taken withal. The bond is the worst

^a Word omitted by the writer.

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375. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.—cont.

that I like in it. As to the jewel, if all the rest frame well, I think, will be given, so your Majesty will continue the present custom of strangers to one man for a certain sum of merchandises to be transported yearly during a time."

This day a merchant of Italy told me that he heard from Roan that the ships which the French king sent to revictual the new fort "are appointed to go into Scotland, from thence to bring the Princess into France." Suggests that the King should present the Margrave of this town "with a good ambling nag, meet to bear a big man as he is." Mr. Watson arrived yesterday out of Estland. Pays him 500*l.* for a bargain of corn which he made. He could do nothing else in Estland, and therefore repairs to the King. Mr. Dymok has bought a great deal of corn at Dorte in Holland, but, as it is from Cleveland, Guliche and these countries, the officers in Holland are already busy with his agent to know where he will carry it, to have surety that it shall not leave the Emperor's countries. In this trouble Dymok repairs tomorrow to the ambassador, Sir Edward Caern. I will deliver him no more money until I hear what comes of it; "and yet, being bought, it must needs be paid for." Andwerp, 12 March.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.: 1545.

12 March. 376. WILLIAM DAMESELL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Two of the King's ships of war are arrived in Zelond for safe conduct of the crayers laden with merchants' goods, and with them he sends two crayers laden with the King's munition, viz. 100,000 weight of copper, 1,000 "cliffes" for northern staves, 500 lances for horsemen and certain saltpetre and powder. Has ready to be sent to Bollen within 10 or 12 days 2,000 pikes "of Flemish ash, very fair, with long heads." Will procure to have the anchors made according to his former letters to Mr. Secretary. No longer hopes to have any made in "those quarters" where Mr. Watson was, partly because Watson is come thence and partly because of the distance and the scarcity of iron. Has bargained with an Easterling to have 8,500 qr. of rye at 16*s.* and 500 qr. of wheat at 25*s.* from Danske, "at the opening of the water," to be delivered at London and Dover, and the merchant to have 200*l.* in prest at middle Lent. Begg that the King will order payment of this 200*l.*, or else license the writer to sell the corn again. Andwerpe, 12 March, 37 Hen. VIII.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

12 March. 377. W. DAMESELL to PAGET.

R. O.

Encloses a letter to the King for Paget to seal and deliver, or else to retain and declare the contents. Begg favour with the King and Council for "their determinate answer concerning this bargain of corn"; and that the 200*l.* may be paid at Middle Lent, according to his bond with the factor of Adrian and Michael Koshelar of Daunske, with whom he bargained "only by the advice of my lord of Wynchester," or else that he may have licence to sell it again. Andwerpe, 12 March 1545.

P.S.—Has written to Sir John Gresham to learn whether the King will stand to the bargain.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

12 March. 378. SEBASTIAN LUCAS to PAGET.

R. O.

Yesterday arrived at Anwerp, at night, on his way to Brusselles, as explained by the commissaries appointed to take Cort Peny's musters in their letters herewith. Arrived at Breme on 8 March, where Cort Peny

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had appointed all his officers to gather; who has sent them to Nahuys, 8 miles from Munster, to assemble their men against the 18th inst. and go in troops of 20 or 30 towards Calys. Although the Protestants had forbidden men to go out of their countries, the writer everywhere saw men repairing thither, and thinks that Cort Peny will be able enough to have his company together; but they will be hindered by such as unreasonably complain of the King's payments in times past—indeed, it was said that certain gentlemen who had served under Luchtemaker had laid wait for the King's commissaries and other servants, and used vile words to dissuade those who would serve truly. Begs remembrance of his patents that he and his wife and children may have somewhat to live upon when he forsakes all for the King's service. Anwerp, 12 March 1545 *stilo Braban.*

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

12 March. 379. PAUL III.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 209.

Report on Don Juan de Vega's letter to the Emperor of 12 March, with notes of the replies to be made on each subject. It shows that Marquina and Dandino both arrived at Rome on 23 Feb., and, besides business, imparts much information about Roman news and the Pope's aims.

Vega thinks that at heart the Pope would rather not have the enterprise executed against the Protestants, but will fulfil his promises, just as he consented to the Council against his own inclination. Both the Enterprise and the Council will be means to make him go as the Emperor wishes, and it is best not to hold out hopes of gaining his private ends until both are well advanced. The talk of taking Peter Strozzi and the so-called prior of Capua into the Papal service has ceased, and the sale of the galleys to Count Fiesco is completed. (*Note for reply*: As the Pope knew that Fiesco was a pensioner of the Emperor it would have been decent to have notified the Emperor first; but Fiesco is not to know that the Emperor is displeased.)

13 March. 380. TRADE in the LOW COUNTRIES.

R. O.

Safeconduct to trade in the Emperor's dominions; with blank space for the insertion of the trader's name. Brussels, 13 March 1545, Imp. 27, reg. 81. *Countersigned*: Despleghem. *Seal lost.*

Fr. Parchment.

13 March. 381. J. DYMMOCK TO THE COUNCIL.

R. O.

Yesterday, the 12 inst., I dined with Jasper Doweche who, after dinner, talked of what he had done for the King and said that if the King would spend 12,000 or 15,000 cr. he could "bring the French desirous to have peace." Asked what he meant, he answered that the King spent great sums of money last year and was ill served; but now, said he, "with the expence of this small sum of money I could find the means to take up all the money by exchange or interest, for half a year, both here and at Lyons, and for to cause that money to be laid up in coffers, although the King's Majesty were not minded for to occupy it, that it should so be kept that there should not be for to be had any money for to serve the French king's purpose with when he should have need of, which should do as much annoyance unto the French king and (*sic*) forty thousand men should do." If the King give Mr. Vaughan charge to commune of this, the said Jasper would do it so secretly that it should not be known. He told me also that 100,000 ducats are arrived in Seland out of Portyngall, and that he could get the King credit for a million of gold. I thanked him for his gentle offers and promised to advertise the King of his services. In haste, 13 March 1545.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

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18 March. **382.** J. DYMMOCK to THE COUNCIL.

R. O.

Upon their letter of 19 Feb., willing him to buy the 2,000 qr. wheat at Dorte, and more if he could get it, and trust to procure licence from the King's ambassadors resident in the Lady Regent's Court, he bought 2,000 qr. wheat and 500 qr. rye, and laden 130 last of it in three ships for Calys, thinking either to get the licence or else to give surety for its going to Dunkerke and Nyewporte, "and, after that ships had been in Seelond, for to have gone to Calys and Dover." But the customer Dorte and the "scowtted" have charged the shippers to give surety not carry it out of this "Basse Countrie" upon pain of forfeiting their ships and the writer's agent has come to consult Mr. Vaughan. Has therefore sent to the King's ambassador to get a letter to the customer of Dorte let the said corn which Joies Keldermans has bought pass without putting in surety. Could have 2,000 qr. more within ten days. Has always doubted the carriage forth of this corn; but if that is impossible the King may sell it again at a profit, for the wheat cost only 14*l.* Fl. or 18*l.* 15*s.* Fl. the last, and the rye 10*l.* 6*s.* or 10*l.* Bought here 3,000 "gambons of bacon" which is packed in "dryefatts" and will today be sent to the King's ships in Seeland consigned to the Lord Deputy of Bollen. Has twice or thrice written asking to whom to consign these provisions. Bought 2,000 qr. rye at Amsterdam, which had been laden ere this but that he had to come to Andwerppe for the money, and "to resseve hyt in dyvers quoyennes, that is to saye whytte monnye wch ys very combersom and longe a tallynnge." Also bought 100 barrels of Holland butter, and will now get the cheese which could not come because of the great frost. Has sent to Chr. Coke of Brame for those 2,000 qr. wheat, "for the price as I sent your honors the copy of his letter written in French," either at his adventure and 23*s.* 4*d.* g., or else at the King's adventure and he to buy it cheap and have a certain reward. Reckons the "estryche bacon" too fat for our men to eat. May have 4,000 or 5,000 more gambons of bacon if needed at 2½*d.* the lb., whereas at Brame it could not be had under 2½*d.*; and if he can get any "flyshes" of bacon which is not too fat he will buy it. Desires to know their pleasure with all speed. Of other things Mr. Watson can advertise them. Andwerppe, 18 March 1545.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

19 March. **383.** J. DYMMOCK to PAGET.

R. O.

Has bought at Dorte 2,500 qr. of wheat, "and of that is but fifty quarters of rye," and laden 130 last of it. Mr. Watson can tell of the state of it for the lack of licence. The 2,000 qr. of rye bought at Amsterdam had been laden ere this but that he has tarried here these 8 days money. As he last wrote, receives it in "all manner of quoyennes." He is bought and packed 3,000 gambons of bacon to be sent today to King's ships in Seeland for conveyance to Bollen or Calys. Butter cheese shall be ready out of hand: but the "estryshe" bacon is unreasonably fat, and he thinks it better to buy 4,000 or 5,000 more "gambons." Has sent to Brame, to Chr. Coke, for the 2,000 qr. of wheat, and Watson has also bought 1,000 qr.: but no more can be had at that price. Can be ready to buy and ship more, as if for himself, for such reward as Watson and the writer will give. With a letter to the customer of Dorte from the Regent or the Emperor's Council, to suffer corn to pass without the surety of Joies Keldermans, 2,500 qr. more of wheat might be had in a few days; wherefore please see what you can do with Eschyperus while there. As this corn is laden, I have sent in post to Brussels to the ambassador; for the shippers may not depart without loss of at

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goods. Would know to whom provisions for Calys, Dover or Bollen shall be directed, as he cannot have servants everywhere, having now one at Amsterdam, one at Breame, one at Dorte and himself at Andwerppe. As to my letter of the 11th inst. "concernynge of the dysceyt, M. Jasper Dowche has, after a sorte, tolde me as much in sayenng that the K's Ma^{te} ys muche dysceavyd and his vyttayls and provysyons conveyd hetther, w^{ch} shulde goe to Bollen and Calys, and that they be not all the K's frynnds w^{ch} hys w^{ch} dosse (*sic*) showe a faire face unto his Grace; and he bydes take good hede whomme hys Grace do put in truste at Bollen. But thys, has he tolde me in secrette, and woll here noe more of hyt, for hyt shuld seme that a greate parte of this Courte dosse rather love to here that the K's Ma^{te} ys dyseavyd, nor that his Grace shulde be well served."

Begs to be recommended to "my good lady." Andwerppe, 13 March 1545.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

March. **384.** JO. BRENDE and JOHN BRIGANTYN to PAGET.

B. O. We have "received of the merchants of Hambrough specified in this bill of exchange" 20,000 mks. Lubs. for which they require 2,000l. st. to be paid immediately to the persons named. Hambrough, 13 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1545.

B. O. 2. "First bill" of receipt, 13 March 1546, by John Brend and John Bregandyn, commissaries to the King of England, from Chr. Kellenhowsen, Hendrick Poke, Jeronimus Besenbeck and Bertell Wackerhagen, merchants of Amborow, of 20,000 "marke Lubechs" to be paid at sight, to the value of 2,000l. st., to Bernard Van Emeke and Symon Persevall or the bringer. "The second bill paid, this to be to none effect." *Signed and sealed.*

Small paper, p. 1. Marked by Wriothesley: "This was discharged by the second bill and their acquittance given in th'Exchequer."

March. **385.** MONT to PAGET.

B. O. Wrote to him from Worms on the 3rd inst. [Rumor] meanwhile increased that the Emperor was on his way to hold the Diet at Ratisbon to which he convoked all the Princes and States on the 15th inst. under penalty. It is likely that the assembly of Protestants indicted to Worms will now be at Ratisbon, as the States must be there, and when the assembly was indicted the Diet was uncertain. Many suspect that the Diet is hastened only that the Emperor may break the assembly of the Protestants indicted for 1 April. The French captains on the 7th inst. set out towards Heydelberg to the Elector Palatine, to return hither later. Now in the midst of Germany they act somewhat proudly, making choice of all the best captains, and will easily get soldiers whom they may shortly lead against England, who, if the King were in some alliance with these States, could not get even a camp follower against him; and lately the king of France sent the Cardinal a Lenencourt to the Council at Trent. From Germany, except the cardinals of Trent and Augsburg, no commissary is yet come thither. These States duly expect to be summoned thither and have a bill of refusal prepared; and they expect nothing else than, as Lutherans and disobedient to the Roman Bishop, to be excommunicated; to whose extermination the Emperor, invoked by the Pope, will take arms, "adeoque via ordinaria et sub colore justicie plus ultra ad summum tendatur, et Papistica superstitione confirmabitur." Asks whether to follow the King's ambassador to the Diet or stay hereabouts to observe what the French will work. Commendations to Petre. Francfort, 13 March 1546.

Latin. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

1546.

14 March. **386. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**Dasent's
A.P.C., 346.

Meeting at Greenwich, 14 March. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, [Hertford, Essex, Admiral, Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche]. Business:—Letter to Council and Justices of Assize in the North to enquire diligently of a burglary in the house of Wm. Wayte of Hertwyth, Yorks., tenant to Sir Richard Gresham. To Chancellor of Augmentations, to take order with — (blank) Gouche for conveyance hither from Boston of bell metal for the Ordnance. To Mr. Watson, that, having achieved what Wm. Damezel wrote to him for provision of anchors, "and having advertised when the great ship of Breame should set forth," with also advertisement of other ships there according to his first instructions, he should prepare to return. To customers of London, that George Lasenbey is discharged of his recognizance of 17 Oct. 1545 and must have their certificate of the same. Warrant to Treasurer of Augmentations to deliver Robert Legge, treasurer of Marine Causes, 2,000*l.* Warrant to Chancellor of Augmentations to deliver — (blank) Barbour, notary of London, 5 mks. as the King's reward for "pains taken about certain things." Warrant to Exchequer to deliver Sir Ant. Knyvet 1,000*l.* for affairs of the Ordnance. Warrants to Treasurer of Augmentations to repay Thos. Malling 220*l.* advanced at Boulogne (a letter from Mr. Poulet, treasurer of Boulogne, to Sir Ric Southwell was attached); and to pay Sir Edw. Boughton for rent of his docks at Woolwich, for seven years ended 21 Feb. last, 46*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

14 March. **387. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO VAUGHAN.**

R. O.

Of the money received to the King's use he shall repay the 18,000*l.* Fl. now due in April, recovering the obligations for it; and, that done, he shall return home for the purpose mentioned in his letter. Expect him before his departure to "drive the bargain for a 100,000 cr. a month to a point or put it in such a good fordeal, if it may be possibly done, as the same may soon after your return thither take effect." The King would be glad of it, the rather as provision for the repayments due in August and September. In the bargain for corn with Erasmus Sketz his custom was not promised, but hope of it given if he served well. Deal with him so as to save the custom if possible, but, rather than break off, allow it.

Draft, p. 1. Endd.: The Counsail to Mr. Vaughan, xiii^o Martii 1545.

14 March. **388. JOHN GATES.**

R. O.

A tailor's bill addressed to Mr. Gaytes, for making, lining, "transe-lateng," &c., of doublets, gowns and other garments. (Tailor not named.) Total 8*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*

Subscribed in another hand as paid 14 March 37 Hen. VIII.

P. 1. Endd.: The taylor byll.

14 March. **389. SCEPPERUS and VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.**Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 211.

This afternoon Paget came to them and, among other conversation which they will relate in next letters, begged that the Queen would allow transit through her territory for certain grain purchased in Amsterdam by the King's commissioner John Dimock. Asked whether the grain was Eastland and how much there was, but he knew no particulars. London, 14 March 1546.

146.

March. 390. SCEPPERUS and VAN DER DELFT to SCHORE.

manish
andar,
No. 212.

To the same effect. London, 15 (*sic*) March 1546.

March. 391. SCEPPERUS to MARY OF HUNGARY.

No. 210.

After receiving his despatch from the Emperor, learnt that the French with thirteen ships were in the Straits and had taken some English vessels, and therefore he took ship from Zeeland; but, the weather taking an evil turn, they were driven to shelter in Dunkirk, and were eight days at sea before they reached England. Came to London on the 13th inst., to the great joy of the Ambassador. The King has been indisposed for three weeks; but, yesterday, Paget said that he was better, begging us, however, to wait four or five days still for audience. The illness arises from a malady in his leg. Gathered from Paget that there were no signs of peace, although the English desired it. Great preparations are being made, as was evident in the Thames. Frenchmen are negotiating the marriage of the daughter of the late King of Scotland with the son of the Regent; which really seems the most probable arrangement, as the Scots like to be ruled by their own countrymen, and the son in question is a very near heir to the crown. However, the girl is only an infant. There is no appearance of great war with the Scots, who will not move unless they get money from France, for they prefer French aid in money rather than in men. We detain the Emperor's courier until we get audience. London, 14 March 1546.

March. 392. JOHN WYLYNS to LADY COBHAM.

1. MS.
f. 177.
M.

I delivered my lady Braye's letter and Mrs. Lyffylde's to a servant of my lady Braye and left lady Breges letter with Annys Rayffe. I delivered to Spender's servants 6lb. of cotton, 12lb. of "weken" (wicks), and a pair of hosen for a woman, that Wm. Gyllytte desired me to buy. Please show him thereof. I was at six goldsmiths in Chepessyd and two in Lombarde street, and none would give above 50s. the oz., "but at the Wenmell (Windmill) Horton wyffe well gywe 1j. the ownc bycause yt was there bought." It is not so good as crown gold. I want money to pay for my lord's collar and other things that Mr. Warner provided, "so as I have lade yt for xli and wth in thys x dayes I muste fege the reste of the monye after the pryse above wretten, hor helce (*or else*) to pay the xli agayne, wherein I whuld kno your l. pleasure yf I shall so selle yt." London, 15 March.

P.S.—I delivered my lord Marquis your ring and he promised to do his best to content you at your coming into England.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: at Calais.

March. 393. PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.

of Parlt.
c., n. 465.

Held at Edinburgh, 15 March 1545, by the Governor and Three Estates. Business:—Summons against Roderic McCloyd and his colleagues continued to 6 April. Money assigned for the keeping of Lochmaben and Carlaverok castles which are in the Governor's hands. As matters may occur which must be treated by Parliament it is ordained that Parliament run still without any particular continuation.

March. 394. SURREY to PAGET.

R. O.
Nott's
toward,
220.

Has received his letters of the 13th inst. Cannot tell their numbers and the supplement of men-of-war required without touching Rogers' charge. When there was hope of reforming the Castle brays, "at the first reducing

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394. SURREY to PAGET—cont.

[of] the Base town into a citadel in respect only of landing of the victual," and it was concluded to finish the Young Man to be a "cavillere over the same," Surrey devised a plat (which Mr. Southwell penned) for the winter garrison, so as to save charges and victuals; "at which time it was thought his Majesty would resolve with what numbers his pieces might be defended." According to that plat, Surrey and Southwell, by virtue of their commission, in January (for sooner they had no money to "casse the rest"), established in the High town and Castle five ensigns (four ordinary and one extraordinary) of 300 men apiece, in the citadel three and in the Old Man three; "which could never yet amount unto the number of 500, not only for lack of men, for many come over hither daily, but for lack of lodging," which Rogers would never redress. The expectation of summer makes the soldiers "the better content with their misery." The extraordinary ensign was reserved, upon the Council's letter to casse no able men, for the better furniture of the unfinished Castle bray and the aid of the Old Man at need. Must revoke his consent to the plat which he devised, now that the Young Man is damned and a "work devised of more travail and charge, and, as meseemeth, of more danger and of less defence;" and as he cannot speak for the summer garrison, so, he cannot now approve the winter garrison which he devised. The King should resolve whether to keep or raze the old Base town. If to be kept, the strangers who now lodge there, as he told Hertford and the Lord Admiral, being so few, are rather a prey to provoke the enemy than a surety; if to be razed, it is to be considered whether the citadel may stand by itself, and the charge of the strangers be saved. Desired Rogers, when last with the King, to suggest a trench from the town "guyet" to the bulwark of the citadel, so as to diminish the old Base town; who brought answer that, although the strangers should lodge there, no such trench should be drawn. As to Base Bouloyne, has here not only declared his own fancy but that of Mr. Wyat, whom it next touches, as shall appear by his letters.

Encloses the whole numbers of the garrison, and trusts that in supplementing it the King will consider that this jewel should not depend upon the success of any other enterprise, but be furnished of "himself" ("which how time, th'enemy, and the visitation o[f] God may waste, the year past may [serve] you for a precedent") and that an army at Ambleteu (which only I hear of Rogers), 6 miles distant and divided by two rivers, can hardly let attempts against this town by an enemy that has his country at his back. The enemy, who begins to fortify at Estaples, means "to lose nothing by prevention," and to show his puissance. Had this day a skirmish or rather a charge with them of the fortress, which proved "that the Frenchman can run as fast away up the hill as the Englishman not long ago ran down." The leaders of the footmen were Salerne and Captain Arden. Bearer, Sir Andrew Flammocke, can tell the rest. The coronels deserve thanks. Wishes that Paget, who when here desired to see a skirmish, had seen the like. A vessel laden with spades and shovels was taken; but all the pioneers have arrived here "without any letter of direction." Salerne contents himself with the King's order, and desires only his Majesty's letters to recover soldiers embezzled hence by the new captains. "I rejoice with you the taking of Curtenev, and in the grace that God hath given our master that never yet attempt of treason against his royal person took effect." Recommends poor Sir Andrew Flammacke who, by service in town and field, has deserved to be defended from poverty now in his old days." Hears that to Daverne, Sammer and Hardelow shall come 50 horse to each; "which [shall cause our] Arbanoyes keep good rule." Bouloyne, 15 March 1545. *Signed.*

Pp. 7. Slightly mutilated. Address lost. Endd.: My l. of Surrey to Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget.

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15 March. 395. Jo. BRENDE and JOHN BRIGANTYN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

In last letters we signified our departure from hence towards Hambrough, where now we have received 20,000 mks. "Lubis," amounting, after the rate of exchange, to 2,000*l.* st. Payment was delayed with complaints of scarcity of money, of fish taken by the King's ministers and not yet paid for, and of navigation impeded; but, on declaring your favour to the city and "what a riotous thing war is, wherein many things are committed against the will of the prince," and how soon redress may be had, we obtained our purpose. In the lands of the bp. of Breame, which stretch from the Wesell to the Elve, robbers are covertly maintained and divers of Lightmaker's horsemen, for money which they claim, arrest English merchants' goods; yet, in going, as we carried no money, we passed without demand of passport. In returning we required the Bp.'s passport by virtue of your letters. He gently granted it and desired us to speak with his Council, who declared how ready the Bp. was to do you service and had released Lightmaker, your servant, "which, a little before, was arrested in a town of his for the cause aforesaid." They desired us to be means that those gentlemen might be satisfied, and to declare that our assembly was not against their master; for the Bp., being brother to the duke of Brunswike, hated of the Protestants and "maligned of his own people for religion's sake," keeps continually in a fortress. We promised to signify the Bp.'s goodwill; and, as for Lightmaker, although the deed "deserved thank," we thought that he was not here by the King's commission; and as for the money, if Lightmaker had robbed the horsemen or promised them more than was covenanted, you were not chargeable, and we desired that none of your subjects might be disturbed for that matter; and our assembly was for your Majesty's service, and you were too noble to "colour any other's conspiracy."

All things being ready and Court Penyng in our company, we depart to day towards the place appointed, purposing that one of us shall repair to the Bp. of Menstre to satisfy him, who at first was content with the assembly but now would let it if he could, having conceived jealousy that it should be against him. "The Protestants fearing the Emperor, and the Papists doubting the other confederates," it was never so difficult to assemble men. We will endeavour ourselves that the full number, shall with speed repair to Caleis. Breame, 15 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 8. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1545.

15 March. 396. THE SAME to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

To the same effect and as far as possible in the same words. Breame, 15 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1545.

15 March. 397. Jo. BRENDE to PAGET.

R. O.

By the last I signified our departure towards Hambrough. In the way we were watched for by such as served under Lyghtmaker, "which for such money as they claim due unto them raise wondrous voice and infamy in the country and go about to disturb every Englishman. And in passing the river of Elve after three days' thaw, Courtpenyng, which went before, fell through the ice and was in the extreme danger of his life; and we that followed 'scaped with danger, our guide being drowned." At Hambrough we received money, as I signified; and returned hither to go forward. Notwithstanding the restraints, so many men offer themselves that the difficulty is to avoid them. As all cities and lords have forbidden assemblies,

1546.

397. JO. BRENDE TO PAGET—cont.

Courtpenyng made no assembly about Hambrough, as he purposed, but at the place I last signified, "being a gentleman's ground whose son is lieutenant of this regiment." It is near Gelders, and is "both more commodious for the soldiers and more profitable for the King's Majesty, being nearer by xxx leagues." To have known it before would have saved travail and avoided the exchange at Hambrough, where of all townes money is dearest. Trusts that by the day appointed the whole company will be at Caleys. Breame, 15 March.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1545.

15 March. 398. PHILIP LANDGRAVE OF HESSE TO MONT.

R. O. Has heard that Chunradt Pfennig and Steffan Harz assemble men of war for the King of England. Asks what Mont knows of it, so that if the men are for the King he may not hinder the muster or permit others to do so. Milsungen, 15 March '46. *Signed.*

German, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

R. O. 2. Memorandum on a separate paper, viz.: If your King wishes soldiers in Germany it is best not to do it by bands (? *durch gardhen*) but give money to bring them to the mustering place and immediately lead them away; for many "churfurst, graven steit unnd stend" lately decreed at Hanuber that such camps should be dispersed.

German, p. 1.

R. O. 3. Latin translation of §§ 1 and 2 in Mont's hand.

P. 1.

16 March. 399. [PAGET] TO THE TREASURER OF BOULOGNE.

R. O. Mr. Treasurer, whereas there was lately sent you, by Sir Wm. Godolphyn, 2,600*l.* st. for payment of the strangers and labourers there, the King, considering how long the labourers have been behind, would have you now remember the poor men's relief. Take up no more money of merchants without sending his Council here your letter of receipt addressed to a treasurer here, "naming no treasurer in the dorsement of your letter, but leaving that to us" to address it as shall seem meetest. Grenewiche, 16 March 1545.

*Draft in Paget's hand written over the commencement of another letter to the same effect in another hand, p. 1. Endd.: * * * to Sir [Hugh Paulet], tres. of Boulloyn xv (sic) Martii 1545.*

16. March. 400. WALTER DEVEREUX LORD FERRERS TO JOHN BRADDOCKE.

R. O. Friend John Braddocke, I have, this 16 March, received a certificate of Sir John Gaydge and Sir Edmund Peckham, commissioners for the King's household, for the first payment of the subsidy granted by Parliament, 37 Hen. VIII., that Hugh Rogers, groom of the Ewery, is valued at 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in wages. As they have 'sessed him more than we have done here, the best must be taken according to the statute, therefore "vex him no further in the premises." Charteley maner, 16 March. *Signed (as chief commissioner for the county of Stafford).*

P. 1.

R. O. 2. Certificate of Sir John Gage and Sir Edm. Pekham, commissioners of the King's household, for the first payment of a subsidy granted by Parliament in the year 37 Hen. VIII. that Hugh Rogers, groom of the Ewery, is valued at 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in wages. 21 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.

Copy, p. 1.

1546.
16 March. 401. THE ANTWERP LOAN.

R. O.

Contract made between the Fuggers and Vaughan (whereas they have agreed for the loan to the King of 80,000*l.* Fl. which have been kept ready since last cold mart of Berghen, to be repaid with interest of 6 per cent. on 15 Aug. next, in virtue of obligations of the city of London and the King's letters of surety), for sale to the King of fustians of Bishorne to the value of 10,000*l.* Fl., to be paid on the same 15 Aug. (by virtue of other obligations and letters), viz., 421 bales of 45 pieces, and some pieces over, priced at 19*l.* st. the bale, counting the pound sterling at 25*s.* Fl. Colours, conditions of delivery at London, &c., set forth. Dated 16 March 1545, *avant Pasques*, although made by Gaspar Duchy before the payments of the said cold mart.

French. Copy, certified by Ant. van Male, Imperial notary, pp. 2. Endd. by Vaughan.

16 March. 402. JOACHIM GUNDELFINGER to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Being commanded by the King to send a smelter, a mining surveyor and a man skilled in mining work, despatched three such persons with letter and money to Master Gerhartt, from whom he is grieved to learn that they have not kept promise. Retaining them and providing for their wives in their absence has cost him 156 cr. ; and he fears that he may have incurred the King's displeasure, whom he is anxious to serve, as he more than once showed the King's envoy at the late Diet. After receiving a letter from the King's servant, Gerhartt, from Haydelberg, he would (had it come in time) have accompanied his prince, Duke Philip to the King. Wishes that Gerhartt had had time to have visited the mines and spoken with the miners; so as to see the methods used and take specimens of ore into England. Offers his own services, having spent in acquiring knowledge all his share of the copper, silver and gold mines. Sends Gerhartt a little book about minerals (*berckpiechle*). Wrote some time ago of a device (*kriegs rustung*) for field guns, as, long Spanish guns, hakes and falconets, which is very handy ; and Gerhartt answered that he should send the gentleman of whom he wrote into England. Has seen proof of the gentleman's skill, who is master of the ordnance to Duke William^o and has been written to by the French king and offered entertainment in France. Thinks that the King should write to this gentleman (his name is Bartholme Schrencken von Notzingen), and also authorise his envoy at Ratisbon to treat with him. Expecting that the King will want Duke Philip to bring men of war, and that provision of harness, spears, hakes, and powder would be needed, has treated with a good friend who can supply 1,000 harnesses of Nürnberg make at 10 cr. apiece, and 1,000 long guns of the Spanish pattern at 8 cr. Thus the men would be better furnished than with Cologne harness, and the King should deduct the cost out of their pay.

Of the Council of Trent and the colloquy at Ratisbon there is nothing to write but that in the latter place nothing will be accomplished whilst the spiritual electors show themselves opposed to the truth. Hopes that the approaching Diet will see to this, that Germany may have peace. From Hungary is nothing certain. The Bishop of Rome has made here 100,000 cr. ; for what purpose is not known. The cities of Augsburg, Ulm and Nürnberg prepare horsemen to protect their merchants against their enemy the lord of Rosenberg. There is no commissioner at this time, but the Emperor himself is supreme. Augsburg, 16 March 1546. *Signed.*

German, pp. 4. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. Latin translation of the above, rather explanatory than literal.
Pp. 5. Endd. : Translacion of Gundelfinger's l're to the K. Ma^{te}.

*Of Bavaria in § 2.

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17 March. **403.** LONDON.
Security for the King's debts. See GRANTS IN MARCH, No. 24.
- 17 March. **404.** TOWN OF YARMOUTH.
See GRANTS IN MARCH, No. 26.
- 17 March. **405.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO LORD COBHAM.
Harl. MS. 288, f. 361.
B. M.
Order being taken here for the sending over of victuals, John Brooke departs hence to take charge of the victual in the field; and Thos. Boyes, one of the men at arms of that town, is named by my lord Great Master to the charge of the victuals at Calais. Boyes and his servants are to be discharged from service abroad during that time. Cobham shall make ready carriage both by water and by land, and choose from the soldiers or other inhabitants men meet to serve about the victuals where Boyes and Brooke shall think necessary. The King requires him also to take order for the encamping of the Spaniards as signified heretofore. Cobham shall both suffer Boyes to attend his said charge and assist him, and, if necessary, shall get some Flemings to assist the brewers. He knows the importance of these affairs. Greenwich, 17 March 1545. Signed by Russell, Essex, Cheyne, Gage, Wyngfeld, Browne and Petre.
Pp. 2. Add. Endd.
- 17 March. **406.** [BERWICK.]
R O. Book, made 17 March 37 Hen. VIII., of the wage for one whole year due to the captains of the town and castle, officers, garrisons and soldiers [of Berwick].
Details of amounts due to Lord Eure, captain of the town for his own fee, 8 gunners, 2 clerks, espial money and soldiers; to Sir Nich. Strelley, captain of the castle, and to the executors of Sir Cuthbert Ratcliff, for fees, gunners and soldiers; to the marshal, treasurer, porter, master of the ordnance, chamberlain, watchmen, for fees, soldiers and repairs; and to the mayor, customer and comptroller of customs. Total 2,255*l.* 15*s.*
Also there is behind since last full pay, which was 10 Dec. 36 Hen. VIII., due to the officers and soldiers of Barwik, 14 Feb. last, 37 Hen. VIII., 1,775*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*
Paper roll of two large leaves written on one side. Mutilated.
- 17 March. **407.** CARNE TO HENRY VIII.
R O. On the 13th inst. received a letter from John Brene and John St. P., xi. 77. Bregantyne, commissaries with Captain Courtpening, to the effect that, whereas the Emperor, at Mastyke, appointed that Courtpening should come to the Lady Regent before his soldiers could be licensed to pass through this country to Calays, whereof the Commissaries were advertised by my lords of Winchester and Westminster, it is impossible for Courtpening to come, who must be present at the musters at Nauhouse on the 17th inst., and the soldiers are to be at Calais on the 31st; and the Commissaries required Carne immediately to provide that the soldiers, "passing in small routes," should not be stopped. Thereupon had a long conference with Score, who said that he would send to the Lady Regent, then hunting in the forest on her way towards Bynkes where she intends to tarry most of this Lent. On the 15th the President brought him her answer, that she would nowise go from the Emperor's resolution, and desired him to advertise the

1546.

Commissaries that if they attempted to pass before Courtpening came to her they would be stopped; Courtpening might be here within three days after the muster, and at his coming there should be no difficulty for the passage. Evidently there is some other cause why they would speak with him, for they would appoint no order for the passage until then. About licence to transport wheat provided by John Dymoke there has been great stay, and the Council would finally have him send for Dymoke to appoint with the Lady Regent how much may pass without passport; for she "will be seen to grant no passport for any victuals," because of the scarcity here. Dr. Adryan van Burgh, of the Council of Malynges, is to join the Emperor's ambassador there touching the merchants' causes, and departs tomorrow or next day. The President said that the Lady Regent meant shortly to visit all the frontiers of France and muster the horsemen. Bruxelles, 17 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 8. *Add. Endd.:* 1545.

17 March. 408. CARNE TO PAGET.

R. O.

Has earnestly sued for passage for Courtpening's soldiers, and had answer as in his letter to the King herewith. For the licence to transport corn Dymoke and he this day go to Bynkes, by President Score's appointment, who "seemeth to be as good as he may," to take order with the Lady Regent as to the amount. Can learn no other news than he has written to the King, save that the Emperor is yet at Metz in Lorayn. The Lady Regent tarries all this Lent at Bynkes and about those frontiers. The President marvels to hear "nothing from Skyperius since his arrival there." Bruxells, 17 March. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.:* 1545.

17 March. 409. VAUGHAN TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Has with much ado ended his bargain with the Fugger for the emprunture of 80,000*l.* Fl. in money and 10,000*l.* Fl. in fustians, being compelled, for reasons stated in last letter, to accept it as in the copy herewith. The Fugger is bound to deliver presently in London 121 bales of white fustians, 27 bales of "white raw" fustians and 80 bales of "blackes," and all the rest is to be sent to London from Andwerp and Hanborow within two months. "These fustians I thought better to be delivered at London than here, seeing I have promised him the same shall not be uttered ne sold for time nor less price than your Majesty buyeth them for, where your Majesty may better out of his sight, rid them than here;" for to perceive that this promise is not kept might drive him to bargain no more with your Majesty. Of this 80,000*l.* Fl., has appointed the Fugger to pay Jeronimo Dyodaty 6,000*l.* Fl. and Vyncent Baldassar and his company other 6,000*l.* Fl. due to them in April next; but John Carolo says that he is written to from London to respite his 6,000*l.* Fl. for six months, and Vaughan will agree with him therein. Dyodaty and Baldassar, being paid a little before their time, allow $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. "profit"; and the King paying them thus honorably before the day will encourage other men. Has been "in great talk" with the Fugger for the emprunture of 1,000,000 cr., wherein Jasper Dowche works honorably, and finds the Fugger content to deliver 600,000 cr., at 100,000 cr. monthly, a jewel priced at 100,000*l.* and copper for 800,000 cr., all for 12 months at 12 per cent. interest, "saving that for the copper and jewel I suppose to bring him to some good pass to take no interest." The Fugger is loth to deliver more money upon the obligations of London, but "upon some other towns

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409. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.—cont.

and subjects" of the King, and also desires a bond by Act of Parliament. The Fugger and Dowche would have Vaughan obtain licence to return into England to declare their resolution, which they promise within 14 days: and with him they will "send the pattern of the jewel in lead and portraiture."

Merchants here say that the French king has pioneers and others ready to make a fort at Marguysen; also "that the Bishop of Rome is sick, and that many cardinals, fearing the continuance of their pompous estate, have commuted and rid many of their benefices away." The Emperor goes into Almayn. Mr. Dymok has laden in the King's ships which wafted the merchants' ships hither, 3,000 gammons of bacon for Calles. Yesterday the said same ships departed hence towards Seeland. The friends of Bonvyce and Antony Vivald have very honestly paid the money credited. Wishes them to know that he has written so. Acquaintances who have lately come out of France affirm that many pioneers and soldiers are ready to come towards Marguyson. Andwerp, 17 March.

Encloses memorial of the Fugger's offer of 1,000,000 cr., written by Dowche.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

17 March. 410. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Could make no other end with the Fugger for the 40,000*l.* than in the copy of the contract herewith. Three things moved him to agree to it, viz. the Council's writing that the King liked the bargain, the payments now due in April, and the "great and huge bargain whereof I now begin to talk with the said Fugger." For the debt of 6,000*l.* each to Dyodaty, John Balbany and John Carolo, this day sets the first two "over to the Fugger for their contentation." Has therefore nothing to do but talk of the new bargain of 1,000,000 cr., viz. 600,000 cr. in money, 300,000 cr. in copper, and 100,000 cr. in a jewel, the portraiture of which, and the Fugger's resolution, he will bring if the King license him to return home. Could not have a more convenient time, and begs that he may come home before Easter. The Fugger is bound to deliver presently 168 bales of fustians now in London, and the rest, which are here and at Hamborow, within two months; and will by no means hear of their being sold for days or under his price. His factor in London, Chr. Hayntzell, will deliver them; and Vaughan thinks that Sir John Gresham should receive them, and that they should be examined. By Nicholas, sends letters of the Fuggers to their factor. Writes more at large to the King. Begs that Jasper Dowche, who now writes into England, may have gentle promises, referring him till Vaughan's coming. Andwerp, 17 March, at night.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.

17 March. 411. VAUGHAN to COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 216.
B. M.

Whereas the King has certain pipes with gammons of bacon sent to Calles in one of his ships which departs out of Seeland this day, having wafted over our merchants' ships out of England, it shall be "exceedingly well done" to, straightway, take them out of their vessels and hang them "in the roof of some houses in the air and wind, so as they wax not restie (*rancid*)."

Here it is said that the French king has many pioneers and other ready to come towards Marguyson. "Take heed therefore that they take not their place before we can be ready." Antwerp, 17 March.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: deputy of Calais.

146.

March. 412. CHARLES V. to PRINCE PHILIP.

Spanish
ambassador.
No. 213.

* * * *

The King of England's ambassadors give many assurances of his friendship, and the Emperor facilitates his great preparations to continue the war. Has sent Scepperus thither to assure the King of his goodwill and speak of a marriage of the Prince of England with a daughter of the King of the Romans, suggested by Winchester at Maestricht. Scepperus and another envoy sent by the Emperor's sister are to obtain redress of injuries suffered by Spanish and Flemish subjects and devise means of stopping these depredations.

* * * *

There was great fear in Germany that the Emperor would commence war against the Protestants; but this is somewhat assuaged by the answer which he gave at Maestricht to the ambassadors of the Electors Palatine, Saxony and Brandenburg, the Protestants, and the bishop of Cologne. They seem to desire an agreement upon religion, but Charles mistrusts their obstinacy, even though the Pope may not hinder the agreement as hitherto, or the king of France interfere. Will see at Ratisbon what to expect. Nothing but the fear of superior force will move the seceders, who grow worse daily, and their sensuality is gaining ground.

* * * *

Luxemburg, 17 March 1546.

[March?] 413. [GRANVELLE to COVOS.]

Spanish
ambassador.
No. 214.

Since Marquina was despatched it is reported from Rome that the Pope expresses fears that the Council is going further than he intended, and suggests diverting the German enterprise elsewhere, as to England, fearing that the German plan, if carried out, may enable the Emperor to make the Protestants consent to the Council. The real facts will be learnt when Marquina arrives. Peace with France. Sienna. The English are determined not to make peace with France; which exactly suits us, and the principal object of sending Scepperus to England was to watch proceedings. The bp.^o who came from England to negotiate with the French returned from Maestricht. With England matters remain as before, certain questions regarding the interpretation of the treaty having been answered by us. The English lodged protests that this interpretation should not prejudice the claim they made for aid last year, but, upon our reply, they withdrew their protests. The ambassadors of the Protestants prayed the Emperor to refer the bp. of Cologne's justification to the coming Diet at Ratisbon and, in view of rumors that the Emperor would raise war in Germany, not to allow German blood to be shed by foreign troops. His Majesty "replied to them with the suavity and truth that your worship will understand from the condition of affairs." Are going straight to Spire in seven stages. Expect that the Landgrave of Hesse will come to justify himself. Brunswick remains under arrest. The King and Queen of the Romans will be at Ratisbon. The Pope and his friends would like the Cardinal of Jaen away from Trent, for they know that he is brave and zealous.

March. 414. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dugent's
P.C., 347.

Meeting at Greenwich, 18 March. Present: Privy Seal, Essex, Admiral, [Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche]. Business:—Warrant to — (blank) to pay 800*l.* for

* Gardiner.

1546.

414. THE PRIVY COUNCIL—cont.

victualling of Boulogne and Calais at the appointment of St. John, Gage, Riche and Ryther or any two of them. Letter to — (blank) that his letter of the 12th, mentioning what munitions he had sent hither and what pikes of Flemish ash he had ready for Boulogne, was well taken, and he should consign the pikes to Sir Henry Palmer; and where he further wrote of a bargain with an Easterling for 3,500 qr. of rye at 16s., he should go through therewith. Letter to — (blank) that bearer, Mr. Reskynner, &c. (an unfinished entry cancelled in the MS.). Letter to President and Council of Wales to restore the goods of Thos. Ludlowe, serving at Boulogne, who had been reported dead and his goods delivered to his wife, with whom he "did not best agree;" for the said Ludlow proved to have been prisoner in France, and was now returned to raise his ransom. Warrant to — (blank) to pay costs and conduct for 100 miles to Mr. Roskymmer, the bearer, who, being appointed to conduct 100 footmen from Cornwall to Dover, brought them a good part of the way, and was then countermanded to ship them at some port there, to be at the command of my lord Admiral.

18 March. 415. WILLIAM HONNING to MR. JOSKYN.

R. O.

Mr. Joskyn, because Lady Day is at hand and I am here despatching things into the country, I require you to send me by bearer, my servant James Johnson, 10*l.* to be then due. I shall deliver you my patent of 20*l.* by year at our next meeting. Written 18 Martii 1545.

My patent is at Court or I would send it. I doubt not you believe my letter.

Hol., p. 1. *Subscribed with Jas. Johnson's receipt for the 10*l.**

18 March. 416. SCEPPERUS to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 215.

Hertford leaves to-day for Boulogne with 5,000 or 6,000 Englishmen dressed in three colours. They will encamp between the new town and Marquise to prevent the French making a fort at the latter. The King's illness is the reason given by Paget for delaying the writer's audience, but perhaps they are waiting for the bp. of Winchester's return. The King's ships are all ready. Thinks the English will only make defensive war and be satisfied with Conrad Penninck's lanceknights until St. John's tide. All the Italians, Germans and Spaniards who went against the Scots are going to Boulogne. The Spaniards number 1,600 or 1,800 good fighters, who behaved well in the Scottish campaign. The principal nobles are away from the King, some being at Dover and Sandwich arranging about victuals, and others in divers places raising troops. London, 18 March 1546.

18 March. 417. O'REILLY to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., iii. 559.

Begs the King to consider his costs about the 100 men whom he sent into England. They cost him 600*l.* and have eight weeks of their wages unpaid because of their long tarrying at Shester and Hollyhed for the wind. For his services to the King and his Deputy in Ireland, desires a farm in his own land worth 18*l.* a year which Prior Ford had. Begs favour also for "this poor chaplain," who was taken prisoner in Scotland and paid 8 nobles for ransom. There are many in Ireland with 2s. and 3s. a day who do the King no more service than he.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*: Orelley to the Kinges Ma^{tye} xviiij^o Mercii 1546.^o

* This date being endorsed by an official hand must be that on which the letter was received, there being no date in the letter itself. And if so, "1546" probably means the historic year 1547. The writer addressed his letter expressly to "Kyng Hary," but it was received, apparently, in Edward VI.'s reign. It is, however, printed in the State Papers as of the year 1546, and, not to omit notice of it, we retain it there.

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March. 418. PHILIP LANDGRAVE OF HESSE TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Has received the King's letters for the detained arquebuses; and, although he ought not to release them without the consent of his confederates, when he learnt that the King had procured them in Milan and Italy, he at once caused those at St. Goar (*in oppido Sancti Guari*) to be restored to the King; hoping that his kinsman, the duke of Wurtemberg, to whom he has written, will under the circumstances readily do the like. Would do nothing to offend the King, and trusts that he and his confederates may experience the King's friendship. Gudensberg, 18 March 1546. *Signed.*

Latin, pp. 2. Add. Endd.

March. 419. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasey's
P.C., 349.

Meeting at Greenwich, 19 March. Present: Privy Seal, Essex, Admiral, [Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche]. Business:—Passport for Martin van Haerte and _____ (*blank*), Almains. Letter to Mr. Gresham and Mr. Wingfield, at Dover, to permit _____ (*blank*), whose ship arrived there with 21 lasts of herrings to sell the herrings unless they could be proved Frenchmen's goods.

March. 420. CARNE TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

P., xi. 79.

This day being with the Lady Regent for licence to transport certain wheat from Dordryght, bought by John Dymoke, she, after long consultation with the duke of Arscot and President Score, answered, in Dymoke's presence, that the Emperor charged her to license no corn which might relieve this country to go out, "as all the corn that cometh to Utryght, though it come from Cleves or Gulyke, who can have no utterance for lack of rivers but only in these countries;" as for Easte Londe corn the King might have 100 last and passage for any that might arrive here out of Easte Londe; and she granted the cheese and butter for which Dymoke sued. Upon Mr. Vaughan's desire to have her letter to the Margrave of Andwarp to search for persons, under colour of merchandise, practising for the French king against Henry, she said that lately she took one in Utryght that practised for the French king against both Henry and the Emperor, and that the French king had intelligence with all the Almains retained heretofore, so that if it had come to battle they would have joined the enemy. She further confessed that the French king has sent into Scotland for them to make peace and not stay to promise the young Queen's marriage for my Lord Prince, provided Bolong is rendered to the French king; for, being an infant, she may on coming of age go from any promise. She showed this privily, and also said that she would write to the Margrave to search for such practisers. Bynkes, 19 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

19 March. 421. CARNE TO PAGET.

R. O.

Today I received a packet of letters from my lord of Westminster, with a letter willing me to forward them to you with speed, and therefore I despatch this post with a letter to the King of matters for which I was with the Lady Regent this day. Mr. Dymoke and I can nowise get any licence to transport any but East Lande corn. I sent letters to Andwarp to be forwarded by Mr. Vaughan, of the 17th inst., touching Courtpenning's soldiers and the despatch of Dr. Adrian van Burgh to join the Emperor's ambassador there for the merchants' causes, who starts today or shortly. I have been bold heretofore to pray you to speak with the Treasurer of the Chamber that now is for my diets, which are far behind unless paid since I wrote. So doing, you shall do a deed of charity. Bynkes, 19 March, very late in the night. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

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19 March. **422.** JOHN DYMMOCK to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

As he wrote in his last letter, was sent for to speak with President Schore at Bruxsels. Mr. Carne, the King's ambassador went with him, but as soon as the ambassador began to talk of the corn the President "was very hot, and did make it very heavy to ask any such quantity of victuals," but finally concluded that he would do what he could with the Queen, and insisted that the writer should go to Bynckes. The ambassador and he have done so, and have prayed the Lady Regent to let pass the corn already shipped at Dorte; but she has only granted 100 last of Estland corn, 100 barrels of butter, 300 weight of Holland cheese, and 2,000 gambons of bacon. For himself, would not have taken it, but has followed the ambassador's order, and departs with it towards Holland. The corn already laden in four ships is 135 last, and the rest bought and paid for, 115 last. Will venture any safe way to convey it; but if that cannot be, he desires to know what to do. Will be fain to pay the freight, whether the ships go forth or not.

"I did declare this unto your honors or ever I was sent forth, that unless I had licence it would be hard to have away any manner of victuals. I am sorry that I should go in any of the King's affairs and that it should go no better forwards. God knows my good will as I do mean it, but I am not believed what that I do say unto your lordships. Surely fair promise you do not lack for to serve their turn with, but concerning their fact or promise they will find excuse enough. I pray God that the sending for of Courte Pennyncke be not for some blind matter, as they have many in this country. I pray your honourable Lordships to pardon me of my rude and plain writing unto your honours, for surely I do perceive, give that they did mind any goodness towards the King's Majesty with heart, as they can speak fair with their mouth, they would not have refused this corn which I have ready, seeing that there is corn enough coming down the Masse every day out of Cleveland and Gulycke land, as there does come; for give I might have liberty for to carry it away I could provide above 600 last within a month's day. I will see what I can do with the customers, with some gift or pleasure to be given to them. Other ways here is not to be had at this present, as the King Majesty's ambassador has informed your honors." Bynckes, 19 March 1545.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Fndd.

19 March. **423.** BRUNO TO PAGET.

R. O.

I received your letters,* through Mr. Mont, the 17th inst., and rejoiced to learn that mine from Franckfort reached you. You think it strange that I should write that our States are as much inclined to the king of France as to the King of England. The first reason is that our States have intervned to make peace between the two Princes. Moreover the king of France and his ministers have always given us to understand that they meant not to consent to any such Council as that at Trent, nor send any one thither to treat or accord anything to our prejudice. Moreover, our people would not without great occasion irritate the said Prince, being their neighbour and so powerful; although lately the Palatine, Saxony and Hesse wrote from Franckfort, upon the good words of Rickerod, Baissfontaine and others, a letter asking the King of France to cease persecuting those noted to be of our opinion and had an answer *assez aigre et estrange* (copy herewith). Besides, the said King, approving this Council of Trent, has sent thither some cardinals and 12 bishops, among whom should be the abp. of Reins and Castellanus bp. of Macon. The said answer, with the promotion of the Council and the persecution

* No. 278.

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now made at Paris and everywhere in France, will doubtless alienate our people; and therefore your letter has come *à propos* for me to tell its contents to our States, shortly, at Wormes, where they are to be. What you write of dangerous spies here is true; but you must understand that the one, Richkerod, being a gentleman of the country of Hesse, is supported by the other gentlemen as their kinsman, friend and neighbour; but I think the Landgrave treats them as he would men who should come to him from the King of England. As to Bassfontaine, they (*ilz*) are often with the Palatine and, to induce him to favor his (*son*) master, give him to understand that his master will intervene to agree him with the king of Denmark. I know that Coronel Rickerod has been lately to the Palatine with another called Sebastian Vogelsperger, which two were both together at Heydelberg, and that they have already retained certain captains for the king of France; but they make no assembly as yet.

As to our departure from France we came (as men in grief) straight, without going to court; but it is true that I went aside, with President Remon, to Amiens, to speak to Madam d'Estampes about certain means of peace, "et quil me devoit en brief foir response et m'envoyer homme expresse ce qu'il n'a encores faict, parquoy ne vous en ay sceu escripre plustost." I have since sent about it another gentleman, a servant of the King and very intimate with the said lady, but have no answer; "qui me faict penser." The French boast that for this year they fear no war from the Emperor "qui leur cause non grandement appeter la paix comme ilz souloient par avant, et puis aussi quilz ne font response;" and I fear they may this year try by land and sea to besiege Bouloingne and Guynnes and set their fleet before Callais to stop the coming of victuals, unless they are greatly hindered in Piedmont. If the French should raise men here and attempt to besiege the places above named, I would much desire to tell one of your confidential servants, or yourself, things which I think to be greatly for the service of the King and the public weal. If anything reaches me from France, as to peace, I will let you know it; but I believe that the most confidential ministers of the king of France are trying, by the Pope's means, to make an amity between the Emperor and their King, and not with yours or our States; and it seems to me that since the French king has conceived (from the Pope and his own ministers) this hope of the Emperor's amity, he no longer so much desires peace with you. Thanks for your advertisement of the Marquess of Brandenburg. I believe that the 1,000 horse that he is to raise this Easter are to conduct the Emperor into Italy, as also are the lanceknechts who are bruted to be levied about lake Constance; for it is thought certain that, after the Diet of Ratisbon, which should begin on the first of April, his Majesty will go into Italy and Spain. His Majesty is already on his way to Ratisbon and will be at Spires within four days, marching with only about 400 horse. As soon as I can learn who is chief of these lanceknechts I will write it to you or Mr. Mont. There is no appearance of any agreement from the colloquy of Ratisbone; and I believe that nothing of value will be done unless the Emperor permits another manner of proceeding. Fifty bishops are at the Council of Trent, and have done nothing or very little. The Pope endeavours to incite all potentates against our people, and to withdraw the Council, from Trent, to Rome or Bologna. The French say that the Pope will marry his son's daughter to the Prince of Piedmont, who has been in Rome for some little time. The king of France sent lately to the Swiss; but his demand is not yet known, and there is no bruit of anything in Switzerland. The Landgrave of Hesse is to speak with the Emperor at his Majesty's passing the Rhine.

"Monseigneur, je trouve bon que le Roy Serenissime eust escript une bonne lettre au Palantin *quod non nimium fideret verbosis istis hominibus qui*

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423. BRUNO TO PAGET—cont.

pollicitis sunt ditissimi, et que ces lettres vieignent audit Prince e premier d'Avril; item une aultre de pareille substance au Land Hessen, et au mesme temps." Strasbourg, 19 March '46. Not s French. Copy or decipher, pp. 5. Endd.: Bruno to Mr. Secr. l xix. Martii 1546.

424. [BRUNO TO PAGET.]^o

B. O.

"Post datum.—Monseigneur, il vous plaira me faire ce bie mes treshumbles recommendations a la Majeste du Roy" and in Majesty that the Protestant States will assemble at Wormbs, mainly to prolong and amplify their League. I will be the commencement, and if there is anything I can do for the King sending word in time by instruction or by Mr. Mont, I will do it servant would wish to do for a good master. If you write to M me know when he sends to you, I will send you word of occurre There are captains here, like the said Sebastian Vogelsperger, money to retain men of war until Easter, but no levy is made ' bruiet qui est vers le lac de Constance." If the king of France make any assembly of men of war against the King's Majesty it me very expedient that I should come to you to declare "d'aulcuns which I cannot well write; and therefore the King's mir ambassadors with Queen Mary might well obtain me passport need. *Dat' ut in l'ris.*

I doubt that our States will not meddle with peace betwe princes unless they have some certain hope of it. Wherefore, I c that it is possible unless the King permit the Scots to be compri France will not abandon them. As to Boulogne, it should re King's until all his debts, &c., are paid. But if you know expedient and will signify it to me secretly, I will put it forward parties, as of myself, "tant povez vous fier en moy que tousjours lealement et fidelement."

French. In Bruno's hand, pp. 2.

20 March. 425. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

*Dasent's
A. P. C., 350.*

Meeting at Greenwich, 20 March. Present: Privy Seal. [Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadle Business:—Passport to Calais for a hoy, Chr. Johnson, mas with harness and munition for Captain Peter Hoen's band. P. John Bradeforde to take carts and horses between this and Dove King's use. Warrant to Mr. Cavendish, treasurer of the Chambr Sir George Baynham, one of the commissioners of musters in C shire, wages of 100 men levied for service beyond sea and count four days later. To — Broke, paymaster of works at Dove Ant. Aucher, comptroller of works there, wages (specified) from 36 Hen. VIII. to this 20 March. Letters to Lord Graye of W had written by bearer that Villeneuf would not declare his mi other than bearer (who, considering the room he is in, seemed u the practice) that since the revictualling of Ardres had frust service, Gray should proceed no further unless Villeneuf would such others upon the Flemish pale as had been appointed. Lett Deputy and Council of Boulogne, that bearers, Adryan Poynt Thomas Audeley, were appointed lieutenants, respectively, of the l

^o Apparently a postscript to the preceding letter, but found apart from

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and the Old Man, each with 18s. 4d. by the day and 10 men in wages, and that, as Sir Andrew Flammok was to be employed on this side, Sir Richard Wymbanke was appointed knight porter of the High Town. To the Commissioners at Calais, to provide shipping for the soldiers as they arrive there, and Sir John Harington should abide there meanwhile.

20 March. 426. HORTON PREBEND IN SALISBURY CATHEDRAL.

R. O. Grant to the Crown by James Lomelyn, one of the prebendaries of Salisbury Cathedral, of his prebend of Horton, Glouc., and of the manor and advowson of the church of Horton. Dated 20 March, 87 Henry VIII. Signed: Per me, Jacobum Lomelinum. Seal appended, much injured. Note by Sir Edward North, that the above was recognised before him, 9 Dec. 88 Hen. VIII.

Parchment. [See Eighth Report of Deputy Keeper of Public Records. App. II, 24.]

20 March. 427. COUNCIL OF IRELAND TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P. m. 560.

As the Deputy now repairs to his Majesty, they certify that he has truly served, and that the English Pale is in such peace as never before within their remembrance. The Irishry, although the King's laws are not current among them and they have many strifes and contentions, more recognise Henry as king and are more obedient to the Deputy than the writers ever knew them. Beg the King to thank the Deputy for this; and to continue his goodness to this poor realm. Before departing, the Deputy assembled the nobility and appointed Sir William Brabazon to be justice, and exhorted them to persevere in their obedience. Dare not however undertake that the Irishmen are to be trusted "more than to such barbarous people should be trusted, which, of nature and long custom being disposed to ambition, liberty and ravin, oft transgress and revolt from their duties and promises if fear of punishment refrain them not." Dublin, 20 March 1545. Signed: John Alen, yo' Ma^{ties} chancelo': George Dublin': G. Armachan': James of Desmond: Edwarde Miden': Jenico vicunt of G.: Thomas Ewstas vic. of Baltynglas: J. F., B. off Slane: Edward Laurens of Howthe: Rychard baron of Dellven: Johne lorde of Kyllene: P. B. lord of T.: Rob't Plunket of Dunsany: Edmond of Dunboyn: Thomas Butler of Kayre: Will'm Brabazon: Gerald Aylmer justice: Thomas Lutrell justice: James Bathe baron: Thomas Cusake Mr. Rott'lorum: John Travers: Thomas Houth justice: Patryke Whyte baron: Edwarde Basnet dean: Thomas Lokwod dean.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

R. O. 2. Copy of the above in the same hand. Not signed.
P. 1.

20 March. 428. WILLIAM DAMESELL to the COUNCIL.

R. O. Long before receiving their letters ordering him to finish the bargain for 3,500 qr. of rye and 500 qr. of wheat with Adriane and Michael Koshler of Danske he had done so; and they are bound to deliver it at Dover and London, upon like conditions as in the bargain with Erasmus Schett. Had not the King accepted this bargain the writer had sold it to the Lord Mayor of London at a profit of over 100l. Begs them to order payment of the 200l. to the Koshlers' factor in London at Middle Lent according to the bargain (copy herewith). Sent hence in two crayers, under conduct of the King's ships of war which came hither with merchants' ships, which

1546.

428. WILLIAM DAMESELL to the COUNCIL—*cont.*

(as the wind has been fair) he trusts are now at London, the following viz. :—Square copper 72,205 lb., demi-boulet copper 90,100 lb., “cliv” for northern staves” 1,000, lances for horsemen 500, serpentine powder 9,828 lb., saltpetre 8,500 lb. Has also ready to be sent within 8 or days 2,000 “very fair and handsome” pikes made purposely for the King and asks whether to send them to Bollayn or London. Now sends 10 or anchors which are ready; and, through friendship with the “tollners” of this town, has passed 16 pipes of bacon, for which John Dymocke had a passport, to be delivered at Bollayne or Calleis. Had much ado to shift this munition at night because the Lady Regent had commanded the Margrave of this town that it should be done secretly. The Margrave frankly showed him that he had large offers of money last year, by Frenchmen here for the French king, to disturb shipments of powder and other things for the King, “alleging that the Emperor, being friend unto the French king, promised him not to assist the King’s Majesty with any munition or otherwise against the French king his master.” The Margrave knew from a friend that the French king had 8,000 pioneers ready, who left Paris on the 3rd inst., and would at the end of this month join his army about Mergeson to make another fortress. Has received of Mr. Vaughan 4,100*l.* Fl. and needs another 1,000*l.* Fl. to pay for the munitions. Andwerpe, 20 March 1545.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.

20 March. **429.** MAXIMILIAN D’EGMONT [Count of Buren] to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Sends bearer his squire (*escuier*) with a small present to offer services and thank the King for the honour lately done the writer. Bueren, 20 March 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

20 March. **430.** BRUNO to MONT.

R. O.

I received your letter by the bearer of this together with that of Mr. Paget to me, and send in return a letter to him from me,* which I request you to forward by post or courier safely. I have detained the messenger longer than I should have done: but I wished to answer your enquiry more fully from personal knowledge, especially what you ask with regard to the Confederates, etc. I hear of a recruiting of landsknechts about Constance on the Boden See, but it is not divulged who is their lord. But I rather think there was to be a company of men raised thereabouts to wait upon the Emperor and to go with him into Italy. If perhaps I get certain knowledge about it in a few days I will not withhold it from you.

As to the business of Frankfort I have no personal knowledge. I think nothing has been concluded there, except as regards the common contribution (*den gemeinen nützhabten pfennig*). But the rest was left to be concluded at that Diet at Worms on the 1 April, especially to consider what the ambassadors of the Electors and Protestants have laid before his Imperial Majesty. In the next place to prolong and amplify the League contrary to the hope and foolish expectations of many. But what will take place we shall both see; for I hope we shall both be there, as I am determined to be at the beginning, as diligently and faithfully attending to advance with our States all that you and Mr. Paget write of to me—but, I expect you also will not be absent, and I need not add words. I write as you desire to Mr. Paget, but I cannot bring the thing† to pass, unless the States are assembled in considerable number.

* No 428

† Mediation. See No. 424.

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I have delivered your letter to Herr Peter Scheren, who also sends an answer. The Englishman Richard is not here, but as soon as he comes Herr Peter Scher has his letter ready to deliver to him. My wife and children, and especially D. Sleidanus, wish you a good time.

If Paget writes to me again you will send it on to me. Strasburg, 20 March '46.

Has given the messenger 8 batzen.

German. Hol., pp. 3. Endd.

21 Mar.] 431. THE WAR.

R. O.

Appointment of Edward earl of Hertford, great chamberlain of England, K.G., as the King's lieutenant in the parts beyond sea, and commander in chief of the army and armada now about to be sent thither; with authority to invade France at discretion, and to order all admirals, vice-admirals and shipmasters there.

Parchment. Corrected draft. Endd.: Mynute of my lord of Hertf. commission.

R. O.

2. Earlier draft of the above, not corrected.

Large paper, pp. 2. Endd.: The earle of Hartford his commission for service beyond the seas.

March. 432. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Assent's
C., 351.

Meeting at Greenwich, 21 March. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Essex, Admiral, Winchester, Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche. Business:—Warrant to treasurer of Tenths, to pay Mr. Tregonnell, being appointed to go ambassador into Flanders and afterwards falling sick, for his charges lying here 46 days with 12 horses and as many servants, 46*l*. Letter to Mr. Richard Edgecombe, that whereas pirates had lately by night boarded a Spanish ship in Plymouth Road and taken silks and other merchandise, he should deliver such of the pirates as had since been apprehended to the Lord Admiral's deputy, together with the goods which were recovered. Like letter to mayor and brethren of Plymouth. Joint letters to Sir Nicholas Strelly, captain of Berwick, and Sir Francis Leke, captain of Tynmouth castle, commissioning them to take musters of all the garrisons upon the East Frontiers of Scotland; with postscript that they should get from Mr. Uvedall the names and numbers of all in garrison. To Strelly, that the King was informed that his garrisons were not furnished as he had appointed, and therefore Strelly should arrange a sudden meeting with Leke and immediately proceed to take the musters. Like letters were addressed to Leke. Warrant to Pekham, treasurer of the Mint, to deliver 1,500*l*. towards victualling of Boulogne, Calais and the army, at the appointment of St. John, Winchester, Gage, Riche, Aucher and Ryther, or any two of them. Warrant to Pekham to deliver Sir John Harington, treasurer of these present wars, 2,000*l*. Letter to Ant. Aucher and John Manne to repair to Dover and take charge of the victualling of the army presently sent over sea under the earl of Hertford from Kent and Sussex according to instructions (detailed).

11 March. 433. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO SURREY and the COUNCIL AT BOULOGNE.

R. O.
Nott's
Howard. 227.

The King, upon consideration of the letters from thence and information by mouth here "touching the fortifications there, noting some danger to be thought imminent (?) by your lordship, my lord of Surrey, in

1546.

**433. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SURREY and the COUNCIL
BOULOGNE—cont.**

works appointed to be done there, and considering that you cannot be so w able by writing to express your minds in those matters to the understandi of his Majesty as if you were here present to say, and hear again what can said, in that behalf, hath thought most convenient to require your Lordshi to confer with such as have knowledge therein, and forthwith to repair hith leaving the places under your rule in charge of the Marshal during yc absence. And as the earl of Hertford, who now repairs over with t army, is appointed lieutenant-general on that side, his Highness requi you, Mr. Marshal, and all you, the rest of the Council there, to obey hi Having fresh advertisement of treasons conspired touching the victuals a munitions there, the King prays them to be watchful. Wrote yesterd that the King, meaning to employ Sir Andrew Flammock on this side, h appointed "you, Sir Richard Wynnebank," to be knight porter of the Hi Town. The room of under-marshal being thus void, the King has ordain Mr. Croft, whom you lately commended, to be under-marshal.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 2. Endd.: Mynute from the Counsel therle of Surrey and Counsayl there, xxj, Martii 1545.

21 March. 434. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

B. O.

Lately received letters from the Council upon three points, viz., (1) to repay the 18,000*l.* Fl. due in April, (2) to bring the bargain with t Fugger for 100,000 cr. monthly to some good point, and (3) touchi Erasmus Schetz, who says plainly that one whom he sent to make l bargain was promised by the Council "that if he served, he should p no custom." Has already, as signified in former letters, paid Jeronir Diodaty and Vincent Baldassar and his company 6,000*l.* Fl. each a offered John Carolo his 6,000*l.* Fl., who said that he was written to fr London to prolong the debt for other six months. Guesses that he off this because of Vaughan's telling him that the King took unkindly l refusal to credit Chr. Haller for a like sum. Yesterday he sent a cle with new bills for the said prolongation, but, as they were made, like t other, for interest at 11 per cent., Vaughan sent them back to be new ma saying that other men were given only 10 per cent. Thinks that he shou have had them again this day "if it had not been Sunday." These merchar are each allowed $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for "provision and brokerage." The Fugge has written today to his masters in Almayn and expects answer by ne post within 14 days. Jasper Dowche and Vaughan will do their be "I perceive no great stay but in the bandes, for he will take no mc obligations of your city of London till that be paid which is owing." Tri to save the custom of Erasmus Schetz's corn; but he would nowise agi and would gladly have been discharged of his bargain, as corn waxes dear

Jasper Dowche told me yesterday that he is sent for to Court; and tl morning he is gone thither in post. He said that the Emperor was advtised that the French king had sent for 15,000 Suysse, fearing that t Emperor, now going towards Italy, would aid the duke of Savoy to recov his duchy. Dymok lately sent certain pipes with gammons of bacon be laden "in one of your Majesty's ships that came to waft over yo merchants' ships." Knows not how the matter was handled; but t King's ships are departed and the bacon returned hither. Dymok is Court labouring for the Queen's licence to lade away the corn he bought Mr. Damsell will see the pipes of gammons sent in some other ship shortl Andwerp, 21 March.

Could bring the money which remains to Calles.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1545.

1546.
21 March. 435. VAUGHAN TO PAGET.

R. O.

To the Council's letter brought by Francis, this bearer, makes large answer in his letter to the King. "I understand by Francis that my woman hath been with you. I thank you most heartily for her. She sent me letters by Francis, but he hath lost them by the way. I thank you also for my coming home." If the King pleases, I will carry such money as remains unpaid, with me, to Sir Edw. Wotton at Calles. With the Fugger I will try to set the bargain of 100,000 cr. a month in some honest stay; and fear most "the bande" seeing that he refuses the obligations of London. Jasper is willing to set it forward, but the Fugger's factor here defers resolute answer till he hears from his masters in Almayn, to whom he wrote today, expecting answer in 14 days. "We hear that the Frenchmen make great haste to come forwards. It were good like diligence and more were used by the King's Majesty." Andwerp, 21 March.

P.S.—Sends with his letter to the King a copy of Erasmus Schetz's contract, Had to grant that he should not pay custom. Corn grows dearer daily.

Hol. pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

21 March. 436. EDMOND HARVEL TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Upon a bruit that the King will make a good band of Italians many captains and soldiers come to offer their services. It is also divulged that the King will give Lady Mary, his daughter, to the prince of Savoy and aid the duke of Savoy to recover his state; which the Frenchmen continually fortify, the prince of Melphy being lately come into Piemont with 200 men of arms and the S^r of Mirandola with the Stroczy and other captains hither out of France. They are said to be alarmed at Henry's designs in Italy and the unprovided state of Piemont. It has been affirmed that the French king has sent four galleys to Constantinople to bring the Turkish navy into these parts. The marquis of Guasto sends all his men-of-war into garrison and provisions important towns. From Rome it is reported that the Emperor solicits the Bishop to declare against France "with open power or with money secretly." The Emperor has sent for Don Ferrante Gonsaga, in Sicile, to come to Mantua, where he is expected shortly. The Venetians lately gave title of "governator" to the duke of Urbin with 5,000 cr. yearly and other great commodites. "Of the Council at Trent is small mention or account made, the things staying upon the *colloquio* and Diet of Ratisbona, as all men 'steemeth." From Constantinople is nothing of moment. The Turk was hunting. Venice, 21 March 1546.

P.S.—Captain John Baptista Corso has just come to me secretly, late in the night. He has been in the French service under Stroczy, prior of Capua, captain of six French galleys, who lately came hither out of France. Lamenting the ill reward of his long service, he demanded of Stroczy licence to depart, who, marvelling, asked the cause. Corso answered, "What can I hope of the French king's service, considering that both you and the S^r Piero your brother hath been most ingratefully intreated for so great service done to that Prince?" Stroczy, thus reminded of the bitterness they had met with, is thereby much alienated from the French king and would serve your Majesty. Piero Stroczy remains in France "procuring the rest of his credit with the French king," and will be likewise at your command. The Prior is "reputed of great valor in the naval science." If you would know further of this matter Corso will come to you, who appears to be "wise, virtuous and real." He requires it kept secret.

Hol. pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1546.

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22 March. **437. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**Dassent's
A.P.C., 355.

Meeting at Greenwich, 22 March. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, Admiral, Durham, Gage. Business:—Letters addressed to Sir Robert Dormer, of ——— (blank), Bucks, that the elder of Lord Maxwell's sons, being the King's prisoner and in the keeping of the earl of Hertford, should, now at Hertford's departing over seas, be sent to reside with him, with one attendant, and to be entertained as a gentleman, but with due watch against his escape; and Dormer should undertake delivery of letters to his father, sending them to one of the King's principal secretaries. The said Lord Maxwell's son had placard for horses for himself and servant to Dormer's house. Warrant to Williams to pay the masters of three Flemish hoys lately taken in Boulogne roads with the King's victuals, towards their loss, viz. to Jacob Peterson 25*l.*, Adrian Antonye 20*l.* and Cornelius Johnson 30*l.* Warrant to Thos. Chaloner, to pay John Manne out of the 4,000*l.* received from the Exchequer for payment of Almain horsemen, 200*l.* to be conveyed to Mr. Gresham and Mr. Wyngfeld, the King's commissioners at Dover; another to pay Arnold Bukholt, commissary of Clevoys horsemen, arrears at 4*s.* a day from 30 Oct. last to the 18th inst. Letter to Mr. Cavendisshe, treasurer of the King's chamber, that whereas all treasurers were ordered to bring their declarations to the Lord Chancellor every Saturday, for the Council's guidance in bestowing the King's treasure, the Council marvelled that he had never exhibited any such declaration, and willed him henceforth not to fail therein. Warrant to treasurer of Augmentations to deliver Andrew Dudley, equerry of the Stable, 80*l.* towards his diets at 26*s.* 8*d.* from 1 March, being sent with horses and other presents to the Regent in Flanders. Placard for Lord Bray for horses for himself and one servant from London to Dover.

[22 Mar.] **438. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO SURREY.**R. O.
Nott's
Howard. 175.

In the pieces under his rule only such numbers are to remain as in the schedule enclosed. If he has more men than sufficient for this furniture, he may at next pay day "casse" so many of the weakest and worst men as he has above the number, signifying hither with speed if he lacks money to "casse" them; and if too few, he must write hither with speed how many more are required, and in the meanwhile sort his men in the pieces "ratably, having respect to his [Majesty's] resolution." The King being advertised that, "notwithstanding the often and earnest signification of his Majesty's pleasure to the contrary, there be remaining there an excessive number of women and children," which is both an encumbrance and a waste of victuals, eftsoons requires your Lordship to send them away and provide that "henceforth none, especially of the light sort, be permitted to repair thither or remain there." Further, being resolved to have but 5,000 to remain there, the King's pleasure is that Coronell Salerno, with his band of Italians, which we take to be about 700, shall repair to the camp to my lord of Hertford, from whom you will doubtless shortly hear of that matter.

Draft in Petro's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: [M.] to therle of Surre[y],
xxij (?)

R. O.

2. "The numbers of all sorts of men appointed to serve in all places within the charge of Boulloyn," viz. (including servants of councillors and officers), for "the upper town and castle and bray behind the castle, with the new bray from Towre Gayet unto the towre upon the haven side," counting horsemen, soldiers, the guard, pioneers and servants, 2,000; for the citadel, soldiers, 600; for the "fauzbourgh between the citadel and the new bray" 400 Albanoy's horsemen, 400 English soldiers and 200 pioneers;

1546.

for the Old Man, soldiers, 800; for the fortification between the Old Man and the citadel, soldiers, 400; for the ministers of victuals 200; total, 5,000.

Memorandum, all the Italians to go to the camp, and likewise such of the captains and petty captains lately cassed as Hertford thinks meet. Numbers above 5,000 to be "cassed" at the beginning of the next month. By this distribution is not meant that one of the said places may not at need be succoured from the others.

P. 1. *Endd.*

22 March. 439. SCEPPERUS and VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 216.

As thirteen French warships were out between Dover and Calais, Scepperus decided to cross by the high sea from Zeeland, but a change of weather kept his ship at sea between Flushing and England for seven days, driven at one time as far down as Dunkirk. Finally he arrived at London on the 13th, and found this courier with letters from Granvelle. Notified his arrival to the Council and asked for audience; and on the following Monday the King sent Paget to say that he was ill and begged Scepperus to have patience for four or five days. As the King "had been willingly informed by one of his most confidential ministers" of the subjects upon which Scepperus would address him, and the Emperor's letter of 26 Feb. enjoins the discovery of his inclination to the marriage, the writers sounded Paget, who advised them to open the matter to the King although his Majesty thought the dowry proposed far too small. As to the Scottish affair Paget said that, on the contrary, a marriage was being arranged between the daughter of the late King and the son of the Regent; and as to Conrad Penninck, he was only authorised to raise 3,000 lansquenets, although he spread the rumour of 6,000, and they would pass the Emperor's territories in bands of ten, twenty or, at most, thirty. He asked laughingly when the Emperor would furnish his contingent; and the writers replied, in the same strain, that the Emperor was not bound to furnish aid on account of past events.

Heard nothing more until the Friday when a gentleman came to give them appointment for Sunday. On the way to Court, on Sunday,^o met one of the bp. of Winchester's followers, who said that his master reached London that morning and would be found at Court; where indeed they were kept waiting while the bp. saw the King.

The King received them gently, and excused the delay of their audience by saying that he had had fever and his leg was still affected, but a robust constitution had helped him. Replied that the Emperor would have been grieved to hear of his illness and would now rejoice at his convalescence. He answered that he took care that his sickness should not be known; and verily his visage shows that it was worse than he pretends. Scepperus then said that the Emperor had not wished to leave the Netherlands without first sending to visit him; the Emperor went to Germany, if possible, to pacify the troubles and banish the distrust of the Protestants that he intended war, especially as he had heard from Vander Delft the King's advice against it. The King said that he thanked his Majesty and would continue in that goodwill which had prompted his remark to Vander Delft about the Protestants; for, although he did not seek the friendship of others or meddle with their affairs, he had been warned that such a war would be not only against the confessed Protestants but against others who seemed the Emperor's obedient subjects. Germany would never allow the bp. of Cologne to be driven out; but the Emperor knew best how to act. The writers then

^o March 21st.

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439. SCEPPERUS and VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.—cont.

broached the subject of the marriage and the confidential information that the French meant to deceive him with a marriage treaty between his son and the daughter of Scotland, and so recover Boulogne and get peace or a long truce; and ended by saying that in any case the Emperor desired to remain on good terms with him, his son and his realm. The King nodded his head joyfully at this last sentence and replied that there was nothing in the Scottish business, and the French had enough to do without meddling with his son's marriage or Scotland, where he expected to get his own way; he was not so light as to negotiate with two parties at once for the same end, like some people he knew, but this proposal for a marriage with the Emperor's niece had really cooled. His ambassador requested the hand of one of the Emperor's daughters; which was refused and a daughter of the King of the Romans offered, whom, the Emperor's Councillors said, the Emperor would regard as his own daughter. Of this he cordially approved; but when his ambassadors enquired further and were told of the dowry of 100,000 cr., a sum unfit for an Emperor's daughter and an affront to one who, as the future king of England, was worthy of as much honor as a duke of Orleans (who was offered a very different dowry), he instructed his ambassadors to speak no more of it. With this he began to get angry, saying that for a long time past he was only treated with empty words; if his ambassadors had not been told that the Emperor would regard her as a daughter he would never have entertained the idea of a daughter of the King of the Romans; his son was to be esteemed higher than a Duke. Although his remarks gave matter for reply, it seemed best to soothe him and Scepperus said that, although his instructions did not extend to an increased dowry, he would report the matter if the King wished it; an envoy might be sent to Regensburg where the girl's father would be with the Emperor. The King replied that he would send no one nor proceed further unless his son was treated as it had been intended to treat Orleans; his subjects were ill-treated, especially in Spain, in violation of promises made to him; and he made two points of the release of his subjects and their ships and the action of the Inquisition. Van der Delft replied that he had forwarded to the Emperor the very petition that was presented here, and had heard that the prisoners of the Inquisition were liberated; the Emperor's subjects had more reason to complain, since the arrests in Spain did not amount to 10,000cr. The King then said, in great displeasure, that we Netherlanders were supporting the Scots. We replied that the Scots were doing us much hurt, and kindness was shown to none of them except a few who had safeconducts. He retorted that safeconducts were a violation of the treaties. Then, turning to Scepperus, he said "When shall I have the aid? My ambassador tells me that you have instructions to speak to me about it." Replied that he was instructed to address him on the subject when he wished, or he might appoint persons to hear and report. This satisfied him; and indeed it was high time to get away and avoid irritating him further, considering his malady.

As to occurrents 5,000 or 6,000 picked men have been sent to Boulogne from here, and as many are going from other ports. Hertford is to be general and was to leave five days ago, but told the writers yesterday that he was certainly leaving today. The Admiral goes to the coast to set ships to convoy the wool fleet to Calais, "wherein lies the wealth of this country." These ships will number 40, many of them fine ships and well manned with soldiers, besides the 10,000 who are going to Boulogne. From the remarks of the King and his Council there seems to be no negociation for peace with France. London, 22 March 1546.

1546.
2 March. 440. SCEPPERUS and VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.
Spanish Calendar, i., No. 217. The enclosed copy of their letter to the Emperor will relate what has passed with the King, who, in speaking of the wrongs of his subjects, asked if the doctor entrusted with the settlement of that matter had arrived, as he (the King) was quite ready. Replied that they were expecting the Commissioner daily; but they have no news at all of Councillor Van der Burgh. London, 22 March 1546.
- March. 441. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.
R. O. Bearer, Sr^e Jeronimo Terzo of Mirandola brought me letters of commendation from Captain Angel Marian, and said that he was long in the French king's service, and departing, like most of the Italians, ill content, offered his service to your Majesty, "who that season having no need of soldiers gave him good hope to use his service this same summer." Because he was with you the count of Mirandola (his brother by the mother's side) deprived him of his lands. I could not deny him letters to you, but only know him by Captain Angel Marian's commendation as a man "of honor and good *sequito*." Venice, 22 March 1546.
Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1546.
- March. 442. BISHOPRIC OF EXETER.
See GRANTS IN MARCH, No. 82.
- March. 443. STEPHEN VAUGHAN.
See GRANTS IN MARCH, No. 83.
- March. 444. HENRY VIII. to MARY OF HUNGARY.
R. O. Being advertised that, seeing the pleasure which the Emperor took in the little remembrance sent her some time ago, she made him a present of it, the King now sends her in recompense, 4 hackneys, which shall be presented by Andrew Duddleley one of the esquires of his stable, together with some greyhounds and running dogs.
French. Draft in Mason's hand, p. 1. *Endd.*: Mynute of the K's Mat'es l're to the Regent, 29^e Martii 1545.
- March. 445. SCEPPERUS to MARY OF HUNGARY.
Spanish Calendar, i., No. 218. In addition to what the Ambassador and he write to the Emperor (duplicate enclosed), this King has fifty ships of war of his own, without counting others belonging to his subjects and to foreigners. He sends 10,000 picked men to Boulogne and shows every intention of continuing the war. Conrad Penninck has only authority for 3,000 men. Captains Martin von Hard of Guedelenbourg and Gheert Henricx the Frisian are told to wait till June, when they will be employed if needed. Marechal Du Biez has gone to the French Court and may bear some commission from this side, for although a loyal subject of his master he is on good terms with the English and mixes in intrigues. Will return as soon as he has made his statement respecting the aid, so as to prevent the assumption that the Emperor will listen to the marriage on the conditions mentioned in our joint letter. Has written on the subject to Mons. de Praet. It is safest to trust in God and the forces He gives us to maintain the Emperor and your Majesty in your inheritance, without depending too much on leagues and alliances with others. London, 23 March 1546.

1546.
23 March. **446.** SCEPPERUS TO GRANVELLE.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 219.

The letter to the Emperor relates what has passed. This King has 50 great ships of his own in addition to those taken for his service from the Emperor's subjects and other foreigners; so that he will have a stronger navy than last year. Four galleasses will be ready by Lent, and six galleons of a new type. Meanwhile 40 ships of war convoy the wool fleet to Calais. To tarry here might cause these people to hope that the Emperor would negotiate the marriage upon the terms demanded by the King; which is contrary to the tenor of the writer's instructions, who will, therefore, as soon as he has made his statement to the Council regarding the aid, return to the Queen, leaving the Ambassador and Van der Delft to settle the claims of the Emperor's subjects. London, 23 March 1546.

23 March. **447.** SCEPPERUS TO SCHORE.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 220.

Saw Schore's letter to the Ambassador about the coming of Councillor Van der Burgh, and hopes that the latter will arrive before his departure, which he hastens for certain reasons (stated, as in No. 446). No news except the departure of 40 powerful ships to convoy the wool fleet. The provisioning of them causes scarcity here. Victuals for Guisnes, the Boulonnais and the armies, being taken from the country without any regulation, a great deal is wasted. What used to be bought for a shilling now costs three or four. This applies to cattle and horses as well as all victuals. The increased cost of living moves Van der Delft to crave consideration in regard to his pay; especially as the King means this year to visit the extremities of his realm, and unless the Ambassador accompanies him the Emperor's subjects, who are daily plundered by English men-of-war, will recover nothing, nor will the Ambassador be so well able to detect French intrigues. During the progress his expenses will be trebled; and he must leave his house in London guarded or he would find it empty at his return. Chapuys for years after his arrival was aided by the late Queen* with money, "as these people are very fond of relating"; and he never went anywhere, staying sometimes a year or two without leaving his lodging, doing all business through his secretary. When the King wished to communicate anything he used to send one of the Council to him. His maintenance was handsome, and he had, besides, pensions, &c., one of which (on Neapolitan revenues) amounted to 1,000 ducats, and other income. Writes this from no ill-will to him, but to justify the present Ambassador. Recommends the petition of Jerome Lanwerin, the writer's son-in-law. London, 23 March 1546.

23 March. **448.** THE IRISH CHIEFTAINS TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., III. 562.

There is a report that it will be laid to the Deputy's charge that this realm is in a worse state since he took the rule. Are impelled by the iniquity of that charge to report the truth. Although they who were called Irishmen do not answer to the laws like those who have been bred to it, they recognise no other King or lord in the land but Henry. If so eloquent and prudent a man is not to remain among them, they beg that another may be sent like Anthony Seyntliger; and they regret that their ancestors did not meet with such rulers. Dublin, 12 Cal. Aprilis 1545.

Lat. Copy, p. 1.

* Katharine of Arragon.

46.
[arch. 449. HERTFORD to PAGET.

O. I arrived here today at 8 p. m., and most of our men are yesterday and today come over ; trusting that all will be here tomorrow night except such as come along the seas, and our ordnance and munition. The sacks being embarked at Dover "in vessels of greater charge than percase can arrive in the haven at Hammyltewe, the tides being neepe and spending tides," ordered one Watson (who was with my lord Admiral and me at our late being at Hamyltewe) to go thither in my own pinnace tomorrow morning and sound the haven. On his return tomorrow, our ordnance and munition being once arrived, we will lose no time in executing our matters. Calais, 28 March 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. (in haste). Sealed. Endd.

[arch. 450. J. DYMOCK to PAGET.

O. Wrote from Bynkes to the Council touching the licence granted to Sir Edward Karne and him for lading away provisions. It was "so good and large" that, but for fear of the King's displeasure, he would have refused it, they having sued for leave for the four ships at Dorte laden with corn of Cleveland and Gulycke land. At Dorte is bought and paid for 266 last of wheat and rye, "the fairest stuff that ever you did see." I desire you to see what will be done with Scyperus ; and I will go towards Dorte tomorrow and try bribing the customers and other officers. Receiving the money at Andwarppe has hampered him. A letter is come from Chr. Coke of Breame declaring that the 1,000 qr. of wheat which Mr. Watson bargained for are shipped, and the lords of Breame give the King leave to ship as much wheat as he can get. Has already sent money thither to buy 2,000 qr., as he has divers times written. The Regent's licence only serves for 1,000 qr. of Estlande corn, 100 barrels of butter, 2,000 "gambons" and 120 weighs of cheese. "Bacon none would be granted, whereof I was not sorry, for the bacon is too fat. Our men would not have eaten it." Sent down into Seland to the two wafters the 3,005 gambons of bacon, in 16 pipes and dryefattes ; but the captains of the wafters took a boat of 36 tons "which was come out of Scotland, and was belonging unto the bailiff of Flyssynge, and so made haste away" without tarrying for the gambons, which are come again to Andwarppe. These were bought before Paget wrote that he should send no gambons ; and also 8,000 lb. (about 1,600 gambons) are bought at Amsterdam, bought at 2½ d. Fl. the lb. As fish cannot be had in time to serve this Lent, will buy none till he hears from Paget.

The spiritual men of Uttericght and Colen say that the Prodestantes have been in England to know whether, if the Emperor made war against them, the King would take part with the Emperor, and that Prodestants' "inbascyottors" (ambassadors) had answer "that his Majesty and th' Emperor were in league together, which he would keep." My informant is "one of the chief rulers of a place called Over Ryssell besides Fryeseland, and one that knows all the subtlety and crafty dealing of this Court ; for I have heard Mr. Karne say that the Prodestants' ambassadors were at Mastrycght with the Emperor, that they did come in after a sort as though they would do as the Emperor would have them ; which thing is not so, and if any man do advertise the King's majesty after such sorts he does not well, for this party, which has declared this unto me, he has the copy of the declaration and their instructions which the Prodestants had to the Emperor, which copy he has promised for to give me at his coming from Byncks ; for, by his saying, the Protestants' ambassadors did declare their message somewhat sharply, and at this time is an occasion that the Emperor does so hastily go up towards the Corvostes." I would be loth that

1546.

450. J. DYMMOCK to PAGET—*cont.*

the King should be untruly informed, and thereupon "forsake that th
which some other would perchance take and hereafter turn to his Majes
displeasure." Feels bound to write this, as he sees the House
Bourgoynne so crafty in all their doings that when they have their purp
they pass no more upon their treaties and promises, "but ar redye fo
overwelem every countre and make an inheritansse, and in fynne loke
to governe all the world." Andwerppe, 28 March 1545.

It he could write well he would write the above to the King, "for sur
his Grace is no longer loved nor when they have need of his Grace; and
that tells his Grace otherwise they do not well."

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Fndd.

23 March. 451. JUAN DE VEGA to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 221.

The Pope's quarrel with the duke of Florence, and arrest of
secretary of the Duke. The prevailing opinion about this is that, see
himself driven into a corner with the Council, and having received certa
other intelligence, His Holiness would like to raise any disturbance whate
to divert attention. The intelligence in question is that the king of Engla
is showing greater kindness towards religion, his enmity being mainly agai
pontiffs and especially the present Pope, and that the Protestants have se
ambassadors to the Emperor praying that the Council may be transfer
to Augsburg.

Rome, 28 March 1546. * * * *

24 March. 452. PRINCE EDWARD to DR. COXE.

Harl. MS.
5,087, No. 1.
B. M.
Nichols'
Lit. Rem. of
Edw. VI., §.

To show my goodwill to you, dearest Almoner, I write, although y
have not answered my letters by my servant Wheler. If you had writt
to me I would have written because your letters deserved answer, but now
write because your goodwill pleases me. Pray let my letters please you, n
because they are worthy but because the mind of the writer was to ha
them better. Hertford, 24 March 1545.

Lat., fair copy, p. 1.

24 March. 453. CARNE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Since writing on the 19th, has received letters from Mr. Vaughan
"to remember the Lady Regent's letter to the Margrave of Andwarpe" to
advertise Vaughan of any French practices against the King. Moved
President Score to remind her: and he brought answer that she would
write. He added that she would order the Margrave to make diligent
search, but advertise her first, that the intelligence might come from her.
Upon Mr. Damsell's request for this Council's discharge (as hitherto) to the
tollners of Andwarpe of customs upon certain munitions for which the
Lady Regent granted licence at Mastyke, as copper, saltpetre, pikes and
lances, Carne showed the said President that the agent for that affair must
needs advertise the King's Council if driven to pay custom, and that the
King would take it strange that, now when the amity was "so great and
so surely confirmed" between the King and Emperor, such custom should
be required more than heretofore. The President said it was no great thing
and done lest the Frenchmen (being in amity with them) should percieve
grants to pass freely of things for their annoyance. Told him that the
treaty reserved in the Emperor's treaty with France was sufficient for the

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Frenchmen; and, besides, the Frenchmen need not see the tollners' books nor need it be specified therein. The President then moved the Lady Regent thereof; whose answer is that the custom must be paid, and she trusts that the King will take it in good part.

The President said that the French practiser taken at Utright confessed that he had agents and spies in all parts of England during the war of '44; and that by him they know the practice of Landeberge with the French king, "and of a captain of a thousand horsemen of the Almayns that served your Majesty, whose name he had not as yet confessed." The President has made interrogatories for his examination and expects many other things to appear. "They have word that the musters of Captain Courtpenyngbe be past." No other occurrences but that it is said that certain archers of St. Omer's are taken, who would have betrayed that town to the French. Bynkes, 24 March. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1545.

March. 454. CARNE TO PAGET.

.0.

Received of late a letter from Mr. Vaughan requiring him to obtain passport for Paget's great horses. The Lady Regent has granted it, but it is not yet "sued out." Cannot yet obtain that the King's munition shall pass without custom as has been wont. The commissioners of the Emperor and French king are yet at Cambray. The Lady Regent thought to depart hence this day to Beawmont, the duke of Arscot's place, and thence to Avenas and Cambray; but that is suddenly stayed for 8 or 10 days. Some say that this is because she would first hear certainly of the doings at Cambray. Has no other occurrences than he writes to the King. Bynkes, 24 March.

P.S.—Mons. Nigre, chancellor of the Order, is come from the Diet of Cambray which is said to be broken up. Here it is thought that nothing has been done. Signed.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1545.

March. 455. MARY OF HUNGARY TO VAN DER DELFT and SCEPPERUS.

British
ambassador,
No. 222.

At Maestricht, Winchester and the other English ambassadors presented their King's letters and made three requests, viz. (1) for leave to carry 400,000 cr. from Antwerp to Calais, (2) that the Emperor's subjects here might carry victuals to England, and (3) that she would assist the King's commissioners to obtain waggons and warlike stores. Answered that she must first consult the Emperor, which was not possible until the moment of his departure, and therefore the reply must be deferred until her return to Brussels; but Carne pressed so urgently for it that she gave the answer (detailed, as in No. 840). He carried this answer to Winchester at Antwerp; and on his return said that it had been communicated to the King, and showed the enclosed note requesting permission to draw 1,200 lasts of wheat besides other provisions. Desires them to point out to the King the unreasonableness of his request, equal to 82,400 muids of wheat, the withdrawal of which would gravely increase the scarcity here. It is quite impossible either to grant the request or even supply the quantity; for although the Ambassador maintains that there is plenty in Juliers and Cleves, it is certain that the *virtual* of wheat which usually costs 10 or 12 *sous* is now worth 36 *sous*. According to the terms of the treaties, requests for victuals should be dependent upon the capacity of the country; and, upon that principle, she should forbid export of any foodstuffs. Carne has since brought hither the man authorised by the King to purchase the wheat, and request passport for 80 lasts from Cleves, part of which is

1546.

455. MARY OF HUNGARY TO VAN DER DELFT and SCEPPERUS—
 already shipped at Dordrecht. Declined to grant such a passport
 consented to his exporting 100 lasts of Eastland wheat from Amster-
 sufficient for the troops and fortresses, with 100 tubs of butter, 100 "s-
 scepponts" of cheese, and 2,000 hams. The Ambassador seemed dissa-
 Winchester, requesting passage for Conrad Penninck's infantry, w-
 that, in view of the damage done in the last two years by the n-
 Landenberger and Von Reiffenberg, the Emperor required that Pe-
 should first come to see the writer. Now Carne says the King's
 missioners write that having learnt from Winchester that, the Er-
 consents to the passage, they intend to muster the men at Nieuha-
 Munster and despatch them in small bands before Penninck comes.
 being contrary to the terms of the Emperor's consent, she has asked
 to direct the commissioners to send Penninck to her with all speed,
 troops may find themselves stopped. Mr. Adrian van der Burgh is
 way from Utrecht, and will at London show you his instructions. I
 stands that someone is coming hither from England to the same effe-
 would know particulars. Binche, 24 March, 1546.

25 March.

456. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dassent's
A. P. C., 357.

Meeting at Greenwich, 25 March. Present: Privy Seal, Ad-
 Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Paget, Petre, Sadler,
 Business:—Letter to dean of Windsor to receive Lord Maxwell's y-
 son, in like form to that to Sir Robert Dormer. Passport for Robert
 to Guisnes, where Lord Graye of Wilton first gave him passport
 Letter to Stephen Vaughan that, on seeing his letters of the —
 inst., the King approved his bargain with Erasmus Skeetz and d-
 payment of the 6,000*l.* to John Carlo; commanding him to deliver 2,000
 to Wm. Damosell and bring the rest in his hands to Sir John Har-
 at Calais. Warrant to — (*blank*) to pay bearer, Robert Legge, tre-
 of the King's ships, the amount due upon his bill for his fee as Cor-
 of the ships to Christmas 36 Hen. VIII., &c. (specified), which
 deducting a sum advanced by John Wynter, late treasurer of the
 amounts to 109*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

25 March.

457. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO BREND and BRIGANTYN.

R. O.

After great difficulty made for the passing of Courtpenning'
 unless he first come to speak with the Regent, we have at last ob-
 licence for their passing, 30 or 40 in a company; and you must take
 with Curtpenyng that after they pass the Mase they keep one way to
 passing by Bynkes, and so through Haynald and by Doway. Lest "
 or other idle persons do thrust themselves amongst the companies,"
 inconvenience of the Emperor's subjects, each captain must give a
 or token to every soldier under him, whereby they may be known; ;
 anyway they must pay well for all they take by the way. Adverti-
 bearer at large what musters you have taken, what number they be,
 they depart, and what way they take. Grenewich, 25 March 1546.

*Draft corrected by Paget, p. 1. Endd.: The Counsail to Brend
 Brigantyn, xxvj° (sic) Martii 1546.*

25 March.

458. SCEPPERUS and VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARYSpanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 223.

After dinner yesterday the bp. of Winchester, the Master
 Horse and Mr. Paget came to say that the French intended to
 Hertford's army, which (*qu. who?*) left here on Monday last,* befo-

* March 22nd.

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other English troops and Penninck's levies arrived; and your Majesty's desire to see Penninck first, which had delayed his muster near Nieuhausen since the 17th inst., might make him late at Calais, or at least furnish him with an excuse. They begged us to write to you to forward his passage. His men would pass in groups of about 30, and pay for everything. They said, secondly, that they had 400 lasts of rye and wheat laden at Dordrecht coming from Eastland (*Oestlandt*), Juliers, Cleves and other places outside the Emperor's territories, and they begged that you would allow it to pass or they might not be able to keep their army together, promising, if necessary, to provide Flanders with a like quantity within six weeks out of a further supply for which they had agreed with Erasmus Schetz and two other merchants. The quantity now in question would thus be simply a loan for six weeks; and the reasons they give are really peremptory. As Granvelle wrote to Scepperus on the 4th March that the Eastland people might be allowed to supply the English, "whose enterprise might otherwise entirely fail," we pray you to favour their request.

We found the Councillors much more amiable than was the King on Sunday; but there was nothing settled. Defer writing more fully as this goes by the English courier. London, 25 March 1546.

March. 459. HERTFORD and COBHAM to PAGET.

L. O. Hertford received Paget's letters of the 23rd today, and among them that concerning the matter of Abbaville which was delivered to the Deputy. Had already sent to St. Omer for Jaques de Seindelie who arrived today. He seems to be still constant in his overture; and Hertford has told him that if they of Abbaville do as they have promised they shall not procure so great a benefit to the King as to themselves and their subjects, whom they shall thus deliver out of oppression, but if their intent be contrary to their offer they will neither gain honor nor profit thereby. Seindelie affirmed that they were in earnest; and promised to bring their answer within eight days. Dismissed him, therefore, with "the same letters" and the reward appointed by Paget's letters to the Deputy. Callais, 25 March 1546. *Signed.*

P.S. in Hertford's hand.—"As it [*i.e.* yet] I cannot advertes you of the state of the haven of Hamultu this low nep, the which I lok owrely for; and for that Friday or Satarday shalbe the lowist of the tyde, and, not furnisid w^t divars lakes to long to wreght of, I cannot well goo frohens befor Munday or Twisday,^o the which God willyng shalbe the longist day of owre departing hens, w^t hose helpe I dowght not the tyme that hath binne lost here shalbe redubid in sich sort as I dowght not the Kynges ma^{te} shalbe well contentyd therw^t."

March. 460. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

L. O. Is at a point with John Carolo for prolongation of his debt of 6,000*l.* for other six months, and only tarries for the Fugger's answer. Contented John Carolo with 845*l.*, which is his interest of 6,000*l.* for six months beforehand. Goes homewards within 12 days. Andwerp, 25 March.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

March. 461. CARDINAL POLE to CARDINAL FARNESE.

L. O. Trent, 25 March 1546:—My man who has the keeping of the Rocca of Viterbo kept certain prisoners of Assisi for many months by express commandment of His Holiness, expecting that they would not be taken away without his being fully paid for their keep. Now by the

* March 29th or 30th.

1546.

461. CARDINAL POLE to CARDINAL FARNESE—cont.

importance of the parties, he has been constrained to send them to Rome ~~and~~ without being fully reimbursed. Begs Farnese to see his man satisfied ~~and~~ and thus saved the expense of suing for payment. Refers, for particulars, to his *mastro di casa*, the bearer.

Ital. Modern transcript from Rome, p. 1. Headed: Reginaldus Cardinalis Polus ad Card. Farnese.

26 March. 462. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 358.

Meeting at Greenwich, 26 March. Present: Privy Seal, Winchester [Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche]. Business:—Letter to treasurer of Augmentations that whereas James Harryson, Scottishman, was received to the King's service with a gift of 200 cr. by year, whereof there is a whole year due, he should immediately be paid those 200 cr. together with 100 cr. more in advance.

26 March. 463. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to CARNE.*

R. O.
St. P., xi. 81.

Upon your letters containing the refusal of the Regent for Curtpenyng's passage unless he first come thither himself, and their difficulty for the licence of the corn which Dymmok bought, the King appointed us, my lord of Winchester, the Master of the Horse and Sir W. Paget, to speak with Mons. Skepper and the ambassador resident. By "my letters" to the Commissioners which you must peruse and forward by Francis with speed, you will perceive the answer touching Curtpenyng. To "this letter to the Queen," which concerns as well the licence for the wheat as for the men, you must procure answer touching the wheat and advertise Dymmok thereof. ["By the copy of the said letter you shall perceive how to work, but you may in nowise be aknowen that you have any such copy."][†] We have promised to give again as much wheat as we take, and to recompense hurts done by Curtpenyng. You must send the Queen's answer with diligence. 26 March 1546.

P.S. in another hand.—Because the letter to the Queen is in effect like mine to you and to the Commissaries you need not have a copy of it.

Draft in Paget's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: Mynate from the Counsaill to Mr. Kern xxvj^o Martii 1546.

26 March. 464. HERTFORD to SIR RALPH ELLERKER.

R. O.

Mr. Ellerker, you shall receive by Mr. Surveyor, this bearer, "articles touching the numbers and ordering of men within the charges of Bulloigne addressed from my lords of the Council." Nevertheless, where 600 men are appointed to the Basse town, pray add 300 to them till you know further. The 300 may be best spared out of the High town. Callays, 26 March 1546.

Copy, p. 1. Subscribed: From my lord of Hertforde.

26 March. 465. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 82.

Since my letters of the 24th to the King and you, and the breaking up of the Diet at Cambray betwixt the Emperor and the Franch king, from whence arrived, on the evening of the 24th, Mons. Nygry, chancellor of the Order here and one of the Emperor's commissaries in the said Diet, I have

* A holograph letter from Paget altered so as to form the draft of a letter from the Council.

† Cancelled.

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been more gently handled than before, and am presented with wine by the town, whereas I was here nine days before and "nothing 'stowyde me." It is in every man's mouth that nothing is done in the Diet and therefore they look for war. Not that the Council say so, but those *ex inferiore classe*. This day sevensnight the Lady Regent will depart towards the frontiers for 10 or 12 days and return hither. Bynkes, 26 March 1546. *Signed*.

P. 1. *Add. Fndd.*

March. 466. CARDINAL S. CRUCIS to CARDINAL FARNESE.

i. O. Trent, 26 March 1546:— * * * Ludovico dell' Arme has arrived in Venice notwithstanding "le bande che gia gli fu dati," and the common opinion is that he comes with orders for S^r Luigi Gonzage to make horse and foot at the instance of England.

Ital. Modern extract from a MS. at Rome, p. 1. Headed: M. Card. S^m + al Card. Farnese, vicecancell^o.

March. 467. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

issent's
.C., 858.

Meeting at Greenwich, 27 March. Present: Privy Seal, Admiral, [Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Brown, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche]. Business:—Letters to Rogers, surveyor of Boulogne, to surcease taking any more timber from Sir Wm. Sidney. To Gresham and Wingfield at Dover who had committed two leaders of the Egyptians to Canterbury gaol, rather to release them than detain their company longer; or else, if their offence was such that the law must be executed, to embark their company forthwith. Passport to Sir John Clere and Sir Wm. Woodhous, the one to send three sons and the other one over sea to Louvain University. Letters to bailiff, &c., of Southwark to arrange reasonable charges for certain Clevoys horsemen under Matthew Lyghtmaker, who had lain there about two months, remembering that they are strangers repairing hither to serve the King. To — (blank) that bearer was appointed to prepare his ship lately arrived there at Bristol to join the King's navy "presently passing to the sea" and should be aided in the "firmeng" of money owing to him for freight, and also in his provision of necessaries for her.

March. 468. JESUS STEEPLE.

ymor,
v., 71.

Surrender by Edmund, bp. of London and the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, of the steeple, &c., called Jhesus Steple in the parish of St. Faith, London. 27 March 87 Henry VIII.

Enrolled [*Ul. Roll 37 Henry VIII, p. 4, No. 15*] as acknowledged, same day, before the King in Chancery.

March. 469. SCEPPERUS and VANDER DELFT to CHARLES V.

penish
leudar.
No. 225.

Describe as in No. 458 their interview with Gardiner, Browne and Paget "yesterday afternoon,"* touching Conrad Penninck and the 400 lasts of grain. The Councillors afterwards spoke of the aid demanded by the English ambassador when the Emperor was at Worms. Replied that, besides other reasons against furnishing such aid, the conditions upon which it was promised were not fulfilled. The Councillors answered that

* This letter must therefore have been begun on the 25th.

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469. SCEPPERUS and VANDER DELFT to CHARLES V.—*cont.*

if the aid was due by the treaty it should be furnished without any conditions; but, as it was late and the Master of the Horse was to return to the King, they would defer the discussion. Winchester and the Master of the Horse then took Scepperus aside and Paget took Vander Delft. Scepperus was asked how he had got on with the King, and answered that he had fulfilled the two first points of his instructions, viz., to present the Emperor's salutation and speak of the marriage, but the King would not listen to the marriage unless the Prince was offered a dowry equal to that offered to the duke of Orleans, etc.; and as he (Scepperus) could not see what more he could do he was therefore returning to Flanders as soon as the question of the aid was settled. The Councillors appeared disappointed, and said that the King was well disposed to the marriage, and Winchester had been told that Scepperus was authorised to treat of it. Scepperus replied that his mission did not extend to what the King demanded, but he had suggested that the negotiation might be continued by sending ministers to Regensburg or instructing the Ambassador there to speak of it to the Emperor and the King of the Romans. Vander Delft's conversation with Paget was almost to the same effect, except that he said that it seemed strange to be so scrupulous about the dowry, seeing how advantageous the marriage would be for both countries. Paget replied that the Emperor had said that he would regard his niece as his own daughter, but, in offering so little, showed no signs of doing so. Vander Delft remarked that he did not know what dowry the Emperor would give his daughter,—perhaps not so much. Paget laughed and rejoined the others: and then all three, saying that the matter must not be dropped in this way, took leave.

Paget came this morning and showed a letter which the Master of the Horse had written after his return to the King "last evening." The King had said that there was no alliance for his son which he would prefer to that with a princess of the Emperor's house, provided that it was dealt with reasonably; and if the Ambassadors had informed the Emperor otherwise they should send a second despatch in correction. Told Paget that they had perfectly understood the King; they had indeed hoped that the King would not insist upon his first reply, for the amount of the dowry seemed quite a secondary consideration in such an alliance, of which both the King of the Romans and the Queen Regent had been delighted to hear; it never occurred to them that the matter could fall through on the question of the amount of money to be brought by the bride of so great a monarch. Paget said that he understood that Scepperus was authorised to increase the amount. Denied this, and added that, speaking as friends, they could not imagine an alliance better for the realm unless it were that with Scotland, used as a "means of submitting Scotland to their rule." Paget replied that the Scottish matter would not be settled by a marriage; for the English could not keep Scotland even if conquered, further than the river, owing to the scarcity of food in the country beyond; there was therefore only this marriage with the Emperor's niece, and he begged the writers to do their best for it. London, 26 March 1546.

P.S.—Were about to despatch this yesterday when they learnt that Count Palatine Philip of Bavaria was expected, having come down the Rhine to Dordrecht and thence to England incognito. People have been sent to meet him and he arrives at Court this evening. The lord Admiral was to leave this morning but is ordered to wait two or three days. The English say they have captured seven ships carrying wheat from Zealand to France. Do not know whether the wheat is the King of Portugal's. London, 27 March 1546.

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27 March.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 224.

470. SCEPPERUS and VANDER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Enclose duplicates of their letters to the Emperor showing what passed yesterday and today with the Councillors. Paget told secretly of the King's great esteem for her, and suggested that, in thanking him for the present he is sending, she should slip in a word to the effect that she would be pleased if this marriage proceeded—or at least should authorise one of the writers to say as much. Could see that the King would have been glad if Scepperus had brought a letter of credence from her, as in previous missions. Told Paget that she certainly desired this alliance and had on other occasions spoken to Scepperus in favour of it, although she gave him no special instructions at this time. Paget then said that the Emperor's subjects were supplying the French about Ardres with victuals, except grain, and yet were forbidden to carry provisions to Calais, although the Calais people were old friends and the French newly-reconciled enemies; and moreover had recently lent carts for the revictualling of Ardres and were sending herrings and other food to France by sea. He added that she might gain the affection of the King and his subjects by permitting them sometimes to purchase trifles; when the bp. of Durham and he were at Calais they could not even obtain from the Emperor's countries fresh vegetables, poultry, conies and similar trifles never intended for common people, and therefore not really meant to be subject to the prohibition. In stating this Paget expressed his strong desire to maintain and increase the friendship with the Emperor.

It is evident that the King would resent Scepperus' departure before the receipt of a reply from the Emperor or the Queen touching the marriage; and he, therefore, delays his departure for a few days. London, 27 March 1546.

* * The Editor of the Spanish Calendar states that another letter of the same date merely encloses the copy of a letter of introduction which the writers have given to the brother of the Lord Admiral, who carries a present to the Queen; and they ask her, through him, to thank the Admiral for the favour he has frequently shown to the Emperor's subjects.

27 March.

471. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Wrote that he had sent Watsonne, with his pinnace, to sound the haven at Hamyltewe. Having sent for Mr. Wyat and the Surveyor of Bulloigne to be here yesterday (that he might declare how the King had placed Wyat and confer with Rogers), appointed them, in their return, to sound "the same" (the haven). They have done so, as appears by their letter (enclosed), agreeing entirely with Watson's report, who returned yesterday. The haven is evidently much worse than when sounded by those appointed by my lord Admiral. Watson says that the channel is altered much more to the west; but there could not be two worse tides than these, which were "dead neap tides." Instead of setting forward on Monday^e night, must stay until Tuesday for the tides to ame[nd], that the victuals and munitions coming by sea may arrive more safely. Begs him to declare this to the King. John Irishe, trumpeter of this town, is arrived from Stables and Hardylowe with intelligence (sent herewith). Commends him (as approved by the Council here) for the room of one Edwarde, one of the King's ordinary trumpets, lately deceased. He is not only a good trumpeter "but also witty, and hath good language." Asks if Paget has moved the King "whether Mr. Braye or Mr. Bouchier shall remain at Guysnes in th'absence of my lord Graye." If the King do not resolve therein, Hertford will, before going hence, take order to please all parties. Finding here the

1546.

471. HERTFORD to PAGET—cont.

11 ships of Newcastle which transported the Spaniards, has despatched them home, to be there paid by the treasurer in the North, to whom he has also written. Begs Paget to write to the said treasurer to see them answered. George Stonhouse has just brought a letter (sent herewith) from the surveyor of victuals of Bulloign, showing that there is lacking in white and red herring five days' furniture for the whole army. Pray declare this to my lords and such others as have the charge of the provisions. Calais, 27 March 1546. *Signed.*

P.S.—Desires a banner of the King's arms and another of St. George, to be had from Mr. Sadleyr out of the Great Wardrobe, which the heralds have forgotten to bring.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

B. O.

2. "Certain knowledge had and taken by me John Irish," etc., presented to the earl of Herford at my return to Calais *anno* 87 Hen. VIII.

Went, on the day of the Annunciation,* to Staples with Mons. Dawtreou's son; and thereby met Mons. Detasse and the Ringgrave accompanied by Mons. de Sansack "who was in Hardilo at the camisado of the Englishmen." Sansack asked whether "we would leave Hardilo so or not." Answered "we are not so far from it but we may come to it again; and at our last being there we gave a good 'saye unto it." Detasse then sent him to deliver Mons. Dawtreou's son and bring away Robert Aprainoldes, and to return by Staples. Returning to Staples in the morning, received from the Ringgrave a standard bearer of the Old Man, one of the guard of Bullen, and two others; and so departed towards Bullen. Coming by Hardilo, was asked by Sansack whether he would come in and see the prisoners; and, coming in, found a petty captain of Mr. Wiottes, shot through the knee with a haquebushe, a halberdier of Mr. Ardens shot through the back and a light horseman of Mr. Ellerker's. Six men were slain at the 'sault at Hardilo. Sansack showed where our men entered, saying that if "this door" had not been stopped up, our men had gotten the court and put the house in hazard; but hearing dogs bark, they stopped the door. The captain of the Spaniards of Hardilo is hurt in the chin with an arrow, and one of his men sent to the French court as a traitor. An English halfpenny loaf is worth in Monstrell a "zouse." Four measures of oats and as much hay as his two horses ate from 6 p.m. until 6 a.m. cost him there 5s. st.; and he was told that a truss of hay such as "a horse would carry upon his back, after the manner of France," was worth a crown. The ditch at Staples seems in breadth like that of the Old Man. Ordnance and victuals are not come to Staples, but are looked for daily. It is said that the Dolphyn and Mons. de Vandon come down with a great number of men, but he sees no provision made for them. At Staples are 2,000 Almoignes under the Ringgrave and 2,000 Piemontese and Gascons under Detasse, who is the French king's lieutenant there. There are said to be 200 men at arms at Staples, 25 of whom are at Hardilo; also about 4,000 pioneers. On Friday last† there were no more. *Signed*: by me Jo. Irishe, trumpettour of Calais.

Hol., pp. 2. Endd.

27 March. 472. SIR THOMAS WYATT and JOHN ROGERS to HERTFORD.

B. O.

According to your commandment yesterday, we have today reviewed the haven of Hambletoeuse; and find one fathom upon the bar, and so within the harbour till we come 100 ft. and more "within the rocks which is the pier head"; and before the town we find "four foot water." Thus there is harbour now, being "the very worst of tide," 400 ft. in length,

* *Lady Day*, 25 March.

† March 26.

1546.

one fathom deep. Please send me, Wyat, your pleasure concerning my repair, and whether I shall bring my men or 100 of them, and whether you will have any artillery from Bulloignye, that the Council there may "prepare horse of carriage and conduct for the same." Meanwhile "we will buoy and beacon the haven against your repair hither." Habletouse, 27 March.

Signed.

P. 1. Add.: lieutenant general of His Highness' army. Endd.: 1546.

27 March. 473. BRENDE and BRIGANTYN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Since last letters, have found the difficulty of assembling men still greater; for all the Protestants are agreed to "fordoo" gatherings within their dominions, and, as the Bp. of Menstre attempted to do this, Court Penyng went to speak with him and was not suffered to depart till he had sworn that this company should not move against him or the Protestants, that they should satisfy all damages, and that the soldiers should "avoid in haste" and display no ensign within his dominion. Court Penyng's detention and the writers' going about to avoid the earl of Teklingberk's lands, who showed himself hostile, made them four days behind their appointment, and meanwhile practisers for the French king would have dissolved the company but for the lord of Rosfelte's efforts and the sudden appearance of the writers. "But after we were come in sight, and the Coronell, according to the custom, had preached to the lance knights, they were all moved with an incredible desire of your Majesty's service." This was at Nawhouse, where the musters were first appointed, on the 17th. Could not however muster there because of Court Penyng's bond to the Bishop and Rosfelt's fear of certain other lords; and therefore came hither, 8 leagues nearer, "being a frank land belonging to a monastery of nuns near to the Ryne and to Emeryke, confining with Gelders, Cleve and Westfalle, whereas at this present we be mustering." Then came a greater difficulty. Bastian Lucas, whom they sent to Mr. Carne with the answer to the bp. of Winchester's letters, brought back letters signifying that the Regent would in nowise suffer the soldiers to pass unless Court Penyng came first to her presence. Having written that that was impossible, as he could not be spared at the musters and afterwards the soldiers must be despatched away, the writers were at their wits' end, it being impossible to keep the men together till he might go and come, and dangerous to put them into the Emperor's lands, where if stopped they might hold themselves discharged. A letter, too, came from the Council in Geldreland to the effect that the Emperor, as protector of this ground, willed Court Penyng not to assemble men here "lest they might be removed by force." Answer was made that this land was always reputed frank ground of the abbess of Elton, whose licence had been obtained, and had we known that the Emperor had any jurisdiction therein we would have abstained from it as the King commanded; but, as the case stood, we prayed that we might accomplish our musters. The Council's answer was that, request of defence being made by the Abbess, they could not but take her in protection, and the Emperor's order was that no men of war, victuals or munition should pass through his dominions without his special licence; but this was spoken as though they were more favourable than they pretended outwardly. Hereupon despatched Bastian to Mr. Carne fully instructed to answer objections. Expect to accomplish the musters within two days; and then Courtpening will repair to the Regent and will doubtless obtain his purpose, his plan being so reasonable; and meanwhile the writers will do their best to keep the men together, for if "disparkled they should be all killed up," and if stopped in the Emperor's country they would all turn back again. They have done less harm than any soldiers ever assembled in these parts. If it be impossible to keep

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473. BRENDE and BRIGANTYN to HENRY VIII.—cont.

them together, will venture to send them forward in routs, and they may reach Caleis in 12 days. Courtpenyng has been very diligent, "only we would wish that he had as much power in these parts as he hath good will to do his duty." The duke of Cleve has been very favourable, and "of his own mind hath proffered free passage, and suffered victuals to come to us, and other things necessary." Elton, 27 March. *Signed*: John Brende: Jhon Brigantyn.

Pp. 4. Add.

27 March. **474. JOHN BRENDE to PAGET.**

R. O.

We are mustering, and in good forwardness if our passage were open. All our doings you shall perceive by the King's letters, whereof I send you a copy that you may the better debate with his Highness. Against our coming to Andwerpe, please let me know by your letters whether to come over before the next muster at Caleis or after. Payment begins the 22nd inst., and they will all come to Caleis much within the month. Elton, 27 March. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. (on § 2). Fudd. : Mr. Brend to Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget.

R. O.

2. Copy of No. 473.
In Brende's hand, pp. 5.

27 March. **475. MONT to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

On the 11th inst. bearer brought to him, at Frankfort, letters from Secretary Paget signifying that Mont should aid him to recover the King's arquebuses detained by the Landgrave. Went with him to the Landgrave, who, immediately upon learning that the guns were the King's, promised to release them, and next day wrote to the duke of Wirtemberg that the guns arrested *in urbe Geppingensi* were the King's and should be released. This will be learnt by the Landgrave's letter, who desired to be commended and protested readiness to please the King in all things. The Landgrave had meanwhile sent Mont letters to Frankfort, which he found there at his return, asking whether the soldiers assembled by Conrad Pfenning were for the King; for if not the confederates had appointed to expel them. Upon letters from Paget, affirmed that they were for the King, and that no other at present had the King's command to levy either horsemen or footmen, and the rumour that Marquis Albert^o levied horsemen for the King was vain. Sends a translation of the Landgrave's letters, who asked to be informed of any enrolment of men in Germany for the King; that he might not, through ignorance hinder it. Showed the Landgrave that the King was informed that Duke Maurice dissented from the other Protestants. He at once said that he knew no such thing, and that Duke Maurice agreed with the rest in the whole cause of religion, nor had Marquis Albert any cause of dissension with the rest of the States; nevertheless he (the Landgrave) was not sure for whom he levies horsemen. Sees no suspicion of dissension among the rest. An agreement is made for the less expensive administration of the duchy of Brunswick. The cities of Brunswick and Goslar would have the fortress of Wolfenbittel, as a perpetual menace to them, thrown down; for many would have the Duke liberated upon giving hostages to maintain peace. Thinks that the convention at Frankfort was held mainly on account of the abp. of Cologne, against whom the Emperor instituted a severe persecution. The legation sent interceded against this and told the Emperor plainly that the Protestants henceforth

^o Of Brandenburg.

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would exclude no one who joined their confession, nor could in conscience exclude anyone from the right religion, or desert one who was attacked because of religion. Hears, nevertheless, that the confederation is only for defence and not to make any invasion; but if invaded they will not only defend but also attack. Was told by the Landgrave's secretary that there was hope of agreement between the Palatine and the king of Denmark by the mediation of the States. The Bp. of Mentz's joining the Protestants is rather to be wished than hoped for; but it is hoped that he will not work against them, not so much because of religion as of parsimony. The Landgrave abused Reyffenberg as worthy to be hanged for his faithless dealing with the King; and commanded Mont to write that in his dominion he would bring Reyffenberg to trial for it. The French captains stay here still and lately spent more than ten days with the Palatine. Reyffenberg also was lately here with them in familiar conversation. The French are frequently sending officers (*tribuni*) hence to the Swiss. Notices, however, as yet they accept no bands or cohorts of men, and that many are annoyed at this delay and can easily be retained with a little money. From Trent it is written that a Minorite called Melchior Flavius, of the South of France (*ex Narbonensi Gallia*), has been sent from the Council to the collocutors of the Protestants at Ratisbon to request the Protestants to appear in the Council, as the wish and study of all assembled there is to succour the oppressed (*laboranti*) Church. [Also] that Bucer, Brentius and the other fathers have returned the salutation and asked to have in writing, first whether the Council is by law above the Pope, and secondly whether the bishops of these times elected contrary to the rule of Paul (1 Timothy iii.) are to be considered true bishops or mercenaries. Which things known, they will be the more willing to answer (*benignius responsuri sint*). The Emperor reached Spire today and will go from thence to Heydelberg to the Elector Palatine, whither the Landgrave also hastens to meet with the Emperor. Frankfort, 27 March 1546.

Latin. Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.

27 March. 476. MONT TO PAGET.

B. O.
St. P., xi. 83.

Rougedragon herald arrived on the 11th with Paget's letters, and in pursuance of the command to help recover the King's guns from the Landgrave, Mont (after despatching Paget's letters to Bruno at Strasburg) accompanied the herald into Hesse. The Landgrave at once answered that he would give up the guns and wrote to the duke of Wirtemberg to do the like, sending the Duke a copy of the King's letters. This will be learnt from the Landgrave's letters to the King. Told the Landgrave that the friendship of these States with the king of France and their suffering Recrod, Basfonteyn and others, as Vogelsberg and Hans von Saltzburg, to stay among them and levy soldiers against the King of England, would end in their destruction; for it could not but alienate the King of England, and the French king not only differed from them in religion but persecuted their doctrines, so that lasting friendship between him and them was impossible. The Landgrave answered that that might be true, but it were unwise to offend the French king before they were sure what to expect of the King of England, whose alliance had hitherto been often sought but never obtained, and who also differed from their confession. Reminded him that the King agreed with them in the principal articles, viz., touching the bishop of Rome's supremacy and the Council indicted by him, and also in other things, as veneration of saints, pilgrimages, and abolition of relics and monks. The Landgrave answered that, nevertheless, the King lately declined to join them in defence of these articles, because the Emperor attracted him with a renewed and more specious league; but if

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476. MONT to PAGET—cont.

the King, anywhere in Germany, deposit in ready money 100,000 guildens ('yea crowns, said he, rising') which they may use if attacked because of religion, they will far prefer his friendship to that of France, for they can hope for nothing from France while this King lives, who lately, in reply to letters from the convention at Frankfort in favour of the Christians persecuted in France, wrote that he would maintain the religion he received from his ancestors, and his friendship with these States did not affect it. In answer to Mont's questions, the Landgrave said that 'if the sum mentioned was deposited they would give mutual help; and as to prohibiting levies for the French king he would refer to the States, and thought he should obtain it, although the French king had shown much liberality in Germany, making a loan for the restitution of Wirtemberg, and when that loan was repaid, a gift of 75,000 cr., and had deposited also with the Bavarians no small sums of late years. Mont observed that the King's French pension contributed to that. Had this conversation while riding, having met the Landgrave returning from the chase.

When the Landgrave was come home and had read the King's letter, he recalled Mont and said that he would write to his people to release the guns, which he never would have stopped had he known them to be the King's; some of them also are detained among the Swiss; he had suspected that they were sent by the bp. of Rome, having found in the duke of Brunswick's chancery many letters about assistance promised by the Bishop to the Duke. He then turned *ad plausibilia*, saying that the King of England could do much with his riches, and he himself would (although he had never yet accepted anything from any King), gladly have some thousands of angelots wherewith to fortify some town against the Papists. On the morrow, spoke with him of the French captains residing in Frankfort as though the Protestants were favouring the enemies of England. He said that was not done with his knowledge or authority, and it was free to the King of England to place a captain there; he did not wish to send any soldier out of his dominions at this time. The senate of this town also forbade the going of certain victual from those staying here to the king of France. All the Protestants do their best to keep their soldiers at home, but no severity can restrain such folk, especially the unmarried and the noble. While Mont was going with the herald to the Landgrave the latter had sent him letters by another way to Frankfort, about Conrad Pfenning's men. Sends translation to the King. Cannot yet learn whether the Diet of Worms will take place. The Emperor continues his journey to Ratisbon and will be tomorrow at Spire. Would have gone thither to salute the bp. of Westminster if he were not in continual expectation of the messenger he sent to Strasburg. Much desires to know whether to follow the King's ambassador to Ratisbon or stay here.

Yesterday^o returned the messenger whom he sent to Strasburg with Paget's letters to Dr. Bruno, who writes that in the Diet of Worms (which he thinks will take place) he will treat with the States of that thing which Paget writes to him. Asked him also to write of divers other things, and, as he has partly done so, forwards his entire letter. Commendations to Dr. Petre. Frankfort, 27 March 1546.

Latin. Hol., pp. 3. Add. Fndd.

28 March. **477. LORD LISLE.**

Lieutenant general upon the seas. See GRANTS IN MARCH, No. 41.

* From this it is evident that the preceding portion of this letter was written on the 26th at the latest.

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18 March. **478. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A. P. C., 359.

Meeting at Greenwich, 28 March. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal Admiral, Essex, Winchester, Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler. Business:—Bargain (described) with John Pynder and Thomas Styrtte, merchants of London, for delivery of 2,000 qr. rye at Berwick and Newcastle before 13 July next. Warrant to the Exchequer to pay Bernard Emeke and Simon Percevall, merchants of the Steelyard, 2,000*l.* disbursed by them at Hamburg to the King's commissaries, John Brende and John Brigantene, as appeared by a bill of exchange annexed. Warrant to R. Legge, treasurer for marine causes, to pay Valentine Fagotaser and Ric. Beare, Almains, returning home after four months service "in the room of gunner" in the King's ships, 16*l.* Safe-conduct "firmed" by the Council for four ships, *the Jesus, Trinity, John Evangelist,* and *James of Newcastle*, laden with rye for Berwick and Newcastle. Letter to Lord Lieutenant and Council at Boulogne that Ant. Smythe and Hornevall were appointed to receive accounts of payments there and should receive certain instructions and allowances (described). Warrant to Exchequer to deliver in prest to Sir John Haryngton, treasurer of wars under the earl of Hertford, 3,000*l.* Warrant to — (blank) to pay Mr. Morasyne and Mr. Shelley, heretofore appointed to accompany a certain Polonian gentleman to certain the King's houses, 20 mks. expended for horse meat, &c. Placard for post horses to Berwick for Anthony Strelly.

18 March. **479. SCEPPERUS to SCHORE.**

Spanish
Calendar.
III., No. 226.

Can add little to what the Ambassador and he write to the Queen. Count Palatine Philip was honorably received yesterday. Either he comes to get married, which is the general opinion, or to represent some of the German princes, or to obtain a command in the war. Lady Anne of Cleves has been for some time at Court, well treated, and left yesterday. This King has, of himself, arrested the son of De Lolme of Antwerp and others who escaped from prison in Antwerp. Some of the rogues who make this realm their asylum may find their lodging in the galley which is being made here. Councillor Vander Burgh's coming, of which is no news, will be welcome to the poor claimants here, where everything is double the usual price and taxes increase daily. Two days ago was imposed a new tax of 8 scoters a barrel on beer. Fifty sail of the King's own fine ships have left the river. The earl of Surrey, formerly captain of Boulogne, arrived at Court yesterday, but was coldly received and did not see the King. His father, the duke of Norfolk, is absent from Court. Captains commissioned to raise troops are not despatched, as if the English were waiting for something,—perhaps a reply from Mons. du Bies. Certain German captains have been told to wait until June. Lent is very strictly observed here, nobody ventures to buy or sell meat, and the ancient ceremonies of the Church are maintained. The King comes to Westminster tomorrow, which is a sign of important business,—perhaps Count Philip's marriage. London, 28 March, 6 a. m., 1546.

28 March. **480. SIR THOMAS CUSAKE to PAGET.**

B. O.

Thanks for his goodness. Wrote to the lord Chancellor of the quietness of this realm, which is now so verified that those who aver the contrary will purchase small honesty. The Deputy, at his departing, sent for the earls of Desmounde, Tomounde and Tyrone, the lord of Upper Ossory, O'Connour, O'Molmoy, the Kerroules and MacGoghecan with

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480. SIR THOMAS CUBAKE TO PAGET—*cont.*

other Irish lords, and for all the English lords; and, at their assembling at Dublin, the writer saw none of better conformity than those Irish lords promising to defend the country till his return, lamenting his departure and "ascrybing" that if such truth and gentleness had been shown them by previous governors they had been reformed as well then as now. He took of them nothing, but gave them apparel and plate and suffered none to do them wrong, so that those who would not be brought to subjection with 10,000 men come to Dublin with a letter. The land was never in such honest obedience; which will redound to the King's profit, so that it were pity that it should be perverted by seditious practises, and his honorable proceedings disparaged by malicious hearts. There never left Ireland one who had the prayers of the people more than he. It were pity that the occasioners of inquietness were not known and punished. Dublin 28 March 1545. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.: To etc. Sir Thomas (sic) Patched, knight, etc. Endd. 1546.

29 March. **481.** THE COUNCIL OF BOULOGNE TO [the COUNCIL].

R. O.

Have received their letters of the 22nd inst., and enclose a schedule showing the numbers of horsemen and footmen in wages in these pieces. In case the King will have those above the number of 5,000 men "cassed," money must first be sent for payment of the wages due to them. As to the Council's instructions to appoint men out of the high town to the defence of the new braye from Tower Gate to the Stone bulwark upon the Haven side, that work is "nothing sett furthwardes," and Mr. Rogers say that it cannot be perfected this year. Neither is the fortification between the Old Man and the citadel of Basse Bulloignye in such perfection as to adventure any men to the guard thereof; and that work will require more men to defend it than are assigned thereto, and can hardly be made guardable this year with only 600 artificers and labourers for all the work here. "Neither the Citadel nor the fortifications about the Castle or any one piece of work is yet in sure perfection." The fortification between the Old Man and the Citadel might stay till more important pieces are finished. The faulxburghes of Basse Bulloignye is not strong enough to be kept in time of siege, or even to sustain a sudden attack. The earl of Surrey, the King's lieutenant here, lately repaired into England, can best declare the state of these things.

There remains unpaid among the captains and officers and some of the Italian footmen, due on the 26th inst., 586*l.* 12*s.* over and besides 277*l.* 4*s.* of the wages then due to the Albanoy horsemen, who will look to be paid before departing hence to the camp. Also there is due the double pay for the three months from 2 Jan. to 26 March 626*l.* The wages due to the labourers that shall depart to the said field will be certified by Mr. Roger and the paymaster. Full payment of the whole garrison is very requisite. If the King appoint the Albanoy horsemen to serve in the field, assign hither English horsemen in their place, "we then, being cleared of strangers from amongst us, shall more surely in our minds foresee the perils of such conspirations as might be practised to the danger of these pieces." Will do their best to "avoid" women and children, and desire strait order taken at the English ports to prevent such being shipped hither. Bulloigne, 29 March 1545. *Signed:* Rauff Ellerker: Job Bryggys k: Hugh Poulet: Rychard Caundysshe: Rychard Wyndebanck: Tho. Wiatt: Henry Palmere: Thom's Palmer.

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P.S.—By a letter from the earl of Hertford, Great Chamberlain, to me, the marshal, his lordship wishes 300 men placed in the citadel of Basse Bulloigne besides the 600 assigned by your lordship's former instructions. We learnt yesternight that Estaples is already strongly fortified and that the haven is now being amended for harbour of their galleys there, where are presently 6,000 or 7,000 footmen. At Monstroeull are 300 men of arms and other 300 are expected this day; and there is preparation of 40 other ensigns of footmen "to arrive shortly in those parts, affirming that Bulloignye shall be sharply assailed in short space."

Pp. 4. Fly-leaf with address lost.

29 March. 482. VAUGHAN to PAGET and PETRE.

R. O.

The French king is making four fortresses on the borders of this country (one beside Landresey, one in Loreyn, one in Bohem "and the fourth I cannot well name") and begins to threaten these countries. Certain hoys arrived today out of France, exclaiming that our ships have robbed them of woad and other merchandise, and moreover have so cruelly beaten and handled them that "they say they had rather come into the hands of the Turques than of Englishmen." This dealing will work displeasure between the subjects of either part, and "bring our people in a hatred of all other nations." In the Fugger's matter of 100,000 cr. monthly the chief stay will be the "bandes"; for they will venture no more upon those of London, and I see no other that they will take. On Monday next their letters come out of Almayn. Jasper Dowche told me today that the French king seeks 600,000 cr. upon pledge of his "salt kilns in the Bay," which emprunture the Fugger would fain make, but the Queen would not condescend, "so that he is that way disappointed." Surely the French king has great need of money, and lately had 400,000 cr. in Lyons. Jasper Dowche says that the Emperor takes the making of these fortresses very ill, and, if he can "by any means bring the Almayns to any honest frame, he will be busy with the French king, but not this year." If the French king be spared this year these forts will be "shrewd rods for the Emperor the next year." Spurred Jasper forward by saying that the Emperor could do more against the French king this year with one stiver than next year with ten. Writes other things to the Council among the letters of Bonvyce. Intends within ten days to depart towards England. Andwerp, 29 March.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.

29 March. 483. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

This bearer, who calls himself a Cremonese, has been often with me, and once brought "a handgun with which (having but one charge) he shot iij. pellets the one immediately after the other. Besides this, he says that he can mine excellently in ground or rock, make bridges which the enemy cannot burn, and do many other pretty things. He repairs now to offer his service to the King, and I give him my letter of commendation at the request of Chr. Haller. Without fail the fellow can do many things meet for the King's service, and being poor will be content with little. Andwarp, 29 March.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1546.

29 March. 484. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Tomorrow, gives John Carolo new bills for the prolongation of the 6,000*l.* Fl. due to him in April, but is fain to pay the interest in ready

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484. VAUGHAN TO PAGET—*cont.*

money and confirm the old obligations for payment 15 Oct. next. The answer of the Fugger out of Almayn will not come before 5 April, when Vaughan will depart homewards, bringing such money as he has left to Calles, to Sir Edw. Wotton. Andwerp, 29 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

29 March. **485.** VAUGHAN TO LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283. f. 231.
B. M.

Is glad to perceive by his letter that my lord of Harford and a great company of men are come over: and wishes them good luck. Bearer has come often for seeds, but as yet Vaughan can get none. Comes himself shortly and will bring them. No news here save that "the French king hath many pioneers to make his haven." Some say he sends a puissant army of horsemen, some a great navy by sea, and some "that he will send but few." The Emperor is at Spires and goes to Ratisbone and thence to Trent and to Italy. "He hasteth thither as much as his secret intent giveth place. A fray there will be one day between him and the French king, happen when it will." Thanks for the indenture for the money Vaughan sent Mr. Wotton. Andwerp, 29 March.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: deputy of Calais.

29 March. **486.** JOHN DYMOK TO VAUGHAN.

R. O.

Yesternight received letters from England, including one for Vaughan which he sends. Came to Amsterdam on the 28th and found that his host and servant had laden five ships with about 120 last of rye, 100 barrels of butter, 100 ship-pound of cheese, 35 ship-pound of bacon and 25 ship-pound of gambons of bacon, which shall depart tonight to — (*blank*), where lie 60 tall ships ready to sail with the first N. or N.E. wind towards Spayen and Browage. His ships will accompany these as far as Bulleyn and Dover and Calys. Has all this without licence, and trusts in two days to have the remaining 156 last of rye laded. No wheat is to be had here, but he could get 200 more barrels of butter and 3,000 fitches of bacon. Bought his butter at 3*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and 3*l.* the barrel, whereas before he could get none under 3*l.* 9*s.* Vaughan may write how the bacon is to be kept, viz., gambons or fitches bound two together and hung up in a dry house. Here is a French ship well appointed like a man of war, which brought 100 tun of wine. She leaves within 7 or 8 days with other ships of this town, the French crew going home overland, and Dutchmen in her for fear of our ships. It were good to advertise the Council that some of our men of war might commune with them by the way. Wishes for some good news what to do with the corn at Dorte, as it would be very chargeable to unlade it. Amsterdam, 29 March 1546.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*: agent for the Kings Majesty in Andwerpe. *Endd.*

30 March. **487.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 362.

Meeting at Westminster, 30 March. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, Winchester, Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Letter to — Mayour, merchant of the Steelyard, that whereas his bargain with the Mayor and Aldermen of London for

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grain was staid upon a doubt that vessels bringing the grain should be arrested here, the King, at the suit of the said mayor and aldermen, was pleased that such vessels should suffer no stay; the Admiral was spoken to in this matter and promised to give order to the above effect. Letter to Thos. Treffye, who wrote to the Lord Chancellor for licence to bring in French wares for the ransom of about 60 Frenchmen prisoners, that, for this once, so that the country might be rid of keeping these pledges, and Treffye the better compass the ransom of his son, he might import such quantity of French wares as might suffice. Warrant to treasurer of Augmentations to pay a month's wages in advance to the Lord Admiral; the warrant signed by the King for his diets being annexed. Warrant to Mr. Mason, master of the Posts, to pay Adam Gascoigne's daily wages of 4s. from his last pay until commanded otherwise, (viz., such warrant as he had last summer at the King's being at Portsmouth, Sir Brian Tuke then master of the Posts), as his payment had been stayed on the ground that his business was less. Letter to John Stowell, vice admiral in the West, that a Flemish hulk coming from Lisborne to Antwerp had been robbed by English pirates of pepper and other merchandise to the value of 40,000 ducats, and part of the goods sold by the robbers at "Ylforde Combe besides Excestre;" Stowell should attach such of the goods as bearer could identify and should also endeavour to apprehend one — Thompson of Calais, who was a doer in the said robbery. To Lord Graye of Wilton that, the earl of Surrey being revoked from Boulogne for other service, he should make ready to repair to Boulogne where the King appointed him captain and seneschal, as by letters patent should shortly appear. To Hertford, that Lord Gray was appointed as above and should be admitted.

30 March. 488. [PAGET to HERTFORD.]

R. O.

The King has seen your lordship's sundry letters, the last of which came today, and order is given for your furniture with victuals. His Majesty did not much mislike the report of the depth of Hambletewe haven, hoping for better at spring tide. His Highness likes the report of the trumpet; "and I will write to Newcastle for the satisfaction of the ships that conveyed the Spaniards to Calais." Letters are just arrived from the Council at Bulloign declaring the danger of the fortifications, the old being left undone and the new devices not able to be perfected this year. You shall go thither with my lord Amiral, Mr. Lee, Mr. Rogers, and others, to view all fortifications and order all necessary works to be done forthwith. The Italian footmen out of Bulloign are to be paid beforehand by Mr. Haryngton, beginning their month at such day as the treasurer of Bulleyn shall advertise. "My lord Gray shall be captain and seneschal of Bulleyn and Bullenoys, and in his place Mr. Knyvet to be captain of the horsemen and Mr. Bouchier his lieutenant,—Mr. Braye to take charge of Guysnez town for a season, and George Browne to be lieutenant at Hammes. Mary! my lord Grey may not yet these viij days enter this new charge, for that it is supposed that my lord of Surrey shall within a day or two repair thither for v. or vj. days for the ordering of his things there, which if he do not (as you shall be advertised whether he do or not) then my lord Graye to enter forthwith." Send me a copy of this letter (because I write in haste), commend me to my lord Admiral, etc., and show Sir Thos. Palmer that his letter was "the best taken of any letter he wrote these iij months." Westm. 30 March 1546.

Copy in the hand of Hertford's clerk, p. 1.

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30 March. **489.** HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Today I accompanied your army from Calais until past the Cawsey, and then, thinking it necessary for me and my brother to view the camp here before the army's arrival, departed with 30 horse to Sandingfeilde to meet Lord Graye; who was, however, "empeached in the despatch of the Spaniards" encamped near Arde, so that after waiting an hour and a half for him I came hitherwards, where I had appointed Mr. Wiat and Rogers, surveyor of Bulloigne, to meet me. By the way, discovering two or three Frenchmen in a grove side at Owescote, I sent certain horsemen to cut them off from another wood, and so, of 21 who were there, captured nineteen and slew one. They were of the retinue of Mons. Rockton, captain at Saymer de Boyce, men who have much annoyed Englishmen passing between Bulloigne and Calais. Shortly after we had appointed our camp, my lord Admiral arrived with your plat for the fortification^o; and within two or three days we trust to have fortified our camp, taken down the old walls and levelled the ground. Upon your further pleasure declared to my lord Admiral we will confer tomorrow.

Lately wrote to Secretary Paget that the haven here is not so good as was thought. This day, however, at a quarter ebb three crayers came in, one of which draws 9 ft. Camp at Hambletewe, 30 March 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

30 March: **490.** MONT to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P. xi. 86.

Hearing that the Landgrave was going to the Emperor at Spires, Mont at once went thither to note what was treated. On 28 March towards 10 o'clock the Landgrave approached Spires and was received by Mons. Le Grand and Vicechancellor Naves. On dismounting, he dined with the Count Palatine (who with his wife arrived on the previous Friday) and then went to his lodging; where Naves came to him at 2 o'clock, and at 3 conducted him to the Emperor. The Emperor received him at the door of his chamber, with outstretched hand. When all were removed and the door shut, the Emperor, with Naves, and the Landgrave, with his chancellor and Dr. Gualter, remained in conversation half an hour; and then Count William of Furstenberg knocked lightly at the door and entered. Shortly afterwards the Landgrave and his people, with the Count, came out, and waited in the second chamber a while until the Landgrave and his people were recalled into the Emperor's chamber for an hour; and the Count, after waiting half an hour outside, departed. Next day, after sermon in his own house, the Landgrave went to the Palatine at 8 o'clock and remained there with Granvelle and Naves until after 11. At his return home he called Mont and bade him come to him that night. Did so, about 6 o'clock, at the Landgrave's return from a half hour's interview with the Emperor; and the Landgrave took him apart and bade him write to his King that the Emperor had summoned him (the Landgrave) hither and had moved him for the consent of his party to the Council of Trent, for the preservation of peace in the Empire and for the support of the judgment of the Chamber and appointment of suitable nominees thereto. His answer was (he said) that they would never consent to a Council called by the Pope's authority, whom they were ready to accuse of the gravest crimes; the Emperor should take sword in hand and vindicate his right from this usurper; formerly the Emperors appointed the Popes, but now they were constrained basely to be confirmed by the Popes; peace and the restoring of the Chamber were provided for in the Diet of Spires of '43. Asked if he gave any articles in writing, he answered None, and

* See Nos. 507, 508 (3).

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that he had no authority; and indeed he had prefaced his speech to the Emperor to that effect. At the Palatine's house, with Granvelle and Naves, he and the Palatine had said that if a general Christian Council could make a consent in doctrine after the form of the Confession of Augsburg it was much to be wished for, but Italy, France and Spain (he would not name England) were still far from that opinion; what Germany needed was a national Diet to pacify it in accordance with the articles agreed upon at Ratisbon, and then the States would do whatever the Emperor might reasonably ask. The Landgrave added that this was what had been treated these two days, and Mont might write that he had consented to nothing which could displease the King. Then he remembered Riffenberg, and said that if the King brought accusation against him in his dominions he would behead him.

The Emperor has gone today towards Ratisbon, from whence many think that he will go to Italy. The Landgrave has gone with the Palatine to Heydelberg. Spires, 30 March 1546.

Latin, Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.

March. 491. MONT to PAGET.

R. O.
P. —, ii. 88.

Wrote on the 27th, by Ruge dragon, of his dealings with the Landgrave. Heard the same day that the Landgrave was hastening to the Emperor at Spires, and went thither both to see what was done and to salute the King's ambassador, the bp. of Westminster. Has written to the King the doings between the Emperor and Landgrave. Dr. Hans Bruno was also here, who narrated to me (and also afterwards to the bp. of Westminster in my presence) as follows:—

That he came hither to accompany Count William of Furstenberg into England, who, with the Emperor's letters of commendation, had determined to go and offer service, but, as he now heard that the King was provided both with captains and men, he had persuaded the Count first to learn the King's mind by letter. Two causes had moved him to accompany the Count, viz, 1st, knowing that the French had appointed to besiege Calais, Guisnes and Boulogne at the same time, and with a powerful fleet to stop the bringing of victuals by sea, the Emperor being departed to Italy, the Count, with his great influence among German soldiers, could be useful to raise those sieges, or, under the Prince of Piedmont, who seeks his service, give the French king business in Bresse: 2nd, since the French in Upper Germany commonly have their military practices about Strasburg and the borders of Switzerland, this Count, being in the neighbourhood, can easily disperse them with light horse. Bruno therefore thinks that the Count should be conciliated with some pension or gift of a chain (*catena data*) to keep him from the French who (Bruno thinks) are seeking him. This he desired Mont to signify, and obtain answer: which Mont does, with the bp. of Westminster's consent, although the most eminent men judge the said Count to be liker Ajax than Agamemnon.

Has word that the French king accepts a loan at interest from the Swiss. Asked the Landgrave's chancellor this morning whether the Diet indicted at Worms would take place; and he answered that all the States, or their delegates would meet at Worms before going to Ratisbon. If Mont is to do anything there or at Ratisbon it should be signified to him at Frankfort soon, for that Diet will not last long. Whether the Princes themselves will come to the Diet is not yet known. The Landgrave said that the Emperor indeed sought this of him, but he was of another opinion. The King might well gratify the Palatine with some letter of congratulation on his accession to new honor; for, besides that he expects it (as Mont lately wrote), such a confirmation of the old friendship would attach him to the

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491. MONT to PAGET—cont.

King,—and the Frenchmen are frequently waiting upon him. Beg commendation to Petre. Worms, 30 March 1546.

Lat. Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

30 March. 492. CHARLES V. to PRINCE PHILIP.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 228.

Wrote from Luxemburg. Arrived here on the 22nd, and he remained, resting his men and himself and receiving the bp. of Mayence Count Palatine and Landgrave of Hesse. Leaves today and hopes to reach Ratisbon in twelve or thirteen days without passing through Nuremberg or Ulm. Desires answer to his letter from Venlo. The Princess, the writer's niece, accompanied the Count Palatine. Next day the Landgrave arrived. Could only repeat what he said at Maestricht with regard to his coming and can see that an agreement will be extremely difficult; but will go on to Ratisbon and take every opportunity of conversing with both Catholics and Protestants. Urges the king of the Romans to hasten thither. The Ambassador in France reports hesitancy whether to return the galleys to Marseilles or keep them to protect the coast about Boulogne. Discusses the expediency of making reprisals upon them in return for the damage they did to his subjects on their outward voyage, but concludes that the only way is to warn the ports that no such damage is to be suffered, and secretly to order Don Bernardino to put his galleys ready. If the French dismantle the galleys and send the crews and fittings over land, they will be too late to fit out galleys again this summer. Philip's object must be to make the French believe that, in consequence of what happened before, the galleys will be unwelcome. With the King's consent French ships are still fitting out for the Indies, upon pretext of going to Brazil. Certain of the principal persons of Sicily prove to be contaminated with Lutheranism; and the lack of an Inquisitor there is to be regretted. Doubtless the brief for the Inquisitor General will have reached the Cardinal of Seville, who must be at once informed of the above that he may send an Inquisitor. The bill of exchange for the breadstuffs sent from Sicily to Spain must be met. Spire, 30 March 1546.

30 March. 493. PRINCE PHILIP to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 229.

Has received the Emperor's letter of the 16th and, seeing that the enterprise against the Protestants is to be made this year, can only pray that God will grant the forces necessary for a work which is entirely for His service. Security should be obtained that the Pope's promised aid may be forthcoming when needed. The general impression seems to be that when the Protestants learn the Emperor's intention they will approach the king of France; and perhaps the king of England, fearing that the Emperor and Pope will turn their arms against him next, may ally himself with the Protestants, or even with the king of France, who may take advantage of the situation to bring the king of England to consent to his conditions. Communicated what the Emperor wrote to no one but Covos who will answer directly. * * * Madrid, 30 March 1546.

31 March. 494. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Begs him to help to their furniture with victuals, they having come hither, to avoid being thought slothful, without victuals, ordnance, tents or mattresses. Wishes for 1,000 pioneers more because much money will be saved by ending sooner and it is to be considered that they "will daily fall sick here." Would gladly be in debt 1,000 mks. more than he is, or

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condition that the King were here for one hour, where his grace and prudent advice would be much help, and he would see a thing to his contentation; "assuring you, if the Frenchmen had prevented us as they thought to have done they would a' driven us into such a necessity that we should a' been constrained to have abandoned Boleyne." Camp at Hamultu, last of March.

P.S.—Being unable to bring the Italians from Boleyne before paying them, and their wages and the horsemen's amounting to 1,000*l.*, as the treasurer of Boleyne says, the writer has taken 1,000*l.* of the treasurer of Calys. Even now nine hoys are entering this haven.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*

I **March.** **495.** CARNE TO BRENDE AND BRIGANTYN.

R. O.

Yesterday received their letter of the 27th by Bestian Lucas. Having letters from the King's Council to be sent to them touching the passage of the soldiers, and another letter from the Emperor's ambassadors with the King to the Lady Regent, and today, being sent for, found her "in a marvellous choler for that you mustered within the Emperor's land at Elton," she having grievous letters of complaint both from the abbey of Elton and from the Emperor's Council of Gelders. After being baited betwixt her and her Council, could not obtain leave for the passage until Courtpenyng should come hither to take order for it; she saying that if they attempted to pass they should be hewn in pieces, and commanding the writer to warn them to remove the whole band out of the Emperor's land before Courtpenyng left them or she would cause him to be hanged. The whole Council here affirm the same. She says plainly that she has ordered Mons. de Houlstreate, governor of the Gelders, to keep his bands ready to stay them until Courtpenyng has been here. The King's Council write to you in the letter herewith, that the licence of the passage is obtained, and also willed me to advertise you if they here would have anything added thereto; but the Lady Regent says that there is no licence granted, nor shall be till she has spoken with Courtpenyng. "You had need advise you well, for the case is dangerous." I write this that provision may be made that the King may be served and those here pacified, for they take your mustering upon their land very grievously. If Courtpenyng come hither straight, as not knowing the Queen's determination, I learn from a good place that he shall be despatched quickly and the thing be better taken; so that you need not send for him back if he be on his way hither. It were well to get the lady's good will there. They say here that the county of Benton and the county of Lyngham be nigh unto you. Bynkes, 31 March 1546.

Copy, pp. 2. *Endd.*: Mr. Carn to the Commissioners.

R. O.

2. Another copy.^o
Pp. 2.

31 **March.** **496.** JOHN DYMMOCKE TO PAGET.

R. O.

His host's wife's brother, a very tall young man who served the Emperor upon the sea in last wars, desires to serve the King with a pretty ship of 50 tons and 40 tall men at his own charge if he may have a letter of marque, promising to sell in England what he shall take of Scotchmen and Frenchmen. He has secretly prepared his ship to go forth with the fleet now here abiding the wind, in which is a ship of 120 tons belonging to

* Sent from Brende and Brigantyn on 3 April.

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496. JOHN DYMMOCKE to PAGET—*cont.*

Frenchmen, which he means to take and man for the King's service. Beg that if it be a thing lawful the man may have such a patent with al speed, bearing date the 2nd or 3rd of March, and also a blank paten wherein to put the Frenchman's name when taken. His honesty need not be doubted, for he does this because the Frenchmen lately spoiled ship of his. His name is John Corteleben van Amesterdam and his ship *The Greyhounde*. Last of March 1546.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*

31 March. **497.** JOHN DYMMOCKE to VAUGHAN.

R. O.

By yours of 28 March, I perceive that you have sent to the King's ambassador according to my last writing. I have away most of the King's provisions, and all will be gone within two days. My servant Thomas is gone to make an end at Brame; and Joies, at Dorte, unlades the corn until the King's pleasure be known. Where you write that I was a Bynckes myself and should have seen the doubt in the passport amended "the truth is, Mr. Vaughan, I do not know the crafty dealing of them which should use the King's Majesty with truth and favour, the which the ambassador did reckon that it had been so meant, and therefore did he no I find no fault but have thought it sufficient." It makes no matter, as I am at a good point for the provisions here. "I had sent your letter unto John van Quyckelboroght, which Mr. Watson sent you, and he had forgotten it. You shall receive it by this bringer." Amesterdame, 31 March 1546

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: King's agent at Andwerppe. "Sir, I pray you to send away Mr. Pagett's letters by the first that goes." *Endd.*: John Dymmock to Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget.

March. **498.** THE NAVY.

R. O.

"Ships appointed for the Narrow Seas, mens. Marcii anno xxxvij^{mo} regni d'ni n'ri Regis Henrici Octavi." [Giving captain's name, tonnage and number of "soldiers, mariners and gunners" in each.]

The lord William, *the Great Venician*, 800 (700 in § iii) tons, 450 men
Sir Wm. Woddehouse, *the Jesus of Lubeck*, 700 t., 350 m. The lord Admiral
the Pauncye, 450 t., 360 m. Sir Ric. Wingfelde, *the Morian*, 450 t., 300 m
Wingfelde of Lewringham, *the Mary Hamburgh*, 400 t., 250 m. The lord
Clynton, *the Lesse Gallionne*, 400 t., 300 m. Sir John Clere, *the Sweepstake*
400 t., 250 m. Wm. Browke, *the Graundemaisteres*, 400 t., 250 m. Thos
Cottoune, *the Anne Callaunte*, 400 t., 250 m. Clement Pastoune, *the*
Mynnyon, 300 t., 220 m. Wm. Tyrrell, *the Sallamaunder*, 300 t., 220 m
Matthew Kent, *the Swallowe*, 240 t., 160 m. Wm. Fraunces, *the Unicorn*
240 t., 160 m. Edw. Wolf, *the Greyhounde*, 200 t., 140 m. Thos. Bystoune
the Newe Barke, 200 t., 120 m. — (blank) Graunger, *the Artigo*
160 t., 120 m. Wm. Leo, *the Mary Thomas of Grenewiche*, 90 t., 100 m
Edw. Treforde, *the Hynde*, 80 t., 60 m. Thos. Huttoune, *the Fauconne*
80 t., 60 m. John Burleghe, *the Saker*, 80 t., 60 m. John Shepherd, *the*
Roo, 80 t., 60 m. Wm. Courtneye, *the Marloune*, 60 t., 50 m. Johr
Basing, *the Briggindynne*, 40 t., 50 m. Wm. Candishe, *the Phenix Hartforde*
60 t., 50 m. Chr. Stockdoune, *the Shallop Renneger*, 25 t., 25 m.

ii. "For the ranforce of the shippes appointed for the Narrow Seas,"
mens. Marcii 37 Hen. VIII, viz.:—[Captains not named]. *The Henry*
Grace a Deo, 1,000 t. 700 m.; *the Peter*, 600 t., 400 m.; *the Mathew*
600 t., 300 m.; *the Aragozie of Hamptoune*, 600 t., 400 m.; *the Great*
Gallionne, 500 t., 300 m.; *the Aragozie of London*, 500 t., 300 m.; *the Struss*
of Daunsyck, 450 t., 250 m.; *the Christopher Breame*, 400 t., 246 m.; *the*

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Salvior of Bristow, 350 t., 160 m.; *the Trinitie Henry*, 300 t., 250 m.; *the Galley Subtyll*, 300 t., 250 m.; *Sir Thomas Seymour's shippe*, 260 t., 200 m.; *the Prymerose*, 250 t., 200 m.; *the Dragonne*, 140 t., 120 m.; *the Lyonne*, 140 t., 120 m.; *the Mary James*, 100 t., 80 m.; *the Mary Odiarne*, 70 t., 60 m.; *the Lesse Pynnasse*, 60 t., 50 m.; the 10 shalloppes of ye West countrye, 450 t., 400 m.; the 4 new ships a making at Depforde, 1,000 t., 720 m.

iii. [In a different hand from the preceding. Giving tonnage and number of men (soldiers, mariners, gunners) but not always at the same figures as in § i.] "Shipes apointed f [if it may] so staud wythe [the King's Majesty's pleasure] for the fyrst ren"

The ships are the *Great Venizion*, *Paunsey*, *Moryan*, *Mary of Hamborough*, *Lesse Galeon*, *Swipestake*, *Salamandre*, *Mynyon*^o, *Grand Mistres*, *Anne Gallant*, *Swallowe*, *Unicorn*, *Newbark*^o, *Genet*^o (180 t., 160 m.), *Grayhound*, *Faulcon*^o, *Rowe*^o, *Hinde*, *Sacre*^o, *Marlion*, *Brigantyn*, *Treago*^o and *Hare*[†] (20 t., 25 m.)

Ships for the North Seas:—*The Trinitie Smith* (140 t., 100 m.), *Mary Fortune* (120 t., 100 m.), *Mary and John* (100 t., 80 m.), and *John of Beverley* (45 t., 45 m.).

Large paper, pp. 4.

499. BOULOGNE.

R. O.

i. "An estimate of the King's Majesty's charges for Bulloyn from the first of April until the first of November."

To Bulloyn are appointed 5,544 men, Englishmen and strangers, horsemen, footmen and pioneers, whose monthly wages amount to 5,981*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*, as appears "by Sir Southwell's book"; which for seven months is 41,521*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* Provision of victuals, as will appear in the particular book, will come to — (blank); whereof, with carriage, freight, leakage, decay, &c., the King is like to be charged 7 months, — (blank).

"Memorandum, that Callard and the gentlemen be cassed before the first of April."

ii. Estimate for Guisnes and the Low Country from 1 April to 1 Nov.

Thereto are appointed 2,200 men, Englishmen and strangers, horsemen and footmen, whose monthly wage is 2,901*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*, making in seven months 20,819*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.* Provisions (as in § i.) will cost the King — (blank).

"Memorandum, if the Staplers ship no more this year than they did the last, the King's Majesty shall be charged in the time aforesaid for the wages of the ordinary garrison at Calleys with three or four thousand pound more." Item, there are yet 500 footmen at Guisnes more than the aforesaid number, who must either now be cassed or appointed to serve with my lord of Hertford, to the increased charge of the army.

Pp. 2. *Endd.*: 1546.

R. O.

2. "Men meet to be remembered for their good service now having double pays," viz., Captains Sybyl and Trobelfeld; John a Calleys; Captains Cotton, Stukeley, Acton, Bowes, Gainsford (*altered from Nicholas Gainsford*), Calard, George, Compton and Edward Dudley; Thomas Hogeston, Bagshawe and Powel.

P. 1. *Endd.*

500. IMPERIAL COMMERCE and the WAR.

Advice of the guild of merchants at Burgos, in reply to a letter from Prince Philip, as to the practical measures to be taken to protect Spanish and Flemish shipping from the French and English who are at war with

* These marked as "Already in the Narrow Sea."

† This marked as "For the North Sea."

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500. IMPERIAL COMMERCE and the WAR—cont.

each other. As far as possible ships should sail in companies and well armed, as the greatest danger is from corsairs who plunder and abandon solitary vessels and have taken a vast booty which cannot be recovered. Ships bringing bullion from the Indies should assemble at Havana and wait for convoy, as the French and English are now familiar with that voyage and sail round the Indies for the purpose of plundering such ships. The Emperor should take steps to get prompt justice for his subjects in England and obtain a provision that no flotilla sail from England without giving security not to molest his subjects. His Majesty should also order in the Spanish ports that when any English fleet arrives it should be obliged to give security not to molest his subjects. English ships should not be allowed to lie in wait off the Spanish ports or to make prizes within such ports. The report concludes with a specification of the armament which seems needful for a ship of any tonnage.

Latin. Very faded and mutilated, pp. 11.

501. The COLLOQUY of RATISBON.

E. O.

A Protestant Newsletter.

Non dubium quin varia ad vos de colloquio nostro Ratisbonensi [e ejus] suspensione, et nostro Ratisbona discessu defer[an]tur. Ut igitur de his que vera sunt et cognoscatis ipsi et expon[at]is aliis quibus hec exponi convenit volui hec paucis ad vos per[scr]ibere. Primum quibus de causis hoc colloquium videatur co[n]ven[tum] et qua si ratione institutum, tum quomodo cept[um] e[st] habitum sit. Deinde ex qua [cau]sa rursus suspensum. [Tande]m qua causa Ratisbona discesserimus. Primum igitur con[st]at Pontificem Romanum et creaturos ejus ferre non posse ut Ger[ma]ni suas ecclesias ipsi restituant. Eoque generalem per Consiliu[m] re]formationem fieri oportere [j]actant; ut offusa principibus inani(?) universalis reformationis o[p]inione [eff]ugiant et eludant pios principum conatu[m] de reformatione particulari, ut que posset [j]am facile obtine[re] tum etiam ad universalem reformationem a[ditu]m patefacere Exempla enim hujusmodi studii ad restitu[en]dam Ecclesiam Deus Dominus non sinit esse otiosa, aut in paucis con[sis]tere Quemadmodum igitur Pontifex cum suis anno 41 omnia et tentavit Ratisbonæ ne aliquod [re]formationis [per] Ger[man]iam fieret, receptis articulis qui t[un]c erant, in Colloquio ibidem habito, consiliati, ita iidem summis viribus postea obstiterunt ne Imperator ea exqueretur (sic) que statuerat et promiserat in Comitibus Spiren', Anno 43, se de religione concilianda et reformandis ecclesiis acturum in Comitibus Wormatiensibus celebrat[is] anno 44.

Hec cum ita [se] habeant et Consilium Tridentinum interim apertum sit, ut loquuntur, verendum est eorum conjecturam non multum aberrare qui conjecerunt Colloquium hoc nostrum quod Ratisbonæ rursus haberi debuit, et ceptum fuit, institutum fuisse et preberet colorem aliquem justitii tam diuturni in imperio Germanico donec sese aliqua via aperiret de rebus magis ex sententia constituendis, et forsitan etiam ut Pontifex et consilium nostra dogmata certius cognosceret (sic) et plausab Nihil enim per hoc Colloquium quesitum esse piæ conciliationis atque re]formationis ipsi nobis oppositi collocutores nunc ultro predicant. E[st] multi ante augurati sunt ex his causis.

P[ri]mum enim nomine Imp. M^{ti} Wormaciæ gravissime affirmatum est [et] hodie affirmatur, ipsi non licere instituere aut admitte[re] [tal]em Synodum qua de ecclesiasticis rebus per Germanian

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[discut]eretur. Deinde ad Co[ll]oquium homines ab altera parte ad[miss]i sunt quos constit[it] pridem esse a voluntate et studio pi[æ] concordie [et] restitutionis ecclesiarum cum primis alienos. D[en]ique admodum inique huic colloquio rationes prescripte fu[erunt]. Quid enim iniquius quam exigere silentium actorum in hac ca[usa] C[hr]isti, pertinente ad omnes [in com]mune? Nolle ad[mittere] n[otari]os qui acta conscriberent ab utraque parte adhibendos? N[olle] concedere ut cum scriptis [d]isputand[um] sit ut script[a] co[ll]ocutores ibi [invi]cem (?) communicent quo argumenta [et] r[es]ponsiones ordine se sequantur et sibi mutuo responde[antur]? Prohibere denique de actis Colloquii aliquid referre [ad Principes] et Respub. quorum hec maxime intersunt? He vero conditiones nobis fuerunt oblatae. Jam videte qui fuerint pr[esides] [atque] collocutores.

Presidentes fuerunt initio Episcopus Eichstatensis et [comes] Fredericus Furstenbergen'. Hi admodum humaniter sese er[ga] nos gesserunt, et quod in ipsis fuit visi sunt nobis que æquia erant non illibenter conced[ere]. Interim tamen uterque se questus est, causam hanc esse [ultra] captum suum, se tanto negotio impari. Episcopus persepe testatus est in excusatione controversiarum se nequaquam intromissurum; Sed auditorem tantum prebiturum et modestie monitorem, si qui forte vellent agere turbulentius. Agnovit quoque se ut Episcopum Eichstetensem in Colloquium hoc non consensisse, eoque se e[ss]e non ut episcopum quem reliquisset Eichstadii (ita loquebatur) preesse. Comes questus nonnunquam est se nec linguam Latinam, qua agendum fuit, plane intelligere. His ergo prep[ositis] qui a causa que agenda erat voluerunt tunc esse alieni, quique se nihil quam auditores et moderatæ actionis monitores pro[fessi] sunt, quid [esse] spei potuit aliquid in D[omi]no conciliandi ex summis ill[is] controversiis Religionis [et] tot et tam acerbis disputat[i]onibus pridem sunt [et] cum [his] maxime co[ll]ocutoribus?

Horum enim primus, et qui visus est non tantum Collegis suis moderari [fuit] Petrus Malvenda, Hispanus, Theologus Sorbon[nensis] acerri[mus] Doctrinæ nostræ adversarius, qui cum imbuisset (?) . . . prelaturas in Hispaniis [con]fessionari[i] Imp[er] per quem [pat]ronum su[um], et nostre conf[essi]onis hostem extremum, facile impetrare potuit quas[libet] iniquas colloquend[i] rationes. [Al]ter collocutorum fu[it] Prov[incia]lis Ca[rmel]itarum,* homo impuræ vitæ et [in] doctrinam Christi impotentissimi odii et oris stilique maledicentissimi. [Tertius fuit] Provincialis Augustinianorum,† ejusdem prec[is] et animi nobis (?) nisi quod de abusibus suæ partis . . plus [con]fiteatur. Quartus fuit delirus, sed sacrilegiis tamen sanus doc[tor], onustus senecio Cochleus. Hi omnes tantum oppugnandi nostra animis se ad Colloquium accessisse satis de[clara]verunt tota colloquii actione actione,‡ sicut et antea. Nos enim cum concionibus et tum scriptis publicis ut deterrimos hereticos quos oportebat ante multos [a]nnos sublato esse a vivis condemnaverunt: qui et hodie si sententiam de nobis rogarentur indubie dicerent [t] fasculis et igni, non amicis collationibus, no[bis]cum esse disputandum. Proinde cum ad colloquationem ventum sit articulum de jus[t]ificatione in priore colloquio conciliatum magna importunitate rejecerunt. Et quecumque attulimus quamlibet ex apertis(?) Scripturis atque S. Patrum testimoniis deprompta tamen ea sophismatis suis

* Eberhard Billick.

† John Hofmeister.

‡ Sic.

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501. The Colloquy of Ratisbon—cont.

nexare studuerunt. Quantum autem suis confiderent sophismatis nescio. Hoc tamen et initio, et post iterum factum est tandemque etiam effectum: ut progredi in Colloquio non liceret nisi consentiremus ut silentio omnia disputata contegerentur. Nolebant enim excipi per notarios ultro citroque dicta ne cum excussis familiari et libero sermone questionibus, scripta de his offerenda essent adversariorum scriptorum nobis exempla communicare.

Cum itaque nos videremus nihil omnino doctrine Christiane posse cum istis collocutoribus pie (?) conciliari, omnemque fructum Colloquii ex eo uno nobis esse expectandum ut disputata in Colloquio iudicationi Imp. Matris ordinumque . . . comode offerentur, oratione . . . exemplo veteris Ecclesie et . . . vulgarium iudiciorum, qui . . . etiam in Wormaciensi Colloquio est observatus, per juratos notarios, exciperentur que adversarii contra nostram confessionem . . . rent, queque nos illis responderemus ut nimirum illorum argumenta et nostra responsa . . . collocuta faciliorem preberet . . . dijudicationem.

Non detrectabamus tamen subinde etiam libero sermone et citra exceptionem notariorum colloqui, atque prepositas questiones excutere, sed ea lege ut notarii nihilominus postquam ejusmodi libero colloquio res essent aliquandiu agitatae et explicatae adversariorum objectiones et nostrae responsiones ordine dictarentur.

Hanc colloquendi conditio post aliquot dierum contentionem admissa fuit, non simpliciter tamen, sed, dum Imp. de ea suam voluntatem rescriberet. Acta oportuit concludi in cista tribus obfirmata ceris, ad quarum unam, clavis nobis permissa est, ad alteram retinuerunt clavem prosides, que tertiam aperit eam tradiderunt Collocutoribus alterius partis.

Ad hoc igitur modum est ceptum colloqui. Habetis jam et causas conditi Colloquii, et rationem qua condictum et ceptum est; nunc memorabo quomodo habitum sit. Adversarii . . . tant initio per certamina de protestatione nostrae ordine agendi atque articulorum de quibus colloqui nos Imp. jusserat. Ubi enim prefati et protestati essemus, volebamus et notarii nostram prefationem atque protestationem subjicere ut illa, que justo disputationi premissi solent, juxta se ponerentur priusquam in ipsas controversias tractandas descenderemus. Verum adversarii ubi suam prefationem et protestationem . . . issent in ipsam causam de justificatione negato . . . similiter prefandi atque protestandi negotii sunt. Ubi autem respondendi nobis locus . . . t, et prefationem nostram remissemus atque cum . . . respondere pararemus, que de justificatione in acta retulissent, postulabant permitti sibi ut prius ad nostram prefata replicarent. Deinde cum Imp. jussisset nos nostram Augustanam Confessionem ordine excutere, et de eo inter nos conferre quid in ea suscipi possit qui . . . Febr. . . Malvendam qui actionem inceperat attulit de justificatione doctrinam suorum scholasticam articulosque . . . confudit, hos, videlicet, de justificatione, de viribus hominis . . . bonum, de reliquiis peccati originalis, de impletione legis veteris, de fide, de operibus, de meritis, et mercede bonorum operum. Nos vagam confusamque istam disputationem ad confessionem nostre breves et distinctos articulos contraximus. Itaque 5 Febr. usque ad 26, exceptis feriis, disputatum est hisce de rebus, cum dictando Notariis tum etiam libero sermone; que omnia in Actis videbitis per nos propediem volente Deo edendis.

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Que collocutores alterius partis contender[unt] contra nostram confessionem, immo contra ipsum Evangelion Christi, hec sunt: Opera nondum justificatorum preparare ad justificationem et valere ad convertendum oculos misericordie divine ad ignoscendum. Fidem mortuam veram fidem esse. Et fidem in Christum non debere certam esse de salute. Fide sola, id est sola misericord[ia] Dei, et justitia Christi, que fide apprehenduntur, non possumus justificari, sed eciam spe et charitate, [id] est, non tantum gratia Dei et merito Unius Servatoris nostri Jhesu Christi, sed etiam ut nostri ingenii, et merito nostre justicie; Immo charitatem esse justificationis formam. Hominem hic [p]osse implere legem Dei, posse red[d]ere Deo et proximo quid debet. Bona Opera justificationem ca, et vitam eter[na]m [m]ereri. Et alia his similia. I Dei et redem[ptionis] nostre facte per Christum gra Sed hec in A[ctis] le[gentur]. Hinc igitur cognosce[tis] q Colloquii que simus.

D[e] suspensione vero Colloqu[ui] habet 26 Febr. exhibi no nt per presides novi arti[cu]li, in quibus Jul[ius] P[flug] [ter]cius preses Coll[ocui]i preficebatur et Notar ejusque [cons]ultatoria Colloq[ui]o rem[o]vebantur et indicebatur no ut familiari tantum sermone non dictan[do] Notariis agend[um] et ut ult scripta adversaria utrinque offerenda tantum s[crib]erentur nobis eorum exemplarib[us]. D[en]ique juramentum [silentii] [n]e quid de Actis Colloquii [c]uiquam mortalium indicarem[us], dum Imp. ipse juramentum ho[c] nobis remisisset. Hec precipue Malvende e [patr]ono ejus Confessionario Imp. accepta ferimus.

Nos vero cum non possemus per conscienciam, nec per nostro[rum] principum mandata, admittere ut lumen Evangelii poneretur sub modio, et ut actiones nostre cum talibus Collocutoribus destituerentur justis certisque testimoniis scriptorum, nec vellemus occasionem dare prescindendi Colloquii, exposuimus quidem presidibus que nos [in] singulis articulis gravarent, tamen ut familiari tantum sermone ageremus citra dictationem consensimus. Sed ea lege ut cum de articulo aliquo non convenisset adversarii sua summa argumenta quo vellent ordine conscriberent, nobisque sua scripta offerrent quo illorum argumentis responsiones nostras eodem ordine subjiceremus et invicem deferremus. I[ta] ut illorum(?) et nostre rationes inter se collate potuissent facilius ponderari et judica[ri]. Concedi [qu]oque nobis rogavimus scripta hujusmodi Princip[ibus] superioribus nostris, cum opus esset, exhibere. Item remitti juramentum [si]lentii, et ut unus saltem Nota[rius] a [clericis nostris] adhiberetur, [et] qu[i]a ad ea que adversarii co[n]tra notram co[n]fessionem in Acta ja[m] contulerunt nostram responsio[n]em no solveramus, [pet]ebamus eciam ut presid[es] nos absolvere Acta referre [ve]l s[al]tem ad Acta ponere [p]ermitterent Presides [post] multam deliberacionem cum adversariis [ac] tractatione[m] responderunt se per mandata Imp. non posse concedere quod p[et]eremus. De notario t[amen] ex nostris assumendo cum pe[r] presides voluisset Imp. esse d[ele]ctum notariorum vide fuisse nostram petitionem ssuri Si quid[em] nos [jura]mentum silentii, detrec[ta]re[m]us, [et] voluiss postulata[m] communicationem scriptorum conce Videbantur de perficienda nostra responsione et ad [Ac]ta ponenda (?) posse^o potuisse. Ad [ho]c due he res obstatiss[ent] max[ime]

* This word appears to be cancelled.

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501. The COLLOQUY OF RATISBON—cont.

quo minus inter nos . . . progreditur [et?] Colloquio po . . .
 juramentum silentii [et] communicatio scriptorum adversariis;
 juramentum enim nec nos facere [nec] presides nobis recipere, et com-
 municationem scriptorum. nec nos non poscere nec illi nobis permittere
 poterant, ut constanter affirmabant. Ista igitur juramenti tam
 pertinax postulatio, et communicationis scriptorum tam obstinata
 negatio precipue fuisse causæ videntur cur Colloquium
 suspensum sit, sive he cause a Collocutoribus ipsis adversaria
 partis, sive a Confessionario Imp. obvenerunt, Imperator certe
 et D[ns] Granvella cum Illustrissimo [prince] Lantgravio
 collocuti Spire, negarunt se mandasse obstringi nos ne Acta
 Colloquii ad principes et superiores nostros referre[mus]. Quicquid
 autem hujus sit, nobis, ut nec verbis referre ad nostros
 nec scriptis testari ad omnes de Actis Colloquii liceret . . .
 . . . et ipsa Evangelii religio de quo agendum erat
 quod predicari debet omnibus gentibus et mandata principum
 nostrorum vetabant. Nec enim alia expectare ab his collocutoribus
 licebat quam inanes rixas, et cause Christi irrisionem, gravesque
 contra illam et nos calumnias, si non potuissemus de Actis utrinque
 fidem facere, per fide digna scripta. Agentes igitur causam lucis,
 lucem certi testimonii et incorrupti judicii necessario quesivimus.
 Illi ut tenebris silentii omnia absconderentur laborarunt.

A[d]decimus tunc preterea et hoc, cum presides nec remittere nobis jura-
 mentum nec largiri communicationem scriptorum possent, ut rogaverimus
 eos [admitterent] suspensio interim illis [articulis] novis, nos tantisper
 modo libere colloqui, et questiones familiari sermone excutere . . .
 se . . . a adversaria, postquam familiari colloquio queque questio per-
 tractata esset inter nos communica . . . a ratione quam exposuimus
 donec Imp[er]is M[ag]is responsum de nostris gravaminibus recipissent (*sic*).
 At[que] id ea lege ut hec dilatio et scriptorum communicatio, non
 vel pluris haberetur [vel] diutius proferretur quam Imp[er]is M[ag]is
 . . . et principes nostri constituerent. Si his comprobarentur
 que egissemus, legitimis illa actis adjungerentur, sin ad id
 tamen profuturum, ita nos colloqui, ut sensus nostros invicem
 melius exploraremus. Indeque majore compendio in executiendis
 controversiis progredieremur, quod utique prestaret facere quam
 omnino otiosos facere tam graves sumptus.

Sed nec ista ratione presides pergere nos in Colloquio voluerunt,
 sive obstiterunt illis ipsa Imp[er]is mandata, sive horum interpretes
 Malvendæ et quibus hi nituntur. Ipsi quidem volebant admittere
 presides, immo etiam probabant ut nos collocutores, vel hoc vel alio
 modo, interim colloqueremur, tanquam privata ratione, sed presidere
 ipsi nobis detractabant. Cum autem nos nihil cum hisce hominibus
 absque presidibus, de causis Religionis efficere colloquendo
 speraremus quod Ecclesie Dei non magis incommodasset quam com-
 modasset, a colloquendo cessatum est. Substituimus tum Ratisbone
 ab exhibitio nostro responso ad articulos Imp[er]is ultimos dies xx (?) . . .
 de Colloquii suspensione. Jam causas exponam discessus nostri Ratisbona.

Interea sunt quidam nostris a suis principibus [revo]cati sine quibus
 nos reliqui nihil . . . agere potuissemus . . . a nostris quoque
 principibus et civitatibus in mandatis . . . omnium (?) consilio
 agere omnia. Visum est igitur nobis omnibus p . . . ne ad Ecclesias
 nostras et ad debita nostra in his (?) ministeria . . . remus quam ut
 Ratisbone terris et impensarum jactur . . . stra faceremus.
 Nec [enim] spe[s] erat ulla ut justa et . . . colloquendi

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ratio pos[set?] . . . evi impetrari. Ad hec moveru[nt] nos et he cause. Primum . . . status cum quibus maxime [p]etenda pacificatio est in Colloquium hoc non consenserunt. [Und]e nec spes esse potuit [u]t [in] Actis hujus Colloquii . . . quam rectissime comparata fuissent . . . comparentur, [ve]lint deliberare et statuere. Videbamus igitur id inprimis agendum esse ut [et] cæteri (?) status in Colloquium consentirent et [su]os ad id ip[s]i adjungerent. Deinde eciam ho . . . conficien . . . esse cernebamus ut liberum haberetur Colloquium cum fideli [ac]torum conscriptione et communicatione. Item ut presides pr[e]ficerentur ab utraque parte principum et statuum, atque viri qui [nec] negar[en]t se causam intelligere, nec audire tantum vellent; sed qui et cognitione et studio harum rerum essent pediti, tum pollerent etiam autoritate. Id est, qui et vellent et possent [ac]tiones Colloquii gubernare et ad piam consensionem dirigerent. Denique ut etiam collocutores adhiberentur quibus sit certum pie consensionis studium. Nam ut ad excutiendas controversias religionis adhibeantur hii ipsi qui nunc fuerunt collocutores, vel potius disputatores, vel si qui putentur his argutiores nos non repugnamus. Verum cum componi religionem Domini ferre non possint, qui Christi non sunt, nec non distrahere oves Christi qui eas non student cum Christo colligere, ad componendas [con]troversias, alii omnin[o] adhibendi erun[t] qu[am h]ujusmodi sophiste, [re]conciliationis et reformationis acerimi hostes.

. . . itaque cum sic habebant, non v[id]imus usum aliquem nostri esse . . . one, et fraudare . . . ecclesias nostras ministeriis nostris . . . noluit, [e]amque ob rem noluimus his presidibus, et protestati [sumus nos] redituros, quam prim[um ver]a et libera colloquendi rati[o fuerit i]mpetrata. Adhortati . . . illi contra nos . . . ut expect[emus d]um Imp. vel rescri[beret vel] ipse adveniret. Sed cum [aliqui] ex nostris re[voca]ti [ess]ent . . . ceter[i] . . . nihil agere possent, ces . . . Ecclesie Christi poss . . . e de justa et utili colloquendi ratione constitu[er]etur per . . . principes et status satis . . . peximus prestare, ut dum istos [princ]ipes et superiores nostros . . . Imp. M. et aliquos Imp[er]ii . . . conficerentur, nostris Ec[cles]iis nostre . . . restituerent. [Pras]ertim cum id quoque n . . . ndum [n]obis esset, ne presid . . . ta a nobis postularent[ur] que concedere . . . subire . . . non [licuisset] cum per religionem ministeriis Evangelicis tu[m] pe . . . um mandata. His igitur de causis reversi su[mus] ad ecclesias nostras, volente Domino reversuri, simul atque de jus[ta et] vera colloquendi ratione fuerit constitutum.

Jam gloriantur adversarii quasi ipsos fugerimus, sed pii omnes facile cognoscere ipsos, non nos, defugisse justam, et que judicari a bonis potuisset colloquendi rationem. Illi enim et dicta sileri, et scripta ab . . . voluer[unt]; nos juxta preceptum Domini contendimus off[er]re j]udicio Universe Ecclesie et dicta et scripta nostra, Ipsaque scripta sic componi, ut judicare recte possent, ita ut [in] aliis quoque controversiis judicandis observari solet. Que enim agenda in hoc Colloquio nobis fuerunt, res illæ sunt quas Dominus, precepit predicare de tectis, cum dicte fuerint in aurem. Constituant igitur adhuc justum auditorium, sinantque nos agere [li]bere, et admittant excipi acta per notar[ios], vel consentiant ut post excussas questiones sermone familia[ri] scripta componamus adversaria, argumentis et responsionibus sibi justo ordin[e] succedentibus et respo . . . s et presto habebunt nos, . . . ubi volent. Ut enim [ta]ceamus que

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501. The COLLOQUY of RATISBON—cont.

Christus precipit predicare omni creature . . . [si]ne fide dignis script[orum] testimoniis cum istius[modi] ho[m]inibus de religione Christi agamus, qui oppressa[m] et co[n]fignatam doctrinam Christi cupiunt . . . Christi religio v[et]at. Habetis breviter per . . . expositas causas et[r]ationem Colloquii Ratisbone . . . [c]e[re]pt[i] et] rursus suspen[s]i tum etiam nostr . . . discess[us]. Acta ipsa . . . quoque edemus ex qu . . . piorum non videbit . . . o necessario et detrectass . . . juramentum silentii . . . sse communicationem scrip[torum], que due cause C[olloquii]um hoc maxime suspen[derunt].

502. CARDINAL POLE to STANISLAUS OSIUS.

In favour of the reverend Dominus Vincentius Bartius,^o who has a case before the royal judges.

Latin.

Poli Epp.,
iv. 17.
Venetian
Calendar
(Brown),
v., No. 374.

503. GILBERT PYKERYNG and THOMAS RUSSELL to LORD ST. JOHN.

R. O.

According to your lordship's command, I have paid to certain persons and delivered to John Love, of Buckyngham, 60*l.* 9*s.*, as appears by the enclosed bill. And where I stand bound to the King in 3,000*l.* to pay all such money for the subsidy as shall come to my hands "by the first and last of Aprile," my trust is that you will see me discharged of the above sum, laid out at your command, and hold me excused that I come not myself, being busied about provision of oxen, for good oxen be very hard to be gotten." *Signed by Pykeryng (with a mark).*

P. 1. Add.: To, etc., "my lord Seynt John, the lord Graunt Mayster off England." *Sealed.*

R. O.

2. Payments for oxen bought by Gilbert Pykerynge and Thomas Russell, purveyors for the victualling of the King's ships "in these seas" in the months of March, June, July and August 37 Hen. VIII., by command of my lord Great Master, viz. :—

To Thos. Cave of Stanford for four oxen, 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and for sixteen oxen, 16*l.* John Fullwood of Newarke for 20 oxen, 32*l.* Thos. Tyrryngton of Gosberton for 6 steers, 6*l.* And similar payments to Wm. Faunt of Neweton, Richard Alderman of Ketyrynge, Humph. and Thos. Grene of Wyllobye, Wm. Betylle of Sawetre, Silvester Bedyll of Hamerton, John Marryatt of Arthyngworthe, Sir John Williams (20 runts and 2 oxen 24*l.*), and Nic. Bury of Aswell. Total, 343*l.* 20*d.*

Also to John Love, another of the purveyors, by indenture, 262*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* *Signed by Pykeryng (with a mark).*

P. 1.

* The Venetian Calendar reads Vincenzo Bansio and suggests March 1546 for the date. And so placed we leave it, though the date is very doubtful and the further suggestion, with a query, that it was written from Rome, is quite impossible at that date, as Pole was then at Trent.

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504. GRANTS IN MARCH, 1546.

1. George Rythe and Thomas Grant-ham, of Lyncolns Inn, Midd. Grant, in fee, for 1,569*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*, of eleven messuages, &c., in Arnecote, in Ambresden parish, Oxon, in tenure of Wm. — (blank), Nic Merten Thos. Presteman, Ric. Holwaye Ric Stoke, John Hampson, Ric. Taylor, Ric. Staunton, Wm. Croxton, Thos. Sellar and Rog. Lawrence, and all other possessions of the late house or college of Osney, Oxford University, in Arnecote, — *Osney College*; a messuage and lands in Ablington in Fyzhalden parish, Wilts, in tenure of Ric. Cowper, *Durford priory, Suss.*; a meadow called Moldecote *alias* Modlicote in the parish of Moldecote *alias* Modlicote, Salop, in tenure of Ric Colfox, — *Haughmond mon.*; lands in Lyasse parish, Hants, in tenure of Wm. Paye — *Durford priory*; lands in Southkylworth, Leic., in tenure of Thos. Cave, of Stanford, and in Holcot, Ntht., in tenure of John Hyll, — *Pypwell mon.*; a grange called Navesbye Graunge, Ntht., in tenure of — (blank) Perkyns, and closes, &c. (specified) in Navesbye in tenure of Robt. Gosse and John Bussshell, and in Sylesworth in Watford parish, Ntht., in tenure of Hen. Wright, — *Sulbye mon.*; lands in Cosyngton, Leic., in tenure of Robert Calcon, and in Galby *alias* Dalby, Leic., in tenure of John Davyd, in Pykwell, Leic., in tenure of Thos. Dalbye. — *Oulveston mon.*; in Stapleford, Leic., in tenure of Robt. Harford, and in Goodbye *alias* Gawdebye, Leic., in tenure of Thos. Glens, — *Kyrbybellers priory*; lands in South Croxton, Leic., in tenure of Edward Pawley and John Glover, in Barresbye, Leic., in tenure of John Haywoodde, in Kylby, Leic., in tenure of Laur. Fermer, in Odebye, Leic., in tenure of Robt. Corbie, in Knaptotte, Leic., in tenure of Robt. Cotton, in Cosyngton, Leic., in tenure of John Garlund, and in Glenfield, Leic., in tenure of Ric. Mydleton, rent of 2*s.* and service from lands of John Harryngton in Stoke, Leic., and a messuage and lands leased to Rog. Smythe in Stoke, Leic., — *mon. de Pratis, Leicestr'*; a messuage and lands in Cosyngton, Leic., — *Gracedue mon.*; lands in Thurmaston, Leic., in tenure of Wm. Reynoldes, — *Ulvescroft mon.*; lands in Sharnesford, Leic., in tenure of Thos. Bayllie, John Sanders, and Thos. Whorlebate, — *Pynley priory, Warw.*; lands in Hatton parish, Warw., in tenure of — (blank) Palmer, Wm. Bell, John Pryce, and Ric. Badeley, — *St. Sepulchre's priory, Warw.*; rent of 1½*d.* from lands of Ric. Palmer in Hylwotton, Warw., and ¼*d.* from lands of Thos. Pelter there. — *Stonely priory, Warw.*; lands in Glaston, Rutl., in tenure of John Wymerke, and in Maidwell, Ntht., in tenure of John Jamys, — *Fynneshed priory*; lands in Eston, Ntht., in tenure of Ric. Doyche,

and in Norborough, Ntht., in tenure of Wm. Tygh, — *Stamford priory, Ntht.*; lands in Ashebylegers, Ntht., in tenure of Robt. Hynkley, and in Harrodon, Ntht., in tenure of John Lane and Wm. Orpyn, — *Catesbye priory*; lands in Duston, Ntht., in tenure of John Mantell — *Delaprey mon.*; lands in Netherwhitacre, Warw., in tenure of Hugh Burton, in Hurley, Warw., in tenure of John Smythe, and in Barleston, Leic., in tenure of John Rampton (two mills), rent of 2*s.* 4*d.* and service from lands of George Cotton in Snareston, Leic., lands in Snareston in tenure of Walter Charnell and in Oskaston (*sic*), Leic., in tenure of Robt. Johnson, rent of 6*s.* and service from lands of John Dyson in Haggisnorton, Leic., and lands in Hoggisnorton in tenure of John Rote, — *Pollesworth mon., Warw.* Also rents and service from lands (specified) of George Aborrow (12*d.*), St. Mary Magdalen's College, Oxford (13*s.* 4*d.*), Edw. Langridge (2*s.* 4*d.*), Marlona Ryth (3*s.* 4*d.*), and John Norton (12*d.*) in Petersfeild, Hants, lands (specified) in Petersfeild in tenure of Wm. Bolde, Robt. Smythe, Robt. Heward, Robt. Wakling, John Brown, John Hurston, John Wacheman, Isabella Stele, John Wattes, Lancelot Sympton, Gilmain Blecheworth, John Smythe, Wm. Cowper, John Bensted, John Wheeler, John Okeley, Ric. Hurste, and William Madenwell; also rents and service from lands (named) of Thos. Atleche (2*s.*), Thos. Smether (5*s.*), Wm. Pagelsham (3*s.* 1*d.*), Ric. Fryle (8*d.*), and Ric. Randall (2*d.*) in Beryton, Hants and Suss., lands (specified) in tenure of Thos. Towtepate, John Page, Thos. Kent, Wm. Page, Wm. Hubbert, Thos. Chamber, Hen. Jonyng, John Culpate, Alice Ryggdoun, and John Trybe, in Beryton; rent of 6*s.* 6*d.* and service from lands (named) of John Pytt in Harting, Suss., lands (specified) in Harting in tenure of John Apytt, Dennis Byrde, John Combe, Ric. Stettynne, Agnes Elkham, John Bradsole, John Southcroft, Robt. Mores, John Cowper, John Salter, Steph. Apytt, lands in the parishes of Chalton, Beryton and Harting, called Holteland, in tenure of Wm. Ledge and a wood called Holtwoode (10 ac.) in Chalton and Beryton, — *Durford priory*. Also lands in Seton, Rutl., in tenure of Robert Bayhowe, — *Fynneshed priory*; lands in Stanyarne, Rutl., in tenure of John Burton, and in Corbye, Rutl., in tenure of — (blank) Arnestronge (or Armstrong), — *Stamford priory, Ntht.*; lands in Harrodon, Ntht., in tenure of Wm. Orpyn — *Catesbye*; lands in Bosyate, Ntht., in tenure of Ric. Fennye and Wm. Petyll, and in Duston, Ntht., in tenure of John Hopkyns, Hen. Potter, Wm. Jefferey, Ric. Tyllesworth *alias* Raulyns, John Browne, Ric. Large, John Chese, Agnes

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GRANTS IN MARCH 1546—*cont.*

Walkar, widow, Joan Hall, widow, and Matilda — (*blank*), widow—*St. James's mon. next Northampton*; lands in Hylwotton, Warw., in tenure of Wm. Phippe, Edm. Kent and Thos. Smethebye, — *Stoneley priory*; lands in Stapleford aforesaid in tenure of Ric. Dett., 23 cottages, etc., in Kyrbybellers, Leic., in tenure of Ric. Garrett, Ralph Eton, John Jolybrand, Thos. Wortley, John Corteley, John Lancaster, Ric. Wynkfeld, Ric. Moryng, Wm. Flower, Ric. Stevens, Eliz. Baylye, Thos. Blakborne, Joan Wylfard, Thos. Nyxson, Barth. Belman, Robt. Porter, Marg. Bellesbye, William Bescod, Hen. Alcoke, John Dyrre, Thos. Fresbye, John Vernam and Robt. Corner, 3 cottages in Asfordebye, Leic., in tenure of Edm. Coke, John Verley, and Robt. Hose, and 2 cottages in Apeketylbye, Leic., in tenure of — (*blank*) and Hen. Lynley, — *Kyrbybellers priory*; two cottages in Pykewell, Leic., in tenure of Thos. Dansey and John Aleyn. — *Oulveston*; a cottage and lands in Odeby, Leic., in tenure of Robt. Corbye, two cottages in Cosyngton aforesaid in tenure of John Garlond, a cottage in Anstie, Leic., in tenure of Ric. Roo, and four cottages in Kyrby Malorye, Leic., in tenure of Wm. Newton, Edw. Cowper, Wm. Waggstaffe and John Baresley, — *Pratis Leicester*; cottages and lands in Syeston, Leic., in tenure of Ric. Boyar, John Porter. Hen. Dorrard *alias* Doram, Wm. Boyar and Robt. Hyll, in Anstie aforesaid in tenure of Wm. Blakewyn, Chr. Byrchenatt, Wm. Taylour and Alice Stableforth, widow, and in Markefeld, in co. — (*blank*, in tenure of John Grene. — *Ulescroft mon.*; cottages in Estnorton, Leic., in tenure of Wm. Hyche, Rog. Pett and Ric. Smyth, in Halsted Leic., in tenure of Hugh Garnett, Hugh Walkar, Hen. Graye, Thos. Thomson, and Thos. Duckett, in Lodyngton, Ntht., in tenure of Thos. Belton, in Fresbye, Leic., in tenure of Ric. Power, Robt. Conne and Ric. Burton, and in Lodyngton, Leic., in tenure of Thos. Fawkener, Wm. Warde, Ric. Mason, John Whoton, Robt. Peper, Thos. Belgrave and Clement Freman, — *Launde mon.*; and cottages in Belgrave, Leic., in tenure of John Revelles and John Woodcok. — *Gracedue mon.* Also grant of the reversion of lands called Langshotte and Pryours Lande in the parishes of Horne and Horley, Surr., granted to Ric. Gylmyn for life by pat., 25 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII.; and grant of the said lands called Langshotte and Pryours Lande, now in tenure of John Cowper, *Marlon priory*. *Del. Westm.*, 1 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S. B. (*Slightly injured*). Signed by Russell, Essex, Browne, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon, and Duke). *Pat. p. 1, m. 36.*

2. Sir Richard Chamley of Whitbye, Yorks. Grant, in fee, for 333*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* of the manor of Eshedalesyde *alias* Eshedalehall, Yorks, messuages and lands (names and extents given) in tenure of Ric. Harland, John Dale, Wm. Postgate of Eshedale, Wm. Postgate of Sleightes, Nic. Chapman, George Hyll, Robt. Richardson, Thos. Chapman, George Newton, John Tyndale, Thos. Cockerell, jun., Wm. Chapman, Thos. Skelton, Thos. Cockerell, John and Hen. Cockerell and Ric. Alanson in Whitbye, a messuage called the Prest Howse, with gardens, &c., in Aslabye within Whitbye parish, in tenure of Wm. Lelom, the manor of Uglebarby, Yorks, in tenure of Thos. Elrington, lands called Kyrkland in Uglebarby hallfeild in Whitbye parish in tenure of the said Elrington, lands called Kyrkland in Landehowsefeild in Whitbye in tenure of James Strangways, and a wood called Smetheholme Woode (6 ac.) in Whitbye, and all appurtenances of the premises in Whitbye, Eshedale, Eshedalesyde, Lez Sleightes, Ebornedale, Aslaby and Uglebarby, Yorks.—*Whitbye mon.* Except advowsons. *Del. Westm.*, 1 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Browne, Baker, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Bacon, and Chydley*). *Pat. p. 11, m. 2.*

3. John Springe and Dorothy, his wife. Grant, for 1,154*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, of the manor of Cockfeld, Suff., the advowson of Cockfeld rectory, a granary and tithes in Cockfeld leased with the said manor to Wm. Cely, and woods called Estwood and le Olde Park (66 a.), — *Bury St. Edmund's mon.* To hold to the said John and Dorothy and the heirs of their bodies with remainder in default to the right heirs of the said John. *Del. Westm.*, 1 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Browne, Baker, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Bacon, and Chydley*).—*Pat. p. 11, m. 11.*

4. *Line.*—Commission to Edw. Dymmock, Robt. Dighton, and William Dalyson to make inq. p. m. on the lands and heir of Charles duke of Suffolk. *Westm.*, 1 March. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 12, m. 1d.*

5. Hoell Vaughan ap D'd Lloid. Lease (by advice of Southwell and Moyle, general surveyors) of the town of Pennanllewe in the commote of Penllyn, parcel of the principality of North Wales in co. Merioneth, and the demesne lands of the said commote; with reservations; for 21 years from Mich. next. On surrender of a similar lease to him dated at Caernarvon 8 Jan. 23 Hen. VIII. Greenwich, 24 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich, 1 March.*—P.S. *Pat. p. 16, . 84.*

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6. Edward Leyghton, the King's chaplain. Licence to export 500 broad woollen cloths, unwrought. Hampton Court, 26 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 8 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 8. In English.*

7. Charles Tuke. Grant, in fee, for 43*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Abboteshall in Wygbarough, Essex, in tenure of Ralph Byrkenbedde, a wood called Abbottes Grove (12 ac.) in Wygbarough, and all appurtenances of the said manor in Wygbarough, Leyremarney and Tolleshunt Knyghtes, Essex.—*Thomas earl of Essex, and previously to St. Osythe's mon. Westm.*, 3 March. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII.*, p. 14, m. 44.

8. Robert Okinge, LL.D., rector of Tidde St. Giles, Camb., and of St. Nicholas of Feltwell, Norf., and John Fysshier, S.T.B., rector of Agmondesham, Bucks, and vicar of Mylton, Oxon. Licence for each to take a third benefice, and to give up any of their benefices and take others in lieu of them, and also to be non-resident. Greenwich, 21 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 1, m. 30.*

9. William Chauncy of Edgecote, Ntht. Grant, in fee, for 44*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, of the reversion of the manor and the advowson of the rectory of Edgecote which were, by pat. 20 Jan. 32 Hen. VIII., granted to Lady Anne of Cleves, for life and afterwards, 20 Sept. 35 Hen. VIII., by her leased to the said Chauncy for the term of her life at 43*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* rent. Also grant of the said manor and advowson of the rectory of Edgecote.—*Thomas Cromwell earl of Essex, attainted. Del. Westm.*, 4 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by St. John, Russell, Browne, Baker, North, Chydley, and John Caryll.*) *Pat. p. 11, m. 1.*

10. Thomas Warryng. Livery of lands as s. and h. of William Warryng, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 6 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by St. John, Sewster, and Beaumont.*) *Pat. p. 5, m. 45.*

11. John Forster of Edderston, Nthld. Grant, in fee, for 664*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, of the house and site of the late cell or manor of Bamburgh, Nthld., which belonged to St. Oswald's mon., certain closes (named) in Bamburgh parish now in his tenure, a house there in tenure of Ric. Staynton, rents and service from lands (specified) in Spytlegate and Elforth, and Warendon, in Bamburgh parish, some of which are in tenure of Jonett Henryson, — (*blank*) Heley, Ric. Anderson, and John Chandeler, lands in Spytlegate in tenure of Agnes Both, widow, Jas. Hebborne, and Wm. Steyll, in Elforth in tenure of Hen. Chandeler, Wm. Chandeler, Chr. Swanue, Ant. Yongehusbond, Jas. Bown-

den, Gilb. Wylkynson, Wm. Walker, Ralph Newton, John Shell, and Hen. Sample, and in Fletam, in Bamburgh parish, in tenure of Simon Bellingham. Except rent of 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* from the lands in Fletam in Bellingham's tenure lately paid to Awnewycke mon., in co. — (*blank*). Also grants of lands in Lucker in Bamburgh parish in tenure of Wm. Fynkyll, tithes in Bamburgh and Budyll, Nthld., and tithes in Burton, Nthld., in tenure of the said Forster, meadow called Hukesmyre in Burton also in his tenure, tithes specified in Bamburgh parish, Shoston and Synderland, and Esyngton and Roos, tithes in Bamburgh of Belforth chapel lately in tenure of Jas. Fynkyll, and of Tugehall chapel lately in tenure of Robt. Yongehusbond, all which are now in Forster's tenure; also tithes of fish in the water of Twyde in Barwyke parish, Nthld., in tenure of Thos. Bradford. All which premises belonged to St. Oswald's. Except lead and bells and building materials of superfluous buildings of the said cell; and except advowsons. *Note of delivery illegible.*—S.B. (*Signed by Russell, Paget, Browne, Baker, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Bacon, and Chydley.*) *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII.*, p. 8, m. 6 (*dated Westm.*, 6 March).

12. Sir Anthony Lee and John Croke. Grant, in fee, for 774*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*, of the manor of Senclers *alias* Senclers in Stone near Aylesburye, Bucks, the rectory of Stone *alias* Stone near Aylesburye, Bucks, and the advowson of the vicarage of Stone, a close of demesne land called Westcrofte in Upton, Bucks, and all works not rented of the customary tenants of Upton manor in tenure of Thos. Venour, and Joan his wife and Ric. and Wm. their sons. Except capon rents of the customary tenants of Upton and mortuaries of the said rectory. Also grant of the messuage, etc., in Byshopston and Southcote, Bucks, two "leez hookes" of meadow at Hayford, Bucks, and lands in Bisshopston and Southcote, in tenure of Ric. Robyns, and all the King's lands in Hartwell and Ovyng, Bucks, the rectory of Chylton, Bucks, in tenure of the said John Croke, and tithes in Esyngton in Chilton parish in tenure of Roland Rydge, and in Fletemerston, Bucks, in tenure of the said Sir Ant. Lee. All which premises belonged to the *cathedral of Christ and St. Mary, Oxford*. Also grant of all possessions of the said cathedral in the places aforementioned. *Del. Westm.*, 6 March, 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Russell, Baker, Paget, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Bacon, and Duke?*) *Pat. p. 16, m. 23.*

13. Edward Whaffer, late of Staverdell, Soms., gentleman. Pardon for the murder of Thos. Stone, late of Wymbourne St. Giles, Dors., yeoman; with

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GRANTS IN MARCH 1546—cont.

restoration of property. Greenwich, 23 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 7 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 1, m. 29.*

14. John Bartelot and William Pole. Office of searcher within the town and port of Calais, with 12*d.* a day. The preamble states that by pat. 17 Feb. 26 Hen. VIII. the office was granted to Bartelot alone in reversion after John Myller who then held it by virtue of pat. 21 May 7 Hen. VIII., and now the said Myller is dead, and the said Bartelot is searcher and surrenders his patent for this to be made. Greenwich, 8 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 8 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 30.*

15. George Broke. Warrant for livery of lands to him as s. and h. of Edward Broke, who died 10 Jan. 33 Hen. VIII., seised of the manors of Harborowe, Aspall and Debinham, with the appurtenances in Aspall, Debnam, Kenton, Rischanglose, Thornton, Wynston, Thorpe of Seynt Peter's, Stonham, Mikfeld, Ashefelde and Bodingfeld, Suff., holden of the King's honor of Eye and worth 40*l.* yearly. Dated 12 Nov. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 8 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Hynde, Sewster, and Beaumont.*) *In English.*

16. Laurence Rawstorne of Oldwynsour, Berks. Grant, in fee, for 560*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Hooton. Lanc., rents and service from lands of Nic. Rigbye (6*d.*), Robt. Fynche (6*d.*), and the heirs of Thos. Stopforth (6*d.*) in Harrokill, of heirs of Gilbert Bauester (2*d.*) and John Ashehurst (12*d.*) in Wrytynnton and Parbalde, of Wm. Chorley (12*d.*) in Wrytynnton, of Hugh Crofton (1*d.*) in Bretherton, of Hugh Woodwarde (6*d.*) in Shevynnton, of heirs of Sunley (*sic* 12*d.*) in Wrytynnton, of heirs of Thos. Farrynton (12*d.*) in Clayton, of heirs of Ric. Wyrden (12*d.*) in Kerden, of Edm. Crofton (1*d.*) in Boston, of heirs of Ric. Banaster (6*d.*) in Croston, of heirs of Thurston Banaster (2*d.*) in Bretherton, and of heirs of Ric. Longton (12*d.*) in Brokefeld, and a turbarry in tenure of Thos. Typpyn in Hooton Mosse, Lanc., and all appurtenances of Hooton manor in these places,—*Coker-sande mon.* *Del. Westm.*, 9 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Browne, Riche, Baker, North, Duke, and Chydley.*) *Pat. p. 5, m. 8.*

17. Christchurch cathedral, Canterbury. Grant, in frank almoign, to the dean and chapter (for the lordships and manors of Myddelton *alias* Mylton, Southchurche, Lawlyng, Borleigh, and Stysted, Essex, the buildings called the Almye House within the city of Canterbury, the manor of Bokkyng in Mersey, Essex, the

manor of Lydcourte, Kent, the manor of Halton, Bucks. and the late college called Caunterbury Colledge in Oxford, of the manor and rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Godmersham, Kent.—*Christchurch mon., Canterbury.* *Del. Westm.*, 9 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Paget, Petre, North, Hendle, Bacon, and Duke.*) *Pat. p. 6, m. 41.*

18. *Warw.*—Commission to Sir George Throkemerton, Sir Ric. Catysby, Sir Fuik Grevile, and Edward Gryffyn to make inq. p. m. on the lands and heirs of Ric. Archer, esq., lately attainted of murder. *Westm.*, 10 March. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII., p. 12, m. 1*d.**

19. John Wynchecombe, of Newbury, Berks. Grant, in fee, for 1,067*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, of the manors of Lokynge and Gyngy, Berks, lands in tenure of Robt. Doo, at Le Wyke and in Lokynge, Berks, and certain tithes in tenure of the said Robert, a messuage, &c., called Brownynge, in tenure of John Hobbys in Ardyngton, Berks, tithes in tenure of John Cockished from lands called Pynnockes in Gyngy and Lokynge, and tithes in Esthenred, Berks, in tenure of John Eyston, also the advowson of Lokynge rectory,—*Abendon mon.* *Del. Westm.*, 10 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Browne, Baker, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Duke, and Chydley.*) *Pat. p. 17, m. 45.*

20. Katharine duchess of Suffolk. Grant, in fee, for 225*l.* 16*d.*, of a fulling mill called Walke Myll and wood called Bawdewynes Grove in tenure of Thos. Pye in Raborofte within the town and lordship of Stoneley, Warw., a fulling mill and a grain mill called Stoneley Mylles there in tenure of Robert Andrewes and Ric. and Wm. his sons, a fulling mill in tenure of Wm. Alynson in Cryffelde *alias* Cruelfelde, within the lordship of Stoneley, two fulling mills called Walke Mylles in the several tenures of Thos. Hethe and Wm. Walton beside the late priory of Stonley in Stoneley parish, and a fulling mill in tenure of Jas. Gandye there,—*Stoneley priory*; and a wood called Ladye Woode (23 ac.) in Greatforde and Braseborough, Linc.,—*St. Mary's mon., Winchester.* *Del. Westm.*, 13 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Essex, Browne, Petre, Baker, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Bacon, and Duke.*) *Pat. p. 12, m. 1.*

21. Henry Knolles, a sewer of the Chamber. Licence to export 400 unwrought broad-cloths. Greenwich, 13 March 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 15 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 29. In English.*

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22. John Aysshton or Ayscheton, late of Lytell Torryton, Devon, tailor. Pardon for stealing, on 21 Dec. 37 Hen. VIII., an ox out of the close of John Browne at Credyton, Devon. *Del. Westm.*, 15 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 7, m. 29. In English.*

23. *Radnor.*—Commission to Hugh Lews, Ric. Blyke and John Knyll to make inq. p. m. on the lands and heir of Ric. Blacbage and Eleanor, his wife. *Westm.*, 16 March. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII., p. 12, m. 1d.*

24. Mayor and citizens of London. The King's promise to exonerate them from all demands which might be made upon two several obligations, amounting 41,800*l.* Fl., which Sir Martin Bowes, mayor, and the commonalty made, at the King's request, to Anthony Fokers and nephews, to be paid 15 Aug. next in Antwerp, as by the said obligations dated 27 Feb. 1545 further appears. *Del. Westm.*, 17 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 2, m. 10.*

25. Anthony Guidotti, merchant stranger, *alias* Florentine merchant, *alias* merchant of Florence, *alias* merchant of Southampton, *alias* merchant denizen, *alias* merchant and burgess of Southampton. Protection for two years from the expiration of previous letters of protection dated 10 March 35 Hen. VIII. Greenwich, 16 March 37 Hen. VIII. [*Del.*] 17 March 37 Hen. VIII. (*note unfinished*).—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 80.*

26. Town of Great Yarmouth. Release of the bailiffs, burgesses and inhabitants of the borough and town of Magna Jernemuth, Norf. from payment of the 200*l.* due from them by the Act of the Parliament held 3 Nov. 37 Hen. VIII. which granted the King two whole fifteenths and tenths. *Del. Westm.*, 17 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 7, m. 36.*

27. Edward Twynyhoo of Wychehampton, Dors., and Edith his wife, and John Watson of More Crychell, Dors. Grant, for 83*l.* 3*sd.*, of the lordship and manor of Barnardisley, Dors., lands to the annual value of 8*s.* 9*d.* in Corff Melyn, Dors., 46*s.* 7*d.* in Childeokforde, Dors., and 16*s.* in Tarrant Preston, Dors., tithes in Tarrant Preston from lands in tenure of Joan Tetteswell, lands to the annual value of 6*s.* 8*d.* in Asshe, Dors., and 43*s.* 8*d.* in Charleton, Dors., and a wood called Pryours Grove (12 ac.) in Barnardesley and Wymborne Mynster, Dors.—*mon. of Christechurche Turyneham, Hants*; the lordship and manor of Weston, Dors.—*Shirborne mon.*; and the lordship and manor of Collaton Abbot, Devon.—*Dunkeswell mon.* With appurtenances in the places aforementioned and in

Collaton Raleigh and Oterton, Devon; and all other possessions of Shirborne mon. in Weston, Dors., and of Dunkeswell mon. in Collaton *alias* Collaton Abbot *alias* Collaton Raleigh, Devon.

To hold the premises which belonged to Christchurch to the said Edward, Edith and John and the heirs of the bodies of the said Edward and Edith, and in default of such heirs to the right heirs of the said Edward; and to hold those which belonged to Shirborne and Dunkeswell to the said Edward, Edith and John in fee to the said Edward and John. *Del. [Westm.] 19 [March 37 Hen. VIII.]*.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Browne, Riche, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon, and Duke*). *Pat. p. 7, m. 35.*

28. Sir Maurice Barkeley. Grant, in fee, for his services and for 500*l.* of the house and site of Brewton mon., Soms., with church, steeple, churchyard, buildings, gardens, &c., and demesne lands (named), the rectory of Brewton and chapels of Bruham, Pitcombe, Radlynche, and Wyke, Soms., the advowson of Brewton vicarage, tithes of grain, wool and lambs in Haddespen and Hunwike, and small tithes in Pytcombe, Cole, Haddespen and Hunwike, and tithes of grain, wool and lambs and other small tithes in Brewham, the chief messuage and farm of Horseley in tenure of Walt. Carye and Alice his wife and John his son, in Sowthbruham parish with a close called Quarre Close also in their tenure there, and two closes there called Southmeade and Northmeade which were kept in the abbot of Brewton's own hands, and the manor of Northbruham, Soms.—*Brewton.*

The preamble states that by pat. 24 March 32 Hen. VIII. the premises were granted to Sir Maurice in tail male at rent of 27*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* and that by pat. 14 April 33 Hen. VIII. (now surrendered) the King granted him the said rent. *Del. Westm.*, 19 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by North, Williams, Hendle, Bacon, and Duke*). *Pat. p. 7, m. 39.*

29. *Essex.*—Commission to Ant. Cooke, Eustace Sulyarde, Robt. Goche and — (*blank*) Clerke to make inq. on lands and heir of Augustine Salynge. *Westm.*, 19 March. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII., p. 12, m. 1d.*

30. Sir William Grey lord Grey of Wilton. Grant, in fee, for his services, of the lordship and manor of Brampton, Heref.,—*St. Peter's mon., Gloucester.* *Del. Westm.*, 20 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*subscribed by North*). *Pat. p. 7, m. 28.*

31. Sir Thomas Wharton lord Wharton. Grant, in fee, for 427*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Kyrkby Stephan *alias* Kyrkeby Stephen's, Westmld., and

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GRANTS IN MARCH 1546—*cont.*

messuages (specified) in Kirkby Stephen in tenure of Jas. Hyndymer, Roland Hyndymer. Chr. Hyndymer, Robt. Hyndymer, John Hobson, Robt. Rude, Ralph Raye, Ric. Lambe, Chr. Lambe, Robt. Shawe, Wm. Turnour, John Huton, Miles Skayff, Wm. Place, the late wife of John Loyve, Thos. Lorymer, John Lorymer, Nic. Gibson, and Thos. Wraye. and in Nateby, Westmld., in tenure of Edw. Dyxson, and in Wenton, Westmld., in tenure of Hen. Hylton.—*St. Mary's mon. by the walls of York*; three messuages in tenure of Wm. Smyth, Thos. Chamber and Wm. Turnour in Catterton, co. city of York, and all other possessions of Helaugh priory there.—*Helaugh*; two messuages in tenure of Isabel Mershebrother in Sandwith, co. city of York, and all other possessions of Mountgrace mon. in Sandwith.—*Mountgrace*; a messuage and lands in the fields of Edenell, Cumb., in tenure of Sir Edw. Musgrave and all other possessions of Holme Cultram mon. in the town of Edenell.—*Holme Cultram*. *Del. Westm.*, 20 March 37 Henry VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Browne, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Chydley, and Duke*). *Pat. p. 7, m. 37.*

32. Bishopric of Exeter. Grant to John bishop of Exeter and his successors (for the manor of Faringdon, Hants, and lands sold to the Crown) of the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Pynhoo and Bramford Speke, Devon.—*St. Nicholas priory, Exeter*; the rectory of Southmymes, Midd., which belonged to the late mon. of Walden, Essex, and which the King purchased from Lord Chancellor Wriothesley, and a barn and closes (specified) in Southmymes leased with the said rectory to Thos. Byrte *alias* Daye.—*Walden mon.* Greenwich, 22 March 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 2, m. 25.*

33. Sir William Paget and Sir William Petre, the two principal secretaries, and Sir Ralph Sadlyer, master of the Great Wardrobe. Commission to take the account of Stephen Vaughan, who has been sundry times sent to Flanders and High Allmayn and has had great charge about receiving and paying money for the conduction of armies of Almains and otherwise, and makes suit for this commission. *Del. Westm.*, 23 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 7, m. 28. In English.*

34. John Vaughan. Lease (by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors) of all lands in the commote of Iskennon, co. Carmarthen, in the King's hands by the attainder of Richard ap Griffith; except lands called Trahernlondes submerged with water, the mill

called Mellyn Vewda and the fulling mill in Landebea lately in tenure of Morgan ap D'd Morgan, a tenement called Ll'ens Goghe, of the farmer of the mansion of Breneberth and of a close in tenure of John Mores ap Owen, and all woods, wardships, &c.; from Mich. next for 21 years. Greenwich, 18 March 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 23 March.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 28.*

35. Sir George Broke lord Cobham. Grant in fee for 341l. 19s. 7d., of a rent of 7l. 14s. 8½d. reserved upon a grant to him, in fee, by pat. 23 May 33 Hen. VIII. of the site and chief messuage of Burycourte manor in Clyffe parish, Kent, in tenure of Thos. Dyxson and Steph. Sare. the manor of Westclyffe beside Rochester, Kent, and lands called Grete Hersyng mershe, Sheperdes hoope and Uplande in tenure of John Potted in Clyffe parish, and other lands (named) there in tenure of Wm. Godfrey, and in Stoke parish in tenure of John Wygar and Thos. Hamon.—*Christchurch priory, Canterbury*. Also release of all claims of the Crown in the premises and all homage, etc. in the said pat. reserved. To have the said rent from Mich. 37 Hen. VIII.

Also grant, in fee, of the lordship and manor of Rundall, Kent, and certain parcels of land (names and extents given) in tenure of John Chapman in Rundall,—*purchased of Sir Thomas Wyatt, dec.*; a mansion lately in tenure of Lady Jane Guldeforde, widow, and now of the said Lord Cobham, within the site of the late Black Friars in London, and the window called le Closett Wyndowe for looking into the church there, and all appurtenances of the said mansion, including the water courses and leaden water pipes serving it.—*Black Friars*. *Del. Westm.*, 23 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Paget, Baker, North, Sir Robt. Southwell, Duke, and Chydley*). *Pat. p. 7, m. 31.*

36. Henry and John Samwayes. Grant, in fee to the said John, for 145l. 10s., of the manor of Westeshilfhampton with its appurtenances in Portesham parish, Dors., and elsewhere.—*Abbotisbury Mon.* Except advowsons. *Del. Westm.*, 23 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Browne, Baker, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Hen. Bradshawe, and Edw. Gryffyn*). *Pat. p. 7, m. 33.*

37. Robert Stuerde. Presentation to the canonry and prebend in Canterbury cathedral void by the death of John Danyell. *Del. Westm.*, 24 March 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 7, m. 31.*

38. Giles Crowe, of Westram, Kent, yeoman, who, on 29 Nov. 36 Hen. VIII., was condemned by the Council in the

1546.

Star Chamber, to be set on the pillory in London and in his own country, have one of his ears cut off, and be branded on both cheeks with the letter "p" for perjurer, and pay a fine of 200*l.*, suffering imprisonment until he should find sureties for this payment and for certain damage to the King's subjects. Pardon of all poachings of game, burnings of wood-stacks, seditious rhymes, fishing in several waters, destroying dykes and trees, taking nests of hawks or heron shewes, burnings of coal carts and wood for making coal, housebreaking, cutting off ears and tails of horses or other stock, cutting off the wool (*lignarum qu. lanarum*) of sheep or other stock, cutting off ears of the King's subjects, perjuries, concealments, etc., committed before the said 29 Nov. *Del. Westm.*, 25 March 37 Hen. VIII. *S.B. (Subscribed by Wriothesley). Pat. p. 2, m. 24. (dated 5 March).*

39. John Tolorge, the King's servant. To have the office of making and providing all warlike instruments (*instrumentorum bellicorum*) with 8*d.* a day from St. John's Day last, since which date he has exercised the office. Greenwich, 23 March 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 25 March.—*P.S. Pat. p. 7, m. 31.*

40. Henry Conwey, bastard son of Henry Conwey, sen., and Edward Conwey, both of Rutland, co. Flint, gentlemen. Pardon of their share in the abduction and rape of Margaret viz Edward ap Hoell whom they, with Fulk Conwey, gentleman, Wm. ap David ap John ap Yollen, yeoman, Morgan ap David ap William, yeoman, and Hugh ap John ap David, labourer, all of Rutland, forcibly seized on Wednesday after St. Hilary's Day 36 Hen. VIII. on behalf of the said Fulk. Greenwich, 23 March 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 28 March.—*P.S. Pat. p. 2, m. 36.*

41. John viscount Lisle, Great Admiral, K.G. To be lieutenant general of the army and armada upon the sea in outwards parts against the French. *Del. Westm.*, 28 March 37 Hen. VIII.—*S.B. Pat. p. 13, m. 31. Rymer, XV., 89.*

42. John Charles and Richard Parker. Grant, in fee, for 722*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Waterfall *alias* Watervale, Devon, and two woods called Ledyscombe Coppys (24 ac. and 12 ac.) in Waterfall,—*Plympton priory*; the lordship and manor of Hulfrance *alias* Hulfrans. Soms.,—*Barlyche priory*; and the lordship and manor of Torrells Preston, Soms., and lands called Torrells Preston in Mylverton parish, Soms.,—

Athelney mon. Also lands in Owlecombe, Devon,—*Dunkeswell mon.*; the two rectories and chapels of Upton and Byttescombe, Soms., in tenure of Walter Skynner, and the advowsons of the vicarages of Upton and Byttescombe,—*Barlyche*; and all lands in Withiell parish, Soms., which belonged to *Taunton priory. Del. Westm.*, 29 March 37 Hen. VIII.—*S.B. Pat. p. 2, m. 27.*

43. John Wollacombe, clk., and Roger Prydeaux. Grant, in fee, for 442*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Trewosell and Treburthecke, Cornw.,—*Launceston priory*; the lordship and manor of Lannoweseynt *alias* Seynt Kewe, Cornw.,—*Plympton priory, Devon*; the lordship and manor, and the advowson of the rectory of Almere Dors.,—*Shaftesbury mon. Del. Westm.*, 29 March 37 Hen. VIII.—*S.B. (signed by Browne, Paget, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robt. Southwell, Duke and Caryll). Pat. p. 7, m. 2.*

44. George Foster. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Robert Foster, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 30 March 37 Hen. VIII.—*S.B. (signed by St. John, Sewster, and Beaumont). Pat. p. 6, m. 42.*

45. John Broke, a vintner of the great retinue of Calais. To be bailiff of the county of Guisnes, with the usual fees and profits as enjoyed by Sir Henry Palmer (who resigns his pat. of 25 Feb. 31 Hen. VIII. that this may be made), Rog. Basing, John Anlaby, Adam Clere, Thos. Englishe, or Wm. Pawne. Greenwich, 19 March 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 31 March.—*P.S. Pat. p. 9, m. 12.*

46. William lord Grey of Wilton, Sir Maurice Bartley (*sic*), Adrian Ponynges John Norton, Robt. Welsted, John Clyves, Geo. Strangwais, Robt. Reves and Robt. Welstede. Pardon of all grants, alienations and receipts without licence by Sir Thomas lord Ponyngys, as Sir Thomas Ponyngys of Estlullworth, Dors., or by them or any other persons, of lands which belonged to the said lord Ponyngys during his life, of which the said Adrian alone or the others are seised, held of the Crown *in capite*, before 18 March last, and pardon of all intrusions upon the said lands. Greenwich, 23 March 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 31 March.—*P.S. Pat. p. 9, m. 12.*

47. Licences to alienate* :—
Oliver Lawrence to Hen. Vuydale of Crechell Parva, Dors. Lands in tenure of Wm. Welles, Thos. Miller, John Clerke,

*All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 37 Hen. VIII.

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GRANTS IN MARCH 1546—cont.

Wm. Blake and Thos. Walshale in Loveligh and Borewayne alias Barnstene in the parish of Gussage All Saint's, Dorset.—*Moutage priory. S. m. 11st. P. 13. n. 1.*

Wm. Staunford and Alice his wife to John Butler and Katharine his wife. Manor of Pye alias Pyppell and lands there and in Erdes n. Asshton, Brynygeham, and Sutton, Warw. 3rd. *P. 5. n. 5.*

Anthony Dey and Joan his wife to Hen. Strelley. Pardon for transfer to Strelley without licence, by the said before Sir John Babbewyn and his fellow justices of the Common Pleas, of lands in Eperston, Walsorowe and Lewham, North. 4th. *P. 14. n. 34.*

Sir Ric. Knyve to Sir Wm. Peare. Manor of Cowbridge, Essex.—*St. Mark's Langthornham. 4th. P. 7. n. 42.*

Hugh Sayvell to Ric. Wodeley, mayor of London. Lands in Wytham, Wodey and Barton, Yorks.—*Spalding. 15th. P. 7. n. 42.*

Ric. Stanfeld to Thos. Sayvell. Messuages and lands in Walsorowe, in tenure of Ric. Walker, Wm. Synclieve, Rych Walker, Wm. Hyke, Thos. Cowper, John Walker, Wm. Synclieve, Edm. Neryn, Wm. Coismar, Reg. Harrison, John Apperton, Robt. Synclieve, Jas. Stewarte, John Clarke, Edm. Percy, Thos. Clarke, Edm. Dersom, Thos. Eyre, and Simon Byrkes. 3th. *P. 7. n. 44.*

Sir Ric. Knyve to Hen. Pyston. Lordship and manor of Syssell, Essex.—*Christchurch parsonage. 5th. P. 5. n. 44.*

Thos. Sayvell to Ric. Stanfeld. Manor of Anysley, Yorks. and lands in Anysley in Dartford parish, viz. free rents from lands named there, some of which are in tenure of Thos. Jeswell, Wm. Wodeleyworth, John Wood and Thos. Oxenprince, a cottage called le Shepente, a little house beside Anysley common, a house called Bromeround, the western end of Grissecroft as far as le walsprince, a messuage called le sithre Barmgote after the grain is carried thence, common of pasture for sheep in Anysley wood, a messuage called Moors, a messuage with a house called Molecours, a house in tenure of Wm. Scoway, a cottage in tenure of Ric. Bradeney's wife, a house called Thomas Boyde in tenure of Wm. White's wife, an acre of land under Clyf abutting upon the water of Dere in the north in tenure of John Wood, and a house called Browe Close in tenure of Robt. Wilson in Dartford parish. *Manthorpe. 10th. P. 7. n. 45.*

Oliver Lavence to John Vinterey and Joan Stokes, widow. Lands called Stepyn Farms and a house in tenure of Th. Stokes in the town of Henley Bowdsey alias Henley in Arden, Warw.—*St. Andrew's of Warwick. 6th. P. 13. n. 2.*

Sir Wm. Denham to Ric. Breame. Lordship and manor of Swobhall and farm called Swobhall in Barkyng parish, Essex, rent of 36s. 6d. out of the said farm and woods called Hobbens Grove, High Groves and Horsces 10 ac. 1 ro. in Barkyng parish.—*Sir John Ragners. 10th. P. 13. n. 1.*

James Gutter and Hen. Wescott to Ant. Strayner, of London. Manor or grange or cell of Whan alias Twayttes, and rectory of Welton in le Mershe, Linc. lately in tenure of Sir Ric. Crumwell, dec.—*Thornton. 7th. P. 7. n. 45.*

Jas. Gutter and Hen. Wescott to John Weyne. Grange called le Neve Graunge and lands in Doce parish, Heref., in tenure of the said John.—*Doce. 10th. P. 7. n. 42.*

James Gutter and Hen. Wescott to Wm. Walscote, of London. Manor of Oream and Cowthorp, Linc. and lands in Oream, Cowthorp and Bytham Parva, Linc.—*Fildes. 10th. P. 7. n. 44.*

James Gutter and Hen. Wescott to Hugh Cline. Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Knowston and Molland, Devon.—*Exeter. 9th. P. 13. n. 1.*

John Brexington and John Bellowe to Nic. Bower and Joan his wife. Manor called Wyloughby Thing in Ingolesby, Linc. and lands named there in tenure of Hen. Philipps.—*John lord Hussey. 14th. P. 13. n. 3.*

Thomas lord Sandes and Elizabeth his wife to Wm. Therpe and Robt. Pyston and the heirs of the said Wm., to be regranted to the said Thomas for one week and after that remain to Ric. Glyford for term of 80 years, at a rent, to the said Wm. and Robt. and the heirs of the said Wm., of 16s., and after that term to remain to the said Thomas and Elizabeth and the heirs male of the body of the said Thomas, with remainder in default to his right heirs. Rectory of Somborne Regis, Hants. 200 ac. of land, 9 ac. of meadow and 120 ac. of pasture called Logiowne alias Hogiowne and 1 a. of wood in Somborne Regis. 16th. *P. 13. n. 4.*

Sir Edw. Fynes lord Clynton and Say and dame Ursula his wife to Wm. Pennock and Eliz. his wife. Two watermills called Burley Mylles, 40 ac. of land covered with water and 240 ac. of pasture in Hunny and Upton on Severn. 16th. *P. 13. n. 2.*

Wm. Pynnowe to Fras. Wheeler and Ellen his wife, in fee to the said Ellen.

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Reversion of the manor of Garleford, Worc., after the death of Ric. Berd. (18th.) P. 13, m. 2.

Nic. Clyfton and Anne his wife to Kenelm Buck. Messuage and lands in Nethermarshe *alias* Nethermashe within the parish of Kemesey, Worc., in tenure of Mary Cratford.—*Minor Malvern priory*. (18th.) P. 13, m. 2.

Edw. Twynhoo, of Wychehampton, Dors., and Edith his wife and John Watson of More Crichell to Ric. Duke of London. Lordship and manor of Weston, Dors., and all lands in Weston which belonged to Shirborne mon.—*Shirborne*.

The same to Ric. Duke and John Duke his brother (by the same licence). Lordship and manor of Collaton *alias* Collaton Abbott, Devon, with appurtenances in Collaton, C. Abbott, C. Raleigh and Oterton, Devon.—*Dunkeswell mon.* (20th.) P. 13, m. 3.

Sir George Darcy and Dame Dorothy his wife to Sir Leonard Beckwith. Manor of Acastre Selby and Stylyngflete, Yorks. and city of York. (22nd.) P. 13, m. 6.

Sir Robt. Dormer to Robt. Cheyney of Chesham Boyes, Bucks, and Mary his wife. Pardon for acquisition without licence, by Cheyney and his wife from

Dormer, of lands in Luton, Beds, which the said Robert or Agnes Moreton, widow, held by a lease of Thos. lord Vauz to the said Robert, dated 4 Feb. 22 Hen. VIII., and a wood called Woodcrofte grove or spryng, in Luton parish.

Also pardon for a similar acquisition from Dormer and Wm. Jakeman of the same lands. (23rd.) P. 5, m. 46.

Sir John Dudley, K G., viscount Lisle and Great Admiral, to Robt. Knyght *alias* Kett of Wyndham *alias* Wymondham, Norf., tanner. Manor of Wyndham,—*hospital of Burton St. Lazarus, Leic.* (26th.) P. 18, m. 10.

Sir Ant. Kingeston to Hen. Jernyngham and Frances his wife, in fee to the said Henry. Field or pasture called le Greate Haunger (140 ac.) with a barn therein in Totenham Parish, Midd.—*Clerkenwell mon.* (29th.) P. 13, m. 8.

The same to Edw. Pate. Fields or pasture called Otefeldes (22 ac.) in Totenham, Midd.—*Clerkenwell mon.* (29th.) *Ib.*

Wm. Abbott, serjeant of the Cellar, to Wm. Atkyn of Hartlande, Devon. Lands in tenure of Margery Hodge, widow, in Tyttesbery in Hartlande parish.—*Hartlande mon.* (31st.) P. 13, m. 9.

505. BOULOGNE.

R. O.

[Scheme for the government of Boulogne, showing the cost of the establishment of each officer, etc., viz.]

The deputy or captain with diets of 365*l.*, wages for 30 household servants at 6*d.* a day, 4 horsemen at 2*s.* ("every one two horse") and 6 men at 12*d.*; in all 948*l.*, "besides his dwelling house free in Bollogne and 100 acres in the country." Similar statement for each of the other chief officers, viz., the marshal, treasurer, controller, master of the ordnance, chief porter, under-marshal, surveyor of Boloigne and Boloignois as well lands as woods, receiver, auditor, surveyor of works and fortifications; captain, lieutenant and chief porter of the citadel; and captain, lieutenant and chief porter of the Old Man; all of whom are to have dwelling houses in Boulogne and land in the country. Total in money 4,420*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*; in land 1,080 acres; in numbers 16 chief officers, 16 horsemen and 179 footmen.

Further estimate for a chief "garnetyr" to survey victuals, mills and brewers, three yeomen porters, eight vintners, forty men of arms, 500 soldiers for High Bolen, 200 for the Citadel and 200 for the Old Man, with nine captains.

Similar statement for "the fort in the Master of the Horse camp," viz., captain, lieutenant, chief porter, 20 light horsemen with a petty captain and 100 men.

Similar statement for "the fort of Newe Haven," viz., captain, lieutenant, chief porter, 200 soldiers with two captains.

Similar statement for "the fort of Blak Nasse," viz., captain, lieutenant, chief porter, and 100 soldiers.

"The whole charge of Boloigne with all the fortresses builded in Boloynoyse and elsewhere after rehearsed is by the year," 24,506*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* The whole number of men is 1,647, of land to be distributed 3,140 acres, and of houses to be assigned 57.

Draft in Gardiner's hand, pp. 14. Endd.: "Th'estate of Bolloyn to be written out."

1546.

April.

R. O.

506. WILLIAM LORD GREY to HENRY VIII.

Thanks for his appointment to Boullougn of which he has heard from the King's Council. If the King's pleasure for Hampnes is not already determined, recommends lord John Grey as of experience and courage to serve there. Writes this for the King's service "all lineal affection set apart." Camp at Hambletu, — (blank) April 1546. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

1 April.

R. O.

507. LISLE to HENRY VIII.

On Tuesday, 30 March, found the earl of Hertford at Hable Estua viewing the ground for the camp. After the army was arrived and placed, showed Hertford the King's plat, "with the new addition thereof," in presence of Mr. Seymour, Sir Richard Legh and Rogers. All commended it; but doubted whether the ground would serve for five bulwarks or for four. After further view they "find the lieu more propice to fortify with four bulwarks than with five," as Hertford will doubtless signify by plat. Next day Hertford, Lisle, Greye, Seymour and Wiat consulted upon the enterprise of Estaples; and, as intelligence, by the trumpet of Callaies and others, showed the fortification there to be "past the danger of sudden attempts," it was concluded not to attempt Estaples, but take Samer and Daverne on the way homewards, as a training for the soldiers. Supposes that when the camp is put in good defence Hertford will do this. Arrived to-day at Callaies, where a soldier from the Low Country brought word that he was warned by them of Montory that a band of Frenchmen would attempt some part of the Low Country to-night. The Lord Deputy and Council thereupon took order to resist the enemy "with the few company that is now remaining in these parts;" and sent word to the Lord Lieutenant. Callayes, 1 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.*, with "haste, haste, haste." *Endd.*: 1546.

508. AMBLETEUSE.

Aug. I., r. 59.

B. M.

1. A pen and ink map of "Ambletw" and the river upon which it is situated; on a scale of 100ft. to the inch. On the left hand stands the church to the right of a thoroughfare leading from the river, and most of the thirty-two houses lie on the other side of that thoroughfare, although just by the river there are houses on both sides of the way. The river is represented as flowing from the right top corner of the map to the sea at the bottom, bending to the left towards the town and below it, and then again to the right in a semicircle. A narrow channel marked in three places "depe" is shown throughout its whole course to "the haven mowthe" at the "lowe water marke" which is shown along the bottom of the map. Opposite the town to the right of the river are "the Sand Hylles," and below them, where the river widens rapidly, forming a harbour, is "The shore towards Boloigne." At the bottom of the map to the left is "The shore towards the Blak Nesse," and about 400ft. above low water mark are "The Sand Hylles" prolonged towards the right as "The naturall pere," which pier is divided from the rest of the hills by a narrow channel and has a house standing near its point.

On paper, about 1ft. 10in. by 2ft. 6in.

Aug. I., r. 68.

B. M.

2. A pen and ink map of "Ambleteughe" and the river on which it is situated; on a scale of 200ft. to the inch. "The church" is represented to the right of the town with a thoroughfare between. Inland above the town are marked "A hyll" and "A valley," and by the river side "A lytle valey" and "A hyll." Below the town facing the river is a triangular fort, and to the left of this is the inscription: "Thear is no higher grownde then the place that the towne stondesth on, the bulwerke to the londe warde

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stondethe of lyke heygthe, and dyssendyth a lyttle towarde the haven." In the middle of what seems to be the full breadth of the river at high tide is marked "The Chanell" which is within very narrow limits traced down to "The Haven mowthe" and the sea of which "the lowe water marke" is given. Above on the left hand is "the Shore to the Black nesse warde." On the right side of the river are sand hills, distinguished as low sand hills and high ones, and below is "the Shore to Boloign warde." Just above the haven mouth a small pier projects from the sand hills on the left towards the river with a house upon it named "the hows on the peere."

On paper, 1ft. 10in. by 1ft. 5½in.

Aug. I., n. 8.
B. M.

3. Plan (coloured) of "Haven Etu" or "Haven Etewe" on a scale, apparently of 100 [feet?] to the inch. Church and town have disappeared. The elevation of a pentagonal fortress alongside the harbour is given. It has a tower and bastion at each corner of the side facing the harbour and three other towers with bastions facing the land. Inside is an area over 5 inches in length by nearly 4in. (500ft. to 400ft.), with houses, geometrical walks and a square in the centre. From the upper corner of the fortress a bridge crosses the river to the sandhills where it is defended by a bastion isolated from the land (perhaps at high tide only) by an inlet from the river. A little way below this inlet is shown a pier or jetty extending more than half way across the harbour mouth towards the house at the point of the natural pier (§ 1). On the left of the channel which divides the natural pier from the sand hills is shown a fortified tower. Four ships are seen in the harbour.

A parchment roll, mounted, 3ft. ¼in. broad by 2ft. 2in.

Aug. I., n. 73.
B. M.

4. Another plan of the same (§ 3) on a smaller scale, and without so much detail. Inside the harbour is inscribed "Hauen Etue," and outside near the tower "For Hambletow." But both these inscriptions are of later date than the map itself.

On parchment, 1ft. 6½ inches by 1ft. 2¼ inches.

1 April.
R. O.

509. LISLE to PAGET.

Advertises the King of the resolution, taken at Hable Estue, not to attempt Estaples; but thinks good to signify that, at his departing from the Lord Lieutenant, his lordship doubted the furnishing of the army with victuals, and had taken up butter, cheese and other victual at Calais or they "should have had lack within these two days." His lordship mistrusts that the victual supposed to be brought hither by the mean purveyors is still in the countries where it was provided. Was instantly desired by lord Grey to write that the garrison of Guisnes might be remembered, whose pay is 7 or 8 months behind. "And as touching F. B.,^o he was stayed here longer than needed and could not be suffered to depart till I came. The cause was alleged that he should not see the marching of the army; but there was way enough for the trumpet to have led him by." Trusts to-morrow, upon hearing of the proceeding of the enemy, to depart towards his charge. Scribbled in haste, 1 April 1546.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

1 April.
R. O.

510. SIR HUGH POULET to PAGET.

Upon receipt of a letter directed to Sir Edw. Wotton, treasurer of Calyce, and him, from the Lord Chancellor, Paget, and the other executors of Sir Anthony Rous, for "search and stay" of such goods as Sir Anthony had at his death, sends John Bucke, the bearer, with an inventory of such goods at Bulloynge. Bulloynge, 1 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

1546.
1 April. 511. CARNE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
St P., xi. 90.

On the 29th "of the last" received their letters of the 26th, with a letter to be delivered to the Queen touching Courtpenyng's band and the corn at Dordright. The Queen was that day hunting and did not return before night; but next day he obtained audience at 2 p.m., President Score being present. She read the letter and asked if he had more to say. Said he would gladly have her answer to the letter. She said it was for two things, the corn and Courtpenyng's passage, and she marvelled that Courtpenyng came not hither that she might provide both for the King's service and the surety of the country here during the passage. Finally she said that she would consult her Council; and it was next evening before he got answer, she sending meanwhile for the duke of Arscot from Mownse. Had audience in presence of Arscot and Score. The Queen said she marvelled that the commissioners presumed to muster in the Emperor's land against the command of his Council in Gelders, and she "would not endure it, and recited Landeberke and Riffenberkes bands." After all Carne's attempts to pacify her, she said that if they attempted to pass before Courtpenyng's coming to her they should be hewn to pieces, and they must remove out of the Emperor's land before his coming or he should be hanged, she had sent to Mons. de Howstrade, governor of Gelders, to be ready to stop them. Told her that they had no place to remove to, and where they were was not the Emperor's land, but belonged to an abbess who had given them licence, as the commissaries informed him. She answered that the Emperor was defender of it, and it was in Gelderland; and bade Score read the complaints of the abbess of Elton and of the Council in Gelderland. She would nowise agree that the soldiers should pass while Courtpenyng was coming hither. (On the 30th ult. arrived Bastian Lucas from the Commissaries with a letter of the 27th showing that they were disappointed of their first mustering place and that Courtpenyng should repair hither immediately upon the despatch of the musters at Elton, which were well forward.) Told her he thought that Courtpenyng was on his journey hither and the post might not meet with him. She said that she would send him back again to remove his men. Answered that the Protestants would not suffer them to tarry in their dominions, and asked her to consider that if they came not forward the King's enterprises would be disappointed. She said the fault was the captain's, who would muster them in the Emperor's land and would not come to speak to her.

Bastian said that if the soldiers, coming without licence, were stopped, they would think themselves thereby discharged. Has therefore sent Francis the post to the Commissaries with the Council's letter and advertisement (copy herewith) of the answer made here. Is informed from a good place that Courtpenyng's coming would greatly pacify the Queen, though he came before removing his band, "and that the only thing why she would have him hither is that he should take an oath, after the men of war's sort," to return hither after his service to answer and satisfy any hurts done in the passage.

As to the corn she said again that she could make no other answer than before, viz., that she can grant no licence for the corn of Dordright; but for Hansterdame corn should be no difficulty, for that is from Easte Lande. There is therefore no remedy, unless from the Emperor himself, for the corn provided by Mr. Dymoke at Dordright. Could not himself do more if his life depended on it. "They be waxed here very stiff in their proceedings now of late. What the cause is I cannot tell." Bynkes, 1 April.
Signed.

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1546.

1546.
1 April.

512. CARNE TO PAGET.

R O.

On the 28th "of this" received Paget's of the 23rd, with letters to the Queen and to President Score. The President, on receiving his, said that Skyperus and the Emperor's other ambassador wrote that Paget desired them to get his help for the Queen's licence to transport wheat, for the King's provision, from Handsterdame, but he thought there could be little more there than was already granted. Through him, obtained audience the same evening. The Queen at once read her letter and said that the ambassadors wrote for her to license wheat, whereof she had already granted licence for 100 "lasters," which is 1,000 qr., of East Land wheat, and more could not be spared. Carne said that he thought the ambassadors wrote for the corn Mr. Dymoke had provided at Dordright which has been laden these three weeks to the King's great loss and hindrance, "alleging the amity, the treaty, the corn to be outlandish, and that the King's Majesty desired but passage only, the necessity also that his Majesty had of it and the haste that it required." She answered that there was nothing she would refuse the King; but this she might not do, for the Emperor, her superior, had forbidden it,—it would be unreasonable for an inferior in England to grant what the King forbade. Told her that the King would never refuse her suit in so small a matter. Next morning asked the President what he would do further; who professed readiness, but said that as to Dordright corn he could not help; but for Hamserdame corn, which is from Estlande, there should be no difficulty. The Emperor's ambassadors' letters to the Queen "doth nothing move her"; indeed he never saw her and her Council so earnest as yesternight because of the musters at Elton, which she alleged to be in Gelderlande. She was for hanging and slaying both captains, commissaries and soldiers, and would listen to no reason. "Surely the commissioners will be in great doubt what to do till they hear from you, the case being as it is; for thence the Queen will have them to remove, and they have no place to remove to; forwards they shall not come till Courtpenyng hath been here, they cannot be suffered in no place where the Protestants hath to do, for fear of the Landsgrave, as Bastian telleth me, to whom the Commissaries willeth me to give credence therein, and other place there is none thereabouts. They here would be content they should remove, as far as I can perceive, to the county of Benton, or to the county of Lyngham, which is by there; but Bastian saith the lords there will not suffer them if they may resist them." If they separate they will be destroyed. Thought best that as Courtpenyng is coming hither, he should pretend not to have heard the determination here; for those here know that the Commissaries, being strangers, cannot remove without him. This may "take away the suspicion that the Queen conceived, and took grievously, that he came not" and may excuse their tarrying at Elton. Touching the Dordright corn "she is always in one song, that she cannot give licence for any passage thereof." Begs favour that his doings may be graciously taken. Bynkes, 1 April 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

1 April.

513. MARY OF HUNGARY TO VANDER DELFT and SCEPPERUS.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 232.

The English ambassador handed her the letters of Vander Delft and Scepperus of 25 March and requested her consent to the transit of Penninck's infantry. Replied that, in view of the damage done to the Emperor's subjects and those of Liège in the last two years by the men of Landenberger and Reiffenberg, which might have been avoided if the King's officers had listened to people here, the Emperor, before leaving

1546.

513. MARY OF HUNGARY to VANDER DELFT and SCEPPERUS—cont.

Maestricht, ordered that Conrad Penninck should first come and satisfy her that his troops would do no damage. She could not contravene that order, but would so handle the matter as to cause no delay and not bring Penninck two days out of his straight road. In intimating this, the King's ministers must be given to understand that she wishes to please him, but must do her duty and protect the poor subjects in this time of extreme famine. As to the second request for 400 lasts of grain from Cleves and Julliers already laden at Dortrecht, the Ambassador had before pressed for permission to ship 80 lasts, and she refused, as appears by her previous letters. As the scarcity increases she is bound to retain wheat in transit from Cleves and Julliers, which can only be exported through these dominions; and if its export were permitted the grain of the home harvest, being exactly similar, would go too. The Emperor refused the king of Portugal 20 lasts of such wheat, and it is not allowed even to Spaniards. So large a quantity as 400 lasts would increase the price here; but the King may have 100 lasts from Oestland, and when conditions improve she will do her utmost.

The English ambassador also said that four horses belonging to an Albanian captain who was going to the King's service were stopped at Gravelines, as also were certain Germans; and he contended that by the last agreement at Utrecht the transit of horses and harness for the King's service was to be allowed. Her answer (detailed) was that previous notice should be given in such cases, and that she resented being blamed when such notice was omitted and complaint raised only after the wheat, horses and stores had been stopped.

Encloses copy of a note she gave the Ambassador, which was sent to her by the Count de Roelx, touching a Flemish vessel taken by Lord Grey's people. An order should be obtained to Lord Grey to satisfy the claim and keep his people from pillage in future. It is no justification to say that the vessel was bound for a French port, as the subjects here may communicate with either French or English; and as the country of Artois is ruined, the people depend on their boats for maintenance. Master Adrien Vander Burgh left Malines eight days ago. With regard to the embargo in Spain his instructions are but slight, and Vander Delft may add to them.

As to their conversation with the King she can only refer them to the Emperor's letter. The King would not be displeased with terms similar to those given to Orleans, although she thinks that he would rather have something nearer his own realm than Milan.

Was about to despatch this when she received two letters from the Council in Gueldres, dated the 26th ult., reporting that in spite of their letter to Penninck not to bring his men into the Emperor's dominions, and especially not to Alten, which is attached to Gueldres although belonging to the abbess, he had arrived at Alten with eight standards of foot, intending to muster, and had asked their permission to remain a day or so. This they had refused, but they feared that he would pay no more attention to their second letter than he did to the first. Upon this the writer complained indignantly to the English ambassador, saying that the King's commissioners were proceeding as they did in the two previous years; but she would prevent the transit of these troops, since the promise to pass in small bands was not kept. The Ambassador's only reply was that Alten was not in the Emperor's dominions; and he tried to dispute with her as to the limits of her jurisdiction. She finally told him to order Penninck to withdraw or she would direct the four bands of horsemen in the neighbourhood, viz., those of Count de Hochstadt, Sieurs Brederode and Du Praet, and the Marshal of Gueldres, to attack him. The King and his ministers are to be

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informed of this, and shown how she is compelled to adopt this course by the fault of the King's officers, who have, from the beginning of the war, always refused either to take advice or learn by experience. If the King's service is retarded she will be sorry; but Penninck must first come to see her.

The Count de Roelux thinks that the king of England might order that no pillage be taken in the bailiwick of Hesdin, which belongs to the Emperor although France occupies the fortress. The people there are not well disposed to the French, and might be useful to England. Asked the Ambassador to write to some of the Councillors on this, and believes that he will send to Paget. If the matter can be carried through, it must be done quietly.

1 April.

514. WILLIAM DAMESELL to PAGET.

R. O.

Encloses letters come this day from Anthony Musica. Whereas in times past the King had munitions from hence without paying custom, "I am now constrained to pay the custom, whereof I desire you to inform his Majesty." As the great army which the King prepares will need much gunpowder, has made enquiry and finds that he can prepare here 800 or 400 barrels at 8 ducats or 8½ ducats, which is 1½ ducats cheaper than hitherto. Saltpetre, which certain officers of the King's munition prefer to ready made powder, is not to be had here, and to bring it out of Almayne would cost much more than this powder and also require longer time to prepare. Trusts that the King will not need it, but knows that the 50,000 lbs. which he was charged to provide will be soon spent. Andwarpe, 1 April 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

1 April.

515. ST. MAURIS to COVOS.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 233.

At going hence to join the Court at Melun, thinks it well to write that the King continues inclined to peace and recently intimated to the Emperor, then journeying towards Ratisbon, his desire to carry through the marriage under discussion and make a new alliance in the persons of the Infante of Spain and the daughter who might be born to the Dauphine^o; and he insisted that he and the Emperor should recompense the duke of Savoy for Piedmont. The Emperor replied as before, that Piedmont must be restored, France retaining some strong places on this side of the mountains; and the more alliances the better. The French think to deceive the Emperor with such talk.

A Venetian merchant† now resident in London has seen the King, having been sent by the Admiral of England to sound the Admiral of France upon the possibility of reconciling their sovereigns. Negotiations are now proceeding. If these fail the French will this year only attempt to recover Boulogne, without carrying hostilities into Scotland or England. Tries to get a copy of their plans. Recently spoke to the King about the Spanish ships captured by a Rochelle vessel in November last, and can only get answer that the claimants should come hither. Commissioners of the Emperor and France have met at Cambrai about maritime affairs, but the French refuse to restore what they have captured since the peace. Spanish merchants trading with England should be warned not to carry English property or the French will confiscate everything. The Emperor has written to St. Mauris that in future he will order Spanish ships to sail in flotillas, for safety. Depredations of Scottish corsairs must also be stopped. Hears that they linger in Breton ports, although they were before turned out of Norman ports. The French and the Pope are still at issue and the French prelates for the Council will not leave until after the recess of the Diet of Ratisbon. Begs for 500 cr. which Cobos promised to send. Paris, 1 April 1546.

* Don Carlos and any daughter apparently who might be born to Katharine de Medici. Her eldest daughter Elizabeth, who afterwards became the third wife of Philip II. himself, was only born in this month of April 1546.

† Francesco Bernardo?

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1 April.

516. ALBERT DUKE OF MECKLENBURG TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Know by letters last summer the King's favour to him, and (because the King then signified that, the season being past and his affairs arranged, he could not proceed further with the Duke's offers) sends his councillor Joachim de Jetze, the bearer, for whom he begs credence. Datum in castro nostro Suermensi, 1 April 1546. *Subscribed*: "Albertus Dei gratia dux Magnopolensis, Slavorum princeps, comes Suerinensis, et Staergardensis terrarum hereditarius dominus"; and in his own hand, "manu propria."

Latin. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

April.

517. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO LISLE.

R. O.

The King, having lately sent towards your fleet a boat made here which is said to have made good way betwixt this and the Landes Ende^d desires to hear "how she brooketh the seas and how you like her." Considering that the enemies have neither any great power on the seas nor are likely to "send shortly any such force as should require the continuance of his great (?) ships upon the seas," the King thinks that 7 or 8 of his great ships might be returned home; and upon knowing your opinion will advertise you what ships he will have discharged. The 18 "nu" (?) vessels will very shortly be with you, "and you also advertised of the names of every of them."

Draft corrected by Petre, p. 1. Endd.: M. to the lord Admiral, —† blank) Aprilis 1546.

2 April.

518. PRINCE EDWARD TO DR. COXE.

Harl. MS.
5,087, No. 3.
B. M.
Nichols' Lit.
Rem. of
Edw. VI., 6.

Thanks for letters, in which he notes love, goodwill and civility. Where Coxe writes that he owes more to the Prince than to the other boys here who have not written, protests that in writing he only did his duty. Begs him to accept this as the writer's own composition. Hertford, 2 April 1546.

Lat., fair copy, p. 1. A translation is printed in Halliwell's Royal Letters, II. 6.

2 April.

519. ANTHONY CAVE TO JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Tickford, 2 April 1546:—Has received his letters by his brother's lacquey and by Ambrose. Fells. In no wise omit to pay Mr. James Gage the money for the King's fells. Pay Mr. Cofferer 50*l.* or 60*l.* on account, and let Mr. Gage pay the rest on Palm Monday and get the purchase of the King's fells again. I have had them of Mr. James these 16 or 17 years, and would be loath to be cast off. Butchers. Wm. Burye's writing from Calais about Thos. Love; Robt. Tempest; Ric. Whethill. Wishes to pay Sir John Williams' clerk, and desires help of Johnson and Mr. Asheley. Rose's matter and Mr. Smith. The King's winter fells. Other business with his cousin Bromley (who is with Mrs. Dacres) and others.

Hol., pp. 4. Slightly mutilated. Begins "In most hearty wise, cousin Johnson."

2 April.

520. LISLE TO PAGET.

R. O.

Coming today to Dover I found that the King's ships are not yet come round the Foreland; but the wind has not been, these three or four days, good to come into the Narrow Seas. I hear that 17 Frenchmen lately came

* The North Foreland.

† The exact date must have been the 24th, as appears by No. 682.

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abroad, and trust, if they keep the seas, to send "some good news of our meeting." In last letter I forgot to report "the goodness of the haven" whereas the camps now lyeth, which by the persuasion of some folks, as I understand, my lord of Hartforde did, in his letters of late, discommend; which he confessed to me himself, being sorry that he had given so much credit to their flying tales." I saw eleven sail together come in at three quarters flood; and, the day that the army came thither, great crayers drawing nine foot entered after the first quarter ebb. Upon Wednesday last† at half spring tide 15 foot of water was upon the bar. I require you to inform the King thereof. It will be "the handsomest tide haven that his Majesty shall have on that side the sea." The alarm that "should have been given to the Low Country yesternight" proved nothing. Pray help to despatch bearer, my servant. Dover, 2 April 1546.

Desires that the lord Great Master would order Rolffe, the purveyor of victual for the Narrow Seas, to come hither; for he has left here a young man who is not able to exercise his charge. Here is scant seven days' beer for the army by sea.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Sealed. Endd.

2 April. **521. CARNE TO HERTFORD.**

R. O.

This morning, had answer touching the horses arrested at Graveling, as well of the Albanoyes as of the Almaines who come to serve the King, viz: that the Lady Regent has written to the captain of Graveling that he has done well, but shall discharge all horses at present arrested. Henceforward if any be arrested before she has granted licence for their passage she will not discharge them. The President, who brought this answer said that lest, under pretence to serve the King, so many horses pass that this country shall lack, she will reserve to herself to judge therein. She received letters out of England yesterday showing that Hertford and other noblemen are already come over, and that Mr. Secretary Paget desires that they may be provided with "delicate victuals" out of Flanders; wherein she will do what she may, but the purveyors must resort to the captain of Graveling for the proportions they desire, and not go abroad themselves. Bynkes, 2 April.

Copy, p. 1. Endd.: Copie of Mr. Carnes l're to my lord of Hertford, ij^o Aprilis 1546.

2 April. **522. CARNE TO PAGET.**

R. O.

Describes as in his letter to Hertford (No. 521) the Lady Regent's resolutions as to the horses and the victuals.

Captain Courtpenyng is looked for hourly, and they here would gladly have him come soon because their bands of horsemen are up, to stop the passage of the soldiers before his coming, and also to escort them and see that they pass without doing hurt. This the President told Carne this morning. The Queen removes today towards the frontiers for 12 or 14 days, and the Council to Bruxelles, "and so to return hither again." Bynkes, 2 April.

P.S.—The President has sent word that Carne "must to Bruxelles," for the expedition of Courtpenyng is referred to him (the President) and he thinks Carne should be there. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1546.

2 April. **523. VAUGHAN TO LORD COBHAM.**

Harl. MS.
283, f. 220.
B. M.

By wagon I send a coffer packed with ropes and canvas marked as in this margin. In it is treasure of the King's; but unless there be

* Ambletense,

† March 31.

1546.

523. VAUGHAN to LORD COBHAM—cont.

great need, I would not it should be opened till my coming. I am commanded by the King's Council to pay it to Sir John Haryngton, treasurer of the wars, and will depart towards Calais about 7 April with more of the King's treasure. In the chest are four canvas bags, numbered, containing (amount in each bag given) 18,786 cr. If it is paid before my coming, take Haryngton's acquittance for it as "received of me Stephen Vaughan, agent for the King's Majesty in Andwerp"; but, for the sure telling of it, it is best to tarry till I come. I will bring you seeds. Pray send these letters with diligence to the Court. In haste from Andwerp, 2 April.

P.S.—The waggon departs this day at noon; but let it not be bruited that I send money, "for that would hinder my sending hereafter."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: deputy of Calais. *On the back is a copy of the mark on the chest, which goes to Simond Baker.*

2 April. 524. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

This day sends by wagon to Calles certain of the King's treasure, and will bring more himself on the 7th inst. Sends letters he has received from Dymok out of Holland. Andwerp, in haste, 2 April.

P.S.—Here is great clamour of robbing of certain hoys with woad and other merchandise and beating of the Flemings. The King during the wars will need this country, and therefore gentleness rather than roughness should be used.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* (with request to forward letters herewith to his house). *Sealed. Endd.*: 1546.

2 April. 525. JOHN DYMOCCKE to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 368.
B. M.

Sends bearer, his servant, for deliverance of the nine ships laden with rye, butter, cheese and bacon. Having no perfect knowledge from the King's Council how to distribute it, sends to Cobham to know to whom it shall be delivered first. Sends in four hoys to Cales 83 last 21 mude "and one scepell of rye," and also, in half and whole barrels, 38 barrels of Hollands butter. Divers of the barrels weigh above weight; for a barrel of butter should weigh 320 lb., viz. 300 lb. butter and 20 lb. allowed for the barrel. Must himself pay for the excess weight, and therefore desires that each barrel may be weighed as delivered to the King's use. Desires that his servant may be despatched shortly, so as to deliver the other five ships at Dover. Has now no servants and a continual ague. Had the Lady Regent been as good to the King as she protests, he would have sent Cobham 266 last of good wheat and rye which lies at Dorte in Holland; but he was fain to unlade four ships that had lain laden for three weeks upon the fair promises of the Regent to the King's ambassadors. Of these sweet words the King has had many, but they seldom take effect; "but it is and has been always, when the House of Bourgoyen woll have anything out of England, that then they will promise many things till they have served their turn, and then the promise before made is forgotten." Desires that the shippers of these hoys may not be compelled to serve the King unless voluntarily, for if they do he will be bound to recompense them whatsoever they demand. Was never so troubled with shipmen as he has been with the masters of these nine hoys; for no man here is willing to serve the King, because the King's officers polle them of their wages, paying them with 10 salt hides when 10*l.* st. is due to them. Above 20 shippers here offer to prove this; and it seems very lewdly done that the King should thus be slandered by means of his own servants. Trusts to send shortly

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from Brame some good wheat. Here is no news but that a Frenchman of 100 tons has brought hither about 60 tun of small hedge wines. Would have bought them for Calys if they had been good. This Frenchman would fain be doing with some of my hoys, but there is one here who has long served the Emperor in his wars, John Corteleven by name, a very rich man who has a pretty boat of 80 tons, very swift, in which he will himself go with 36 tall men, paying half the charges and I the other half; so that I hope to bring this Frenchman either to Calys or Dover. I beg your lordship to see that no man wrong him (Corteleven), for he means to serve the King with his boat and this Frenchman (if he take her), without wages if he may have all that he takes, making "portesalle" of such things in England. Amesterdame in Holland, 2 April 1546.

Hol., pp. 3. Add.

3 April.

526. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 364.

Meeting at Westminster, 3 April. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal [Essex, Winchester, Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget]. Business:—Letter to Lord Admiral, enclosing copies of letters received this day from the duke of Norfolk showing that, owing to the absence of the wafers appointed to the Norfolk coast, certain grain ships had been taken. To Sir Ant. Kingston, Sir George Baynham and Sir Nich. Poynz, enclosing a commission to take up 400 Severn watermen and send them up to Sir Thomas Cawarden within twelve days, for an important affair. To my lord of Norfolk, that purveyors of grain and victuals in Norfolk and Suffolk who were also collectors should not make payments but bring all their receipts to the Exchequer, to be repaid from thence to such as the chief commissioners for provisions thought most needy. Letter to ——— (*blank*) to assist Francis Brysket, factor to Anselin Salvage, now going into Ireland in the *Dolphin*, 350 tons, master Antony Seleyia Jennas, to barter wares for salt hides, &c., at Drogheda, Dublin and other ports; this in consideration of Salvage's services. To knight-marshal and council of Boulogne, to examine Surrey's accounts, which he had left raw and uncertain, thinking to make them up at his return, and allow his diets till the day of entry of Lord Graye. To Ant. Aucher, whose bakers, brewers, coopers, &c., as my lord Great Master wrote, had gone on strike (described) to call in the aid of the lieutenant of the Castle and the mayor, send the ringleaders hither in surety "like men of evil disposition," and let the rest "so be handled as they might recompense for their offences accordingly." Warrant to treasurer of Augmentations to deliver 2,000*l.* to Richard Knight, servant to my lord Great Master, for victuals for the navy.

3 April.

527. PAGET TO LISLE.

R. O.

The King has heard the contents of your letters both to me and to himself, and thanks you, but marvels why my lord of Hertford and you and others should think good to slack the enterprise appointed for Estaples, considering the importance of the overthrow of that fortification. As you are informed that it may not now be attempted with a sudden assault, the King agrees with you and, unless you know "the force of the enemy to be such as you shall be raised," wishes you to continue about it three or four days. You are to consider what may be done. Victuals sent over to Ambleteu or Bulloyn may be conveyed after you directly to Estaples. His Majesty prays you to put to your helping hand in this, and to send the effect of this letter immediately to my lord of Hertford; also to send for Garbrand of Lisle and take order that he or some assured servant of his own be sent thither and bring a certain report of the state of Estaples,

1546.

527. PAGET to LISLE—*cont.*

promising that his pains herein, as heretofore, shall be well considered. "But this matter may not be slept, nor no day omitted whereby the same may be advanced." As your friend, I write that the treasurer of the Admiralty's accounts are so "ill favouredly framed" that we cannot tell what is become of 2,000*l.* If you know where it is bestowed you will do well to write to me thereof.

Draft, corrected by Paget, pp. 2. Endd.: M. to my lord Admyrall, iij^o Aprilis 1545 (sic).

8 April. **528.** RICHARD PRESTON to JOHN JOHNSON.

R O

Anno 1546, at Glapthorne, 8 April:—Trusts that Johnson and the writer's mistress are well, as his young mistress and all the servants are. His great horse learns well. Asks what to answer if Grene, of Somarbe, send for the corn which Ferne took deliverance of. At Owndall market on Saturday was great demand for fells, and buyers sought for them at the town's end before they reached the market, but the writer secured some. Mr. Brodnell bade the writer pay his rent to Mr. Anthony, and was content to tarry for it till his mistress returned if she come before Easter. Ferne's affair. "Fotherenggay Colleg is lyke to goe downe, for thar hays beyn surwyeris and hays wreytyn alle the gudes abowt howis; and one fleis is gone, as the best crose and iij challessis of gowld and a holle sowt of copis of gowld."

Hol., p. 1. Add. "To his worsshupfull Mr. Johne Johnson, marchand of the Staple at Calles, in Lyme Streyt, thes be dd. at London."

8 April. **529.** HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

By last letters Hertford signified that within two or three days after fortifying the camp, taking down the old walls of the houses in the town and making the ground plain, they would see better to set forth the King's device for the fort to be made here. Find now that if the King had seen the ground the plan could not have been better. The more they consider the haven the better they like it, thinking that with small charge it may be made equal to that of Boulogne. It is reported to be the best fishing place on this side, and indeed "the soldiers daily at low water take good quantity of white fish, muskles and cockles." As to the King's pleasure, declared by the Lord Admiral, for an exploit at Estaples, it is thought not to be attempted, considering that the Frenchmen there are in number as many or more than we could bring, and that the wind might not serve for the Lord Admiral to assist, and also because Estaples is reported to be already fortified by the 5,000 or 6,000 pioneers there, and the town could not be held without winning the castle, "which is made massive." Hertford today received intelligence from Bulloigne that the Frenchmen have finished their fort at Estaples and are now cleansing the haven for their galleys, some of which are expected within eight days. This is confessed by prisoners, taken yesterday by the captain of the Albanoyes, who also declare that on Thursday last^o the Frenchmen revictualled their fort with 20 ensigns of footmen, who came to Hardylowe and returned to Estaples. Camp at Hambletewe, 8 April 1546. *Signed: E. Hertford: Wyllyam Grey: T. Seymour: Tho. Wiatt.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

*April 1.

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8 April.

530. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Perceives by Paget's two letters that he is to take with him the Lord Admiral, Mr. Lee and Rogers to view the pieces at Bulloigne, &c., and intends to go thither this afternoon and employ tomorrow in the work. Wrote to the Lord Admiral, who had gone to Calais before receipt of the said letters, and expects him today (if not already departed thence). Lee and Rogers may at present be spared, as it will be Monday before the ground for the fortress can be cleared of old walls. When ordnance, munition, victuals, and especially tools to work with, are come, such expedition shall be made with the fort as has been seldom seen, for the writer has broken the matter to the captains, and all their men desire to work therein. No marvel that the ships with ordnance, etc., are not come, as the weather these two days has been so stormy and foul. Advertised him before of the worst of the haven there. Now, albeit the best of the spring is not till today, there was yesterday 18 ft. of water on the bar at full sea, and 14 ft. within the harbour; and with the wind in the worst quarter the vessels within lie well and safely. "I am daily more and more in love with it, and trust to see the same one of the best on this side the seas." Camp at Hambletewe, 8 April 1546.

P.S.—Seven sail are just arrived, and not past one of the King's provision. His pinnace reports other 15 at Dover who lost a fair tide this day. Suggests changing the name of this haven to "the New Haven in Boloynoys," because the old name was not perfectly known.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

8 April.

531. BRENDE and BRIGANTYN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Yesterday received a letter from the King's Council "declaring that passage was granted for the soldiers without Courtpenyng coming to the Regent," and another from the ambassador, Mr. Carne, declaring the contrary (points recapitulated). Although Courtpenyng could ill be spared, "yet, with much labour ere we could bring him to it," the musters ended and the soldiers paid, he departed towards the Regent the day before the receipt of the letters. Must meanwhile remain here, for forward they may not pass, and behind the country is likewise shut up with horsemen, "the lords being in greater doubt than before by reason of our lying still." Since the letters first sent from the Emperor's council in Geldre, they have not been admonished to remove. To pacify the lady of this ground they have made her a present of 200 guylders, and have also distributed somewhat to the commons and promised more. Experienced men say that they never saw such soldiers as these eight ensigns, 2,988 "elect personages and old lance knights, armed and weaponed according as it is covenanted." Shutting them by ensigns within the cloister walls, the writers replaced 700 who were in the rolls by others of more ableness, and took 100 extra to supply the place of such as might miscarry. Courtpenyng showed himself trusty and diligent, and has saved a month's wages "which the soldiers should have had for their return." Lucas Frynger, as clerk of the musters, has done right well. Camp at Elton, 8 April. *Signed*: John Brende: Jhon Brigandyne.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1546.

8 April.

532. The SAME to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

To the same effect and mainly in the same words. Elton, 8 April.

Signed.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

1546.
8 April.

533. JOHN BRENDE TO PAGET.

R. O.

By the letters of 27th ult. Paget would understand how they came hither and were mustering. Have since accomplished their charge in that behalf, and, in eight ensigns, mustered 3,000 heads, using "marvellous diligence to shift the rascall from the herd," as will be seen by the letter to the Lords. Are now "holding the wolf by the ears, in doubt to hold and in danger to let go," as the Regent will neither have them pass nor stay here, as will be understood by Mr. Carne's letter and their answer (copies herewith). Thus, "in matters of impossibility, not altogether void of counsel," desires Paget's protection. Camp at Elton, 8 April.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

8 April.

534. [BRENDE and BRIGANTYN] TO CARNE.

R. O.

Yesterday, by Fraunces, we received your letters of the last of March, and others from the Lords of contrary tenour. Courtpenyng had the day before departed towards you; and the camp, in his absence, cannot be removed. Nor, if he were here, can I see how it could be done; for before we are stopped and behind enclosed with horsemen. The Protestants, seeing us remain here and horsemen assembling in the Emperor's dominion, suspect our joining against them; therefore, we being the worse favoured for the Emperor's sake, "she" should the sooner see to our despatch. Between this and Hambrough we were put from every mustering place; and even from this ground, where commonly men of war assemble for all princes, we had abstained had we known that the Emperor had jurisdiction (as he has not, but only as protector). The lady here denies that she made any complaint, but only signified our coming; and, in token of contentation, she has received a present of money "and the commons have received towards their damages and more shall." If Courtpenyng be not soon despatched all will be marred, for the soldiers will not have money left to pass forward, "paying well, specially having to go so far about." As men who cannot counsel against impossibilities, we have despatched Fraunces to the Court, by whom we forward this letter to Andwarpe. Camp at Elton, 8 April.

Copy in Brende's hand, pp. 2. Headed: To Mr. Carne.

8 April.

535. BRENDE and BRIGANDYN TO PAGET.

R. O.

Since the sealing of these other letters, a secretary of the duke of Cleves came hither, with whom we treated for the passage of these soldiers, who must pass the Ryne and the Mase within the Duke's country. Boats are promised; and the secretary declared the Duke to be most ready to gratify the King. Elton, 8 April. *Signed.*

P.S. --"This bearer saw this day the soldiers in order of battle. Somewhat he can show you if it please you to enquire; and of divers other things which wanted (*sic*) of time and business have letted to write."

In Brende's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

4 April.

536. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 367

Meeting at Greenwich, 4 April. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler. Business:—The matter of the fray, at two times, between Strickland and the two Bellinghams referred to Lord Wharton to "set them at agreement," and Strickland re-committed to the Fleet with licence to repair to

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Wharton when sent for, returning every night to the Fleet. Robert Bonham, the youngest brother of the Bonhams, was, for striking a priest and evil behaviour, admonished and re-committed to the Fleet. Warrant to Thomas Chaloner to pay Sir Henry Knyvet 200*l.* towards charges of himself and the 100 men he now leads to serve under Hertford beyond sea. Three warrants to the Exchequer to deliver to Ant. Smythe and John Hornewold 16,000*l.* to be conveyed to the treasurer of Boulogne; to Hugh Counsell 10,000*l.* to be conveyed to the treasurer of Calais; and to Robt. Legge, treasurer of the ships, 4,000*l.* Passport for Don Andreas Carillo, Spaniard. Four warrants to the Exchequer to pay wages (specified) to Robert Legge (137*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*), Wm. Broke, surveyor of the ships (137*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*), Benjamin Gonson, clerk of the ships (61*l.* 18*s.*) and Ric. Howlet, keeper of the King's storehouse at Deptford Strand (32*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*) Letter to Hertford, lieutenant-general beyond sea, that whereas bearer, Matthew Lightmaker, late captain of Clevois horsemen, now handed over to Vollard Vanderlugh and Peter Hoen, was paid up to 3 Feb. last, and since then has imprested money to certain of those Clevois which now, by reason of his cassing, he cannot recover out of their wages, his lordship should take order that Vollard, Peter and Lightmaker's debtors should between them see him restored to what he had advanced. To Mr. Holdyche that, whereas upon the ruin of the church of Middle Harling, Norf., that parish was united to West Harling, the King's pleasure was to quench contention about the remains by assigning the bells and lead to his own use, the chalices and ornaments to the use of the church of West Harling and the stones to be at the disposal of the lord of the soil except those (if any) needed to mend the church of West Harling.

4 April.

537. CHELMSFORD.

R. O.

Indenture, made 4 April 37 Henry VIII., between Thos. Mydleton, of Spryngfeld, Essex, and Thos. Myldemaye of Mulsehame, Essex, of the release by Mydleton of certain enclosed ground in the Westfeld next the stile called Mulsehame Stile in the parish of Chelmsford.

Copy, p. 1. Endd.: A copy of an indenture.

4 April.

538. LISLE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Has received theirs of the 3rd inst. with copies of letters from my lord of Norfolk and others concerning lack of wafters upon the coasts of Norfolk and Suffolk and "the apprehension of some particular gentlemen's grain," there being a French ship with two tops and a pink or two upon that coast and none of the King's men of war but Hunt of Yarmouth in a bark of his own under 30 tons. About the 11th or 12th ult. the King's ship *Trinyte Smyth*, 160 tons, was sent out of Thames thither, to be a continual wafter of the King's victuallers towards Calais, Bouloign or Dover. Her captain's name is Gilbert Grice, a gentleman born in those parts and of good skill. Out of the Narrow Seas on the 20th ult. was sent the *Marie Fortune*, of London, 120 tons, captain Thomas Ranger, yeoman of the Guard. There is also Hunte's bark, 40 tons and upwards, which both sails and "rows with oars." Two more ships appointed to go thither out of the Narrow Seas were sent by my lord Great Master at his being here to conduct provisions to Porchmouth and have not yet returned; but the other three are sufficient, considering the army with which the King keeps the Narrow Seas, and if they have no other excuse than yet appears they deserve great punishment. For safety of the victuals now coming hither, sends two men of war towards the coast of Flanders and two to Norfolk. Dover, 4 April 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

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4 April.

539. CARNE to the COUNCIL.R. O.
St. P., xi. 93.

Yesternight arrived Captain Courtpenninge with whom Carne went this morning at 8 o'clock to the President. The President said he would despatch Courtpenninge with expedition but must speak with him alone, and prayed Carne to leave them. The thing here required is that he shall satisfy hurts done by his soldiers in their passage, and not, during these wars between the King and the French king, serve against the Emperor; and hereof the President would have him seal a bill. The President despatched to Mons. de Haulstrade to suffer them to pass, and to the Queen to signify his expedition here, that she might instruct the captains of bands where she is. The President moved him to serve the Emperor who would provide him with a good pension which he might take together with that of the King. He answered that he could be content to serve the Emperor before any man next to his master, but could grant to no service without first knowing the King's pleasure. "The President would have had him to dinner." The soldiers must pass by routs of 10 to 40, and each "rutmayster" have a bill of the names of his men, "that none other loiterers leap in amongst them." Has signified this to the Commissaries with the soldiers. Bruxelles, 4 April.

P.S.—The President showed Courtpenninge now, when he brought his bill of promise, that he should not depart far hence till answer came from the Queen, in case she will have anything further observed in the passage. The President has also sent to Carne to have a messenger ready to be sent to Courtpenninge. For the passage in Haulstrade's absence, the President has written to the Chancellor of Gelders at Arnain. Courtpenning sends instructions to his lieutenant and captains, and tarries at Andwerpe till the Queen's pleasure be further known. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1546.

4 April.

540. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

By the letter herewith to the Council he will understand Courtpenninge's arrival and expedition with licence for the passage of his band to Callaies. Wrote to Paget, on the 2nd, in a packet sent to the Lord Deputy of Calais, the Queen's order for passage of horses through Graveling for the King, viz., that henceforward licence must first be requested and will not be unreasonably refused; also that delicate victuals for the nobles who come over at this time are to be obtained through the captain of Graveling, to whom the purveyors must bring their proportions, which if unreasonable, he shall reduce. Received yesterday morning a letter from my lord of Westminster reporting that the Lansgrave van Hasse, the Palsgrave and the abp. of Magunse met the Emperor as Spyrse, from whence the Emperor departed on the 30th ult. towards Ratysbone. "The saying in the Court here is that Mons. Counde (?) is sent from the Emperor to the king of Romayns to fetch one of his daughters for the duke of Cleves."

Begs him to remind the treasurer for the writer's diets. Bruxelles, 4 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

4 April.

541. JOHN DYMOK to PAGET.

R. O.

Has this day received a letter from the King's Council touching the corn. Had in four ships, at Dorte, 115 last of wheat which, having been laden 25 days he was constrained to remove into garners, paying the shippers 40*l.* Fl. or 5*l.* more than their half freight, because while they were so laden the wind was twice at N.E. for four or five days together. His trouble in receiving money at Andwerpe and riding to Byncks to speak with the Queen

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brought on an ague which was continual for six days and like to prove fatal. Mr. Carne, the King's ambassador, writes that upon a letter from Skypperus and the Emperor's ambassador which he delivered to the Queen, he has plain answer that none of the corn at Dorte shall pass. Desires to know what to do with it; for it is 266 last of wheat and rye and cost nigh upon 3,400*l.* Fl. Was at a good point, by bribes, to convey away the four ships when letters came from the Queen and President, which the customer showed him, "so strait that it was no more but body and goods." If he had the corn here it would sell at a profit of 2 dallers the last for rye and 3 dallers for wheat; or, by bestowing other 4,000*l.* Fl. at Dorte, the King might "brynge a great of the coren in hys hande, and so to lay hyt up in garnars, and so doynge he shulde be sure to brynge hyt to such a pryce that they wolde be glade to geve a good gayenes for to have hyt." Has at Amesterdam laden nine hoys with 152½ last of Estland rye, bacon, butter and cheese (particulars enclosed). Would not have had more bacon and gambons than he bought at Andwerppe, but his host, to whom he had given commission, bought it while he was away at Andwerppe and Byncks. Was "never tossed so from post to pillar" as in this voyage, being at Amesterdam, at Dorte, at Andwerppe to receive money in 20 places, at Byncks, and back at Amesterdam, from whence to send his three servants to Brame, to Dover and Calys and to Dorte. There is lading at Brame 300 last of wheat, viz., 100 for Dover and Calys, 100 for London and 100 for Newcastle. The great ship of Brame still waits for her anchors and ordnance. Paget shall know, in time, of her departure and what wheat she carries.

A post has just arrived out of Sweden who says that at Stockeholmme two ships of war like galleons are prepared to go into France, and that the French king lately had an ambassador with the king of Sweden. In the Narrow Seas the King may learn why they go. Dymmoke's informant is "a substancyall of this towen w^{ch} dosse favour the K. my master well, and he dosse occupye in Sweden, and he dosse reken veryly that thys twoe shepes shall carye some monnye unto the French K. w^{ch} the K. of Sweden dosse lennde hym." Amesterdam, 4 April, 1546.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.

4 April. 542. EDMUND HARVEL TO HENRY VIII.

B. O.
St. P., xi. 95.

The Venetian ambassador has returned from Constantinople and reports that Ferdinando has sent an orator to the Turk for another year's prorogation of the truce. The Bishop of Rome has imprisoned the Duke of Florence's secretary and seized his writings. The Imperial orator, "lamenting" upon this, was answered by the Bishop that the secretary was rather a spy than a public person, having never "negocid" with him or with Cardinal Fernesye, nor brought letter of credence, and that he had certified the Emperor upon what ground he proceeded. The rumor of a conspiracy in which the secretary was intelligent is esteemed a fable, considering the Bishop's known hatred of the Duke of Florence, both for old causes and for the late expulsion of certain friars from Florence for sedition. The Bishop's ire is "passing furious" and can neither be restrained by old age nor dignity. It is also written from Rome that the French should send 12 persons to the Council at Trent to procure a censure against your Majesty; but I hope that such a censure will one day be executed against the French king for his execrable league with the infidels. "Of the Council at Trent I hear nothing worthy memory, but that it dependeth upon the Diet of Ratisbona." It is divulged for certain that the Marquis of Guasto is dead and John de Vegla, who was ambassador at

1546.

542. EDMUND HARVEL TO HENRY VIII.—cont.

Rome, come to Milan as governor. Don Ferrante Gonsaga was looked for at Naples, coming to the Emperor. Italian "soldates" are in great expectation of the King's service, it being reported that he will have a good band of them; and divers Albanes are already gone with a good band of horsemen towards England; with Harvel's letters to the King, who is reported "to entreat soldates best of any living prince." Venice, 4 April 1546.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

5 April. 543. THE MINT.

In Bristol and London. See GRANTS IN APRIL, 37 Hen. VIII., Nos. 1-8.

5 April. 544. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

*Dasent's
A. P. C., 370.*

Meeting at Westminster, 5 April. Present: Privy Seal, Essex [Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler]. Business:—Passports for Matthew Lightmaker to his own country; for Ant. de Santa Cecilia, Spaniard, to serve under Hertford; for Annibal de Modole, Italian, to serve over the seas. Placard for John Ribault to take up a cart and horses for conveyance of his stuff between this and Dover.

5 April. 545. HENRY VIII. TO MARY OF HUNGARY.

R. O.

Begs credence for his Councillors, Mr. Richard Rede, one of the presidents of his Chancery, and Sir Edward Carne, his ambassador with her, who are joined in commission to fulfil the articles concluded at Utrecht between commissioners of the Emperor and him touching the examination of the books, registers and dues of the customs in the Low Countries, and also to declare things in which his subjects and merchants trading there find themselves grieved. Grenewiche, 5 April 1546.

French. Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 2. Endd.: M. to the Re[igen]t of Flaunders, — (blank) April 1546.

5 April. 546. SCEPPERUS AND VANDER DELFT TO MARY OF HUNGARY.

*Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 234.*

Upon invitation received yesterday from the principal lords of the Council, saw them this afternoon at Westminster, where the King is staying. Had just received and partially deciphered her letters of the 1st inst. Before a numerous assembly of Councillors, Winchester addressed the writers to the effect that a cavalry force had been ordered to oppose the passage of Conrad Penninck's troops and threatening words used against them to the King's commissioners who requested it; it was said that Penninck would have to take oaths which might be to the undoing of the force which at great cost the King had brought to the mustering place. Secondly, transit was refused for grain at Dortrecht which the English had bought in Cleves, Julliers and other markets outside the Emperor's territories. As these facts were contrary to the treaties and the recent interpretation of them, the Council desired to know at once what to expect; and if they were persisted in the King "would take his own course." Replied that they were astonished that Penninck had changed the mustering place from Nieuwenhausen to Alten, an abbey under the protection of Gueldres, without giving notice to the Queen, or to Buren or Hochstadt, her governors nearest to Nieuwenhausen; and also that Penninck had not visited the Queen to arrange about the road to be taken, considering the dearness of provisions. If Penninck's men took what road they liked others might, under cover of them, commit outrages and then flee to France, to the King's prejudice. Could not believe that either Penninck or his men would be forced to take oaths prejudicial to the friendship

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between the Emperor and the King ; but it was necessary to protect the Emperor's subjects from spoil, since the King paid those troops so liberally. Imputed the fault to Penninck, a mercenary man who had served in several countries and must know that in passing through any prince's territory it was necessary to settle the route beforehand. As to the grain, some of the Council told them eight or ten days ago, that it was purchased outside the Emperor's dominions, and therefore probably, the less objection would be made ; and the Queen had granted transit for 100 lasts of Oestlandt grain from Amsterdam, which was a good beginning : a considerable part of the 400 lasts at Dortrecht had been harvested within the Emperor's territories which were pressed with famine. The Council answered that they desired to know the writer's opinion ; if Penninck's men were not allowed to pass, the King must consider what course to take before incurring further expense ; and their offer to replace the grain in six weeks was reasonable. Replied that assuredly no obstacle would be put to Penninck's passage when he had arranged the route, and as for the grain, everything possible would be done ; they would report to her and beg her favourable consideration.

Seeing the possibility of great changes arising out of this business, as they recently wrote, the case needs close consideration, for many reasons, some of which, with other important points, they write by a special courier ; this letter being sent by the Council's courier, who say that an hour's further delay of Penninck's passage may ruin their entire undertaking. London, 5 April 1546.

5 April.

Spanish
Calendar,
II., No. 235.

547. CHARLES V. TO VANDER DELFT.

Has received his letter of the 10th and that written jointly with D'Eick of the 22nd ult., and approves their proceedings. Supposes that D'Eick will have already left, and therefore, depends on Vander Delft to press the points of the aid and the depredations, without again referring to the marriage. If approached on that subject, he must confine himself to the expressions used by D'Eick ; and remind the English that they were to write to their ambassador here on the subject. Upon opportunity, he may tell Winchester that D'Eick was instructed to mention the marriage in consequence of his advice that it should be discussed. He must send the Emperor or the Queen Dowager frequent information about war preparations and occurrences. Dunkelspiel, 5 April 1546.

5 April.

R. O.

548. COUNCIL OF TRENT.

Extract from the roll of prelates at the Council of Trent, 5 April, 1546, of names of (1) Reginald Pole, Card. S. Mariæ in Cosmedin, diaconus, Concilii legatus, Anglus, (2) Robertus Venancius (*or* Venantius Vauchop), archiep. Armacan', Scotus, and (3) Ric. Pattus, ep's Vigornien', Anglus.

Modern transcript from Rome, p. 1.

6 April.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 370.

549. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Westminster, 6 April. Present : [Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler]. Business :— Warrant to Exchequer to deliver the earl of Lyneux 1,000 mks. towards charges " sending presently into Scotland about an enterprise for the advancement of the King's Majesty's service there." Warrant to treasurer of — (blank) to pay Rougecrosse, John Morrays and Robert Pinssen 6*l.* in reward for bringing three Biscayan spies sent hither from Guisnes by Sir John Wallope. Letter to John Stowell and the Mayor of Dartmouth reminding them of the nonfulfilment of a commission heretofore directed to them from the Lord Admiral to restore to the factor of John Quintanadenas, Spaniard, the sugar, alum, &c., spoiled out of a hulk of Flanders by Edw. Gilberd of Dartmouth.

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Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 236.

550. SCEPPERUS and VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.

She would learn from their recent letters to her and the Emperor their negociation upon the main questions dealt with in hers of the 24th ult. and 1st inst., viz. Penninck's troops and the transit of the grain. As they handed yesterday's letter to Paget for transmission, they will here describe certain points afresh. Francisco Bernardi, master of a large Venetian ship, has been for some time in the King's service and employed in communicating with France without the knowledge of the Venetian secretary here,—at least so the secretary swears, and he has hitherto proved truthful. The object must either be to make truce or peace or induce the French to slacken their preparations in the hope of some arrangement, as was the case last year. The Signory do not want any increase of the Emperor's power in Italy, and mistrust the aggrandisement of Sr. Pierre Loys; but neither the writers nor the Venetian secretary believe that the Signory would enter any league to the Emperor's prejudice. That the English expect something is evident from their expressions yesterday, such as, that if Penninck were stopped the King must take his own course, and that the King got nothing from us but hollow words, and saw, even so soon after last agreement, that things were going in the old way. The Councillors expressed most surprise at our saying that we must not offend the French, as if comparing them with the French, the ancient enemies of Flanders, of which they had always been the friends. The Councillors cannot conceal their annoyance at being left alone in the war and some of them seem displeas'd at the King's refusal to ally himself with the Protestants, from whom they might get men and supplies without hindrance. Penninck wrote that he had to change Nieuwenhausen for Alten because the Protestants warn'd him not to muster men in their country, and the abbess of Alten, which did not belong to the Emperor's patrimony, consented to the muster; and the Councillors thought it extremely strange that you should threaten to drive them off and capture Penninck. We replied that if Penninck was so careful to respect the wishes of the Protestants he should respect those of the Emperor, whose territory of Gueldres almost surrounded Alten; a muster affected the surrounding country far more than a mere passage of troops; we inferred that neither Penninck nor their commissioners had done their duty and thought the only remedy was for Penninck to go to your Majesty. But we could not appease them, as they fear that on the approach of the cavalry the soldiers will disperse with their wages, and Penninck take excuse for breaking his engagement. We assured them that Penninck would easily settle the route with you, and the passage would thereby be accelerated;—using fair words, for they were repeating that they entered the war for the Emperor's sake, and reason demanded that they should be better treated. Reverting to the matter of the grain, they maintained that the treaty gave them liberty to convey through the Emperor's territories all sorts of grain purchased elsewhere; and also to buy breadstuffs from the Emperor's territories, as Granvelle and the President at Maestricht gave Winchester and his colleagues hopes that they would be permitted to do, subject always to the needs of the country. At this point some of the best disposed of the Councillors said that to prove that they did not wish to importune you for anything unreasonable they had agreed to reduce their own table expenses and send what they could spare to their troops; they trusted for some help from Flanders and would willingly pay the high prices current there: the 400 lasts at Dortrecht were asked as a loan, Erasmus Schetz and two other merchants undertaking to replace it. The Councillors wished to know briefly what to expect, adding the words *Aliquid dat qui cito negat* with signs of displeasure. We took our principal stand upon the dearth there without exasperatingly disputing details.

1546.

Have yet no opportunity to speak of the other points. Duke Philip of Bavaria has not come to get married but to offer service. It is rumored that he will have charge of 25 standards of infantry and considerable cavalry, while Duke Maurice will lead a large army against France and be joined by Marquis Albert of Brandenburg, son of Casimir, with 2,500 horse; but the measures which would seem requisite in such a case do not seem to be taken here, and it may be only a feint. She will know what they are doing beyond sea in St. John's roads and in their flying siege of Ardres. Their forces in the field are daily joined by gentlemen of the King's household, both English and foreign, especially Spaniards. As to Scotland, both sides only watch the frontier. Councillor Adrien Van der Burgh arrived yesterday week. Nicholas Wotton, formerly ambassador to the Emperor and a Privy Councillor, is appointed with Dr. Petre to confer with us, and we begin negociations tomorrow. We do not yet know who is to represent the King, with the Ambassador Carne; for Dr. Barbe, a worthy man, who was nominated, died six days ago. The aid and the marriage have not been mentioned since Paget spoke of them. Scepperus remains here as you command. London, 6 April 1546.

6 April. 551. The SAME to the SAME.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 237.

Delayed this courier a tide upon information that this King had agreed to provide the Protestants with a certain sum of money, the Protestants having at first asked an excessive sum which was afterwards moderated by means of the Elector Palatine. This, as well as the marriage which he desired, may have prompted the coming of Duke Philip. Secretary Mason, now postmaster, was going thither to conclude this matter, who has been considered a worthy man and seems to hate innovations. Scepperus thinks that this negociation may have been intended to enable the King to make use of the Protestants or at least to make his neighbours think that he may do so, as in the case of the Venetian's intrigue; and he recollects hearing that the Protestants had decided to receive the King into their league on his depositing a sum of money, just as they received the King of Denmark for 40,000 gold florins. The report may originate with the coming of a courier from Germany yesterday, the secret conference in Duke Philip's chamber today, and Mason's search for four or five footmen speaking our language. London, 6 April 1546.

°° The Editor of the Spanish Calendar states that with this letter is a holograph private letter from Vander Delft reminding the Queen of his urgent need and enclosing a long statement of his expenses.

6 April. 552. SCEPPERUS to SCHORE.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 238.

Thanks him the more for his letter of 1 April, knowing how busy he must have been on that day. Is glad that the previous evening he found the English ambassador kinder. The faults of such people, accustomed to presume unduly, can only be remedied by well founded arguments. Pray consider whether a few lasts of wheat may not be given to Lord Cobham, Deputy of Calais, for his household. Some of the best disposed ministers ask for it, and they mention 40 lasts, but suggest at least a smaller quantity. Cobham and his friends may be useful. Recommends Vander Delft's brother-in-law, Jacques Hertzen, LL.D., to be burgomaster of Antwerp. Dare not write rumours current here with regard to the feminine sex. Some change is suspected to be pending.° London, 6 April 1546.

* Apparently as regards the Queen.

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6 April.

R O

553. LISLE TO PAGET.

Received his letters of the 5th inst., here at Dover, on the 6th at 5 p.m., with a double of another containing the King's answer to Lisle's former letters. Never heard of the original. Will be with "my lord" again to-morrow, if wind will serve, to declare its effect. Accomplished the King's command touching Estaples and left no part of his instructions undeclared to my lord of Hartford; and it is strange if Hartford has not advertised the King of their whole conference, as he intended. Will henceforth, in such causes of importance, be more desirous to have the matter in writing; and so he desired then, as Paget may remember. Was sorry that, being so "tied to a charge", he could not return to the King to report their consultation. One great impediment to the matter was lack of carriage for victual, without which the army could not sojourn more than a day. Another was that, by two sundry ways, my lord learnt that the fortifying of Estaples was so advanced that, without some abode of the army, it could not be obtained. Has written to my lord Deputy to send for Garbrand, of Lisle; and will also do what he can to get knowledge of the place.

Where Paget writes that the reckoning of the treasurer of the Admiralty fails to account for 2,000*l.*; knows not which treasurer, Wynter or Legge, he meant. Received of Wynter 1,000*l.* at Porchmouth, to prepare coats for 5,000 men that should have gone from thence to Calais under his charge; and 400*l.* of it was already bestowed upon coats before the King stayed the army. Delivered the other 600*l.* to my lord Great Master and, by his advice, to Mr. Belingham, who was then behind for wages of his crew in the Isle of Wight. Never received any money of Legge since he was treasurer. Borrowed, as the King knows, 2,000*l.*, whereof 1,600*l.* was sent to Dover (and paid by his clerk, at the lord Great Master's being there, for wages of the Narrow Seas, on 4 Feb. last, "some men for iiij^m months, some for v. and some for more"), 200*l.* was for the wafters then upon the coast of Norfolk and Suffolk, and the remaining 200*l.* he himself delivered to Robert Legge, treasurer of the Admiralty. That 2,000*l.* was received by warrant in his own name, signed by the Council, and paid again where it was borrowed. "Other than this I never meddled with his Majesty's money, nor never desired to meddle with any of his Highness' money, I can so evil keep my own." Dover, 6 April 1546. *Signed.*

Ep. 2. Add. Fadd.

6 April.

R O

554 LISLE TO PAGET.

Since writing his other letters, has received a letter from a servant at Bostowe purporting that a marvellous quantity of biscuit has been lately sold there to Spaniards, and that two tall Spanish ships are now there loading biscuit, of which they have already received aboard 6,000 or 8,000 weight. Considering the present scarcity, signifies this in order that, if the King means to use the great hulk there, the said biscuit and all other made there for Spaniards may be put into her and brought to these parts. This day the vessel comes coming from Porchmouth, met a Spaniard bound to Dover with "wholles, fishe and some oyle of the same fishe," being Porchmouth's oxis. Proposes to take some of the fish which is litte oyle being kept upon the sea in a Flemish pink, "and send it by Porchmouth, New Haven or Bostow, and some English mariner that can speak Flemish and speak the language of the said Spaniards, keeping one or two of the best Flemings by him." Also thus get intelligence of their doings. The vessel by her return the Spaniards have his freight. Dover, 6 April 1546. *Signed.*

Ep. 2. Add. Fadd.

1546.
6 April. 555. PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.

*Acts of the P.
& Sc., II. 465.*

Held at Edinburgh, 6 April 1546, by Alex. abbot of Cambuskyneth, John abbot of Paisley, treasurer, Mr. James Foulis, clerk of the register, Mr. Thomas Ballenden, clerk of the justiciary, and Mr. Hen. Lauder, advocate royal, commissioners; together with Patrick Baroun, deputy constable, Thos. Wauchop, deputy marshal, Adam Broun, serjeant, and Thos. Hall, judicator. Business:—Summons against Roderic McCloyd and his colleagues continued to 24 May.

6 April. 556. CARNE to PAGET.

B. O.

Being with President Score for licence to transport 200,000 cr. to Calays, for which Mr. Vaughan wrote to me this day, he wished that Captain Courtpenyng's band were passed; so that now there is no let to their passage as appointed, viz., "in ruptes by smalle numbers." The "very cause" why the President wrote to the Queen was that, although he wrote to Mons. de Hawlstrade and the captains of the bands to permit the passage, he wished her to write also, as they would perhaps expect it. No occurrents to write. Bruxelles, 6 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

6 April. 557. JOHN DYMCKE to PAGET.

B. O.

This morning his servant is come from Brame with word that the 100 last of corn which Mr. Watson bought is shipped for London, Calys and Dover, and the other 200 last of which Chr. Coke wrote cannot be laden before Easter, having to come by land within four leagues of Brame, and will stand the King in 13*l.* Fl. aboard ship, besides freight and adventure, and Coke's reward. It shall be laden in Coke's name; and the writer must send hoys from Andwerppe for it, "because men of Brame are not very perfect upon the coast of Nywecastell, nor about Calys and Dover." Repeats the order he has taken therein (No. 541), and would know in time if Paget wishes it changed.

"Sir, news here is for certain that the old King of Polle hath received the word of God in his old age, whereof is very great joy made in all the countries thereabout. Also it is said for a truth that two of those learned men which the Emperor sent into the Prodestanttes have given over themselves and are not able to give answer unto the said Prodestants; so that one of them is gone over to the Prodestantes side and the other cannot make any other answer but as men confounded." Amsterdam, 6 April 1546.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

5 April. 558. ST. MAURIS to COVOS.

*Spanish
Calendar,
III., No. 239.*

The man† who opened peace negotiations with England has returned with a message that if the Admiral of France will come to the frontier of Boulogne the Admiral of England will meet him. The Admiral of France is already there, having gone to drive off 8,000 Englishmen who recently crossed the sea to hold the passage and capture Etaples. The king of England wishes to hold Boulogne and all its territory until his pensions, etc., are paid in four instalments. He demands the highest personages in France as hostages and an exorbitant sum as war indemnity and expenses in fortification of Boulogne. The king of France is to send

* The date "April 6." appears in the margin of the Spanish Calendar.

† Francesco Bernardo.

1546.

558. ST. MATTHEW TO COVOS—*cont.*

the Admiral or else some churchman. The writer thinks it will all end in smoke, as the French will not consent to the English retaining Boulogne. The commissioners at Cambrai have separated without doing anything, and therefore Spanish shipmasters should be warned to observe the French regulations. Complained to the King and Dauphin that Scottish corsairs now in Breton ports had captured Spanish ships; and they at once ordered release. The Queen of Hungary is at Cambrai, going to visit the frontiers of Artois. Both English and French continue their war preparations. The Venetian who is the peace intermediary passed here (*i.e.* Paris) on his way to Boulogne two days ago, accompanied by Monluc. The rumour in court is that peace prospects are hopeful.

6 April. 559. DOGE AND SENATE OF VENICE TO THEIR BAILO AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Venetian
Calendar
v. No. 375.

The ambassador writes from Paris, 17th ult., of great preparations to recover Boulogne. Captain Polin, after relieving the fort opposite Boulogne, captured seven vessels off Calais. The Prince of Melphi is sent to Piedmont. Lorges has returned from Scotland with a Scottish ambassador. Enghien died lately in France, and, on 30th ult., the Marquis of Guasto. Letters from England of 7th ult. state that the King was raising money and would send troops to Picardy under the earl of Hertford.

7 April. 560. HENRY EARL OF SURREY.

See GRANTS IN APRIL 1546, 37 Hen. VIII., No. 9.

7 April. 561. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasen's
A.P.C. 371.

Meeting at Westminster, 7 April. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, Winchester, Cheyney, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Wotton. Business:—Dr. Wotton was, after dinner, sworn of the Privy Council, the oath being ministered by the Lord Chancellor, and took his seat at the Council board. Mr. Blechinden, captain of a bulwark upon the Downs, who had twice, at the complaint of two gunners under him, appeared before the Council without the other parties, being absent, objecting anything against him, was dismissed to his charge, with leave to discharge the gunners. Passport for Mr. Mason, secretary for the French tongue, to import 300 tons of French wares (named) for which he has the King's licence. Letter to the Lord President of the Council in the North to appoint a better place in York for the Mint, as the present place is both unwholesome and insecure. Warrant to Cavendish, treasurer of the Chamber, to pay Walter Myldmay the money remaining due for his service at Boulogne, towards which he has already had 40*l.* from Sir Ant. Rous, late treasurer of the Chamber. Warrant to Robert Legge to deliver John Rybault, appointed to serve at sea under the Lord Admiral, 85*l.* Passport for Robert de Sherey, French prisoner, returning to France for his ransom. John Hilly, late master's mate in the King's pinnance named the *Sacre*, committed to the under-marshal as a felon for taking 27 pieces of worsteds out of Flemish hoys.

7 April. 562. TIMSBURY PREBEND, Hants.

R. O.

Surrender by John Mason, esquire, prebendary of the prebend of Tymmysbury, Hants, of his said prebend with all its possessions in Tymmysbury and Romesye, Hants, and in Imber, Wilts, and elsewhere. Dated 7 April 37 Hen. VIII. Signed: Per me Jo. Masone. Seal appended.

Note by Sir Edw. North that the above was recognised before him 8 April.

Parchment. [See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records App. II. 46.]

1546.
7 April. **563.** LISLE to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., i. 841.

Yesterday Blakey of Rye who lately, on the Normandy coast, took a victualler coming from Rochelle and a fisherman of Polyte, reported that the victualler declares that 100 sail of ships, with wine and victual for Picardy and Normandy, are ready in the river of Bordeaux to be wafted by three new galliasses made at Bayon, of 300 apiece, two great ships of Bayon, of 400 apiece, and a great ship of Britayne of 600. The fishermen of Pollyet say that 16 sail are in Dieppe, whereof the *Sacre* is the greatest, and two galleys. At Newhavon are 15 sail of tall ships awaiting only their soldiers and victuallers. At Homeflet three galleys, lately come down from Rowen, are ready for sea; and 18 are rigging before Rowen. The wind has been so extreme from S. and S.W. that ships cannot cross to France for news. Sir William Woodhouse and William Browke are carried ashore very sore sick, and Wm. Tyrrell was set aland at Mergate very sick. Of these three the King "shall have great lack if it should come to any service."

Every Spaniard, Portugall or Fleming that comes from the South is robbed by our adventurers, some calling themselves Scots and some with vizors; so that if remedy be not provided the King will be molested with complaints from the Emperor's subjects. Looks daily for the King's ten rowing barks and one tall ship which are coming from the west with Mr. Reskymer. At their coming, since nothing is to be concluded for Estaples, will be able to distress the Burdeaux fleet and yet leave sufficient to keep the Narrow Seas. Missing the Burdeaux fleet, they might burn some part of Base Normandie. Would know the King's pleasure. With this wind which has blown these six or seven days, no victuals can come from Norfolk and Suffolk. Sent four more waffers to meet them, as he wrote in his last to "my Lords." On Sunday,^c sent above 90 sails out of Dover pier with victuals ordnance and tents for the camp. All entered the Hable Estue at noon yesterday. Finds it so written in old French because the haven is round like a tennis ball. Dover, 7 April 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

7 April. **564.** LISLE to PAGET.

R. O.

Spoke with some of the Flemings who have transported the King's victuals and other things from hence, because they would nowise serve, for anything that Rolffe or the commissioners could do, and finds that good sums of money are owing to them and no man appointed to pay them. Some of them have run away with 30 tuns of the King's beer at a time. Thinks it expedient that they should be paid as they serve; and their wages are but a trifling matter. It is said that Thomas Wingfield shall be discharged. Thinks him "one of the meetest men, both for experience and diligence, that is, to be placed here." Dover, 7 April 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

April. **565.** HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

At the King's command, signified by Secretary Paget's letters, they have viewed Bulloigne and declare their opinions as follows:—1. The dikes of the Old Man to be so opened that the flankers may flank the points of the bulwarks; also a pale to be set up along the sea side, which side is to be sloped where necessary. 2. The entrenched ground about the milne to be thrown into the dikes, and then, what with the Old Man and High Bulloigne, no man can approach that ground. 3. The Young Man to be thrown down; which would require a great guard and take long to make, and yet, when

1546.

565. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.—cont.

finished, could do no more than a square tower of 80ft. broad kept by 10 men. The ground, being made plain as before, lies so to the High Town and Old Man that no force dare remain upon it. 4. The citadel to be fortified as begun. 5. The mole to be perfected as appointed, with only a bulwark at the nether end, as begun. 6. The Base Town to be abandoned, and the houses and church steeple razed; or else "a trench to be made from the corner of the bulwark at the citadel to the bulwark of the High Town next Bulloigne Gate." 7. In the High Town, the platform at Mountrell Gate to be raised, so that ordnance may shoot over the vantage and beat along the outside of the new bray that covers the castle; also the dike from the Green bulwark to the bray of the Castle to be sunk, as begun. 8. The breach of the Castle and the bray to be made as the King appointed; which will take about six weeks.

Also by Paget's said letters the surveyor here is to send "a plat of the whole"; but I, John Rogers, am so encumbered with business, removing old walls and keeping pioneers at work, that I "remit the further declaration of the whole until the return of me, Sir Richard Lee, with whom conferring these our letters and the plat your Highness already hath, we trust your Majesty will be fully satisfied." Camp at Hambletewe, 7 April 1546. *Signed*: E. Hertford: T. Seymour: Tho. Wiatt: Rychard L[ee]: John Rogers.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

7 April. 566. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

The lord Admiral was departed before the receipt of Paget's letter, but Hertford, with his brother, Sir Thos. Wyatt, Mr. Lee and Rogers, has viewed the pieces at Bulloign, as may appear by their common letter now sent to the King. Begg to know the King's resolution. Took of Mr. Mondye, surveyor of victuals at Bulloign, a written declaration (herewith) of the victuals there, which shows that "they spend there of the stock of three or iiiij^{or} months that were necessary to be always in their hand." Paget may declare the lacks thereof to the lords and others entrusted with that provision. On Monday last^o arrived here 24 sail with the ordnance, munitions, tents and victuals. Since then none could come by reason of the foul weather. In the haven are about 50 sail, some of which are discharged but cannot get out because the wind blows full into the mouth of it; yet they lie as well and quietly as could be wished. Gave liberty, by proclamation, for all who had victuals to repair hither and sell, or the army could not have tarried the coming of those ships. It will be Friday or Saturday before the soldiers can work upon the fort, because of the foul weather and the removing of the old walls; but when they begin, although it be a great work, it will not take long. Certain Almaynes and Clayvoys who had bought horses in Flanders for the King having them stayed by the captain of Graveling, Hertford wrote to Mr. Cerne to obtain the Regent's release. Encloses copy of his answer. Trusting by entreaty or money to have help of the soldiers, he does not now think that the 1,000 more pioneers which he desired will be needed; and, where he moved the King to have certain boats lying about Gravesend brought hither to defend the mouth of the haven, he now thinks that they would only "pester the haven." This morning received advertisement from the Lord Deputy of Calais that Thomas Boys, surveyor of victuals there, has not wheat to "suffice us above one week," that Robert Donne has for Guisnez only 180 qr. of wheat, and that bakers of Calais cease baking for lack of grain.

*April 5th.

1546.

Doubtless Paget remembers the small sum of money he left to the treasurer here, and what the wages of Englishmen, Spaniards, Italians, Clevoyes and labourers monthly amounts to. Requires him, therefore, to give order for its supply; for, with money to pay the soldiers, the King's licence to his subjects to bring victuals hither will greatly help. Camp at Hambletue, 7 April 1546. *Signed.*

P.S.—The treasurer here has received 1,000*l.* st. of the treasurer of Calais.

Pp. 8. *Add.* *Endd.*

7 April. 567. GASPER DUCHY to PAGET.

B. O.

Formerly sent him this bearer, Captain Serarista, a Florentine gentleman, expert in war, who has in his company four other gentlemen of good Florentine houses, all expert in war and very courageous, who, to avenge the honor of the Italian soldiers, slew with their own hands Barthelemy de Quyeri who fled from the King's service, and for this have had great honor. They ask nothing of the King, but to serve him still. Begg that bearer may be advanced in the King's favour. D'Anvers, ce vij^e d' Apvril xv^exliv, avant Pasques. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. *Add.*: a la Court. *Endd.*: 1546.

7 April. 568. CONRAD PENNYNCK to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
268, f. 71.
B. M.

Has, by the King's commission, enrolled and despatched thither eight ensigns of German soldiers, and desires credence for his servant John Geltskrafft. If the soldiers arrive there before he himself comes he begs Cobham to welcome them and bestow them as seems good, providing for their victualling if necessary. Antwerp, 7 April 1546. *Signed*: Conrardus Pfenninxk, prefectus.

Latin. Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

7 April. 569. BRENDE and BRIGANDYN to HENRY VIII.

B. O.

Yesterday morning letters came from Mr. Carne that passage was granted, and from Courtpenyng that the order was that they might pass where they list, "every rottemaister having a passport of the lieutenant for him and his company." The news was so grateful to the soldiers that within an hour they had trussed and departed, in such haste that we who come forward in haste find them marching always before us. The greater number will be at Caleis in six days. They mostly repair towards Dorte in Hollande "thinking to pass the rivers of Seland till they come to Slues, and thence along the sands to Caleis." The way first appointed, by the borders of France, had been very tedious and over far about. We were determined that part of them should pass the Ryne at Emeryke and go through Cleve and Brabant, as agreed with the Duke's secretary; but "the passages were shut against us, the Duke being removed in haste to the confines of Gulyke upon a message newly come to him from the Emperor, for the conclusion of a marriage with him (as it was said) of the king of Hungrey daughter." Buske, 7 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

7 April. 570. BRENDE and BRIGANDYN to the COUNCIL.

B. O.

Yesterday we received letters from Mr. Carne and Courtpenyng "of the passage opened and the order for the passing of the soldiers," who may now go which way they list. The soldiers were departed in a moment

1546.

570. BRENDE and BRIGANDYN to the COUNCIL—cont.

and with incredible expedition are coming towards Caleys, where it may please you to order the King's Council to place and victual them until all assemble. By reason of their furniture of harness, long lying since the musters, and far journey, they will come without money, so that their captains will require some small prest, or else victuals. Their month began the 22nd ult. Please command us what to do, who, after tarrying two days at Andwerpe to reckon with the Coronell, will together repair to Caleis. Buske, 7 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

7 April. 571. BRENDE and BRIGANDYN to PAGET.

R. O.

Have written to the King and Council of the opening of the passage and setting forward of the soldiers, who are now well on their journey towards Caleys. Their month began the 22nd ult. and divers of them already lack money, so that they must be relieved at Caleys with some prest of money or victuals. Have lent them some money; and will at Caleys finish the reckonings, which, by Courtpenynge's sudden departure, remain "unperfyte." Both Lucas Frynger and Bastian Lucas, as necessary for interpretation, accompany us to Caleys. Hitherto we have sustained them, but they cannot remain in the field without entertainment. Busk in Brabant, 7 April. *Signed.*

*In Brende's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.**

7 April. 572. CHARLES V. to JUAN DE VEGA.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII. No. 240

Approves his answer to the Pope upon the proposal by Card. Gambara and the bp. of Ancona that His Holiness should remain neutral. As to the Pope's idea of sending a legate to mediate a permanent peace, he may be told that the present treaty makes the Council possible and consequently there is no immediate need for more. Vega must see that nothing is changed with regard to the Council. Cardinal Farnese's declaration that it might become a trouble both to the Pope and the Emperor is only meant to extort better conditions. The king of France wants the Pope to assist him against England with a grant of four tenths; and presses him also to succour the Scots, while, at the same time, endeavouring to make a marriage between the daughter of Scotland and the son of the King of England—an innovation in French policy. Notes that His Holiness, considering the subjection of England to be easy, would have persuaded Cardinal Carpi that it would be better to begin with England rather than with Germany. Approves the Cardinal's reply at the time, and subsequent answer after consulting Vega. The Pope's hatred to the King of England will be fomented by the French, to obtain his support and so make better terms with England, perhaps even to the prejudice of religion. The French will not carry on the war in Scotland this year, and have sent an envoy to persuade the Queen of Scotland to consent to her daughter's marriage with the son of the King of England.

Tanaberth, 7 April 1546.

Ib. No. 241.

2. "M. de Granvelle's opinion on Cardinal Gambara's discourse."

As in the case of the proposals made by the Friar with regard to England, Gambara's suggestions are unquestionably prompted by the Pope in order to avoid doing anything with regard to the Council and the Turk, perhaps even to throw obstacles in the way of peace and disturb the tranquillity of Italy. * * * * *

1546.
8 April. **573. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A. P. C., 373.

Meeting at Westminster, 8 April. Present:—Chancellor, Privy Seal, [Essex, Winchester, Cheyney, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Wotton]. Business:—Warrant to treasurer of Augmentations to deliver to Winchester, over and besides the 500*l.* "imprest," 400*l.* for the rest of his diets and posting money during his embassy to the Emperor. To treasurer of the Mint, to deliver Mr. Wodall, paymaster of garrisons in the North, 10,000*l.*, partly for his own charge, and partly for Sir William Malory, treasurer of Berwick. To the Exchequer, to deliver Ric. Knight, for lord St. John, 3,000*l.* for victuals for the sea; also to Thos. Broke, paymaster of the water works at Dover, 785*l.* 17*s.* for charges from 8 Nov., 37 Henry VIII. to the 24th inst. Recognisance of Anthony Husey, of London, gent., John Hopkyns, fisher, Wm. Watson, clothier, Roger Hunt, gent., Thos. Daniel, clothier, and William Bulley, fisher (whose ships the *White Hynde* and a "calabasse" of London, in February last, captured the *Salamandre* of Rouen, John Malette, master, laden with French wares, whereof 51 ballettes of linen cloth have been stayed by John Stawell in Exeter upon letters from the lord Admiral) to restore the cloth if proved the property of the King's subjects or friends. Letter to Wm. Hollond of Dartmouth, who had given bond to the lord Admiral to be answerable for certain alum and other merchandise taken by his ship if proved no good prize, to restore the goods or their value to Bart. Campayne, merchant Florentine, and ---, Spaniard. To the mayor and brethren of Oxford (who, contrary to a certain order of the Council touching profits and amercements of the assise of bread, wine and ale, which, by ancient privileges lately confirmed by the King, pertain to the University, withstand that order, although the said decree is plain and their bailiffs are allowed 5*l.* annually in the Exchequer for recompense), that the King straitly charges them to permit the quiet levying of the said profits and amercements in accordance with the said decree. To John Stowell, vice-admiral in the West, to deliver the linen cloth and other goods found in the *Salamandra* of Rouen, for which the owners of the *White Hynde* have entered recognisance.

8 April. **574. SIR RICHARD LEE TO PAGET.**

R. O

We have had "much cumbrance in pulling down of the walls of the old housing and digging up of the foundations to clear the ground for setting forth the fortress," and hope on Friday at furthest to have it trenched round. My lord Lieutenant has devised that each captain for every 100 men shall cast 100 foot of the dike up to the ramper, "and the pioneers to bear the earth from the one side of the ramper to the inside of with baskets." The ground seems good, and doubtless the dike will be deep enough; and though we meet with rock "it shall not trouble us much."

At my departing I wrote to Mr. Chancellor concerning the hospital^o which the King gave me "and committed the suit thereof to a man of mine, who I think is dead, for that I have heard no word of him." When Mr. Chancellor comes in your company, pray remember me to him. Hambletewfe, 8 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*: To, &c., Sir William Pachet, etc. *Endd.*: 1546.

9 April. **575. WILLIAM LORD GREY.**

Captain of Boulogne. See GRANTS IN APRIL 1546, 37 Hen. VIII., No. 10.

* Of Holy Trinity, Arundel. See Grants in June, No. 15.

1546.

9 April.

Harl. Ms.
1067, No. 9
E. H.
Nichols
Lit. Rem. of
Row VI 7.
*copy.
Rec. Mem.
11. ii. App. I.
No. 2.

576. PRINCE EDWARD TO DR. COKE.

As duty demands, writes to show his remembrance of his dearest Almoner; for he who writes a letter cannot but remember him whose name he writes in the superscription.* Moreover he is persuaded that letters are as sweet to Coke as hunting and fowling to other men: and letters are indeed better than treasure, for Cicero says that the wise man alone is rich. Bids him to salute the King's secretary and thank him for the little sand-box. Hertford, 9 April 1546.

Lat., fair copy, v. 1. A translation is printed in Halliwell's Royal Letters, ii. 6.

9 April.

R. O.

577. HERTFORD AND OTHERS TO PAGET.

Having seen the "double" of Paget's letter to "me, the lord Admiral," of the King's pleasure for the enterprise at Estaples, have oftsons consulted together, conferring therewith intelligence received by espials and by confession of prisoners, and send herewith in articles "such doubts as might ensue thereby." Upon knowing the King's pleasure therein, will spare no pains nor danger to execute it. Hitherto it would have been impossible to essay it, the weather having been so tempestuous and the wind so contrary that the armies by sea and land could not have joined. Camp near the Newe Haven in Bullonoyse, 9 April 1546. *Signed:* E. Hertford: John Lisle: Wyllyam Grey: T. Seymour: H. Knyvet: Tho. Wiatt.

*P.S.—*At the closing of this came the coronell of the Albanoyes horsemen, at Bulloigne, who, by Hertford's command, yesternight made a raid to Estaples. They took near the town a Gascon and certain Almains, who confess that there are in it 24 ensigns of lanceknights and Gascons, and that their fortification is already a spear's length "in deepness from the bottom of the dike to the height of the rampere."

1p. 2. Add. Endd. (on § 2).

R. O.

2. [The "doubts" above referred to.]

1. We can only carry by land victuals for two days, every man carrying his own. 2. Might bring victuals by sea if sure of a safe landing place and of the wind. 3. The ground being so wet and rotten, we cannot carry one double cannon with all the "lemoners" here. 4. Leaving 8,000 here we shall not have above 4,000 footmen, and we "would be glad" if 1,000 of the horsemen were able to serve, as shall appear by the musters now being taken. 5. The army by sea, not knowing the landing place and unable to abide above one hour, "by reason of the flats and the sudden fall of the water," might be lost unless supported by the land army. 6. Here 800 pioneers in two days have so fortified that with one day's warning we think "to resist a far greater power." What may 5,000 or 6,000 pioneers, working six or eight weeks, with the support of 5,000 of the French king's best men of war, and a castle adjoining, do to resist the enterprise? 7. The French king's power by sea being ready to come forth might find the King's navy unfurnished with men.

1p. 2. Endd.: Th'articles.

9 April.

H. O.

578. VAUGHAN TO PAGET.

Today and yesterday 40 or 50 merchants of all nations, especially "such as are surers of men's goods by sea," have been with the magistrates of this town to declare robberies by the King's subjects. Thinks that they

* Halliwell here inserts "because I write your name on my heart," but no such words appear in the copy book.

1546.

have desired them to signify the matter to the Court. Many merchants are already gone thither to complain. Expects that the Queen will either write to the Emperor's ambassador to get speedy redress, or else make another arrest upon the King's subjects here. In Holland are many great ships ready for sea. It is reported that some of them "are appointed to rove upon the sea and take what they can get." Is ready to depart, only awaiting the Queen's passport for conveyance of his money and for change of many imperial crowns, for which he cannot get French crowns or other coin worth carrying. Has sent to Mr. Caern for the passport, but whilst he is at Bruxelles and the Queen at Cambrey, there is little hope of short despatch. Andwerp, 9 April.

P.S.—In Zeland lie six ships of Scotland, richly laden, ready to depart with the first wind. They are easy to be taken with three or four good ships.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Fndd.*: 1546.

10 April. 579. FOTHERINGHAY.

R. O.

Note headed "[Fo]theringhaye" of the receipt, 10 April, 37 Hen. VIII. by Gilb. Pykerynge, deputy to Robt. Warner, receiver of the Queen's rents in Ntht. and Hunts, from Humph. Wyllson, "bailey there," of 10*l.* due at Annunciation last. Marked as to be allowed in the year '88.

P. 1.

10 April. 580. PAGET to MONT.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 96.

The King has seen his sundry letters by Nicholas the Courier and by Rougedragon. He shall thank the Landsgrave for so frankly declaring conferences with the Emperor lately at Spyres, so readily delivering the arquebuses and promising (which promise the King prays him to perform) to punish that traitor Reiffenbergh. Then, showing that he has advertised hither their late communication together, in which the Landsgrave said that, for defence of the principal points of religion, the King had refused to enter a league, Mont shall tell the Landsgrave that no such motion or overture was ever made to the King, that he (Mont) and Mr. Buckler lay there almost a whole year for that purpose and were at last fain to depart without any answer, and that the King now sends Mr. Mason, his secretary for the French tongue, to the Count Palatine, Elector, "to congratulate him that vocation" and commune of private family matters, and the Landsgrave may send thither a personage instructed of his mind touching a confederacy. And here Mont must "work the Lansgrave" to a purpose which Mr. Mason will declare, by which the King seeks the quietness of Christendom and surety of such as embrace it; and Mason and he shall communicate their proceedings to one another and use all their dexterity to set forward the things now committed to their charge. As to the Landsgrave's suggestion that the King should lay *in deposito* 100,000 cr., and that he would take it as an honor to receive some of the King's angels, Mont shall say that the King supposes they cannot expect him to lay the 100,000 cr. *in deposito* without receiving any reciproque, which none that would stand to it has yet proffered; but, as for the angels, the King would think it no less an honor to have his pension received by the Landsgrave; and therefore, if the Landsgrave will thereof entertain captains who may bring men to serve the King at need, and will endeavour to stay men from going to serve his enemies, the King will give him a yearly pension of 10,000 fl. This offer is to be made with good words; and considering the French king's behaviour towards them lately, and their despair of his ever relenting to their religion,

1546.

580. PAGET to MONT—cont.

they should the more readily stay their men from going to serve him and send away his agents who are there as espials upon them; for now they see plainly whether Rickrade, Bassefontayn, Laplanche and Fraxinus are liars or no, and that the French king uses them, like the Scots, as slaves to spend their blood in return for fair words. Mont may tell the Landgrave, Bruno and Sturmius that they now find Paget's saying to them at Calais, touching the French king, true, and that they have yet time to beware of him. The King desires them to look substantially to their proceedings and not be over hasty to let the Duke of Brunswyke slip out of their fingers, or to set the bp. of Mentz, of whose entry into their League they despair, to take part against them.

Doubtless Mont has informed the Landgrave that Courtpenning's men are for the King. He shall likewise be informed in time if the King levies men by any other coronell. Countie Guillame's gentle offer and reputation are such that, although furnished for this year, the King will give him a yearly pension of 5,000 gilderns to have him always ready to serve with a competent number "according to such covenants and for such wages as you shall receive in a schedule herein closed." The King thanks Bruno for his advertisements, and, where he offers to come hither if the French levy any great numbers there, the King requires him in any case to come hither with diligence fully instructed of things there.

Pray advertise the King, by bearer, whom you may keep for a time, how you have proceeded. I think that Bruno should come without asking passport of the Regent, for, coming without tarrying, he will never be questioned until he comes to Graveling, which he may pass in the night as if in post from Mr. Carne. Seal and deliver my letter to Bruno. These things done, you shall resort to Wormes to hear the doings there; and if you hasten the despatch of the premises you are like to meet Mr. Mason, who within three or four days departs hence to Eydebergh in company of Duke Philip.

P.S.—The articles for County Guillam are the same that Coronel Curtpenyng has accorded to; howbeit the County may put into the reservation "the Emperor, the King of the Romans, the Empire, the Protestants and his own family"; and, likewise, for his own entertainment, if he like the rest of the wages, we will not much "vary." Westm., 10 April 1546.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 19. Endd.: Mynute. Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget to Mr. Mount, x^o Aprilis 1546.

581. COUNT WILLIAM of FURSTEMBERG.^o

R. O.

[Articles for an agreement with Count William of Furstenberg.]

1. Let him promise to serve the King of England, if required, against all men except the Roman Empire and the Protestant States. 2. Let him promise to muster 4,000 footmen at one month's warning, "et ad evocandum militem pro singulis peditibus unus talerus (?) numerabitur, sed et unicuique vexillo aurei superaddentur." Each cohort to contain 400 men, of whom 100 shall be *schlopetarii*, 150 *cathaphratarii seu lorica ferrea muniti et hastati*, and the rest light armed with spears. 3. The men to be at Calais within a month after the muster of the month's wages paid: there to receive a month's pay and, if they cross the sea, to provide themselves with food. 4. To the chief captain, for pay of the whole regiment of 10 cohorts will be given 27,676

* The first of these papers may possibly be the schedule referred to in the preceding letter; the second and third are here placed with it for convenience only, both having been omitted under their true dates.

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philips of gold monthly. 5. If the Count bring more or less than that number, then, upon the same reckoning, each ensign of 400 foot shall have 638½ pavs, viz., 2,654 philips; and as many pavs shall be deducted as there are men wanting. 6. For the officers of a regiment of 10 cohorts shall be paid 1,236 philips, and this rate will hold for a regiment of 5 or of 15 cohorts; but if the regiment shall contain 20 cohorts, the captain and other officers shall make no less pavs than Count William of Furstenberg or D. Conrad de Bemelberg earned under the Emperor. 7, 8. The King may dismiss them when he will, and is not bound to give them for their return more than one month's pay, &c. 9. Lastly, Count William shall undertake that he and his friends shall do their utmost to prevent enemies raising forces against the King of England.

Latin. Copy, pp. 5. Endd.: Articuli Guilielmi comitis a Furstenberg.

R. O

2. [Statement of the composition and cost of the force under Count William of Furstenberg,^o giving the names of the captains, followed in parallel columns by particulars of (1) the number of persons, (2) dead pavs, (3) pavs for arquebusiers, (4) pavs, (5) florins, (6) "armees."]

"Le conte Guill'e de Furstenbergh, coronell de 20 enseignes pietons.

"Les soubz coronelz:—Le baron de Kinsseck, Jorge de Boulach, Bernard von Dalhem."

The captains named are Hans von Osterach, Le conte de Hellesteyn (?), Jacob von Jelinckhosen, Hans Jacop Grunweiles, Hans Eytell von Niewhausen (two companies), Conrardt von Helmstadt, Gaspar von Wolstamsdorff, Melchior von Rotenburg (?), [Ha]ns Isanter von Retling, Hans von Steinham, Philips Knobloch, Joachim von Bettyngen, Herman van Weyhe, Jacop von Wyndelt (?), Jochim von Westhusen, Jacob Munch, Hans Jacob Druchses, . . stad (?) Wyld, Bernard von Hall.

The totals are "persones" [8]809, "payes mortes" 2,680, "payes pour arquebusiers" 230, "payes" [11,153?], "florins" 44,772, "armees" [1,668].

ii. "[Le] traicement dudit Conte Guill'e ayant des[oubz son regim]ent (?) trois soubz coronelz," viz.:—for himself 400 florins, for 16 horses 192 fl., 16 halbardiers 64 fl., 2 wagons 48 fl., fifer and drummer 16 fl., a clerk 12 fl., a trucheman 8 fl., a sergeant major 20 fl., a doctor of medicine 40 fl., a chaplain 8, 20 *sergens de bataille* 240 fl., 3 *sergens de bagaige* 12 fl., 2 *maistres de quetz et leur allebardiers* 88 fl., 2 *fouriers major et leur allebardiers* 88 fl., 2 *maistres de provisions et leur allebardiers* 88 fl. Total, 1,844 fl.

"Les dittes vingt enseignes ont ung provost qu'a pour sa personne 40 flor., son lieuutenant 20 flor., son chapelain [8] flor., pour 16 allebardiers 64 flor., pour 16 sergens 64 flor., pour ung jeollier 10 flor., pour ung trucheman 8 flor., [pour] ung escrivain 8 flor., [pour] ung boreau et son homme 20 flor. [somma 242 flor.]

"Le juge 40 flor., pour ung allebardier 4 flor., pour douze conseillers de justice 48 flor., pour ung sergent de justice 4 flor., pour ung escrivain 4 flor., somma 100 flor.

"Le traicement des soubz coronells:—Pour leur personne a chachun [2]50 flor., pour 4 chevaulz 48 flor., pour 8 allebardiers 92 flor., pour phifre et tamboryn 16 flor., pour ung trucheman 8 flor., pour ung escrivain 8 flor., pour ung chapelain 8 flor., pour ung chariott 24 flor. Somma 394 flor.

"Les trois soubz coronells du Conte Guillaume de Furstenber[gh] monte (*sic*) 1,182 florins.

"Somme totale du regiment du Conte Guillaume [4]642 florins; assavoir florins de quinze batz ou 25 paters par florin."

French, pp. 3. Much faded.

* This document belongs to the year 1544. See Vol. XIX., part ii., p. 447.

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581. COUNT WILLIAM of FURSTEMBERG—cont.

R. O.

3. "A memorial for the King's Majesty's servant, Christopher Mount, sent at this time into Germany."^o

Taking the King's letters of credence and patents to the earl William a Furtstemberge, Mont shall, "with his servant now being here," resort to him to deliver the letters, and say that the King's opinion of him is such that he shall have the pension, in the letters mentioned, that the French king gave him, upon the following conditions (to be received of the said Countie, signed and sealed, before delivery of the patent):—

1. He shall serve no other prince, state or potentate against the King. 2. He shall serve the King in his own person with such soldiers as he can furnish, against all "except only the Protestants of Germany concerning the direct causes of the Empire." 3. Besides the said Protestants, he shall serve no one without the King's special assent; 4. and while serving them shall be at the King's call at need. 5. He shall everywhere maintain the King's honor, and, if he know of any practice to the King's detriment, shall signify it to such of the Council as "he shall know most familiar unto his Majesty."

Copy, pp. 3. Endd. : Mr. Christopher's instructions concerning C. G.

582. HENRY VIII. to the ELECTOR PALATINE.

R. O.

"Instructions given by the King's Majesty to his trusty and right well beloved counsellor John Mason, esquire, his Highness' secretary in the French tongue, whom his Majesty sendeth presently as his ambassador to Duke Frederick Count Palatyn, the Elector, for the purpose hereafter ensuing."

To repair, in company with Duke Philip, to the place where Duke Frederic, the Elector, resides, and (first informing himself by conference with Duke Philip and by Dr. Mount, the King's agent there, if not too far out of his way, of the state of things) deliver the King's letters and commendations, and say that, being but lately advertised of his preferment to the honor of an Elector, the King would either have written or sent some special man to congratulate him had his Highness known that it was customary or that any other prince had done so; and now sends Mason for that purpose.

This said, and the Elector's answer heard, Mason shall say that he has other important matters to utter if the Elector will promise upon his honor not to disclose them; and, upon that promise, shall say that Duke Philip, having been now in England to treat about serving with certain men of war, has eftsoons spoken of his marriage with Lady Mary, "calling to our remembrance the old familiar acquaintance between the said Elector and us, with the ancient nobility of that family of the Palatines," and considering the noble qualities of Duke Philip (which move us to desire his advancement), nothing can so much advance this affair of his said nephew as a special amity contracted between us and the Elector and his friends. Wherein if he will get his friends (of whom we account the Landsgrave one of the chiefest) to join, our reputation in the world and his among the princes of the Empire (and Mr. Mason shall induce him to believe that he is in great credit with us) are such that it will be a great stay to Christian religion. And Mason shall show what an ornament this marriage shall be to him and all his posterity, "declaring that the same is now in other terms than it was at the last communication therein of the said Duke Philip; for sithens that time our daughter is made legitimate and heritable to the crown of this realm if aught should chance to us and our son without heirs, which

*The date of this paper appears undoubtedly to be February 1540 See Vol. XV, Nos. 251, 271, 282 (94).

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God forbid, so as it may fortune hereafter in time to come that some of the blood and succession of the said Elector may attain to be kings of England, and she is now of such reputation in the world thereby, and other the good qualities of her person, which he must much commend, as both the Emperor for himself and the French king for his son have much desired to have her and made great means for the same. Which being well weighed and considered by the said Elector, the said Mr. Mason shall say there is good cause why he should desire and follow this conjunction of amity; for that the benefit thereof and likelihood of possessions is theirs, and no likeliho[od] of a[ny?] to c[ome] to u[s], and for that also it is their part the rather to follow this matter for that we represent the woman's person, whom it beseemeth not to sue, but rather the man, whose part is theirs." Even if the Duke never came to the inheritance of this realm this alliance would strengthen him. If the Elector would send hither some "secret councillor of his with some honest good learned man, one of an . . . fully instructed of his mind in all things, and in the meantime to keep himself in a stay, both for the matters of religion and combining any other way, we will devise with the same upon so honorable conditions as he shall have good cause in reason to be contented." Likewise if he will "credit us for an honorable composition" in his "querell" to the crown of Denmark, "we have no (*qu. mo?*) commodity to bring the matter to a better end than all the world knoweth, and sooner than some others that have ere this time, and doth yet, promise to do much for him, and hitherto have done little nor intend to do little;" and if he and his friends join in league with us we can do no less than devise in that behalf. Meanwhile Mr. Mason shall say that he is charged to remain with him, and that we have ever borne to him and his family such affection as to be persuaded that he will be ready to do what is acceptable to us; and, therefore, whereas Bassefontayn, Rickerode and Volpesleger are suffered to levy men of war against us and have free passage for them upon the Rhyne and through the Elector's country, although the pretended friendship of the Frenchmen is only in words, we desire him heartily to do what he can to stay the passage of men of war to the French king and so "move us the sooner to condescend to the rest of these overtures for his n'u (? nephew)." And here Mason shall say that by these agents the French king is made privy to the strength and purposes of the Princes, and remind the Elector by how many ways and by whom the French king has ever practised for himself without respect of his friends, whose answer to their late letter declares what they may expect from him.

If the Elector ask upon what points we would ground this amity touching religion, Mason shall say, as of himself, that he has no instruction as yet, "saving that, whereas we have of late been informed that report is made we have refused to enter league touching the authority of the Bishop of Rome, the General Council, and such other things as we had established within our realm, that the said report hath been untrue, for that there was never overture made unto us nor to any our agents in that behalf"; but if the Elector will suspend his resolution in matters of religion until he has declared his meaning to us, and, finding our doctrine conformable to Holy Scripture, be content to join with us therein and induce his friends thereto, he shall (in Mason's opinion) work a most notable act for the quiet of Christendom and provoke us to do what he requires in the other matter of marriage with his nephew. And here Mason shall set forth what a marriage this shall be, how the realm is increased in riches and power, we being lately able to encounter both the French king and the Scots without aid of the Emperor or any other, and how, Duke Philip having nothing to assure to our daughter during the Elector's lifetime, we look for no other recompense but friendship. By the way, and afterwards in Almayn, Mason shall

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582. HENRY VIII. to the ELECTOR PALATINE—cont.

inculcate into Duke Philip's head that "the compassing of the Elector and the others to join with us in this amity and in the unity of doctrine" is the only way to win his suit, and counsel him for the advancement of the matter.

As it is thought that the Elector or some of his Council, and also Duke Philip, will seek to learn upon what points the treaty should consist, Mas[on] shall have a "brief memorial of some of the special points whereunto he would wish the said Elector and other would condescend"; which he may set forth (as of himself) as, in his opinion, most necessary, and shall advertise us of their inclinations therein.

"Finally, the said Mr. Mas[on] shall from time to time communicate to Mr. Mownt, our agent with the Lansgrave, the substance of these his instructions, whereby he may omit no commodity to advance this intended conjunction the better whereas he is; like as we have given the same charge to the said Mr. Mownt for to signify unto Mr. Mason there all his proceedings from time to time with the Lansgrave parts accordingly."

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 7. Faded in parts. Endd.: Mr. Mason instructions and articles.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 98.

2. "Certain articles to be set forth by Mr. Mason, as of himself, to the Duke Frederic the Elector."

1. That neither the principal contrahents of this league nor such as may hereafter enter it shall agree to any General Council called or kept by the Bishop of Rome; 2, nor shall agree to any place for a General Council without the written consent of his confederates; 3, nor confess that the Bishop of Rome has greater authority than any other bishop. 4. After the return out of England of the Elector's man, the principal contrahents shall appoint a place for the meeting of learned men sent from each of us to consider, by Scripture, "without borrowing of will or fantasy the other points of religion now in difference from ours"; such to be "me willing an unity in Christendom," discreet and temperate, who shall indifferently report to their masters to what they descend. 5. No confederate shall hereafter decline from any of the points of religion now to be agreed upon, or "relent to any other sect or party." 6. A confederate invaded by any prince or potentate for a matter to which he is by his confederacy bound shall be assisted by all the rest. 7. No confederate shall permit his subjects to serve in war the enemy of any of his confederates; 8, nor suffer subjects of any other prince to pass through his country to such service. 9. They shall keep the King's ambassador constant agent in Almayn informed of their affairs, and he will do the same to them. 10. The Elector and Duke Philip to get as many as possible of the electors and other princes and towns to enter this treaty.

Draft, corrected by Paget, pp. 2. Numbers not in original.

10 April

R. O.

583. CARNE to PAGET.

According to your letters of the 5th inst., I have sent your letter to the Commissaries with Courtpenyng's band. On the 4th I wrote to them of Courtpenyng's despatch hence and the passage of his soldiers licensed on the 6th I wrote that the Queen would write to the Countye of Hoostrate captain general of Gelders, to suffer them to pass, and on the 7th I sent the said letters of the Queen for Hoostrate to Courtpenyng with another to the Commissaries. I trust you shall hear of them at Calais shortly, although I have heard nothing from them. This morning the President said that if Courtpenyng were yet in Andwerpe he would speak one word with him "*non alienum a servitio Regis*" and not keep him here two hours; and he says that Courtpenyng promised to return to him within three days.

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Accordingly I sent to Courtpenyng, if at Andwerpe, to be here tomorrow, lest the soldiers be stayed "for fault of his coming again." The President departs towards Bynkes on Monday^o and, ere his coming, the Quen will be there,—and I too, to know her answer touching the corn of Dorte which the ambassadors there have written for, whereof the President has no hope. All the bishops of these parts repair in haste to the Council, "to Trent or where it is kept." Bruxelles, 10 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd. : 1546.

11 April. 584. PHILIP COUNT PALATINE.

See GRANTS IN APRIL, 87 Hen. VIII. No. 13.

11 April. 585. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

*Dasent's
A.P.C., 376.*

Meeting at Westminster, 11 April. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Winchester, Durham, Cheyney, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Baker, Wotton. Business:—Warrant to the Exchequer to pay Ant. Smyth and John Hornewolde 30*l.*, and Hugh Counsell as much, for their conveyance of treasure to Boulogne and Calais. Letters to treasurer of Boulogne that Smyth and Hornewolde should deliver him 16,000*l.*; to treasurer of Calais that Counsell should deliver him 10,000; to Sir John Haryngton, treasurer of the wars, that Counsell should deliver him 6,000*l.* towards payments by Hertford's warrant. Placard to Smith, Hornewold and Councill for carts and horses to Dover. Letter to Anthony Aucher to signify to the Lord Admiral that he might arrange for wafting of the above treasure. To the mayor, &c., of Bristol to endeavour to buy a large quantity of biscuit which certain Spaniards had provided there for their ships, and deliver the same to the Lord Great Master; also to detain a hulk which recently arrived with spices. Warrant to the Exchequer to deliver Hugh Counsell 6,000*l.* for Sir John Haryngton. Letter to mayor, etc., of Lynne to send hither Wm. Robyns, who had at sea spoiled goods of Francis Clays of Bruges and Nic. Berte of Antwerp. Letters to mayors of Dartmouth and Plymouth and the Vice-admiral in the West to search for goods of a certain mark (given) spoiled from the Emperor's subjects; and secretly apprehend the spoilers. To Aucher at Dover to suffer Vollard Vander Luys and Peter Hones to pass over in the King's service. The bp. of Catnes, despatched to Scotland, had commission for post horses to Chester and the preparation of the *Katharine Goodman* and one pinnace for his passage. Warrant to Williams to deliver Thos. Chaloner 1,166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for Duke Philip, viz., 893*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for his half-year's pension beforehand, 250*l.* for his reward, 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for Duke Frederic's marshal and 50*l.* for Captain ——— (*blank*). Passport for Artus Kellans, the King's servant, to Flanders on his own affairs. Warrant to treasurer of Augmentations to pay Thomas Skevington, keeper of ordnance in Nottingham castle, 143*l.* 2*s.* for wages (specified); also to pay Mr. Morasynne and Mr. Shelley, who heretofore conducted a gentleman of the King of Pole to certain of the King's houses, 20*l.* which they defrayed for horsemeat, etc. Robert Bonham dismissed out of the Fleet, paying the priest 5 mks. in recompense of his hurt, and the King 10*l.* by way of fine, with other conditions (specified), John Maxie and Reynold Hollingwourth being his sureties.

12 April. 586. [PAGET] to HERTFORD and LISLE.

R. O.

The King has seen the letters lately written from you and others to me touching the enterprise of Estaples, and, for the reasons sent therewith, is pleased that you shall not attempt it, but requires you, my lord of Hertford, to do what may be done against Hardelew, Davern, Samer au Boys

*April 12th.

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586. [PAGET] to HERTFORD and LISLE—*cont.*

and such places; in which exploits the bands of Courtpening, who s
with you within these two days, may serve.

As to the exploit upon the sea, whereof I wrote lately to you, n
Admiral, his Majesty, hearing that certain French galleys and other st
ready not far from you, would have you consider whether you may a
the purpose of Burdeaulx and leave them behind, "which both ma
upon your tail and in your absence do some damage upon the Narrow

*Draft in Mason's hand, p. 1. Endd.: My. to my l. of Hertford a
lord Admyrall, xij^o Aprilis 1546.*

12 April. 587. PAGET to LORD CORHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 370.
B. M.

The King has seen your sundry advertisements to me and
them thankfully. His Highness is well pleased that you enters
man of Corbye as hitherto. As to the allowances you demand fo
office of the musters and for relieving of the horsemen of the tow
money matters should be written to the Council, with whom I may
speak for the advancement of your desires. Pray put me eftso
letter, in remembrance for Blunt, "for the King hath appointe
Browne to the office at Hames now that my lord Gray goeth to Bull
so you may advertise Mr. Browne and my lord Grey also." This day
Council departs with money to pay "all the crews and ordinary und
rule until the beginning of this month." Westm., 12 April 1546.

*Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd. (inter alia): "There is money sent by
Council to pay until the vijth of April."*

12 April. 588. SCEPPERUS and VANDER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar.
viii., No. 243.

Since their letters of the 27th ult., have had no communicatio
the King's ministers except about Penninck's troops and a quantity of
as related in letters to the Queen. There was no mention of the m
or the aid. Duke Palatine Philip leaves today, accompanied by Se
Mason, a man well esteemed. Have been told nothing officially, bu
that he came (1) to concert a league with the Protestants, (2) to offer
and (3) to treat the marriage with Lady Mary. The King decided
negotiate the league, and for that purpose sends Mason, (2) to hire
infantry and 3,000 horse, and (3) to defer the marriage. The mi
remarks, such as, "that we wanted to put our foot on their necks," a
"they must take care of themselves," seem to confirm this informa
regards the league, but we cannot believe that the King will enter it,
that the majority of his Council are against it and it would viol
alliance with your Majesty. As to the second point, there being n
of gaining French territory now that Etaples and Hardelot are fortifi
English desire peace or truce after they finish the new fort of Ma
and they know that 10,000 foot and 2,000 or 3,000 horse could no
through France or through Flanders without your consent, and ther
time to put an army in the field this season. Their action must th
be only a feint to deceive the French and Germans. As to the ma
when taking leave of the Queen, the Duke Palatine conversed with
Mary for more than an hour, although she was indisposed. She r
him well; but some of the principal clergy and others are displeas
remark to them that he never heard mass until he came hither. F
and other reasons the marriage is not liked. The Emperor will be
able to learn the truth about the Duke's coming and Mason's missic
also about the King's dealings with Duke Maurice of Saxony and M
Albert of Brandenburg with whom he has agents. Have begun con

* A misreading apparently for Marquise. The fort was, of course, at Amblet

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regarding tariff and claims of the Emperor's subjects. The Commissioners are Sir Wm. Petre, one of the Principal Secretaries, and Nic. Wotton, formerly ambassador, who seem reasonable. Fear, however, that the embargo in Spain will prove an obstacle, as the English have been told there that their ships will not be released on security either for the Emperor's ambassador or the Emperor himself; which gave Paget the opportunity of saying to the writers that he would have no more to do with Renegat's affair, and that the only way was to make peace with France. London, 12 April.

12 April. 589. THE SAME TO MARY OF HUNGARY.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 244.

Refer to their letters to the Emperor. Duke Philip will cross the sea if the wind serves, and if not will go by Calais. Today we inspect the customs registers, and as these people seem to proceed honestly we hope to settle the first point. Have not been able to speak of the bailiwick of Hesdin and the cattle taken by Lord Grey, as Paget is so much occupied,—either with affairs of Duke Philip or others. The English are waiting, too, for her reply about Penninck's men and the grain. Bread is becoming very scarce, and all grain is sent over sea to the troops. Nothing fresh about Francisco Bernardi or anything else. The King returns to Greenwich from Westminster this week and will stay in this quarter until Whitsuntide. He has taken measures against the daily depredations and robberies. London, 12 April 1546.

12 April. 590. CHELTENHAM.

R O.

Note of expenses of Sir Ric. Lygon, steward, at the court held at Cheltenham on 12 April 37 Hen. VIII., viz. 12s. 11d. Certified by Ric. Carrik, deputy steward.

Small slip, p. 1.

13 April. 591. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
P. C., 380.

Meeting at Westminster, 13 April, Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Cheyney, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Baker, Wotton. Business: Warrant to the Exchequer to deliver Ric. Knight, servant to Lord St. John, 1,000*l.* towards victuals for the sea. To treasurer of Augmentations to pay Wm. Egecombe and Ric. Dane of Bristol 2*l.*, for which Wm. Jaye, Robert Leighton and John Prinne, of Bristol, merchants stood bound to them, "for 6 pieces of ordnance and 3 chambers" bought by them for their ship the *Mary James*, appointed to serve the King by John Winter, late treasurer for marine causes, who afterwards, they say, bestowed the said ordnance to the King's use: also to pay Gresham and Wingfield, commissioners at Dover, 16*l.* 7s. 6d. for remainder of their diets (specified) from 28 Oct. last to the 18th inst. Mr. Canner, surveyor of works, and John Russell, master carpenter, had letters to Williams, treasurer of Augmentations, for 100*l.*, in prest, for "amending the beam in the chamber of presence" and other necessaries at Hatfield. Warrants to Candish for 20*l.* to one Madriachaga, Spaniard, retained since Christmas to have been captain of the *Galley Subtil*, 10*l.* to one Sancto, Venetian, to have been patron, and 3*l.* 6s. 8d. to an Englishman to have been with them "for exposition of the language." Letter to mayor, &c., of Falmouth, upon supplication by Michael de la Sarte, Spaniard, showing that the captain of a Falmouth ship, who was said to keep an inn there and to be blemished in one eye, had robbed two Spanish ships (masters Ortuino de Lano and Peter de Ugarte), bound

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591. THE PRIVY COUNCIL—cont.

for Antwerp, of certain velvets and other wares (marks given), to apprehend the said captain and his complices and sequester the goods. Warrant to the Exchequer to deliver, upon letters of Winchester, Riche, Rither Aucher, 2,000*l.* for victualling the King's pieces beyond sea. In the dispute between Wyndeham and Martin de Miranda touching a ship pretended to be a prize, wherein John Chichestre was bail for Wyndeham, letters to both Chichestre and Wyndeham were sent for. Letter to the mayor of Southampton to punish, at discretion, Robert Butler, saltpetre maker, who refused to contribute to the musters, or other lewd fellows in semblable cases. To the Mayor of Hertford to write to Calais and Boulogne for the apprehension of Thompson of Calais, an adventurer, for spoiling the Emperor's subsidies. Lord Wharton had letters for his despatch, viz., (1) to Lord Marston animating him in the King's service; (2) to Mr. Chancellor of Augmentines to provide that neither Northumberland's lands nor Holm Cultram nor lands in Cumberland be sold, and, in leasing chantries in the West March, to prefer persons recommended by Wharton; (3) to the President and Council in the North to send for the earl of Cumberland and see him and Wharton put on friendly terms; also to examine into the dispute between Lord Wharton and Thomas Gower; wherein a letter from Evre was enclosed. Letters in answer to a complaint by the Emperor's subjects of depredations by "merchants and adventurours" of England, letters were addressed to Sir Thos. Denyng, Sir Hugh Pollard for Devonshire, Sir Hugh Trevanyon, ——— St Amand, and ——— Trefrye for Cornwall, and Sir Thos. Arundel and Sir Strangways for Dorsetshire, to detain all "men of war adventuring" now in port and recall those at sea; and the warden of the Cinque Ports was ordered to write like letters to places within his office.

13 April. 592. SUPPRESSION OF THE STEWS.

Soc. of Antiq
Procl. II. 164

Mandate to the mayor and sheriffs of London to proclaim the King's command, considering that the dissolute and miserable persons who have suffered to dwell beside London and elsewhere in places called the Stews have lately so increased and engender such corruption among the people to be an intolerable annoyance to the common wealth, youth being allured to fleshly lusts, and evil disposed persons conspiring robberies, with advice of his Council decided to extinguish such abominable licentiousness. All persons who have been accustomed to abuse their bodies in common places called the Stews in and about London shall depart thence before Easter next to their natural countries with bag and baggage. Householdiers who under the name of bawds have kept the "notable marked houses and known hosteries" for such persons viz., "such householdiers as do inhabit the houses whited and painted with signs on the front for a token of the said houses," shall likewise depart. All dwellers upon "the Bank called the Stewes near London" who have sold victuals shall cease victualling and lodging strangers after Easter next until they have made recognisance before the King's Council not to suffer misorder in their houses or "lodge any serving man, prentice or woman unmaimed other than their hired servants," and such houses are not to be let to tenants until the lessee has made like recognisance.

Finally, to eschew resort to the place there shall after Easter next be no bear baiting in that row or in any place on that side London Bridge Westm., 13 April 37 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, pp. 2.

1546.
13 April. 593. SCEPPERUS to SCHORE.

Spanish
Calendar.
viii. No. 245.

Spoke, when last at Utrecht, of this Council's request about certain harquebuses seized in the Netherlands, and Schore asked if they were the harquebuses stopped at Dunkirk belonging to a private merchant, Erasmus Schetz. Learns now that the harquebuses in question were seized in the Zeeland custom house at Antwerp; and the Council request their release, and also passage for other harquebuses from Italy which were seized on the Rhine by the Landgrave of Hesse. Encloses a note signed by Paget. London, 13 April 1546.

* * The Editor of the Spanish Calendar states that Paget's note is still with the letter, and sets forth that 2,500 harquebuses bought by the King in Italy were stopped by the Landgrave and duke of Wurtemberg, and some of them, being afterwards released and sent to Antwerp for shipment by Philip Suerz and his partners, were seized by the Prefect in July 1545. He desires release of these and authority to export the rest.

13 April. 594. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Encloses a letter just received from Mr. Wallop showing what good success Guysnez men have this day had with their neighbours of Arde. Wallop's wish to have Mons. Gamboa and the strangers assault Arde this night is thought, upon consideration with lord Graye (whom Hertford had already appointed to place in his new charge at Bulloigne tomorrow, he having tarried because his stuff was not come from Guysnez, and also to perfect "my cousin Knyvet amongst the horsemen,") and others, is thought not to be attempted without ladders and necessaries, remembering the depth of the dikes; but, as the enemy will probably reinforce the town tonight or tomorrow, Graye and Knyvet go presently to Guysnez with the horsemen and some footmen of the Low Country to lay wait for them. Asks what shall be done with the prisoners now taken, as by Hertford's coming over the custom of ransoming "for quarterages and other ordinary ransoms" is "at liberty"; and meanwhile writes to Wallop "to keep them, though he appoint their diet the meaner." Camp at Newe Haven in Bullonoys, 13 April 1546. *Signed.*

P.S.—As Englishmen taken prisoners by the French are straitly handled and employed in the galleys, it were well, if the King "set forth any such," to use these prisoners likewise.

P. 1. Add. Endd. : 1546.

13 April. 595. SIR THOMAS WYATT to PAGET.

R. O.

Being by your means come to much of my desire I desire you to continue your friendship; "and because the chiefest thing of my request tended unto the liberty which I found not in mine office, as yourself, I am sure, remembreth well; wherein having now occasion to receive the same by means of this new fortress, if it pleased his Majesty to make me worthy the rule thereof, I would be right glad of the same, trusting to make as good an account of it as appertaineth, as ashamed to leave off or it leave me. Otherwise I purpose to prove the liberty of that is mine own; so that if I shall not have the one, I shall desire you that, with his Majesty's favour, I "may have the other." Camp at New Haven, 13 April.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd. : 1546.

13 April. 596. MONT to PAGET.

R. O.

I wrote to the King on 30 March from Spires. The Emperor went thence to Ratisbon. I hear nothing of our Princes going thither. It is likely that the Elect of Mentz will go thither to receive his fief which at

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596. MOST TO PAGET—CONT.

Spires he asked for but did not obtain, for the Emperor commanded him to come to Ratisbon. The constant report is that the Emperor will not stay long at Ratisbon, but will go into Italy by Trent, conducted by the horsemen which Marquis Albert enrolls. The Cardinal of Trent's brother is said to be enrolling some standards of foot against that departure. The Protestants now begin their assembly at Worms (not all yet present) from whence they will go to the Diet of Ratisbon. Report is here that some thousands of Italians are being enrolled for the King, to be used with the duke of Savoy's men in Piedmont. If so, Count William of Furstenberg might be useful, for, besides his rage against the French king, he knows the country there. He told me at Spires that he knew ways of leading an army as far as Lyons and had a plan for capturing High Burgundy, but I took these things as said "militariter." Reyffenberg now frequently comes hither to Reckrod. They are very intimate, and I hear that he is now made the French king's servant,—an argument of his intelligence with the French before. The French captains as yet collect no men, and I almost incline to the opinion that they stay here rather to disturb things than to enlist forces. Both Reckrod and Basfontein are now at Worms. The colloquy of Ratisbon dissolved without any agreement; for a Spaniard,^o doctor of medicine and distinguished theologian, whom Bucer brought from Strasburg to Ratisbon, while he persevered in the confession of the true faith was assassinated by his own brother, a courtier whom Malvenda had summoned from Rome to convert him, and the rest perturbed by that example went away. The parricide, who had made all preparations for flight, got as far as Innspruck, where he was apprehended. In these parts is now no news. It is to be feared that this at Ratisbon will end like other diets. Desires instructions. Would willingly go to Worms if he had any commands to execute. Commendations to Petre. Francford. 18 April 1546.

Lat. Itol., p. 1. Add. Eund.

14 April. 597. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 384.

Meeting at Westminster, 14 April. Present: Chancellor, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Cheyney, Browne, Sadler, Riche. Business:—Letter to Lord Admiral to provide hoys and wafting at Portsmouth, as the King approved a suggestion by Winchester and Paget, in the absence of the Great Master, to send biscuit, beer and beef from Portsmouth to Dover for supply of the fleet in June and July. Placard for Duke Philip and Mr Mason for 18 horses to Dover. Letter to Aucher to see Duke Philip provided with one of the King's ships and passage for three or four horses. To Deputy of Calais to lodge the said Duke at his coming on Saturday or Sunday next† and provide him with wagons and horses. To Dr. Coke to join with Dr. Oliver "in Emerson's matter in Mr. Mason's absence." The bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, president, and the Council in the Marches & Wales, that bearer, Fulk Pigott, searcher of Milford Haven, who sued for ordnance for the two new bulwarks there, is sent back to them that they may either furnish the bulwarks with ordnance which may be spare thereabouts or else advertise hither what is required. Robert Thistlewha committed to the Counter for resisting the mayor of London's searching his house, was, at the mayor's suit, called and admonished for his lightness to the mayor and the King's constable of his ward and discharged upon conditions (specified).

* Juan Diaz, murdered by his brother Alfonso. See Sleidan, Bk. XVII

† April 17 or 18.

1546.
14 April. **598. VAUGHAN to PAGET.**
R O. Arrived this day at Calles with the King's treasure, which, as commanded, he will here pay to Sir John Harryngton, treasurer of the army; and then, wind and weather serving, will depart homewards. Calles, 14 April.
Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.
- 14 April. **599. BRENDE and BRIGANDYN to PAGET.**
R O. Arrived here today with Courtpenyng's lieutenant. The soldiers will all assemble at Marke within these five days. Not many are yet come, but the way is full. The Lieutenant requires one crown in prest for every head till next pay, and Brend will therein tomorrow repair to the Lord Lieutenant while Brigantyne orders things here. "Courtpenyng, who had his despatch touching our passage without speaking with the Regent, but with promise to repair to her before his departure, was, at our going from Andwerpe, sent to for that purpose by Mr. Carne's letter; and, the same making mention of his short despatch, we look for him shortly here." Caleis, 14 April. *Signed.*
P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.
- 14 April. **600. The LANDGRAVE to MONT.**
R O. Mont has intimated that the King of England feels aggrieved that these States permit George von Reckrodt to lie in Francfort enlisting men for the French king, who is not so favourable to their religion. These States are neutral and will not hinder either King from enlisting men; but if the King were now with them to oppose this Council of Trent, they would show themselves more friendly to him than to the French king, as Mont may signify. Newenschlos, 14 April 1546. *Signed.*
*P.S. (on a separate paper).—*Because Chr. von Landenberg, who has been long sick, again enlists men, the writer would know if he is the King's servant. Would say that he is not to be trusted, being an adherent of Duke Henry. Likewise hears that Meinhart von Ham prepares some standards of footmen, and would know if he also is the King's servant.
Dot. ut supra.
German, pp. 8. Add.: "Dem hochgelertenn unnserrn liebenn besonnderrn Christopherenn Mundt, der rechtern doctori." Endd.
- R O. **2. Latin translation of the above in Mont's hand.**
P. 1.
- 14 April. **601. COUNCIL OF TEN to the GOVERNORS OF BRESCIA.**
Venetian Calendar, v., No. 376. To watch Ludovico da l'Armi, who has arrived at Castil Goffredo to raise troops for England.
- 14 April. **602. LODOVICO DA L'ARMI to the CARDINAL OF MANTUA.**
Venetian Calendar, v., No. 378. Having commissions and letters of credence from the King, his master, for the Duke of Mantua, begs to know whether he may execute the commission. Castello Giuffredo, 14^o April 1546.

* In margin of Venetian Calendar the date is "15" April.

1546.
15 April. **603.** THE DUKE OF LONGUEVILLE TO QUEEN [MARY OF GUISE].
Balcarres MS. In behalf of two Carthusians (one of them Scotch) going to Scotland.
ii., 52. We are still in this town "a la poursuite de nostre procteur de Laval."
Adv. Lib. Paris, 15 April 1545 *avant Pasques*. Signed: v're tresumble et tresobeissant
Edin. filz, François d'Orleans.
Fr. p. 1. Add. Endd.
- 15 April. **604.** CARDINAL OF MANTUA TO CAPILUPO.
Venetian Some say that Ludovico de l'Armi will lead the troops he is raising
Calendar for England to Boulogne, but the general opinion is that he will make an
v., No. 377. expedition into Savoy in the name of the Prince of Piedmont. With Da
L'Armi at Castel Giffredo in Montferrat, La Mirandola, on the other side,
will certainly make a similar movement on behalf of France to the disturb-
ance of Mantuan territory and danger of the Duke's interests in Montferrat,
to which the duke of Savoy has not renounced his claims. Desires to have
the advice of Granvelle. Cannot favour England, by reason of the King's
professed enmity to the Holy See; for last year when Signor Luigi
[Gonzaga] was about to enter the English service the Pope wrote to him
(the Cardinal of Mantua) to prevent it. He must beware of seeming
inquisitive about this most important political business; and must breathe
nothing about the possibility of France desiring to have an agent at Castel
Giffredo or La Mirandola's threatening to arm and cross the Po. Mantua,
15 April.
- 16 April. **605.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL.
Dasent's Meeting at Westminster, 16 April. Present: Chancellor, Essex,
A. P. C., 386. Durham, Winchester, Cheyney, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler,
Riche, Baker, Wotton. Business:—Upon supplication by Barth. Fortuny
touching goods spoiled by John Thompson of Calais and Wm. Trymel
of Rye, and mostly sold to men of Barstable, "and that also the said Trymel
should pass with 3,000 crusados taken out of an hulk coming from Lusshe-
borne," letters were written to Sir Thos. Arundel, Sir Giles Strangwayes,
&c., to sequester the goods; and the lord Warden also wrote to the mayor
of Rye to sequester the crusados. Warrant to Exchequer to redeliver to
Sir Ralph Warren, Sir Ric. Gresham and Sir Roland Hill their bills for
3,000*l.* in exchange for those of Stephen Vaughan and 6*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* Like
warrant to Williams for 2,000*l.* Warrants to the Exchequer to deliver Ric.
Knight, towards victualling of the Navy by the Lord Great Master, 1,500*l.*;
and Thomas Chaloner 150*l.* to be presented to Mons. Skepperus, the
Emperor's ambassador, as the King's reward at his return into Flanders.
Passport for Skepperus. Letters to customers of Ipswich and Harwich to
see that provisions are not shipped along with the King's provisions for
Calais and Boulogne in order to evade the customs, and that the King's
provisions are entered in the Customers' books and a cocket thereof delivered
free to the shipmaster. Upon supplication by Christopher de Miranda and
other Spaniards, letters were written to Arundel, Strangwayes, &c., to
sequester such goods as bearer could declare. Lord Wharton had letters
to Williams for 86*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in payment of a bill, and 10*l.* to be delivered
in reward to Pate Grame and Robert Foster; and John Uvedale, treasurer
of wars in the North, was ordered to pay to Wharton rewards to Scottish-
men to the extent of 200 mks. by year. Wharton ordered by letter to let
Pate and George Grame have 40 acres of ground "within the Batable" for
life. Release of — (blank) who was committed to Bedlem for lewd words
in the time of his frenzy spoken against the King.

1546.
16 April.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 246.

606. SCEPPERUS and VANDER DELFT to CHARLES V.

The Emperor's letters of the 5th inst. from Dunkelspiel assume that Scepperus had left; as he would have done but for the Queen's instructions dated the 1st inst. to remain longer. Obtained audience, and Scepperus took leave to-day. The King asked if he had no reply with regard to the marriage. Answered that their letters made no mention of it, and they thought that he should instruct his ambassador to represent his views, as the King of the Romans would be with the Emperor. The King changed the subject by saying that he would not allow himself to be alienated from the Emperor's friendship although he knew how he had been misrepresented in two or three quarters: he wished the Emperor to be informed that the French sought to negotiate with him by means of the two Admirals, and he was sending Paget to Calais to hear what the French would say although he knew that their object was only to arouse distrust between the Emperor and him. He would listen to reasonable conditions, but otherwise stand firm and fear nothing. He charged Scepperus to convey his regards to the Queen Regent: and dismissed them graciously. As far as they can ascertain, Duke Philip's business is merely buckler play. The Duke left yesterday at 8 p.m., going by Antwerp, where he is to receive a large sum of money. It is stated that he is the King's pensioner with 10,000 fl. yearly. Scepperus remains for tomorrow's conference, to settle the first of two points agreed upon at Utrecht, viz., concerning the dues and imposts here, which the English have justified by their registers "for hundreds of years back up to the present time, as we have written to the Queen." London, 16 April 1546.

16 April. 607. The SAME to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 247.

Refer to their letter to the Emperor. Scepperus will take the sea route, to avoid having to salute Duke Philip, who will stay at Calais for some days. Beg her to order the captain of Gravelines to allow some fresh poultry, fish and similar things to pass for the Lord Admiral of England and Secretary Paget. London, 16 April 1546.

17 April. 608. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasen's
A P.C., 388.

Meeting at Westminster, 17 April. Present: Chancellor, Essex, [Durham, Winchester, Cheyney, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Baker, Wotton]. Business:— Letter to earl of Bath that whereas, about 24 March last, the captain of an English man-of-war seized a Flemish hoy laden with Gascon wines of Wm. van Tonger and Derick van Oven, merchants of Antwerp, conveyed her to Ilford Combe beside Barstaple, and was selling the goods as French, whereas the duke of Norfolk's letters to the bp. of Winchester proved the contrary, the Council required the said Earl to make the said captain restore the vessel to bearer, together with the goods or their value. To Sir Ric. Southwell and the Court of Survey to stay process against Angelett Castelyne, widow, or other executors of Wm. Castlyne, dec., for a debt to the King, until the Council might move his Highness therein. Warrants to treasurer of Augmentations to pay Lowys de Noguera, paymaster of the Spaniards, or Antony Mazuelo, the bearer, 40*l.* disbursed over and above the money received by him from the treasurer of Calais; also to pay Sir Ant. Kyngston 81*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for costs (specified) of sending 271 men from Bristol to London to Sir Thos. Clere, viceadmiral, and Robert Legge, treasurer. Warrants to treasurer of the Chamber for 38*s.*, for conduct and coats, to John Barroe and Henry Griffyne, late gunneers at Walmer castle and dismissed for lewd demeanour to their captain, addressed with letters to the earl of Hertford for their placing; and for

1546.

608. THE PRIVY COUNCIL—cont.

9l. 200. to Richard Cuthbert, gunner of Alnwick castle, who disbursed it by appointment of Sir Ralph Eyre, dec., in fortification at Kelso: this upon letters from Sir Robert Bowes. John Wyot, carpenter, for lewd words of the King, sent home to Essex with letters to Henry Tyrrel of Herne, Eustace Sulyard and John Pointz, for his setting (prescribed) on the pillory at Billerica.

17 April. **609. PAGET TO PETRE.**

R. O. Yesterday I forgot to tell you that the King was contented to give audience this day to the ambassador of Venice. Pray remind his Highness; and also learn whether we shall open letters that pass by us, so that upon knowledge of things abroad we may the better proceed. Remember Sir William Woolehouse. Westminster, going to my barge, "this morning at iij. of the clock." *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: xvij^o Aprilis 1546.

17 April. **610. PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.**

R. O. Memorial given by the King to Lisle and Paget, sent in commission St. P., xi. 102. "to treat and conclude upon a peace, with certain commissioners sent from the French king, at this present, for the same purpose."

1. The place of meeting to be, if possible, Guisnes or Calays; or else the first meeting to be upon "indifferent ground" and all other meetings at their discretion. 2. To require to have Boulloyn and Boullonnoys for ever, or, if that is refused, provoke "them" to declare what part of the same they would have restored; and if they come to reasonable offers advertise the King. 3. To require the yearly payment of the pension as in former contracts. 4. To require the whole arrears of the pension in hand, or at least "the one half and the residue to be paid at Michaelmas"; and, if the Frenchmen think that day too short, to signify what respite they desire.* 5. To get for costs of the war and expense of keeping Boulloyn as much as they can above 3,000,000 cr., and not to "relent under that sum" without further instruction, the money to be paid at Cales, 1 May 1556 or 1566. 6. The Scots to be comprehended as in last treaty with France, "upon condition also that they shall deliver presently into our hands their young Queen for the performance of the marriage with our son Prince Edward" and keep the other covenants made in last treaty of marriage. If they refuse delivery until the time appointed by that treaty, then to require hostages to be laid: "and for default of performance of covenants, to be taken for no comprehense." 7. To have "special regard to the preservation of our treaties with the Emperor and other our friends." 8. From time to time to report proceedings, and proceed as directed by letters of the King and Council.

Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 5. Endd.: The lord Admirall and Mr. Secretary Mr. Pagettes instructions, xvij^o Aprilis 1546.

R. O. 2. Commission to Hertford, Lisle, Paget and Wotton to treat with plenipotentiaries of the French king for peace, &c., at Cales, Guisnes or Ardres. Westm., 17 April 1546, 37 Hen. VIII.

Latin. Draft, adding the names of Hertford and Wotton to a copy originally meant for Lisle and Paget alone, pp. 3. Endd.: Minute of the commission for my lordes of Hertford and Admirall and Mr. Paget.

* Altered from "and being thought too hard for their poverty to pay the arrearages at the said time and days, then to stalle the payment thereof to the term of payment of the sums of money for our expenses and other charges hereafter mentioned in these articles."

1546.
17 April. 611. PHILIP COUNT PALATINE to PAGET.

R. O. Gerardus the goldsmith, who, by the King's command, has served him for some time and conducted him hither, he would not send back without a letter; knowing the man's desire to serve the King faithfully. Begg Paget to commend Gerardus to the King and remember his petition for a better living; and also to humbly commend the writer to the King, his lord. Dover, "dec[ima] septima die Aprilis, anno mdxxxxvi." *Scaled.*
Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add.

17 April. 612. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.

R. O. According to the tenour of his last letters to Mr. Secretary Paget, sent lord Graye and his cousin Knyvet, with the horsemen, to Guysnez to encounter the reinforcement likely to be sent to Arde. Departing hence on Tuesday evening last,^o day was at hand when they arrived at Guisnez; so that they could not undiscovered lay their ambush, and, therefore, they rested until 4 p.m., and then marched forth to their post. No footmen or new succour for Arde came, but in lieu thereof 200 horses laden with sacks of corn, conducted from Tyrwan by 200 horsemen and 60 footmen under Mons. de Bonvile himself, captain of Tyrwan. Through "ill skoute," these had discharged their victuals at Arde and were gone three miles homeward ere Graye and Knyvet heard of them; but, as they were reported to have carts with them, the ambush "brake and followed in chase of them" unto within two miles of Tirwan, all through the Emperor's country hard by St. Homers. The Frenchmen, ever fleeing shamefully, were reviled as cowards by the country people; and the "women and peasants" kept the prisoners and horses taken by our men until their return, "willing them to follow and take more." If our horses had not been weary all had been taken or killed. As it was, 11 men of arms and archers, all the 60 footmen, and at least 100 of the carriage horses were taken. In this chase lord Graye and Knyvet, being foremost, were well backed by the Clevoys and strangers, horsemen, as bearer my lord John can declare, who is a "forward gentleman" and has here served, as Lord Graye's lieutenant, "very painfully and honestly." New Haven in Bullonoys, 17 April 1546. *Signed.*
Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

17 April. 613. NICHOLAS HARTWELL.

R. O. His last will, made 17 April 1546, 37 Hen. VIII., bequeathing his body to be buried in the parish church of St. Sampson of Middleton Tregonwell, and leaving his "coverlet of dornyckes" to Master Doctor Tregonwell, with other bequests of sheep, &c., to the churches of Middleton Tregonwell and Helton, and to testator's wife and family. Witnesses, Thomas Prinne and Samson Persey.
Hol., p. 1.

17 April. 614. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O. On the 14th received answer to the ambassadors' letter sent to the Lady Regent touching the corn at Dorte, viz., that, far from refusing licence for the King's things to pass, she had accomplished all his desires; but as to this corn she could make no other answer, nor yet can, for people are perishing here for lack of corn, insomuch that she is driven to provide it and sell it to the poor within the price, and she fears that there will not be enough to last till new corn may be had, and has denied corn to the

*April 13th.

1546.

614. CARNE TO PAGET—*cont.*

King of Portyngall and the Spaniards, the Emperor's own subjects. "Surely there is great dearth, for the bread that might have been bought for a stiver within this month is now almost by the one half less." Has informed Mr. Dymoke of this answer; for whom he has obtained licence for 100 lasts more of Estlande wheat, which licence the President promises to renew when it is returned to him ("for that that passeth is always written upon the back"). Dymoke wrote further that at Hansterdame he is driven to pay custom of 3s. Fl. for every last of corn, which the Spaniards also pay; and the writer has, through President Schore, obtained the Queen's order to take no more of the King's provision than the town duty of 2 stivers per last, which she cannot remit.

Was sent for the same day to hear complaints to the Council by certain "merchants Hispanyardes"; which were made by a doctor, pensioner of Andwerpe, on behalf of all the merchants, who set forth how they were spoiled and ill used at sea by the King's "armies and soldiers," whereby they had lost to the value of 200,000 fl. The Council desired Carne to advertise their complaint, the particulars of which should be sent to the ambassadors there; and they prayed him to write that restitution might be made according to the treaty. They say that lately "none can pass without distrussing of all or else a great fleece," and that the robbers are not punished. Wishes that means were provided to avoid such exclamations. Wrote on the 10th, by Mr. Vaughan, that he had sent for Courtpenyng. He, accordingly, came to Bruxelles, and Carne sent him on the morning of the 12th to the President, who had no more to say, as he reported, than to require him to hasten his band through the country (who answered that within four days all should be passed) and move him to come to the Emperor's service (wherein he answered as before, as signified by Carne's letters of the 4th to the Council, that without the King's licence he could serve no man). They were not together more than "a mynyt of an hower"; for Carne had persons to watch whether they had long treaty.

Mr. Duddle arrived with the King's present to the Lady Regent on the 15th inst., but she has been forth a hunting until yesternight. Some say that the Marquis of Gwasto is dead. "I am informed also that the xvth of this the princes of Germany that be Protestants should be together at Franckforde, there to treat of their affairs touching their religion and their order. For the defence thereof they have described in areadiness (as I am informed) of horsemen *gravis armature* 12,000, of horsemen *levis armature* 6,000, of footmen 90,000; and provision made for money and other necessaries for the same. Which is much if it be true."

On the afternoon of the 15th arrived a post from the Emperor's ambassador in France. What he brought is "kept privy," but immediately all post keepers throughout this country were warned to suffer no horses to pass without learning "whence the courier cometh and what is his business"; and like order was sent along the frontier to examine men passing between this country and France. This "maketh them here to fear the wars." Thanks for diets. Bynkes, 17 April. *Signed.*

Ip. 4. Add. Endd.: 1546.

ii. PAGET TO PETRE.

"Mr. Peter, Curtpenyng is here with all his 3,000," the best in order that have been seen. Every man has been a soldier before. Each band has at least 150 armed according to the covenant, and most of the ensigns 200 such, and yet the King at no greater charge. "I received this letter as I was closing up this packet. WILL'M PAGET.

1546.

"I think the stay of the posts whereof Mr. Kern maketh mention in the end of his letter grew of the first posting of Francisco Bernardo through Flanders into Fraunce."

P. 1. *On the fly leaf of the above.*

17 April. 615. MARY OF HUNGARY TO VANDER DELFT and SCEPPERUS.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 248.

Has received their three letters of the 5th and 6th inst., the two of the 6th reaching her two days before the English ambassador handed her that of the 5th. Penninck has since come hither and obtained passage for his troops. Requires them to obtain audience of the King and tell him that she is sorry to hear that he and his Councillors have formed such an opinion of her, although she thinks that hitherto she has done everything that could reasonably be expected and intends to please and assist him in all things. Defends at great length her action with regard to Penninck and the grain—as in previous letters, additional points being that the abbess of Alten has written denying that she consented to the musters being taken there; that there will be much ado to hide the transit of these troops from the French who are already offended; already poor people have died from famine, and the stock of grain will not suffice until August; instead of bringing grain from Thilmont, which is the granary of Brabant, by way of Louvain, the merchants now carry it to Maestricht and thence down the Meuse to Dortrecht where it is represented as from Cleves and Julliers. The English contention that last agreement secures free transit for victuals, horses, munitions, &c., is not supported when the fourth clause of the treaty of Cambrai is considered with it; but it appears to be her first duty to provide against famine, as she has explained to the English ambassador, who promises to write of the scarcity here. Her anxiety to please the King has led her to give the Ambassador leave to export 100 lasts of Oestlandt wheat from Amsterdam, besides the 100 lasts previously authorised; and she will provide more if possible. Cannot discover that the English ever had more than 80 lasts shipped at Dortrecht.

The deputies of Antwerp with a great number of merchants of various nations established there came to Brussels to complain to the Privy Council of the English depredations, by which since February they have lost 35,000 cr. Not a ship is allowed to pass without something being taken, and when the victims go to England to recover their property they are illtreated. The President referred the deputation to this place; and they repeated their statements in presence of the English ambassador. They urged her to seize all English subjects and their goods; but, in the end, reluctantly agreed that she must first send to the King to demand restitution. They send a man with instructions and proofs. Meanwhile, sends their statements of claims, to be presented to the King and Council in order that reparation may be made and last year's agreement with Paget carried out. Failing this, the Emperor must provide other remedies, as the merchants are pressing her to decree a seizure and she is willing to do so. This matter must be handled dexterously, so that the persons spoiled, who are mostly Spaniards, may obtain recompense. The King might require his ships of war to give security not to injure his allies and to make proper declaration of all they capture at sea. The merchants say that their mariners are usually unable to identify their plunderers, and that dealers are always waiting in the English ports to buy plunder, so that their goods cannot be traced. The Antwerp deputation presented the letter (herewith) about their injuries by English sailors. Anything in it not included in the two previous instructions taken by Van der Burgh may be embodied in your demands. Binche, 17 (?) April 1546.

1546.
17 April. **616. CHARLES V. to SCEPPERUS and VANDER DELFT.**
Spanish Calendar, VIII, No. 249.
Wrote to Vander Delft from Dunkelspiel under the impression that Scepperus had returned to the Queen, as he wrote to Granvelle that he intended. Has since received theirs of the 26th. As to Penninck's troops the Queen's instructions suffice. As to the aid, Scepperus must adhere to his instructions and, if the Council are not satisfied, offer to write to the Emperor and the Queen. As to the marriage, they must listen and try to understand the English aims without saying more than they have. The English ambassador told Granvelle that Duke Philip went to offer service. There is small likelihood of his negotiating anything of consequence. The Ambassador in France reports negotiations with the English so far advanced that only war indemnity and fortifications of Boulogne remain pending. Monluc was to go to England about it with a Venetian named Mafeo, and the Admirals of England and France were to meet. Regensburg, 17 April 1546.
- 17 April. **617. VENICE.**
Venetian Calendar v. No. 380.
Motion to prohibit enlistment in foreign services negatived by 16 to 10.
- 17 April. **618. [COUNT LUDOVICO RANGONE to HENRY VIII.]**
R. O.
Thanks for the loving letter in which the King wrote that he refrained from employing him lest he should suffer loss by the Bishop of Rome and the Duke his son. Is so desirous to serve, especially with Signor Alloisio his kinsman, that any loss incurred thereby would be a pleasure; and he wishes for no recompense save that the King may know that anything written or said to the contrary has been done against his will. The King may enquire by some of his people in Italy whether the writer is able to be of service. Roca Bianca, 17 April 1546.
Italian. Copy, p. 1.
- 18 April. **619. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**
Dasent's A.P.C., 390.
Meeting at Greenwich, 18 April. Present: Essex, Durham, Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Baker, Wotton. Business:—Upon letters received from the Earl of Hertford the Lord Chancellor was ordered to issue proclamations allowing all men to convey victual to the fort at the New Haven in Bolonoys. Ric. Knight had warrant to the Exchequer for 1,000*l.* for sea victuals.
- 18 April. **620. CRANMER to LORD COBHAM.**
Harl. MS. 283, f. 205.
B. M.
C's. Works, 411.
Has received his letters dated Calis, 11 April, requesting the writer to "revoke the inhibition brought unto the Arches by John Holland in the matter between him and William Porter." Cannot with justice interrupt Holland's appeal and again remit the matter to the Commissary of Calais, but has sent to the Dean of the Arches and resumed the matter into his own hands. Begs Cobham to send the interrogatories, testament and the acts before the judge, and he will end the matter according to justice. Will stay the matter for a time; but if Cobham cannot shortly end it he (the writer) must proceed. Thanks for wine. Desires to buy some if any come to be sold reasonably. Commendation to Lady Cobham, Mr. Treasurer, Mr. Marshal, Mr. Wentworth and my Lady. Bekisbourne, 18 April.
Signed.

1546.

P.S.—Where you write that Lady Baynton may have the college, but not meddle with Cobham Hall; pray send your mind therein to your agent, for she is willing to have it if she may have convenient ground thereunto.

Pp. 2. *Add.*: deputy of Calis.

8 April. **621.** GREAT WELDON, Northants.

Add. Ch.
841.
B. M.

Lease by indenture made 18 April, 37 Hen. VIII, by Joan widow of Edm. Knevet and John Knevet, s. and h. of the said Edm., to John Pratte of Moche Weldon, Ntht., of a mease or tenement with certain lands, specified, in Great Weldon from Mich. 1549, for 40 years. *Two seals appended.*

Parchment.

8 April. **622.** LISLE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Received their letters of the 17th with the double of those to my lord of Hartford, which he has "presently" despatched. Could add nothing to them; but does not think that, for the loss only of 140 or 160 men, the town of Ardres might be taken, as the Council seem to conceive; for if the captain had so few men he would be more circumspect in issuing out, and also they will be already reinforced from Tyrwane, which may always be furnished again from Hedyng, and Hedyng from their camp or from Monstrell, unless our army encamp near them. Hartford having the Almaines now with him, "and the force at New Havon being something advanced," may leave a number sufficient to defend the same from a sudden attempt, and encamp near Estaples (since the French king has amassed no new bands of Almaines or Suises), and so cut the victuals from Ardes and the "new forte" as well as hinder the fortifying at Estaples.

At the King's command, signified by Sir Thos. Clere and others of the Admiralty, has sent five ships to "the Willinges" to waft the provisions provided by Damselles at Antwerp. Sends the more ships because informed that seven sail of Scots are at Camfere laden for Scotland and "double manned." Leaves the rest of the navy to keep the Narrow Seas in the leading of Lord William Howard and Lord Clynton. Spoke yesterday with a Fleming who was at Newe Haven yesterday and says that the galleys are still at Rouen, and "great plague among the 'forsarres'"; also that many ships are still within Newe Haven and few in the road. Dover, 18 April 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*

18 April. **623.** MARY OF HUNGARY to SCEPPERUS.

*Spanish
Calendar.
viii. No. 250.*

Writes this in reply to Paget's remarks about the King's esteem for her repeated in Scepperus' letters of the 27th ult. On the return thither of the gentleman^o who brought the King's present, with pretext of her letters instructing him to thank the King, he must signify her ardent wish to preserve the friendship between their houses and say that she would have given him letters of credence, with assurance of her desire for the marriage which was under discussion, but was then absent from Court. He must confine himself to these general terms until the Emperor's answer to his letters of the 27th ult. comes. The Ambassador in France writes that the French say that Scepperus went to persuade the King not to make terms with them, and next year the Emperor would join him in invading France. Warns him of this that he may make some other pretence for his stay, such as the present negotiation on private claims. A statement to the Venetian ambassador would probably be communicated to the Venetian ambassador in France. Binche, 18 April 1546.

* Andrew Dudley.

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18 April.

624. The LANDGRAVE to MONT.

R. O.

There was no need for the King to thank him for his communication of affairs (*eröffnung ergangner handlung*) and release of the hacquebuts, because he is ready to serve in greater things. As to Fridrich van Reifenberg, thinks that the King should send a person who knows the man and is authorised to prosecute, to whom the Landgrave will give letters for Reifenberg's apprehension. Will refer the confederation to confidential persons of this League and make answer through Mont. Remembers saying that he would not refuse a gift of angelots; but where the King now offers a pension of 10,000 gulden to be partly employed in retaining captains, and upon condition, &c., he will think about it and write to Mont therein when answer is made as to the confederation. Thanks for the King's warning about releasing Brunswick, in which they will not be too hasty. Gissen, 18 April 1546. *Signed.*

German, pp. 2. Add. Endd.

R O.

2. Latin translation of the above in Mont's hand.
P. 1.

18 April.

625. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

It is bruited that between the Emperor and French king are great practices for marriages, of the Emperor's son with the French king's daughter, and of the Prince of Savoy with the Queen of Navarre's daughter, with restitution of all Savoy except three or four towns. "Here is also fame of composition between your Majesty and the said King by the rendering of Boloigne, in recompense whereof the same shall prevail of Scotland." But the French cease not to fortify towns in Piemont, which seems "not sign of amity." Because of the Duke of Florence's secretary imprisoned by the Bishop [*i.e.* the Pope], "as by myn ot[her letters I have cer]terfied your Ma^{ty}," the Duke has written to the Cardinals "that if the Bushop procede ayenst him by spiritual armes he wil have his cawse judgid in place wher no partial or corrupt jugement is usid, but only the trewith and realtye; and if he be provokid by temporal armes, then wil he make him answer with dedes and not with wordes." Although both are greatly moved, it is reported from Rome that they shall be reconciled "for fear of kindling some great fire in Italy." The Duke's ambassador here has been very friendly, and I perceive that the Duke has great devotion to your Majesty; wherefore I think him worthy of your favour as "a great member in Italy" and apt to do you service. At Trent there seems to be small union among the prelates, and the session of the Council is prorogued till Corpus Christi Day. By letters from Vienna, the Turks, notwithstanding the truce, make incursions on Ferdinando's confines. "Of the Turk I have nothing of moment." Signor Ludovico de Larmy arrived today and delivered me a letter from your Council. We will treat together for the furtherance of your service; but of your affairs you "shalbe in bref more copiously advertisid." Venice, 18 April 1546.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd. (erroneously): 15 April.

19 April.

626. NEW HAVEN in BOULONNAIS.

Soc. of Antiq.
Proc. II., 165.

Mandate to the mayor and sheriffs of London to proclaim that the King, minding to have his camp at the Newe Haven in Bolonoys well furnished, until further proclamation to the contrary, licenses all his subjects to ship thither wheat, malt, rye, oats, beans, peas, beefs, muttons, bacon, bread, beer, butter, cheese and all kinds of victuals, wood, coals,

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629. CARNE TO PAGET—*cont.*

many times that she knew not how to recompense the King's goodness, and requiring Duddle, who would have taken leave, to tarry, because she would write by him and again speak with him. This morning, at the opening of the gates, she went forth a hunting to prove her dogs. Yesternight about 9 p.m. the President sent for Carne, as appears by his letter herewith to the King. He said that as yet the Queen had received no complaint of any disorder of Courtpenyng's men in their passage. Caused Duddle to despatch this post in diligence, and begs Paget to see him recompensed. Bynkes, 19 April. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1546.

20 April. **630.** BEACONS.

Lamb. MS.
709 (B. 53.)

Copy^o of the order for the placing and lighting of beacons calendared in Vol. XX., Part i., No. 52 (2), without the last article. Greenwich, 20 April, 37 Hen. VIII.

Pp. 2.

20 April. **631.** O. JOHNSON TO JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, 20 April 1546:—By my last per Mr. Lord I certified you of my previous letters sent per Wm. Castell to which I expected an answer ere this. Your wife intends to ride tomorrow, and I will go with her, leaving order for letters to be forwarded to Tykeforde and thence to Glapthorne; meanwhile I will consult Mr. Brudenell. [Touch]ing the King's fells for next year my master assures me none shall have them from Mr. Cave, and the price will be raised as little as possible. For this last year's 'winters' I paid 100*l.* 16*s.* including boat hires to Greenwich. Gave Mr. James Gage the 16*l.*; he will continue Mr. Cave's friend. I take allowance of Mr. Smyth for Mr. Cave's part of the above and the 30*l.* B. Hoese must have, which must be paid as soon as I get to Glapthorn, for Ric. Preston says he has been there for it already. Mrs. Fayrey, my brother B., Mr. Smith and Mrs. Baynam. Little wool sold as yet. As to the delivery of your money beyond sea to the King's use, John Newes would bring you particulars. Will send cloth tomorrow by Thos. Brown's ship of Calais, Ric. Bullocke, master. Mr. Kelleu cannot yet succeed in your Cotterstocke matter. Send salt: Mr. Smith and George Grant will take pains therein. Commendations to my brother Warner, good Mistress Baynam, and all friends at Calais.

Pp. 2. *Mutilated.* *Add.*: brother, at Calais.

20 April. **632.** LISLE and PAGET TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 105.

Arrived here this morning about 7 o'clock and found Francisco Bernardo newly come from Ardre, from Monsr. de Monluke, who seems to have first broached this matter to the Venetian ambassador in France. This Monluke has been almost three years ambassador at Venice, and was last sent to the Turk with the Emperor's ambassador, and is grown in special favour with the French king. Bernardo, arriving from Westminster on Sunday last,† at Ardre, declared the likelihood of the writers' coming very shortly; and Monluke (who has been at Ardre "to-morrow shall be a sevensnight") immediately sent for the Admiral of France, who will be this night or tomorrow at Estaples, and for whose coming to Ardre he desires

* Enclosed in a letter from the al.p. of York to the Earl of Shrewsbury of 24 May 1548.

† April 18th.

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safe conduct, which is accorded, with remembrance that under colour of the Admiral's coming Ardre be not refreshed with victuals. Bernardo hopes for an honorable peace, and says that the Frenchmen will come roundly to work and "we shall habb or nab shortly." Calais, 20 April 1546. *Signed.*
P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

) April. **633.** PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.

Albeit I savour still the ship and am very ill of being therein all this night past, my lord Admiral and I think good to advertise the King of our arrival and with whom we shall have to treat, viz. the Admiral of France and Mons. Monluke "who is th' Admyrales mynyon because the F. King favouryth hym well." Yesterday I received your letter and perceive that you moved the King for Sir Wm. Woodhous but had no answer. I thank you, not that I gain one penny by it, "or for any suit that ever I made to his Majesty (except ij.)," but, because he is his Majesty's good servant. Begs to be kept informed of occurments and commended to the Council. Calais, 20 April 1546.

"Tomorrow^o or Friday I will go to see the camp at Newhaven."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

) April. **634.** CAMILLO CAPILUPO to the CARDINAL OF MANTUA.

Venetian
alendar.
No. 381.

Having deciphered the letter about Lodovico da l'Armi, went to Granvelle at 3 p.m. and read him Lodovico's letter. Granvelle answered that he could say, in confidence, that the matter would all end in smoke. The Cardinal must not see Lodovico, but send a message that the Duke is a minor and the Cardinal cannot listen for fear of offending the Pope; and and then issue proclamation against entering foreign pay. He added that the same answer should be made to the French if they demanded a fortress in Mantuan territory in order to counteract Lodovico. Reminded him that the French might take one by force, and that it was from fear of displeasing the Emperor that his advice was asked; but he got irritated and Secretary Bios entered the room, so the writer closed by saying that the best remedy was to refuse General Luigi [Gonzaga's] request for licence to enter the English service, or engage him in the Imperial service. For the General had sent a memorial of request for such a licence. Granvelle replied that no licence would be given, nor would the Emperor interfere in this matter. Ratisbon? 20 April 1546.

) April. **635.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Basent's
P.C., 391.

Meeting at Greenwich, 21 April. Present: Chancellor, Essex, Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Baker. Business:— Warrant to the Exchequer, to pay upon bills of Winchester, &c., for victualling beyond seas, 4,000*l.* Passport for Popyns Sybrant to Flanders for 20 days. Warrant to Cavendish to deliver 400*l.* for the King's ships, to Robert Legge, who had also warrant to the Exchequer for 1,000*l.* Warrant to Mr. Uvedale to pay wages (specified) to Robert Sutton and George Warwyke, gunners at Carlisle. Letter to the Lord Great Master (who had replied to a letter from Sir Wm. Peter and Dr. Wotton that the salt, which he was understood to have stayed at Dover, was stayed at Portewaye by Sir Thomas Seymour), that, as the man who claimed it made daily suit for the salt or its value, his Lordship should bestow it to the King's use and content the man with its just value, upon surety that if proved lawful prize the money should be repaid. Warrant to treasurer of Augmentations to deliver Sir Ant. Knyvet 1,000*l.* towards affairs of the ordnance; and another warrant to the treasurer of the Tenth's for like purpose.

* "Tomorrow" (21 April) would be Wednesday, not Thursday.

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21 April.
R. O.

636. HERTFORD and Others to HENRY VIII.

Hertford has received a letter from the Council touching the present want of men in Ardre as an opportunity for its surprise; or else, as the Almaines are now come and a reinforcement of men and victuals is likely to be sent from Estaples to Ardre, to consider what may be done at Estaples; and, lastly to use all dexterity to annoy Arde. A gentleman of Arde called Villneuf, taken prisoner "the last day," who has heretofore given good intelligence to Lord Graye and intends never to return into his country, affirms that Arde is victualled for 5 or 6 months, "and having reysed a walle of the festyng, he saithe that although the festyng were wonne we were never the nerer the wynnyng of the towne," the ditches of which are so deep as to require ladders to go down with, and then no ladder will reach the top of the wall. No Spaniards, Italians, Almaines or other men of war, the flankers not taken away nor breach made, will venture the assault. A captain called Sanct Marye with an ensign of 150 footmen entered the town the night that Graye and Knyvet were there. Hertford trusts by Friday^o to learn the perfect state of Estaples and within two or three days afterwards to view it; and thereupon, leaving this piece in better surety than at present, to attempt it if the enterprise seem feasible. Greatly lack the bread or biscuit which has been long looked for out of England.

Three boats with wine and necessaries were coming from Estaples to Porte Hill on Thursday night last† and sent a mariner of Newhaven by land to meet them at the landing place. This mariner, being captured by our Albonoyes and brought to Bulloigne, declared the matter to Mr. Ellerker; whereupon the Council there sent out a boat which drove two of the boats upon the rocks, but the third escaped. Our men took 6 or 7 prisoners. The said mariner, fearing to be hanged for giving intelligence, means never to return home, and has given Hertford a declaration (herewith) of the state of the French king's navy and the names of the ships. The 25 or 26 galleys which the French king had last year are decayed to 14 by "lying dry," and both he and the other mariners agree that Estaples haven will destroy all galleys sent thither; for "albeit they go about to make a bay for them" it cannot be kept from filling with sand. He says that this was the state of things at his being there fourteen days past, and that a light boat sent along the coast would daily happen upon some prize or fisherman from whom to learn their doings. Hertford, therefore, intends tonight to send forth a small shallop of his own which lies here. Newhaven in Bullonoyes, 21 April 1546.

P.S.—At closing this, learnt that Mons. de Bees came yesternight to Estaples with 200 men of arms and "shall enjoy the room and office he before had." Signed: E. Hertford: T. Seymour: H. Knyvet: Tho. Wiatt.
Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

21 April. **637. HERTFORD to PETRE.**

R. O.

Not having his robes here, and St. George's Day being so near, cannot accomplish his duty according to his oath, and requires Petre to obtain him the King's dispensation. Newe Haven in Bullonoyes, 21 April 1546. Signed.

P.S. Having here neither banner of the King's arms nor flag of St. George, although he has written for them to Mr. Paget, requires that order may be given to Mr. Sadleyr for having them out of the Great Wardrobe with all diligence.

Note in Paget's hand appended.—"Mr. Carden (God comfort him) was spoken unto in it. Tomorrow I go to see the camp. W. PAGET."

P. 1. Add. Endd.

* April 33d.

† April 15th.

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638. GERMAN HORSEMEN.

Add. MS.
.753, f. 190.
B. M.

Hertford's warrant to Sir John Haryngton to pay Vollard Vanderlughe, captain of 250 Dutch horsemen, for three months of thirty days, from 3 Feb. to 3 May next, wages for himself at 50 *philippus gilderns* the month, for the "rutter guyld" of 238 horsemen 714 *ph.*, for his lieutenant at 60 *ph.* monthly, a skoute master at 25 *ph.*, standard-bearer at 25 *ph.*, four rutmasters at 25 *ph.*, 29 coritzers for two months, and 31 for three (*qu. one?*) months each, at 12 *ph.*, two farriers, one surgeon, one trumpeter, one harbinger and one muster clerk each at 12 *ph.*, 19 baggage horses for two months and 21 for one month at 12 *ph.*, 238 horsemen for two months and 250 for one month, at 12 *ph.*, 19 four-horse waggons for two months and 21 for one month, at 24 *ph.*: total 18,639 *ph.*, which is 2,159*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* st. at the rate of 3*s.* 2*d.* *ph. gildern.* Dated 21 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

ii. Receipt, same day. *Signed*: Follerth von der Lwe.
P. 1.

Add. MS.
.753, f. 191.
B. M.

2. Similar warrant to pay Peter Hoen, captain of 250 Dutch horsemen, for three months from 4 Feb. to 4 May next, 14,205 *philippus gyllderns*, at 3*s.* 2*d.*, viz., 2,249*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* st. *Signed.*

ii. Receipt, same day. *Signed*: Peter Hane.
P. 1.

21 April.

639. LISLE and PAGET to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Considering that the Admiral of France is not yet come, nor (the French court being 27 posts hence and word sent to him no sooner than Sunday last,^o when Bernardo arrived at Ardre) can come so soon, and that the world might note that the King's Admiral and Secretary tarry here for him while the Frenchmen have but one at Ardre, the writers have decided that Paget shall remain at Calais or Guysnes and the Admiral repair to the camp, as though sent thither in the King's service, until the Admiral of France be come to Ardre, of whose coming Bernardo puts no doubt. Cales, 21 April 1546. *Signed.*

In Paget's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.

21 April.

640. PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

R. O.

Francis I.'s commission to the Sieur Dhannebault, [chevalier of his Order], mareschal and admiral of France, Mre. Pierre Remon, of the Privy Council and First President of Rouen, [and Guil]laume Boch[ete], secretary of Finances and *greffier* of his said Order, to treat with plenipotentiaries of England for peace. Ferrieres, 21 April 1545 *avant Pasques.*

French. Parchment. Mutilated and illegible (the more so by misplacement of fragments in repairing).

21 April.

641. CAMILLO CAPILUPO to the CARDINAL OF MANTUA.

Venetian
Calendar.
v. No 382.

Omitted in his last to answer the request in the ciphered letter of the 15th for his own opinion, as Granvelle spoke so plainly. Thinks it well to issue the general order against enlistments, but let the French agents understand that it is not aimed at France, and to concede the places demanded by France. Should England complain, the Cardinal might apologise by his ecclesiastical grade, as England cannot injure him. Ratisbon? 21 April 1546.

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642. AUGMENTATION ACCOUNTS.

R. O.

Demand of allowances in 37 Hen. VIII. subscribed "by me John Poulherge, halage of H[er]olm in Spaldynmore."
For use, abatements, scoring of waters, etc.
Fp. 2.

21 April.

643. AUMENTATIONS.

R. O.

A book of payments by the treasurer of Augmentations, headed "Anno xxxvij^{mo}," giving the date and intention of each payment. (For the previous account see Vol. XX. Pt. i, No. 557.)

- f. 1. 1. Pensions paid to divers late religious persons recorded under the names of houses. (Except where otherwise noted, these are quarterly or half yearly payments for the year ending at Michaelmas, 37 Henry VIII. and the dates mostly range from Dec. 36 Henry VIII to Nov. 37 Henry VIII):—Saint Maryspittell: Wm. Maior, prior, Chertsey: Thos. Potter. St. Mary's without Bysshopgate: Wm. Harford (including arrears unpaid for two years). Godstow: Kath. Bulkeley, Johan (*sic*) Pope. Syon: Agnes Arden, Margery Coverts, Mary Watnowe, Bridget Solyarde. Marg. Lupton, Dorothy Sleight, Mary Nevell, Dorothy Bethenham, Ant. Lytle, Ric. Browne, John Selbye, Eliz. Cruchley. Alice Synowes, Anne Edwardes (1st quarter only). David Cursaye, John Millett, Marg. Dellie, Andrew Delley, Kath. Bryerton, Eliz. Fawex, Marg. Elrington, Mary Denham, John Howell, John Grene, Rose Pagett, John Masse, Bridget Belgrave (first three quarters only), Eliz. Mountaigne *nil*. Alice Lyster, Wm. Thirlington, John Stukyn, Bridget Fitzharhart (1st two quarters), Alice Betenham, Joan Deane, Dorothy Codrington, Agnes Meryt, Eleanor Pegge, Eliz. Yates, Susan Purferye, Marg. Monlton, Ursula Fetyplace, Eleanor Feteplace, Marg. Bocher, Clement Tresham, Marg. Windsor, Joan Russho, Anne Dauncie, Margery Walker, Eliz. Knotsford, Kath. Palmer, Alice Pulton, Ric. Lache (first three quarters), Anne Vuxe, Eliz. Elrington. St. Mary Overis: Barth. Fowle. Westminster: Wm. Melton, Wm. Pacyence (first three quarters only), John Alen Wm. Benson, Wm. Estueye, John Forster, Clerkenwell: Eln. Backvyle. Worcester: Henry Holbeche *nil*, John Blackwell. Sheene: Hen. Manne, Thos. Hinde, John Pysaunte, Edm. Fletewode, Robt. Horsley, George Hornbye, Hen. Hall *nil*. Thos. Maunsfeld *nil*, Robt. Thirlbie, Ric. Tyldesley, Thos. Smyth, Thos. Lowe, Wm. Marshall *nil*, John Brounley. Valla Crucis: John Heron, Whight Fryers, London: John Gibbis *nil*. Buckfast: Gabriel Dune. Rochester (*sic*): Ric. Cheteham, Wm. Cantourbury, Wm. Albon, Robt. Pylton, Robt. Smiths, Ant. Browne *alias* London, Thos. Nevell *nil*, Thos. Grey *nil*, Nich. Arnolde, Robt. Bacon. St. Bartholomews. Matth. Delye, Wm. Barlowe, Ric. Duffe, John Smiths, the elder, Peter Wade *nil*, George Chapman *nil*, Robert Glasier, Chr. Rainolde, John Smith, the younger, Henry George, John Sutton, Robt. Stokes *nil*. Cokesford: John Adamson. Chester: Robt. Wingham, John Taylour *nil*, John Stanley *nil*, Ric. Whlthed *nil*, John Mayer, John Gostlow, Thos. Rutter, Ric. Done, Ric. Robynson *nil*, Hugh Mathew (first half year only), Wm. Milner. Waltham: Miles Garrad, Edm. Saunders *nil*, Edm. Freke, Wm. Lylye, Thos. Hawkins, Thos. Warren, Ric. Reede, Edw. Storie, John Saunder, John Norris, Robt. Woodleafe (first half year only), George Selis, Robt. Hull (first half year only), John Holmsted, Robert Perker, Hugh Yonge, Humph. Marten *nil*. Bodmyn
- f. 12. Thos. Wannesworth. St. Marges in Winchester: Agnes Bagcrofte, Mary Marten Cieely Gaynsford, Dettford: Mary Katson, Marg. Okeley, Kath. Clovile. Thornton Curtosey: Edm. Sowbie *nil*, Chr. Smithe *nil*. Thos. Apulton *nil*, Wm. Shawe *nil*, John Williamson *nil*, Steph. Tomson *nil*. Noncton: Eliz. Milward, Westacre: Wm. Wingfilde. Herefforde Weste: John Bathow. Clyfford: Nic. Hughe. Twynneham John Pope Axholme: Thos. Dobson, Thos. Brocke. Norton: Thos. Bryket Crowlande: John Reynes *nil*, Robt. Partington, John Rotheram. Towerhill: Hern Mose. Chosthunte: Margery Hill. Fordeham: Ric. Browne, Wm. Baynton. Charterhouse nigh London: Thos. Salter, Wm. Brocke, Wm. Wayte. Chestre nunnery: Eliz. Croebowner, Marg. Tatton (first half year only), Marg. Shakladie *nil*, Joan Foxelwist.

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f. 18. Fras. Bradborne, Margery Trafforde, Margery Taylour, Jane Chauntrell, Eleanor Dutton, Alice Taylour, Joan Johns. Valla Byall: John Harward (first quarter only). Hynton Charterhouse: John Bagcrofte. Amberesbury: Marg. Baynbridg. Stratford Bow: Sibyll Kirke, Tutburye: Arth. Meverell, Walsyngham: Ric. Vowell, John Clarke. Evisham: Thos. Bristow, Ph. Hafford. Grey Friars, London: Thos. Chapman. Wetherall: Ralph Hartelic. Ostenhanger late vicarage: Wm. Lamberd. Barnewell: Yon Badcoke. Assherydge: Joseph Stepney. St. Martens le Graund, London: Thos. Hickling, Wm. Cristmas, George Raner, Ant. Nicolson, Hen. Hill, Hen. Garrarde, Tristram Sparkman, Thos. Robynson, Thos. Paine, Robt. Evans, John Stones, Thos. Canne. Brekenocke: Robt. Holden. Chatters: Mary Gery. Sent Albons: Ric. Bourman, Thos. Bynham, Ralph Rikmasworth, Rog. Michell, Thos. Albon. Acon College: Laur. Copferler, Thos. Exmew *nil*. St. Albanns: Wm. Wyott. Westmallynge: Marg. Vernon. Charterhowse, London: Barth. Burgon, Wm. Brocke *nil*. Robertes Brige: Thos. Sprat, Robt. Coper, Wm. Sendon, Laur. Thrower, Thos. Taylour (last half year only). Freswyste College (quarterly pensions due at Midsummer and Michaelmas): John Leyland, Thos. Canner, John Oliver, Edw. Leigton, Ric. Croke. Peter Vane, John Cheke, John Barbor, John Proctour, Hen. Williamz, John Robinson *nil*. Barkynge: Dorothy Barloo, Mary Backnall *nil*. Burton upon Trent: John Rudd *nil*, Rog. Bull *nil*, Walt. Broun and Ric. Cotton *nil*. Hastings: Thos. Harman. St. John's Jherl'm: John Sutton (*first half year only, viz., 100l., cancelled with note: "this is repaid by the receiver of the house"*). Osney (quarterly pensions due at Midsummer and Michaelmas): Jervis Linche, Ric. Beisley. St. Leonardes Newp'rt: Ph. Phaudon. Hagmonde: Thos. Corvester, Wm. Roffe, John Wright. St. Maris besydes Yorke: Thos. Esche. Burgavenye: Wm. Marten. Rosdale: Mary Marshall. Wynchecombe: Wm. Blossham. Bathe: John Sudbury. Halywell: Sybil Newdigate. Whitlande: James Nicholas. Launceston: John Shier. Peterborowe: Robt. Kirton, Robt. London *alias* Westbrook (3l. for half year due at Michaelmas). Credyton College: John Mayson (5*l.* 10*s.* for the half year due at Michaelmas). Marten: John Bowle. Warwyke College: Wm. Wall (for 1½ years due at Michaelmas). Bardemousey: the bp. of St. Assaphe. Total pensions, £4.081*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*
- f. 26. ii. Annuities granted out of monasteries and paid in 37 Hen. VIII.—St. Mary's, York: Sir Thos. Wriothesley, John Stoninge, Walt. Hendley, Sir Thos. Hennadge. Hexham: Edm. Holgill. Lees: Dean and Chapter of Paules. Byssham: Ant. Dunriche, Walt. Hendeley, John Fulmer, Sir Thos. Pope, Sir Robt. Sowthwell. Christchurch, Norwich: Sir Thos. Hennage. Taunton: John Tregonwell, Wm. Glascoke. Hyde: Sir Thos. Wriothesley, John Godsalue, John Jonson *nil*. Durham and Clerkenwell: Sir Thos. Wriothesley. Halles: Sir Thos. Wriothesley, Sir Ant. Kingston. St. Swythens in Winchester: Sir Thos. Wriothesley, Thos. Goodman. Chester Abbey: Sir Thos. Wriothesley, Otwell Worseley (first two quarters only), John Bircheley, Rog. Standishe, Robt. Radford, Thos. Davion. Christchurch in Southampton: Sir Thos. Wriothesley, Sir Thos. Hennag, Jas. Joskin. St. Mary's, York: Sir Thos. Wriothesley. St. Mary Overys: Sir Thos. Pope, Walt. Hendley, Ric. Hochenson, Robt. Riche, Ric. Duke *nil*, Humph. Welles, Dean and Chapter of Paules. Bylsyngton: Thos. Cheteham. Leadys: Thos. Cheteham (for Ant. Hussey and Thos. Darrell), John Gostwycke and Ric. Wheler. Peterborughe: Thos. Buttes, Lord Russell, Edw. Mountague, Sir Thos. Hennage, Dean and Chapter of Pawles. Mochelney: John Manfilde *nil*. Langtonye: Sir Ant. Kingston. Bermondsey: Dean and Chapter of Norwich, Sir Thos. Pope, Thos. Edgar. Selbye: Thos. Bawlins, Lord Russell *nil*. Sheene: John Ball, John Fletewode, Walter Hendeley, Sir Thos. Pope, Alex. Goodman, Thos. Ridley, Eliz. Ellys, Ric. Hochinson, Robt. Hochinson, Thos. Fletwoode, Robt. Riche, Ric. Duke *nil*, Ant. Dunriche (first half year only), Eliz. Hochen, Wm. Glascoke, Ralph Hunte, Thos. Edgar, Ric. Smithe *nil*.
- f. 31. Hynton: Wm. Horde, Wm. Davies. Charterhouse nigh Coventry: Wm. Bocher *nil*, Robt. Riche. Tynmowythe: Hen. Penketh (first half year only). Gloucester: Sir Ant. Kingston, Robt. Smarte. Syon: Raynold Milsam, Walter Hendeley, Ric. Hochenson, Thos. Whight *alias* Percie. Thos. Betenham *nil*. Chester nunnery: Thos. Ridley. Tower Hill abbey: Thos. Ridley, Walter Hendeley, Dean and Chapter of Pawles (*two*). Shelforde: David Clayton. Pypwell: Bishop of Norwich. St. Mary Spyttell: Ric. Hochenson, Thos. Eden, Wm. Whorwood (first half year only), Wm. Glascoke, Thos.
- f. 19. f. 20. f. 21. f. 22. f. 23. f. 24. f. 25. f. 27. f. 28. f. 29. f. 30. f. 32. f. 33. f. 34. f. 35.

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- f. 36. Edgar, Dean and Chapter of Pawles (*four*), chantry priest in Garlike Hithe *nil*.
Leyston: Wm. Symson for Ric. Hochenson. Burton: John Brawdshaw. St. Austens
in Bristow: Jas. Gunter (first half year only), Geo. Owen. Westminster: Hen. Clearke.
- f. 37. Hen. Pawley, Wm. Moraunte, Wm. Glyn, reader of the divinity lecture at Cambridge,
Dean and Chapter of Pawles (*four*), Hugh Weston, reader of divinity lecture in Oxford.
Bokenham: Ant. Yong *nil*. Barnewell: Roger Cholmley. Delacracye: Nic. Whitney.
Christchurche, London: Dean and Chapter of Pawles. Spaldinge: Thos. Knight.
- f. 38. John Rocke. Glamorgan: John Lewes. Buckeffaste: Jas. Knotsford. The Mynoryes:
Robt. Riche, Dean and Chapter of Pawles. St. Albones: Robt. Riche, Fras. Easte.
- f. 39. Sir Thos. Pope, Thos. Edgar, Thos. Crosse, Laur. Poyners, Walt. Hendley. The late
house of Eley: Wm. Rudston. Winchecombe: Wm. Whorwod (first half year only),
Sir Ant. Kingston. Pershore: Wm. Whorwood (first half year only). St. John's late
hospital: Sir Clement West Edw. Belengam, Wm. Whorwood (first half year only),
Ph. Babington *nil*, Wm. Ermsted. Launde: Wm. Whorwood (*two*, first half year only).
- f. 40. John Rocke. Dunstable: Ric. Whight, John Rooke. St. Thomas in Southwarke:
Sir Thos. Pope (first half year only). Ramsey: Sir Edw. Mountagu, Wm. Buttes.
Thorney: Sir Edw. Montague, Gruff. Richardes, John Wagstaffe *nil*. Pypwell and
- f. 41. St. Andrew's in Northampton: Sir Edw. Montague. Mochelham: Dean and Chapter of
Chichester. Wenlocke: Thos. Standishe Marrycke: Sir Ralph Bulmer. Cokersande:
Ant. Leighton (first half year only with half year's arrears), Wm. Roper, Chr. Parker
(6½ years' arrears to Mich. 37 Hen. VIII.) Chepstowe: John Marshall (first two quarters).
- f. 42. Stratflee: John Rocke. Crowlande: John Rocke, Jas. Titerington, Lord Russell,
John Wagstaffe *nil*, Sir Thos. Hennage Meaux: Geo. Drew (first half year only).
Chylderlangley: Griffith Richardes. Sharpe: Thos. Leighe. Cleave: Ralph Tybbys.
- f. 43. Acon college, London (*two*), Holywell (*two*), St. Elen, London (*four*), Charterhouse,
- f. 44. London (*two*), St. Bartholomew's, London, Kylborne, Stratford nunnery, Waltham,
- f. 45. Brusyarde, Stratford, Notley, Cobham college, Chartesey, Newarke, Elssing Spittel,
Garradon. Alnewyke: Dean and Chapter of Pawles. St. Bartholomew's, London
(*f. 43b*): Urmston, treasurer of Greis Ynn. Noneton (first half year only) and Meryvall:
Ric. Everard. Ulvecrofte: John Fletewood, Sir Thos. Pope. Byndon: Sir Thos. Pope.
- f. 46. Brewerne: Edward Fetyplace. Plympton: Walter Hendeley. Shrewesburge: Thos.
Leighe. Tewkysburye, Malburye and Malverne: Sir Ant. Kingston. Circestre: Sir
- f. 47. Ant. Kingston, Thos. Edgar. Battell, Dartford and Nethe: Walter Hendley.
Mountacute and Christchurch in Canterbury: Thos. Percie. Shrewesbury: Ant.
Wycliffe. Shaftesbury: Wm. Whorwood (first half year only). Beleygh: Dean and
Chapter of Pawles. Monmowythe: John Baker. St. John in Exetour: Thos. Goodwin
and Ph. Frier. Whytland: David Nashe. Gysboroughe: Marm. Cholmley. Corne-
worthe: Chr. Hoole. Athelney: Wm. Inghland. "Sir John Dudleis landes": Walter
- f. 49. Hendley. Spaldinge: David Edwardes. Malton: Wm. Peter. Kenelworthe: Thos.
Brooke. Lylleshull, Wingfilde college, Waborne and Heringflyte: Bishop of Norwich.
Maumsburge: Chr. Draper. Chrystchurche Twineham: Fras. Bucknall. Masendew
in Dovour: John Tompson. St. Oswolde in Yorke: Thos. Auncall. St Peter in Salope:
Thos. Lee *nil*. St. Edmondeshurbe: Ric. Tirrell, Wm. Crane (*marked by the auditor as
to be entered among "annuities per Regem"*). Freswiste (*two*): Sir Ralph Sadler *nil*.
- f. 51. Whitbie: Thos. Smithe, John Johnson. Twyneham: John Shaw, Jas. Joskyn *nil*.
Welbeke: Ric. Bowyer *alias* Stirley. Pounffrette: Wm. Garnetes for Ant. Dunriche
nil. Mountgrace: Edm. Carter *nil*. Butley: Hen. Crampton. Goggesholde: Ric.
Duke *nil*. Furnes: Thomas, duke of Norfolk *nil*. Yorbelle: Lord Russell. Landes
purchased of the Lorde Mountagew: Lord Russell. Croxton: Lord Russell. Lady
Bounsvall: the curate and clerk there. Total 1,199*l.* 15*s.* 4½*d.*
- f. 53. iii. Annuities (many of them marked as fees) granted by the King paid anno 37^{mo}:—
Sir Wm. Paget, 100*l.* yearly, 29 March, 14 Oct. Sir Wm. Peter, 100*l.*, 4 April, 10 Oct.
Robt. Rolffe, 26*s.* 8*d.*, 29 Nov., 27 June. Sir Humph. Ratcliffe, 40*l.*, 4 Feb., 6 Oct.
Ric. Pygot, 20*l.*, 28 Jan., 28 March. Eliz. Golden, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, *nil*. John Eyer,
35*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, 16 Feb., 15 July, 15 July (*sic*), 14 Dec. Geo. Alesburge, 40*l.* 4 Jan.,
- f. 54. 29 March, 24 April, 7 Oct. Thos. Derby, 20*l.*, 9 March, 24 Oct. Edw. Fetyplace,

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- 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, 27 Feb. Robert Pirrey, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 27 March, 1 Oct. Ric. Boyer, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 27 March, 4 Oct. Thos. Bird, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 27 March, 6 Oct. Hen. Stevenson, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 27 March, 1 Oct. Hugh Latymer (pension), 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 30 March, 8 Oct. Peter Garrard, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, 13 March, 1 Oct. Hen. Howerd, 10*l.*, 3 March. Sir Ric. Page, 10*l.*, 28 March, 3 Oct. Walt. Cromer, 20*l.*, 4 April, 20 Oct. Hen. Dingley, 10*l.*, 4 March, 21 Nov. Sir Ric. Page, 100*l.*, 28 March, 2 Oct. Wm. Fermar, 20*l.*, 28 May, 30 Sept. Nic. Shaxton (pension), 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 25 March, 2 Oct. Thos. Nevell, 10*l.*, 30 April, 26 Oct. Eliz. Holland, 10*l.*, 10 April, 20 Oct. Geo. Roper, 6*l.* 20*d.*, 28 March, 6 Oct.
- f. 55. Edw. Free, 6*l.* 20*d.*, 28 March, 6 April. Andrew Wedon, 6*l.* 20*d.*, 28 March, 6 Oct. Lord Cobham, 6*l.* 20*d.*, 10 April, 24 Nov. Wm. Whorwood, 20*l.* 14 April; John Paston, 20*l.*, 20 Oct. Sir Edw. Mountagew, 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, 24 May, 30 Oct. Thos. Fitzhughe, 40*s.*, 3 May, 3 Nov. Ric. Higham, 40*s.*, 10 April, 26 Oct. Ric. Higham, 3*l.*, 10 April, 26 Oct. Edw. Eglyanbie, captain at Carlyll [126*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*], 31 March, 28 Nov. Thos. Bromley, 12*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, 9 May, 20 Oct. Ric. Browne, 10*l.*, 30 May, 1 Nov. Geo. Forman 6*l.*, not paid. Mary, Countess of Northumberland, 100 mks., 31 March 16 Nov. Lord William Howarde, 100*l.*, 16 Dec. 22 May. Viscount Lysley, 200 mks., 29 Jan., 29 March, 14 Oct., 13 Dec. Ric. Lee, 100 mks., not paid. John Free, 6*l.* 20*d.*, 28 March, 6 Oct. Fridiswide Knight, 10*l.*, 28 March, 14 Dec. John Pecke, 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, 4 May, 24 Oct. Alice Buttes, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, 16 March, 10 Dec. Edw. Gregorye, 4*l.*, 6 Feb., 11 April, 6 Oct., 6 Oct. (*sic.*). Susan Clarencieux, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, not paid. John Russell, 10*l.*, Bridget Forster, 10*l.*, and Marg. Cotton, 10*l.*, 28 March, 1 Oct. Geoff Lee, 10*l.*, 3 April, 18 Nov. Jasper Horsaely, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 10 Nov. (first half-year not paid). Thos. Paston, 26*s.* 8*d.*, not paid. John Plame, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, 24 Jan. [37 Hen. VIII.], for two quarters. Wm. Strotys, 62*l.* 10*s.*, not paid. Ant Merchoune, 75*l.*, not paid. John Clement, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, not paid. John Winter, 40*l.*, 6 Feb., 28 March, 6 July, 12 Dec. Edw. Grene, 20*l.*, 22 April, 15 Oct. Ph. Lentall, 6*l.* 20*d.*, 28 March, 15 Oct. Sir Fras. Brian, 40*l.*, 26 March, 28 Nov. Wm. Brocke, 20*l.*, 28 April, 13 Oct. Robt. Colle, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, 10 April, cancelled. Peter Pett, 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, 21 April, 13 Oct. Wm. Tyrrell, 30*l.*, 20 Jan., 13 April, 14 Sept. Robt. Cowley, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, 10 April, 18 Oct. Ric. Grenwaye, *nil.* John Norris, 8*l.* 20*d.*, 25 Nov. John Banister, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, not paid. Robt. Legge, 30*l.*, 12 Dec., 9 April, 28 June, 13 Oct. John Chaderton, 168*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, 12 Oct. Thos. Paston, 11*l.* 16*d.*, 28 May, 1 Oct. Edw. Elrington, 6*l.* 20*d.*, 2 Dec. [37 Hen. VIII.]. Michael Fitzwilliams, 4 Dec., "for his annuities due for one yere di. for th'office of gentlemanushership," 20*l.* John Lewson, 23 Dec. for wages of certain soldiers, 84*l.* Total, 1,926*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.*
- f. 61. iv. Fees of officers:—Sir Edw. Northe, chancellor, 300*l.*, — (*blank*) Jan., 31 March, 13 July, 14 Oct. Sir John Williamz, treasurer, 300*l.*, 28 Jan., 28 March, 28 April, 3 Oct. Walter Hendley, attorney, 90*l.*, 3 Jan., 21 April, 25 May, 10 Nov. Nic. Bacon, solicitor, 70*l.*, 1 Jan., 27 March, 13 July, 5 Feb. David Clayton, surveyor of woods, 95*l.* 2*d.*, 31 Dec., 26 March, 30 June, 2 July. Ric. Duke, not paid. Duke of Norfolk, high steward of suppressed and attainted lands on this side Trente, 100*l.*, 15 Feb. [37 Hen. VIII.]; Sir Nic. Hare, his deputy, 20*l.*, 25 May, 16 Nov. Duke of Suffolk, high steward of suppressed and attainted lands beyond Trente northward, 100*l.*, 6 May; Geo. Sentpole, his deputy, 20*l.*, 2 May. Walter Ferr, keeper of evidences, 6*l.* 20*d.*, 27 March, 27 March (*sic.*) 1 Oct. 1 Oct. (*sic.*). John Warde, one of the messengers, 6*l.* 20*d.*, 21 Dec., 24 April, 30 May. 30 May (*sic.*). Thos. Tyrrell, messenger 6*l.* 20*d.*, 28 March, 20 Oct. Jas. Johnson, usher, 60*s.* 10*d.*, 3 April, 11 Nov. Wm. Whorwood, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 21 April; Sir Robt. Sowthwell, for the same office, 21 Oct. Serjeant Hinde, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, not paid. Sir John Williamz, for his clerks, 20*l.* Robt. Silvester, mason, 6*l.* 20*d.*, 28 March, 31 Oct. John Parker, carpenter, 6*l.* 20*d.*, 9 April, 23 Nov. Wm. Barnes and Robt. Borgon, auditors, 40*l.* Thos. Andrews, attorney in the Exchequer, 5*l.*, 15 April, 9 Oct. Total, 1,120*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*
- f. 62. v. Payments made by virtue of the King's warrants:—22 March, 36 Hen. VIII. to the King at Westminster palace, 2,000*l.* 29 March, Sir Wm. Pagett, posting money, by virtue of warrant dated 10 Nov., 37 (*sic.*) Hen. VIII., 29*l.* 3 April, Sir Ric. Lee, for preting of certain pioneers and other artificers sent over to Bolloigne, 191*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* 11 April, Sir John Gresshame, to be delivered over to Wm. Damozell in Flanders for
- f. 63. f. 64.

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provision of powder and other necessaries, 5,000*l.* 15 April, Ric. Worceley, for the stocking, wheeling and trimming of certain ordnance in the Isle of Wight and for the charges of one boat to scour the seas about the said Isle, 200*l.* 24 April, Robt. Permitter, for four captains, Italians, appointed northwards, 200*l.* 25 April, James Sutton, for provision of victuals for Callice, 1,000*l.* 29 April, Ant. Aucher, for the full making of 36 houses at Tholde Man, and for emption of anchors, cables, ropes and other necessaries for two galleys, and payment of wages of shipmasters and other artificers working about the same, 900*l.* 10 May Wm. Fullewoode, for wages of divers captains, Italians, appointed into the North parts, 1,049*l.* 5*s.* 15 May, Thos. Chaloner, for wages and conduct money, "as well unto the earl of Hertforde," Sir Henry Kneveit and Sir Philip Hobbie, knights, as to divers captains, Italians, with their retinue appointed northwards, 1,471*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* 19 May, Sir Philip Hobbie, for conveyance of ordnance from Nottingham to Newcastle, 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 22 May, Anthonye de Voronia, for certain handguns, 480*l.*; Thomas Ponetell, for provision of biscuit for Bolloigne, 97*l.* 19*s.* 10½*d.* 23 May, Lord Saincte John, for the King's affairs on the sea, 2,000*l.* 25 May, Sir Ric. Lee, for the fortification at Quinborowe castle and the isles of Sheppey and Grayne, 500*l.* 26 May, Sir Ric. Lee, "as well for his owne diettes and sewer (*qu. fower, i.e. four?*) of his servautes beinge sent northwardes by the space of two monethes ended the xxvijth of Marche after xiiis. iiiid. the daie as for the diettes of two Italions and their two men after *xs.* the daie, and to John Manne and William Brend and their two servautes after *xs.* the daie by the saide space, and for the diettes of oone spare Italion after *ijs.* the daie by the same tyme, and also to the saide Sir Richard Lee beinge sithens sente to vewe certeine strenkithes and fortificacions by the space of xxiiii. daies after the rate of xiiis. iiiid. the daie, and for the diettes of oone Italion and his man beinge sente with the saide Sir Richard Lee after *xs.* the daie, and in like maner to John Mann and his servaunte after the rate of *xs.* the daie by the saide space," 138*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* 27 May, John Rogers, for presting and transporting 500 labourers to Bolloine, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 30 May, Wm. Broke, to be delivered to Robt. Legge for payment of 500 soldiers at Brickelsey, 125*l.*; Thos. Broke, "towards the charges of the water-works at Dovour and the making of a mount there," 299*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*; Sir Ant. Kneveit, for provision of ordnance, 1,000*l.* (All the above from 3 April onwards are by virtue of the King's warrant of 15 June, 37 Hen. VIII.)

13 April, Sir Wm. Paget, for posting and conduct money, warrant dormant dated 10 Nov. 34*l.* 22 April, Walter Buckeler, diets for three months beforehand, viz., 20 April to 14 July at 26*s.* 8*d.* w. d. 12 May, 112*l.* 3 May, Chr. Mounte, diets for three months beforehand, viz., 20 April to 14 July, at 13*s.* 4*d.* w. d. 12 May, 56*l.* 8 May, Dr. Wotton, diets and posting money w. d. ——— (*blank for date*), 81*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* 12 May, Walter Buckeler, posting money, w. d. 12 May, 25*l.* 18 May, the King, at Westminster palace, 1,000*l.* 22 May, John Alleley, for plate bought for the King's use, w. 15 April 36 Henry VIII., 833*l.* 3*s.* 7½*d.* 24 May, Viscount Lisley, diets, at 5 mks., for three months, 23 May to 26 Aug., w. 23 May, 280*l.*

[1 June, Wm. Winter, to deliver to his father John Winter, treasurer of the marine causes, 1,000*l.* 4 June, Sir Ric. Lee, for presting labourers to Boulogne, 100*l.* and 43*l.* 8*s.* 7 June, Robt. Legge, for the King's affairs on the sea at Colme, 400*l.*; Thos. Chaloner, to deliver to Captain Lightmaker for conduct and upon a reckoning of wages of his band of horsemen, 200*l.* 14 June, Thos. Chaloner, to deliver to divers Almans and Italions, viz., to Matth. Lightmaker, 450*l.*, Voller Venderlowe 241*l.*, Peter Hone 220*l.* and Captain Muscounte 450*l.*, for themselves and their bands, the last of footmen and the three others of horsemen. 18 June, Nicasius Elswarte, for Henry Garbraunde, merchant of Lyster, in reward, 100*l.* 22 June, Lord St. John, for provisions of victua's, 2,000*l.*; George Mylles, for buildings and fortifications in the Isle of Wight, 800*l.* 26 June, Sir Ant. Kniveit, to be disbursed at the appointment of Mr. Arundell and Mr. Tyrwit for matters touching the King's ordnance, 1,000*l.*; Fras. Fleming, towards building of the ordnance house in the Tower, 100*l.* 28 June, Brian Randolphe, conduct money of 100 men at ½*d.* and himself at 4*d.* the mile, from Guildford to Dovour, 90 miles, and their coats at 4*s.* each, 40*l.* 5*s.*; Wm. Jervice, coats and conduct of 100 men from Ipswiche to Dovour, 40*l.* 5*s.* 29 June, Lord St. John, to be conveyed to the

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643. AUGMENTATIONS—cont.

- Dovour, 40*l.* 10*s.* ; Wm. Palmer, conduct of 100 men from London to Dovour, 13*l.* 18*s.* 7 Aug., Fras. Kevell, John Brokesbye, Hugh Doder, Hon. Sacheverell and Wm. Parvin, each for conduct of 100 men from London to Dovour, 13*l.* 10*s.* ; John Cope, for conduct of himself and 100 men from London to Dovour, 14*l.* 8*s.* 8 Aug., Lord Lyneoxe, diets at 53*s.* 4*d.*, 200*l.* 8 Aug., Sir John Gresshame, to be delivered by exchange to Wm. Damozell in Flanders, for provision of powder, 1,000*l.* ; John Redine, coats and conduct of 100 men from London to Dovour, 14*l.* 8*s.* ; Sir Ric. Lee, towards wages and necessary charges of labourers at Bolloigne, 58*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* 8 Aug., Chr. Doffe and Robt. Paine, coats and conduct of 300 soldiers and 3 captains out of Huntingdon to London, 98*l.* 15*s.* 9 Aug., Thos. Tirrell, to be conveyed to Sir Thos. Chenie and Sir Thos. Seymer, for wages of certain Spaniards for one month and transportation of 2,600 soldiers to Callice, 378*l.* 9 Aug., Thos. Saunders, coats and conduct of himself and 100 men from London to Dovour, 13*l.* 18*s.* 11 Aug., Robt. Castell, conduct of himself and 100 men from Huntingdonshire, 13*l.* 10*s.* ; Wm. Croftes, conduct money for himself, his petty captain and 100 men out of Huntingdonshire, 13*l.* 10*s.* 12 Aug., Wm. Castell, conduct of himself, his petty captain and 100 men out of Huntingdonshire, 13*l.* 10*s.* ; Wm. Graye, "to be employed amongst such as serve in the new vessel," 100*l.* 15 Aug., Sir Ant. Knivet, to be employed upon the King's ordnance, 250*l.* 16 Aug., Sir John and Sir Ric. Gresshame, for so much money delivered over by exchange to Wm. Domazell for the King's provision in Flanders, 3,000*l.* 17 Aug., Ralph Standishe, to be delivered at Dovour to the Lord Warden and Sir Thos. Seymer, for wages of soldiers arrived there, 282*l.*, and for his own costs, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 19 Aug., John Knight, to be conveyed to Lord St. John for provision of victuals, 2,000*l.* 23 Aug., John Harward, imprest for fortifications in the West, 200*l.* 4 Sept., John Pointez, for fortifications at Tilburie in Essex, 133*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* ; Jas. Joskine, to be conveyed to the treasurer at Guisnes, 4,000*l.*, and for his own costs 30*l.* ; Thos. Stuaclie, for coats and conduct of 200 soldiers out of Warwickshire, 98*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 4 Sept., Ant. Cooke, for one month's wages to Captain Saballanca and his company with 10 dead pays, and arrears of 12 soldiers and 12 dead pays being two months behind, 300*l.* 7 Sept., Wm. Stone, to be delivered to Dunstan Ames for conduct of 182 soldiers from London to Dovour and so to Callice, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and for so much delivered to John Huninge, "being sent in post to Stephen Vaughan in Flanders with certain writings," 10*l.* 7 Sept., Wm. Winter, for marine causes, 2,000*l.* 10 Sept., Fras. Flemming, towards building a house in the Tower for the Ordnance, 200*l.* 11 Sept., Wm. Stone, to be delivered to Nicholas — (*blank*) the post, 12*l.* 10*s.*, and imprest to Wm. Graye, captain of the new vessels, towards payment of mariners and other charges, 90*l.* 10 Sept., Chr. Belke "for so much money delivered to John Harrys to the treasurer of Bolloigne" (*in margin* Hugh Poullet), 100*l.* 13 Sept., Sir Ant. Knyvet, for provision of ordnance and munition, 1,500*l.* 25 Sept., Henry Williamz, "to be employed upon repairing the higher and lower house of Parliament at Windesore," 100*l.* ; Sir Edw. Wootton, towards wages of soldiers at Guisnez, 5,000*l.* ; Wm. Adams, towards the charges at Quinbronghe, 200*l.* 25 Sept., Ric. Hartlepole, full payment of the "superplusage" of his account, 67*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* 26 Sept., Edw. Billingham, to deliver to Nic. Waddame and Peter Smythe, captains of 500 men, for their wages, 200*l.* 27 Sept., Alonso de Canelas, for wages of himself and his retinue, 400*l.* ; Wm. Stone, to deliver to Ric. Gennins for conveyance of John Hargrave, prisoner, to Northampton castle, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 28 Sept., Sir Ant. Knivet, for provision of ordnance, 500*l.* 29 Sept., Thos. Hicckes, money disbursed by him for coats and conduct of 160 men out of Gloucestershire, with 40*s.* for his expenses, 82*l.*
- All in the above paragraph entered as by virtue of a warrant dated 11 Aug. 1 Edw. VI. Henry Draycote (*name cancelled, and no particulars*). 17 Aug., the King, at Guilforde, 1,000*l.* 1 Sept., Sir Thomas Seymer, diets for 80 days at 60*s.*, 240*l.* 23 Sept., Walter Buckler, posting money, 30*l.* 28 Sept., Sir John Gresshame, for 6,000 ells of canvas, 162*l.* 10*s.*
- 30 Sept., George Hulme, going from England into Flanders "to Stephan* with letters," 10*l.* 2 Oct., Chr. Draper, part payment of necessaries for the Admiralty,

* Stephen Vaughan.

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1,000*l.* 3 Oct., Ric. Fielde, to convey to John Chadderton at Portesmouth for the garrison there, and his own costs, 5,013*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 5 Oct., Peter Cowper, money disbursed for 24 waggons "with divers peces for halffe shote," 134*l.* 12 Oct. Ric. Howlett, money disbursed about marine causes, 300*l.* 13 Oct., Captain Alexandro, for wages of his retinue, 300*l.* 14 Oct. Edm. Pudsey, wages of himself and ten men, and for keeping of certain horses at Callice which were returned from Mutterell. f. 74. 37*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.*; Thomas Broke, for the waterworks at Dovour, 291*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Sir Ant. Knivet, for provision of ordnance. 500*l.* 16 Oct., Allarde Drummell, for wines of him bought, 608*l.* 17 Oct., Andrew Judde, for so much money delivered by the Staplers of Callice, to the King's treasurer there, Sir Edw. Wotton, 1,200*l.*; Hugh Counsaile to be conveyed to Callice to the said treasurer, 300*l.* 20 Oct., John Lewson, for repairing of ordnance at Porkelande, 25*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* 21 Oct., Lord St. John, towards provision of victuals, 1,000*l.*; the bp. of Winchester, for diets aforehand and posting money, 500*l.* 27 Oct., Thos. Chaloner, for wages of captains and soldiers appointed to Callice and for his own costs, 1,567*l.* 7*s.* 28 Oct., Thos. Audeley, for his charges, "being appointed with the said Chaloner to Dovour for the despatch over of the said soldiers," 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 29 Oct., Edw. Boughton, disbursed in provision of certain "rice fagott and otes," 42*l.* 16*d.*; Ant. Aucher, for provision of wood and necessaries for Bolloigne, 100*l.* 31 Oct., Thos. Chaloner, for payment of captains and soldiers who have served in the North, 1,000*l.*; Wm. Hatcher, Ric. Morris and John Collye, "for their charges and transportation into Ireland for the putting in order of certain yew for munition," 40*l.* 5 Nov., John Gedge, "to be delivered to Christopher Londale and Thomas Grey for conveyance of certain prisoners from the Borders, as also to Paris Lachasinus for his two months' wages and to Marke Anthonye by way of reward," 84*l.* 18*d.* 4 Nov., John Gresshame and Wingfield, imprest upon their diets. at 6*s.* 8*d.* each, appointed to reside at Dovour, 40*l.* f. 75. 7 Nov., Sir Ant. Knivet, for provision of ordnance. 107*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* 12 Nov., Nic. Cresia and Ant. Stranio, for draught horses delivered at Bolloigne, 25*l.* 15 Nov., Lord Maxwell, reward, 200*l.* 17 Nov., Wm. Stone, money delivered by him to — (*blank*) Manwaring, lately sent into Flanders, 5*l.* 21 Nov., Thos. Chaloner, imprest for the surplus of such money as the strangers serving in the North had in wages, 190*l.* 10*s.* 24 Nov., Thos. Collice, to convey to Dovour to John Gresshame and Wingfield to pay the Flemings who "transported the strangers that served in the north parts," with 40*s.* for himself, 102*l.*; Ant. Bonvie, money delivered "by way of exchange of Stephen Vaughan in Flaunders," 4,833*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 26 Nov., Ant. Aucher, imprest for making watch houses at the Yonge Manne and the Bray of the Castell at Bulloigne, 50*l.* 27 Nov., Sir Ric. Southwell, to be delivered to the treasurer of Bul'oigne for payment of the garrison and other charges, 4,000*l.*; John Hindmores, to convey to Portesmouth for the garrison there, 302*l.*; Wm. Leche, for the mayor and aldermen of Chester, "money by them disbursed in setting forth of ships with the Lord Lyneox," and 40*s.* for his own costs, 115*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* 28 Nov., Wm. Stone, money delivered to Twaites, "lately in post to Flaunders," 5*l.* f. 76. 30 Nov., Thos. Rolffe, to convey to Dovour to Wingfield and John Gresshame, with 40*s.* for his own costs, 202*l.* 2 Dec., Wm. Levit, for making guns of iron, 100*l.* 9 Dec., John Gresshame, for carriage of lead out of the north to London, 300*l.* 12 Dec., John Winter, imprest to be delivered to an Arrogosie for the service of himself and his servants this last summer, 100*l.* 13 Dec., Wm. Graye, for wages of "such as kepe the privie bootes," 56*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* 15 Dec., Ric. Pecoock, charges disbursed upon the ship called *the Kite* of Hertffius, 20*l.* 21 Dec., John Myll, for certain wines delivered to Sir Peter Meutas for the victualling of Granesey castle. 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 22 Dec., Bernard Randolffe, money disbursed for coats and conduct of men out of Sussex to Dovour. 33*l.* 10*s.* 23 Dec., Ric. Knight and Wm. Kettell, for provision of victuals for the sea, at the appointment of Lord St. John, 500*l.*; Fras. Flemminge, for morice pikes and other munition bought of Wm. van Salinghame and John Peninge, 630*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* 23 Dec., John Hopkins, due for surplusage of his account for provision of fish, 91*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*; Thos. Broke, towards charges of the waterworks at Dovour, 200*l.* 27 Dec., Peter Haen, Hans Quitforo and Peter Seriter, "imprest as well upon their abode here as also for their return into the North parts," 75*l.* 29 Dec., Edw. Bellinghame, reward, 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—All in the above paragraph by virtue of a warrant dated 11 Aug. 1 Edw. VI.

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643. AUGMENTATIONS—cont.

- f 77. 6 Oct., Walter Buckeler, diets for three months beforehand, from 4 Sept. last, w. 12 May, 112*l.*; Chr. Mounts, diets for the same space, at 13*s.* 4*d.*, w. 12 May, 56*l.* [8 Oct., Rog. Amias, Oliver Righbe and Peter Smythe, to be employed about the charges allotted "to" the King by the commissioners for the oversight of the "innyng of the Marche," 100*l.*]* 9 Oct., the King, at Windsor, 1,000*l.* 13 Oct., the Lord Lisle, diets for 35 days, at 66*s.* 8*d.*, w. 23 May, 37 Hen. VIII., 120*l.* 31 Oct., Sir Thos. Seymer, diets for 54 days, at 60*s.*, from 31 Aug. to 15 Oct. (*sic*), 162*l.* 13 Nov., Sir Wm. Paget, the bp. of Durhame and Mr. Tregonnell, diets for two months beforehand, w. 10 Nov. a^o 37^o, 473*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 17 Dec., Wm. Ibrave, for embroidering coats for the King's servants, w. 1 July a^o 37^o, 71*l.* 22 Dec., the King at Westminster, 1,000*l.* 23 Dec., Thos. Barthelet, for certain books to the King's use, w. 26 Nov., 26*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* 12 Nov., Harry Draicote, charges for "transporting lead out of Ireland into Ingland," w. 3 Nov. a^o 37^o, 30*l.*
- f 78. 5 Jan., Robt. Legge, to be paid to Marine de Paulo, captain of the *Greate Argosey*, 214*l.* 7 Jan., Humph. Fortescue, money disbursed by Ric. Fortescue, his father, in August a^o 35^o about setting forth of a ship named the *Trynytye Carlion*, appointed to serve upon the coasts of Scotland, "on warfare," 28*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* 12 Jan., John Kame, to deliver to Francisco de Currou, riding in post with letters to the bp. of Winchester at Utreche, 10*l.*, and to Lawrence Masse and Melcher Wele, servants to the Duke of Lonenbergh, in reward, 45*l.* 13 Jan., Fras. Leake, for his service at Tynmouthe with a band of horsemen, from Midsummer to Christmas last, 230*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* 17 Jan., Wm. Watson and John Dimmocke, imprest upon their diets, at 10*s.*, "beinge" (*qu.* beginning?) the 11th of the same month, on affairs beyond sea, 90*l.* 18 Jan., Robt. Legge, imprest for affairs of the Admiralty, 1,000*l.* 19 Jan., Thos. Wingfield, to deliver to — (*blank*), Grimston, "for a further prest upon his diets for his attending at Portesmouthe as captain during the sickness of Edward Vaughan," 40*l.*; Wm. Stone, to deliver to Blewmantill, riding in post with letters to the ambassador resident with the Emperor, 10*l.*; also to Wm. Lec for bringing two prisoners out of Derbyshire 4*l.*; also for the "bringing up of Asburghame, prisoner in the Flete, and one Watson, being brought out of Leicestershire," 30*s.* 4*d.* 24 Jan., Sir John Daws, money defrayed about such things as should have been paid by John Dawes, deputy to Sir Ant. Rowse, for the King's affairs, 1,000*l.*; Robt. Legge, for affairs of the Admiralty, 500*l.* 4 Feb., Oswald See, for provision of cask for the wars against France and Scotland, 13*l.* 16*s.* 7½*d.* 5 Feb., Morres Russell, "impreste as well for the hier of 18 cartes frome London for the conveyance of certeine municion for the furniture of Irelande to Chester after 66*s.* 8*d.* the carte, 60*l.*, as also for his owne charges after 3*s.* 4*d.* the daie and everye of the conductours after 20*l.* the daie frome 25 Januarie last past, 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, and for the fraughte of the vesselles to convey the same frome Chester, 50*l.*" 10 Feb., Ant. Knivet, for ordnance and munition to be brought into the Tower, 1,500*l.* 20 Feb., Sir Ralph Warren, Sir Ric. Gresshame, Sir John Gressham and Sir Roland Hill, to deliver by exchange to Stephen Vaughan, 2,000*l.*; Fras. Flemminge, for provision of certain cart horses, 150*l.*; Ric. Worceley, upon the determination of his account concerning "a pennis (*pinnacle*) to escrie the coostes" and for wages of gunners, 20*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*; Nic. Arnolde, towards his own entertainment and his retinue at Quinboroughe, 240*l.* 27 Feb., Sir Thos. Clere, vice-admiral, for his fee from 22 Dec. a^o 36^o to the 23rd inst., at the rate of 100*l.* by the year, 114*l.* 17*s.*, for his service at Portesmouthe and in keeping the Narrow Seas 135 days, 25 June to 6 Nov. last at 10*s.* the day [67*l.* 10*s.*], and for wages of two clerks at 12*d.* and two at 8*d.* the day 34*l.* (*sic*) 18*s.* 4*d.*, and for his boat hire in setting forth marine causes at Dertfforde, Wolwiche and Blackewall, 8*l.*; in all 225*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*—All in the above paragraph by virtue of warrant dated 11 Aug. 1 Edw. VI.
- f 79. Provisions for Boulogne:—13 Jan., Ric. Lyllye, for timber to repair horsemills, 20*l.* 24 Jan., John Collins, for hay and straw, 20*l.* 10 Feb., Edw. Twaites and Hen. Crispe, for grain, 80*l.* 12 Feb., John Stone and Rog. Norton, butter and cheese, 30*l.* 26 Feb., Reynold Hollingworth, "towards the making of 30 acres of wood" in Essex for

* Cancelled with note "quia intrat. a^o sequent. inter warr. Cancellar."

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Bulloigne, 40*l.* 28 Feb., John Binarde, for grain, 27*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* 6 March, Wm. Prentice, to deliver to Thos. Waters and John Rippes, for payment of old provisions, 200*l.* 11 March, John Launde, for 4,000 fitches of bacon, 100*l.* 12 March, Lionel Duckett, for grain "being percell of his oulde diett of 635*l.* 6*s.* 6½*d.* whiche he hathe disbursed," 182*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* 15 March, John Love and Thos. Russell, for oxen, 200*l.* 20 March, Wm. Chester and John Launde, for sheep, 150*l.*; John Bisbiche, towards payment of his old provision of oxen and sheep, 100*l.*—All these for Boulogne by virtue of w. 11 Aug. 1 Edw. VI.

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4 Jan., Stephen Vaughan, diets at 30*s.* from 31 Dec. to 25 March next, w. dormant 31 Dec. a^o 37^o, 126*l.* 10 Jan., Walter Buckeler, diets for 17 days at 26*s.* 8*d.*, 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 12 Jan., Sir Wm. Pagett, diets for himself, the bp. of Durhame and Dr. Tregonnell, w. dormant 10 Nov. a^o 37^o, 40*l.*; Walter Buckeler, for posting of letters from Spaine to England, 34*l.* 10*s.* 17 Jan., Chr. Mounte, diets for three months beforehand, 56*l.* 12 Feb., Sir Ric. Riche, diets for 158 days, at 20*s.* from 24 Nov. a^o 37^o to 30 April next, by virtue of the King's commission dated 14 Dec. a^o 37^o to him and Sir Ralph Sadlier for the more speedy levying of revenues, debts and casualties in the King's courts, 157*l.* 14 Feb., Sir Ralph Sadler, the like to 1 April next, 127*l.* 18 Feb., Morgan Wolffe, for spangles of silver gilt by him bought to the King's use, 262*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.*

f. 81.

1 March, Andrew Judde, money by him and other merchants of the Staple of Callice disbursed to Sir Edw. Wotton for the King's use, 1,100*l.*; Ant. Aucher, master of the Jewel House, for diets and charge for the order of victuals at Bulloigne, from 4 July to 11 Feb. last, at 13*s.* 4*d.*, and for wages of two clerks at 2*s.*, 8 servants at 8*d.*, and 9 horsemen at 9*d.* the day, 318*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* 3 March, Thos. Hauard, coats and conduct of 400 soldiers out of Herefordshire to Dover, 170 miles, 221*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* 4 March, Sir George Blunte, the like for 400 out of Worcestershire, 176 miles, 231*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 7 March, John Brabson and Wm. Lane, the like for 400 out of Leicestershire, 196*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 8 March, Sir Wm. Goodolphin, to be conveyed to Bolloigne and delivered to Sir Hugh Paulet, for payment of strangers' wages, with 10*l.* for his charges thither, 2,010*l.*; Sir John Harrington, being treasurer of war with the earl of "Hereff.", imprest, 1,000*l.*; Wm. Woodhouse, being master of the ordnance of the ships, wages of himself and three clerks, and for six journeys to Norfolk, Portesmouth, Windesore and Hampton Court, one journey by his clerk to Ipsewiche, and for Edw. Collins, overseer of the ordnance of the ships at Portesmouth, and for his own service on sea 62 days and boat hire upon Themes a whole year, 170*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* 14 March, Edw. Barbour, for pains taken "in certain the King's Majesty's affairs," 66*s.* 8*d.* Robt. Legge, for marine causes, 2,000*l.*; Edw. Boughton, seven years' rent of his docks at Wolwiche which have been occupied in mending the King's ships, 46*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Thos. Mallage, for Sir Hugh Paulet, 220*l.* 16 March, Sir Ric. Grenefilde, for conduct of 200 soldiers from Castocke to Dovour at ½*d.* the mile, their coats at 4*s.* the piece, his own conduct at 4*d.*, two petty captains at 2*d.*, and the drum, surgeon, standard bearer, "phippe" and priest at 1*d.* the mile, and their coats, 158*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; Edm. Hussey, the like for 100 out of Dorsetshire, with himself, his petty captain and five, 73*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*; Ric. Chamounde, the like for 100 out of Cornwall, with himself, his petty captain, and "five officers," 92*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; Roger Blunte, the like for 80 out of Devonshire, 77*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*; Lord Sturton, the like for 400 out of Wiltshire, with himself, two grand captains, four petty captains and "other officers," 232*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*; John Sydenhame, for 100 out of Somersetshire 66*l.* 15*s.* 17 March, Sir Morres Barkeley, for 200 out of Somersetshire, 125*l.* 15*s.*; Thos. Throgmerton, for 200 out of Gloucestershire, 116*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Sir John Lutterell, John Windehame and Thos. Dier, for 300 out of Somersetshire, 213*l.* 10*s.*; Sir Walter Dennis, for 200 out of Gloucestershire, 113*l.* 12*s.*; Peter Fraunces and Thomas Newman, appointed to attend upon the earl of Hertford, "for their conduct with their servants and for the coats," 4*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*; James Armerer and John Webbe, for 200 out of Gloucestershire, 110*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*; Thomas Stukeley, for 100 out of Devonshire, 73*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*; Thos. Neele and John Broughton, for 200 out of Leicestershire, 9*l.* 17*s.* (*sic*); Lord Graye and Ambrose Cave, for 200 out of Leicestershire, 9*l.* 17*s.* (*sic*); Richmond and Somerset heralds, "for their conduct and their men with their coats from London to Dovour," 9*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*; Sir Ric. Lee, for affairs by the King appointed, 800*l.*

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f. 83

18 March, Jas. Baskerville, "conduct of himself, his petty captain and other" from

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643. AUGMENTATIONS—cont.

Hereford to Dovour, 4*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*: John Bridges, imprest for "charges of 56 men attendant upon the King's tents, passing the seas and for the conduct of the same men from London to Dovour, and for their coats at 4*s.* the coat," 43*l.* 4*s.*: Jas. Harrison, "as well for one whole year's fee of the King's Majesty's gift to him due at this present as also advanced to him aforehand, sent forth by the King's Majesty about certain his affairs," 75*l.* 19 March, Lord Braie for his conduct money from Hawnes to Dovour and conduct and coats of 25 of his men, 11*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; Sir Thos. Holcrofte, coats and conduct of 200 soldiers out of Lancashire to Dovour, 154*l.*; Edm. Auger, captain of the Isle of Graine, wages at 2*s.* the day for five months, with 20 soldiers at 6*d.*, 84*l.* 20 March, Sir George Blunte, coats and conduct of 200 men out of Worcestershire to Dovour, with "his petty captain and other officers," 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* (*sic*); Jerome Palmer, for 200 out of Worcestershire, 6*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* (*sic*); John Maxwell and Robert Maxwell, "the same day by way of the King's Majesty's reward last deceased," 50*l.*—All in the above paragraph by warrant of 11 Aug. 1 Edw. VI.

f. 84. Sir Edmund Peckhame, treasurer of the King's house, towards expenses of the Household, at divers times (not stated) from 1 Dec. to 17 March a^o 37^o, w.d. 18 Nov. 32 Hen. VIII., 10,000*l.* John Ryther, cofferer to the Prince, for the Prince's household, w.d. 28 Nov. 33 Hen. VIII., paid 8 July (1,000*l.*), 14 Dec. (700*l.*), 18 Jan. (40*l.*) 16 Feb. (160*l.*), and 18 March (1,000*l.*) a^o 37^o.

Added in another hand.—4 Dec., John Cornelys, for provision of canvas, 3 Dec., 83*l.* 3 Dec., Barthol. Campane, to deliver to Jasper Dowche in Flanders, for the King's affairs, 457*l.* 13*s.* 5 Dec., Sir Ric. and Sir John Gressham, to be delivered over to Stephen Vaughan in Flanders, 400*l.* 6 Dec., Anthony Bonvyce and Athelney (*sic*) Savage, towards payment of the King's debt in Flanders, 5,000*l.*; John Whight, for provision of grain, 1,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 14 Dec., Jerome Warnar, for despatch over of the Irishmen attendant at Chester, 200*l.* 23 Dec., John Winter, to be employed about sea matters, 1,000*l.* 24 Dec., the duke of Suffolke, "for interest of certain money by him imprested" to the King, 100*l.* 6 Jan., Thomas Chappell, for certain mattresses by him bought, 30*l.* 1*d.* 9 Jan., Sir Ric. Lee, for baskets and shovels provided, 201*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* 29 Jan., Ant. Rowse, to be conveyed to Bolleigne and delivered to Sir Hugh Pawlett, 1,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 7 Feb., Ant. Bonvyce, towards payment of the King's debt in Flanders, 7,500*l.* 16 Feb., Sir Ric. Lee, for conduct and transportation of pioneers and other artificers to Bolleigne, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 17 Feb., John Russell, to transport 60 carpenters, to Bolleigne, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 26 Feb., Stephen Vaughan, for his diets at 20*s.* and post money, 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 4 March, Ant. Bonvyce, towards payment of the King's debt in Flanders, 7,500*l.*; Wm. Mylwarde, to be conveyed to Bolleigne to Sir Hugh Pawlet, treasurer there, 2,000*l.* 6 March, John Chaderton, his wages at 2*s.* the day and those of a porter and a gunner at 8*d.* and of 10 soldiers and 12 gunners at 6*d.*, for 177 days, 126*l.* 17*s.* 15 March, Avery Berwyke, to deliver to Ant. Aucher, towards provision of timber for making "shippes and storehouses" at Bolleigne, 300*l.* 16 March, the Lady Lovell, reward for attendance upon the Prince "for the space of four or five years past," 200*l.* 20 March, John Wynter, for sea matters, 2,000*l.*; Sir Thos. Seymour, diets during his abode on the sea in the King's affairs, viz., 41 days at 5 mks., 140*l.* 10 Dec. a^o 37^o, the King, in full payment of the purchase of the late mon. of Cumhere, co. Radnor, the parsonage of Chesterton, co. Oxford, and other lands 599*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* 18 March, a^o 37^o, the King, in full payment of the purchase of the parsonages of Hedington and Marston and Sudley Close, co. Oxford, the manor of Forstill there and other lands, 3,892*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* 29 Dec. a^o 37^o, the King, to be given to the Queen on New Year's Day, 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 30 Sept. a^o 37^o, the King, by the hands of Sir Thomas Heneage, 1,000*l.*

[Total payments upon the King's warrants] 144,419*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*

f. 85.* vi. Payments made by decree:—28 March, Robt. and Wm. Duncombe for a debt out of Westminster, 16*l.* 31 March, Sir Thomas Pope, for lands sold to the King, decree 29 March a^o 36^o, 148*l.* 1 April, Sir Ric. Southwell, "upon exchange," 41*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.* 4 April, Robert Aldridge, master of Eton Colledge, upon sale of certaine lands between the King and the Colledge, 40*l.* 6*s.* 5 Oct. a^o 37^o (altered from 4 May), Sir, Ric. Gresshame, yearly stipend, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 7 May, Ric. Duke, recompense for lands in Hackeney,

1546.

- 35l. 3 June, Sir Edw. Northe, for lands sold to the King, to the value of 296l. 0s. 11½d. after 20 years' purchase, 5,921l. 2s. 10½d. (a marginal note seems to indicate that this amount was reduced by 133l. 6s. 8d. paid for the forest of Waibridge and Sapley). 13 June, Wm. Tresshame and Wm. Buckmaster, "towards the exhibition of the King's scholars in Oxforde and Cambridge," decree 10 June a^o 37^o, 264l. 3s. 4d. 18 June, Sir John Rainsford, for lands sold to the King beside Wansted, d. 16 June a^o 37^o, 120l. 20 June, Nic. Bacon, overplus of a purchase, d. 10 June a^o 37^o, 126l. 10 July, Wm. Sackevile, recompense for certain woods, d. 20 June a^o 37^o, 13l. 13s. 4d. 16 July, Thos. Evererde, for the patronage of Canefilde parsonage, Essex, d. 12 Feb. a^o 36^o, 12l. 0s. 6d. 20 July, Walter Browne and Ric. Cotton, due at Easter last "by decree dormant," 48s.
- f. 86. 27 July, Sir Arthur Darcie, recompense for lands, parcel of Evishame which the King "sold unto him," d. 1 May a^o 27^o, 84l. 20 Aug., John earl of Bathe, overplus of manor of Whiting Valatyne, Salop, 9l. 16s. 10d. 27 Aug., John Eyre, paid by him for purchase of Northwell d. 6 Aug. a^o 37^o, 44l. 11s. [Payments to Thos. Myldemaye, 30 July, and Ric. Morice, 2 Sept., cancelled]. 8 Sept., Wm. Denhame, upon an exchange, d. 14 Aug. a^o 37^o, 312l. 13s. 2d. 10 Sept., Ric. Andrewes, recompense of certain lands, d. 26 July a^o 37^o, 35l. 16s. 26 Sept., Sir Thos. Pope, overplus of Swarforde parsonage, Oxon, d. 1 Sept. a^o 37^o, 16l. 6s. 8d. 3 Oct., Sir Robt. Southwell, d. 15 May a^o 37^o, 16l. 8 Oct., John Wendon for the town of Boston, for a messuage there, d. 9 Sept. a^o 37^o, 4l. 10 Dec., Sir Thos. Pope, upon an exchange, d. 8 Dec. a^o 37^o, 580l. 12 Dec., Wm. Stafforde, upon an exchange, 553l. 8s. 2d. 16 Dec., Thos. Gibbes and John Heydon, upon an exchange, d. 15 Dec. a^o 37^o, 393l. 6s. 8d. [Entry undated of 543l. 6s. 8d. to "Wm. Poore and other" cancelled.] 7 Feb., Wm. Knighte, recompense of a purchase, d. 17 Nov. a^o 37^o, 24l. 7 Feb., Nic. Bacon, recompense of a purchase, d. 28 May a^o 37^o, 26l. 17s. 10 Feb., Wm. Grene, recompense of lands had of the King, d. 4 Nov. a^o 37^o, 9l. 2s. 0½d.; John Pope, the like, 46l. 8s. 20 May a^o 37^o, Lord St John, for the full purchase of the manor of Chedney, &c. Linc., 2,078l. 8s. 4d. Total, 11,033l. 10s. 5d.
- f. 87. vii. Payments made by warrants from the Council of the Augmentations:—20 March, Sir Thos. Holcrofte, for his "costs and pains in surveying of chantries" w. 26 Feb. a^o 37^o (altered from 36^o), 26l. 13s. 4d. 20 March, John Hawes, for repairs at Suffolke Place in Sowthwarke, w. — (blank) "of the said month," 42s. 10d. 28 March, Thos. Tyrrell, for livery coat as messenger of the Court, "due at Easter," 33s. 4d.; John Warde, the like. 29 March, Thos. Tyrrell, costs, riding into divers shires with process, 12l. 3 April, Sir Ric. Gressham, money by him delivered to Dr. Leighton, being ambassador in Flanders, w. 2 April, 50l. 22 April, Walter Hendley, charges sustained about the King's affairs, 7l. 7 May, John Johnson, necessaries for the Court, 40s. 10d.
- f. 88. 30 April, John Merie, towards repair of the honor of Grafton, 40l. 12 May, the bp. of Canterbury, recompense for lands which the King had of him, w. 10 May, 200l. 30 May, Lord St. John, towards furniture of Lytley, Hants, w. 29 May 36l. 10s. 10 June, Robt. Russell, for making of a new bridge and standing pool in the park of Otforde and Knolle, w. 8 June, 50l. 17 June, Thos. Tirrell, 68s. 6d. 24 June, Ric. Browne, for expenses of the commissioners at the Bolls, w. 22 June, 20l. 28 June, John Bellowe, upon an exchange, w. 28 May, 20l. 8 July, Martin Condrie, towards payment of captains, gunners and soldiers of "divers castles, fortifications and buildings" in co. Southampton, w. 30 June, 266l. 13s. 4d. 18 July, John Merie, by John Duffin, for repair of Grafton, 20l.; Wm. Harnie, for conveying the King's letters to divers shires, 6l.; also for the like to Edw. Butler, 10l., and Michael Gill, 8l.; John Sydenham, likewise sent with King's process into divers shires, 10l. 18 July, Ric. Snowe, for "searching writings at the Tower," 20s.; Ric. Cocke, for lands enclosed in Walthame park, w. 2 July, 13l. 13s. 4d. 22 July, Ric. Browne, diets of the Commissioners sitting at the Rowles, 40l.; Robt. Russell, towards repairs at Otforde, 26l. 13s. 4d. 25 July, bp. of Canterbury, in full recompense for the overplus of the manor of Charinge, w. 24 July a^o 37^o, 240l. 27 July, Thos. Lambe, riding post to the duke of Suffolk, 9s. 31 July, Chr. Leade, for ten days' work of a plough drawing furrows in Elthame Park at 2s. 8d. the day, 26s. 8d. 3 Aug., Humph. Cootes, rewards given at the dissolution of Credyton college, w. 31 July, 70l. 8 Aug., Hugh Losse, for repairs to be done in the Black Freres in London, w. 31 July a^o 37^o, 30l. 11 Aug., Robt. Silvester, for riding to Dunstable and for taking an estimate at the White Frieres, London, 14s. 13 Aug., Walter Hendle, "costs and charges in riding from London to the Iale of Sheppey," 19l. 3s. 10d.
- f. 89.
- f. 90.

1546.

643. AUGMENTATIONS—*cont.*

12 Aug., Ant. Bocher, for "pains taken in making letters and attending upon the commissioners of the sales." 10*l.* 17 Aug., Ric. Browne, diets of the commissioners sitting at the Koolles, 40*l.* 2 Sept., Ric. Morrison, for the grant of the commandry of Quenington, Glouc., 633*l.* 3 Sept., John Sidenhame, for attendance upon the Commissioners and making of letters, 20*l.* 5 Sept. Thos. Tirrell, riding with letters, 13*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.* 6 Sept., John Gemaie, for delivery of letters into divers shires, from the Commissioners, 10*l.* 7 Sept., Wm. Harvie, to be employed upon the King's house at Hackney, w. 6 Sept., 40*l.* 8 Sept., Ric. Browne, diets of the Commissioners resident at Elie Place in Holborne, 62*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* 13 Sept., Lord Chancellor Wriothesley, upon an exchange, w. 31 Oct. a^o 37^o, 1,357*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* 17 Sept., John Parker, costs done upon the Augmentation Court, 26*s.* 4*d.* 1 Oct., Sir Thos. Pope, diets for a whole year, for hearing the accounts of divers receivers, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 3 Oct., David Claiton and John Wrothe, for surveying the lordship of Watlington, Salop, w. 9 Sept., 40*s.* 4 Oct., John Warde, riding about the King's business, 53*s.* 4*d.* 6 Oct., Geo. Lime, riding with letters to Mr. Horseley, one of the receivers within the Court of Augmentations, 20*s.* 27 Oct., Sir John Williams, diets in taking accounts, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 3 Nov., Sir Edw. Northe, diets all the time of the declaration of the auditors' books, 40*l.* 8 Nov., John Merie, for repairs to be done at Grafton, 26*l.* 20*d.* 12 Nov., Edm. Mone and John Horton, for "pains taken in riding, going and writing to divers persons indebted to the King's Majesty." 10*l.* 20 Nov., Thos. Tyrrell, for delivery of certain letters, 40*s.* 10*d.* 23 Nov., Walt. Hendle, for riding to London and there remaining from 14 Sept., with horses and servants, for "setting forth of sundry acts of Parliament," w. 20 Nov., 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 23 Nov., Chr. Daie, for repairs at the Augmentation Court, 4*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* 28 Nov., Wm. Heynes, priest, for payment of the King's scholars in Oxforde, 231*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* (*marginal note that "the King's warrant is procured for this in the year following"*). 4 Dec., Thos. Tyrrell, for delivering letters, w. 3 Dec., 102*s.* 8*d.* 13 Dec., Hen. Gascoings, for conveyance of letters into divers shires, w. 11 Dec., 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Dr. Redman, towards the exhibition of the King's scholars in Oxford and Cambridge, w. 11 Dec., 208*l.* (*marginal note that "the King's warrant is procured for this in the year following"*). 17 Dec., Ric. Cowper, for making divers fines to the King's use, 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 16 Dec., John Peterboroughe, "upon the determination of his account wherein he was in superplusage" 30*l.* 22 Dec., Hugh Losse, towards repairing the house at Blacke Freres, w. 18 Dec., 40*l.*; John Grayne, allowance of certain expenses in the Court of Augmentation, 56*s.* 8*d.* 31 Dec., John Merie, towards repairs at Grafton and Potters Per^h park, 124*l.* 9*s.* 0½*d.* 3 Jan., Hugh Losse, towards repair of the Augustine Friars, w. 2 Jan., 40*l.* 12 Jan., John Merie, towards repairs at the honor of Grafton, 10*l.* 20 Jan., John Forster, as appears by Mr. Chancellor's warrant of 24 Feb. (*in margin "ter^h perquis."*), 53*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 22 Jan., John Warde, riding with letters, 18*l.* 24 Jan., John Belfielde, for surrender of his patent out of Burton upon Trent, w. 21 Jan., 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 6 Feb., Nic. Bacon, diets all the time of the declaration of the auditor's books, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 16 Feb., Walter Hendle, surveying lands for the King, w. 16 Feb., 10*l.* 21 Feb., Thos. Tyrrell, riding to deliver letters, 50*s.* 8*d.* 1 March, John Parker, for overseeing diverse of the King's houses, w. 28 Feb., 50*s.* 3 March, Ric. Goodricke, going to Burton upon Trent for the survey of the college there, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 7 March, John Warde, delivering letters, 12*l.* 10 March, Ant. Bocher, for survey of chantries, 10*l.* 11 March, Hugh Losse, by the Chancellor's warrant (*margin, "ter^h perquis."*), 59*l.* 16 March, Thos. Burgon, for surveying of chantries, w. 12 March, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Davie Clayton surveying lands in the marches of Wales, 9*l.* 18 March, Sir John Williams, for paper, parchment, green wax, ink and other necessaries expended in his office for the year ended 20 March, a^o 37^o; for his clerks 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Wm. Barners and John Wysman, auditors, being in London taking the treasurer's account, 30*l.*; their clerks 10*l.*; Mr. Chancellor's clerks, for pains at the declaration of the said account, 66*s.* 3*d.* the said Barners and Wysman for paper and parchment for the engrossing of the said account, "more than hath been allowed, by reason of entering of many prests and oth^{er} the King's warrants concerning his wars," 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Total 4,578*l.* 5*s.* 5½*d.*

Grand total, 166,878*l.* 18*s.**A bound volume of 94 numbered leaves and many blank leaves unnumbered.*

1546.

Add. MS.
11,058.**644. MONASTIC PENSIONS.**

Account of pensions and annuities paid out of suppressed monasteries at various dates giving the names of the pensioners and of their agents to whom payment was made and the date of each payment. The houses are:—*Worc.*—Pershour, Worcester, Myche Malverne, Bordysley, Cokehill, Little Malverne, Westwood, Whiston. *Salop.*—Wenlock, Haughmond, Wombridge, Brewood, Buyldwas, Churbery, Salop, Lylleshyll, Shrewsbury Austen Friars. *Staff.*—Burton, Delacres, Hulton, Rouceter, Tutbury, Brewood, Crokesden, Trentham, Routon, Stone. *Heref.*—Clyfford, Accornbury, Dore, Monnemouth, Wigmour, Wormesley, Lymebroke.

f. 66. Payments for “weyng and pylyng off ledd and expences in the lawe” and for repairs &c.

f. 68. Account of pensions and annuities, as above, for the year 21 April 85 Hen. VIII. to 21 April 86 Hen. VIII.

f. 131. Payments for repairs &c.

f. 133. Another account for the year 21 April, 86 Hen. to 21 April 87 Hen. VIII.

f. 200. Repairs &c. and some separate receipts and other papers.

Posted into the book are a few receipts given to John Scudamore for some of the payments.

A bound volume of about 420 written pages besides many blank leaves, 266 leaves numbered. In original vellum cover endorsed: The Booke of Payments.

645. QUEEN KATHARINE PARR.

R. O.

Bill of “Huettson, draper” headed a° 85 Hen. VIII, for “sumtar clothys” for the Queen, viz., yellow, red, blue, green white and black, total 10*l.* 13*s.* (*marked in another hand “comput a° xxxvij^{mo}”*).

ii. Bill of George Brystow, draper, headed a° 87 Hen. VIII. for “red, for 5 coats for 5 minstrels”; “black, for a cloak for Mrs. Nevell” (to Mr. Skut) and “scarlet for a petticoat”; “grey for a coat for Nichlas Pygot”; “grey for a coat for Thomas Browne, the Queen’s fool”; “red for five coats for the Queen’s players”; and “red for a petycoot for y° Quenys fole.” Total 12*l.* 5*s.* (*marked, comput a° xxxvij^{mo}*). *Signed: Thomas Arundell, cancell.: John Basset.*

P. Both bills in the same handwriting.

646. ANTHONY BOURCHIER.

R. O.

The King, by advice of his surveyors General, has demised and letten to farm to Ant. Bochier, the Queen’s auditor, certain demesnes of the lordship of Barkley, part of which have been let by copy of court roll. If any such tenants copyholders are suitors to you against the purport of the King’s said lease, these are to desire you to favour our friend the said Anthony. London, — (*blank*) day of — (*blank*) 87 Hen. VIII.

Draft, p. 1.

R. O.

2. Account of Anthony Bouchier, deputy master of woods of the lordship of Barkley, Glouc., for the year 87 Hen. VIII., viz.:—

Sale of woods of the manor of Wotton 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; of the manor of Came 117*s.* 2*d.*; firewood out of the King’s park of Okeley 24*s.* 6*d.*, and chace of Mykelwood 77*s.*, within Alkyngton manor; of a grove called Tatgrove in Hame manor 118*s.* 4*d.*; farm of Katherne Grove in Alkington 4*s.* Total 84*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, reduced by certain repairs, &c., to 16*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.* which is retained towards the paling of the park of Newperke within the manor of Hame as parcel of the Master of the Woods’ warrant for 16*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* for the same.

Latin, pp. 8.

18775

X

1546.

647. [BRUTON?]

R. O.

“ . . . ewton. Expenses of th'audit a° 37°.”
 Payments for bread, ale, beef and other provisions. Rewards to “Vawter's man” and to the cook, *matri familias, servix famil[ias], cl'icis auditoris*, and *pincerne*. Auditor's charges riding from Sarum hither and from hence to Excetter. Total 8*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* Item apud Exon. 18*s.* 4*d.*
Pp. 2.

648. ALL SAINTS, NORTHAMPTON.

R. O.

“Anno r. r. H. viij. 37:—Peticions for the churche off Allseyttes v^t in the towne of Northampton.”
 To Geo. Glaciar for 5ft. of glass at 5*d.* for the chancel window. To Robt. Grey for making wax for the year, 3*s.* To Ric. Richardson, summoner, for ale and cream, 8*d.* 1 lb. of frankincense, 6*d.* 4 gals. of ale on Maundy Thursday, 8*d.* buns, 6*d.* 2 strike of charcoal, 2 strike of small coal for the hallowed fire, 6*d.* 800 “hozelyng brede,” 8*d.* 800 singing bread, 8*d.* To Ric. Grey, a day's work to stripe the Candlemas wax, 6*d.* To Wm. Clarke and Godbade for helping at Easter, 8*d.* To Mr. Welkynson for wine to the high altar for the Vicar and his priest to sing withal, 6*s.* 4*d.* At Easter, 4 gallons and a pottle of wine for the houseling people, 6*s.* To Rafe Freman, 5 gallone 1 qt. of wine, 7*s.* 12 lb. tallow candles to sing matins and evensong in winter, 18*d.* For my fee, 16*s.* 8*d.* To the bellman for gathering the tithepigs, and for apples, onions and garlic, 2*s.* 8*d.* Total, 50*s.* 7*d.* “Probatur et examinatur.”
P. 1.

649. WILLIAM FITZWILLIAM.

Add. Ch.
 8,987.
 B. M.

Grant by John Hornyolde of the next advowson to the church of Hartinge, Suss., to Wm. Fitzwilliam, gentleman of the Prince's privy chamber. The said advowson having been granted by Sir Ant. Wyndesore and Hen. Wyndesore, his son and [heir apparent], to the Queen; and by her, by deed dated Greenwich, 30 March 37 Hen. VIII., given to [Hornyolde together with] Richard Moryson, Richard Strenghtfelowe and Nic. Udale, the three last of whom have 37 Hen. VIII. surrendered their interest. Dated Hen. VIII. *Seal broken.*
Latin. About a third torn off.

22 April. **650.** DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY STAMP.

R. O.

Abridgment of bills, &c., which the King caused “me, William Clerc,” to stamp between 1 March and 22 April 37 Hen. VIII., in presence of Sir Ant. Denny.

1. “A letter to the bp. of St. David's declaring your Majesty's assent that he may grant, bargain or give in fee simple the lordship of Lanthey to Richard Deveroux, my lord Ferrers' son. At his own suit.”

1546.

At Greenwich, 6 March.

2. John Hall. Pardon. Subscribed by my lord Privy Seal. *G. 4 May.*

At Greenwich, 13 March.

3. Ralph Bagenall and the Lady Cotton, his wife. Grant. Subscr. by the Chancellor of the Augmentations, *A. II, 16 March.*4. Giles Crowe. Pardon. Subscr. by my lord Chancellor. *G. 25 March.*

5. "A letter to the mayor and aldermen of London to grant a lease in reversion, for term of 40 years, of the collection of the skavage there to Anthony Stringer." At suit of Chanc. of Augmentations.

6. Anthonie Marie and John Baptiste Bassany, musicians. Passport with 20*l.* in money and two horses or geldings. At suit of Sir Henry Knyvett.7. John Ayashton. Pardon. Preferred by Sir Ant. Denny. *G. 15 March.*8. Sir Maurice Barkeley. Purchase. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augmentations. *G. 19 March.*9. "Your Majesty's promise to London."* *G. 17 March.*

10. "A patent for Captain Bua to be 'cronell' over all th'Albanoys serving at Bouloyn."*

11. My lord Grey Wilton. Grant.* *G. 20 March.*12. John Brooke. Office.* *G. 31 March.*13. Anthony Guydotti. Protection.* *G. 17 March.*14. Great Yarmouth. Discharge.* *G. 17 March.*

15. "A letter of commendation for Marc Anthonie, one of your Majesty's sackbutts repairing into Italy to visit his friends." At suit of the Earl of Essex.

At Greenwich, 19 March.

16. Robert Audas *alias* Mulsey. To be an almsman at Westminster. At suit of Sir Thomas Henneage.

At Greenwich, 20 March.

17. "A letter to Mrs. Elizabeth Cotton, widow, in the favour of Philip Gerrarde, my lord the Prince his servant, for marriage. At the Queen's Highness' suit."

18. "An acquittance to Sir Edmund Pekham, knight, treasurer of the Mints, for 6,883*l.* 19*s.* delivered to your Majesty's own hands at sundry times in January last. Preferred by Mr. Gate."

At Greenwich, 21 March.

19. A commission for my lord of Hertford.*

20. A warrant for his (Hertford's) diet.*

21. A passport for the bishop of Lidda.*

22. A bill for for John Tolorge.* *G. 25 March.*

23. A letter to the bp. of Gloucester to exchange certain lands with Nicholas Arnolde.*

24. "A patent for John de Salerno to be coronel of th'Italian nation serving at Bouloyn."*

25. "A prebend in Canterburie for the bishop of Catnes."* *G. 24 March.*

26. "A warrant for Mr. Harington for the execution of the office of treasurer of the army."*

27. "A pardon for Adrian Poyninges of the debts of the lord Poyninges."*

28. "A commission to take Mr. Stephen Vaughan's account."* *G. 23 March.*

29. "A roll in paper written on both sides declaring what gifts were received and given by your Majesty at New Year day last past; signed in four places, that is to say above and beneath on either side. Preferred by the Master of the Jewels."

30. Warrant to William Cawendishe, treasurer of your Chamber, to pay Morgan Wolf, goldsmith, 1,005*l.* 14*s.* 1½*d.* "for plate bought and taken of him by your Majesty." Examined by the Master of the Jewels.31. Warrant to Sir John Williams to pay Horton and other artificers and goldsmiths 838*l.* 20½*d.* for plate and workmanship delivered into the Jewel House. Examined by the Master of the Jewels.

* All these "preferred or "subscribed" by Mr. Secretary Pagett.

1546.

650. DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY STAMP—cont.

At Westm., 4 April.

- 32. The indentures for London and Southwark. †
- 33. The indenture for York. †
- 34. The indenture for Canterbury. †
- 35. The indenture for Bristol. †
- 36. The commission for Mr. Cofferer. †
- 37. The establishment for Bristol. †
- 38. Mr. Sherington's patent. † *G. 5 April.*
- 39. The comptroller of Bristol's patent. † *G. 5 April.*
- 40. The sayemaster's patent. † *G. 5 April.*
- 41. The porter's patent. † *G. 5 April.*
- 42. The gravers patent. † *G. 5 April.*
- 43. The commission for Ireland †
- 44. The teller of Bristol's patent. † *G. 5 April.*
- 45. The Frenchman's patent. † [*Qu. Gundit! G. 5 April.*]
- 46. The finer of the Tower's patent. *G. 5 April.*
- 47. Warrant to Mr. Cofferer to deliver 1,000*l.* in the prest to Mr. Sherington for provision of bullion of gold and silver to be coined at Bristol. †
- 48. Warrant for a reward of 40*l.* yearly, during your pleasure, to the officers of the mint at Yorke in augmentation of their diets. †
- 49. "A letter of thanks to the mayor and aldermen of Bristol for the entertainment of Mr. Sherington."
- 50. "A letter of thanks to Sir Thomas Denny for his diligence in your Majesty's affairs."

At Westm., 5 April.

- 51. My lord of Surrey. Gift. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *G. 7 April.*
- 52. A warrant to the Chancellor of Augm. to deliver 100 fother of lead to John Smyth, merchant of Bristol, "for a recompense of his ship and 200*l.* which your Majesty received of him."

At Westm., 8 April.

- 53. "A commission for Mr. Secretary Peter and Mr. Wotton."*
- 54. A commission for my lord Gray.* *G. 9 April.*
- 55. "Th'exchange of Poules with Sir William Pagett for Drayton."* *G. 15 April.*
- 56. The licence to Poules to appropriate a benefice.*
- 57. Ric. Crymes. Purchase. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *G. 21 April.*
- 58. Warrant to Mr. Cavendishe to deliver Sir Thomas Darcy 32*l.* 10*s.* to buy apparel for 25 armourers and other officers in the armoury at Grenewiche.

At Westm., 10 April.

- 59. Instructions for Mr. Mason.*
- 60. Warrant for Mr. Mason's diets.*
- 61. The articles for Mr. Mason to set forth as of himself.*
- 62. A patent for Duke Philip's pension.*
- 63. A letter of retainer for Duke Philip.*
- 64. A passport for Duke Philip.*
- 65. Mr. Vaughan. Grant.* *G. 16 May.*
- 66. Parson Ogle's sons. Annuity.* *A. II. 14 April.*
- 67. Mr. Mason. Grant.* *G. 10 April.*

At Westm., 11 April.

- 68. A warrant for your Majesty's maundy.
- 69. A warrant to Mr. Cavendishe to deliver 100*l.* to the bishop of Worcester to be distributed in alms upon Good Friday next.
- 70. "A letter to the Lady Tame in the favour of Mr. Bukler, the Queen's secretary, for marriage. At the suit of Doctor Owen."

* All these "preferred or "subscribed" by Mr. Secretary Pagett.

† All these "subscribed by my lord Chancellor."

1546.

71. Barth. Campani and Charles Rinucini. Discharge.† *G. 14 April.*
 72. Ant. Vyvalde, Hen. Salvage, Ancelin Salvage and Ant. Bonvix. Discharge.†
G. 12 April.

At Westm., 17 April.

73. A commission for my lord Admiral and Sir William Pagett.‡
 74. A warrant for Paget's diets.‡
 75. Sir Thomas Clere.‡ *G. 24 April.*
 76. Mr. Legg.‡ *G. 24 April.*
 77. Sir William Woodhous.‡ *G. 24 April.*
 78. William Brooke.‡ *G. 24 April.*
 79. Benjamin Gonson.‡ *G. 24 April.*
 80. Richard Howlett.‡ *G. 24 April.*
 81. William Holstock.‡ *G. 24 April.*
 82. Thomas Morlez.‡ *G. 24 April.*
 83. Popyn Sybrant, Almain. Pension.‡ *G. 19 April.*
 84. "The reversion to S^r Bertheuille of his brother's pension."‡
 85. John Elder, Scot. Licence.‡ *G. 4 May.*
 86. "A warrant to Sir William Malory, treasurer of Berwic, to pay wages unto the pensioners in the North."‡

At Greenwich, 22 April.

87. A letter to the dean and chapter of Exetour to lease their manor of Staverton, Devon, to Ant. Harvye, surveyor. At suit of Sir Thomas Darcy.
Paper roll of four leaves written on the one side only.

- B. O. 2. Fair copy of the above in parchment. Omitting the subheadings.
Signed: W. Clerc.
Three membranes.

22 April. **651. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A.P.C., 392.

Meeting at Greenwich, 22 April. Present: Privy Seal, Essex, Cheyney, Gage, [Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Baker]. Business:—Signor John Paulo Manfron, recommended by Mr. Harvel, as a man of good house in Italy who had worthily served Venice, had letters to the earl of Hertford to place him in the camp with his 14 horsemen; and William Wyhhams recommended by Mons. de Praet had like letters for himself, and both had passports.

Dasent's
A.P.C.
Appendix).
571.

2. On the pages containing the entries for 16—22 April 1546, are jottings about money remaining with the treasurers, men appointed to go to sea with the Lord Admiral or to Calais, and a list of ordnance appointed to be sent from the Tower to Calais, Newnam Bridge, Ruisbank, Guisnes town and castle, Quineborow, the Marsshe and the Isle of Greyne.

22 April. **652. SIR EDWARD NORTH TO JOHN SCUDAMORE.**

- B. O. Encloses copy of a royal warrant for delivery to John Smyth, merchant of Bristol, of 100 fother of lead, in exchange for his ship the *Trinity Smythe*, and 200*l.* in money. The warrants^o already sent for delivery of lead to Sir Ant. Deny and to Dominico Erizo must, however, be first provided for. From my house, 22 April 1546. *Signed.*
P. 1. Add.: receiver of Augmentations.

- B. O. 2. The copy of the warrant above referred to, dated Greenwich, 20 March, 37 Hen. VIII. *Signed, Edward North.*
P. 1.

† All these "subscribed by my lord Chancellor."

‡ These "preferred" or "subscribed" by Paget.

* This sentence added in North's own hand.

1546.
22 April. **653. GARTER KING OF ARMS to SHREWSBURY.**

Shrewsb. MS.,
A., p. 95.
Heralds'
College.

I would have been glad to speak with your Lordship for your pedigree ere you departed. Pray send word what you will have done therein. The King has deferred the service of St. George because it falleth on Good Friday; and because of the Utas of the feast of Easter it shall be kept on Monday after Low Sunday. Our men have well sped at Guisnes, taking 160 prisoners, 80 of whom are captains and gentlemen, and slaying 120. "And an other skyrmesshenge syns by Sir Henry Knyvett and the horsemen with my lorde of Hertforde hathe taken xj men of arms and fyfty other souldiers and their vyttells which they conduite to Arde." It is said here that the Admiral of France and the French King's Chief Secretary are come to Calleys or Guysnes, and my lord Admiral and Mr. Pagett are there to meet them. London, 22 April. *Signed*: X. B.^o al's Gartier.

Pray remember me with a piece of venison. I shall deserve it to my little power.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: knight of the Garter.

22 April. **654. J. MONLUC to PAGET.**

R. O.

Thinks he has heard by Messer Francesco Bernardo that Monluc despatched to the Admiral on Saturday night†; and, knowing the distance to Montargis, he will not be surprised that the messenger has not yet returned. Expects the messenger today, and meanwhile sends bearer to present his compliments to the Admiral of England and Paget. Ardre, 22 April. *Signed*.

French, p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1546.

22 April. **655. MARQUIS ANTONIO PALAVICINO to PAGET.**

R. O.

Upon receiving his letter went at once to Venice and learnt from Signor Ludovico da le Arme the King's offer. Although the princes of Italy have forbidden the going to the service of other princes without special leave, yet, because of the King's good treatment of the Italian nation and having a place in which to make the muster, he offers 2,000 footmen and 200 horse and can find room for half that number for 20 days. Venice, 22 April 1546.

Italian. *Hol.*, p. 1. *Add.* .

22 April. **656. ANGEL MARIANO to PAGET.**

R. O.

By the Signor Ludovico dalle Arme received Paget's letter of 18 Feb. showing that many letters of his have been received and are acceptable to the King and Paget, and referring him to the Signor Ludovico. To speak his mind freely, thinks that, having been the means of converting so important a personage as Signor Luigi Gonzaga, and with him so many Italian knights, the concluding of such a matter should have been given to him rather than to any other Italian; but he sees clearly of what importance it is to be near at hand or to be far off. Will prove that no one of his rank can do more service than he, and that if others can speak well he can work well. Begs to be recommended to the King. Venice, 22 April 1546.

All the princes of Italy have forbidden their subjects to take money from any other princes;—except this Venetian Signory, who are also about to

* Christopher Barker.

† April 17.

1546.

make [like] proclamation. Cares not, as he knows that the men he offered will not fail. Is constrained to beg that the captains whom he has entertained, upon the rumor that the King would use them, may have their good will recognised, in part if not in all. *Signed.*

P.S. (on separate slip).—Has lastly to relate that, speaking with Signor Luigi and saying that the King with accustomed liberality would certainly send him a present, he answered that he would only accept some jewel to give to his wife, as to the dearest thing he has in the world.

Italian, pp. 8. Add.

22 April. **657. GIO. ANDREA GROMO TO PAGET.**

R. O.

Came to Venice intending to come with all diligence to the King for important matters, but business (*alcun' altre cose quali hortaccio*) compelled him to defer it. Assures him of devoted service. Venice, 22 April 1546.

Italian. Hol., p. 1. Add.

22 April. **658. JOHN KELL TO PAGET.**

R. O.

Encloses copy of a letter which the countie Lodovico Rangone has directed to the King, and begs Paget to show the more favour because of the Count's "great faith" to the crown of England and amity with the Signor Louizo Gonzago, which may be proved by admitting them jointly to the King's service. Signor Louizo trusts no man in Italy so much as the Count, as appears by a letter he sent to Mr. Ambassador. Venice, 22 April '46.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: To, etc., Sir Wm. Padget, knight, and secretary to the M^{ty} of England, at the Court.

23 April. **659. LORD WILLIAM HOWARD TO THE COUNCIL.**

R. O.

My lord Admiral being commanded to repair to Calyse left me lieutenant of the army till his return, with instructions to watch for certain hulks that were to pass through the Narrow Seas and stay such of them as were laden with corn or were of 800 or 900 burthen, but let all under 400, not laden with corn, pass. On Thursday last, ^o about 8 a.m., we espied them coming, and at noon met them "wharf of Dover", 150 sails. We caused them to strike, but, the wind blowing sore at N.E. and it being upon the ebb, we were driven as far as Chambere Naysse, and there anchored. As we drove I caused their masters to come aboard and sent our captains and masters to search their ships. Only five were laden with corn, the rest being in ballast, and there was none above 400 tons. Four of those with corn had each a "vydimus", but without the King's seal or the seal of "your ambassador there resident." I send "one of their vydimus with their letter joined to it." They are so ill anchored and tackled that, unless the weather amend, I must send them into Portchmouthe. They came out of Holland. Another fleet is to come out of Zeland, of far greater ships, which I trust to meet if not forced by weather to go to Portchmouthe. I stayed one hulk of 400 not laden because she is fair and new. The weather was so sore when we met them that the *Venecian ship* and the *Pauncy* burst their cables and lost their anchors, and our boats had much ado to board the hulks. Next morning, although I had the masters aboard with me, one of the corn ships sailed away; but I sent Mr. John Wynkfeld in the *Small Gaylye* after her, while with the rest I sailed to anchor at Bechy,

* April 22nd.

1546.

659. LORD WILLIAM HOWARD to the COUNCIL—*cont.*

for we could no longer ride at the Naysse. "If the wind rise sorer I must be fain to go with Portchmouthe which I would be very loth to do. After the ending of this letter the ship was brought in again." Written in the *Veneçian*, 23rd "of this present."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*: 23 April 1546.

23 April. **660.** PAGET to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 106

Yesterday at the camp at Newhaven the enclosed letters were sent me (with others of like effect to my lord Admiral) from Mons. Monluc, implying that the gentleman whom he sent to the Admiral had returned to Ardre yesternight and now came hither with the Admiral's excuse that he came not so soon as we; for he only heard on Tuesday^o of our intent to come, and within four hours sent forward part of his train and intended to follow himself on Wednesday and, although "an ill poster," to be at Monstreull on Monday. The messenger said that Monluc desired to speak with my lord Admiral and me (as before he had requested by Francisco Bernardo), but we considered that if things were not forward the Frenchmen might afterwards brag that your Majesty was driven to send your Admiral and Secretary to treat with Mons. Monluc; and I answered that my lord Admiral was now occupied at the camp with your Lieutenant, who nevertheless, upon their Admiral's arrival in these parts, would take order that he and I might commune with him and Monluc "for such purposes as I and Mons. Monluc arrived in these quarters." The messenger replied that if my lord Admiral were not here then Monluc would speak with me. I said we could not well meet, for I had no commission to treat the matter alone. The messenger said that Monluc would venture to come hither to-morrow to dine with me, give the Admiral's commendations and renew old acquaintance; and so return to Ardre. As it seemed somewhat to your honour that one of the French commissioners should come to your town to seek upon one of your commissioners, I answered that he should be welcome. If he try "to fish out of me the likelihood of success of this practice he shall be never the nearer," and if I can get anything out of him you shall shortly hear it. In case he desire to speak again before the Admiral's coming, please signify whether my lord Admiral should be present.

Suggests that, as my lord of Hertford is here at hand and during this talk may have occasion to be at Calais and Guisnes, and is the King's lieutenant general here and one of the Privy Council, he should be in the commission for this treaty. Delivered the King's "plat" to Hertford in presence of the lord Admiral and John Rogers, surveyor of works at Boulogne. Speaks highly of the speed with which the works at Newhaven have been made. Within these six weeks no army will be needed there. Calays, 23 April 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. *Add.* *Endd.*

23 April. **661.** PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.

Pray learn with diligence the King's answer to my present letters, and send copy of a schedule in Nichasius' hand in the bundle of the matters of this army, which schedule gives the numbers of horsemen and footmen "with the days of their entries of the month in the mergent for this pay." I send a copy of our commission in case the King will alter it; also a letter

1546.

from Dymok, which please answer, if need be. "I send you a book of my lord of Wynchester's making against Bucer in manner of an epistle, wherein if he had contained himself a *maledicentia* it had been well done. For the matter therein I find me much satisfied." Cales, 23 April 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

23 April. 662. LISLE to PAGET.

Calig. E. IV.,
148.
B. M.

* * * * *

" . . . corn, I am very as moche as the same .
. pleas the Kinges ma^{te} may supply the
wantes of thies hys ma^{te} be advertysed of yt. [I pray] you
fynde the meanes to sy[gnify the] same as you shall thinke exped[ient] .
I have lookyde to here sumw[hat of your] procedynges w^t the messenger
s[ent by] Monlucke. But you make [no mention] therof. This daye after
no[on I returned] agayne to the camppe and h[ere purpose] to remain
w^t my lorde of [Hertford] till I here frome you. Scrib[bled at] the
camppe this Good Frydaye th[e] xxiiij.th of Apryele an. 1546.

Your owne assur[ed]

JOHN LISLE."

Hol., p. 1. Mutilated. Add.

23 April. 663. CARNE to PAGET and PETRE.

R. O.

Writes because the Queen despatches a post thither. No occurrents since he wrote on the 19th by Mr. Dudley's servant, save that this day a post arrived from the Emperor directed to France with letters also to the Queen here, who thereupon despatched to their ambassadors there. The French ambassador lies here, apparently only to solicit necessaries, as victuals and munition. Mr. Dudle looks daily for his despatch. Bynkes, 23 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.: To the right honorable Sr William Paget, knight, oon of the Kinges Ma^{tes} two Pryncipall secretaries, or in his absens to Sr William Peter, knight, his college, be thies yoven." *Endd.:* 1546.

23 April. 664. MASON to PAGET and PETRE.

R. O.

This day, hearing of letters freshly come from Al[main] from men belonging to the Palsgrave, found means to have a sight of them. They were from one Bookenbynder, who was twice or thrice in England in my lord of Essex's time, and always well rewarded. Now he has 200 fl. a year from the Palsgrave. The letters reported that the Palsgrave and the bp. of Wormes had entered the Protestant League, and on the 23rd. inst. would proclaim it in their dominions. If this be true what alteration is to be made in the writer's instructions? Duke Philip thinks he is not entered in all matters of religion, but only for defence. Will delay making access to the Palsgrave to see whether word shall come out of England, and in any case the journey will take four or five days longer than he expected; for yesterday both Duke Philip and he were secretly informed that the Grave van Rittenberg, having lost all he had by the service of the duke of Brunswyke lays wait to trap Duke Philip, and has with him certain Almains who in their drunkenness lately boasted that they would speak with all Englishmen passing between this and Colloygne; and Petre van Gueldres is now here, as it is thought, to advertise them of any likely man drawing that way. Have therefore devised to depart tonight towards Holland and so through Gueldres.

On the 26th inst. the Princes meet again at Worms, where I trust to find Chr. Mownt. Antwerppe, 23 April 1546.

1546.

664. MASON to PAGET and PETRE—*cont.*

P.S.—Peter van Geldres came to me and, lamenting untrue reports of him to the King, desired me, in charity, to write that he might be admitted to his declaration. He has reconciled himself to the Duke, who would now take him for captain of an ensign of footmen in the King's service. Dare not be rude to any of them, but has much ado to speak them fair, and begs pardon for writing herein. The Duke has, both himself and by his servants solicited this matter and Peter will needs tarry here for the answer, which he says may be sent either to Mr. Damisell or Dymmoke. "I am now all in my gun and bowspears. If we meet with any adventure you shall hear of a wonderful battle. What we shall do at the joining I can not tell but hitherto I fear much less than doth our captain."

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Emdd.

23 April. **665.** MASON to PAGET.

*R. O.
St. P., xi. 109.*

We arrived here yesternight, and leave tomorrow. In this journey I have had long conferences with the Duke touching the joining of Frederic and his friends with the King, but have found in him a certain suspicion of Frederic. This morning the Duke said that, two months past, he noticed Frederic's annoyance that the King had not congratulated him, as other princes did, on his becoming elector. Christopher Mont, to whom he mentioned this, had no instructions. The same day he spoke of the matter with the Elector's secretary, who said the Elector was so knit with the French king, they being "in a fair league together," that he could not well have friendship with the King. He does not believe this, but thinks I should proceed cautiously, for if there be a league it were better to keep these things secret from the Elector; he did not tell this to the King of England, but had he known, as he now does, my instructions, he would not have forgotten it, for he would not have the King abused by any man, whether uncle or brother. I answered that I would first learn how the Elector stood with the Protestants; and, the French king being in "inimytie" with us, I had nothing to say but might well be said; it must be a fast knot that such honor as the King now offered would not stir, and the Duke might help me to speak first with the secretary, whom I know well. This he promised, saying that by the way we should consult further. Captain Heydhike, who seems a plain man and true servant of the King, accompanied me home and, talking of the "good company he would keep me in Hadelberg, he wished that the Elector would this good time take his leave of the world and give place unto his nephews," for Otho Henryke and Duke Philip were devoted to the King and were men without dissimulation, whereas Frederic was "brought up under a crafty schoolmaster, and can give fair words and mean nothing less"; he can do little with his neighbours; the Protestants go with him as with a suspected friend. The King, he continued, might carry the other two "in his sleeve" and, by the help of their friends, give a great stroke to the appointment of Emperor when this Emperor dies. "Die, 'quoth I, what, he is a young man.' If he live, quoth he, two years hang me the third; he is more sickly than men know, and hath in his head so many compasses and frantic fancies as he therewith will fret himself to death." And the King should take an honorable peace and quietly await that time; and then, making an Emperor whom he can trust, he need fear no hindrance by the French king.

Reports these babblings as there is nothing else to write. Would gladly know, in case there be such a league between the French king and the Elector, whether to be so frank as his instructions warrant. Antwerppe, 23 April 1546.

Hol., p. 4. Add. Emdd.

1546.
23 April.

666. PHILIPPO PINI to PAGET.

R. O.

Signor Ludovico delle Arme brought him Paget's letters, which were a pleasant assurance that he is remembered by Paget, and his faithful service appreciated by the King. From Signor Ludovico he learnt the King's pleasure and will not fail therein. Is forced, as before, to declare his necessity and beg help that he may have at least the same entertainment as the others, being in the same charge, his pension having always been 300 ducats and theirs 600 ducats; and he an exile from his house, dependent only on God and the King, while they have fortunes and can live at home at small expense. Has been continually at Venice, where everything is very dear (*dove si compra carissimo fino al sole*), with the Ambassador, consuming not only himself but his companions and friends. Is sure that that is not the King's intention. Signor Ludovico has asked each of them for an opinion how to attack the King's enemies; and, although he wrote to the King therein on 20 March last, now that Ludovico asks whether they are able when required to give the number of men they promised, he writes briefly to the King—there being no time because the intimation was only given today and Francescho leaves tonight. Venice, 23 April 1546.

Italian. Hol., pp. 3. Add. Sealed.

23 April.

667. BERNARDO DI SAN BONIFACIO to PAGET.

R. O.

Protests his devotion to Paget ever since the time when he wished to enter the King's service, attracted by his Majesty's liberality and innate English courtesy. Received with great pleasure his letter by the Signor Ludovico dalle Armi and, having all assembled in the Ambassador's house at Venice and maturely considered everything, sends herewith his opinion for harassing France. As to the Bishop of Rome, not being so well instructed, has not written his opinion at present. As to the King's question whether the 2,000 footmen offered will be always ready at request, answers that, besides his promised 2,000, he offers 2,000 more if a mustering place may be found for them here in Italy. Because of the great concourse of men depending upon us who desire to serve the King, we are forced either to serve there where the war is or else, remaining in Italy, alienate all we have in the world; and therefore if the King wishes us to serve in Italy he should entertain some captains with us. This your lordship may, with your accustomed courtesy, mention to his Majesty. Venice, 23 April 1546.

This entertaining of some captains all adds to the King's service and reputation.

Italian. Hol., pp. 3. Add.

24 April.

668. NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.

See GRANTS IN APRIL 38 Hen. VIII., Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10.

24 April.

669. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

*Dasen's
A.P.C., 392.*

Meeting at Greenwich, 24 April. Present: Privy Seal, [Essex, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Baker]. Business:—Answer to lord William Howard's letters that he should release the hulks laden with grain, as they had *vidimus* of the King's safeconduct to the king of Portugal; but to stay one ship of 400 and all above 500 which might arrive provided they are meet and swift of sail. Recognisance of Edw. Gilbert, of Dartmouth, to keep safe five chests of sugar claimed by John de Quintanaduenas, a Spaniard dwelling in Bruges (*sic*).

1546.

24 April.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 111.

670. PAGET TO HENRY VIII.

According to Paget's letter of yesterday, Monluc arrived this forenoon and, renewing old acquaintance, set forth his realm's desire for peace, so it might be honorable and they "not escorted and flee to the bones," saying that he came, first, to excuse the delay of the Admiral of France coming, and secondly, to give the Admiral's message that, as the *faute* *de* *Justice* to make peace now would either indicate *legiereté* on both sides or mortal enmity between the princes, the thing having been so often attempted, he wished Monluc to bring the resolution to such perfection that his meeting with my lord Admiral might be for the conclusion. Monluc would therefore say, in few words, to what points the French king would descend, and hear from Paget the King's resolution. Paget replied, citing what Francisco Bernardo had done herein, and how, upon promise that the Admiral of France would meet my lord Admiral and him, the King had joined them in commission to commune together and not apart; it seemed best therefore that the French Admiral should come straight to Ardre as appointed, and then, if an accord did not follow, the fault should be his. Monluc answered that the Admiral would surely come and only feared tract of time; the burnt child dreads fire, and last year the English ambassador with the Emperor provoked him to come thither but nothing followed. Paget replied that my lord Admiral and he had commission to talk with the Admiral, but not with any other man alone. Monluc said that he would either go or send to Monstreull on Monday^d to meet with the Admiral, who was a personage that could not be long absent from Court and, therefore, desired such resolution taken that within two or three meetings the matter might be determined; the questions were, what recompense we would ask for Bouloyn, what days of payment we would give for that and for their debt, and what we would do in the matter of the Scots; and they would bring their resolution as to what they would give and at what days, what we should keep in Boullonnys in the meantime besides the pension, and likewise for the matter of the Scots. But Paget declined to enter upon particulars, and only "talked in clouds with him therein to feel their inclinations." Conjectures that they mean to pay the pension yearly (but nothing in hand, as that would cripple them if they had occasion to defend or invade any other prince) and expect days both for arrearages and recompense; also that the recompense should be far less than appointed in the King's instructions. It would seem that they would make a peace *taliter qualiter* for the time being, and within a year a further treaty; for Monluc said often that peace now should be a beginning, and within a while he hoped to see things so established that the kings should pass their "old days together in love and amity." Calais, Easter Even, late in the night, 1546.

P.S.—Monluc told me that the President of Rowen is in commission with the Admiral; wherefore your Majesty may address hither Mr. Wootten or some other for the making of the treaties in writing, and let him bring out of your Treasury certain knowledge when the last payment of your pension was made, "what ought to be paid yearly, and what is now arrearages. And† in the meantime if we come to talk we will be sure ask with the most." *Signed.*

Pp. 5. *Add. Endd.*

24 April.

R. O.

671. PAGET TO PETRE.

Returns copy of a piece of the treaty with France, copied out of the Treasury by Mr. Godsolve so falsely that in one place, as will be seen, there is no congruity. Petre may cause Godsolve to examine the thing better.

* April 26th.

† This last sentence is in Paget's own hand.

46.

Encloses a letter he has received from Mr. Mason, from which may be guessed what hope is to be had in his legation. Pray help us to a certain answer "whether we shall follow our instructions and practise in the thing by times, or whether, if we see the Admiral will come to resolute points and tarry no practices," the King will appoint a divergence from the prescribed manner,—to be used "at the extremity of breaking." I have just received your short letter answering mine of the 21st and will send your other to my lord of Hertford; who looked yesternight and tonight "for Mons. de Bees to give him alarm at the camp, and hath prepared for him so as, if he come, he shall ere he depart wish himself in the Bastion in Parys, where the fond bruit was he remained prisoner." John Dymokes corn for this town is arrived. Calles, Easter Eve, late in the night, 1546.

Herewith is "a letter to me from Duke Philip in the favour of poor Garret."° *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. (underneath the address are the words "I pray you return the copy of the treaty as soon as may be possible.") Endd. : xxiiij° (sic) Aprilis 1546.*

April. 672. SCEPPERUS to MARY OF HUNGARY.

*inish
ndar.
No. 251.* Encloses copies of the Emperor's letters to his ambassador in England of 5 and 18 April which she has not received. For the last ten or twelve days there has been no appearance that the English will settle any affairs unless they themselves would suffer by delay. Brussels, 24 April 1546.

April. 673. JOHN DYMOCKE to PAGET.

to O. Has this day a letter from Mr. Carne, the ambassador, from Bynckes, with the Queen's answer that she will not suffer the King's corn to leave Dorte. Came to Andwerppe the 22nd inst., having despatched all things from Amesterdam and trusting that ere this "those 9 ships" are arrived at Calais and Dover. His servant is at Brame for the 300 last of wheat there, 200 last of which should be already despatched. Will sell the rye that he has at Dorte, and if possible convey the wheat to Amesterdam, where the customer will, for a bribe, pass it. Has received another passport from Mr. Carne for 100 last of Est Lands corn from Amesterdam, but there is none there. As he wrote in his last, has 1,400*l.* Fl. left. There is Rhenish wine at Dorte, and bacon and butter at Amesterdam which may be exported without licence if the Council would bestow the money upon them. Asks instructions, which may be sent to Mr. Damesell.

A servant of the Palesgrave Frederic says that on the 16th inst. he would declare himself one of the Religion and prescribe to his people what order to observe in their churches. In like manner the bp. of Wormes, his brother, is in the Religion. Need not write of the Palesgrave's and Landgrave's being with the Emperor. This day one Symon Pockera came out of France, saying that Peter Stroche has 4,000 Italians and 600 horses, which are in the Armyrandula prepared to come into France against our men, with 6,000 "lanchknycghts." I trust that our men shall have done what they go to do or ever these arrive. Andwerppe, 24 April 1546.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

April. 674. CAMILLO CANTILUPO to the CARDINAL OF MANTUA.

*retian
lendar
to. 333.* General Luigi [Gonzaga] has no final answer either from England or the Emperor. Granvelle asserts that the Piedmont expedition will end in smoke and says that the cardinal should apologise for not giving audience to Ludovico da l'Armi, by his ecclesiastical grade, and keep Mantua neutral. Ratisbon? 24 April 1546.

* Gerardus, the goldsmith. See No. 611.

1546.
24 April. **675. HARVEL to PAGET.**
R. O. Wrote by Francisco, courier, who departed yesternight. Bearer, Ludovico Montio, will give more ample information, who is both courteous and honest and devoted to Paget. By last letters from Rome, the accord between the Emperor and the French king was reputed as desperate as that between the King and the Frenchmen; although Francesco Bernardo writes to Mafio Bernardo of great hope of agreement between his Majesty and the French king. Venice, 24 April 1546.
Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.
- 25 April. **676. LORD WILLIAM HOWARD to the COUNCIL.**
R. O. Met with another fleet of over 100 hulks, off Bechyffe, and has kept the two or three that are laden with corn and others that are ships of 500 or 600 and meet to serve the King. The wind was so strainable at N.E. that they were forced "to go with Portchmouthe," where he begs the Council to send some man of skill to view the hulks. As soon as the wind serves will return to the Narrow Seas, as his commission is; and intends to put all the hulks into the haven lest they steal away. One of them is a ship of 800, laden with pitch and masts, "that never made voyage afore this." Written in the *Venecian*, afore Portchmouthe, the 25th of this present.
Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 25 April 1546.
- 25 April. **677. PAGET to PETRE.**
R. O. Sends letters even now received from Andwerpe. Montius writing that the Duke of Ferrare thinks unkindness for the entertainment of Jehan Paulo de Manfrone, it is to be considered whether the Duke, who with his predecessors has always favoured the King, is more to be considered than the said Paulo. His tarrying there and having good words matters nothing. The Venetians, respecting more the Duke's friendship than the good service of Paulo's father, entreated him to depart their signory. Cales, upon Easter Day, after dinner, 1546.
Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: xxiii^o Aprilis 1546.
- 26 April. **678. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**
Dasant's
A.P.C., 393 Meeting at Greenwich, 26 April. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler, Baker, Wotton. Business:—Letters to Williams for 1,000*l.* to be paid upon the bp. of Winchester's letters for victuals; and for 45*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* to be repaid to the commissioners for musters of Dorset as employed upon coats and conduct of 100 men, albeit their captain, named Husey, had "presumed to receive the money in a greater sum," for restitution whereof and for his punishment it was ordered that letters should be written to Hertford, lieutenant general of the camp. Letters to Lord Evre to certify who holds the plate, money and apparel left at Berwick by Sir George Douglas, and to cause John Swynburne, prisoner to a Scot, by entry or ransom to discharge George Lauson, Scot, upon whose bond he returned to England. To the earl of Westmoreland to send hither the laird Tulybarne and advertise what the said laird's demeanour has been. To Thomas Gowre, marshal of Berwick, to be ready to repair hither for trial of the matter between Lord Evre and him. One Stevens, now curate² of St. Katheryne Colman in

* Not the rector, as Newcourt's list at this date seems to be complete.

1546.

London, heretofore in the Tower upon suspicion of robbery of Stoke church in Suffolk and discharged for lack of proof, was accused by one Cage, servant to the Duke of Norfolk, of erroneous teaching touching the Sacrament, but cleared himself and was returned to his cure upon surety to appear when called.

26 April. **679.** LORD WILLIAM HOWARD to the COUNCIL.

R. O

Although at sundry times men have died in the *Venecian*, yet, not knowing it to be the pestilence, has not thought needful to report it. But, this morning, the 26th inst., two that were well at 7 a. m. died by 10 a. m., and 14 fell sick; so that he is constrained to go into the *Paunces*, "and the master with all the whole company crieth out upon me to be avoided thence." Besides, every man cries out for wages. Begs to know the King's pleasure with haste. If the wind tarry at E. or N.E. he will be found here; if it turn to W., in the Narrow Seas, having seen all the hulks in the haven. They begin to die in other ships, "but I wot not whereof." Portchmoth, 26th of this present.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 26 April 1546.

6 April. **680.** SABYNE JOHNSON to her Husband, JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

1546, 26 April at Glaphorn. Came home on "Ayester Even." Have written thrice and had none from you. "The couart shalbe cepte here on Fryday next: my ounckell Bryand and Mr. Dovse welbe here at yet, even so wold I that you wayer, but in your absense I shal dessyre my brother Otwell to take paynes." This day my uncle Anthony Cave sent you the mare and filly that he promised. Horses stolen. Barth. Hose. My brother, sister and I are going to Mr. Brudenell's to dinner. Mistress Brud[en]jell sent for 20*l.* which she says she should have for fells. "I think he did not know of it."

P. 1. Add. at Calais.

26 April. **681.** JOHN JOHNSON to MR. SMYTH.

R. O.

Anno 1546, 26 April, at Callais:—Commendations to Mrs. Smyth. Wrote on Easter Eve for Smyth to take of Mr. Judde 200*l.* of the King's money, upon bill payable in the Pasche Mart at 25*s.* Fl. Will take 200*l.* more at the same reckoning, half payable at sight at Andwerpe and the other half in the Sinxon Mart next. Therefore, if he may be sped at 25*s.* Fl., desires Smyth to take the whole 400*l.* Has received here 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* of Nicholas Sainct John, gentleman, and given a bill payable at sight, which he begs Smyth to pay either out of the King's money aforesaid or Mr. Cave's.

Marked in margin as "unto Mr. Smyth to Lo. per Thomas Throwrppe, Dampert[s] servant."

ii. The same to Robert Andrewe.

Wrote by Mr. Lodge. Now encloses a bill made by Guillame vander Guchte in Mercus Hondles name for 305*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, payable 24 June. Would know as soon as possible whether Mercus accepts it. Accept any bills coming from Thomas Smythe or my brother Otwell. The enclosed bill is "for 13 po^{tes} f. Cottes. and 11 po^{tes} f. Berkes, free out, sold the said William vandr Gucht, for the abovenamed Marcus Hondt and Company."

Marked in margin as: to Robert Andrwe per Richard Ellis.

Copies, p. 1.

1546.
26 April.
R.O.

682. LISLE to HENRY VIII.

By the Council's letter of the 24th inst.* perceives that the King would know "whether the new shalupe that came out with the brigantyne be able to brook the seas or not." On Tuesday was sevensnight,† coming from Callayes the wind rose suddenly from the S.W. so strainably that Lisle, who was in the *Sacre*, the best sailer of the pinnaces, had enough ado to fetch the Downes and avoid being cast upon Goodwyn. Expected the new shalupe to be swallowed "in the least of a great number of seas that came over her," but she went through all and was at anchor in the Downes as soon as they. The weather was so vehement that at Callayes they reckoned us perished. "Of this I did advertise Sir Thomas Cardeyn (God comfort him), not knowing then of his misfortune," that he might signify it to your Majesty, and did also advertise Mr. Secretary Paget. Learns, too, from the Council that, as the enemies have no great power at sea, the King thinks that seven or eight of his greatest ships may return home, and so be safe from tempests and yet ready when required. Would (if he durst) have signified no less ere this time; and now awaits the King's pleasure which of them shall return, and which remain.

Has been here with my lord of Hertford since Maundy Thursday.‡ This day the Admiral of France is looked for at Monstreull and tomorrow or Wednesday at Arder. Is sorry that our men at Bouloyn were too ready at the enemy's call, as Hertford will advertise. It was hardly to be thought that a man of Mr. Ellerker's experience would have taken such a bait. The Frenchmen in the night gave alarm to the High town and in the morning showed themselves upon the hill at Saint Estevyns, where the Albenoys went over and skirmished with them. Finally Mr. Ellerker with the men at arms and light horsemen passed the water which Hertford and Lisle had sent them word not to pass (being advertised of Mons. du Buys' coming to Monstreull with a great band of horsemen and footmen), for it was easy to know that this was "a train to 'tice our horsemen to their ambush or stale." Knows not whether the message was given. The Frenchmen (reported as but 200 horsemen), after putting home our Albenoys and seeing the Northern horsemen make towards them, retired to their wagons, took out the mares and draught horses and seemed to abandon their victuals; whereof our light horsemen, without "further discovering," brought back notice, and Ellerker forthwith gave chase and was trained into such a company that when they would have retired it was too late. "The Albenoys left the fist and strake with the heel, which Sir Ralph Ellerker's heart would not serve him to do, and so was lost, with Shelley, Granadoe and one or two of the men of arms, and divers sore hurt." By the great assemblies of horsemen and footmen daily coming to Monstreull it should be seen that the French king will treat sword in hand as your Highness does, or else means to be doing betimes if things prove not to his pleasure. No trust should be given to his courtesy, if advantage might be had of any of your pieces. Newhaven in Bouloignoys, 26 April 1546.

P.S. in his own hand.—" [M] onluke hath eftsoons made another request to speak with me and Mr. Secretary together, which is yet deferred again upon excuse of business that I have here with your Majesty's lieutenant. [I] do think we shall meet together upon Thursday, [f] or the Admiral will be tomorrow or Wensdaye at Arder." *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

* This must be No. 517, the exact date of which did not appear when it was printed.

† April 13th.

‡ April 22nd.

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26 April.

683. WILLIAM LORD GREY to HERTFORD.

B. O.

Yesterday, being Easter Day, towards night, the Cavalere asked leave to go forth and lie for certain victuals which he knew were coming to the fort. Granted it; and, about 1 or 2 a.m., 100 or 150 horsemen came to the Base town and hurt one or two of our scouts. The alarm was given and we saw them gallop up by the sands' side; whereupon the Cavalere and his band issued out and chased them to Pountie bridge and there remained. When it was day, they put forth scouts to the top of the hill at Saintie Tyens, who descried two bands of horsemen, and sent to the writer to put forth Salerne or some other to Pountie bridge to rescue them if necessary. Did so, and prepared all the horsemen, both men at arms and others, under the Marshal; and himself rode forth to behold their doings. Met Cavalere, who declared that he was hurt in skirmishing with the Frenchmen, had taken two or three of them, and desired leave to rest his horses for an hour or two. Afterwards overtook the Marshal on this side Pountie bridge, where the Italians held the passage. Tarried there while Sir Ralph Ellerker put forth some light horsemen; who won the hill, and thereupon the Frenchmen retired with 140 or 160 carriages of victuals. Seeing this, the Marshal sent for more footmen to come to Saintie Tyens; but ere the writer could bring them thither all Frenchmen save scouts were beyond Hardillo. Was then about to retire when Sir Ralph Ellerker asked for 500 footmen to back him at the end of the sands towards New Shatewe, and the writer gave him Salern and his whole band. When they were gone, heard carriages passing through Hardillo woods, and put forth 400 footmen and the 20 light horsemen who remained. These distressed divers of the carriages, slew some men and "knocked out the heads of their vessels." Thought all had been well with Sir Ralph Ellerker until three or four men at arms came into Saintie Tyens with pieces of staves thrust through their arms and hands, who declared that the Marshal, after distressing the rest of the victuals, attacked the enemy's band of 250 horsemen beyond New Shatew: but, when Shelley and the men at arms had right hardily broken the troop of the enemies, the Albanois who should have followed ran away. And so, certain of the gentlemen named in a schedule herewith were taken prisoners and the rest put to flight. Bolloyn, Monday night, 1546.

Signed.

Pp. 3. *Add.:* lieutenant general for the King's Ma^{tie} on this side the sea. *Endd.:* xxvij. Aprilis 1546.

R. O.

2. Schedule enclosed in the above:—

"Mr. Marshall. Mr. Shelley. Hussie, Barnes, Barbarows, Acton, Spenser, men at arms. Jacques Granado. Capt. John de Lanciana and his lieutenant. Gecer (Gecere in § 4). Frogmerton (Throkmerton in § 4). Cristenmas (Cristmas in § 4). Grene. Graisbrige.

"It is reported unto me that we have taken 12 of theirs, but of 10 I am assured."

P. 1.

R. O.

3. Copy of § 1.

Pp. 3. *Endd.:* The copie of my lorde Greys l're sent to my Lord, xxvij^o Aprilis, of the skyrmishe there xxvij^o April 1546.

R. O.

4. The schedule (§ 2) with slight variations in spelling, naming Mr. Shelley as lieutenant of the men at arms, to each of whom the word "Mr." is prefixed.

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27 April.

Dassent's
A. P. C., 394.**684. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Meeting at Greenwich, 27 April. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, [Essex, Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler, Baker, Wotton]. Business:—Letter to Lord William Hawarde (upon his letters of the 25th inst. signifying his stay of the second fleet of hulks and request for a skilful person to view them) that officers of the Admiralty should be sent to Portsmouth forthwith. Placard for Dr. Wotton to take up 10 post horses to Dover and a vessel for his transportation. Obligations signed and sealed by the Chancellor and others of the Council to Ant. Bonvixy and other strangers, for money emprunted to the King, brought in and cancelled, but ordered to be preserved in the Studye at Westminster. Safeconduct for the ship *Saint Mighell*, master John de Ganda (Gauda?) in Holland, to be laden by Guido Cavalcanti, Florentine, with French wares at Roan by the hands of Francis Claysson, Dutchman, for London or Antwerp. A lewd fellow out of Sussex who exhibited to the King certain books of misorders in that country, committed to the Porter's Lodge. The laird Bromston had warrant to the Exchequer for 275*l.*, which with 40*l.* received of Lord Evre, should pay 100 horsemen in Scotland for three months; and also had 40*l.* in reward. Letters to Lord Evre to signify what sum he delivered to Bromston and return the warrant for 1,000 *cr.* so that a new warrant for the sum paid might be sent. Mr. Man, who wrote for instructions as to the passing of Mr. Knevet's horses and others of Lightmaker's, going to the Camp, had answer to keep account thereof apart from the victuals.

27 April.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 114.**685. HENRY VIII. to HERTFORD, LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON.**

Understanding by Paget's letters of the 25th their conference with Mon[luke], thinks good to signify as follows:—

Where Monluke with a long rehearsal of old friendship, expediency of peace, devastation of war, etc., concludes that his master desires peace "so as the same might be had honorably, and his realm not excorsed and fleen to the bones," the French commissioners are to be reminded that, albeit the rupture of the old amity proceeded from them, the King has been ever ready to have all things honourably compounded, but hitherto their commissioners have been too much wedded to their own wills, and therefore it is necessary to tell them plainly that they have to do with a prince who will not with froward dealing be drawn to their appetites, and who knows how their master stands touching his subjects, men of war, penury of victuals, decay of navy, etc., that we can always safely revictual our pieces on that side while the French navy dare not continue upon the seas for want of ports, and that we "know their doings in Almayn, Italy and everywhere." Yet, for God's sake and Christendom, and for the old good will to their master, the King would be glad of peace if they will make round offers and consider that he must have no less respect to his honour than their master has to his. Here may be touched again the unreasonableness of their request to have Bulloyn when they have not used to leave pieces won by them, as Hesding and Piemont, and in the first wars concluded peace without recovering Turnay. The matters of your instructions, especially the first, are such as if they mean *bona fide* they ought to condescend to; yet if you see that frankness which Monluke pretends, who says that beside payment of pension they will leave us part of Bullonoys as surety for their payment of arrearages, charges and expenses, you shall get them to declare what parts of Bullonoys they mean, and then essay whether you can get all "from the water a thisside Estaples," and failing that (their new fort being razed and left to us as a fisher town) all on this side Hardelow, or at least from the river that comes by Porthyll,—limits to be settled upon view of the ground. As Paget perceives by Monluke that they will not come to the sum claimed for costs

1546.

and expenses, 1,000,000 cr. may be abated, provided that the whole county of Guisnes remain to the King and his heirs. This will take away all occasion of "bogges and variaunces," and, as the French king has almost no profit from it, there is no cause why he should not assent. In "beating into their heads" what advantages we have over them, more than they know, and how necessary peace is for them, you must "beat out" to what points they will finally grant.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 10. Endd.: M. to the lo. of Hertford, the lord Admirall, Mr. Paget and Mr. Utton, xxvij^o Aprilis 1546.

27 April. **686. HERTFORD TO HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Being instructed to send the platt of "a bulwark newly to be made upon a hill near this fort" and of the whole fortifications and haven here, together with his opinion of the King's devices at Bulloigne, sends them by bearer, John Rogers, surveyor of Bulloigne, who can declare them, and who has served very diligently. Begs that he may be returned with speed and know that Hertford has commended him. In France peace is expected shortly; and Mr. Wallop's trumpet being lately at Turwayne, the captain there, Mons. de Villebonne said to him "Trompet, nous serons bien tost, si Dieu plaist, boen freres et amis en semble." Has heard, nevertheless, that the French mean to assail this camp, and trusts to give them such a welcome that they shall wish themselves in Paris. At Mounstrell they begin to assemble a mass of men; and the King's subject, Pollerd, who is in good estimation there, reports that 500 footmen are already come, and more Gascons, Normans and Parisians are looked for daily, and also, within three days, 500 horsemen, Clevoyes or Almaynes, and that 25 or 26 boats laden with hay have arrived at Estaples. Harrington, my brother's servant, yesternight brought your Majesty's letters and a platt^o of fortifications to be further made here. Perceives that Mr. Lee will be sent hither shortly, but sends Rogers as before determined. Camp at your Highness' New haven in Bullonoyes, 27 April 1546.

P. S.—Has just received the enclosed letters from Lord Graye. Had it not been for the taking of our gentlemen the journey had been honest. Signed. Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

27 April. **687. HERTFORD TO THE COUNCIL.**

R. O.

Here is such lack of money that there is not enough to pay the strangers, so that all Englishmen, pioneers and officers, "being utterly unfurnished, are like to have no penny," as appears by the treasurer's brief (herewith) of pays and receipts. Begs them to order a speedy supply; for the King's provisions here are "nothing to the purpose" and they must buy of victuallers who come at their own adventure. Camp at Newhaven in Bullonoyes, 27 April 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: "with a scedule inclosed conteyning an estimate of money."

R. O.

2. ["The treasurer's brief" enclosed in the above.]

The whole sum of my receipts 20,479*l.* 13*s.* 9½*d.* Issued in payments 16,085*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* And so remains towards one month's charges 4,394*l.* 8*s.* 3¾*d.*

The Almaynes footmen whose monthly pay is 3,715*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* must be paid out of hand 2,965*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*; the Spaniards footmen beginning their month 25 April last 1,775*l.* 10*s.*; the Italian footmen under Salerno, beginning 24 April, 927*l.* 16*s.*; the Italians under Tiberio, beginning 18 May, 202*l.*; the Spaniards horsemen, beginning 2 May, 380*l.*; the Clevoies horsemen, beginning 4 May, 1,499*l.* 2*s.*; the Italian horsemen, beginning 28 April, 916*l.* 15*s.*; the colonel of the strangers horsemen,

* See No. 508.

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687. HERTFORD to the COUNCIL—cont.

beginning his month on 30 April, 30l.; the English band whose monthly pay is 3,750l., besides the lord Lieutenant's diets and the wages of the marshal, master of the horse, treasurer and master of ordnance and their officers, and of victuallers, labourers and carriage, beginning 18 April, 8,400l. And so is lacking 7,652l. 15s. 0½d.

P. 1.

27 April.

Balcarras MS.,
iv. 14.
Adv. Lib
Edin.

688. MADAME DE LA TOUCHE to [MARY of GUISE].

Writes what she has done since coming into this country. Found your mother, son and brothers in this town. The Court arrived immediately after and kept Shrove Tuesday (*catesme prenant*). The Queen and Dauphiness staid a long time. Madame went to the Louvre and did not remove so long as the Court was there. I was there every day from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m. The Court is as strange as could be in habiliments and *façon de faire*. I have not spoken to the King because your father told me he had had letters from Mons. de Vassay who is lieutenant for this King at Ardres, and one from my husband, who begged him "de le pleger" towards the Sieur de Vassay, and that millort Soret (Surrey) to whom he was a prisoner at present kept him at Guynes and would take for pledge the Sieur de Vassay if Monsieur agreed to it. Monsieur did so, and he thought he would be here immediately; "qui me gardera den faire autre chose cependant que ce Roy fut icy." I waited till the first week of Lent, and as there was no further news I asked Monsieur to give me one more letter addressed to Mons. de Vassay like the first; which he did, and begged Mons. de Vassay to pledge him, and send him to him "sur sa foy, et quyl respuuoit (?) de sa ransson ou daultre prisonnier quel quil demanderet et luy envoier in continent." I sent thither a man express—Jacques Chou (?) "que aviez arne (?) a Monsieur vostre filz." Madame asked the Admiral for a letter addressed to Mons. de Villebon at Terovenne, "pour donner escrosse (*sic*) a Jacques pour entrer dedans Ardres par force pour porter les lettres de Monsieur, car lon ny puit entrer aultrement." Does not know if he is dead or taken. Monsieur has written twice again by the post of Mons. de Thez to know if the man he had sent to Ardres had got in, but has got no news. I am therefore at the beginning of all my business. Monsieur and Madame have gone to La Faire for Easter, and will be here on Wednesday after Easter for your son's process, of which a good result is expected. Madame cannot remain much longer here, as she has to be at the baptism of the Dauphin's daughter. Cannot at present name her otherwise.

Will be here long in great pain. Desires her, therefore, to keep mindful of her husband and herself, her very obedient servants. As to the marriage of La Touche, Mons. Dechilac and his son did not leave this town until Holy Week, awaiting news of the writer's husband; and when she could learn nothing more, "jay accorde avecque eulx de ce que je leur veulx donner; de quoy ilz se sont tou (?) comptés" and ought to be back here 15 days after Easter. If Madame is still here I will ask her humbly for your honour to be affianced in her presence; for if I have no other news I will complete what I have begun, hoping that she and I may always be reckoned your most obedient servants; which is what I most desire in this world, and there is nothing I more regret than that I could do you no service when in your company. Paris, 27 April 1546. *Signed.*

Fr., pp. 2. Add.: A la Royne. Endd.: Mad^{lle} de la Tousche.

* * The signature is a little perplexing, but from the endorsement of this and a later letter (No. 705) there is no doubt about the writer. The character of the signature is bold and clear, and looks like one name only, not Christian and surname. It seems to read "Anautigny" or "Avantigny."

1546.
28 April. **689. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A.P.C., 396.

Meeting at Greenwich, 28 April. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfeld, Petre, Sadler, Baker. Business:—Accusations presented by Walter Cowley against Sir Anthony St. Leiger, deputy of Ireland, with his answers, were debated in presence of the Earl of Ormonde: and as Cowley "could avouch nothing but upon the mouth of others" and was fully answered by the Deputy, he was committed to the Tower, and Ormond bound in recognisance (given) to attend upon the Council to answer the accusations of the said Deputy. Letters to Lord William Hawarde that the King had sent two officers of the Admiralty with instructions touching the hulks stayed at Portsmouth; also that if the death in the Venetian ship was so great her men should be discharged, leaving only sufficient to bring her into Thames.

28 April. **690. PAGET TO HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

This evening Mons. Monluc sent a letter to my lord Admiral or, in his absence, to me. The letter signified that the Admiral of France had arrived at Monstreul and written to him to send "that bearer" hither, adding that the sooner the bearer was despatched the sooner the Admiral should be at Ardre. His credence was that the Admiral desired safeconduct to Ardre like that granted last year to the bp. of Soissons and President Remon, another safeconduct for three or four vivandiers to resort from Ardre to St. Omers for "poultry and such like acates," another safeconduct for four or five posts to lie at Devern, for speedy passage to Monstreul in case there should be occasion to send to Court, and a licence for three or four tuns of wine to be brought out of France. Caused the messenger to put that in writing; and, telling him that it waxed too late for his return to Ardre tonight, sent a letter to the camp to Hertford and the Admiral as in the copy enclosed. Calays, 28 April 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

ii. "Copie of my l're to my lord of Hertf' and my lord Admyral."

Sends letter from Mons. Monluc to Lisle or, in his absence, Paget. The credence of the gentleman who brought it is contained in the schedule enclosed. Told him that Lisle would be here tomorrow at dinner (and thinks it not amiss if he so be) but he would needs have his despatch in the morning, as the Admiral of France was tarrying for the answer. Will if they like make, sign and seal a safeconduct and send it to them to seal and sign and forward to Monstrell by Rechemound and a trumpet, with commission to insert the number of the Admiral's train and show the Admiral that his other desires shall be satisfied. Callys, 28 April, at night.

Copy headed in Paget's hand, p. 1.

28 April. **691. PAGET TO PETRE.**

R. O.
St. P., xl. 117.

Sends a short letter to the King, thinking shortly to send a longer and containing better matter. Yet we had not had the worst if Sir Ralph Ellerker had not been slain. Being forced for horsemen to use strangers who every time leave us in the dirt, sometime the Almayns and sometime the Albanoyes, may God direct things so that for this time we may leave to need them and against next time have a force of our own; which would be right well if the King would give like wages to his own men as to strangers. A horseman with 9*d.* a day if his horse is killed cannot buy another, and seeing a stranger get 3*l.* a month and he but 20*s.* "his heart is killed." The present remedy however is peace, "which we

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691. PAGET to PETRE—cont.

will bring from hence if you send it first from thence. "*Nemo ascendit ad celos nisi qui descendit de celis.*" With a peace we shall be abler hereafter for war and the enemy will not thereby wax stronger and richer, as we shall, for he will straight match himself with a fresh enemy. Calcs, 28 April. late at night, 1546.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

28 April. 692. WILLIAM LORD GREY to HERTFORD.

R. O. This day I sent forth all our horsemen with certain footmen to Newe Shatewe, where the encounter was yesterday, and, as the trumpet said, they found Mr. Marshal and two light horsemen by him, "having their hearts all three cut out of their bellies"; whom, with one Grene, a gentleman that served under the Albanois, they brought away. The others of our men are alive at Mounstrell, and ten or twelve Frenchmen slain at the same time remain in the sands. "At this meeting was the Ringrave stricken in at the mouth and out at the neck with a lance, and Monsieur de Tays thrust through the neck with a sword," besides many others hurt. Bolloyn, 28 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.*: lieutenant general on this side the sea. *Endd.*: 1546.

28 April. 693. HERTFORD and LISLE to HENRY VIII.

R. O. Yesterday, examined certain mariners lately taken upon the sea by a shallop of Hertford's. Their depositions agree that at a spring tide more than four fathom of water flows as high as the quay of the town of Estaples, and at neap tides (at full sea) $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, and that there is never less than four fathom upon the bar at full sea, also that the channel is "almost an arrow shot over." The haven is subject to all winds blowing strainably at N.W. and W.N.W., but that might be remedied by a mole or pier. At full sea there is half a fathom more water at Estaples than at Dieppe. If these sayings are true there is no haven like it on this side the mouth of Seane; and, seeing how it dominates all Bullonoyes, so that without it the enemy could neither victual Ardres, Hardelowe, nor the new fort, nor any garrisons on this side Monstrell, nor keep an army in the field without aid of the Emperor's countries, the writers wish that it were the King's. If the present treaty take no effect, their opinion is that, with a "renforce" of 3,000 footmen and 500 horsemen, Estaples should be attempted "immediately upon the breach of the conclusion." Garrisons from other places might be planted there and the King be at less charge than he now is. Write this, not to hinder an honorable peace, which seems the thing most necessary for Christendom, but that the King may be more ready, in case the Frenchmen "will serve their purpose as they are wont," to annoy them, and thereby the sooner have peace. Camp at Newhaven in Bullonoyes, 28 April 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

28 April. 694. HERTFORD to PETRE.

R. O. Since notifying the "infortunate successe at Bulloigne," is this day informed from Lord Graye that Sir Ralph Ellerker was slain in the skirmish. This is confirmed by a trumpet whom Hertford sent with Francis Barnerdo to Mounstrell, and who, in returning hither today, saw Ellerker "lying dead on the sands beyond Hardelowe, being wounded through the belly." Camp at Newehaven in Bullonoyes, 28 April 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

1546.
28 April. **695. SCEPPERUS to PAGET.**

R. O. Certain burgesses of Dantzich in Prussia ask him to write to Paget to get the King's admiral to release their ship called *Le Salvator*, master Poppeus Sybrandts de Stauerer, of 700 tons burthen, now lying at Bristol. She can do the King little service, as he has so many others, and she draws much water and is difficult to steer. Begg favour for them and offers service on this side. Brussels, 28 April 1546. *Signed*: Cornille Scepperus. *French*, p. 1. *Add. Sealed. Endd.*: Skipper to Mr. Secretary, Mr. Paget.

28 April. **696. LORGES to the QUEEN OF SCOTLAND.**

Balcarres MS.
III. 50.
Adv. Lib.
Edin. The King has despatched to Scotland the Sieur de Mandosse, his chief maître d'hôtel, and the ambassador Master John Hay, from whom she will learn the news and the message committed to them. He has great satisfaction about you and the kingdom and the lords of the country. Monsieur [your father?] and Madame your mother write more at length. "De vostre maison de Lorges," 28 April 1546. *Fr.*, p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

697. LORGES to the QUEEN OF SCOTLAND.

Balcarres MS.
III. 62.
Adv. Lib.
Edin. She will understand by the Sieur de Mandosse the despatch the King sends to him (*qui la pleu au Roy luy fere*). The King is much pleased with her and has told her mother that she shall never want a house (*que nares james faulte de mayson*) nor other things to help. Trusts she will come one day to see herself how everything goes on here. Advises her to write by Mandosse to Madame d'Estampes touching the *Comte de Gyane* and himself (Lorges). Is sure that Monsieur and Madame her mothe write all the news. *Hol., Fr.*, pp. 2. *Add.*: A la Royne d'Escosse. *Endd.*

29 April. **698. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A.P.C., 397. Meeting at Greenwich, 29 April. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, [Durham, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfeld, Petre, Sadler, Baker.] Business:—Letters to collectors of subsidy in Sussex and Kent to forbear demanding anything of the inhabitants of the Cinque Ports. Barth. Fortuny had letters to Sir Hugh Pollard, Mr. Stukeley and John Stowell, viceadmiral of Devonshire, for recovery of wares spoiled out of a hulk coming from Lusheborne with goods of John Carlo de le Affiati and Lewes Perez, of Antwerp, and sold to John Holland and others, the wares to be delivered to Jo. Bapt. de St. Victor; and Fortuny had also safeconduct for two ships, masters Steven Stevenart and Ambrose Thesiara. Robert Leg had warrant to the Exchequer for 4,000*l.* for sea affairs.

29 April. **699. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to CARNE.**

R. O.
S P., XI. 118. For execution of the agreements taken at Utrek touching merchants' matters Skypperus, the Emperor's ambassador, and another appointed for that purpose, have seen the records of the Exchequer and of London, and confessed themselves satisfied with the proofs of all that is of any importance in their common griefs; and they are granted copies of the said records. The King will have like search made there, and sends bearer, his servant and councillor, Mr. Doctor Rede, to join in commission with Carne for that purpose with letters of credence to the Regent. To her they shall declare

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699. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to CARNE—*cont.*

that the late coming of this man is because another of the King's Council hereto appointed fell sick by the way; and so beg to see the muniments and records necessary to prove the rights now exacted. They shall obtain a book of customs and imposts rightly due in any towns and ports there, consider the proofs of them and take authentic copies of the records; and proceed so that all just exactions may certainly appear and the other newly raised be abolished, according to the treaties, and that our men may be heard and recompensed. The Emperor's commissioners have begun with the common griefs which they "purposed" at the Diet of Burbarough and are satisfied in almost every article by matters of record. As Carne was one of the commissioners he must instruct Mr. Read thereof.

On a separate slip, in another hand.—John Newkyrke, has provided 50,000 of saltpetre for the store within the Tower of London for which you shall, if necessary, require licence.

Draft in Petre's hand, pp. 3. Endd.: M. to Mr. Carne, 29 April 1546.

29 April.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 254.

700. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Being at Court yesterday, was summoned by the King and asked if he had any letter from the Emperor since D'Eick left. Replied that he had had nothing but a letter from the Queen, intimating that Penninck had been with her and she had so arranged for the passage of his troops that they would do better service than Landenberger's or Riffenberg's men; he (the King) might depend on the Emperor to do everything for him that could honestly be done. This was taken in good part, and, after some vague grumbling about past events, the King said that Monluc, whom the king of France sent to the Turk with the Emperor's ambassador, had now gone to Calais and expressed to Paget his King's desire for peace, regretting that the Lord Admiral was not present. Paget had replied that his master was no less desirous of the tranquility of Christendom, and when the Admiral of France came the Lord Admiral of England would not fail to meet him. Monluc assured him that the Admiral would come, who was now expected at Calais. The King added that, nevertheless, he did not slacken his efforts.

The Council said that seven or eight days ago their men burned a small town in Scotland, capturing or killing 400 men, with loss of only three wounded; and had brought back a great booty of cattle. The King had now 10,000 combatants at sea.

During the last three days 18 new pinnaces, built like foists, with 15 or 16 oars a side, and well equipped, have sailed hence. The English say that their fort² near Boulogne is sufficiently advanced for defence. A courier has been despatched to Mason who accompanied Duke Philip. Is credibly informed that the despatch is to stop Mason's mission; which is probable, as the courier went as soon as it was decided to negotiate with the French. London, 29 April 1546.

29 April.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 255.

701. VAN DER DELFT to MARY of HUNGARY.

Received her letter of the 17th and was yesterday at Greenwich where the King is passing Eastertide. Saluted the Queen at her coming from mass, who was very gracious and seemed pleased. Afterwards represented to the Council the plundering of the Emperor's subjects. They replied that measures were taken to prevent further depredations. The writer then presented the statement of particulars of property recently plundered; which was already known, as the merchants made the complaint in presence of the English ambassador. The Council expressed disapproval of pillage,

* Ambletouse.

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but said that the merchants were not altogether blameless of sheltering French property under their names and supplying provisions and prohibited goods to the French. In truth some of the complaints are open to objection, as also are the contentions of the sailors with regard to customs dues and bad treatment; and D'Eick thought so too. The only claimants remaining unpaid are those who have lost ships in the King's service; and the writer was told yesterday that the promises made to them should be fulfilled, but they must have patience. Incidentally the writer spoke of the apathy and indifference to advice shown by the King's ministers in Flanders; and the Councillors seemed to approve his reasoning. After dining with the Council, was summoned to the King, and repeated to him her desire to maintain the alliance and to do, as hitherto, everything possible to please him. Further conversation is reported in the letter to the Emperor (copy enclosed). London, 29 April 1546.

29 April. 702. DOVER.

Egerton MS.
2099, f. 7.
B. M.

Book of the acts made in the time of Thomas Collye, mayor [of Dover], "and the book of his accounts as well of payments as of the receipts in the 37th year" of, &c., Henry VIII. Note by Beverley Comins, clk., that "this book entitled Q. showeth all such acts, ordinances and laws as hath been made and enacted in the time of Thomas Coly, mayor of Dovorr; that is to wit in the 37th year" etc., viz:—

Made at a "court of warmowthe summoned by the horne blowe and holden in the Court Halle" 13 Sept. 37 Hen. VIII.: (1) An act for the appointment of a common carrier to carry away on Wednesdays and Saturdays the "dust, compost and sulage" of the houses, which is to be laid before the street doors ready for him, but he is not to be charged with carrying away dung and sulage of stables. (2) An act appointing hackney men (named, with numbers of their horses) and regulating their charges and conduct.

1 Oct. 37 Hen. VIII.: (1) An act concerning "victuallers called tipplers" appointing them to hang out signs, keep good rule, exclude loose women and misruled persons, and avoid out of their houses all dice, play cards and tables, with list of 27 persons keeping such houses, the streets in which they stand, the number of beds (3 to 9) they provide and the signs of their houses. (2) Act for innholders, providing that ten persons (who are named, with numbers of beds, from 6 to 16, and signs of their houses) may continue to retail bread, beer, wine, ale, fish, flesh, oats, hay, beans and horsebread and other things appertaining to innholders, and must, before November next, have pendent signs annexed to their houses. (3) Act for fining jurats who do not attend the courts.

9 Jan 37 Henry VIII.: (1) Act that Flemings and other strangers shall pay 12*d.* for every tun of beer they ship into Flanders or Bullen. (2) Act regulating the price and sale of ale.

29 April 38 Hen. VIII.: Act for due keeping of the watch. (2) Act that all who have lands joining the common river shall scour the river before their lands; and henceforth no one shall cast filth into the said river.

Pp. 12.

29 April. 703. CARNE TO PAGET.

B. O.

Forwards a packet of letters received this evening from my lord of Westminster. Here they say that "the Emperor is in the new diet again for 24 days." Frenchmen report that the French king will have peace and give the King what he will. Mr. Dudle cannot yet be despatched from the Queen here. Thinks the cause is that she prepares a gift for him, which is not yet all ready. Bynkes, 29 April. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1546.

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29 April. **704. LA TOUCHE to the QUEEN [OF SCOTLAND].**Balcarres MS.
iii. 185.
Adv. Lib.
Edin.

On his arrival at Paris found the ambassador about to leave to go to her. Is glad thus to be able to inform her of his deliverance on Palm Sunday (*jour de Pasques Fleuries*), and he awaits the arrival of Monseigneur and Madame, who went to keep their Easter at La Faire and ought to be back in 3 days. Will then ask Monsieur to request the King's help to pay his ransom of 400 cr. His expenses besides may amount to 200 cr. and would compel him to sell most of his estate. But for this and an illness he has had since he was a prisoner, would have gone to her with the ambassador. Has found his wife at Paris, who will solicit his deliverance, but she cannot furnish 10 cr. of all our wages. She has granted my daughter to the son of Mons. de Chillue, of which I am very glad, although the sum is large; for it is a good alliance. Thanks her for what she has done to his said daughter. Paris, "ce penultime d'avril" 1546. *Signed*.

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*: A la Roynie. *Endd.*: M. De la Touche.

29 April. **705. MADAME DE LA TOUCHE to the QUEEN.**Balcarres MS.
iv. 13.
Adv. Lib.
Edin.

Since she wrote, her husband arrived from England and immediately left to go to the ambassadors, who were on the point of leaving for Scotland. He has not yet seen Monsieur or Madame, who were to be here today, but a gentleman just arrived from Court says that Madame has received orders to be at Fontainebleau on Sunday or Monday^o for the baptism of Madame (*sic*). Thinks she will pass this way. There are two Scotchmen here who are to leave in a fortnight or three weeks. Will send news by them of Monsieur and Madame and of your son and his process, which should be settled this week. Cannot leave Paris so soon, as her husband is going to Court and he wishes also to see Mons. and Mademoiselle desmray (?). Paris, 29 April 1546. *Signed like No. 688*.

Fr., pp. 2. *Add.*: Ala Roynie. *Endd.*: Madlle. de la Tousche.

30 April. **706. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD.**

R O.

The King yesternight, upon occasion of advices sent from my lord Admiral and you, willed us to signify that the 3,000 footmen and 500 horsemen should be prepared with diligence, to be employed upon Estaples if the communication of the peace grow to no good conclusion. As your letters which arrived to-day by Roger[s] report great assemblies of men daily at Monstrell, his Highness requires your opinion whether this may hinder your determination upon Estaples; thinking that at your first coming thither you might much more easily have done it, when the enemy's forces were not gathered and the fortifications were not so strong. Order shall be taken for money, whereof you shall be advertised before the end of next week. We are commanded to advertise my lord Admiral that four of the "shalloppes" last sent are to remain with you at the Nue Haven in Bullonoyze to intercept victuallers coming to Estaples and serve as you think convenient.

II. THE SAME to LISLE.

Upon your letters of the — (*blank*) the King has willed us to signify that on Tuesday last 13 of his new boats departed hence towards the seas, whereof, or of such other "shallopes" as you think meet, four are to attend at the Nue Haven to intercept victuallers coming to Estaples and serve as my lord Lieutenant shall think requisite.

Draft in Petre's hand, pp. 2. *Endd.*: M. to therle of Hertf. and my lord Admirall, xxx^o Aprilis 1546.

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707. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD and LISLE.

B. O.

Understanding by your letters of the 28th inst. the state of Estaples haven, as deposed by certain French prisoners, and advice to essay the winning of "their new fort there" [if you may have 3,500 footmen],^o in case the peace now in communication take no effect, the King means to prepare the men with diligence, but "(coming no greater forces of the enemies to the seas than yet is heard of)" thinks that a good number now serving on the seas might be landed, [which may perchance save the lives of many of them, who begin to die in the ships].^o He desires your opinion, my lord Admiral, how many may be had from the seas, which may be the more as he means to send "raynforses" to the seas. And yet he minds not so much this enterprise but that he can be content to have an honorable peace.

Draft in Petre's hand, p. 1. Endd.: M. to my lord of Hertf. and my lord Admirall. 1546.

30 April. 708. VANDER DELFT to MARY of HUNGARY.

Spanish
Calendar,^o
viii., No. 256.

This courier was ready to leave when the Council sent a secretary with the enclosed note, saying that the ships in question were detained by the Vice-Admiral with the purpose of making use of those fit for the King's service and preventing the enemy's using them, and the passage of such ships of 150 or 200 tons burden was against the agreement. Replied that he knew of no such agreement and would like to be informed of the clause containing it; but the secretary said that he had no instructions thereupon. Detained the courier and sent this morning to Secretary Petre, who replied that the agreement was not in writing, but Paget when last in Brussels told the Emperor of the French intention to use Flemish ships: and the Emperor agreed not to allow any to sail of greater tonnage than 120 to 150 tons. Begs instructions. London, 30 April 1546.

30 April. 709. ANDREWE JUDD to JOHN JOHNSON.

B. O.

Mrs. Fayrye has "this [day?]" made her deposition for all such staple merchandise as were shipped in her name; and this I pray you certify the Court and Company on her behalf. London, 30 April 1546.
Signed.

P. 1. Add. at Calais.

30 April. 710. LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P. xi. 120.

This morning arrived Signor Francisco Bernardo with message from the Admiral of France that, as they had hinted at a revictualling of Ardre under colour of his coming thither, he thought it best (bringing men of reputation whom his master had appointed to wait upon him, as the President of Rowen, the Secretary Bochetel, Messieurs Monluc and Spifau and others, of estimation though not of Council, for whose furniture at Ardre he must bring nine or ten carriages besides his mulets) not to come to Ardre. If they trusted to his honour not thereby to revictual Ardre he would come; otherwise he thought it better to come to Saumer au Boys and they to Boulloyn and meet on the frontier ground; but he thought it necessary to have an abstinence by land for the seven or eight days, within which he desired the cause of meeting to be determined. Considering that Saumer au Boys is the King's and there is no frontier between it and Boulloyn, it seemed best to stand to the Admiral's coming to Ardre. His

* Cancelled.

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710. LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—cont.

coming with such a company to the King's commissioners seems more to the King's honour, and demonstrates a desire for this *practicque*. Replied as to the abstinence, forecluding or not forecluding victualling, they would write to the King. It is to be considered whether an abstinence "forclosing" victuals were expedient for the King, who has at least 20,000 men of war to feed. Expect Monluc anon. If he come not before the passage, will report his doings by the next. Probably he comes to commune of the day and place of meeting; for he was told plainly of late that the Admiral, coming to treat with the Admiral of France, would not treat with any other person.

Had written thus far when Monluc arrived, his errand being to propose again an abstinence of nine or ten days, and, as the Admiral's train cannot pass in a day, to have such a safeconduct that our men of war shall not meddle when they are passing, and likewise French men of war shall be commanded not to come near any of the King's places. Have written to Hertford to give order for the French Admiral's satisfaction therein; and expect to have him at Ardre tomorrow or on Sunday and to meet on Monday, "at the place we met last with the other commissioners." Calais, 30 April 1546. *Signed*.

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.

30 April.

R. O.

711. LISLE and PAGET to PETRE.

"Mr. Peter, after both our letters, the common to the King's Majesty and mine to you, Monluc fell in question to see our authority for to give safeconduct; upon the view whereof it appeareth that we have not authority to grant save for 60 persons." Thus our purpose of meeting is broken until either we have more ample commission or know the King's pleasure touching the abstinence. Calais, 30 April 1546. *Signed*.

In Paget's hand, p. 1. Add. Endd.

30 April.

R. O.

712. PAGET to PETRE.

Thanks for your gentle letters. Our common letter to the King shows "how far forth, or rather how little forward, we are yet in our business." If we great personages had not greater regard to our private reputations than to the matter in hand the French admiral and we had met ere this. But, while he makes courtesy to come to this and that place and only under safeconduct of the Commissioners (his master having also a lieutenant-general who meddles not in this matter, nor could, as he says, conveniently descend so low as to be a commissioner in a special matter), and we reason whether a safeconduct should be by virtue of lieutenantancy or commission, the time passes. When you answer us, "play the logician and do it *aperte, distincte* and *ad amussim*." Calais, 30 April, going to dinner.

"I pray you to commend me humbly to my lord Chancellor, my lord Privy Seal, and the Master of the Horses, with thanks for his venison."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

30 April.

Original
Letters. i. 252.
(Parker Soc.)

713. RICHARD HILLES to HENRY BULLINGER.

Has today received his letter of the 1st inst. from Bullinger's friend Lewis, who kept it for Hilles till his return from Antwerp. Cannot acquit himself either of ingratitude or indolence in not having replied to Bullinger's letter of 6 Feb.; for though he said it required no answer it was so full of valuable admonitions to one engaged in so dangerous a calling (if, indeed, trade can be so called as the world now conducts it) that he ought

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to have expressed his thanks, but has been overwhelmed with worldly business. Begs his prayers that he be not pierced with the thorns of riches. Thinks daily and nightly of heavenly things and the shortness of life.

Refers him to the bearer for information about England. It is not probable that the gospel will be received there pure while those are alive who now hold the reins. For the King and almost all the bps. are altogether intent upon war. They desire to retain the goodwill of the Emperor by every means in their power, despise the simplicity of the Protestants, and only court their friendship (provided they be not compelled to admit their religion) to have them partakers in the wars, and in the hatred with which the French regard them. They would shun their alliance on account of their confession. Moreover the bp. of Winchester has very lately republished a book against Bucer full of bitterness and invective, and expressing great contempt for his and Bullinger's learning. Nothing else than what Bullinger writes is to be expected from those unclean birds now assembled at Trent.

Has not yet advanced money for Lewis, but will obey Bullinger's wishes or those of his father. Master Hoper is now in England, but will shortly return to us, and afterwards to you. Let us pray God to bring him back with success; for his only object is to procure some money on which he can live here or with Bullinger, far from the impurity of Babylon. My wife sends yours a present by Master Froschover. We both thank you as much for the cheese as if you had really sent it. Salutations to Bibliander, Pellican, Gualter &c. Sorry to hear from Froschover that Master Erasmus^o is dead. Strasburg, 30 April 1546.

30 April. **714.** LUDOVICO DA L'ARMI to the CARDINAL OF MANTUA.

Venetian
Calendar.
v., No. 384.

Since, from personal considerations, the Cardinal does not wish him to come to Mantua, will merely say that, knowing his King's regard for the Gonzaga family, he sends the King's letters of credence and a paper containing part of his commissions by his gentleman, the Marquis Christiano Dressino, of Vicenza. One of his chief commissions was to visit the Duke, and remind him of the long goodwill which subsisted between the King and his predecessor, and offer favour and assistance. The King is in power not inferior to any King in Christendom, in wealth much greater than many other princes and in dignity of presence he may vie with any. Moreover the perfect brotherhood between him and the Emperor binds the duke of Savoy to his service, through whom he will be able to profit his friends and injure his enemies. Desires therefore a letter from the Cardinal such as will enable him to retain the King's goodwill for the duke of Mantua, who may thus avail himself of the abundant resources and inestimable treasure of England. Venice, 30 April 1546.

30 April. **715.** JUAN DE VEGA to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 253.

* * *
Cardinal Farnese has shown him a letter from the Nuncio in France, dated the 10th inst., giving particulars of the peace negotiations with England. Both in France and here it is thought that, if the matter is brought down to a question of money, and the French offer a round sum in addition to the overdue pensions, with some arrangement for France to arbitrate in the matter of Scotland, peace may be considered assured. With this hope and the belief that the Protestants will not attend the Diet, where consequently nothing important will be done, the Pope feels easier. Rome, 30 April 1546.

* See Vol. XVII., Nos. 1078, 1218.

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716. GRANTS IN APRIL 1546, 37 HENRY VIII.

1. James Paget. To be teller of the King's money within the city of Bristowe, with 40 mks. a year; from the Annunciation of St. Mary last. *Del. Westm.*, 5 April 37 Henry VIII.—S.B. (*Subscribed by Wriothesley.*) *Pat. p. 13, m. 13.*
2. William Sharington. To be undertreasurer of the exchange, coinage and money made within the city of Bristowe, acting according to certain indentures made between the King and him, with 200 mks. a year; from the Annunciation of St. Mary last. *Del. Westm.*, 5 April 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Subscribed by Wriothesley.*) *Pat. p. 13, m. 13.*
3. Robert Gundit. To be one of the melters and purifiers of copper or brass ("eris l. ramni") in the coinage and mint within the Tower of London, with 20l. a year; from the Annunciation of St. Mary last. *Del. Westm.*, 5 April 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Subscribed by Wriothesley.*) *Pat. p. 13, m. 21.*
4. Roger Wigmour. To be controller and surveyor of the assays of gold and silver, coined and bullion, within the city of Bristowe, with 40l. a year; from the Annunciation of St. Mary last. *Del. Westm.*, 5 April 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Subscribed by Wriothesley.*) *Pat. p. 13, m. 21.*
5. William Goldesmyth. To be usher or door-ward of the mint within the city of Bristowe, with 10l. a year; from the Annunciation of St. Mary last. *Del. Westm.*, 5 April 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Subscribed by Wriothesley.*) *Pat. p. 13, m. 21.*
6. Thomas Marshall. To be master of the assays of gold and silver, coined and bullion, within the city of Bristowe, with 40l. a year; from the Annunciation of St. Mary last. *Del. Westm.*, 5 April 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Subscribed by Wriothesley.*) *Pat. p. 13, m. 21.*
7. Giles Evenet. To be graver of the irons of the mint within the city of Bristowe, with 20l. a year; from the Annunciation of St. Mary last. [*Del.*] 5 April 37 Hen. VIII. (*note unfinished*).—S.B. (*Subscribed by Wriothesley.*) *Pat. p. 13, m. 21.*
8. Thomas Glynton. To be finer, trier and divider of gold and silver within the coinage and mint within the Tower of London, with 20l. a year; from Christmas last. *Del. Westm.*, 5 April 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Subscribed by Wriothesley.*) *Pat. p. 13, m. 22.*
9. Henry earl of Surrey. Grant, in fee, for his services, of the reversion and rent of 11l. 9s. 8d. reserved upon the house and site and certain demesne lands of Wymondham mon., Norf. Also grant of the said house and lands and all the possessions of the said mon. in Wymondham; except the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Wymondham.
The preamble states that, by pat. 1 Dec. 31 Henry VIII., the King granted him the premises for the term of his father's life at a rent of 27l. 2s. 3½d., the house and lands being by indenture of 7 Feb. 30 Henry VIII. leased to Wm. Burnell for 21 years at 11l. 9s. 8d. rent. *Del. Westm.*, 7 April 37 Henry VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by North and Duke.*) *Pat. p. 9, m. 24.*
10. William lord Grey, of Wylton. Appointment as principal captain and seneschal and prime leader and governor of the King's whole army and armada within the King's county and town of Boulogne and Bolonoys in France. *Del. Westm.*, 9 April 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 13, m. 31. Rymer, XV. 90.*
11. John Mason, French secretary. Grant, in fee, for his services, and for 100l., of the prebend of Tymmysbury, Hants, and the advowson of the same, which the King obtained by grant of the said John, last prebendary there, and all possessions of the said prebend in Tymmysbury and Bomesey, Hants, and in Imber, Wilts, and elsewhere. *Del. Westm.*, 10 April 37 Henry VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by North and Bacon.*) *Pat. p. 9, m. 10.*
12. Edward Grey lord Powes. Grant, in fee (for his services and for the manor of Cottyngham, Yorks., and other lands sold to the Crown), of a rent of 55l. 8s. 8d. reserved upon a grant to him in tail male 4 July 29 Hen. VIII. of the mon. of Byldwas, Salop, and other lands, the site, church, buildings, &c, of the said mon., the manors, granges, etc., called Harnage Grange, Hatton Grange, Gosford Grange, Rucley Graunge, Strycheley Graunge, Cornmeil and Monkmeil Grange Bylton *alias* Biketon Grange, Salop, of Broketon Ulcier Graunge and Walton Graunge, Staff., of Irenbruke Grange and a water mill there, Derb., of the rectories of Leighton, Byldwas, and Hatton, and tithes of Hatton, and of all appurtenances of the said granges and rectories in Harnage, Hatton, Gosford, Rucley, Strycheley, Cornmeil, Monkemeale *alias* Monkemeil, Monke Geye *alias* Cromell, Bilton *alias* Byketon, Ruton Lich, Albrighton, Upton, Shrewsbury, Adney, Reweley, Newporte, Lytle Bildwas, Sutton Madoke, Ruggis, Shenton, Oldefeld Kymerton, Ryton, Ragedon, Bridgenorthe, Bildwas, Longedon and Terne, Salop, in Broketon Ulver and Walton, Staff., and in Irenbreuk, Derb. All which premises

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belonged to Byldwas mon. *Del. Westm.*, 10 April 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Russell, Essex, North, Sir Thos. Pope and Bacon*). *Pat. p. 17, m. 31.*

13. Duke Philip, Count Palatine. Annuity of 10,000 fl., or their value in sterling money. *Westm.*, 10 April 37 Henry VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 11 April.—S.B. *Pat. p. 13, m. 21.*

14. Anthony Vivald, Henry Salvage, Acelyn Salvage and Anthony Bonvise, "merchantes resiantes within our citie of London." Discharge of liabilities incurred when, by request of the King's Council, in 36 Henry VIII., they directed letters of credit to their friends in Antwerp to be (when so desired by Stephen Vaughan, Thos. Lock, and John Dymock, the King's agents there) bound for the King in 150,000 cr. of 6s. Fl., two thirds in gold and one third in silver. whereupon the said Anthony Bonvise, Lodowic Bonvise, Nicholas Diodati and their Company, of Antwerp, were bound to pay Jasper Duchy, 5 Feb., 1544, the sum of 45,638 cr. 17s. 8d., the said Anthony Bonvise and Michael Diodati to pay Barth. Belzery and his Company 10 Feb. 1544, the sum of 30,694 $\frac{2}{3}$ cr., the said Bonvises and Diodates and their Company, of Antwerp, to pay Nicholas Adryan, Paulo Burlamachy and their Company, of Antwerp, 10 Feb. 1544, the sum of 23,666 $\frac{2}{3}$ cr., the said Ant. Vivald, Hen. Salvage, Acelyn Salvage and John Carlo Delly Affaetali and their Company, of Antwerp, to pay Barth. Belzery and his Company, 10 Feb. 1544, the sum of 25,000 cr., and the said Vivald and Salvages to pay Vincent Balthazar Guynygy, John Balbany and their Company, 10 Feb. 1544, the sum of 25,000 cr.; which several sums were paid at the days named, and in repayment the said Anthony Vivald, etc., have received of the King, payable in Antwerp, the sum of 35,166l. 13s. 4d. of English money, viz., of Sir John Williams 5,000l. in Dec. and 7,500l. in Feb. and March 36 Hen. VIII., 5,000l. of Sir Brian Juke in Dec. 36 Hen. VIII., 2,666l. 13s. 4d. of Sir John Gostwike in Feb. 36 Hen. VIII., and bills of exchange for 7,500l. by Sir John Williams and 7,500l. by the Exchequer in Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 12 April 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Subscribed by Wriothesley*). *Pat. p. 13, m. 22.*

In English.

15. Bartholomew Campagni and Charles Rinuccini, "merchautes resiantes in our cittie of London." Discharge of all liabilities incurred when at the Council's request, in June 36 Hen. VIII., that they should furnish the King's agents at Antwerp, Stephen Vaughan, John Dymmock and Thomas Lok, with 20,000 cr. by 1 Aug. and another 20,000 cr. by

1 Sept. then next following, the said Campagni repaired to Antwerp and accomplished the said request, paying the said sums on 3 Aug. and 15 Sept. 36 Hen. VIII. respectively; which said 40,000 cr. has now been repaid to them, viz., in Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. 3,000l. by Sir John Gostwyk and 5,000l. by the Exchequer and on 10 April 517l. 8s. 4d. by Sir Edm. Pekham. *Del. Westm.*, 14 April 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Subscribed by Wriothesley*). *Pat. p. 13, m. 22.*

In English.

16. Sir William Paget and Anne his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Sir William (in consideration of a grant to the Crown of the manor and rectory of Drayton, Midd., obtained of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, by his diligence, in exchange for the advowson of the rectory of Charyng. Kent. for which advowson the said Sir William paid the treasurer of Augmentations 47l. 5s. 4d., and in consideration of his services) of the lordship and manor and the rectory of Drayton *alias* West Drayton, and the advowson of the vicarage of Drayton, Midd. *Del. Westm.*, 15 April 37 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by North, Bacon, Goodrick and Duke*). *Pat. p. 13, m. 17.*

17. Sir Ralph Warren. Grant, in fee, for 406l. 7s. 8d., of the rents reserved upon the following grants, viz. (1) *pat.* 21 Aug. 36 Hen. VIII., to Sir Ralph Warren, Sir Martin Bowes, Sir Roland Hill, John Sadler, John Tolouse, aldermen, and Wm. Locke, mercer, of London, of Newporte hospital, Essex, lands in Hempsted, Essex, which belonged to that hospital, lands (specified) called Burgonnes Londes in Shordiche, Hackeney and Stebunheth, Midd. and in Longeditton, Surr., which belonged to the new hospital of St. Mary without Busshoppes Gate, Foxton manor, Camb., which belonged to Chateras priory and Estlache manor, Oxon, which belonged to Bruerne mon., at 4l. 20d., 4l. 4d., 3l. 17s. 9d., 3l. 13s. 10d. and 10s. 7d. respectively; (2) *pat.* 1 July 29 Hen. VIII. to Wm. Smyth, of 14 messuages (specified) in London, which had belonged to Elsing-spittell priory, at 3l. 14s. 4d. rent; (3) *pat.* 9 June 37 Hen. VIII. to Lord Chancellor Wriothesley of the reversion of the manor and rectory of Leyton, Essex, and lands there granted to him for life by *pat.* 12 July 36 Hen. VIII., and the fee simple of the same, at 55s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. rent, after his death—*Stratford Langthorne mon.*

Also grant of a rent of 33s. 4d. out of a messuage late of Lady Eliz. Yarford, widow, and now of the said Sir Ralph Warren in Smytheslane within the parish of St. Benet Sherugge and ward of Cordeweyn *re*streate,—*Reding mon., Berks*; rent of 10s. from four messuages of the said Sir Ralph in St. Laurence Lane in the parish of St. Lawrence in Old Jewry, in

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716. GRANTS IN APRIL 1546, 87 HENRY VIII.—cont.

tenure of John Fenne, "iremonger," Wm. Southwood, goldsmith, Robt. Longe and John Blundell, mercers.—*Hallywell mon.*

Also grant, in fee, of a rent of 12s. 8d. reserved upon a grant by pat. 27 Sept. 37 Hen. VIII., to Robt. Springe and Thos. his son, of the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Kymbalton, Hunts, and certain lands there. *Del. Westm.*, 18 April 37 Hen. VIII.—S B. (*slightly injured*). *Pat. p. 13, m. 17.*

18. Popyn Sybrant, stranger, the King's servant. Annuity of 75l. st. from Michaelmas last. Greenwich, 19 April 37 Hen. VIII.—*No note of delivery*. P.S. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 13, m. 12 (undated).*

19. Richard Crymes, of London, haberdasher, and Elizabeth his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Richard, for 45l. 10d., of the lordship and manor, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Buckelande *alias* Bukland Monachorum, Devon, and all other possessions of Buckelande mon. in Buckeland, Nether-ton, Coxton, Churcheton, Milton, Harebridge, Harebere, Northchurcheton, and Sowthe-woode.—*Buckland mon* Greenwich, 19 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 21 April.—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 12.*

Licences to alienate* :—

20. Thomas Dalston, of Carlisle, Cumb, to Chr. Share, clk., and John Blarhasset, to the use of the said Thomas and Eleanor his wife for life, with remainder in tail to Chr. Dalston, his son, and, in default, to the right heirs of the said Thomas. Manor of Uldale and advowson of Uldale church, and all his lands in Uldale parish thus bounded, viz., from the said manor to the place where Granstanbeck falls into Caldew, and so up Granstanbeck to its source, and thence to the summit of Brachefell, and thence down to the bottom of that mountain and up to Bastynghwaite common. Also common of pasture in the waste of Calbeck Uppetton, a tenement in Uldale called Myrkeholme in tenure of Matth. Gregory, lands in Calbek called Freer Parke, Hesked, Brownerygge and Gartrygge, a wood called Freer Parke, a tenement called Whitfelde, Cumb., in tenure of Wm. Pykerryng, and all his lands in Newbystayner, Westmld.

Also licence to the said Thomas to alienate to the said Chr. Dalston and Mabel his wife in tail to the said Chr., with remainder, in default, to the right heirs of the said Thomas, the manor of Temple Sowerby, Westmld. (1st) *P. 5, m. 47.*

John Jenyns, of the Household, to Wm. Treheron. Pardon for the acquisition by Treheron, from Jenyns, without licence, of two messuages and gardens in Watryngstrete in the suburbs of Gloucester (extent given with regard to Watryngstrete on the south, the close in tenure of Jas. Webbe on the north, the garden of John Jenyns on the west, and "le Churcheway" on the east).—*St. Oswald's priory*. (5th.) *P. 13, m. 10.*

Wm. Staunford to Sir Edw. North, chancellor of augmentations. Three fields now enclosed in one, called Wodemansfelde, Shepecrofte and Lambertcrofte, in Iseldon, Midd., (lying between the highway on the east and west, and towards the hermitage at the end of Iseldon town on the north, and the great field of Clerkenwell nunnery on the south) in tenure of John Yerdeley.—*St. John's of Jerusalem*. (7th.) *P. 12, m. 1.*

Hugh Losse and Thos. Bocher to Robt. Harrys and Anne his wife, in fee to the said Robt. Tenement in tenure of John Jennett in St. Alphege's parish, London, *Elsyngspyttell priory*. (10th.) *P. 13, m. 11.*

Sir Edw. Mountagu to Ric. Borowgh. Manor of Borowe *alias* Berowe *alias* Erdebrugh, Leic.—*Kyrby Bellers priory*; pension of 30s. from the rectory there,—*Langley priory, Leic.*; and the advowson of the said rectory and a pension of 13s. 4d. out of the same,—*abbey or priory of Oulveston alias Weston, Leic.* *P. 13, m. 9.*

Thos. Blanke, Steph. Coobbe, Wm. Hobson, Ric. Crymes, Ric. Aleyne, Ric. Buckeland, David Woodrofe, Johu Ushe and Wm. Bower, of London, to Ant. Coope. Manor and lordship of Grymesburye, Oxon.—*Burchester mon.* (14th.) *P. 10, m. 8.*

John Mille to Thos. Welles and Margaret his wife, in fee to the said Thomas. Messuage and garden in Holy Cross parish, Southampton, on the western side of le Highe Strete, in tenure of the said Thos. and Margery.—*Netley abbey*. (16th.) *P. 13, m. 10.*

Alex. Longforde, of Clyffordes Mill within Bekyngton parish, Soms., clothman, younger son of Alex. Longforde, of the liberty of Trowbridge, Wilts, clothman, now deceased. Pardon for his purchase in tail male, without licence, by charter dated 21 July 35 Hen. VIII., from his father, of lands in Wolverton and Rode, Soms., by the name of lands within the lordship of Wulfryngton, Soms. (16th.) *P. 6, m. 43.*

Nic. Hame to John Hame and ——— (*blank*) his wife. Site and demesnes of

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 37 Hen. VIII.

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Escote manor, Wilts, with woods, meadows and other lands (names and extents given) in Escote. (19th.) P. 13, m. 11.

The same to John Seynsbery and ——— (blank) his wife. Tenements and lands (names and extents given) in Escote, in tenure of Edm. Forde and John Elme.

Sir Edward North and Alice his wife to Sir John Gresham and Wm. Hardyng, in fee to the said Sir John. Manor of Maighfeld *alias* Mayfeld *alias* Maugheld,

and lands there and in Frankeham, Wadehurste, Woodheste, and Lamberherst, Suss., and the rectories and advowsons of the vicarages of Mayghfeld and Wadherst. (19th.) P. 10, m. 7

Sir Ant. Denny to Sir Ric. Lee and Thos. Skipwith. Two water mills in St. Stephen's parish next St. Albans, Herts, called le Parke Mylle and le More Mill, in tenure of John Reyllwood *alias* Redwood.—*St. Albans mon.* (20th.) P. 13, m. 11.

717. UNDATED GRANTS IN 37 HENRY VIII.

1. Thomas Apphoell and David Dye. Office of constable of the castle of the Lions (*Castrum Leonum*), *alias* Holte, within the lordship of Bromefeld, in the Marches of Wales, with 10*l.* a year and usual profits, in survivorship. This on surrender by Thos. Apphoell of pat. 5 Oct. Hen. VIII. granting the office to Lancelot Lowther, now dec., and him. Greenwich, 7 March 37 Hen. VIII. *No note of delivery.*—P.S. *Pat: 37 Hen. VIII., p. 1, m. 30 (undated).*

2. James Mapperley, the King's servant. To be bailiff of the lordship of Horseley, Derb., parcel of possessions of Jasper late duke of Bedford. *No note of delivery.*—S.B. (*Subscribed by Sir Ric. Southwell. Endd. as for James Mapperley, yeoman pricker of the Buckhounds, at the suit of Mr. Speake, subscribed by Mr. Southwell.*) *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 2, m. 14.*

3. Walter Hendle. Grant, in fee, for 208*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*, of rents of 14*s.* 8*d.* for the manor of Anglie *alias* Anglynglie and lands in Cranebroke, Kent, 4*s.* 5*d.* for marshlands in Kenardynghon *alias* Kenarton and Ivechurche, Kent, 13*s.* 4*d.* for lands in Apuldore, Woodchurche and Tentwarden, Kent, 34*s.* for the manor of Snave *alias* Le Courte de Wyke in Snave, and the advowson of Snave rectory, Kent, and 4*s.* for marshes in Preston next Wyngham, Kent, reserved in the grant to him and Margery his wife by pat. 10 Aug. 31 Hen. VIII.; rent of 44*s.* for the manors of Ebney and Ebney Priorye, Kent, and lands in Ebney, Woodchurche, Apuldore, Tentwarden, Stone, Wytresham and Kenardynghon, Kent, reserved in the grant to him by pat. 18 June 32 Hen. VIII.; rents of 38*s.* for the manor of Elmerston, Kent, and the advowson of Elmerston rectory, and 29*s.* 4*d.* for certain marshland in the parishes of Stone in the Isle of Oxney and Apuldore, reserved in the grant to him and Margery his wife, by pat. 9 July 35 Henry VIII., of the said manor (then held for life, under pat. 7 Feb. 31 Hen. VIII., by Richard bp. suffragan of Dover, now dec.) and other premises; rents of 23*s.* 10*d.* for the manor of Overlande, Kent, reserved in the grant to Sir Thos. Moyle and the said Hendle

and his wife, by pat. 21 May 36 Hen. VIII., of the said manor (then held for life by the said Ric. bp. suffragan of Dover under the said pat. 7 Feb. 31 Hen. VIII.),—which Sir Thos. Moyle has released his right therein to the said Hendle and his wife; and rent of 5*s.* 4*d.* for the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Eltham, Kent, reserved in the grant to him by pat. 12 Oct. 36 Henry VIII.

It appears by the preamble that the said Sir Walter has executed a trust deed dated 10 July 33 Henry VIII. by which he remains seised of the manors and lands in Ebney in tail male with remainder in default to Anne wife of Ric. Covert, jun., and the heirs of her body.

Also confirmation of the said Sir Walter's title in the lands above specified. *No note of delivery.*—S.B. (*Signed by Suffolk, Russell, Paget, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Duke and Chydley.*) *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 3, m. 17.*

4. Sir Giles Capell, of Parva Rayne, Essex. Grant (for the manors of Honylande and Pentriches, Herts and Midd., the moiety of the manor of Rewsales, Essex, and the whole manor of Dyton Valance, Camb. sold to the Crown by the said Sir Giles and Sir Henry Capell his son and heir apparent) of the lordship and manor of Stebbyng, the park of Stebbyng, and all lands in Stebbyng, Essex, lately purchased of Sir Robt. Southwell; as amply as the said Sir Robt., or Sir Thomas late lord Audeley of Walden, or Henry Marquis of Dorset held them; except advowsons. To hold to Sir Giles for life, with remainder to the said Sir Henry and the heirs of his body, and in default of such heirs to Edward Capell, brother of the said Sir Henry, and the heirs of his body, with remainder in default to the said Sir Giles and his heirs and assigns. *No note of delivery.*—S.B. (*Signed by Browne, Paget, North, Bacon and Duke.*) *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII., p. 9, m. 11.*

5. William Raynsford and Sir John Williams. Grant, in fee to the said Sir John, for 744*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*, paid by Raynsford, of the rents of 37*s.* 2*d.* for the house and site of Elsingspittell priory and messuages

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717. UNDATED GRANTS IN 37 HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

in London, and 29s. 8d. for certain lands in Bryll and Ocley, Bucks. reserved in the grant to Williams by pat. 24 Sept. 31 Hen. VIII.; rents of 26s. 4d. for lands in Northynxsey parish, Berks, 34s. 5d. for the manors and the advowson of the rectory of Sulhampsted Abbot *alias* Abbot Sulhampsted, 19s. 0½d. for the manor of Greyshull, and 56s. 1½d. for the manors of Burfelde and Sheffelde, Berks, reserved in the grant to Williams by pat. 15 April 32 Hen. VIII.; rents of 10s. for lands in Benham Uston and Sulhampsted Abbot, Berks, reserved in the grant to Sir John Gresham and the said Williams by pat. 27 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII.; rents of 6l. 17s. for lands in Wightham, and Botteley, Berks, and the manor, rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Weston, Oxon., reserved in the grant to Williams by pat. 5 March 31 Hen. VIII.; rent of 10s. 1d. for lands in Blechenden and Hampton Gaye, reserved in the grant to Arthur Longfelde — (*blank*) day of (*blank*) 34 Hen. VIII.; rents of 19s. 7d. for the manor of Chalkeforde and lands in Chalkeforde. Kyngeston Blunt and Aston Rowant, Oxon., and 3s. 5d. for the manor of Ikorde and lands in Magna Ikorde, Bucks, and 3s. for lands in Church Ikorde, Parva Ikorde and Wightham, reserved in the grant to Barth. Pigott by pat. 26 April 32 Hen. VIII.; rents of 52s. 0½d. for a portion of tithes in Challey within Comnore parish, Berks, lands in Strode within Comnor parish, and lands in Comnor and Wytham, Berks. and 14s. 9½d. for the manor of Ufton, Berks, reserved in the grant to John Doylye and Sir John Williams by pat. 26 Aug. 36 Hen. VIII.; rents of 16s. for the manor of Chilliswell, Berks and lands in the parish of Comnor *alias* Combnour, Berks, 6s. 8d. for the manor, rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Tyrfelde, Bucks, and 3l. 14s. 10d. for the lordship and manor of Newyngton *alias* Newenton, Oxon, reserved in the grant to John Mershe and Chr. Edmondes by pat. 6 Oct. 36 Hen. VIII.; rent of 8s. for lands in Whaddon, Camb., reserved in the grant to Edw. Elryngton and Humph. Metcalf by pat. 16 April 35 Hen. VIII.; rents of 16s. for the manor of Wyfolde, Oxon, 27s. 4d. for the manor and grange of Odyngdon Grange, Oxon, 16s. for the manor of Erbar, Berks, 6s. for lands beside Newton Stacie in the parish of Barton Stacy, 14s. 8d. for the grange called Cowyche in the parish of — (*blank*), Wilts, 19s. 7½d. for the manor of Sweye, Hants, and lands in Sweye and Swertlynghide, Hants, which had belonged to Quarre abbey, Romsey mon., and Christchurch, Twynham mon., including the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Sweye, reserved in the grant to Sir John Williams and Ant. Stryngar

by pat. 24 Feb. 34 Hen. VIII.; rents of 5s. 4d. for the manor of Hydecourte in Mylton, within Fayreforde parish, Glouc., 4s. 4d. for lands in Dodyngton, Glouc. and 5s. 4d. for the manor and late priory of Langwia in the lordship of Gresmonde, Marches of Wales, reserved in the grant to John Doylye and John Scudamore by pat. 16 June 37 Hen. VIII.; rents of 6s. for Newbery close in Holcombe, Oxon, and 12d. for the chapel of Kyedyo, co. Carnarvon, reserved in the grant to Sir Ric. Long and Chr. Edmondes by pat. 3 Aug. 37 Hen. VIII.; rents of 22s. 2½d. for the house and site of Comhyre mon. co. Radnor, and lands in Comhire, Managhty Poeth and Gwyrneg, co Radnor, 7s. 8d. for lands in Maydeston, Kent and 6s. 8d. for the manor of Stokyn-churche, Oxon, reserved in the grant to Walter Hendle and Sir John Williams by pat. 28 July 37 Hen. VIII.; and rents of 13s. 6d. for the manors of Bodeley, Upgrove and Skarlettes and lands in the parishes of Newyngton and St. George's in Southwark, Surr., held by Sir Ric. Long for life (under pat. 28 April 34 Henry VIII.), reserved, after Sir Ric. Long's death, in the grant to Ric. Andrewes and Wm. Grosse by pat. 15 Sept. 37 Henry VIII. Total of the above rents 37l. 11s. 7d. *No note of delivery.*—S.B. (*Slightly injured. Signed by Browne, Paget, Riche and others whose names are illegible.*) Pat. p. 13, m. 37.

6. Ralph Greneacre of Salley, Yorks. Grant, in fee, for 732l. 18s. 4d., of the reversion and rent reserved on a Crown lease 21 May 30 Hen. VIII., to Leonard Warcoppe *alias* Carlell of the chief messuage and mill, etc., within the lordship and manor of Hamerton in Bowland, Yorks., which belonged to Sir Stephen Hamerton, attainted, for 21 years, at 13l. 16s. 8d. rent. Also grant of the lordship and manor of Hamerton in Bowland, and messuages (named) with lands (specified and extents given) in tenure of John Bond, Thos. Place, the relict of George Parker, Thos. Hatecale, George Holden, Grace Bayley, Thos. Marton, Robt. Parkynson, Agnes Hamerton, widow, (formerly of Richard Hamerton), Rog Stowe *alias* Stowte, Robt. Standen, the relict of Ric. Brown and Eliz. Steward (formerly of John Steward) in Hamerton, Bowland and Woodhouse, Yorks.—*Sir Steph. Hamerton. No note of delivery.*—S.B. (*Signed by Paget, Petre, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robt. Southwell, North, Chydley and Duke.*) Pat. p. 14, m. 16.

7. Robert Peyrson, Robert Broughton, John Pollerd and John Teyner, late of Wisbiche in the Isle of Ely, labourers. General pardon for felonies. *No note of delivery.*—S.B. Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 14, m. 19.

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8. Ralph Hare, the King's servant. Grant, for his services in Ireland, of a fee of 9d. a day, payable from Michaelmas last. *No note of delivery.*—S.B. (*Subscribed by Wriothsley, Suffolk and Gardiner.*) *Pat. p. 14. m. 19.*

9. Richard Dyxon, of Illeston, Leic., and Joan his wife. Grant, in fee, for 295l. of the lordship and manor of Rolleston, Leic., and all lands in tenure of John Johnson and Wm. Dekyn in Rolleston.—*Charterhouse near London*; and a portion of tithes in Rolleston within the parish of Byllesden, Leic., in tenure of John Kyrke.—*Pratis, Leicester.* *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 18, m. 1.*

10. Richard Fisser. Lease of all the waters and fisheries within the manor of Hadlowe, Kent, parcel of the lands called Buckinghamslandes; from Mich. next, for 21 years, at 3s. 4d. rent. *No note of delivery.*—S.B. (*Signed by Daunce, Southwell and Moyle.*) *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 18, m. 28 (undated).*

11. Lewes ap D'd *alias* Lloid. Lease (by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors) of the towns of Bodstallen (or Bodscallen) and Yayredreff in the commote of Cruthyn, co. Caernarvon, parcel of the principality of North Wales; with reservations; from Mich. next, for 21 years. *No note of delivery.*—S.B. (*Signed by Southwell and Moyle.*) *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII. p. 18, m. 20*; and also *m. 34.*

12. Mary Cary, widow, one of the daughters of the earl of Wiltshire and Ormond and lately the wife of Wm. Cary, dec. Custody of lands in cos. Kent, Wilts and Hants which Henry Barley, dec., held for life, as tenant by law after the death of his wife Elizabeth, one of the daughters and heirs of John Norwood, dec., of the inheritance of Wm. Barley, s. and h. of the said Henry and Elizabeth, a minor; with profits from the time of the death of the said Henry Barley. *No note of delivery.*—S.B.

13. Licences to alienate* :—

Wm. Romsdem (*sic*) and Ric. Vavasour to Hen. Tyrrell. House, etc., of Roche mon., Yorks., in tenure of Henry Clifford earl of Cumberland, and numerous closes and woods (extents given) in Roche and Sandebecke which were in the abbot's own hands at the dissolution and were afterwards in tenure of the said Earl. *Undated. P. 7, m. 42.*

James Gunter and Wm. Lewes to Thos. Everarde. Grange or farm called Croys in Easton Magna, Essex, in tenure of John Bower.—*Tyltey mon. Undated. P. 8, m. 22.*

Sir Thos. Pope and Elizabeth his wife, to Jas. Leveson. Two messuages and lands in Alsop in le Dale, Tysyngton, Assheborne, Perwich and Thorp, Derb. *P. 10, m. 3.*

Wm. Romsden, of Longley, Ralph Wyse, John Wyse and Rog. Wyse to Wm. Dente,

clk. Site and chief messuage of Myton manor, Yorks., with buildings and gardens, meadow and pasture there in tenure of Wm. Dente, clk.—*St. Mary's, York. P. 13. m. 8.*

George Tresham and Eliz. his wife, to John Midelton. Messuage in Hayforde, Ntht., in tenure of John Frenche. *P. 13, m. 9.*

Ellen Clyfford, widow, George Clyfford her son, Andrew Barnard and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of the said Ellen, and Wm. Towsey to Fras. Groce. Pardon for alienation to Groce, without licence, by fine levied in Common Pleas on the morrow of St. Martin 36 Hen. VIII., of the manor of Swanburne and lands (extent given) in Swanburne, Magna Kymbell, Parva Kymbell and Cuddington, Beds (*sic*); whereupon Groce regranted to the said Ellen for life, and after her decease the said manor and lands in Swanburne to remain to the said George for life, with remainder to Thos. Clyfford brother of the said George and the heirs of his body, with remainder in default to the heirs of the body of the said George, with remainder in default to the heirs of the body of the said Elizabeth, with remainder in default to the right heirs of the said Ellen; and after the decease of the said Ellen certain of the lands (extent given) in Magna and Parva Kymbell to remain to the said Andrew and Elizabeth in survivorship, with remainder to the said Thomas and the heirs of his body, etc. (*as before*); and also after the decease of the said Ellen certain of the lands (extent given) in Cuddington to remain to the said Wm. for life, with remainder to the said Thomas and the heirs of his body, etc. (*as before*). *P. 18, m. 10.*

Ellen Clyfford, widow, and Thos. Clyfford her son to Francis Groce. Pardon for alienation to Groce, without licence, by fine levied in the Common Pleas, in Hilary term 36 Hen. VIII., of the manors of Brakenburgh, Kelstern and Saltfletby, and lands (extent given) in Brakenburgh, Kelsterne, Saltfletby, Saltfletby St. Peter's, Saltfletby St. Clement's, Faunthorpe, Lowthe, Kedyngton, Garnethorpe, Manby and Achorp, Linc., which Groce regranted to the said Ellen for life, and after her decease the manor of Saltfletby and certain of the said lands to remain to the said Thomas and his heirs, and the manors of Brakenburgh and Kelstern and certain of the said lands to remain to the said Thomas, and the heirs of his body, with remainder in default to George Clyfford, son of the said Ellen, and the heirs of his body, with remainder in default to Elizabeth, daughter of the said Ellen, and the heirs of her body, with remainder in default to the right heirs of the said Ellen. *Westm. P. 18, m. 15.*

Wm. Beryff and John Molton to Sir John Horsey. Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Bradford, Dors.—*Shirborne mon. P. 18. m. 17.*

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 37 Hen. VIII.

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718. GRANTS IN APRIL 1546, 38 HEN. VIII.

1. Sir William Woodhouse, the King's servant. To be master of the ordnance of the King's ships. With annuity of 100 mks. and 2s. 4d. a day for three clerks under him, allowance of 6s. 8d. a day when occupied about his office and 8l. a year for boat hire; payable from Christmas last. Greenwich, 20 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 24 April 38 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p. 1, m. 29.*

In English.

2. Richard Howlett, clerk of the King's ships. Annuity of 33l. 6s. 8d. with allowance of 3s. 4d. a day when occupied by sea or land about his said office and 6l. a year for boat hire; payable from Christmas last. Greenwich, 20 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 24 April 38 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p. 1, m. 30.* *In English.*

3. John Carlyll. Lease (by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors) of the rectory of Kernetby, Yorks., which belonged to Bridlington priory; except tithes of lands there called Saincte Leonerdes Landes and of two bovates of land annexed to the vicarage of Kernetby; for 21 years. Westm., 16 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 24 April 38 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p. 1, m. 32.*

4. Wm. Romesden, of Longley, Yorks., and Ric. Vavasor, of Rypon, Yorks. Grant, in fee to Romesden, for 1992l. 9s. 6d., of messuages, &c., in tenure of Thos. Pycall, in Dunston, Linc., and of John Dysney, in Bassingham, Linc., and a toft in tenure of Wm. Halles in Awber, Linc.—*Temple Brewer preceptory*; a little close in tenure of Thos. Pynder on the western side of the Wytheham river in Beckingham, Linc.—*Eagle preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*. The manor of Sybston, Hunts, rent of 4s. from lands of Sir John lord Russell in Sybston, a chief messuage there once in tenure of John Burton and afterwards of Geo. Smyth, and lands there in tenure of the said George, messuages, etc., in tenure of Thos. Smythe and Robt. Smythe in Sybston, and of John Basse in Bottellbrygge, Linc. (*sic*), rents and service, viz., 13d. from a cottage and lands called "a Cossikle" in Thurnyng, Hunts, in tenure of Thos. Henson, and 12d. from lands of Rog. Edus in Overton Waterfelde, Hunts, lands in tenure of John Holyocke in Overton Waterfelde, rent of 4d. and service from a cottage in Overton Longfelde, Hunts, belonging to the late wardens of the college of Peterborough, Ntht., lands (extent given) in Warmyngton, Hunts, in tenure of Ric. Elderkyn and in Lutton, Hunts, in tenure of Thos. Phelippe, and all appurtenances of Sybston manor in Sybston, Bottellbrigge, Thurnyng, Overton Waterfelde, Overton Longfelde, Warmington and

Lutton, Hunts, with all possessions of Temple Brewer preceptory in these places.—*Temple Brewer preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*. Also land called Yowling in tenure of John Dyxson in Spittle Fangfosse, Yorks., rents (specified) and service from a cottage of John Sothergilde (2½d.), a messuage of Wm. Watson (1½d.), a messuage of Thos. Giles (1½d.), and a messuage of Brian Norman (12d.) in Dryfelde Magna, Yorks., a toft in tenure of Wm. Whyting in Drifelde Magna, a close in tenure of Robt. Wederell in Scarborough, Yorks., and a messuage, etc., in tenure of Wm. Pynder in Thorpe in le Strete, Yorks.—*preceptory of Holy Trinity of Beverley and St. John's of Jerusalem*. Rent of 12d. and 6d. from lands of John Stafforde and Wm. Sharpe in St. ike by Newarke, Notts, a messuage in tenure of Thos. Hatfelde there, and all possessions of Le Fagle preceptory there, —*Eagle preceptory and St. John's*. The manor of Normanby, Yorks., and its lands in tenure of Thos. Gerves, messuages, etc. (specified), in tenure of Robt. Wawen, Wm. Wawen, Thos. Smythson, John Drynge, Thos. Wawen, Thos. Dighton, widow Stockall, Wm. Prowde, John Foster, Wm. Bakar, Wm. Spaven, widow Walker, Geo. Gill, Ric. Smythson, Robt. Hunte (including the bakehouse called Le Common Bakhouse), Nic. Hyrde, Thos. Hope, Wm. Hope and Wm. Bakar, messuages and lands in Marton, Yorks., in tenure of Chr. Shelton John Wayen and Thos. Harwik, and in Kyrkeby Overcarre *alias* Kyrkeby Mysterton, Yorks., in tenure of Chr. Franke, John Dobson, Robt. Smythson, Nic. Hyrdman, and John Lovell, rent of 10s. and service from lands of Rog. Dalton in Kyrkeby Overcarre, rent of 3s. and service from the heirs of Sir Robert Constable, sen., in Butterwyke, Yorks., a pension of 10s. out of the rectory of Normanby, the lands called Normanby Parke, wood called Le Springe (46 ac.) in Normanby, and the advowson of Normanby rectory,—*St. Mary's, York*. A wood called Byrkewood (15 ac.) in Crofton parish, Yorks.—*St. Oswald's mon.*; a wood called Le Rigge Wood (24 ac.) in Ledes parish, Yorks.—*Kyrkestall mon.* A messuage called Le Shipgate House formerly in tenure of John Hunte and now of John Farborne in Kelyngholme, Linc., 4 ac. of land called le Inne Grounde in Kelyngholme marsh formerly in tenure of Nic. Lords and now of John Farborne, and the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Kelyngholme,—*Newsom mon.* Also the house and site, etc., of the late mon. of Roche, Yorks., with its dovecot and seven orchards on the eastern side of the monastery churchyard, waste land called Le Waste de Gorwoode (2 ac.), two orchards with little ponds therein, two

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orchards on the western side (5 roods), le High Orcharde with pond and waste land therein (2 ac.), the watermill called Backehouse mill, the grange adjoining the said site in tenure of Henry Clyfforde earl of Cumberland, and numerous crofts and lands (specified and extents given) in Roche and Sandebek, all which were kept in the hands of the abbot and convent and afterwards were in tenure of the said earl,—*Roche*. A cottage formerly in tenure of Wm. Smeton and afterwards of Matth. Metcalf in Gowton in Whorleton parish, Yorks., and all lands of Gisborne mon. there,—*Gisborne*; lands in tenure of Ric. Thorne-ton in Tyreshall, Yorks., and all other lands of Kyrkestall mon. there,—*Kyrkestall*; a cottage in tenure of the late wife of John Thompson in Golton, Yorks., and all other lands of Fountaunce mon. there,—*Fountaunce*; a messuage and lands called Ellaye Garthe, Chappell Garthe and Miller Garthe in tenure of Robt. Seman in Swanlonde, Yorks.—*Ferybye priory*; a hill and waste land called a Mill Hill, where a windmill formerly stood, in tenure of Wm. Hall, in Clementhorpe, co. city of York,—*Clementhorpe priory*; a hill and waste called Seward Myll Hill where a windmill formerly stood, in Fulforde beside York,—*St. Mary's*; land in tenure of Thos. Byrche-wood in South Anneston, Yorks.—*Roche*; the rectory of Wykham, Yorks., with the advowson of Wykham vicarage and tithes of the demesne lands of Wykham priory, which rectory and tithes were in the prioress and convent's own hands at the dissolution and long before, and were afterwards leased to Geo. Dakyns—*Wykham*. A close called Westfeldes now divided and in the several tenures of Ric., Nic. and Ralph Gibson in the parish or hamlet of Bramley, Yorks.—*Kyrkestall*; the manor of Stede in Wharfedale, rents and service, viz. 2s. 2d. from lands of Robt. Browne in Askewith, Yorks., 3s. 4d. from lands of Dennis Stede in Burley, Yorks., 18d. from lands of Wm. Calverley in Burley, 18d. from lands of Thos. Farnell in Burley, and 2s. 1d. from lands of Wm. Calverley in Burley, a messuage in tenure of Hen. Hebilthwate in Burley, and all appurtenances of the said manor in Askewith, Stede, Burley and Wharfedale; rents and service, viz., 6d. from a tenement of the heirs of Wm. Thornell, Wm. Alenbrige and Jas. Langfellowe, 6d. from a barn of John Milner, 8d. and 6d. from a messuage and tenement of Wm. Calverley, 16d. and 6d. from another tenement of Wm. Calverley in Pudsaye, Yorks., lands (specified) in tenure of Wm. Thornell, rent of 2d. and service from a tenement of Cicely Smythe, widow, in Farseley, Yorks., 6d. from a messuage of Wm. Sawssery in Farseley, and 7d. from a tenement called Frerehouse of Sir Ric. Tempeste in Farseley,—*Newlande preceptory and St.*

John's of Jerusalem. Rents and service in Pudsay, Yorks., viz., 2s. from a close called Cospitrod of Robt. Lumby, 5d. from lands of John Milner, 3½d. from lands of John Wilson, 3½d. from lands of Peter Michell, 16d. from lands formerly of John Wayte and afterwards of John Bayly, 16d. from lands formerly of John Crofte and afterwards of Wm. Calverley, 4s. 6d. from lands called Hewgh Roodes of Robt. Waterwood, 10d. from lands called Aresmetrod of Sir Thos. Tempeste, 16d. from lands formerly of John Rodeley and afterwards of Wm. Calverley, 9d. from lands called Welstonebanke and other lands of John Rodeley, John Brork and John Dawson, and 5d. from lands of Thos. Stotheley, also lands (specified) there in tenure of Thos. Stotheley, Rog. Pepper, John Scacherde, and all lands of Kyrkestall mon. in Pudsey and Stanyngley,—*Kyrkestall*. Messuages, &c., in tenure of John Todde, Wm. Craven, Agnes Hopper and John Smythe in Wykeham beside Malton, Yorks., and all lands of Malton priory there,—*Malton*. A watermill formerly in tenure of Wm. Lewson and now of John Griffith and Agnes his wife in Mordiforde. Heref., lands (specified) in Ballynyam, Heref., in tenure of Ric. Cowper and Agnes his wife (except the way to the mill called Carymyll) and tithes of Ballynyam rectory in tenure of Hugh Meryke,—*Lanthonye priory beside Gloucester*. Messuages, &c., in tenure of John Hollyns and Wm. Deane in Horsefurthe, Yorks., a cottage in tenure of Joan Browne and Richard her son in Burley, Yorks., three cottages in tenure of Alice Wynterborne, John Burtonshawe and Wm. Frekylton in Hedynghley, Yorks., and land (½ ac.) specified in tenure of Wm. Marshall in Leides, Yorks.—*Kyrkestall*. The manor of Knapton, Yorks., rents and service, viz., 12d. from lands of Brian Stapleton in Knapton, 3s. from lands of Wm. Hodgeson in Knapton, 6d. from lands of St. Mary's abbey beside York in Knapton, and 12d. from lands of John Newton in Knapton, cottages in tenure of Ric. Hobson, Thos. Skipton *alias* Shipton, John Carre, Thos. Bayne and — Haye, widow, in Knapton, and all appurtenances of Knapton manor, and all other lands of Fountaunce mon. there,—*Fountaunce*. A messuage in tenure of John Fythyhan in Tetton, Chesh.—*William Leigh*, *attainted*; all tithes in Kynnaston in Markley parish, Heref., formerly in tenure of Wm. Carewe and now of Wm. Herde,—*Shene mon., Surr.* A messuage and lands in tenure of Robt. Cookson in Bramhoppe, Yorks., and cottages, etc., in tenure of Wm. Pikerd, John Dykynson, Chr. Thornehill, Thos. Lupton John Bonde and John Dyckonson in Bramhoppe,—*Kyrkestall*; rent of 16d. from the said cottage of Chr. Bramhoppe,—*St. Leonard's mon. York*; a messuage in tenure of Thos. Olrede in Bramhoppe

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and the two moieties of a messuage in tenure of Robt. Browne and Gilb. Byrkynshawe there.—*Kyrkestall*. The advowson of Huddersfelde vicarage, Yorks.—*St. Oswald's mon., Yorks.* Thirty-four cottages, etc. in tenure of Robt. Jackson, Wm. Wright, Wm. Danbye, Wm. Hodgeson, John Johnson, Eliz. Hycke, John Craforthe, Wm. Hyck, Isabella Stile, Robt. Baylly, John Moone, Joan Dekyn, Joan Scayf, Robt. Hobson, John Hoode, Wm. Ponderson, Eliz. Gascoign, Edw. Andrewson, Thos. Watson, Robt. Foxe, Thos. Hodgeson, John Howthorpe, Thos. Smythe, John Beneley, John Hooton *alias* Joyner, Geo. Hoode, Thos. Hoode, Thos. Haire, Ric. Stedeman, Thos. Prowde, Gerard Mosseman, Rog. Robson, John Robynson and John Ewarde in Olde Malton, Yorks.; a chamber in tenure of Rog. Ewry above le Kyrkegate in the town of Olde Malton, a cottage in tenure of Robt. Nightgale within the town of Olde Malton, a close there in tenure of Rog. Ewry, a dovecot in tenure of Robert abp. of York within Ruston Close in Olde Malton, a cottage in tenure of Robt. Smythe, a close called Lassell Close in tenure of John Gascoigne, a cottage in tenure of Thos. Botterell, parcels of waste land beside the cottage in tenure of Robt. Bayley and the churchyard of Olde Malton, and a watermill in tenure of Thos. Norman, all in Olde Malton; and a watermill in tenure of Wm. Archer in Wyntryngam, Yorks.—*Olde Malton priory*. Three burgages on the south side of Southgatestrete in the town of Hartilpole, Dham., between those in tenure of Geo. Martyndale on the east and of Geo. Smyth on the west.—*Hexham mon., Nthld.*; waste land at the western end of Morepethchare, on the north side of it, within the town of Hartilpole, a chamber called Sir John Langchamber in Hartilpoole, on the eastern side of Fishergate, three little closes between the said chamber and the gate of the late Friars in Hartilpole, a garden called Conygarth near the eastern end of the churchyard of Hartilpole, and waste land there on the eastern side of Northgatestrete where a house called Le Weyhouse formerly stood near the place called Whitbrigge.—*Friars of Hartilpole*; a little close called Home Close lying upon lez Ealande in Hartilpole.—*Holme Coltran mon., Cumb.*; a garden in tenure of Marg. Perte, widow, on the north side of Morepeth Chare within the town of Hartilpole, —*Egleston mon.*; and a ruinous burgage in tenure of Ric. Hunte on the south side of Southgate within Hartilpole.—*Marryk priory*. The house and site of the late college called Saynt Marie College in the parishes of St. Michael Archangel and St. Peter in Oxford (1 ac. 25½ per.) with an orchard (21 per.), etc. there. A messuage in tenure of Paul Nicolson *alias*

Nelson in the parish of St. Botolph without Algate, London, and twelve messuages in tenure of Juliana Lauson, Wm. Wostacke, Elizeus Fox, Ric. Hutton, John Taylour, Wm. Atkynson, Wm. Wolmer, Oliver Taylour, John Harte, Wm. Sutton and Ric. Wylyyamson in Hownesdiche in the said parish of St. Botolph's.—*St. Mary Graces mon. Del. Westm., 24 April 38 Hen. VIII.*—S.B. (*Signed by Russell, Essex, Ryche. Sir Ric. Southwall, North, Bacon and Duke.*) *Pat. p. 2, m. 1.*

5. Sir Thomas Clere, lieutenant of the Admiralty of England. Annuity of 100*l.*, and for two clerks under him 12*d.* a day for the one and 8*d.* a day for the other, with allowance of 10*s.* a day when occupied by sea or land about his said office, and 10*l.* a year for boat hire; payable from Christmas last. Greenwich, 20 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 24 April 38 Hen. VIII.*—P.S. *Pat. p. 3, m. 27.*
In English.

6. Benjamin Gonson, surveyor of the King's ships. Annuity of 40*l.*, and 8*d.* a day each for two clerks under him, with allowance of 4*s.* a day when occupied by sea or land about his office, and 8*l.* a year for boat hire; payable from Christmas last. Greenwich, 20 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 24 April 38 Hen. VIII.*—P.S. *Pat. p. 3, m. 27.*
In English.

7. Thomas Morlye, the King's servant. Fee of 12*d.* a day, payable from Christmas last. Greenwich, 20 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 24 April 38 Hen. VIII.*—P.S. *Pat. p. 3, m. 27.*
In English.

8. Robert Legge, treasurer of the King's marine causes. Annuity of 100 mks., and 8*l.* each for two clerks under him, with allowance of 6*s.* 8*d.* a day when occupied by sea or land about his office, and 8*l.* a year for boat hire. Also to have allowance of all sums paid by him, he having the hands of two or three of the officers of marine causes subscribed to his books of payment, and this patent and the said books to be sufficient warrant to the King's auditors and other ministers for his discharge, and he to have the costs of his clerks when sent for payment or receipt of money. Payable from Christmas last. Greenwich, 20 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 24 April 38 Hen. VIII.*—P.S. *Pat. p. 3, m. 28.*
In English.

9. William Holstok. Grant, for his services "in our marine causes," of the fee of 12*d.* a day, payable from Christmas last. Greenwich, 20 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 24 April 38 Hen. VIII.*—P.S. *Pat. p. 3, m. 28 (cancelled because surrendered 14 May 28 Eliz., the margin of*

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the roll being signed "E. Gerrard, Will'm Holstok").

In English.

10. William Broke, comptroller of the King's ships. Annuity of 50*l.* and 8*d.* a day each for two clerks under him in his office, 4*s.* a day when occupied by sea or land about his office of comptrollership, and 8*l.* a year for his boat hire; payable from Christmas last. Greenwich, 20 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 24 April 38 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 3, m. 28.

In English.

11. Sir William Herbert, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Confirmation of a grant to him, for life, by letters patent of the Queen Consort—(blank day of—(blank) 36 Hen. VIII., of the offices of steward of her lands in Marleborough, Selkeley, Barton, Devies, Rowde, Chilton Folliatt, Myldenhall, Chipneham, Rowlesdon and Shildon, Wilts. and of all her lands of the late duke of York in co. Dorset, doorward of her castle of Devies, Wilts, keeper of her castle called Beynerdes Castell in the city of London, keeper of her park of Devies, lieutenant of her forests of Pewseham and Blackmore, Wilts, receiver general of her lordships or manors of Uske, Kaarlyon and Trylleck, Monm., constable of her lordship of Treg-rucke, and bedell and coroner of Edlegon, co. Monm. Westm., 12 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 27 April 38 Hen. VIII. *Pat.* p. 1, m. 32.

12. Ric Hassall. To be justice of the counties of Carnervan, Mereonethe and Anglesey within the principality of North Wales; with 50*l.* a year and the profits accustomed. *Del.* Greenwich, 28 April 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (Counter-signed by Wriothesley.) *Pat.* p. 1, m. 31.

13. George Willoughby. To be the King's attorney in the marches of Wales, with fee of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* yearly, *vice* Ric. Hassall. Greenwich, 28 April. *Pat.* 38 Hen. VIII. p. 1, m. 31.

14. Percival Paulxston *alias* Paulston *alias* Pawlxston *alias* Pawston, of Walrige, Nthld., gentleman, yeoman or serving man. Pardon for the murder of John Rotherforde of Rouchester or Routchester, *alias* John Rotherfurth of Rochester, gentleman, at a place called Ychweke or Icheweke Lonyng, Nthld., on Thursday, 26 Dec. 35 Hen. VIII.; with restitution of goods. Greenwich, 26 April 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 28 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 2, m. 15.

15. Richard Baldewyn, chaplain to the Lady Mary, sixth prebendary of the collegiate church of Newark (*nori operis*), Leicester. Licence of non-residence at his said prebend. Greenwich, 24 April 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich 28 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 2, m. 16.

16. John Wolsley, clk. Presentation to the vicarage of Wellyngburgh, Peterborough dioc., void by death. Greenwich, 26 April 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 28 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 3, m. 51.

17. Maurice Griffith, S.T.B. Presentation to the canonry in Rochester cathedral void by the death of Thos. Bull, Greenwich, 27 April 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 28 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 3, m. 51.

18. Thomas Cavalcanti, John Giraldi, Barth Fortini, James Marsupini and John Carlo de li Affaitati and their company or agents. Discharge of obligations incurred when Fortini and Marsupini at the request of the King's Council directed letters of credit to their friends in Antwerp on behalf of Stephen Vaughan, Thos. Lok and John Dymock, the King's agents, for 20,000 cr., whereupon Cavalcanti, Giraldi, John Carlo and their company undertook to pay John Baptist Crivallo 10,000 cr. on 7 Jan. 1544, and paid other 10,000 cr. down to the said agents on 1 Aug 1544; which 20,000 cr. has all been repaid with interest by the King's treasurers, viz., in Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. 1,000*l.* by Sir John Gostwyk, in Feb. 36 Hen. VIII. 2,000*l.* by Sir Edm. Peckham, and 1,000*l.* by the Exchequer, and on 1 April 36 Hen. VIII. 305*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* by Peckham. *Del.* Greenwich, 28 April 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (Counter-signed by Wriothesley.) *Pat.* p. 3, m. 51. *In English.*

19. John Barloo, King's chaplain, dean of Worcester. Licence of non-residence for all his benefices, provided that he visits his deanery of Worcester once in three months and provides for maintenance of divine offices in the rest. Greenwich, 26 April 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 28 April.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 8, m. 42.

20. Thos. Bromley, one of the justices of Common Pleas. To be *custos rotulorum* in co. Salop. *Del.* Greenwich, 28 April 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (Counter-signed by Wriothesley.)

21. Licences to alienate*:

Sir Thomas Wentworth, lord Wentworthe and Margaret his wife to John Gascoigne of Lasyncrofte. Manor of Parlington, with lands (in Parlington, Aberforth, Hillome, Baraby and Shippon, Yorks. (23rd.) P. 6, m. 15.

Wm. Romsden and Ric. Vavasor to Edw. Hambye of Brocklesby, Linc. Mesuage called Shepegatehouse formerly in tenure of John Hunte and now of John Farborne in Kyllingholme, Linc., 4 ac. of le Inngrounde in Kyllingholme Marsh, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Kelyngholme,—*Newsome mon.* (28th.) P. 6, m. 1.

* Dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to the part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 38 Hen. VIII.

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1 May.

719. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dassent's
A.P.C., 398.

Meeting at Greenwich, 1 May. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Durham, Winchester, Cheyney, Browne, Gage, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Baker. Business:—Letter to mayor and jurates of Rye that, notwithstanding the order for stay of all adventurers, the King licensed John Frencheman, of Rye, to pass to the North Seas with two barks and a little row-boat on his giving surety to behave well towards the King's subjects and friends and to register all prizes at the first English port. Letter to Hertford in favour of Don Mighel, now repairing to the Camp; who also had passport. Letter to Deputy and Council of Calais to take measures to receive a mass of grain for the army, which grain was spoiling because the town gates most commodious for receiving it were kept shut. Letter to wardens of the East and Middle Marches who had written of the lewd act by gunners and others of the garrison of Warke against prisoners returning into Scotland, that they should hang three or four of the chief malefactors in chains, so that the Scots might see that the crime was punished, and keep the rest in ward until the King's further pleasure. Letter to George Lawson, captain of Warke castle, to see the said offenders safely delivered to the wardens.

1 May.

720. IRELAND.

The Chancellor coming to England. See GRANTS IN MAY, No. 4.

1 May.

721. WM. WALTER to ANTHONY BOURCHIER.

R. O.

Appeals to him in the matter of the controversy between his (Bourchier's) brother Mr. Michell and Mr. Huntley (as executor to his brother Mr. Bennett) in which Mr. Michell fails to observe Bourchier's order (described, including among other things a payment to the dean and chapter of Gloucester). Turkeddane, 1 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: Mr. Bochour, auditor to the Queen's Majesty.

1 May.

722. BAILIFFS' ACCOUNTS.

R. O.

Bill, headed "Petterborowe," of the costs and charges of the "grett court of leytt," kept at Monkeshall manor in Gosberkyrk in Holland, Linc., at May Day 38 Hen. VIII., viz.:—half a seme of wheat 10s., a seme of malt 9s., a quarter beef 6s. 8d., a veal 2s. 8d., a wether 4s., a lamb 20d., 3 green geese 8d., 2 pigs 9d., 2 capons 12d., and half-a-dozen chickens 6d. Total 36s. 11d.

P. 1. Subscribed in another hand: Allo^r. 40s. in plenam solucionem 65s. 11d.

R. O.

2 Bill, headed "Petterborowe. Md. that thyse be the paytmenttes of old," viz.:—For steward fee 3l. 6s. 8d., bailey fee 53s. 4d., Smyth Flores 6s., a pasture called Shepe Bryges 3s., a pasture sometime in the holding of Thos. Cheny 3s., Flaxe Hous 16d., under bailey fee 6s., my livery 10s. (these two last amounts struck out and 6s. 8d. substituted). *Small paper. p. 1.*

R. O.

3. Bill, headed "Peterborowe," for "reparacions of the saltt coottes belonyng to ye maner of Monkeshall" done in 38 Hen VIII., viz., payments for a thousand of reed to repair Stanworth Coott 10s., carriage of the same 12d., meat and wages of Robt. Jacson and his men thatching of the same coott, 7 days, 8s. 2d., 2 drossyng of ruse rope" for the same 18d., and to Jacson "for regyng of the same coott another coott in the holdyng of Robartt Elward," 3s. 4d. Total 24s.

P. 1.

R. O.

4. Reparations "layd outt be me Nyclys Haryman, ballye in Gosberkyrk," for making the fen banks for the King's manor of Monkeshall in 37 Hen. VIII. and diking

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and scouring the common drive called New Drive in the present year 38 Hen. VIII., viz., payments to John Ward, John Goslyng, Thos. Ward and Ralph Osborne for the fen banks 6s. and for the diking "3 score ruddes and a halffe and 2 fott at 5d. the rude," 25s. 3d. These repairs were done "for savyng of a grett payne sett by the justissys of the suars." *Signed as examined by Ant. Irby, steward.*

ii. "Fallows":—Two acres of land in the holding of Thos. Okkey, 3s. 4d.; 1 ac. in the holding of the wife of Wm. Cheell 2s. 8d.

P. 1.

R. O.

5. Reparations made upon the manor house of Aylton, 38 Hen. VIII., viewed and surveyed by the Queen's bailey there and four of her tenants, viz., Wm. Bariffe, Wm. Scherman, John Fostar and Robt. Robynson.

Payments to Ric. Tornay "for setting up the gate house which was blown down with a tempest of wind," to Cerby, the slater, for covering the gate house with slates and for pointing various walls, to Pygne for 13 days' thatching upon the great barn, to Comberell for mending the stone walls, for timber, lime and lath. Total 39s. 10d.

Signed with two marks and "by me Wyll'm Barryff.

P. 1.

R. O.

6. Bill, headed "Stamford nuper priorat., anno 38^o H. viijth," setting forth many small payments to masons, slaters, wrights, etc., and for lime, slates, and timber for repairs in the tenements in Stamforde of Alice David, Thos. Barbor, Thos. Howett, Achell Hurdson and Tymyng. Total 27s.

Long strip of two pages stitched together and written on one side only.

R. O.

7. Bill for "reparacions done by Richarde Cycell, esquire," upon the manor place of Tynwell in the year 38 Hen. VIII. Describing work done by Thos. Holmes and his brother, masons, at 6d. a day "with meat and hire in all," their labourer at 4d. "with meat and drink," and by Ric. Este and Wm. Clerk, carpenters, at 6d. "and find himself." Total 7s.; to which is added in another hand "For my fee" 13s. 4d. For the decay of a mill called Caves Mylle, 10s. 10d.

Long strip, p. 1.

R. O.

8. Bill for "Repracyons done of the lordeschype of Fletton a^o R. H. Oct. xxxvijth, viz.:—Paid to John Holte, the mason, for "8 days work of a stone wall that closeth in he yard," 4s.; to Thos. Halle for serving him, 8 days, 2s. 8d.; for three load of stone 15d.

Small paper, p. 1.

1 May. **723. PAGET TO HENRY VIII.**

R. O.
St. P., xi. 122.

This night arrived Francisco the courier from Venice with a "great sort of letters" to the King and Paget from the King's ambassador at Venyce and captains in Italy. The secret matter (for which Francisco was sent) appears in Mr. Harvel's letter to Paget, and the letters from Loys Gonzaga (touching whom Harvel writes to the King and Ludovico de Larmi sends a special messenger) and the other captains are only "letters of office." Advised De Larmi at his departing to require the captains, being the King's pensioners, to be ready, and ask them secretly (to entice them the rather to blow it abroad) whether they could provide their men upon sudden warning, and how the King's enemies might best be annoyed in Italy. The captains write their opinions, much to one effect. Did this, trusting that the King would not be offended, because it costs nothing and would (as it has done) put the enemy to greater charge upon Italy side. As to Francisco's going to Venice, Mr. Harvel's letter remains with the other letters in Mr. Peter's keeping, sealed with my seal because you wished it kept secret. It is in the packet of Harvel's letters of March or February.

When we come to treat it is to be considered whether the Scots may be comprehended without the Emperor's consent. If this latter "eclaryment" have not taken it away, you had as great liberty to agree with them as the

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723. PAGET to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

Emperor had "(though it had been true that Darras said)" to agree with the Frenchmen; for when I was last with the Emperor (as I can remind Mr. Wootton), when David Panter was there, the Regent said to us in the presence of the Emperor's Council that they had no cause of enmity with Scotland but for your sa[ke], and therefore remitted the matter wholly to you. It touches the Emperor so little, and the enmity between the Low Countries and the Scots is so friendly (Camphire, Mydilburg, Flushing and elsewhere the Scots haunt as boldly as if it were peace) that I think he will easily condescend thereto. Pray signify your pleasure in this, and whether, in comprehending the Scots, to provide for restitution of Lynoux and his brother without mentioning the quarrel between the Governor and him for the right of succession. Passing this in silence serves your turn, for I trust one day to see you "set them both besides the cushion." Are we to agree to the renovation of the old treaties (for the pension must be paid by virtue of them) with a clause of reservation of your treaty with the Emperor "as he did for your Majesty in his treaty with France, the copy whereof it may please your Majesty to command to be sent unto us?"

My lord of Hertford has just sent to me to write to your Majesty for money, the want of which will protract the works there. It may be seen "with what courage the soldiers, having money, have brought up in so little a time such a wonderful piece of work." Calais, 1 May 1546.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.

1 May. **724.** PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.

I send you a schedule of the "purposes we mean to descend unto after persuasion first made to the Frenchmen to let Bulleyn to us without further claim." Pray show it to the King; and, as we have "but a bare memorial, made only from a remembrance, let us have a letter from his Majesty or the Council repeating his contentation upon the said points and upon certain things wherein I now write to him. And henceforth, when we write that the French will come to such and such points, pray answer us not generally, but repeat *articulatum* what his Majesty likes or dislikes, that we may not mistake his resolution. The plainest way of instruction is by articles, and those short; "and so both the Emperor and French king use to pass always their instructions." Pray send us the certainty of the arrearages. Where you wrote lately that neither the Duke of Ferrar nor his ambassador had spoken of the matter of Manfroni, you should remind his Majesty that the Duke's ambassador gave to my lord of Westminster a special remembrance (which his Majesty has seen) of the Duke's request to his Majesty not to entertain him. It is to be considered that the King would think it unkind of the Duke to entertain a person so devilishly disposed to him. Commend me heartily to my lords Chancellor, Great Master and Privy Seal, and the Master of the Horse, and "tell him that I had thought to have sent a packet of Italian letters to him, to have bragged him with my styles and my titles." Calais, 1 May 1546.

P.S.--"I pray you tell the Master of the Horse that when the French Admiral cometh to Calais after the peace is made we have no venison for him. Tell him that for red deer and Mr. Treasurer (to whom I pray you commend me) for fallow deer. My lord Admiral and my lord Deputy commend them heartily to you. I pray you return to me a copy of my letter to the King's Majesty."

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

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1 May. **725. ENGLISH DEMANDS.**

R. O.
St. P., xi 124.

The French to pay pensions, and other sums due, as they are bound by former treaties; and if anything has been left undone for the assured payment thereof, the French king to cause it to be done. Arrears to be paid all in hand, or half in hand and the rest at days: until we learn out of England the certainty of the arrears we ask the more and drive them to show an acquittance for the last payment. Expenses to be repaid to the King as we can agree,—not less than prescribed in our instructions. All sums paid and other covenants kept, we to surrender Bulloyne and the whole county of Bulloynoy; and meanwhile to enjoy them quietly. The Scots to be comprehended as they were in last treaty between the King and France, so as they deliver out of hand their young Queen to be married to my lord Prince and keep the rest of their covenant for the marriage, or, not delivering her, put in hostages for performance of the whole treaty of marriage.

P. 1. *Endd.*: Tharticle touching the Scottes, p^o Maii.

1 May. **726. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Eight days past I sent my shallop along the coast of France, and yesterday she returned with three little prizes laden with victuals for Estaples, besides the boat she sent hither before, whereof my lord Admiral and I lately wrote. They were in company with twenty fishermen and victuallers bound to Estaples, and had the weather not been foul and stormy she might have "bowged and sonke the substance of the rest." The masters and mariners of the prizes, being examined as to the French navy and the haven at Estaples, agree upon its goodness as my lord Admiral and I lately wrote, saving that we wrote, by the oversight of my secretary, that at neap tides at full sea 3½ fathom flows at the worst, whereas the minute ran, at neap tides 2½ fathoms at full sea at the worst. The forwardness of the French navy appears by their confessions herewith.

Has granted bearer, John Brygandyne, one of the commissioners of Almayne footmen, licence to go into England for eight days. He and his fellow Brende have served very honestly and brought "a handsome band of men." Camp at your Majesty's Newehaven in Bullonoyes, 1 May 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

1 May. **727. HERTFORD to PETRE.**

R. O.

You write to Mr. Secretary Paget that you have received my letters mentioning the death of Sir Ralph Ellerker, but that the King is not advertised how he was slain: whereat I marvel, for I despatched John Rogers a day before his death was known with Lord Grey's letter (copy herewith) of that advertisement. From the Camp at New Haven in Bullonoyes, 1 May 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

1 May. **728. ST. MAURIS to PRINCE PHILIP.**

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 259.

The infant daughter of the Dauphiness is not yet christened. If peace is made with England the king of England will be godfather. The Queen (of France) will be one of the godmothers. Melun, 1 May 1546.

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1 May.

729. ST. MAURIS to Covos.Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 258.

Negotiations for peace with England have progressed so far that three days ago the Admiral went to Ardres to meet the Lord Admiral of England and offer 1,200,000 cr. in cash for arrears and a million in gold for war indemnity and expense of fortifying Boulogne. This million will be payable in six years in addition to current payments and at the expiry of the six years the English will surrender Boulogne. The English continue to strengthen themselves on this side, and have now 10,000 or 12,000 men in the field, but have only attacked Ardres as yet. If peace is concluded the galleys will shortly go to the Mediterranean. Nothing will be undertaken against Spain this year, as money must be found to pay the English. The people are in great distress. Melun, 1 May 1546.

1 May.

730. MONT to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

On 16 April Nicholas the King's post brought him, at Francfort, instructions for dealing with the Landgrave, Count William a Furstenberg and Dr. Bruno. Departed next day to the Landgrave; who said that his communication to Mont of the Emperor's conversation at Spires had not deserved so great thanks, and in releasing the guns he had only done his duty; and as for Reyffenberg, his lieutenant Wolff Schlegel had two days ago asked audience for him, but the Landgrave refused it until Reyffenberg should purge himself of the King's accusations, for he had both slandered the Landgrave, as having counselled his action, and falsely obtained of the Emperor lands which were subject to the Landgrave. His (the Landgrave's) advice was to commission someone to call Reyffenberg to justice, and within his territory he would compel him to appear; but he would not advise Mont to execute that office, as it would irritate the nobility. Confederation between the King and these states he desired, especially now because of the Bp. of Rome's Council; and these states had often (and lately at Worms) descended to a definite aid, but nothing was ever offered on the King's part, and they would not declare themselves unless they heard something from the King; he would write to the delegates at Worms to resume the subject. As to the private offer of a pension; he had said that he would repute as an honour some gift of angelots from the King, but now when the King offered a pension with reciprocal obligations he would deliberate and shortly answer in writing,—and he asked what hope there was of peace between the King and the French king, which was much to be desired. Mont said he was going to Count William a Furstenberg, on the King's business and asked to have the answer sent to him at Worms, for he would, on returning thither, despatch the King's post; and within two days the letter herewith was sent. Also sends a letter received from him two days before Nicholas arrived. Went from the Landgrave on his way to Furstenberg and Bruno, to Worms, where the Convention was dissolved the day after his coming, because of the delay of the cities of Saxony and the Emperor's haste to have the Diet (*comitia*) at Ratisbon. Saw in the Convention at Worms, besides the usual states, the Palatine's chancellor and one of his Council, and ambassadors of the Abp. of Cologne. The Frenchmen Reckrodus and Basfonteyn were also at Worms pretending their King's favour to sincere religion. Found Dr. Bruno there, and thanked him in the King's name for the letters he lately sent; and he assured Mont that on the fifth day after Easter he would start for England. On 25 April, came to Count William a Furstenberg, attending to health in the Baths within the Duchy of Wirtenberg. Declared the King's good opinion of him and determination to give him a pension of 5,000 fl., if he would be always ready to serve with a competent number of soldiers upon certain

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prescribed conditions, which Mont read to him in German, and with his friends impede levies by the King's enemies. He asked whether the King would permit him to except the Emperor, the Empire and the Protestants. Mont said he might except the Emperor and king of the Romans. He then said that he desired to serve, especially by leading forces against the French king, and asked for a calendar of pay and conditions, which Mont delivered. Next day he sent for Mont and said that he would hasten to the King if called, but the rate of pay for high officers was too small and there was no mention of pay for battles or assaults. Answered that all the soldiers who now served the King were sworn to that pay, and no doubt battles and assaults successfully executed would be liberally rewarded. He then said that defalcation of dismissal money could not be so exactly kept among soldiers, and Mont answered that the rule did not apply to hours but to the week or more, and doubtless the King was aware that if dismissed beyond sea the soldier could not return home if his money was thus defalked. Finally, he said that he would take counsel and shortly send answer in writing. Offered to stay with him till he decided; but he answered that it was unnecessary, and asked where to send a letter. Appointed Worms, where Mont has determined to await the coming of Mr. Mason. The ordinary post is set there. Asked the Count to hasten his reply because the French captains would soon carry off the soldiers; but he thought that the French king would obtain very few good soldiers this time, and the German soldiers who were in France would gladly depart if they could, because of their diminished pay. The same evening, met John ab Heydeck, brother of the baron, Henry's servant, whose wife is daughter of Count William's sister and who said that he much desired to serve the King under the Count, who had evidently told him all. Told him that there would be no difficulty,—Conradt Pfenning and all his regiment served at that pay. He said that the rate for high officers was too slender to attract experienced officers; the Count himself was to have 300 ph. but had always had 800 ph., and so much the Protestants had appointed him. Answered that the King's munificence might be depended upon in the Count's case, but for the other officers he could not promise other pay than was prescribed. He replied that the King and Count would doubtless agree: for the Count would ask nothing but what was just, and he himself would do his best to promote it.

Returned by way of Heydelberg, both to see if Philip was returned and what the state of religion was, for he had heard that the Palatine on Palm Sunday abrogated the Mass. Heard nothing of Philip, but found the French captains there trying to allure the Elector, Otto Henry, Wolfgang and the whole of the Court with French promises, having lately given a Lucullian banquet to Otto Henry, Wolfgang and the chief of the Court. They seek a mustering place and soldiers; and Mont is told that the Elector has taken oath of certain captains not to serve against Emperor, Empire, Protestants and himself, and licensed them to seek service abroad. But the Chancellor, with whom Mont is familiar, says that the Elector has given no such licence and will keep his soldiers at home. Be that as it may, the French practise in the Palatine's court and Hubertus, the Elector's councillor, who was formerly in England, sent to the King by Frederick, is now sent to the French king. The French captains are giving travelling money and appointing the soldiers to be at the mustering place, Port St. Nicholas near Nanze in Lorraine within eight days; but Mont cannot yet learn the number of standards. The travelling money they give is very small, and therefore many refuse to enrol themselves. The place of musters is at least 30 German miles from hence. Not above 1400 German soldiers of those which John ab Heydeck brought remain in France. The Palatine proceeds to establish religion according to the

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730. MONT TO HENRY VIII.—cont.

rites of the Nurnberg church, and on Palm Sunday reformed the mass. The introit, *Gloria in excelsis*, and the rest, are sung as usual, but the priest in his vestment pronounces the epistle, gospel and the words of consecration out of the Gospel in the German tongue, and in that mass which alone is celebrated in the church (*que una et sola in templo celebratur*), gives the sacrament of the altar in both kinds, private masses being altogether abolished. Worms, 1 May 1546.

Lat. Hol., pp. 6. Add. Endd.

1 May. 731. MONT TO PAGET.

R. O.
St. P. xi. 125.

Could not return the post sooner, having to go to those whom the King wished him to speak with. Came upon the Landgrave 8 miles from Frankfort journeying homewards, he having gone from Spires to the Palatine and then to the Duke of Wirtenberg. The Convention of Wormes was hurriedly dissolved because the Emperor wrote that it was important to be early at the Diet and because the cities of Saxony had not yet arrived. Business was therefore transferred to Ratisbon; but new ambassadors are sent to Ratisbon by many of the princes and cities, which change of ambassadors may be troublesome to us. That Duke Philip and Mr. Mason are now present will be important; for the French are assiduous in the Palatine's court, who now has an ambassador in France. Thinks that the French insinuate themselves under pretext of a Danish agreement. Margrave Albert is said to be dismissing the horsemen he raised. Will here await the coming of Mr. Mason; for Heydelberg is not more than a day's journey hence. Will send Count William's answer by the merchants' ordinary post. The Count is now at leisure at the baths, and it is uncertain when he will send, so that Mont dare not detain Nicholas for it. Wrote by the way to the Baron ab Heydeck to promote that matter. Gave Dr. Bruno letters both to Carn and Vaughan, asking them to advise him in his journey to Paget. Hears of none of the Princes preparing to go to Ratisbon. Has written all the rest to the King. Begs him to speak with Mr. Bucler about payment of the writer's diets. If the King thinks fit to confederate with these States, it may now be propounded to their assembly at Ratisbon where all their affairs are managed. Here they determined nothing save to press the Emperor to confirm what he decreed touching religion in the Diet of Spires. Commendations to Mr. Peter, Paget's colleague. Worms, 1 May 1546.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

2 May. 732. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C. 399.

Meeting at Greenwich, 2 May. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Durham, Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Baker. Business:—Passport for Alexander Grego and (*blank*) others to pass to their native countries. Warrant to treasurer of the Chamber to pay the King's reward to Alexander de Mister Grego 20*l.*; and to Mr. Leighton for posting to Mr. Paget to Calais, 40*s.* Letter to lord Gray of Wilton that Vincent Mondy was licensed to repair hither for 12 or 14 days. To my lord of Norfolk that the King thanked him for his proceedings, that the servant he sent up was committed to the Tower, and that whereas Lord Thomas Haward, his son, was now sent for, it was for disputing indiscreetly of Scripture with other young gentlemen of the Court, and the Council were ordered to admonish him and reconcile him if he had the grace to accept the King's clemency herein. Letter to Lord Thomas Hawarde to appear before the Council. To Lord De la Warre to stay certain

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leather which, as he wrote to the Lord Chancellor, was shipped for conveyance beyond sea. To Hertford, reminding him that the Council formerly sent him a supplication of Hugh Peryne against his lieutenant in Jersey, and that Mr. Secretary Paget had promised so to declare the matter to him that it might ere this have been despatched. Mr. Deveroux, Lord Ferrers' son, examined touching words about creeping to the Cross, Holy Water, &c., and "a new sort of *Confiteor*," and commanded to attend when called. John Bonde, of Ireland, who had slandered the Deputy, ordered to attend the Council.

2 May. 733. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 135.

Having seen your letters of 1 May, and being advertised of the articles you sent to me, Sir William Petre, the King commands us to signify that he likes the articles, and will have you, in pursuance of your letters, if you can nowise persuade them to leave Bulloyn and Bullonoyse, descend to your said articles (copies returned herewith); and then, if you cannot bring them to these articles, proceed further according to your instructions received here and sent from hence since. Mary! touching comprehension of the Scots you shall at first make some stay thereat because, being common enemies of the King and the Emperor, the Emperor's consent to their comprehension is necessary. But, if you cannot persuade them to make the peace without mention of the Scots, you shall follow the tenour of your article and your former instructions, qualifying your agreement "so as the Emperor shall assent unto the same." As to the arrears of the pension, my lord of Wynchester, who has had long experience of that matter, says that the pension is due and unpaid for 12 years and that there is due besides, by obligation, 500,000 cr. For opening the matter of arrears the King likes your suggestion to require them to show their last acquittance.

Draft in Petre's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: M. to Mr. Secretary Mr. Paget w^t ij^o Maii 1546.

2 May. 734. MARY OF HUNGARY TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 127.

Was pleased to hear of his good health by bearer,^o one of the squires of his stable (*escuyers d'escuyerie*), bringer of a present of hackneys, greyhounds and running dogs for which she thanks him. Binch, 2 May 1546. *Signed.*

French. Broadsheet, p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: The Regent of Flaunders.

2 May. 735. WILLIAM DAMESELL TO PAGET.

R. O.

Coming from Macline, from proving the ordnance which he bought for the King, received this day the enclosed packet from Mr. Caern; and learns the arrival, yesterday in Zeland, of two of the King's ships, which he will stay a day or two, the wind being contrary, until he can lade another hoy with part of the provision specified in Paget's letters. Will despatch her tomorrow, being Holy Rood Day and has got the Margrave's leave to have men to work on the holyday. As John Dymocke will have more money than he can employ, begs to have of it the 2,500*l.* Fl. which he (the writer) will lack. The Bourse news is that Paget has already concluded peace between the King and the French king. Has letters today reporting Mr. Mason's arrival at Collen on 27 April. Andwarpe, 2 May 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: at Calais. Endd.

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3 May.

736. THE GARTER.

Anstis.
Order of the
Garter,
ii. 435.

Forasmuch as in 38 Hen VIII. the 23rd of April was Good Friday, the ceremonies of St. George's Day were deferred to 3 May. That day, at vespers, the King, being at Greenwich with Lord Russell, Lord St. John, Sir Thos. Cheyney, Sir Ant. Browne, Sir John Gage, Sir Ant. Wingfield, Sir Ant. Seintleger and Lord Wriothesley, appointed Lord Russell his deputy for the ceremonies. At later vespers knights were nominated as follows:—

Lord Wriothesley:—Princes: Marquis Dorset, earl of Cumberland and earl of Sussex. Barons: lords Cobham, Par of Horton and Wharton. Knights: Sir Wm. Paget, Sir Thos. Seymer, and Sir Wm. Herbert.

[Sir Anthony] Seintleger:—Princes: Dorset, Worcester, Sussex. Barons: Delaware, Cobham, Grey of Wilton. Knights: Sir Fras. Bryan, Sir Thos. Semer, Sir Wm. Sydney.

Sir Ant. Wingfield:—Princes: Dorset, Derby, Cumberland. Barons: Delaware, Par of Horton, Wentworth. Knights: Sir Wm. Sydney, Sir Giles Strangwais, Sir Fras. Bryan.

Sir John Gage:—Princes: Dorset, Huntingdon, Cumberland. Barons: Delaware, Par of Horton, Grey of Wilton. Knights: as Wingfield.

Sir Ant. Browne:—Princes: as Wingfield. Barons: Delaware, Wharton, Par of Horton. Knights: as Wingfield.

Sir Thos. Cheyney:—Princes: Dorset, Derby, Sussex. Barons: Sturton, Cobham, Delaware. Knights: Sydney, Sir Ric. Page, Strangwais.

Lord St. John:—Princes: as Wingfield. Barons: Par of Horton, Delaware, Wharton. Knights: as Wingfield.

Lord Russell:—Princes: as Wingfield. Barons: Par of Horton, Cobham, Delaware. Knights: Strangwais, Semer, Sydney.

No election followed. The feast of St. George appointed to be kept at Windsor, 6 June, by Lord Russell assisted by Cheyney, Wingfield and Seyntleger: which was done in due course.

3 May.

737. CHRISTOPHER BRETEN to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Commendations, good brother Johnson, from my wife and me. On Tuesday I was at Glaphorne where my sister and her two little [ones were well]; as also my cousin Ottwell and his wife. Describes at great length purchases of wool for Johnson, mentioning Mr. Shukburgh of Navesby, and his own brothers, Robert and Serjeant. Has not been at Coventre since he spoke with Brother Serjeant about Mr. Rogers' land in Dene. Will cause his cousin Starkye to move the matter again. Money matters between the writer's wife and his brothers Perche and Lightfoote, in which there is question of the books of "my predecessor" (apparently his wife's former husband?). Tyckeford, 3 May 1546.

P.S.— ghton is content to let Johnson have his wool, for which Ralph Freman and Parson Saxby have spoken.

Hol., pp. 3. Mutilated.

4 May.

738. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A P.C.. 401.

Meeting at Greenwich, 4 May. Present:—Great Master, Privy Seal, Durham, Winchester, [Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Baker]. Business:—Letter to vice-provost and bursers of Eaton College that where, after the bp. of Carlisle's departure, Lord Maxwell's younger son was sent to the Dean of Windsor, and now the Dean was departing into the bpric. of Durham, they should take the said gentleman into their custody. Placard for Hugh Lyon, my lord Admiral's

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servant, to take up post horses to Dover for his master's necessaries. Warrant to — Flemyng, deputy to Sir Thomas Seymour, to deliver — Lewson, captain of Portland castle, four barrels of serpentine powder. John Hilly, master of the King's pinnace called the *Sacre*, in the Marshalsea for spoil of certain pieces of "russell worstedde," released upon sureties, viz., Thos. Felsted and John Singleton of London (recognisance given).

4 May. **739.** PRINCE EDWARD TO HENRY VIII.

See later, under date 2 June.

4 May. **740.** THE QUEEN'S SURVEYOR.

R. O.

Receipt 4 May 38 Hen. VIII., by John Basset, the Queen's Surveyor, from Robt. Grove, of 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for costs from London to Yarcombe, Stokland and Lodgers, to make fines there to the Queen's use. *Signed*: per me Johannem Basset.

Order subscribed in another hand, to be allowed in the account of R. Grove, receiver.

P. 1.

4 May. **741.** LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Receiving on Sunday last^o your pleasure concerning the abstinence and the enlargement of our commission for giving safeconduct for a greater number, we sent to my lord of Hertford, your lieutenant, to signify it to the Admiral of France. The said Admiral answered this morning by Monluc that the abstinence could not be perfected without tract of time, and prayed us to send first our safeconduct that we might meet and arrange it. We have (charging the Admiral on his honour not thus to revictual Ardre) sent the safeconduct. Ardre has been well revictualled within these three weeks by Turwayn side. Now I trust that our delay is past and that we shall meet on Thursday† as Monluc promises. Guisnes, 4 May 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. *Add. Ennd.*: The Commissioners at Callys.

4 May. **742.** PAGET TO PETRE.

R. O.

At this instant arrived Nycolas the courier from Mr. Mownt and Lodovicus Montius from Ludovico de Larmy. By the minute of the writings sent to each you can consider their answers. Aloyse Gonzaga's entertainment will be very chargeable, who seems to require the King to be at the charge of his defence. Would wish the practice with him to be only a practice; which may be done by deferring answer until the first forty days are past, and then answering some part of the matter and requiring "further knowledge of his mind," whereby the other 80 days will pass and Aloys must appoint new days. Thus the summer will pass, and for the next summer it may be considered whether we shall be in a position "to do anything upon Italy side." Once bargain with him and the bargain must be kept, or else you lose your credit there and make him your enemy. Entertain him with good words, to occupy your enemies' heads on that side; and, if war continue, send him a reward in the beginning of winter and devise means to practise with him against next summer, "as at my coming home there shall, I trust, be leisure enough to think upon it." Likewise for the Lantgrave and County Guillame, if you once go through for their pensions, "though the letters patent be but

* May 2nd.

† May 6th.

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742. PAGET to PETRE—cont.

durante beneplacito, yet in peace they will look for it or be your enemies." Pensions of mean captains we may be bold to stay, but not those of princes; and, as both Lantgrave and County "take deliberation for the receipt of your pension," so would I wish the King to take deliberation, now that the matter is in his hand again, entertaining them with further talks and asking their advice as though you had a special trust in them. But for the ease of these and other matters the best way is a peace. "As I mislike not, for my simple capacity, the overture which the Lantgrave maketh touching the General Council, so forsooth the good Duke Frederic's dealing with the French king is much to be noted, yea to be twice noted, that can find unkindness that the King's Majesty hath not holpen him at his beck against the king of Denmark, and now send a special ambassador to the French king, who hath always been in league with the said king of Denmark and hath answered touching their matters of religion as his Majesty hath been advertised. So as you see almost what is to be hoped at his hand both touching the matters of religion (I mean as the King's Majesty intended) and also for the impeachment of his Majesty's enemies any other sure amity. But if upon advertisement from Mr. Mason it shall appear that his Majesty's meaning that ways shall take none effect, and if that we make not peace here (as I pray God we may, if it so may please God and the King's Majesty) I would wish a counter practice were used both with the said Duke and French king in this matter." Babbles thus to pass the time until the passage at Calais be ready, in the morning. It were well to move the King to hear Montius' credence from Gonzaga. Such benignity (which is natural to his Majesty) gains more than money: for men are moved by affections. Do we not see the Frenchmen, for all "their slipper breach of promises," practised with again by those with whom they "deal so slipperly?" "Good countenance, good words, fair speakings, embracings, blaming the former ministers, lying, braving, etc.," some great princes (if a man might name princes without offence) had been now "ruynated" if they had not used such fashions; "and why should I not name both the Emperor's and the French king's ministers, seeing I may not honestly name their masters." Guisnes, 4 May 1546.

The captain Menart van Ham, whom the Lantgrave mentions, dwells in Gelderland and is the Emperor's subject. I believe he is much given to the King and makes no men at present, and yet it were well to write to Mr. Kerne therein. I would be loath that any man "should see the first part of my etter sent you this morning but the King's Majesty." Tell the Master of the Horse "I would have her bake the red deer for me which fed the fat hens and made the good puddings, which puddings my lord Admiral saith he liketh well."

Hol., pp. 5. *Add.* Beneath the address Paget writes "Ask Nycolas of his handling at Graveling." *Endl.*

4 May. 743. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Perceiving by your letter my lord Admiral's answer to you touching the answer to be made by him and me to the Council's letter (viz., that he has already written as much as concerns him and will not write more) I think the matter too important to be thus left, and have therefore answered fully by my brother, whom I send today to the King. As Mons. L'Admyrall's safeconduct entitles him lieutenant to the French king it had been no dishonour to the King if I, as his Highness' lieutenant, had been at this first meeting; but, as it is now too late, pray advertise me what you think I should do hereafter therein. I cannot gratify Mr. Peter's desire,

1546.

having not so few as three sundry times been an earnest suitor for my friend, as Mr. Denny (who was a remembrancer and mean therein) can be my judge; for which office my friend, who is honest and discreet, witty and well learned, must give the King some money. I cannot, therefore, with honour grant my good will therein otherwise, albeit as ready to do Mr. Petre pleasure as any friend he has. "At my coming forth the attorney of that Court was departed, which room if it please the King's Majesty to bestow upon my said friend, Mr. Petre might then have the other." At the camp, 4 May 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

5 May.

744. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dassent's
A.P.C., 402.

Meeting at Greenwich, 5 May. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Durham, Winchester, [Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Baker]. Business:—Wourley, page of the Pallet Chamber, for proud behaviour to the Council in his examination for unseemly reasoning of Scripture, committed to the Porter's lodge. Trymmel of Rye committed to the Tower for spoil of Spaniards' goods claimed by Barth. Fortuni. Letter to lieutenant of the Tower to let no one have access to Trymmel. Letters to Chancellor of Ireland to repair hither. Goldsmith, clerk of the Council there, bearer of the said letters, instructed, after seeing the Chancellor on shipboard, to deliver to each of the Council there, apart, letters requiring their private answer to the following articles (*here follow the sixteen articles of No. 745 (2) concerning the Deputy, Ormond and the Chancellor*). Letters to Lord Admiral in favour of Cornelis de Frasto. To customers of Southampton and Portsmouth to permit wares for Portugal to be transferred from the hulks taken to the King's service. To John Valentyne, on behalf of the Emperor's ambassador, for lease of his house in the country. Cornelys Vanden, the Queen's servant, had passport towards Almain. Letter to Abp. of York to appoint a more convenient place for the Mint, or else appoint it at St. Leonard's. Upon letters from Jas. Skynner, Nic. Legh and Wm. Sanders, of Surrey, touching lewd words by Seton, a Scot, who had escaped from the constable, answer was made to warn the constable to be more careful, and punish Seton's wife like a vagabond, and likewise himself if he may be found.

5 May.

745. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO CERTAIN of the COUNCIL OF IRELAND.

R. O.
St. P., III. 566.

The King, desiring to know certain matters touching the state of that realm, and knowing your wisdom and experience there, requires you to answer the enclosed articles in your own hand, with reasons, "not omitting to declare at good length, without respect of any man, frankly your opinion in every part thereof." The King's further pleasure is that you keep this letter and articles and the effect of them secret, not conferring upon any part of them with any other man of the Council or others.

Draft, pp. 8. Endd. : M. of the l'res sent to divers of the Counseile in Irelande, v^o Maii, w^t articles enclosed.

R. O.
St. P., III. 566.

2. The Articles.

1. First, to certify the state of the land, and whether it is better than when the lord Deputy came there. 2. What obedience the King has more than six years past and what tributes then paid to Irishmen are now extinct? 3. What fortresses upon the English pale are most meet to be in the King's hands? 4. Whether any of the Englishry hold lands which ought to be the King's? 5. How Sir Ant. Sentleger, Deputy, has used

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745. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO CERTAIN OF THE COUNCIL OF IRELAND—*cont.*

himself in the King's service, and how he has administered justice? 6. What gifts and rewards he has taken, and for what causes? 7. Whether he has ever misused any of the Council there? 8. To signify what misdemeanours you know in the lord Chancellor, or earl of Ormond, "or any of them," especially the Chancellor; and how they have used the Deputy in Councils and elsewhere. 9. By whose means the accusations lately exhibited against the Deputy were set forth, whether any of the Council were doers therein, what you did and what others did? 10. Whether the Chancellor has always attended in Council, or upon feigned causes absented himself? 11. Whether he has in matters of justice taken rewards, of either side or both? 12. Whether he has upon leases reserved any part to himself, to the King's hindrance. 13. What murders have been committed by soldiers in Dublin these six years, or have been "bolstered" by the Deputy? 14. By whose procurement the Kavenaughes are now united, who were at variance when the Deputy departed? 15. How may the realm best be governed to the King's honor and profit? 16. To signify the misdemeanours of every Councillor, and whether they attend upon their offices, and what dissensions are between any of them, and why?

*l'p. 2.***5 May. 746.** SIR HENRY SAVILL TO [WILLIAM] PLUMPTON.

Plumpton
Corresp. 350
(Camden
Soc.)

Cousin Plumpton. I write because Roger Ramy told me you would be at Thornhill about Low Sunday. "Ye shall come to a old house clean down and as yet little amended; but ye shall be very welcome." Would be sorry not to be at home when he comes. Tomorrow I must ride to Tankerslay, 8 miles hence, and meet my lord of Shrewsbury, and on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday a great number of gentlemen meet at "Cocks" at Sheffield, where I intend to be, lying every night at Tankerslay; so it will be Friday ere I come home, which is the xvij (xiiij) May. Hopes he can put off his coming till then, or else come to Tankerslay, where he will show him a "polard or two" and some cockfighting. There will be Lancashire of one part, Derbyshire of another and Hallamshire of the third part. "I perceive your cocking varieth from ours for ye lay but the battle." This Wednesday at Thornhill, 5 May 1546, 38 H. VIII.

5 May. 747. JOACHIM GUNDELFINGER TO MONT.

R. O.

After the bp. of Westminster's departure, when I had gone to Augsburg, on Easter Day, there came to my house one calling himself Anthonius Musica, who told my wife that he was sent from the King and had many thousand crowns to deliver to me to buy arms. My wife answered that I would be back the next Wednesday, and meanwhile he should enjoy my hospitality. He gave out that Philip Palatine should lead 20 standards of footmen into England and I should be the King's commissary therein; and many both nobles and others who had arms, came to me desiring to be remembered. Not knowing the man, I was for some days in expectation of orders from the King. At length, after accepting a loan of some crowns from me and always affirming the coming shortly of those 20,000 cr., he departed without saluting me on the 2nd May, and aroused the laughter of the whole city. Now I have heard that relying on his knowledge of various tongues, he sometimes talks rather boldly. I will gladly write better things of Musica when I learn them; for this levity of a servant of the King, a joke to others, was shame to me.

Lat. In Mont's hand, p. 1. Endd.: Translatio epistole misse a Joachimo Gundelfinger ad Christophorum Mont.

1546.

R. O.

2. Original of the above. Dated Nurinb', 5 May '46.
German. Hol., pp. 2. Add. : [Fra]nckfordt. Endd. : Goldenfinger to Mr. Mount.

6 May.

Dasent's
 A. P. C., 405.

748. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Greenwich, 6 May. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Essex, Dufham, Winchester, Gage, Wingfield, Petre. Business:—Upon letters from Rye touching their apprehension of one Maynewaryng for lewd words spoken during his imprisonment at Dieppe, of their lack of victual,—that Mr. Aucher had taken their provision, and that certain light persons, mariners meant to have put to sea notwithstanding the restraint; answer was made that Maynewaryng should be examined, Aucher should forbear pressing them in their provisions more than necessary, and, if the mariners were found to have no other purpose than lightness, two of their ringleaders should be whipped and all despatched out of prison on bond for good behaviour. Letter to abp. of Canterbury to save the citizens the cost of keeping 60 French prisoners committed by the lord Great Master to the Westgate gaol by appointing them by four or five, to gentlemen of the country to be set to work to earn their food, and so stimulated to procure their ransoms. Letter to Sir Giles Strangwishe, Sir Thos. Trencharde, Thos. Trenchard and John Williams to enquire into a suspected case of piracy (described) by Stephen Long, captain of the pinnace *Mary Grace* of Saltashe, who discharged certain goods at Weymouth. Letter to Sir Wm. Brabazon, lord justice of Ireland, forwarding a commission to receive the Great Seal from the Chancellor and deliver it to Sir Thos. Cusake. Thomas Jeffrey, clerk of the Privy Seal, had warrant to Pekham for 5,000*l.* for the treasurer of wars at Newhaven in Bolonoys. Five persons naming themselves the earl of Bath's servants, who four days ago were committed to the Counter for playing lewd plays in the suburbs of London, to be released upon bond not to play without the Council's licence; a letter herein to the mayor of London. Mr. Vaughan, sent to Flanders, had instructions in writing and warrant to Williams for diets at 90*s.*, &c. Letter to customers at Winchelsea to permit Wm. Lawles to carry wood to Calais.

6 May.

R. O
 t P., xi. 127.

749. LISLE, PAGET AND WOTTON TO HENRY VIII.

Met the French commissioners, viz., the Admiral, President Raymond and Secretary Bochetel, this day, in a tent where last meeting was, from 11 a.m. until 6 p.m., after an effort had been made, the day being foul, to get the meeting adjourned either to Ardre or Guisnes. The French began by saying they trusted that the substance of the matter would be at once considered. Replied that all we said should be to the purpose; and, if they saw that we spoke reason and yet their commission or instructions led them not so far, we trusted that, like good ministers, they would try to persuade their master; we entered this war because of the non-payment of our pension, and, therefore, let them pay what the treaties showed to be due, give some recompense towards our charges (which had been above 8 millions) and leave us alone with Boulloyn and Boullonnois, and the matter were soon ended. That song, replied the French, had been often sung, but the keeping of Boulloyn was the cause of the continuance of the war; and therefore we must be prepared to treat of the restitution of Boulloyn and comprehension of the Scots. We asked why they so much desired Boulloyn when to make peace before they had foregone some of their pieces, as Heding, Tournay, Millan and other places which the Emperor kept. They answered that as for Tournay they had hoped to have it again for money, and so had upon promise of 600,000 cr., until we helped to win it from them again, and for such pieces as the Emperor kept they

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749. LISLE, PAGET AND WOTTON TO HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

kept some of his, and yet because of them had had war with him and his ancestors almost 30 years; rather than lose one foot of his ground their master would consume the rest of his realm; this war had been rather for the preservation of their master's honours than for enmity between their persons (and here they mentioned the kindness shown at the interview between the kings at Guisnes, and the sufferings of their countries and themselves by the war); what should appear by writing to be due should be paid, the pension viager and perpetual according to the former treaties, for Bouloyn they had commission to promise 100,000 cr., 150,000 cr. or at most 200,000 cr., and the Scots were friends whom they might not in honour abandon. We answered, after some mention of your kindness to their master in his need, that when a man is forced to take action at law to recover a debt he recovers also his costs; our master had recourse to that action which princes must use, the sword, and had expended eight millions of gold, which he ought to have and yet keep what he had conquered; but, to prove his desire to renew old amity, if they would pay out of hand all that was due already, continue the pensions as aforesaid and pay eight millions in recompense of costs, they should have Bouloyn and reasonable terms for the payment of the eight millions; they had not comprehended the Scots in their peace-making with the Emperor. "Eight millions! quoth they, you speak merrily. All Christendom have not so much money. We may as well offer you again 100 crowns. You speak of recompense, quoth they; if any recompense should be made, we should have it; for you have made us spend twice as much as you and also delivered to the Emperor the marquisate of Mountferrate, Lucemburgh, Yvoy, Landersey and divers other places which, had not been for you, we had kept still. And where you say, quoth they, we gave you the cause of the war, we do deny that the pension was ever asked us, and say that you brake the treaty first, for that you gave not aid, being asked according to the treaty." After a long dispute about treaties and proceedings of ambassadors at that time, we answered that you put them to no unnecessary charges; it was not you but the hope of having Millan which caused them to surrender the places named; we had observed our treaty, but that observance did not affect the payment of the pension, which was an unconditional debt, and some of us could depose that it was asked for; and there was no need to make such sticking for the Scots, who were left out so frankly in their treaty with the Emperor. The Admiral here said that they were comprehended, and we that the treaty proved otherwise. He then said that they were comprehended by promise; which we denied, rehearsing how David Panter's coming into Flanders and subsequent proceedings of the Regent and the Emperor's Council with your deputies proved that they were not. The Admiral replied that both the Viceroy and Granvelle covenanted with him that they should be comprehended, but desired that it should not be mentioned in the treaty, saying that the Emperor would not counsel his master to leave the Scots unprovided, nor was it honorable. "What Granvele is you know (quoth he), but as for the Viceroy I take him for so honest a man that he will not deny this, and if he will I will avow it to him to his displeasure"; and that he would stand to. "Yea Mary! quoth Monluc (who stood by) the Emperor said to me, at my late being with him, that he is not in war with the Scots." And they pointed out that the Scots haunted the Emperor's countries, whose safeconducts were only a "goodly colour" for it; and said that if they left the Scots they were unworthy to have friendship with you or any other. We answered that, if they so much desired you to regard their honour in the restitution of Bouloyn and comprehension of the Scots, they must regard your honour also and let the young Queen be delivered, and hostages given for the treaty of marriage. Here we had long debate

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touching the delivering of her so young out of her mother's hands to be married against her will; and they asked what hostages you would demand, and "began to enter devices" which they desired us to write to you. We answered that this matter touched your honour more than Bouloyn touched theirs, and we could not in conscience advise the comprehension without the observance of the treaty. They promised to send their devices in writing tonight. As to the recompense, we said that we would descend to six millions, and bade them, if it seemed too much, make a reasonable offer. They said that recompense for expenses was never before asked; to have slain their people, devastated their country and compelled them to pay their debt was sufficient pain to inflict for non-payment, and great honour to you. Reminded them that we too had suffered and that this was asked not alone for expenses but for a reciproque. "What is 200,000 crowns, quoth we? It is scant the ransom of you, Mons. Ladmyral, if you should be taken prisoner." He laughed, alleging his inability, but said that they had shown their commission, and would ask to what point we would descend. So we came roundly to the three millions. They said that the Emperor had but two millions for the King, when prisoner, and all France with the help of friends had much ado to pay it. We answered that lower we could not come. They then wished we had never met till things were brought to better furtherance; and so the Admiral said he had desired, but we sent word again that it were better that personages of credit should meet and make an end shortly. We answered that we thought they would have satisfied your honour when you were content to talk of what they desired,—which you never were before or would be again if we now broke off,—and therefore we begged to know the extremity of their commission. The Admiral answered that it was 200,000 cr., but if he offered 50,000 cr. more he was sure his master would stand to it. We replied that for Tournay they gave 600,000 and this was worth six Tournays. They answered that we did not consider that now there was a great sum to pay for arrearage. Here we took occasion to mention the obligation which they deny forfeiting, and the end of a long dispute was our yea and their nay; they adding that for Bouloyn they give the pension viager and perpetual, which, if war continue, we cannot have, thus losing 100,000 cr. yearly and all their debt, besides the recompense, and being put to the perpetual charge of keeping Bouloyn. At last it was agreed that we should advertise our masters how we stood and bring their resolute answers at next meeting, which should be within five days, for otherwise the Admiral would have broken off now (and seeing their proceedings so meagre we could have been content, had we known that you would not be offended).

We proposed also the manner and days of payment and detention of Bouloyn and Boullonnoys meanwhile, according to the articles which were sent to your Majesty; and we conjecture that they will pay yearly your pension, that for your expenses 500,000 cr. or 600,000 cr. will be the utmost, and that they will pay also the arrears of pension; and, paying these two sums at one time to be agreed upon, they will leave you meanwhile Bouloyn and all on this side the water, and as for the Scots they mean to patch up some "blind covenant." Francesco Bernardo will speak to the Admiral apart tomorrow to know whether they will give 2½ or 3 millions. We told him we would neither bid nor forbid him to speak therein, but we ourselves would not meddle till we heard again from you (beseeching you to let us know your final pleasure, for after next meeting we are like to talk no more together unless we agree better than at this time). Guisnes, 6 May, at midnight.

Have not yet received their overtures touching the Scots. *Signed.*

Pp. 11. Add. Eull.: 1546.

1546.
6 May

750. PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.

By our letters to the King "you shall perceive how untoward this peace is." Pray procure our answer with diligence. Reflects, at some length, that the future is in God's disposal; who sometimes, for purposes unknown to man's capacity, suffers the good to have adversity, otherwise we might hope certainly for the ruin "of this wilful prince our enemy." Guynes, 6 May 1546.

"I pray you, for expedition, to return the answer by this bearer."

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

6 May.

751. LISLE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Has received their letters of the 5th inst. mentioning report that 60 French ships are come to the seas, and many of the best captains being now absent, that the King wants a man to take charge of his navy; wherefore, Lisle is to tell the French admiral that, now the enemies are come to the seas, he must repair to his charge of the King's navy (unless the Admiral will stay the French navy) and the lord Great Chamberlain will treat the matter of the peace here. This day the Admiral of France and we met, as signified in our letters to the King; and Monluc being now sent to me from the Admiral, I have by him sent word to the Admiral to the required effect. Monluc thought there was not as yet any such army at sea, but has promised an immediate answer from the Admiral. Assures the Council that he has not, nor has had, any captains of the King's ships in his company save Mr. Paston's brother. Thomas Cotton, whom he lately sent to lie in wait for certain Scots coming out of Flanders, met two French and two Scottish ships carrying merchandise from France to Scotland, and captured one of the Scottish ships. The rest escaped. In the ship were letters (sent herewith) directed to the queen, Governor, Cardinal and others. Has commanded Cotton to send her into the Thamys. Guynes, 6 May. *Signed.*

P.S. in his own hand.—"I have received word from my lord William that Mr. Reskymer with 11 sail of the Western men are arrived in the Narrow Seas."

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1546.

6 May.

752. WILLIAM DAMESELL to PAGET.

R. O.

Received today Paget's packet for Mr. Christopher Mount, and despatched it forthwith by a post who was departing towards Fraunkeford. Peter van de Wale is at present in England, but whether he be here or not Damesell can always find means to convey letters to Mount and others. His two ships laden with the King's provision left three days ago in charge of two of the King's ships sent hither by the Lord Admiral. Trusts they are ere this in England. Reminds Paget to take order for the 2,500*l.* Fl. wanted for the said provisions. Andwarpe, 6 May 1546.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.: at Callies. Endd.*

6 May.

753. The DUKE of LONGUEVILLE to his MOTHER, QUEEN OF SCOTLAND [Mary of Guise].

Balcarres MS.,
ii. 53.
Adv. Lib.
Edin.

The bearer stays such a short time in this town that he cannot write with his own hand. The hindrance the writer had yesterday in going to the palace to pursue her process of Laval makes it necessary for him to return thither today. Monsieur, Madame and all his uncles do their best. They are all well. We have been for Easter to Guise and staid some days

1546.

at La Fere where Madame de Vendosme made me good cheer. Madame Anthoinette my aunt was made *professe* during our stay there. Our counsel thinks we shall have a good end in our cause. The Cardinal will take us all to Lorraine—a great pleasure to me. Paris, 6 May 1546. *Signed*: Francoys d'Orl's.

Fr., p. 1. *Add.*: A la Royné d'Escosse. *Endd.*

6 May.

754. DOGE and SENATE OF VENICE to their AMBASSADOR with the EMPEROR.

Venetian
Calendar,
v., No. 391.

Hear from their ambassador in France and secretary in England that Francesco Bernardo (son of Ser Maphio Bernardo), who was in England on mercantile business, had been sent to the Court of France to negotiate an agreement between the two Crowns. Secretary Zambon adds that the Imperial ambassadors report that Bernardo was dealing through the Venetian ambassador in France. Bernardo quitted England both the first and the second time without communicating anything to Zambon; and neither the Signory nor their ministers have had any hand in it. This to be notified to the Emperor, Granvelle and others.

6 May.

755. The DUKE OF MANTUA to HENRY VIII.

Venetian
Calendar,
v., No. 389.

Thanks for goodwill expressed in his gracious letters. Mantua, 6 May 1546.

* * * There is also (No. 390) the Duchess of Mantua's explanation that she cannot accede to Da l'Armi's request, as she does not wish to incur the enmity of any of the Christian powers; and on that account the proclamations against entering foreign services are renewed.

6 May.

756. MONS. THOMASO SANDRINO to the CARDINAL OF MANTUA.

Venetian
Calendar,
v., No. 388.

Arrived from Ferrara yesterday. The Cardinal of Ferrara hears that Ludovico da l'Armi and General Luigi of Castelgoffredo are raising troops. By preventing this the Cardinal of Mantua will greatly please France, and the Cardinal of Ferrara thinks that he should do so, as he did heretofore, as such a stir by a private individual will offend both France and the Pope,—and, peace being expected shortly, would be useless. Milan, 6 May 1546.

7 May.

757. SALE OF CROWN LANDS.

Commission. *See GRANTS IN MAY*, Nos. 14 and 19.

7 May.

758. ALMSFOLK.

Commission. *See GRANTS IN MAY*, No. 16.

7 May.

759. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 407.

Meeting at Greenwich, 7 May. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:—Warrants for delivery of money to Thos. Geffrey to be conveyed to the camp at Newhaven in Bullenoys, viz., to the Augmentations for 2,000*l.* for Sir Edw. Wotton, and 20*l.* for cost of conveyance of that and 8,000*l.* more, to the Exchequer for 2,000*l.* for Sir John Haryngton, and to the Tents and First Fruits for 1,000*l.* for Haryngton. Placard for Geffrey to take up carts, &c. Lord Thomas Hawarde appeared and was

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759. THE PRIVY COUNCIL—cont.

assured of the King's clemency if he would frankly confess what he said in disproof of the sermons preached in Court last Lent and his other talk in the Queen's chamber and elsewhere in the Court concerning Scripture; but as, although acknowledging his fault, he did not confess the particulars which the Council would have had him confess, he was remanded. Letter to Deputy and Treasurer of Calais to send hither in custody Henry Farneham and Cornelys the mariner of Calais, and sequester their ships and goods and those of Thomson of Calais. Letter to the mayor of London to examine Hollande, the searcher, and Morton, the grocer's apprentice of Bucklersbury, "touching certain heretic books, of Bale's making, lately brought in a hoy of Flanders." Safeconduct for Alonso de Castillo, Spaniard, to pass with his ship *Saincte Nicholas* and the goods taken in her on Ash Wednesday by the *Bark Aucher*; letter to Sir Thos. Arundel, Sir Thos. Trenchard and — Lewson, captain of Portland castle, to restore those goods; and recognisance (cited) of Alonso de Castillo, Ant. de Guerre and Lopez de Carreon concerning them.

7 May. 760. THORNTON COLLEGE.

Close Roll,
38 Hen. VIII.
p. 2, No. 48.
Rymer, xv. 91.

Surrender by Roger Dalyson, S.T.P., dean of the college of Holy Trinity of Thornton, Linc., and the said college, of the lordship and manor of Carleton juxta Basingham, *alias* Carleton in le Moreland, Linc., the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Carleton in Moreland, the lordship and manor of Staynton in le Hole, the manor and advowson of the rectory of Rowthwell, the lordship and manor of Reisby, and all their lands in Awedelbye within the parish of Caister and Crossey within the parish of Frothingham, Linc., and all their lands in Carleton aforesaid, Staynton, Rowthwell, Swallowe, Caborne, Reisbye, Walisbye, Tevilbye, Awedelbye and Crosbye; also the grange called Burneham Graunge in Burneham and Thorneton, Linc., as farmed by Sir Robt. Tyrwhitt; lands lately in tenure of John Browne, chaplain, and Wm. Knolles in Barton upon Humber; and lands called Burneham Dale in Coxhill Westmerssbe, Linc., and half of one "le dale" of meadow (20 ac.) in Worlebye Ynges, Linc. Dated, 7 May 38 Hen. VIII.

7 May. 761. LISLE TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

This morning, had answer from the Admiral of France to the message he sent him yesternight by Monlucke and this morning by Francis Barnard, in pursuance of the Council's letters of the 5th touching 60 sail of Frenchmen now come forth. That answer is that the Admiral knows of only 6 or 7 galleys which left Newhaven 15 days past and 8 small "corsaries like unto shallupes or pynessies"; divers ships and galleys, he says, are ready, but none shall put to sea without his knowledge, and he wrote this morning by Monluck (despatched in post to the French king) to have commandment sent to the ports that neither galley nor ship (save merchantmen) go to sea for the space of 10 or 12 days. The Admiral's confession that ships and galleys are ready is probably "bravery"; but still the writer wishes the ships which the King means to have at sea were ready and their victualling ordered. It appears by the Council's said letters that Sir Thomas Clere and William Broke shall reinforce the army with certain hulks; and, as the French army is not yet abroad, if these hulks and the other ships (including the four new galliasses) were ready and victualled for a month, the Frenchmen might be given a buffet if this treaty fails. Gathers from the Council's letters that the King is informed that Lisle has sundry captains

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attending upon him. Has neither captain nor gentleman out of the King's ships but only Mr. Paston, when his ship was at Dover pier being mended (for she had sprung her mainmast), who is now despatched to his charge; and he left a kinsman attending upon the mariners in his absence. Our proceeding with the French commissioners your Majesty may perceive by our common letters of this date; "having yet some better hope upon the return of Monlucke." Guisnes, 7 May 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

7 May.

762. LISLE to PETRE.

R. O.

Has just received letters from Lord William Howarde, by Burley, not mentioning any fleet of the enemy but the receipt of the Council's letters of the 5th and 6th inst. In coming hitherwards Burley learnt from a Flemish pink which left Diepe yesterday that three or four days past two galleys went from Diepe towards Newhaven in Normandy. Lord William, nevertheless, according to instructions, is repaired into the Downes with all the navy except the *Unicorn* and the *Frangelist Judd* who went to waft out of Flanders certain things bought by Damysell. Today the Admiral of France sent me word that one of our small shallops in chasing their victuallers ran aground beside Estaplis and was boarded by two of their shallops, who however could not take her until at low water fresh men came out of Estaplis. Her men would never yield and are all slain save one or two. If it be one of the "new ones," it must be one of them which were appointed to my lord Lieutenant. The Admiral sent word that it was the *Fenix*, and her men were in yellow. The men of *Fenix* which my lord Great Chamberlain gave his Majesty are not in yellow. I have written to my lord Great Chamberlain to ask whether it is one of his four. I and Mr. Secretary, because of our train and provision, are returned to Callays to await next advertisements from the King. Scribbled 7 May.

P.S.—Mr. Secretary has signified occurrents. Those with whom we have to do seem desirous of peace; but "would set you as low as they may, minding earnestly the recovery of their pieces by easy payments, which they would (as I think) shortly pay." At Monluke's return the uttermost of their offers will be known. Will pray God for an honorable and profitable peace, were it only until his Majesty recovers part of his charges and settles things. "Warre may be reneweyed as shall please the Prince. I reffere the rest to your consruction." Commend me to my lord Chancellor, my lord Privy Seal, the Master of the Horse and all the Council.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

7 May.

763. PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.
t. P., xi. 136.

I send you the Frenchmen's overtures touching the Scots, mentioned in our last common letters. We might as well keep them here unless at next meeting we come nearer together touching the rest of the points. Monluc is gone to the French king (the Admiral sent word today) fully instructed; at whose return they look for a final answer. Touching the 512,000 cr. which my lord of Winchester says is due, the words of the French king's letter are *si nos aut successores nostri dictum tractatum perpetuæ pacis juxta conventa in eodem non observaverimus vel non observarint*, etc., which they deny having broken, as they "were never required *debito [modo]* to do [any] thing which the treaty bindeth them to do." (*In margin*: "Look upon the words of the treaty.") And they say that although a man keep not the condition of his obligation, it is against conscience to ask the penalty when he is ready to fulfil the condition. We will leave nothing unsaid to prove the debt; but how shall reason serve if will rules, in such a personage as

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763. PAGET to PETRE—cont.

the French king? In the end of a letter lately sent me by my lord lieutenant* you shall perceive his answer touching your request. I did as much with him as I could. The Admiral has invited me and Mr. Wootton to dinner tomorrow at Ardre, promising that President Raymond shall come hither to supper and stay the night, and has asked my lord Admiral to go with him a hunting of the hare. We wish they would rather do as they ought in other matters and give less of their courtesy and more of their money. If we agree not now (and I doubt it much) I will never open my lips for peace again; for, with prayer to God, and with mind, heart and body, I have travailed for it in vain, for the quiet of my master and country. Guysnes, 7 May 1545.

P.S. in another hand.—I enclose a letter from Skipper to me and beg you to help for his satisfaction. Upon the French Admiral's answer this day to my lord Admiral, who doubtless writes to the King therein, he remains here to execute his charge in this treaty unless the King command the contrary, as we suppose his Majesty will not.

Hol. (except P.S.), pp. 8. Add. Endd.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 136.

2. The French overtures touching the Scots.

That the Scots be comprehended on the King's part without mention of the treaty of Scotland; or else that they be named friends on both sides without such mention. (*In margin* "They say, this manner taketh not away the King's interest to the treaty with the Scots, but that afterwards his Highness may claim of them the accomplishment of the treaty.") That the treaty contain a clause setting forth that when the little Queen of Scotland attains marriageable age, if the King of England continues to wish her marriage with the Prince, in pursuance of the treaty which he says that he has with the Scots, they (the French) shall be able to send to the Little Queen, the Queen Mother, the Estates of Scotland and other near relatives advising it. Or else the treaty of peace shall state that it is not to prejudice capitulations or treaties which either party pretends to have with the Scots,†—for which, however, no war shall be made between France, England and Scotland but disputes upon the treaties shall be settled amicably.

French, p. 1. With marginal notes in Paget's hand. Endd.: Th'articles touching the Scottes delivered by the French commissioner[s].

7 May.

764. WILLIAM LORD GREY to PAGET.

R. O.

Bearer, Griffith Apenreth, among many other friendly services, last year sent his son into Norfolk to provide me grain for Hampnes, and (through commission purchased of the King's Council) 170 qr. of wheat and 40 qr. of malt was shipped at Yermouthe for Callais, where I received it; but his said son died before being able to send the Council's certificate that the grain was only for Hampnes and the "customers" of Yermouthe have put this Griffith in the Exchequer for the custom. I beg you to write to the "said customer" that the grain was for Hampnes, that Griffith may be discharged, it being an order that none of the Councillors on this side pay custom for victual or fuel at any port in England. Bouloign, 7 M[ay] 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

* See No. 743.

† Here is a cross and the marginal note:—"To the cross it serveth somewhat to the purpose and forcludeth not the King to take his advantage afterward when he seeth time if they refuse the accomplishment of their treaty."

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7 M[ay].

765. WILLIAM LORD GREY to ———.

R. O.

“ Upon the receipt of your letter of the second of this month I sent unto Callice for Sir Thomas Palmer”; and this day he and I examined a spy whom I had sent to the fort, and also an Italian who had fled thence. Both agree that 9 captains (names herewith) and 600 able soldiers are within and 100 sick lie without the fort at Portell. They “ keep a very sure and strong watch, having as vigilant an eye of us now as they had in time of war, or more.” The plague was very hot, but they were always refreshed with new men, and now it is almost ceased. They make countermines on the side towards us, pretending them to be only “ salyes,” which declares them afraid of us. Bolloign, 7 M[ay]. *Signed*: Wyllyum [Grey].

Pp. 2. Mutilated.

7 May.

766. GASPAS DUCHY to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Begs him to hear bearer, Augustino Cesto, touching two ships laden with wheat and rye belonging mainly to the writer, which, with the Emperor's passport, he laded in Holland for Portugal, at the instance of the ambassador and factor of the king of Portugal, expecting the king of Portugal to pay for the last of wheat 140 ducats and of rye 110 ducats. The ships carried about 150 lasts of wheat and 75 lasts of rye, worth 28,250 (*sic*) ducats; and they are taken into Portcemue by the English armada. Is as willing that the King's subjects should have it as those of Portugal, and, trusting that the King will indemnify him, has not had the matter moved by the Queen. Antwerp, 7 May 1546. *Signed*.

French, p. 1. Add. Endd.

7 May.

767. GASPAS DUCHY to PAGET.

R. O.

His desire is to serve and not to importune the King; but his Majesty's armada has detained two ships laden with wheat and rye which he was sending into Portugal, and he begs to be indemnified, as Paget will see by his letters. Begs aid. Bearer, Augustino Cesto, will explain further. Antwerp, 7 May 1546. *Signed*.

French, p. 1. Add. Endd.

7 May.

768. JOHN DYMOKE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

On 2 May received their letter dated 27 April directing him to sell the King's corn which he bought at Dordrecht. Immediately departed thither, with a new licence for 100 last of Estlands corn which Sir Edward Carne had gotten, hoping to convey out part of the wheat to Calays; but the Lady Regent had sent to the customer to prevent shipping it and to see it sold here by retail by 10 and 15 lasts and by 8 and 4 lasts. Is doing so; and, if this easterly wind do not hurt the market, the King will gain 500 or 600*l.* Fl. The ship of Breame is ready to depart by the 12th and carries certain wheat. The King's ships might take heed to her in the Downes. Hopes that most of the wheat provided in Breame will reach England with this wind. Had his servant there fourteen days before Easter, but export of corn was stopped until Whitsunday; as Chr. Coke advertised Mr. Watson, in order to get the King's letters to the lords of Breame, the lieutenant of Vollefebudell and the duke of Luneborch certifying it to be the King's. Wrote to the Council therein but had no answer; and also wrote to William Watson to remind them. Wrote also asking what to do with the 1,400*l.* Fl. still in his keeping over and above the 3,200*l.* and profit which he expects

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768. JOHN DYMOKE to the COUNCIL--cont.

from the sale of corn. Has bought for the King eight pieces of Rynyshe wine, of three sorts and prices, and will send them in three or four days. Was bold to buy them because the staple of Rynyshe wines is here, and that the King may prove which he likes best; "for here is great store, and wines that will endure this five or vj. years; they are as good as they were in the year of forty." Wrote to know whether the King would have any wine for Calys or Bolen. "The 14 aunes and halfe of woll coste betwyne 24 and 25*l.* Flemish and are as good all the Rynyshe wyne which the marchantes of Dorte do brynge to London, of the which one Diricke van Willes has the salles of at London, and he ys knowen by the K's provyars, so that they maye enform yo^r honorabill lordeships of the goodenes of those wyne." Sends his wife two barreles of salmon of the Masse, that taken now in May being reckoned the best; and if the King wish any it may be bought cheapest now. Is sure of having it away. Also butter and cheese may be had cheaper in the latter end of May. Letters for him should be sent to Mr. Damesell, as he intends, as soon as he can sell the corn at Dorte, to depart for Breame. Dordrecht, 7 May 1546.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.

8 May. 769. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 410.

Meeting at Greenwich, 8 May. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:—Letter to mayor and jurates of Rye to restore to Peter de Moncheron of Antwerp, his goods taken by Wm. Blakey of Rye out of the hoy of Antwerp called the *Pellican*. Letter to Lord Admiral, or in his absence lord William Hawarde, to suffer the *Salamander* of Roan, being prize of the *White Hynde*, pertaining to Husey of the Admiralty and others, to pass. To Mr. Carew, treasurer of tenths, &c., either to pay Mr. Geoffrey the full 1,000*l.* or appear to answer why he has not so done. Lord Thomas Hawarde and Sir Edward Warnour, promising to reform their indiscreet talking of Scripture matters, were dismissed. Wourley committed to further examination by the bps. of Durham and Winchester, the Porter to keep him meanwhile. Letter to president and Council of Wales that whereas the King pardoned his servant Lewes ap Watkyns of the murder of Roger ap Watkins they should devise means to pacify the latter's wife who still continued to prosecute the appeal. Letters to Justice Pakington to the same effect.

8 May. 770. PRINCE EDWARD to his SISTER, MARY.

Harl. MS.
5,087, No. 6.
B. M.
Nichols'
Lit. Rem. of
Edw. VI. 8.
Ellis, 1st Ser.,
ii. 133.

Although he does not write often, she must not think him ungrateful or forgetful, for he loves her just as well. Puts on his best clothes very seldom and yet he loves them more than the others; even so he rarely writes to her but loves her most. Heard that she was sick and rejoices that she is recovered. Hunsdon, 8 May.
Lat., fair copy, p. 1. A translation is printed in Halliwell's Royal Letters, II. 7.

8 May. 771. PAGET to PETRE.

B. O.
St. P., xi. 138.

Gathers from Petre's letter of the 6th that the King mislikes his so often in his letter "mentioning of peace." No man living is so careful to avoid offending the King, not from fear but love, and as God is author of peace and Christ always praised peaceable men, he cannot but desire it; and

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having listened to so wise a master and conversed with so wise a company as he has haunted now nearly six years (besides ten years before spent in the King's service) he knows the continuance of war, the means to maintain it being at such an ebb, to be so dangerous that he trembles to write of it. Would gladly give his life for a peace to the King's satisfaction. On his knees begs his Majesty to believe that he has all due respect to the treaty, whatsoever he writes to Petre as a dear companion (to be shown to the King if it seem fit, as indeed he thinks nothing should be kept from his Majesty, "and I would to God's passion he might see every man's heart as well as his face"). We have shown ourselves so little to desire peace unless we might have what we listed that the other party would have broken off and departed; and we, but for want of knowing our master's pleasure would have done the same. Whatsoever our cold friends say, I see no practice to win time when they (the French) desire to end the matter at our first meeting and determine but one meeting more for a resolute answer. "No, no, Mr. Peter, the French practices nowadays be but bare gear to other men's practices. When they list to lie they lie plainly, when they would have a thing they ask it plainly, when they would not give a thing they deny it plainly. The great fault in the Frenchman is that reason never ruleth but when necessity constraineth him more than his enemy, and then shall you have of him what you will. As for my lord of Lynoux you see as well as I do that by the last letter we were not answered. This now shall be observed accordingly. As for peace (as I wrote yesterday to you) if it come not now I will hereafter keep her secret in my heart but speak of her hereafter will I never." Calais, 8 May 1546, at night.

P.S.—Read this only to his Majesty. Mr. Wootton, with cold by long sitting in the tent on Thursday at our meeting, is sharply taken with an ague.

Hol., pp. 8. *Add. Endd.*

Calig. E. iv.,
149.

2. Draft of the above, without the last sentence of the *P.S.*
Much mutilated, pp. 8. *Endd.*

8 May. **772. PAGET TO PETRE.**

R. O.

I send bearer over to you specially with my other letters that he may bring certain word how they are taken, and whether you "showed the beginning of one or two of my former letters touching reputation to the King's Majesty, and whether the same be taken well or no, and thirdly what Mr. Seymour hath done, and what answer he hath received in that behalf." Pray be plain with me, for if it be well, good, and if ill I have neither written nor done otherwise than became me. Return the messenger soon. Though in my other letter I say that you shall show it to nobody but the King, I leave that to your liberty. Calais, 8 May 1545.*

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1546.

9 May. **773. THE JEWEL HOUSE.**

Commission. *See GRANTS IN MAY*, No. 18.

9 May. **774. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A.P.C., 411.

Meeting at Greenwich, 9 May. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler. Business:—As both Mr. Chichester and Wyndham failed to appear in the Court of Admiralty, Mr. Chichester's servant was sent to warn his master to appear

* An error as shown by the endorsement.

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774. THE PRIVY COUNCIL—*cont.*

within fourteen days with the full sum decreed to be restored to Martin de Miranda in recompense of goods spoiled by Wyndham. Upon supplication by certain inhabitants of Sutton in Lincolnshire concerning the marking of their plough oxen by one Thompson and Lynley, for provision of Boulogne, letters were addressed to Sir Wm. Skipwith and Sir John Copleyke to send both hither; or, if Thompson could not be gotten, to send Lynley's depositions and commit him to ward. Letter to Lord Evre to get Alexander Hume's taker to agree with the earl of Cumberland that his brother Thomas Clifford may be redeemed for Hume. Safeconduct for the *Serpent of Bruges* in her voyage out of Ireland. Letter to mayor and jurates of Rye to permit Richard Fletcher to put to sea with two boats. Warrant to treasurer of the tenth to pay Henry Wylby and John Dobbyne of Knockfergus 112*l.* 10*s.* disbursed by inhabitants there in victualling "the army last year prepared towards Scotland," as certified by the deputy and Council of Ireland: also to Sir Wm. Candishe to pay Jas. Leweston, captain of Portland castle, 46*s.* 8*d.* for conveyance thither of four barrels of powder. Letter to Hertford signifying the sending of Mr. Geffrey with 2,000*l.* to Sir Edw. Wotton for payment of strangers, and 8,000*l.* to Sir John Haryngton for soldiers' wages; to the Lord Admiral, or in his absence Lord William, to provide wafting, and to Wotton and Harington to receive the money. Warrant to Williams to pay Wm. Regerne, petty captain to Sir Wm. Goodolphin, 50*l.* 15*s.* for conduct and coats of 60 mariners from the Mounte to Dover, 300 miles. Lord Herberd, Humfrey and Segrave, men at arms, had letters of commendation to Hertford. To the Deputy of Ireland, or in his absence the Justice, to give Thos. Halfpenny and Arthur Occhonour, yeomen of the Guard, 9*d.* a day as horsemen extraordinary and the next vacant rooms in the garrison.

9 May. **775.** HENRY VIII. to LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON.

B. O.
St. P., xi. 140.

Has seen their letters of the 7th inst, touching their first meeting with the French commissioners, and is sure that, notwithstanding any wilfulness of the contrary part, they themselves will do their utmost. As the French commissioners desire resolute answer with speed and have sent Monluke to the French court for their master's final resolution, thinks good to signify that, since the French commissioners seem to esteem Bulloyn and Bullonoyes so little as to offer 200,000 cr. for their redemption, they are to be told that Henry will give a great deal more for the quiet keeping of it, viz., will remit all arrears, debts, charges of the war and recompence of fortification if the French will leave to him and his successors all the country between the sea and a line drawn from the coast at the top of the hill beyond Hardelow along the top of the hills beyond Leeks to that part of the county of Guisnes adjoining the hills now in his possession. If the French commissioners cannot be induced to agree to this, a further offer may be made of the remission of the pension perpetual, setting forth how all "bogges and occasions" of new quarrels should be extinguished. If this is finally refused, the French commissioners are to be told that the King, having offered to remit so much for the keeping of that which is his own, expects that if they mean good faith, they will at least make as great an offer for the redemption of it; and therefore if they insist upon its redemption, then besides paying the pensions perpetual and viager with the salt from henceforth (first payment at Midsummer next) and besides arrears of pensions and other debts at reasonable days (first payment also at Midsummer next) they must leave the King in quiet possession of Bulloyn and part of Bullonoyes and the

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county of Guysnes, to be signified by platt, as soon as Rogers, who is sent for, "may come and go unto you," until, after payment of the said arrears and debts, they pay the King or his heirs, upon one day, two millions of gold. This is not to be considered a very great sum, seeing that before the war they were bound to pay the King as much, whereas now they shall have in return a town which has cost the King twice two millions and is made impregnable for ever. If upon the coming of the said plat these conditions as to the redemption seem likely to be accepted, it must be specially covenanted that the boundary between Bullonoys and the King's county of Guysnes shall be from the river at Marguyson "as it passeth from Leekes to the sea side," being indeed the old limits of the pale. The articles devised by the French Commissioners touching the Scots appear so unreasonable as to indicate that they do not earnestly mean to perfect this amity (indeed all their doings at this time seem grounded upon their own wills rather than upon indifferency); for, heretofore, when their other Commissioners treated this matter with "you, our Secretary," they seemed content to leave the Scots uncomprehended upon your only promise that the Scots should not be invaded "without new occasion ministered unto us." Their master has no more cause to stick at this matter of the Scots now than he had then; and the King, requiring nothing of the Scots but the performance of their own pacts, thinks the order signified in his former instructions sufficient.

In case the French will conform to none of the aforesaid ways they are to be told plainly that, being so wedded to their own wills, they can blame none but themselves that peace is prevented and both sides put to great expense, and themselves hindered from other enterprises of perhaps six times more "valour" to them; and their refusal to give two millions for so strong a hold as that now is may be occasion of their spending six.

Finally, if the French suggest a truce, it may be concluded, provided that it be not under two years, and that meanwhile he is left in quiet possession of Bulloyn and such quantity of Bullonoys and the county of Guysnes as shall be signified in another platt to be sent by Rogers.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 14. Endd.: M. to the Commissioners for peax at Callys, ix May 1546.

g. E. iv., 2. Original letter of which the above is the draft. Greenwich, 9 May
151. 38 Hen. VIII.
B. M. *Much mutilated, pp. 6. Add.*

May. 776. DR. CROME.

arl. MS. Notes of a sermon at Paul's Cross on Sunday, 9 May 38^o Hen. VIII.,
25, f. 65. upon the Gospel "I am a† good Shepherd," &c., John x. [11], with the
B. M. words of his recantation made after it.

Strype, Pp. 3. *The heading "Certain Notes of a Sermon," &c., which contains
cl. Mem. the date, is in a different hand, and seems to have been written in later.*
ii. 160.

May. 777. PAGET TO CARNE.

R. O. Thanks for your letters. "Glad I am that our friends there make such preparation as they say they do for our relief in case the Frenchmen shall invade us," of whom we shall take heed; and so should they, for I

* This "33" ought, as Strype points out, to be "38," for the ninth of May in 1541 was not Sunday but Monday. A fuller abstract will be found in Vol. XVI., No. 814, printed before this error of date was noticed.

† The text seems to have been taken out of Coverdale's Bible, which uses the indefinite article here.

1546.

777. PAGET to CARNE—*cont.*

dare say (and you may speak it where convenient) that the Frenchmen would fain be doing with them and provoke us to it. For fear of our making peace the Frenchmen say that the Burgundians put ready their forces; but you may tell President Score and Skipperus, with my commendations, that the King will not break his treaty with them, nor any man counsel him to do otherwise than increase the amity of the House of Bourgoyn, and we here have special charge, in making peace, to do nothing to break that amity. Calays, 9 May 1546.

Copy, p. 1. Headed by Paget: Copie of my l're to Mr. Carn. Endd.

9 May.

778. HERTFORD to LISLE.

R. O.

This morning I was advertised from Bulloigne that 15 sails were seen in the west; which now appear before this haven and are judged by the Spaniards, Italians and all others to be galleys. Pray signify this to the King and give order at Dover and along the coast to stay victuallers until you can put your force ready. From the Camp, 9 May 1546.

Signed.

P.S.—Now they are come so near that they are evidently galleys.

P. 1. Add.: "haste, post haste" &c., and "Delivered at the Camp, ix^o Maii at x. before none—haste." *Endd.*

9 May.

779. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

This morning appeared 15 galleys coming from the West in good order. About 10 o'clock, when they were near enough to be discovered to be galleys, I sent my lord Admiral word of them that he might advertise your Majesty and put his charge in order. Two hours later three of them departed towards Witsande Baye; and the rest, being 11 (*sic*) came before this haven and shot into the camp and haven some 24 or 30 shot, cannon and demy cannon, which nevertheless did [no] hurt either to men or ships. I caused three or [more?] pieces to be brought near the shore "and shot [some] amongst them and some over them"; and for an hour was good pastime, until they retired further into the seas. The three galleys which departed towards Witsand took a hoy and a b[ark?] which left Bulloyn this morning empty and two Flemish "bylaunders" coming towards this camp with bread, butter and cheese. They also chased one of your Majesty's pinnaces a-land at Witsand, whose captain,* master and mariners, like varlets, shamefully forsook her, although being aground she could neither be sunk nor boarded. I went out with horsemen and footmen and would have rescued her had they held out but half an hour; but they ran away towards Calais. Doubtless, at their coming to Calais, my lord Admiral will advertise you thereof.

Jaques Granado, taken when Sir Ralph Ellerker was slain, brought yesternight from Estaples the intelligence enclosed.

This evening three more of the 11 galleys departed towards the Narrow Seas and lie between this and the Black Neshe, the three first being at Witsande. They have had all day the calmest weather since my coming. Late this evening there came to them another galley, which lay all day at the point of the foreland beside Porthill. At his coming they gathered in consultation; and probably the ships that support them will appear tomorrow. Camp at Newhaven in Bullonoyes, 9 May 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

* Burley. See No 785.

1546.

R. O.

2. "The sayings of Jaques Granada, given to my lord Lieutenant."

When he was taken and brought to Estaples Mons. de Byes told him that the Almaynes in our camp had made a fray with the Englishmen. The Conte Rynggrave said he expected peace; for the French king offered for Bolleyn three millions of gold in ready money together with the town of Ardres. At Estaples are 2,000 pioneers and 100 carts carrying wood to burn chalk which the Almaynes dig; and there are about 17 kilns for that purpose. A mount is made towards the water side as high as the chalk hill and is "a cavalleyer to all the town." On this side the mount they make a bulwark which, judging by the foundations, will be very great. Towards Montrell they "draw forth" a thick wall which shall go into the castle. One tower of the castle is pulled down and will be replaced by a mount. Before the castle, against a hill whereon stood a windmill, a great mount is made and a small piece of artillery already set there. Most of the pioneers are occupied there in carrying earth and turf on the right hand of the said mount, which is from the castle about twice the length of your lordship's tent." On Friday, 5 May,^o 800 pioneers arrived. It is said that 9,000 men are coming. The same day 30 pieces of field artillery and the band of Mons. de Homayle came to Montrell. All houses between Parys and Monteroll are said to be full of horsemen; and at Estaples and Monteroll they make great provision of oats, saying that Coronell Vecherart brings 16 ensigns of Almayns, and if peace is not made they will try to win the fort which your Lordship makes here, first taking the hill where your Almaynes are encamped, which beats the haven.

At his departing De Bies sent commendations, saying "he trusted to be acquainted with you." The Rynggrave likewise commended himself praying you to take order that your men might "use the right war, that is every man to do his best in the service of his prince, and in case any were taken to be ransomed at his quarterage"; and he would do the like. Also that the King should not receive men who ran away from their first masters, but proclaim them traitors as the custom is; and if peace came he would go to the King, whom he much desires to see.

He says further that all the ditches about the town (*i.e.* Estaples) are already very deep, and the camp, Mons. de Teyse, the Almaynes, the Gascoynes and all, lodged therein.

Pp. 4.

9 May.

R. O.

780. JOHN DYMOKE to the COUNCIL.

This morning my servant arrived at Dorte to report that the lord of Brwnyswicke will not "suffer the wheat" without letters from the King, for which Chr. Coke wrote a great while since to Mr. Watson, and Dymoke also wrote to the Council. One letter must be directed to the captain of Vollefenbudell, named Her Berent van Melant (*in margin in another hand*: "This is Barnard van Mela the K's Ma^{tes} servaunt"), another to those of Brwnyswicke and another to the Duke of Luneborch who lies at Selle. Desires them sent with speed, as tomorrow he leaves for Breame. As he wrote on the 7th inst., has been at Dordrechte ever since receiving theirs of 27 April, and could not use the licence which Mr. Carne obtained for 100 last of Estlands wheat, to convey part of the wheat from Dorte to Amsterdam, and thence to Calays or Dover; for the Queen had ordered the customer of Dorte to see it sold by 3 or 4 last and upwards. If this easterly wind does not bring more corn, he is sure to gain for the King 600*l.* Fl. in the 3,200*l.* laid out. Wheat bought at 14*l.* he has sold for 16*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and 16*l.* 10*s.*, and rye bought at 48½ dalers for 57 dalers. Corn

* "On Frydaye the fyfte [or 'fyste'?] of Maye"; but the 5th May was a Wednesday, and the 1st was a Saturday.

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780. JOHN DYMOKE to the COUNCIL—cont.

is very dear everywhere. Part of the 100 last of wheat which Mr. Watson bought left Breame with this last easterly wind, and two ships laden with wheat which the writer bought are lying there. Of the 200 last bought only 70 last is shipped, and no more likely to be shipped unless he goes himself; and therefore he leaves his servants to sell the corn at Dorte. Desires the King's letters to the lords of Breame in his favour, as he fears that some with whom he bargained may not keep touch.

His servants bring word from Breame that certain French gentlemen laboured to gather men of war, but the inlords (?) would not consent; and now they are gone to the bishop of Mwnyster to assemble their men.

Seeing that there would be gains upon the King's corn, was so bold as to buy 8 pieces of Rynyshe wine for the King. The staple of Rynyshe wine is here and these pieces are of different sorts, for proof. A ship or two might be laden with wine and sent to Calys or Dover, without any licence. Here is great store of salmon taken, and now is the time to buy it, the price being 2*l.* Fl. the barrel of the best sort. Butter and cheese also at the latter end of May are best and cheapest by 6*s.* 8*d.* or 10*s.* a barrel. Could lade 5 or 6 ships therewith. Asks what to do with the 1,400*l.* remaining in his hands over and above the 3,800*l.* Fl. he expects from sale of the corn. Dorte, in Holland, 9 May 1546.

Has sent his wife two barrels of salmon for a sample, which their Lordships may appoint the King's fishmonger to consider.

Hol., pp. 4. *Add.* *Fndd.*

9 May.

Harl. MS.
4,521, f. 84.
B. M.

781. BOOKS PROHIBITED AT LOUVAIN.

Lists of books which the dean and professors of theology at Louvain, with the Emperor's approval, forbid to be read by those subject to them. Dated at Louvain, 9 May 1546.

A long preface explains how some books not openly heretical are dangerous reading for common people, and especially the young, and how so many bibles are condemned because either wrongly translated into Dutch or French or else furnished with prefaces, annotations, or indexes of doubtful authority. The lists are:—Bibles in Latin (20), Greek (1), Dutch (3) and French (2) and New Testaments in Latin (8), Dutch (17) and French (3), "et si que sint his similia," the place, date and printer's name (if known) of each being given. Latin books (75) in a rough alphabetical order. Dutch books (53). High Dutch books (5). French books (9). Books which were forbidden by the Emperor's edict in September 1540.

Latin. Pp. 16.

9 May.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 260.

782. PRINCE PHILIP to CHARLES. V.

* * * *

The harm done by the French and English, and also by Scottish corsairs, is so great, that the Emperor should devise some remedy. Meanwhile the suggestion of the Burgos people, that ships should sail armed and in flotillas, will be discussed. In view of the French galleys going to Marseilles the ports have been warned; but few of the ports are strong enough to refuse provisions to the French. Madrid, 9 May 1546.

10 May.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 413.

783. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Greenwich, 10 May. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Wingfield. Business:—Robert I.eg, treasurer of the Admiralty, had warrant to Pekham for 1,000*l.* Jasper Douche's factor had letters to Sir Hugh Trevanyon, Mr. Trefry and

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St. Albyn to collect wares spoiled by Thomson of Calais, an adventurer, in the West, and to apprehend Thomson. Doctor Crome examined, in presence of the bps. of London and Worcester and the King's chaplains who the day before were appointed to be at his sermon at Poles Crosse, and committed to a chamber to answer certain interrogatories.

10 May. 784. PAGET to LISLE.

R. O.

If you knew how much I long to hear from you you would have devised some means to send word of your safe arrival there. Herewith I send letters just arrived "to your Lordship in particular." When you have read my lord of Hertford's pray take order for its conveyance to Court. Our common letters from the King have two or three new overtures "which I doubt how the same will be liked." "Francys Bernard came this morning from Ardre much troubled that your Lordship was gone, and brought a commandment from the French Admiral to the galleys to retire all so as your Lordship would have retired your men of war for the time." Calais, 10 May, 2 p.m.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1546.

10 May. 785. PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.
t. P. xi. 144.

His men have just arrived with the King's letters and Petre's. My lord Admiral went yesternight in my lord of Hertford's little boat; and I trust that God has brought him safely to the Do[wnes], for he is a worthy gentleman and given to serve the King as much as any man I ever saw. He purposed to bring forth the army, clear the seas of these galleys and land to-morrow about Bullen or Newehaven, expecting the King's pleasure to arrive here tonight (as it has) or tomorrow. If he come not, my lord of Hertford must be present to match the Admiral; who this morning sent to the galleys to retire provided that my lord Admiral retired the King's men of war. "But I trust the galleys shall be entreated to return in the Myschieve." Mr. Seymour arrived yesternight before my lord Admiral left, having been chased first by "that knave coward Byrley" (and put in danger of a sacre shot), and afterwards chased by three galleys so close that he had himself to row; whereas Burley ran the shallop aground when he was a mile and a half further from the galleys and might have escaped. Calleys, 10 May 1546.

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

ii. LISLE to PETRE.*

Arrived here this morning at 2 o'clock and found all the fleet except the "shameful and unhappy wretch Burley of whom Mr. Secretary writeth in this letter." Made no delay in seeking "these gallants" whom Mr. Secretary and all Calais must have seen scatter. Three were chased into Donkyrke. The "store" rose by 4 o'clock, else the Admiral's message for the retiring of his galleys "had been better observed than he was ware of." Trusts, if God send fair weather, to bring them homewards in the "wenyen" (?), and that the King's new choristers will sing them such a tune, if only they will abide it, as they will nothing like. Likes the said choristers well, now that he has seen them. Has signified his arrival here to Mr. Secretary, who will doubtless take order for my lord of He[rtford] to supply his place.

P.S. — The shallop which ran aground in chasing the French victuallers was one of the King's row-barges sent by my lord Lieutenant to Estaples. She was called the *Fenix in the Topp*; and ended as honestly as ship could.

Hol., p. 1. *Beginis*: Master Petre.

* On the same paper as the preceding.

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10 May.

786. PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.

Herewith is a letter to me from Jasper Duchy (a man at this time to be considered) whose suit, as will be seen by the letter and by bearer who is sent to follow it, is for release of corn stayed lately with the hulks at Portsmouth which he had laden for Portugal. Help that he may have it released, or, if it be already unshipped, he be so used for the price as to be no loser, and may perceive his service to the King well employed. Calays, 10 May 1546. *Signed,*
P. 1. Add. Endd.

10 May.

787. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Bearer is the Countie Colaltino de Colalto, a young gentleman of as ancient a house as any under the Venetians' dominion. Moved partly by the fame of your Majesty and the courtesy he experienced in England with Countie Ludovico Rangon, "and partly for experience of war and of other worldly things," he has long "deliberate" to serve you in war, and in your Court when war is ended. He is accompanied by certain captains, old soldiers. Praises his courage, learning and virtue and, for old acquaintance with him and his father, cannot but recommend him. Venice, 10 May 1546.
Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

788. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

This evening Fernando Dassa's servant brought me word that he had answer from you touching the alum taken in the West, viz. that he should have the King's letters to the officers about Tynbye for its restitution, which, he said, would only put him to travail and his master to great charge, whereas the contract with his master provides that the alum should not be taken by the King's subjects, and therefore he accounts the loss to be the King's and would have the King provide for the recovery. As Fernando Dassa and Martin Lopes bargained with the King for less than they might have had otherwise, Vaughan begs that they and all other strangers where he is appointed to serve may be shown favour. Goes now about a hard matter, and a piece of gentle favour now will speed him. I declared to the Council Jasper Dowche's desire in recompense of the King's fee lately granted to him; and, "because I go with no answer unto him, being a man of extreme greediness, and therewith a man that may further greatly and greatly hinder my charge at this time," it is important to use him gently. His servant presses to have your Lordships appoint some man to view the account made him for his herrings.

Would know what end to take with the factors of Bonvyce and others to whom he lately paid in Andwerp, for a debt of the King, 12,000*l.* Fl. Paid in current money and, as the obligations were for valued money, the parties will expect answer at his coming to Andwerp. This day dined with me Sir Richard Gresham, Sir Ralph Warren and Sir John Gresham, who thought that if the King wished any money of the merchants in Andwerp order should be given therein, for it was even now too late to get any great sum.
Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

11 May.
Dassent's
A.P.C., 414.

789. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Greenwich, 11 May. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Wingfield. Business:—General letter to mayors, sheriffs, etc., that a Portuguese carvel, *the Sancta Maria de Leusa*, master Alexio de Consalez, laden in "the Baye of Caliz" with 92 tons of alum and 7 sacks of galls, goods of Fernando de Assa and Martin Lopez, to be discharged in London to the King's use, was spoiled by English

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adventurers on the coast of South Wales, as shown by testimonial of the mayor of Haverfordwest; the misdoers are to be apprehended and the goods restored to bearer. Letter to the President of Wales to send an express person to assist the bearer of the above.

1 May. 790. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to PETRE.

R. O.
P., i. 842.

Yesterday morning, had Mr. Crome before them and, as the King commanded, "objected" to him his misbehaviour at Paules Crosse, contrary to his own promise; the bps. of London and Worcester, Mr. Coxe, the Dean of Paules, Mr. Robynson, Mr. Redeman and Mr. Rydeley being present. He answered, with great asseverations and marvellous constancy, that he had fulfilled his promise and ought not to be blamed but rather commended. The bps. of London and Worcester and the others replied; but especially Mr. Coxe, who rehearsed Crome's sermon and, noting his manner and vain digressions, to his confusion reminded him how he (Coxe) was deluded, who had travailed with the King in his favour, and how the Dean of Exeter, Mr. Haynes, had admonished him not to yield to the fancies of his brethren of London, and to beware of saying "these words that he came not to recant," but do the King's will earnestly. Being satisfied that Crome had frustrated the King's expectation at the Cross and untruly denied what he had the day before done, the writers proceeded to the examination of what Crome preached at the Mercers' Chapel on Passion Sunday. At first Crome refused to answer therein; but, being reminded of his danger, he yielded and was examined upon certain interrogatories (sent herewith, together with his answers and the depositions of certain witnesses, the effect of which Petre can signify to the King more briefly than can be written). As it appears that sundry persons have used themselves with Crome otherwise than is tolerable, the writers would know the King's pleasure (being loth to offend either by doing too much or too little), and have again the depositions and examinations. Crome notes that he was comforted by one Lasselles, whom they are examining, not upon Crome's detection, but because he boasted a desire to be called to the Council. Dr. Hewike, the physician, appearing this day upon a complaint made against him in the variance with his wife, the writers take the opportunity to examine him also, and will send his answers.

Received to-day an information (herewith) subscribed by inhabitants of Tenterden, Kent, of a seditious sermon made there on Easter Wednesday; and have sent to apprehend the preacher.*

Although these cumbersome matters have consumed much time, we have fashioned instructions and the minute of a letter for practising a contribution, and send them for the King's correction; we will also send the names of such commissioners as seem good. The matter must be despatched this week.

Will not forget to steal time for "the description of men to be in a readiness." Have to-morrow a great matter with the auditors and receivers. We return your letters, and think that the King has taken a very good order to signify the fashions of those men to the Ambassador; also we like the repair of my lord Admiral to the sea. We sent the commissions to my lord Great Master, my lord Warden, for Kent, and my lord De la Warre, for Sussex, to put the people in order and watch the beacons if the Frenchmen now abroad attempt anything. Have written to Hertford, "in case of the breach of communication of peace," to be ready to prevent the Frenchmen fortifying the point against Boleyn haven. Grenewiche, 11 May 1546. Signed by Wriothesley, Russell, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage and Wingfield.

1 p. 5. Add. Endd.

R. O. 2. Original draft of the above. *Undated.*
In Gardiner's hand, pp. 8.

* Richard Bostock as appears later.

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11 May.

R. O.
Rymer. xv. 91.**791. ARUNDEL HOSPITAL.**

Surrender by Henry Rede, clk., master, and the brethren, of the hospital or almshouse of Holy Trinity in Arundel, Suss., 11 May 88 Hen. VIII. *Signed by the master and three others, and with seventeen marks.* (See Eighth Report of Dep. Keeper of Public Records, App. II. 7.)

Note by Sampson Michell, one of the Chancery masters, that the above was taken before him.

Parchment. Good seal. Endd. with note that John Wyseman, then mayor of Arundell, Adam Sheparde, mercer, Laur. Richardson, John Blaber, and Robt. Whyte, cordwainers, Philip Wyther and Robert Mody, butchers, and the writer of the document, Peter Baker, servant to William Carkeke, were present, with many others. Enrolled (Cl. Roll 88 Hen. VIII., p. 2, No. 42) as acknowledged the same day before the King in Chancery.

11 May.

R. O.

792. PAGET TO PETRE.

It appears by the King's letters that two platts are to be sent from thence setting forth the bounds upon two sundry overtures. As the knowledge of those limits is necessary for our next meeting, pray send them speedily. My lord Admiral has this morning sent word that he will be with me today. The day before my departure I was suitor, upon the request of my lord Deputy and Council of this town at my last being here, for a goodly fellow's pardon who two or three years past, being privy to a felony for which one of Sir Francis Dawtre's servants suffered, was condemned for not disclosing it, but rerieved by the judges. At first his Majesty doubted that it had been some notable thief, but afterwards granted the pardon, for which the Deputy and Council render humble thanks. I send you the pardon and pray you to get it signed and sent hither before my departure.

You think to hear from us again before we break, but I doubt it much. It shall be as God wills Calais, 11 May 1546.

P.S.—Pray send my letter forthwith to my wife. Herewith is a letter from Lord Gray. Speak with Mr. Baker therein and do what may be to redubbe the matter.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

11 May.

R O.

793. HERTFORD to the COUNCIL.

Perceives by their letters that they wish to send for Cornishe, his lieutenant in Jersey, to answer a complaint exhibited by Edmond Peryn of Jersey, and therefore desire him to send some one to supply that place for the time. Being here in the King's service, and having only one servant, his steward, to whom he would entrust so important a thing at a time when the enemy may annoy that isle, he desires them to forbear hearing the matter until towards winter, "if the peace follow not"; for from what he has heard he is sure that Cornish is wrongfully accused. If, however, they think it unmeet to forbear so long, he begs them to send a commissioner thither to examine the matter; upon whose return, if the case so require, he will send for Cornishe. As to the report of the daily coming from hence of soldiers who are able to serve; took order at his first coming to the army that none should depart without his passport, and has licensed none save upon certificate of their captains and of Mr. Bridges, provost marshal. Thinks the report untrue, as the passages both here and at Newenham bridge are so kept that even merchants and others coming only to see their friends dare not pass without licence. If any steal over in other places, he begs their lordships to order their apprehension; and has written to the commissioners at Dover, as they advise. Lord Graye sends word that whereas victuallers used to repair to Bulloigne, by a general

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restraint in England none shall henceforth come thither but have their access here only. This will enforce greater scarcity than is necessary and give occasion to consume the King's store there. Begs them to license victualling as well at Bulloigne as here, whereby both pieces shall be relieved. Camp at Newhaven in Bullonoyes, 11 May 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

11 May.

794. CARNE TO PAGET.

R. O.

This day received Paget's letter of the 9th and declared the instructions therein to President Schore and Mons. Skyperius, who gave thanks for his commendations and were sure the Emperor would be glad that the King should make an honourable peace, if their treaty were reserved as the amity requires; which being reserved, they here "do not much doubt the Frenchmen." They were glad that the King gave special charge "to have regard to the said treaty and amity of his ancient friend the Emperor," there being no cause of breach between them, for the "particular griefs" between their subjects could be "componed" well enough. The President added a warning not to trust French promises; and said he would declare Paget's gentle advertisement to the Queen.

According to Paget's letter of 7 March (*sic*) in favour of Florent de Diaceto, received yesterday, has obtained the Queen's letter to the captain of Gravelinge "to passe with hys 12 horses meen (*sic*) and harnes, hys wagon, with there horsses and all hys necessaries for the campe to serve the K's Ma^{ty}." The Princes of Germany begin to gather at Ratisbone, but as yet the "preposition" is not made there. The Viceroy of Sicilia^o shall have the late Marquese of Gwasto's room in the duchy of Mielane; and Count Guylame goes to Pemont with a great army for the Prince of Pemont, for whom the Bishop of Rome also prepares a great army. (*In margin in Carne's hand:* "These news of Count Guillaume and the Prince of Piedemonte serve to encourage us, but we know they be not true.") Bynkes, 11 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

11 May.

795. WILLIAM DAMESELL TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Came this day from Macline, from proving the 8 brazen pieces bought upon condition that the merchant obtain passport to transport them hence,—which he cannot yet obtain from the Lady Regent, although he is substantial and esteemed in this Court. His name is Garet Starke and he serves the Emperor with all kinds of munitions. He desires Damesell to write to the ambassador with the Lady Regent to assist him. Lately sent hence two hoys, which he trusts are arrived at London, with gunpowder, pikes and ships' anchors; and has now laden a hoy of Andwarpe with 80 barrels of gunpowder and certain anchors, but stays her to carry the said pieces of ordnance if he may have licence. Also has news out of Zelond, that this morning, 11 May, three French galleys and one "latyne barke" came to Flushyne, either chased thither by some of Henry's ships or, as themselves say, driven by foul weather. They say that the residue, numbering fourteen, have returned to Depe after taking a small pinnace and two or three small vessels "with other victuallers" before Bollayne. Doubts the truth of this taking of the King's ships, which is only bruted by the Frenchmen. Some think that they lie in wait for hulks coming out of Estlond with corn provided by the King. In all this country corn is very dear. The Emperor is already entered into the diet of "guaicum" and afterwards will return hither; for the Allemayns and he cannot agree touching the Council. Andwarpe, 11 May 88 Hen. VIII.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

* Don Ferrante Gonsaga.

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11 May.

796. MASON TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., II. 147.

Arrived at Heydelberg with Duke Philip, 4 May, and immediately informed the Elector. Supped that night with Otho Henryke who took the King's recommendations in good part and showed how long ago and when and where he first saw his Majesty, whose faithful servant he had ever since remained. Next morning the Elector sent his Chancellor to welcome Mason and promise audience at 12 o'clock. Asked whether the French ambassadors were yet gone (knowing that they departed about three days before). "'There was,' quoth he, 'an abbot here. I have forgotten his name.' 'Bassefowntayne,' quoth I. 'Yea, the same,' quoth he, 'and lately hath taken his leave and is in his journey homeward.' 'It is a wonderful thing,' quoth I, 'to consider these Frenchmen's lucks. To see them every day beguile with fair words one or another; and yet to see how princes will still continue the danger thereof.' 'In good faith,' quoth he, 'I know no great matter he had here to do, and whatsoever it were I think he need not much boast his success.' And herewith he rose, having small fancy, as methought, to commune further in those matters." At 12 o'clock a gentleman brought word that the rainy weather (it rained all day) made the gout so troublesome that the Elector would not rise that day and prayed Mason to defer coming until 9 o'clock next day. Meanwhile travailed by means of Duke Philip and Dr. Mounthe, who is diligent and faithful and in good credit here, to learn how the Elector stood with the French king and the Protestants. Heard that Bassefowntayne had been highly entertained, and that the Elector's secretary Hubert was gone with Vopisberg into France, and had himself seen divers priests married by the Elector's permission, and also his written abrogation of private masses and alteration of the most substantial ceremonies in the common mass; but could not learn that any confederation was passed with either, all depending on the Secretary's mission to France and the meeting of commissaries at Ratisbone (for at Wormes was nothing done). Decided, therefore, to show the Elector his whole commission, thinking with Mounthe that things in train might by honorable overtures be deferred or altered. At 9 o'clock was brought by a gentleman to the castle and met at the hall door by the Marshal, who is next in credit to the Chancellor. Tarried "a very little while" in the outer privy chamber, and then the Elector, with his Chancellor, came out of his bed chamber and, with "glad cheer," asked heartily how the King did. Presented the letters, which, being in Latin, were read out by the Chancellor, and the Elector again welcomed him as ambassador and asked him to declare his credence in Latin (they had been talking French) so that the Chancellor might understand it. Declared in Latin, at good length, the King's congratulations on his calling to the dignity of Elector. He then consulted briefly with his Chancellor, who turned to Mason and declared how the Elector thanked the King and thought no excuse for delay necessary when he had so many proofs of the King's love, as well at their first acquaintance on this side the sea as since in England, where he was so princely entertained and liberally rewarded; he would show himself worthy of the King's confidence.

Said then to the Elector, in French, that he had other matters of importance to show secretly (as in his instructions). The Elector promised to keep them as close as his soul was within his body, a promise which he would make also for his Chancellor; and therefore he desired Mason to tell them hardily in Latin. But Mason alleged his commission to tell them to none but the Elector himself. The Elector then commanded his Chancellor to go aside, saying it was the first time he ever did the like, and that he never did anything without the said Chancellor's advice. Declared how Duke Philip, in England for other purposes, renewed communication of the

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marriage, why the King was moved to favour him, what was thought the high way for forwarding the affair, the honor to the whole family, "her possibility far better than it was when this communication was first begun, the reputation of her person," the devices for some secret man, and with him a learned man, to be sent into England and meanwhile the Elector to keep himself free of all confederations, what the King would do in his matter of Denmark, and other points of the instructions, reserving the last part of his charge. The Elector asked if that was all. Answered that there was one more point, but he feared to be troublesome and would be glad of answer to these first. "Nay, I pray you," quoth the Elector, "make an end, to the intent that, your commission thoroughly known, I may make you an answer all together." Went on, therefore, to speak of the long continuance of certain Frenchmen with him, levying men against the King and learning "his and other strengths, purposes and determinations," with request that henceforth he and his friends would stop the going of men to aid the French king; and then set forth the nature of Frenchmen and their selfish practices and ingratitude, of which Henry was a good example, who had done so much for them. After a long pause and looking now and then at the Chancellor who stood in a far corner, the Elector said that these matters required consideration, and, as we had been a good while together, and it was high dinner time, he begged to be excused for the present, and promised Mason (who said that having been long in his journey he would be glad to write to the King of his arrival) that they should talk together again shortly. He then talked familiarly of other things, asking the state of Henry's body, and wishing that they were both as young as when they first met. "God make you both," quoth Mason, "long old men and to enjoy many years of them that be to come, for back again you shall never go." "Truth!" quoth he, "By God, I am a good deal older than he is, and yet besides that I have the gout, which maketh me that I can keep no company with any man, and I am sorry therefor, for your sake, with whom I would have been glad to have dined; but you shall have to keep you company my brother and my two nephews, and I pray you be heartily merry."

Heard no more of the matter till 8 p.m. next day, when the Chancellor came and said that the illfavoured weather had laid up the Duke, who, however, desired Mason to know that there was a bruit everywhere of the contract concluded between the King's daughter and Duke Philip, which had not been revealed by him. Answered that he had no doubt of the Duke's keeping secret the things which he promised so to keep, and this thing was nothing and might well be sprung by some of Duke Philip's servants who saw conference once or twice between Lady Mary and him. The Chancellor said that his lord had as yet told him no part of the secret communication, but wished to know, in case of a treaty of confederation with the King, what would be the articles, as well those touching religion as other. Replied that as to religion he had nothing in particular save that the report was untrue that the King refused to join others of like opinion here touching the abolition of the Bishop of Rome's authority and refusal of any General Council called by him, nor had any overture thereof ever been made from hence; but the learned messenger who was to be sent should not find the King swerve from the straight line of Scripture; and as to articles of amity he had nothing in writing but, by his conferences with the King and some of the Council, he could conjecture what the special points should be, and these he would put in articles and send them next morning to the Elector if he might not come himself. Next morning the Chancellor came for the articles which, turned into Latin (copy enclosed), he delivered sealed, requiring the Chancellor to deliver them as set forth of himself. Prayed the Chancellor that he might this day have some kind of answer, for he desired to signify to the King his arrival here and would gladly write something worth reading.

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796. MASON TO HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

On Wednesday last,^o the day he had access to the Elector in the forenoon, Duke Philip had access in the afternoon, whom Mason previously reminded of what he had often shown him to be the only means to bring this great matter to pass, and asked him to report how he found the Elector. From that day to this Sunday† could never hear of him, although he sent, both by Baron Hadicke and by servants, desiring to speak with him. Yesterday desired Mr. Mownte to watch for him and pray him either to speak with Mason or send word what he had done. Mownte "found him diseased upon his bed at the Court, I think *ex merore*," and he told him that he had first opened to the Elector the manner of his entertainment in the King's service and that he had promised to serve against all men save the Emperor, the Empire, the Protestants and the Palatinate. This he seemed to like well; but to the other things which Duke Philip had heard from the King's mouth and from the ambassador, he only answered that they were weighty and he would take time to think upon an answer: and so retired, seeming to be ill at ease, and he (Philip) had not seen him since.

This Sunday† afternoon came the Chancellor, saying that since our conference, either by taking cold in the wide chamber or standing too long, the Elector came never out of bed and therefore was forced to open the matter to the said Chancellor and send the following answer:—First, thanks for giving ear to Duke Philip's suit for the marriage, the most honourable in Christendom, both for her possibility and her other qualities, whereby all the family will be most bounden to the King. The confederation, even if it touched himself alone, would require great consideration, he having so many old leagues with the Emperor, Duke of Baviere, Landsgrave, and so forth; but whereas the overture is for him to induce his friends to it, "to that he neither may, neither will agree"; for, having been long pressed to enter their confederation for religion, he will not turn the case and make their part his; but if the King agrees with them he will be right glad to join. In religion he has framed his conscience to *Confessionem Augustanam* and trusts not to vary from it; and he wots not where to find such a learned man as the King seems to require, for all in his province are "bent in one trade," and he himself was the last to come in to it; and therefore he begs to be excused, being sure that he could never persuade his friends to a meeting of learned men; for the Emperor when last at Spire was in hand with them therein, and was answered that their doctrine was well enough known and they would not bring it again in question. And yet he thinks a confederation so great a step that he is not in theirs, although it consists only in the maintenance of each if invaded for any point in *Confessione Augustana*. That Frenchmen frequent his court he cannot deny. Bassefowntayn was once a student in this University and came only to make merry with his acquaintance, and returned yesterday without seeing the Elector. Ryckrode was formerly Wolphang's servant, and comes now and then to the Elector as a duty. As for Denmark, the Elector seeks nothing but the delivery of his father-in-law,‡ which the French king has undertaken to procure, and if the King will travail therein also it shall be a noble deed. And here he made an end.

Mason said it might be put, in fewer words, that no part of his legation would be accepted; and he was sorry, as he had desired the alliance and naturally wished for the success of a thing committed to him; he thanked the Elector, "as the poor gentleman thanked King Lewis for his speedy answer in the refusal of his petition," but he thought that the Elector might have declared it himself, and that the King might not like this proceeding, and he would be glad to speak with the Elector before despatching

^o May 5th. But if so there is some error in what goes before.

† May 9th. The letter apparently was finished two days later. ‡ Christiern II.

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into England. The Chancellor answered that had it been possible the Elector would have done so, but, to be plain, he was "in the diet." Mason said he did not understand why the Elector refused to be a means to his friends to come in to the confederation, for, they hanging upon him to join them, if he should say "I will come to you and bring a king with me if you will be content with reason" it would be an ill bargain that they would refuse. The Chancellor reiterated that his master would not make himself a suitor but join their confederation when he liked. "That is to say in few words," quoth Mason, "he will not." Adding that it had been no great matter to send, for they little knew to what the King would come, who would proceed as the Scripture led, and surely the country was not destitute of a learned man more leaning to reason than to fancy. "Well," quoth the Chancellor "a quiet conscience would not be troubled. I have told you my master's saying, and I can go no further." Mason told him that as for the Frenchmen there was too much dissimulation in his words; was it not known how long Bassefowntayne, Rycrode and others had haunted here, and what cheer they made? Would anyone do this for pleasure in so unpleasant a town? Had not Ricrode levied men, who were on their way to France, and bargained with 86 captains for a great number? Was not Hubert the Elector's secretary and councillor gone into France with Vopisberg? The Chancellor answered that he had no commission to speak therein; Frenchmen wherever they were would banquet and revel; Ryckerodde was said to have levied a few men about Argentyne to furnish ensigns which were diminished in France, but if he were to levy the great number for which the 86 captains were appointed the Elector would not suffer them to pass, for the Protestants lately concluded at Wormes that it was inexpedient to let so many men slip away until it were seen what men were needed at home. "This is a common respect," quoth Mason "and of all likelihood shall end when the Emperor shall be departed out of Germany." "I know not that" quoth the Chancellor, "I have showed you my master the Elector's determination and now will I take my leave." And so he would needs depart: and Mason desired him to remind the Elector to keep this matter secret. Heydelberge, 11 May. *Signed.*

Pp. 15. Add. Endd.

11 May. **797. MASON TO PAGET.**

R. O.

By the King's letters you will perceive the fruit of my legation, declared in many lines but in the end nothing; reminding me of Duke Philip's report, by the mouth of Hubert, the secretary, touching the league with the Frenchmen which I signified from Andwerpp.^o I think Hubert is at present in France, albeit here they dissemble it. Bassefowntayn and Ryckerowde have here made such banquetings and scattered such gifts about the Court as "it is a wonder to hear the rehearsal thereof." The town is full of lansknachts belonging to Coronell Ryckerowde, who will be here within four days. Bassefowntayn was absent at my arrival, and since is returned and departed again yesterday. The Paltzgrave is grieved with the Emperor for the truce with Denmark, which is thought to be the cause of his sudden coming in to the Religion; and through his vain hope in the French king, for whom his secretary has been a good proctor, he has entangled himself with the Frenchmen. "His brother Duke Wolphang is in train to be entertained of the Frenchmen," and now upon Duke Philip's return that will soon be at a point. Otho Henryke is a good fellow, making good cheer and ignoring princes' matters, "but in religion he is as stiff as steel, and sticketh not, full sore against his nature, to rise at six of the morning to hear the sermons which are lately instituted upon this new reformation. Duke Philip is rather counted for a good gentleman

^o See No. 665.

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797. MASON TO PAGET—cont.

than for a man of any compass ; and if you saw him before the Palzgrave you would think it were a scholar before the master." The Chancellor is "a good, sober, grave man," but so brought up in the religion of Germany that at his first coming to the Palzgrave's service, 20 years ago, he indented for permission to write and speak at liberty ; and yet he is said to have a pension of the French king. The Secretary is a better Frenchman than German, and has "well employed the breach of his master with the Emperor." It is easy to conjecture what is here to be looked for. As to staying men from France, the Palzgrave cannot do it [though] he would. A proclamation would restrain those who have anything to lose, but idle and unmarried men might go as though they had business at Argentyn, or in the marquisate of Bade, or in Swytherland. For this no man lies so commodiously as Count Guillame, who lies on the borders where musters are commonly made. The bruit is that the Emperor goes shortly to Trent and thence to the Bishop of Rome to ratify things concluded in the Council. "And thus hath he leisure, God amend it ! to dream mischief, by the discord of other Christian princes, which he will not, assure yourself, spend in vain. Our Lord send us an unity before he come to the end of his intent and desire !" Duke Philip has bargained with 25 captains who, if as good in the field as at their first meeting in the house, will not be stirred five feet out of their place by a good band of men. Such a company I never saw. All his confidence is in the captain he brought into England, who keeps an inn in a town by the way called Saintware. The said captains were last year with Rieffenberge, but he says they are honest men. "The best is that I trust we shall not occupy them." I am threatened "to be talked withal," but hitherto have escaped ; and I trust the King will save 4 nobles a day and call me home out of their hands, and so stay much suspicion and many bruits. Mons. de Vandreye arrived here yesterday from the Emperor and chafes that he cannot get speech of the Palzgrave, to whom he says he has "no great commission but only to see him by the way." I tell him mine is to "gratulate" the Palzgrave upon the electorship, which the King hitherto had omitted to do, not knowing the custom in such cases.

"There is no private mass here used, and [all] other service in the church is continued. The high m[ass is] daily kept until sacring time, even after our sort, s[ave] that the epistle and the gospel after their reading in [the] choir in Latin be immediately read in the body of the church [to] the people in the mother tongue. As soon as the Creed is sung and the offertory, in case any of the people be disposed to be communicate, the priest taketh so many hosts as are necessary and sayeth over the same the words of consecration without any other further ceremonies and straight distributeth the same unto them. Like sort useth he with the chalice, the wine wherein, after he hath consecrated, he delivereth to be drunken in such order as he had before distributed the hosts. In case there be no man disposed to receive the Sacrament, then at the end of the Creed, the priest turneth to the people and singeth a collect in the Almain tongue ; and so is mass done." Heydelberge, 11 May 1546.

P.S. in his own hand.—Please let my man return with next despatch, for I can ill spare him.

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.

11 May.

R. O.

798. MASON TO PAGET.

Having come out of England but yesterday, it were half a shame to sue for his return : but, if, upon this answer of the Paltzgrave, the King thinks, as he does, that his tarrying here can be of no service, he begs

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Paget's help that he may tarry no longer. If any new commission should compel him to put his men on horseback, his diet is insufficient, things being so dear and such resort made "upon the name of ambassador." Lacks no good will to serve, but lacks wit, ability and health. Mr. Mount is a sufficient man for any commission, "and things may sooner be compassed by the secret name of an agent than by the pompous name of an ambassador." I leave the whole to your wisdom, "but once you may now win my wife for ever." Our Lord preserve you, with my good lady. Heidelberg, 11 May 1546.

P.S.—Mons. de Vanderey cannot tell me whether the Emperor means to go to Italy or return to these Low Countries, but rather thinks he will return. *Hol.*, p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

11 May. 799. MONT TO HENRY VIII.

B. O.

After the sending back of the King's post, Duke Philip and Mr. Mason arrived [at Worms], and the latter gave a copy of his commission to Mont, who likewise communicated his instruction. On the following day started for Heidelberg with Mason from whose letters the King will know the state of his embassy. The French agents had gone five days before our arrival, apparently to those footmen who from this neighbourhood were then gone towards Lorraine, for France. Of their number nothing definite can be learnt, only that they are to reinforce the men already in France; and the many starving men about, whom no one has hired, is an argument that they are not numerous. Vogelsbergius is now returning out of France and Reckrode and the Count of the Rhine have orders to hire officers for 86 standards, so that these may be ready to go into France when required. "Nonnullos [e Palatini dition]ibus et capitaneos et pedites modo in Galliam abiisse co[nstat] tempore quo nos hic sumus hic adfuit et it[erum] ligni curam se Ratisbone inmisisse fer [ad Prin]cipis scripsit commonens eos ut pri nire velint, verum nemine Imperatorem Ratisbon [Romanum] Episcopum, multique suspicantur [Concilio Triden]tini decretis confirmandis et exequen[dis] burg mandatum habere dicitur ad q Cesarem in Italiam juncto Hispano milite q commoratur deductura sunt. Elector Palatinus B narravit, dixit commissarios Cesaris modo spem March[ioni Alberto facere] vestram Majestatem eo equite usurum quem is Cesaris mandato jam supra tres menses in expectatione tenuit, et ut se appararent jussit." Now also the Emperor holds a meeting of the nobles in Franconia and Swabia, and will make his excuse (for there the Marquis levied most of his horsemen) that he would never take up arms in Germany because of the religious controversy; but wise men suspect that he seeks to draw those nobles from the Protestant party to the Bishops, the chief of whom dwell there, as Wurzburg, Bamberg, Passau and others. These nobles too have special liberties and immunities from contributions of the Empire, and it is probable that the Emperor will ask their consent to give the contributions decreed for the Turkish war. In the Diet at Ratisbon also many think that he will labour to obtain that money. Has heard nothing from the Landgrave except those letters of which he lately sent the translation. Hears that Count William has sent his own agent in the business which the writer signified to him. Heidelberg, 11 May 1546

Lat. Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

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11 May. **800. PHILIP COUNT PALATINE to HENRY VIII.**
R. O.
St. P., xi, 146. Gave his salutations and those of the Queen and Princess Mary to the Elector Palatine and his wife, who in turn desire to be commended. The ambassador's letters will report what has been done in the commission given them at their leaving England; and the writer is much grieved that things have not succeeded as the King and he wished. Has been as earnest therein as if his life depended on it. Would know what more to do for the completion of the marriage, which the Elector his uncle much desires. Has hired captains for the 10,000 footmen and begs the King to signify when he wants them and appoint a mustering place. Heidelberg, 11 May 1546.
Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.
- 12 May. **801. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**
Dasent's
A.P.C., 415. Meeting at Greenwich, 12 May. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, [Essex, Durham, Winchester, Wingfield]. Business:—Letter to mayor of Bristol to arrest a prize lately taken by Thomas Wyndham, who had not yet recompensed M. de Miranda. Warrant to Pekham for 4,000*l.* to Sir Ralph Warren, Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir John Gresham and Sir Rol. Hill to be exchanged to Stephen Vaughan. — (*blank*), collector of subsidy in Devonshire, appeared as bound before the Lord Chancellor.
- 12 May. **802. PRINCE EDWARD to QUEEN KATHARINE PARR.**
Halliwell's
Royal Letters,
ii. 8.
Nichols'
Lit. Rem. of
Edw. VI., 9. Begging pardon for his rude style of writing, he thanks her for kindness to him and his sister. But the only real love is the love of God: and therefore he prays her to beg his dear sister Mary "to attend no longer to foreign dances and merriments which do not become a most Christian princess." Hunsdon, 12 May.
Translation from a Latin original (not now to be found).
- 12 May. **803. MAYOR and JURATS of RYE to LISLE.**
R. O. This day came before us the Dutchman whom your Lordship sent into France, and Mr. Porter, the post of Dover. The said Fleming or Dutchman was first at Stapulles, where two bulwarks are made by the old wall for succour of the galleys, one on the south-east and the other on the north-west, hard by the town. In each are two "curtolles" of brass and eight iron pieces. Between that and Diepe is no preparation; for they have carried the ordnance from Trayporte to Diepe, where a new bulwark is made on the hill at the east side of Pollett. No ships are there but one topman. At Feccham is no provision. At Newhaven are 17 great ships of three tops apiece, the admiral having four tops, ready victualled for sea. There they muster daily, saying that they will have a camp in Picardye. At Newhaven were 26 galleys "with them that are abroad," and 16 schalloppes. At Newhaven and Diepe are 60 sail of Bretons, merchant men; and at Diepe 5 Scots, merchant men, one of them being "a Portynggale bark with three mizens." The bearer of these news would have come to you but for fear of the galleys, which, he says, are but weakly manned. He arrived yesterday in the creek of Rye. Rye, 12 May, 8 p.m., 1546. *Subscribed:* The mayor and jurattes of Rye, at the request of the said Por[ter].
Hol. p. 1. Add.: To, etc., the lord Admiral of England. Endd.

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12 May. **804. SIR ROBERT BOWES to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

Bearer, John Carre, captain of the horsemen at Warke, repairs (with licence of Lord Eure, warden of the East Marches) to London, both to make suit for amendment of his living, which is very small and much wasted by the long wars with Scotland, lying as it does on the uttermost frontiers, and to seek physic and surgery for a painful stiffness of his sinews, specially in his legs, occasioned by divers grievous wounds. Ever since he came to man's age, and especially in these last wars, Carre has been forward in every dangerous enterprise and has spared neither friends nor substance in the King's service. Since the beginning of this war he has twice been sore hurt (once left in the field for dead), has once been taken prisoner, and has had two brethren slain, and the rest of his brethren and his two sons taken prisoners. All on these Borders agree that no Borderer of any sort has achieved so many great adventures to the King's honor; and by showing him favour the Council will do a good deed and encourage such as earnestly serve here in the wars against the Scots. Anwick, 12 May 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

12 May. **805. PAGET to PETRE.**

R. O.

Monluc arrived here this morning with message from the Admiral of France to my lord Admiral that he regretted the coming abroad of their galleys, which was without either his or his master's knowledge, for he would in nowise give any occasion to let this treaty; wherefore he desires a fisherboat wherein to send a gentleman of his to command the galleys "to retire home again in the mischief and there to stay until he commanded them to come forth." Looks hourly for my lord Admiral's return from the sea. Calays, 12 May 1546.

P.S.—I go this afternoon to Guisnes to tarry my lord Admiral's coming. If he come not tonight I must needs send for my lord of Hertford to be there on Friday.^o Mr. Wootton is somewhat amended, but will not be able to be at the meeting. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

12 May. **806. PAGET to LISLE.**

R. O.

Has just received his letter written this morning in the Downes, showing that he tarries there and the enemies know that weather will not suffer him to take the revenge he desires. If so, he had better come hither to accomplish his commission (from which he was not revoked, as far as Paget knows). Would point out in friendly sort that this departing from his charge seems neither honorable to the King nor him. Now the French galleys being gone (the Admiral having this day sent a gentleman to countermand them and another hither to appease Lisle), what will the world say of his going to sea to seek them; nay, what would the world say, though they were still at sea,—that the two Admirals being together for a peace, the King had no other to send and was fain to revoke his Admiral. Consider 1st, that you were sent hither on a special commission and have departed without the King's commandment; 2nd, "that your enemies be gone except peradventure a few (like as you have some);" 3rd, though they were not gone you could not hurt them; 4th, that the French Admiral, being now advertised that you cannot come and my lord of Hertford shall supply your place, sends word that he began with you "and will make an end with you or else let all alone, marvelling that you would depart after this sort, sending you word (if you would have tarried the answer of your

* May 14th.

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806. PAGET TO LISLE—cont.

messenger and not have departed so suddenly) that, by his faith and honour, nother the King his master nother he knew of their going forth, and therewithal sent a commandment addressed to Polyn and all the rest of captains upon the seas to have departed. This manner of proceeding, he saith, is not convenable for men of your sort, and taketh the matter (as he sent word) ungently handled, desiring to send you word hereof and to require you to come, or else that he will go his way and let all alone."

In last letters you asked my advice and I sent it; but I see that great men sometimes ask advice only for manners' sake. If you will not be here tomorrow, pray signify it, "and we shall have cause to tarry here the lesser time." Guisnes, 12 May, 8 p.m., 1546.

Hol., pp. 8. *Add. Endd.*

12 May. 807. CARNE TO PAGET.

R. O.

Within this hour arrived a gentleman from the Emperor's ambassador in the French Court, and Mons. Skyperius came to tell me that the gentleman had charge to declare by mouth to the Queen that the French king is ready with a puissant army to come suddenly towards Bolloyn now during the treaty of peace, intending either to recover something, or break the King's army or destroy the Almaines with Courtpenynge and those that lie without the fortresses. (*In margin in Paget's hand,— "Baie, as th'Italien sayth."*) Skyperius came hastily to warn me to advertise you thereof. He said the pretence was towards Bolloyn, but it might be for an exploit against them here. (*In margin as before,— "Nota ibi."*) Bynkes, 12 May 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

12 May. 808. MONT TO PAGET.

R. O.

Has written to the King all that he could learn since Nicholas left, and meanwhile remains with Mr. Mason enjoying a double benefit in that he obeys the King's command and has Mason's company, than which nothing could be pleasanter. The condition of this Court, the change of religion and the state of negociations (*habite legationis statum*) will be learnt from Mason's letters. Commendations to Mr. Peter. Heydelberg, 12 May 1546.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

13 May. 809. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 415.

Meeting at Greenwich, 13 May. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield. Business:— Letter to Lord Admiral forwarding petition of George Gordon, of Camphire, about spoil of his goods by the pinnace *Shoulder of Mutton*. Warrant to Candishe to deliver the duke of Meclenburgh's chancellor 25*l.* in reward.

13 May. 810. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO PETRE.

R. O.
St. P., i. 845.

Bearers, my lord of Worcester and others, the King's chaplains, repair to his Majesty to declare proceedings with Crome. Beg him to help them to the King's presence, and to signify his Highness's further commands touching the matter. Look today for Latymer, the vicar of St. Bride's,^o and some others that specially comforted Crome in his folly. Since the depositions last sent, Crome has confessed that Huick, upon sight

^o John Taylor *alias* Cardmaker.

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of the articles which he was to set forth at Pals Crosse, thought that they could not be maintained with good conscience but was sure he could declare them honestly;—indeed others seem as much to blame as he. Send a lewd bill set on a London church door against one that deposed against Crome. Had it of the mayor of London, from whom and from the chief baron of the Exchequer they have received other lewd books and writings.

Send a warrant to be signed for commissions to go forth for the Contribution. Have had here the merchants for the matter of the credit, and took order to deliver them 4,000*l.* for an entry to that matter. Took like order for 1,000*l.* for Leg of the Admiralty. Greenwich, 18 May 1546. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Russell, Essex, Durham, Winchester and Gage.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

R. O. 2. Original draft of the above, omitting the last two sentences.
Pp. 2. Endd.

13 May. **811. PETRE to the COUNCIL.**

R. O. The King remits the book (herewith) of the names of the commissioners
St. P., i. 847. for the Contribution, unaltered, to be used as the Council think meet, and thanks them for their travail in the matter of Crome and others, as my lord of Worcester and others will declare, who return with further commission. The French galleys remain still between Camber Nassh and Folkstone, and have taken some victuallers, the wind blowing for these three or four days so strainably at S.W. and S.S.W. that my lord Admiral cannot come out of the Downs. The warrant sent hither by your Lordships shall be signed to-day. As Crome in this last submission affirms again the former articles, one book is to be made of the articles sent hither now by my lord of Worcester, and those last agreed upon to be set forth by him, and it is to be signed by him and sent to his Highness. Westm., 13 May, 2 p.m.

Has written again by the King's command to hasten Rogers's coming. Please sign the warrant herewith for 100 cr. to the Duke of Meclingburghes servant.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: at Greenwich. Endd.: 1546.

13 May. **812. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to PETRE.**

R. O. Send herewith a letter, with a bill enclosed, from Mr. Rich to the Lord Chancellor, whereupon to learn the King's pleasure whether he will now have Mr. Darcy accompany the rest of the Commissioners. Send also, to be shown to his Majesty, a book of articles which were left with James Baker, the shipwright, and by him copied, and divulged by another lewd fellow whom they have in ward. These seem to be "gathered out of the books that came last," whereof a great number appear to be abroad. Wish to have the articles again, and also the bill enclosed in Mr. Riche's letter, "to send to him again this night." Greenwich, 18 May. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Russell, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne and Wingfield.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

13 May. **813. PETRE to WRIOTHESLEY.**

R. O. Herewith are the articles which you sent to be shown to the King, who wishes your Lordship and the rest of the Council to send for James Baker, the shipwright,—probably a simple man,—and, "without putting him in any great fear," search of him as much as you may. Sir Thomas Darcy his Highness may not well spare, as few are here in attendance.

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813. PETRE TO WRIOTHESLEY—cont.

Sent the other articles to Mr. Riche. I send you the bill signed for the commission, which you sent me this morning; also the articles which Cromme subscribed last written together with the other articles, to be subscribed by Crome (either as they are or written in a fairer hand and better order) and sent again to be delivered to his Majesty. Westm., 13 May.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: To, etc., the Lord Chancellor of England.

13 May. 814. SIR ROBERT BOWES to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Bearer, George Fenwick, a gentleman and most notable Borderer within the Middle Marches here, has valiantly served the King these 30 years, in war and peace, both against the Scots and against thieves. His service has not been without effusion of his blood, loss of goods and captivity. For his living in his old age he has bestowed a great part of his substance upon a lease of the demesnes of Brenkborne priory, near the frontier, having dearly bought it of Cuthbert Carnabie. His suit is to continue therein and, if he were able, to purchase the inheritance of it; and Bowes earnestly desires them to favour his suit as an encouragement to others. Anwick, 18 May 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

18 May. 815. THE ELECT OF THE ISLES and PATRICK MACLANE to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., III. 567.

We your faithful subjects, Rore Rannaldsoun, elect of the Isles of Scotland, and Mr. Patrik Maclane, brother germain to the lord Maclane, who brought your Highness the bond of Donald last earl of Ros and lord of the said Isles (who died your true subject), are stayed in Ireland, uncertain whether it be by your pleasure. We beg that your Council of Ireland may direct us towards our country to entertain our friends in your service, for we departed from your Highness on 4 Sept. last. Dublin, 18 May. *Signed:* Rore Ronaldson, Elect off ye Isles of Scotland: Maistyr Pat'k Makclayn, brudyr g'mayn to ye lord Makclayn.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

13 May. 816. LISLE to PETRE.

R. O.

I have received the letter herewith from Sir William Paget^o and, as I did not depart without his consent and was thereto commanded by the King's letters, he does me a little wrong. And where he writes that, the Admiral having sent for the galleys, I may judge what the world will think of my seeking them when they are gone, I can answer that one who does a neighbour a shrewd turn when he is from home must look for another at home at his own doors, and that he should have had if the weather had served. Albeit the Admiral has retired the galleys and will surrender had the prizes, the fire raised upon the King's realm should have been revenged had the weather been reasonable. If things take not the desired effect, the King will doubtless light a better candle with them. As the Admiral will either end with me or go his way I am taking boat out of the *Pansey* to enter Callys haven, and will not stay till I join Mr. Secretary at Guisnes, where I trust to be by 1 p.m. Meanwhile I leave the navy in charge of my lord William Howard, to keep all ready about Dover and the Downes. "Scribbled between Callays and the Skalys klevys," Thursday, 13 May.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1546.

1546.
13 May. **817. PAGET to PETRE.**

R. O. Herewith are letters from Mr. Mason^o showing the success of his journey. I see no great cause why the King should any longer honour the Palatine by keeping an ambassador with him. Tomorrow we meet in the place where we last met, if it be fair; and if it be foul we must devise some other means. If reason may rule with the Frenchmen, I hope to make a perpetual peace, as the King's last overture is so large for their honour and profit. My lord Admiral is even now come hither, and so are Mr. Lee and Mr. Rogers "who hath viewed the hills and showed me somewhat whereby we may work touching that point." Guisnes, 13 May 1546.
Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

13 May. **818. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.**

R. O. Perceives by a minute sent him by Secretary Paget the King's resolution to be declared to the Admiral of France and his colleagues, and that a plat of the country shall be sent when Rogers arrives, who apparently is or shall be sent for; and therefore Hertford now sends him with a plat of the country. Yesternight received the Council's letters directing him to be ready in case the treaty break to encamp that very day upon the hill foranempst Bulloigne and begin a fort. Has instructed Mr. Lee and Rogers to declare his device for the enemy's annoyance. Camp at your Highness' Newhaven in Bullonoyes, 13 May 1546. *Signed.*
P. 1. Add. Endd.

13 May. **819. WILLIAM LORD GREY to the COUNCIL.**

R. O. Has news that between Monstreull and Abbaville are arrived 900 or 1,000 men at arms, and about Pernes 18,000 inhabitants of Normandie, Champaigne and Bryan, "to come hitherwards if there be no peace concluded." Treasurers are departed from the [Court] to pay 15,000 lanzknechts that shall come hither. Captain Polyno, captain of the galleys, is arrived at Estaples and gone in post to Court, to order the galleys and ships in Normandy and Britayne to come forth for an exploit in England before the fleet is ready. If there be no peace, all the power of France will by 10 June encamp at Marguyson, or, if the English camp be removed, at Hambletue. Much powder, shot and artillery is come to Estaples for Monstreull.

The band of light horsemen lately under Sir Ralph Ellerkar will serve no longer here unless express commandment is sent for their service to continue. As such a band is necessary, begs their Lordships to signify their pleasure and appoint the men to the leading of the writer or some other. Bulloigne, 13 May 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

13 May. **820. EDMOND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.**

R. O. The Duke and Signory sent for him today to participate news from Constantinople, of 13 April, that the Turk would return to Constantinople "by all April" and had commanded the Soltanesse, his wife, to return thither, and all men in his wages to be ready with horses and arms. He has sent into Hungarye 350,000 ducats to pay his soldiers; and the Saniacho of Bossena, who is reputed his best man of war, was ready "with a great band of men to depart, but uncertain for what place." A captain has left

* See Nos. 796-8.

1546.

820. EDMOND HARVEL TO HENRY VIII.—cont.

Constantinople with one armed galley and six empty to be armed in Barbarye, where the Turk has given the said captain a certain country, who shall be accompanied by 30 fustes, to go roving. Another captain is gone with five galleys for the defence of the Archipelago. In Constantinople 20 new galleys are being made in place of 20 old fustes. These things indicate an expedition this year: and as Frenchmen go and come from Constantinople continually, it is to be doubted that the French king is author of it.

In Piemont the French fortify their towns, having in garrison 1,000 horsemen and 3,000 footmen, but lacking victuals and "in fear of gathering of the corn this summer." The Bishop* and the Duke of Florence have only written to one another amiably; but the Duke's secretary remains prisoner in Rome. It is said that Done Ferrante comes to Milan in the Marquis of Guasto's place and that the Bishop comes to Bononye to speak with the Emperor, who is looked for in Italy "by all the present." Signor Ludovico de Larme left on the 2nd inst. about your affairs in Italy, "looking daily for his return hither." The captain of whom I wrote to Mr. Paget by Francesco, courier, departed on 28 April and should shortly be with your Majesty. Venice, 18 May 1546.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Fndd.

18 May. 821. EDMOND HARVEL TO HENRY VIII.

E. O.

After closing his other letters rumor has been spread that the French send 200,000 cr. to make 8,000 or 10,000 Italians under the conduct of Count Piero Maria Sansecondo, who arrived here lately ill and unfit for military labours. Also the Frenchmen are too weakly monied to send any great sum, and therefore men conclude these to be vain brags. Venice, 18 May 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Fndd.

14 May. 822. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dawson's
A.P.C., 416.

Meeting at Greenwich, 14 May. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield. Business:—Thos. Gower, marshal of Berwick, sent for touching matters between him and Lord Evre, charged to attend daily. Gerard Mallet, Roger Hardy, Andrew Turges and John Hanwel, taken in the *Salamander of Roan*, had passport, having paid their ransom. Letter to Deputy of Calais forwarding petition of Michael Crete for fish and other goods taken by Henry Verneham's ship of Calais. Letter to vice-chancellor of Cambridge signifying despatch to him of Maxwell that took the master of Peterhouse's horse, and that both he and his master had been in the Counter for so acting and not obeying the Lord Chancellor's letter; the Vice-chancellor to see Maxwell make recompense if the horse was injured. The matter between Huick and his wife heard, and she found to have been unjustly accused of being "an ill woman." Letters to Mr. Secretary, at Westminster, of examinations of Latymer and the rest here.

14 May. 823. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO PETRE.

R. O.
St. P., i. 248.

Send herewith Crome's book, both of the articles which he should have set forth at Pols Crosse and of his last submission, signed as required. At its delivery to the King, Petre may declare that yesterday they examined

* The Pope.

1546.

Latymer, as one that counselled Crome touching his last sermon, craftily maintaining his evil doctrine. Latymer answered that he had indeed been in Crome's company since he was at the Lord Chancellor's house, and had said something touching his recanting or not recanting. As he uttered not his mind clearly, they ministered an oath to him and gave him certain interrogatories to answer. After answering two or three he sent word that he could proceed no further without speaking with them, and, as they were busy examining Huick, Lasselles, the vicar of St Brydes and the Scottish friar, the bp. of Durham and Comptroller went to him; but he insisted upon speaking with the Council, so they left all and sent for him. He said that he had been "light to swear to answer the interrogatories before he had considered them," and that charity would that some man had reminded him of it; for to answer them might bring him in danger, and the proceeding therein was more extreme than would be used if he lived under the Turk; it was sore to answer for another man's fact, and he doubted whether it were the King's pleasure that he should be examined, and therefore desired to speak with the King first; he had been deceived that way before, when he left his bishopric, the lord Crumwel persuading him it was the King's pleasure that he should resign, "which his Majesty after denied and pitied his condition"; finally, he thought this procured against him by malice, especially of Winchester, alleging words that passed between them in the King's presence at Westminster, and Winchester's writing to the Lord Crumwell against a sermon of his in the Convocation.^o Winchester made him a true and plain answer, declaring how much he had loved and favoured him for his person, although not content with his doctrine; and he was so answered to the whole of his tale that he "could not deny but he ought t'answer th'interrogatories unseen before his oath, neither that he used his language touching his being in Turkye as became him"; and he was shown that to answer the interrogatories could not hurt one who purposed truly (as they were not about doctrine but fact) and that by not believing the Council he did the King an injury. Finally he was persuaded to answer the interrogatories; and has done so, but little to the purpose. Hope to know more tonight, for this afternoon my lord of Worcester and the other doctors talk frankly with him to "fish out the bottom of his stomach, whereby his Majesty at his coming shall see further in him."

Of Huick they yesterday got long writings but small matter. He trusts them so well that he desires to have two or three gentlemen of the Privy Chamber declare the writings to the King. Hearing at length, this day, the matter between him and his wife, face to face, never heard of "so much cruelty and circumvention as appeared in the man, so little cause ministered by the woman," whom they found of other sort than they expected. Yet he was not afraid to say that the King commanded him to put her out of doors without calling her to an indifferent hearing. Told him that therein he abused the King's clemency, "whose lesson to us all is, as he is a Prince of justice, by him learned of his most noble and prudent father, *audi alteram partem*."

Lasselles will not answer that part of his conference with Crome which touches Scripture without the King's command and his protection, saying that it is neither wisdom nor equity to kill himself. Thus the King "must pardon before he know, if Mr. Lasselles may have his will." The vicar of St. Bride's shows himself of the same sort, but not so bold. The Scot is more meet for Dunbar than London, having neither wit nor learning for a preacher, "but is a very ignorant, and hath framed his sayings after his audience; as to be rid he will say now† what you will bid him."

* His sermon at the opening of Convocation in 1536. See Vol. XI., No. 123. The sermon was printed at the time and its real date was 9 June.

† § 2 reads "even now."

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823. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO PETRE—cont.

Have this day also had the men of Tenterden who affirm "that bill," but the priest is not yet apprehended. This day the lord Chancellor, bp. of Winchester and Sir Ant. Browne committed two of the receivers to the Marshalse for using the King's money to their own purposes. Greenwich, 14 May 1546. *Signed by Wriothesley, Norfolk, Russell, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne and Wingfield.*

Pp. 7. Add. Endd.

R. O. 2. Original draft of the above. Undated.
In Wriothesley's hand, pp. 6. Endd.

14 May. **824. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO THE VICECHANCELLOR OF CAMBRIDGE.**

Lamb's
Cambridge,
Documents,
78.
Cooper's
Annals,
i. 489.

Despatch to him "this lewd fellow the bearer,"^o whom, for taking the master of Peterhouse's horse for a purveyor's servant to ride upon and contempt of "me the lord Chancellor," we have punished, together with his master. If the horse is anything the worse he is to recompense the master of Peterhouse by your order. Greenwich, 14 May 1546. *Signed by Wriothesley, Norfolk, Russell, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Browne and Wingfield.*

Harl. MS. 7.041, f. 72b.
B. M. 2. Modern copy of the above letter.
P. 1.

14 May. **825. VANDER DELFT TO CHARLES V.**

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 262.

Since he wrote last on 29 April nothing has happened. All depends on the conference between the English and French, which still continues, although the lord Admiral, hearing that the French galleys had captured two pinnaces and other boats, left it and put to sea. He is said to have fought the galleys and driven them, some to Dunkirk and some into French harbours. Expectations of peace seem to have cooled, although a man from Calais says today that Francisco Bernardi is certain of some arrangement being made. The King is the more disposed to peace from his desire to lead a large force against Scotland. He came to Westminster a few days ago, leaving his Council at Greenwich busy against those suspected of forbidden opinions, which is a sign that the bishops and churchmen are in more favour. A grave old doctor,† much liked by the King, who preached about the Mass in accordance with the new opinions, was rebuked and ordered to retract; and as he has not done this so thoroughly as he ought his life is in peril. The conference with the French has delayed the business entrusted to Vander Burgh. London, 14 May 1546.

14 May. **826. VANDER DELFT AND VANDER BURGH TO MARY OF HUNGARY.**

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 263.

The Bishop and Dean of London who were appointed to communicate with the writers, instead of Petre and Wotton, have been hitherto detained by other duties. London, 14 May 1546.

14 May. **827. SIR ROBERT BOWES TO HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Robert Crouche, a gentleman who is a captain of hagbuttiers on horseback in garrison within these Middle Marches, was, two years past (without occasion, as he says), for his vexation bound, with two sureties,

* Maxwell. See No. 822.

† Crome.

1546.

before the justices of King's Bench to keep the peace and to appear at a day prefixed, before which day he was commanded by Edward earl of Harthforthe, then lieutenant in the North, to set forward with an army then passing towards Lethe in Scotland. He went in that journey, as captain of a band of hagbuttiars, and has ever since, by command of the said lieutenant, remained in garrison upon the frontiers, and meanwhile, for default of his appearance, process has been awarded against him and his sureties. He has served very diligently and well; and the writer begs that he and his sureties may have the King's pardon. Anwick, 14 May 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

14 May. **828.** THE SAME to the COUNCIL.

R. O. To the same effect. Anwick, 14 May 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.

14 May. **829.** LISLE and PAGET to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS. Require him to suffer the French (*altered from "this"*) post to
283, f. 372. depart immediately in the fisher boat that he had before, or any other that
B. M. seems meet. Guisnes, 14 May 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: "To suffer the French post to pass to the galleys by sea here from Callais."

14 May. **830.** LISLE to PETRE.

R. O. Is glad to perceive by Petre's letters of the 12th that the King saw
St P., xi. 161. his letters written from the navy and approved his going to the ships. Mr. Secretary and he are now at Guisnes, whither the Admiral last night sent Monluc; and tomorrow at noon they and the French ambassadors are to meet. Mr. Wotton, although so weak, and the weather so foul, and cold, is determined to go too. In case things do not frame well at this meeting, wishes that the navy were ready to come forth. Would not be long from them. Thinks it requisite that he should have instructions how the army and navy shall be employed, as his commission is general. Sends intelligence received from Rye about the French navy on this side Brittain, declared to the mayor of Rye by a Fleming whom Lisle sent about that business. Guisnes, 14 May 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

14 May. **831.** PAGET to PETRE.

R. O. Being advertised by Mr. Kerne (as I have wrote you heretofore) that President Scory said this meeting was but to take us *a l'improviso*, and they had put their frontiers ready to succour us if invaded, and hearing otherwise that the provision of the Burgundians was for fear of the sequel of this peace between us and France (an ill conscience ever suspecting the worst), I wrote, by my lord Admiral's advice, to Mr. Kerne to thank the President or Skipper for their preparation and warning (copy of the letter herewith). He now writes that he has done so and they have given him as good words again as mine. Though wise men might think President Skoryes talk at the first and Skipperus' message now to be well meant, such fools as I believe them to be but "words sown to keep down our corn and to put bees in our heads." Armies, though they have wings, cannot fly, nor yet come so privily as Skipper says; but I have written the copy of Mr. Kerne's letter to my lord of Hertford this morning; and if we break

1546.

831. PAGET TO PETRE—cont.

this afternoon, as I doubt, I would wish the King's force for the seas advanced to the uttermost, for that is the key both for the furniture of our own things and the let of "their" furniture. "O! Mr. Peter, if we had enough of one thing, either the Frenchmen should make such a peace as we would appoint, or else I would wish we should make war with them ever; but seeing we have it not I say no more." Guysnes, 14 May 1546.

P.S.—I am sure the King by this time sees what friendship to look for in Almayn and will consider that little trust is to be given there, not much to the Emperor and none to any other friend. Our Lord preserve his Majesty! Love to my master, fear of the sequel of this war, desire to satisfy his Majesty, and twenty other passions so tempt me that I am at my wits' end. Herewith a letter from an English servant^o of County Rangone, which servant brought letters to the King "at Hampton Court, when the other Italian† came from Loys Gonzaga, and was returned to his master with a letter of thanks only and many other good words."

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.

14 May. 832. CHARLES V.

R. O.

Commission to his councillors and masters of requests ordinary. Messrs. Philip Nigri, chancellor of his Order of the Thoisson d'Or, and Master Hermes de Winghene, LL.D., to examine and copy, with the King of England's commissioners sent hither for that purpose, registers and cartularies affecting merchants and others; and also to agree with the said commissioners touching restitution of ships and goods spoiled. Bynchz, 14 May 1546.

French. Copy, pp. 2, signed: P. Nigri: Hermes de Winghene. The original is stated to have been signed Despleghem and sealed with a great seal of red wax hanging on a double queue. Endd.: A copie of Chancellor Nigri and Hermes commission.

14 May. 833. CHARLES V. to VAN DER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 261.

Received his of 29 April. Sees no indication as yet that the peace negotiations will be successful. Expects the King of the Romans. Is here for a few days' rest. Will see to the Diet when the King and the princes come. Strowbynge, 14 May 1546.

14 May. 834. PHILIP LANDGRAVE OF HESSE TO MONT.

R. O.

Sends the answer to his communication and begs that the delay may be excused by much business and by his wish first to consult his confederates. Cassell, 14 May '46. *Signed: Philips l. z. Hessen m. ss.*

German, p. 1. Add. Endd. by Mont: Responsum Lantgravii ad legationes Christophori Mont una cum translatione ejusdem.

ii. *P.S. to the above on a separate slip.*—Because my son in law, Duke Maurice, has published the Duke of Brunswick's submission last autumn, I send you a copy in Latin and beg you to forward it to the King.

German, p. 1.

iii. *Another P.S. on a separate slip.*—Pray let us have a share of your news. We hear that Conrad Pfeinig and the footmen he takes to the King are killed at sea. It is also written to us that the Admiral of France is gone into England to negotiate peace. *Signed.*

German, p. 1.

* John Kell. *Sec* No. 156.

† Gromo. *Sec* No. 156.

1546.

R. O.

2. The Landgrave's answer to the overtures of Chr. Mont, ambassador of the King of England.

As to the King's thanks for the release of the guns, he is ready to do more than that for the King. Finds his confederates willing for a league concerning the Council and Religion; but a league against France, or with France against England, they will nowise make, nor would it beseem them, who have been mediators between England and France. And as to the league for Council and Religion, the conditions were given to the King's ambassadors at Worms, who may appoint someone to treat with the Confederates at Ratisbon or elsewhere, or else send his mind in writing. Such was the mind of the States last assembled, although not many of them were together.

As to his saying in conversation to Mont that he would not refuse a present of angelots; if not bound by conditions he would not refuse them; but he cannot well ask for money as pension or fee, because to bring men to the King and engage captains, or keep them from the King's enemies, as France now is, would not become him. The King of France who, at his request, lent money to his kinsman, Duke of Ulrich of Wurtemberg, for the recovery of his duchy, might say that, not content with helping the Emperor against him, the Landgrave was his opponent in a matter which concerned neither Emperor, Germany, nor Empire. And to hinder men's going to France and help them to England were hostility to France, who might, by aiding his German enemies, do him very great injury. The Landgrave would therefore have both England and France his friends and give neither of them cause for enmity; and he wishes to God that they were reconciled, for their enmity delights the Turk and Pope, who foment it and hope thereby to gain their own ends.

Will follow the King's advice to the Confederates not to be too hasty in releasing the duke of Brunswick, and to keep Mentz and others at least from joining their adversaries. Cassell, 18 May 1546.

German, p. 7.

B. O.

8. Latin translation of §§ 1 and 2 in Mont's hand.

Pp. 4.

15 May.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 417.

835. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Greenwich, 15 May. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, Privy Seal, [Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield]. Business:—Lionel Talmache and other justices of peace of Suffolk, announcing the apprehension of John Kirby for evil opinion concerning the Sacrament, were written to, that at Norfolk's coming down order should be taken touching Kirby and his wife, also accused. Thos. Edwardes, yeoman of the Chamber, sent to Haddham, Suff., with letters to Dr. Shaxton to repair hither and other letters to William Morres "for these matters of Crome, etc."

15 May.

R. O.

836. BONNER and Others to HENRY VIII.

As commissioners in Essex for the Six Articles, kept sessions at Brentwoode on Friday, 14 May. Certain offenders against the Blessed Sacrament of the Altar whose names and offences are noted in the enclosed paper were found guilty; and this Saturday at 11 o'clock the Commissioners intend to proceed to their final judgment and sentence, but afterwards to command the sheriff to spare their execution until the King's pleasure is further known. Beg him to signify to them, or to the sheriff, whether all the said offenders shall suffer death, and whether such as shall be appointed to suffer shall be executed in one place or in divers places as a warning to the people of the county, more of whom are said to be infected with the

1546.

836. BONNER and Others to HENRY VIII.—cont.

said kind of offence, and with other offences against the Six Articles, than has been seen within these three or four years. Earnestly desiring to do our best, we humbly beg pardon if we have "done, committed or neglected anything appertaining to our duties." Brentwoodde, 15 May. *Signed*: Edmond London: Rychard Ryche: John Smyth: John Pilbarough: Anthony Cooke: E. Sulyard: John Poyntz: John Lucas: Richard Heigham: Willm Bradbury, jun^r: John Tenderyng, commiss' to the bischope of London: Officialis Archidiaconi Essex'.

ii. Thomas Nookes.—Is found guilty upon the evidence of three honest witnesses, for saying "That after the words of consecration spoken by the priest there remaineth bread in the Sacrament of the Altar," and "That he which bele[iv]ed that Jesu Cryst[e suffering for us] offered his body for a sacrifice for our salvation receiveth the body of Chryste when he receiveth the Sacrament, and yet he receiveth bread therein; and not so believing he receiveth but bread." *In margin*: This man is very young, about 20 years, and stood to this opinion at his examination, but at his arraignment denied all his sayings.

Richard Moore.—Three witnesses. Said "If he swear by the Mass he sweareth by none oath, for God was not in the Sacrament of the Altar." *Margin*:—"This man is simple and allegeth to learn the same of other, and was very penitent as it seemed."

John Camper.—Two witnesses, man and wife. Said "The Sacrament of the Altar is no better than a loaf of bread, for how can any man make a 'doome' thing quick," and by the Creed "Chryste sitteth on the right hand of his Father, and thence shall come [to judge the] quick and the dead." *Margin*: "He little regardeth to die, but yet seemeth to be repentant. He also did mislike auricular confession."

Joan Bette.—Five women witnesses. Denied that the Sacrament was flesh and blood under form of bread, and said she would not do reverence thereunto as she had done, "for Chryste took the bread and brake it to his disciples, betokening that his body should be broken for us, and so it was but a token; for Christ ascended into heaven and sitteth on the right hand of his Father and is not here now, but shall hereafter come to judge the quick and the dead; and that the Sacrament of the Altar and the [Mas]se was made by the Pope, [for] Chryste never made the Sacrament of t[he] Altar nor the Mass."

Margin: "This woman was much perplexed to suffer, saying that her flesh would not burn being untruly condemned."

Thomas Skygges.—Three witnesses. Said "He would not believe that he should receive the Sacrament of the Altar as the very flesh and blood of Chryste in form of bread, but as a memorial; for Christ is in heaven both flesh and blood." *Margin*: "This man hath been in divers places and hath 'confedered' himself with divers young men, and hath been a common talker of Scripture."

"Beside the particular considerations above expressed the said offenders did not stand and abide in their opinions, but did declar[e the]mself to believe according to the [tru]e religio[n]." *Signed as before.*

Pp. 5. Slightly mutilated. Add. Fudd.

15 May.
B. O.

837. LISLE to PETRE.

At this our last meeting, as Mr. Secretary devised apart with the President of Rowne, and Mr. Wottune was entertained by the French secretary, the French Admiral and I walked together in the field. He spoke of his great desire to serve my master, and of their army last year upon the sea, ascribing to God that there was no battle, else had been the

1546.

greatest occision of men that was this many years. I answered that our army was not in number of ships to be compared with theirs, and they had besides an army of galleys sufficient to fight an army of ships, and yet we sought the battle. He said there was no need to speak of the good will of both sides to serve their masters, but God preserved us for a better purpose, and now we were met for an honourable peace. I said that I had less hope of it since our meeting, when I saw their demands so great and their offers so meagre. He said God might work in our masters' hearts, whose affection for each other was such that once friends they would never be foes again; he trusted some day to see the King and declare his desire to serve his Majesty, whose goodly ships were such that our masters could together fight all princes Christian upon the seas. I showed him that the King was better furnished this year, having made 8 or 10 new gallyasses that shot six or eight cannous a-piece, besides sundry light vessels, as swift with oars as their galleys, shooting the demi-culverin in the prow. "He seemed as though he scant heard it, asking me whether I would see Mons. Ganaples hawks fly the myllen."^o Having shown us this sport he took leave. He is "a right proper man, and very gentle and well spoken, and very fine in his apparel." Albeit they will not come to our demands, the King may win time to take advantage of his enemy; for even if they granted our highest demand, "I think his Majesty would not willingly receive their money." They seem as unable to pay what they are content to grant as the other; and even if they were able, there will be some naughty money or broken crowns whereby his Majesty may win time as well as though they mounted to the highest prick; "and so, methink, the President of Rouen did almost acknowledge the same to Mr. Secretary." If out of war with the King, they would not be without war with their nearer neighbours half a year together; "which I would rather wish to see, and *Da pacem, Domine, in diebus nostris.*" Scribbled leisureless at Guisnes, 15 May 1546.

P.S.—Commendations to the lords of the Council and other friends.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.

5 May.
B. O.

838. LISLE TO PETRE.

I cannot cease to write my folly to you; and where in my last I spoke of ill crowns, you are wise enough to take the sense and not the letter, for there is a further meaning than broken money. You know how commodious peace is for us, and will not reckon that I mean my own commodity, being "a poor gentleman made by my master," and ready to spend my heart's blood for him. Though the money is small by comparison, the 500,000 cr. which they desire put to the determination of doctors may be a perfect instrument to the King's purpose, for the choice of the doctors and their determination will occupy much time and be a buckler to refuse the rest if offered at their days. And it will be a busy piece of work to have so much money together even if they might be in continual peace, which seems impossible. "Wropp upp my folls to gythers and kepe them to your selfe." One thing I forgot to signify was that at our last meeting "Sir William Pagett did fill the President of Roanes ears with alleging and declaring the points of all the treaties since the 18th year of the King's Majesty's reign hither that he set him up without almost any answer. Which did me not a little good." Guisnes, 15 May 1546.

P.S.—Sir William Paget goes this day to Callys, either "to be let blood or to purge, fearing a fever"; and unless he keep himself very well I fear he will have it.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

* Milan in French means a kite.

1546.
15 May. **839.** LISLE to RUSSELL and BROWNE.

R. O.

One of Sir Ralph Alderkar's near kinsmen, Francis Aslebye, who had charge of all his light horsemen, both when Lisle served at Bulloigne and since, and was trusted in all his business, is one of the overseers of his will, and has a great account to make to his son and heir, desires the King's licence to repair into England. And he desires Lisle, as one who can report his diligence, to write to them to obtain him the King's licence to return home, not having wherewithal to maintain himself (for of his master he had horses and harness and meat and drink free). Divers of the forwardest of the light horsemen are in like case, for when they lost their horses he gave them others. He was liberal to his men, especially to such as would venture their bodies to serve the King. Guisnes, 15 May 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

15 May. **840.** PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 163.

Our common letters to the King show where we rest, and if you had not written that you looked to hear from us once again before our breaking we had broken, "the Frenchmen bogged us so often with departing." Pray help us to such answer as shall please God and the King. If the King like not the articles as they are couched, let us know his pleasure for our return. If he like them, let us have a large instruction and commission to alter terms and unimportant matters; and I wish you and my lord of Winchester, as experienced in penning treaties, would pen it. If this treaty follow (which Our Lord grant!) you must instruct us for the time of beginning. the order to be given here, and 20 other matters. It were well to set forth your instructions *articulatum*. I remember President Scorye telling me at my last being with the Emperor a tale of one condemned to die by a King who had a favourite ass. The man to save his life undertook within a twelve month to make the King's ass speak. "What! it is impossible," said a friend. "Hold thy peace," quoth he, in French (for it was King Loys the XIth), "car ou le Roy morera, ou l'asne morera, ou l'asne parlera, ou je mourera." And so, ere the time of payment come, we may make some new bargain to keep Bulloign, or the French king for lack of payment shall forfeit it, or the French king shall die and his son need not so much desire to recover it, or some other thing may chance.

Thanks for visiting my wife. I will write as you desire to Damozell. Guisnes, 15 May 1546.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

841. TERMS PROPOSED BY THE FRENCH.*

R. O.
St. P., xi. 163.

(1) The King will pay the King of England, for the pensions past and recompense of expenses and fortifications about Boulloigne, two millions of gold, payable after eight years, within 15 days after Michaelmas, A.D. 1554, at Calais. (2) Where the King of England claims 512,000 cr. by virtue of a treaty of 1529, the treaty of peace shall provide that within two months after its conclusion two deputies of either side shall examine the matter, and if they find it due the King will pay it together with the two millions, making in all 2½ millions; and if the deputies do not agree, the opinion of four doctors of Padua or some other university not within their Majesties' countries shall be accepted. (3) The King will continue to pay the pension viager and perpetual according to former treaties (provided that the

* Apparently those referred to by Paget in No. 840.

1546.

conditions are observed) at the stipulated terms, viz., the first term at 1 Nov. next. (4) The King promises to leave the king of England the peaceable enjoyment for the said eight years of the country of Bcullonnoys on this side of the water which goes to Devre, with the fortress and forts made by the English therein. (5) The Scots to be comprehended in the treaty without prejudicing the capitulations which either of the princes claims to have with the said Scots, against whom the king of England shall not make war if they do not give him new occasion. (6) The Emperor shall likewise be named on both sides.

French, pp. 2. Endd.: Th'articles sent by the Frenchmen. Numbers not in original.

R. O.

2. Another copy.

Fr., pp. 2. Endd.: A coppie of th'articles in Frenche.

Calig. E.
111. f. 110.
B. M.

3. Mutilated draft of § 1 with marginal notes, etc., viz., to the 2nd article, "[Le] Roy saccorde, 512020," and, lower down, "[deux m]illions et demy—[cinqens do]uze mille vingt"; to the 3rd, "[L]e premier [terme commen]çant dedans . . . [après] la confirmation"; to the 4th, ". a cestuy a le porte de la mer jusques . . . et dung bourde [tenus] a lautre hault flux mownt . . . le Pont de Bric la riviere sera . . ."; to the 5th, "[Le R]oy saccorda"; and to the 6th, "L'Empereur sera comprinse [s]elon le tenour du [tr]aicté entre le roy et [l]Empereur et leur pais [le] quel treati *(sic)* le roy de [Fr]aunce a desja confirme [se]mblablement avecq l'Empereur."

Added in the same hand as the marginal notes:—"Que nul fortification aultre soit [faicte outre] ce que est desja commence ny d[une part ni de] lautre.

Md. le value des escues.

Md. l'article qui est pour leur entre"

*French, pp. 3. Endd.: * * treaty uppon * * 1546.*

1b. f. 112.

4. An earlier draft of § 3.

Fr., pp. 2. Mutilated.

15 May.

842. JEROME ZANDELIN to FRANÇOIS VANDER DILFT.

R. O.

About 16 months ago, found before the haven of Middelburch the *Petit Esmerillon* of France taken by the king of England's captain, William Brouck; and, because they had in the Emperor's stream attacked a ship of Siericxzæ, the writer detained the persons in her till it should be known if the Emperor would punish them capitally. Is ordered to show the King of England, or Brouck, that he may have the prisoners, in number 14 (for the rest have died in prison and the captain and master are condemned to death) or else they will be banished from the Emperor's country. For further instruction sends copies of a sentence given in this behalf and of the Emperor's missive. Bearer will open some private matters of the writer's wherein he begs favour. Middelburch, 15 May 1546. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. Add.: ambassadeur en Angleterre. Endd.: A letter to the Emperor's ambassador.

16 May.

843. TOWN OF CARMARTHEN.

See GRANTS IN MAY, No. 80.

1546.
16 May.

844. THE CONTRIBUTION.

R. O.

Letters missive stating that, being enforced to communicate to his subjects the state of his affairs in the war, and to require some loving contribution, without which he must give place to the French king, the King has chosen the persons addressed to practise the said contribution according to commission and instructions sent herewith. Greenwich, 16 May 38 Hen. VIII.

Copy, p. 1. Headed: By the King. Endd.: M. of the l'res sent to the spi'all men for the contribution.

Cleop. F.
vi., 365.
B. M.

2. Modern copy of the preceding, with facsimile of the King's signature at the head.

P. 1.

3. The Commissions. See GRANTS IN MAY, Nos. 31, 32.

Shrewsb. MS.
A., f. 215.
Heralds'
College.
Lodge, i. 85.

4. Instructions given to the earl of Shrewsbury, Sir Wm. Basset,* Sir Jas. Folgeam, Sir Geo. Gresley and other the King's commissioners within his county of Derby for the purpose ensuing:—

The King, by advice of his Council, having resolved to require a loving contribution from such of his subjects as will gladly strain themselves to bear part of the burden of their defence, commands the aforesaid commissioners to assemble and peruse these instructions and the book of names of such persons as are thought meet to be contributors, with their taxation at the last subsidy. Discretion to make allowance to such as are notably decayed, and to include persons not named in the book who seem meet to be included; and no man is to be pressed to contribute who may not spend in lands, fees and offices 40s. a year, or is not worth in goods 15*l.* The least rate admissable seems to be 4*d.* in the pound monthly for "five months next ensuing" for 10*l.* land and upwards, and 2*d.* in the pound for goods of 15*l.* and upwards, the first month's payment to be levied at the end of June next, the second before the end of July, and so monthly. They shall proceed by calling those of most value first, not sending for more than 10 or 12 at one time, and communing with each apart lest one unreasonable man go about to seduce the rest. And to each they shall signify that the King having entered upon a just quarrel with our ancient enemy the French king has conquered Boulogne and the country thereabouts (very necessary for the strength of Calais and the freedom of passage over sea), and now of late when an overture for peace was made beyond sea, and Commissioners for both sides met, he was content to set apart all private respects and to descend to the lowest possible conditions compatible with the honour and safety of the realm. Proceeding with encouraging words (detailed), they shall appoint with each man for his payment, and require him, if he hear any man talk of the contribution, to give good advice and also to warn the Commissioners of any who may talk against it. If anyone stiffly refuse to be persuaded, the Commissioners shall charge him to keep secret what has been said and appear before the Council, to whom they shall make certificate of their proceedings with him. They shall appoint substantial persons (such as may spend in lands 20*l.* yearly, or are worth in goods 500 mks.) as receivers to deliver the proceeds to Sir Edm. Peckham, cofferer of the household, before 20 June next. Clergymen with promotions of 10*l.* and upwards are to contribute; but not household servants, unless they have perpetual livings, besides their service, of 10*l.* and upwards, or are themselves householders with moveable goods of 15*l.*

Signed at the head with the Stamp.

Pp. 6. Endd.

* Basset's name is left out by Lodge.

1546.
Stowe M.S.
146. f. 138.
B.M.
R. O.
5. Copy of § 4, preceded by a copy of the commission to Shrewsbury, &c.
Pp. 9.
6. Draft of instructions as above, leaving a blank space for the name of the county. *Signed at the head with the Stamp.*
Pp. 5. *Endd.*: M. of th' instructions for the Contribucion, 16° Maii.
- Cleop. F.
vi. 359.
B.M.
R. O.
7. Copy of § 6, signed like it.
Pp. 6.
8. List of the counties of England (including "Hallamshire" and "President of Walles") bracketed in groups with names of messengers, viz. Appulby, Grymwell, Taylour, Polexhill, Robinson, Debnam, and Capon. For Hallamshire and the Northern Counties, however, the note is "To be sent in post," no messenger being named.
P. 1. *Headed*: Despatched 16° Maii 1546. *Endd.*: [Nam]es of the messengers that carried the letters, commissions and instructions for contribucion.

16 May.

Dasent's
P.C. 417.

845. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Greenwich, 16 May. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler, Baker. Business:—Warrants to the Exchequer for 5,000*l.*, and to the Augmentations for 3,000, to be delivered to Sir Ralph Warren, Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir John Gresham and Sir Rol. Hill for exchange over sea. Letter to the bp. of London, Sir Richard Riche and the rest of the Commissioners for the Six Articles, or in their absence the sheriff of Essex and Hertfordshire, that the King approved their proceedings and, of the five persons found "guilty against the Sacrament of the Altar," Thos. Nokes and Ric. More should be respited and John Camper, Joan Bette and Thomas Skygges executed at Colchester and two other places. Unless a general infection was apparent, or any others were "notably detected," the Commissioners should dissolve their assembly until a more commodious time. Warrant to the Exchequer for 300*l.* to be paid by Sir Ant. Knyvet to Parson Levet for making iron pieces. Letter to Wharton to send up Thomas Bishop and duplicate of the writings addressed hither concerning Lord Tulybarne.

16 May.

R. O.

846. CARNE and RICHARD REDE to PETRE.

On the evening of the 12th Richard Rede arrived with commission touching merchants' affairs according to the agreement taken at Utright when my lord of Winchester was there. On Friday evening* we delivered the Lady Regent the King's letters, and she appointed the President and Council here to take order for the "visitation of their registers and books of the tollieners" etc. This day the President sent for us, to declare how the Chancellor of the Order and Doctor Hermes were appointed to be with us, and they had sent to Brussels and into Holland for the registers and books. We would gladly have had the merchants' "querelles" heard at Andwarpe, "for the ease of the merchants"; but the Lady Regent will have it here, saying that the merchants may send hither "one instructed with their dolences." We are going to take an order with the merchants therein; and this afternoon must meet "their commissaries."

The President showed me, Carne, privily, that three French galleys are arrived at Armue in Zeland, saying they are wind-driven. Before they depart they shall be compelled to release such of the Emperor's subjects as they have "to row as slaves;" and thus shall be less able to "make shift away in the seas." They affirm that 25 galleys were abroad and were all

* May 14th.

1546.

846. CARNE and RICHARD REDE to PETRE—cont.

wind-driven. This was written from Zeland on the 11th. The President had letters from Gravelinge, also of the 11th, that these galleys had taken three English ships, and that, where the Admiral of France would have prolonged treaty, my lord Admiral answered "that he would not talk with him but on the sea." Bynkes, 16 May. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1546.

16 May. 847. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

This day being with President Schore (touching the merchants' affairs, wherein Mr. Rede is sent to join with me, according to the agreement at Utright when my lord of Winchester was there) he told me privily that three French galleys were at Armue in Zelonde, saying they are wind-driven, and that there were 25 galleys in all, and they thought that more would be driven thither; they "soght no wother there but herboro" till the wind served them to return. He said that before departing they should deliver such of the Emperor's subjects as they used as slaves, and thereby be the worse furnished. Also that letters from Gravelinge of the 11th reported that the said galleys took three English ships, whereof none came to Zelonde; and that when the Admiral of France would have stayed my lord Admiral longer at this treaty he was answered "that if he would come to the sea he would speak with him, else not." He thinks the galleys still in Zelonde. Upon news of the arrival of the said galleys Mons. de Bewers, admiral here, and Mons. Skyperius departed to Zelonde to protect the country there. Bynkes, 16 May 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

17 May. 848. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

*Dassent's
A. P. C., 418.*

Meeting at Greenwich, 17 May. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre. Business:—Doctor Huick, Lasselles, the Scottish priest, Worley and Playne the skinner, for erroneous opinions and dissuading Crome from his promise in the declaration of the articles, were committed to the Tower; and a priest, for making a lewd sermon at Tynterden, Kent, was committed to Newgate. Letters to the Earl of Hertford of credence for Sir Ric. Lee and John Rogers. Henry Knightsbrigge, accused by Thos. Lee, one of the King's auditors, for speaking lewd words in the watch at Garlykehith, was sent back to the mayor for further examination. Letters addressed to the Council being found in a house wherein had dwelt one Marshall, practiser of physic, whom George Everard accused of having set forth slanderous books against the King in Dansick, and who by these letters excused himself, and sent testimonial from learned men in those parts, desiring to come hither to purge himself if he might have pardon for having now withdrawn without licence (and he is known to be married although a priest), it was thought good to encourage him to come as one who could give much information. Lynley, who, with one Thomson, had marked oxen for the King's provision and afterwards sold them, committed to the Fleet. Crome's man, who seemed not so frank in his declaration as he might have been, was committed to the Porter's Ward.

17 May. 349. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON.

*R. O.
St. P., xi. 165.*

Having seen their letters and the articles they sent, the King approves their proceedings at this second meeting, and will speedily send his resolution so framed, that unless the fault be in the other side, their legation will be successful. But he would have all things so digested that there should be no occasion of quarrel hereafter; and as the articles of the

1546.

18 May. **853. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**Dissent's
A. P. C., 420.

Meeting at Greenwich, 18 May. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, [Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:—Letters to earl of Oxford for 140 soldiers to be sent to Brykelsey to serve in the *Great Barke*; and to the justices of Chemsforth hundred for 100 to be sent to Gravesend to serve in the *Trinitie Hurry*. Licence to Henry Golding, captain of the *Bark Ager*, to put to sea as a privateer with two pinnaces of Plymouth and 80 men. Letter to mayor and jurates of Rye to send up Maynewaring and his accuser George Mutton. Edmund Sexton, Irishman, who presented a book against the earl of Desmond and the maintenance of that Earl by the Lord Deputy, was answered both by the Deputy and one Welshe, solicitor for the Earl, and being noted a seditious man was committed to the Marshalsea.

18 May. **854. NICHOLAS LESTRAUNGE TO NICHOLAS MYNNE.**

R. O.

Although I could not come to Norwyche I trust that you and Mrs. Mynne are well. My "hersuys" lacked their feathers, or else they should have seen you. I trusted to be in time to see you, but by the way met your letter. I will send some to John Mann Bakon to convey to you. By bearer I send you the rents and outrents of the chapel in Gressynghull, but am unable to divide the bond rent and the free. As for the matter we talked of, Mr. Grosse answers me that it should be such a main to the house that he will offer it first to my lady Dacres on condition of leaving it to my uncle Wotton's heirs; but, if she declines, he says that I shall have it before any other, if it be sold. What shall I do with your gelding? Good grass will do him more good than hay. Hustanton, 18 May 38 Hen. VIII.

*Hob., p. 1. Add.*18 May. **855. PAGET TO PETRE.**R. O.
St. P., xi. 167.

Even now received Petre's packet of letters at Calais, and tomorrow, if he escape his "fitt" tonight, will go to Guisnes and, pending the coming of Mr. Lee and Rogers, devise with the lord Admiral and Mr. Wootton. It was forgotten in our last letters (for I was wondrous ill at ease, as I was last night, and swooned twice) that, besides the articles "they" sent word by mouth that the river should be common, which river is not called Devre but runs by Devre (the town we call Daverne); for Monluc brought a platt of Bullonoys, the fairest and best that ever I saw. They expect the French king to object to these limits; for if you have all on this side the river he cannot come from Devern to Ardre but upon your ground. I see no reason why the haven should not be the King's, but they will wish liberty for their ships to bring things to their new fort. Touching fortification in the sand hills Monluc "(who is a very devil)" was in hand with us to cease fortifying at Hambleteu, but, as my lord Admiral can tell, I stopped his mouth. He seemed to desire that no more fortifications be commenced on either side. Help to imagine there what doubts may arise and send resolutions: for this French Admiral, who says that he may do much at discretion, will be loath to tarry from his master's elbow "for fear of shouldering, which to ambitious men is always in absence a great care." I wish that my lord of Hertford might be at the conclusion of this matter, as things may be the better committed to our discretion when we are four together of the Privy Council. Mary, all men will not, I may tell you, like this device, and, therefore, if the King's Majesty shall so ordain, the advertisement must be so couched from thence as may seem to proceed and take the original of the King's Majesty." By report of men who know the country, and by the platt, the

1546.

King "shall have a goodly country and a strong if we might once make it our own clear," the part beyond the water being nothing like it in goodness or greatness. My foolish fantasy is to say nothing of fortifying or not fortifying, for at the first the Frenchmen will not be over hasty in fortifying, and ere long "(I believe as verily as I do my creed)" he will fall out with the Emperor and welcome means for the clear establishment of amity with you. Cales, 18 May, 6 p.m., 1546.

Wishes this matter were well ended, as anxiety has put him almost beside himself. His advice is not to make all things clear, "as you write from thence," but leave obscurities, "for so shall we (if the money shuld be feared to be offered) have the mo and honester causes to pyke quereles."

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

18 May. **856.** PAGET TO PETRE.

R. O. Bearer, Thomas Dunne, goes to England to report that the great bargain of corn with Erasmus Schete, amounting to 15,000*l.*-st., will arrive there within 7 or 8 days, and the said sum must be provided, as shall appear by the copy of the bargain remaining among writings sent from Mr. Vaughan about Christmas. Erasmus Schete's son now repairs into England, meaning to employ the money received for the corn upon merchandise there; "wherefore if merchandise may be sooner furnished to him than money it is good to be considered. I have lain here these two days disposed to a fever, whereunto hope, desire and care hath brought me. And thus longing to hear the sound of the trumpet to the battle or retreat (and now all one to me for myself, for my conscience is quiet) I bid you most heartily well to fare." Cales, 18 May 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

18 May. **857.** LISLE TO PAGET.

R. O. Since my last letter the Admiral of France sent me a wild boar's head and piece of red deer, with request to know if we have answer out of England, as he should have word tonight and had other things to do, and in the "detracting of time something might happen that he and I would be sorry peradventure to hear." I sent him word that as soon as we heard from the King he should know, and on our part should be no detracting of time; but the sea is between us and home, and ships cannot sail against the wind, and since our last meeting there was a stormy day or two. You might give my lord Lieutenant "a watch word," for it seems "that in case things frame not to their mind they be in readiness for some other matter." Guisnes, 18 May 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: at Callys. Endd.

18 May. **858.** HERTFORD TO THE COUNCIL.

R. O. Begs favour for bearer, John Wallys of Calais, who on Sunday last 16th inst. having laden his crayer, of 24 tons, with bread, beer, wine and butter, was coming hither when, being chased by a French foyste, he was driven to run his crayer aground within two miles of this camp and she was wrecked. He has thus lost to the value of 100*l.*, being the whole stock that he had and could borrow of friends, so that he can neither maintain his wife and children nor pay his debts. Camp at Newhaven in Bullonoys, 18 May 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1546.

19 May.

859. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A.P.C., 420.

Meeting at Greenwich, 19 May. Present: Norfolk, Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Browne, Wingfield, Petre. Business: Letter to Earl of Bath, enclosing a supplication which showed what pains he had taken in helping the bearer — (*blank*) to recover such of the wines he claimed as remained unsold, to help further that the buyers of such as were sold might pay bearer for them, and to apprehend the taker of the wines. Richard Blostoke, parish priest of Tenterden, for saying in his examination before the Council that there was heresy in the hallowing of Holy Bread and Holy Water, committed to ward for further examination.

19 May.

860. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to LISLE.

R. O.

The King is this day advertised that, notwithstanding the French Admiral's promise, their galleys remain at the Neyse Poynt, between Rye and Hastings, watching to intercept victuallers appointed (as you know) to come shortly to Dovour. Thinking it both dangerous and dishonorable to permit this, and as the *Hart*, *Dragon*, *Jenet*, *Great Galey*, *Trinite Harry*, and one other ship have already "vayleid" to join the residue of the navy, his Majesty would have you order some of the galliasses, row-barges and greater vessels, with the next tide, to meet the said galleys "and to give them the setting on in the name of God." Of the residue of the navy, "because there be iij galleys gone towards Flawnders, you may appoint as many others of his Majesty's navy as may both be able to meet with the said galleys and also waft a fleet of our merchants who be now ready to 'vayl' hence, being all laden with cloth and other merchandise, to the valor of 20,000*l.* and more, wherewith a portion of his Majesty's credit of th'other side is appointed to be discharged." If you have already appointed ships to "lay in wait" for the said three galleys they may suffice for the said wafting, and his Majesty desires to know what you have done therein. The merchants desire their ships wafted to a place called "Ramekyns within the Weling."

Draft in Petre's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: M. to the lord Admirall, xix^o Maii 1546.

19 May.

861. SOMERSET HERALD to PAGET.

R. O.

After your departure I walked upon the market and met an old acquaintance of Saynt Thomas, named Casen, who told me that on Sunday last^o the Admiral's servants came thither and took up all the wildfowl and fine meats. They declared that the French king was at Compiene with a great number of horsemen and footmen and much ordnance, and the Dolphyn at Dorleance with another great army. Casen says that merchants of Saynt Thomas confirm this, and the bruit in France is that without Bollen they will make no peace; also, that after the muster of the horsemen of these frontiers they had licence to repair home but were countermanded into garrison. Felt bound to reveal this, "thinking that the Frenchmen will use their old practice." Callys, 19 May.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

19 May.

862. LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON to PETRE.R. O.
St. P., xi. 169.

Being restrained by last letters from the Council from dealing with the limits until the coming hither of Sir Richard Lee and Rogers, and having no answer from the French Admiral touching the articles lately sent thither,

* May 16th.

1546.

we are charged with what we feared in the Frenchmen ; for they say that we only protract time. The Admiral charges us with breaking our promise to have the answer by this night at the furthest, being the fourth day and the weather and passage fair. Thrice he has sent hither this day, signifying that he knows his master's mind and will declare it when we know the King's pleasure, but if it come not tomorrow he will depart to Monstreul, for no victuals come to Ardre lest we should think that by his means the town were re-victualled. If you think to make him tarry the view of the country, the making of a platt, the sending into England, the returning of an answer and so on, it will not be. "I" pray God we have not tarried too long already. This afternoon we hear from the camp that all our army is in mutiny by means of the strangers, without whom we cannot war. What our enemies will think when they hear of it, especially having all their power come to Monstrel, God knows, "and we doubt much, and the rather for that the Admiral maketh such haste away." If the King is pleased with the rest the limits are certain, the river coming "into the valley besides Devern, besides Samer, to Pont Debrick, to Bulloyn, and so into the sea." They will look to have it common both for their fishing and mills, and the coming in and out of their vessels ; and you may covenant that neither party fortify on the sands more than is already commenced. "We could wish that every man were as careful for the peace as we know is necessary at this time." In drawing the treaty you must consider that they will draw it too ; and if you are "too curious in terms (which is least regarded amongst the most part of princes in this world)," or we have not commission to finish without more sending, "look to have all lie in the dirt, and what will be the sequel God knoweth." We look for answer on Friday night* and therefore pray do your diligence,—we are discharged "both to God, our Sovereign and our country." Guysnes, 19 May, at midnight, 1546. *Signed.*

P.S.—We use all honest means to detain the Admiral, but this mutiny may mar all.

In Paget's hand, pp. 8. Add. Endd.

9 May. **863.** PAGET TO PETRE.

R. O.

I send letters addressed to me this morning, one from my lord Admiral, who knew not of my coming and was at my arrival ridden forth a mile or two to refresh himself, and the other sent by Somerset the herald, *alias* Harvy, from Calais after my departure. I know the French brags, but, considering the Admiral's desire to be about his master, pray help us to a resolute answer ; "for undoubtedly the Admiral had rather leave all this matter in the dirt than to be so long from his master's sleeve, and specially if he should go home without bringing it to pass to his master's satisfaction. I assure you men of his sort consider more their private glory and reputation than the common weal." It were best to determine the matter unless you mean to win time for some purpose. Guysnes, 19 May 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

May. **864.** HERTFORD TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

This day Conred Penink, having to speak to his soldiers "in the ring, according to the custom before the musters," mentioned certain murmurs which had come to his ears (stirred by Flemings, "amongst them out of wages, procured by the French practice to move sedition") upon his words at Elton in the first musters ; when he showed the King's goodness

* May 21st.

1546.

864. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.—cont.

in giving them a month's wages beforehand, in which month they should do nothing but travel hitherwards. These words they would have interpreted as though the King gave one month's wages "freely" and their wages should begin at the first day of musters notwithstanding; and the Coronell could not even obtain audience to persuade the contrary. They then chose certain among themselves to bring in verdict upon the matter, and these gave sentence agreeing with the Coronell; but the soldiers would not agree to it, and grew to such fury that the Coronell, commissaries and all within the ring were in peril. Hertford then advised proclaiming that all who tendered their duty should leave the ring and follow their ensigns; and meanwhile he put the rest of the camp ready, the ordnance bent towards the mutineers, who remained still in the ring, and the horsemen in sight. Thereupon the mutineers, seeing their own company beginning to turn upon them, ran into the tail of the rest and all departed peaceably towards their camp. To give them no leisure to consult together, Hertford then ordered them to return into the field and (that they might not have "the strength of one body") every captain to keep parliament with his company; and then was declared to them the evil of mutinies, the dishonour to their nation, and the need for recovering their credit; and they were asked whether they would observe their oath and assist their provost in apprehending the authors of this evil. This they granted with one voice; and so departed to their lodgings, the honest accusing the evil, who shall "by little and little" be gleaned out and suffer for their demerits. And thus the nation, "infected with their old disease," shall be cleansed, and will doubtless do honest service. The disorder was such that the Coronell, when first come from them, durst not return until their fury was pacified, but he acted "both honestly, wittily and hardily."

The French have assembled horsemen and footmen, meaning, if the treaty fail, to assail the fort here or else some piece of Bulloigne; for which purpose forty pieces of brass are brought to Mounstrell, and Richemond herald, who saw them, affirms that sixteen are cannons and demi-cannons. They practise to entice away the Spaniards here, but Señor de Gamboa earnestly travaills to know the workers thereof and has already caused two or three to suffer for it, himself serving "honestly and painfully." The French make all speed to set forth their ships and the rest of their galleys. Camp at your Majesty's Newehaven in Bullonoyes the — (blank) day of May 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.

20 May. 865. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

*Dasent's
A.P.C., 421.*

Meeting at Greenwich, 20 May. Present: Privy Seal, Winchester, Durham, Wingfield, Petre. Business:—Letter to the lieutenant of the Tower that Sir Richard Turnour, sent thither as prisoner, should be kept in some honest house because vexed with a quartane, and have paper and ink to write to the Council. Letter to the Knight Marshal, Mr. Hopton, or his deputy, to deliver to Captain Lartique two French prisoners lying in the Marshalsea, viz., Nic. Lignailon and Renyer Le Sôulleure, in part recompense of ten prisoners whom he delivered to Sir George Carowe.

20 May. 866. HENRY VIII. to LISLE and Others.

*R. O.
St. P., xi. 170.*

Having seen their sundry letters, thanks them for their travail and sends conditions, framed upon consideration of the articles delivered by the other side, by which, if there is earnest desire for peace, an end may shortly

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be made. Without the whole river and haven within the limits stated in his conditions, he can scantily be well assured; but, if the other side stick thereat, they shall be told that, Bouloyn being the King's, its port and haven should be his, which, if left common, might be used to surprise the town; they must consider that, as the country is to remain his during the time appointed, all occasions of losing it sooner must be provided for; and, he having, for the sake of quiet and the renewal of the old amity, released much, their desire to retain "small corners" which tend more to his unsurety than their commodity must make him suspect their sincerity; and touching the haven, if the amity be once agreed, they may by courtesy obtain what by pact cannot now be granted. We send "these capitulations framed as a platt for your better instruction. But you may alter the words as the French commissioners shall require; provided that the material points are nowise omitted. If you come to a final agreement, our Lieutenant shall also be present at the concluding of the same.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 4. Fiddl.: Mynute of the l'res sent unto my lord Admirall, Mr. Secretary Paget and other the commissioners, of the xxth of Maye 1546.

Calig. M. IV., 2. Letter of which the above is the draft: Greenwich, 20 May 1546,
155. 88 Henry VIII.
B. M. *Much mutilated, pp. 2. Add.*

20 May. 867. PRINCE EDWARD to his Sister MARY.

Harl. MS. Does not grieve so much at her not writing to him for this long time
5,087, No. 10. as rejoice at her recovery from sickness. Protests his love for her and begs
B. M. her not to attempt to write to him when her illness does not permit it. Begs
Nichols' her to salute ladies Turwit; Herbard and Lane. Hunsdon, 20 May 1546.
Lit. Rem. of
Edw. VI., 9. *Lat., fair copy, pp. 2.*

Strype,
Ecol. Mem.,
ii., App. L.
No. 6.

20 May. 868. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

R. O. Since arriving here perceives that the King's merchants resident here are warned to provide money and are diligently preparing each the sum appointed to him. On knowing what they can make and when they can pay, will commune with the Fugger and begin to pay, as appointed. A beginning of payment will breed further trust, and offers will be made for the emprunture of more money. Will then take the best, and will also prove what Haller will offer. It is said that the three galleys which lay in Seland departed to sea yesterday, after doing some displeasure where they lay. Apparently disliking or afraid of peace between the King and the French king, the Flemings here say that, under cover of a talk of peace, the Frenchmen subtilly intend weighty displeasure against the King; but wherein they cannot tell. Erasmus Schetz, a merchant of this town and of great substance, with whom Vaughan bargained for certain corn, desires the Council's warrant for ready payment for it at one of the King's mints in London. On the way hither, met a son of the said Erasmus, who said his father had eight ships of corn in Estlande awaiting wind, and desired order taken beforehand for its receipt at Newcastle, Dover and London and payment as aforesaid. John Carolo calls for the new bond promised for the prolongation of payment of his 6,000*l.* Fl. payable in April last. Asks how to agree with the house of Bonvyce and John Balbany for the 12,000*l.* Fl. which he paid them in March last in crowns, they saying that, by obligation made by certain of the Council, it should be paid in valued money. Each

1546.

868. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL—cont.

owes the King 45*l.* Fl. because paid a month before the day, but they are not content therewith. Fernando de Assa and Martin Lopes, with whom he bargained for alum, are humble suitors for redress for a ship of alum taken by the King's subjects in the West. Unless gently used they will deliver no more alum, and others will be afraid to bargain. In offering the alum to the King they refused more profit elsewhere. Andwerp, 20 May.

Hol., pp. 8. *Add. Endd.*: 1546.

21 May.

869. GLOUCESTER CATHEDRAL.

See GRANTS IN MAY, No. 48.

21 May.

870. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 422.

Meeting at Greenwich, 21 May. Present: Privy Seal, [Winchester, Durham, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:—To the collectors in Kent and Sussex to forbear demanding in the Cinque Ports the Fifteenth granted by last Parliament. To mayor, &c., of Bristol, licence, in respect of their other charges this year, to omit keeping "their watches on St. John and St. Peter's eves etc." To Lord Gray to send hither in custody Godfrey Taillour, a soldier of Boulogne. To — (blank) to send up John Mighel of Weymouth or else take sureties for his appearance. To Deputy (or, in his absence, the lord Justice) and Council of Ireland, that whereas Ric. Vaughan of Calais and other adventurers did spoil the *Santa Maria de Leuse*, master Alexio Gonzales, of alum and galls consigned hither by Fernando de Aza and Martin Lopez to the King's use, and have sold or intend to sell part of the same in Ireland, the said alum and galls shall be sequestrated, buyers of them caused to recompense bearer, Ant. de Marchina, Genoese, and Vaughan and his accomplices arrested.

21 May.

871. LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Hearing yesternight of Mr. Lee's and Rogers' coming to your camp, we sent to the French Admiral to appoint one of their commissioners to join me, the Secretary, in viewing the "limits and course of the water mentioned in their articles" as the bounds of the country to be left in your hands until they pay the money now to be agreed upon. They sent back Monluc to ask whether we had received your pleasure touching their articles, for if other points were agreed upon they would gladly view the limits. We said we could not so soon have answer, considering the calm weather, and peradventure the hindrance of their galleys. Monluc thereupon "fell in *excandescitiam*, saying that the Admiral had rather than 20,000 crowns he had never meddled in this matter; and that we trifled him forth with delays, making him send hither and thither 'jaunsiyng' in post for knowledge of his master's pleasure, and to break his head to induce him to some good points for the peace, and then we meant nothing less than peace." We answered that it was unreasonable to agree to a thing without understanding it; but Monluc said that if we joined to view the limits, straightway it would be reported throughout France that peace was made, and if the contrary afterwards proved it might be the Admiral's undoing, "as it was the Constable's in a like case." And he prayed us earnestly if we had your answer to declare it and they would declare theirs, either before or after as we liked; for, considering "the iniquity of the place and the air where the Admiral lay" he could not tarry without danger of fever and, unless your answer came tonight or tomorrow, would depart; he brought us the same plat of the country which his master had received; Mary, within a mile of the river's head were two or three villages kept by his master (the more shame to your garrisons if it be true) but all

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the rest of Boullonoys on this side the river should be yours until the money agreed upon were paid, the river to be common, and neither party to fortify more than is commenced: as for the haven, although his master desired it to be common, he himself thought the town and port of Bulloyn might remain yours with a proviso that their vessels might without search or impediment bring necessaries for their fort. As for the three places wherein he says that they keep garrison, I, the Admiral, had great disputation with him apart, his contention being that, having the possession, it would not be to his master's honour to surrender them. What the places be Sir Richard Lee "(who bringeth a trick with him of the same)" can best declare. The truth of the plat Monluc refers to trial at the treading of the ground. If we can detain the Admiral until we receive your pleasure we shall advance it to our utmost. Guisnes, 21 May 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.

ug. I., II. 75.
B. M.

2. A chart of the coast and country from Calais to Boulogne and beyond to Hardelot, with the names and rough pictures of the places. On the scale of an inch to a mile.

On parchment, 1 ft. 9½ inches by 1 ft. 2 inches. This chart may perhaps be that referred to in § 1.

21 May. **872.** PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.

By our letters to the King you shall perceive our proceedings; and, therefore, requiring you to use diligence for the answer, I will no longer molest you with foolish letters, which, coming of a true heart, the King (if you have read them to him) will interpret graciously. Guysnes, 21 May 1546.

If my servants be come away, send an express messenger with this answer, who will come to Dover in 6 or 7 hours, whereas the common posts make 10 or 12, "which may fortune to forso a tide or two, and so peradventure a day and night more than needeth."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

21 May. **873.** PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.
t. P., xi. 172.

Perceiving, by the King's common letter and the form of treaty sent from thence, in what things his Majesty has "varied from the articles," prays him (the Lord Admiral and Wootton being both abed and asleep) in answering the letter sent out by Mr. Lee to signify the King's pleasure touching the first payment, wherein "they" are sure to make difficulty, as they cannot spare it, and also reckon the pension viager due now a year and a half in May as parcel of the debt, whereof Paget sent a copy. If the King would say by next letters "Accord upon these conditions or else if they will depart let them go," or "Get me these conditions if it be possible, and if not, then assay these or these, and otherwise agree not," it should be a discharge for us and might save a break, which undoubtedly is likely, for the Admiral calls apace for resolute answer, and this is not like treating by resident ambassadors when time matters not. Pray answer both these points and those in the letter carried by Mr. Lee, and whether, in case of agreement, we shall, if they wish it, proclaim peace here when we conjecture that our letter with the agreement has reached the Court. We expect your answer by Sunday night or Monday morning^o; and so to conclude or else come away.

Monluc sent word to my lord Admiral that if peace be made the French admiral is like, ere returning to his master, to go kiss the King's hand. Guisnes, at midnight, 21 May 1546.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

1546.
21 May.
R. O.

874. HERTFORD TO HENRY VIII.

Yesterday, Thursday, about 8 a.m., a French foist took at the haven's mouth of Bulloyn three hoys laden with victuals, and carried them towards two of their galleys lying at Portehill point. Four of the new shallops pursued and rescued two of the prizes, but not the third, in which were 31 oxen and 60 sheep. The same foist had previously boarded a boat of Rye, having but seven men in her, but she escaped and brought away their grapnel and certain pikes with wildfire. They say that if they had had 20 or 30 men aboard they might have taken the foist. About 1 p.m. my lord William, with the fleet, came before this haven and himself landed for an hour. As he was returning to his ship, the fleet discovered 10 galleys and made towards them, "and the galleys with a jolly brag towards them" till within shot. Then the galleys made as though they would go towards England; but, on perceiving five or six great ships about six miles to the eastward, they retired back. The King's ships ceased not to shoot at them without doing any hurt (the galleys not spending one shot) until, being becalmed and the flood at hand, they had to anchor. Next morning about 1 o'clock the ships returned with the flood towards the Narrow Seas: and at 8 a.m. the galleys, now increased to 18, appeared at Portehill point where they took in soldiers from the fortress. Three or four of the King's ships, supposed to be the *Mastres*, the *Anne Gallant*, the *Salamandre* and the *Greyhounde*, with 6 or 7 of the new shallops, lying two miles a seabord this haven, made towards those galleys; and, after exchanging shots with them, the ships and small sails retired towards the Narrow Seas pursued by the galleys which, by reason of the calm, overtook some of the shallops. Thereupon the ships turned and gave the onset, capturing one of the galleys and following the rest in chase, two of which struck, but, being left to the "small men" to take, afterwards escaped. Night hid the rest from this camp.

This afternoon one of Lord Grey's espials brought out of France the intelligence in the articles herewith. Wrote in last letters of the mutiny among the Almaines here. Six of the principal offenders have already suffered and 24 or 30 more of the rascals shall be banished to their own countries. The rest are in good obedience to their coronell. Camp at Newe Haven in Bullonoyes, 21 May, 11 p.m., 1546.

P.S.—As the passage here served not, this letter was stayed until this morning,* when Lord Graye sends word that 1,000 or 1,200 horsemen are already come to the hill at St. Tiens, above Bulloyn, and 12,000 footmen are in sight. One of the company taken this morning confesses that they will encamp there. Will therefore hasten the fort here, which he hopes will within 5 days be tenable without any great number of men, and then remove to the Master of the Horse's camp. Order may therefore be taken for all victuals to be discharged at Bulloyn except sufficient for the 1,000 men he will leave here. *Signed.*

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.

ii. "The saying of my lord Grey's espial," 21 May 1546.

There went from Estaples yesterday to encamp at Tengrise and Saymour about 12,000 footmen and 2,000 or 3,000 horsemen. Twenty-four galleys went from Estaples to cut off victuals upon the seas. About 86 pieces of artillery are at Estaples, for the camp, as he supposes. There is much munition and victuals at Estaples. Many great ships shortly come out of Brittany. He thinks "the power by land will be at our camp on Saturday or Sunday† next."

P. 1.

* The 22nd, no doubt; but we keep the letter under its own date.

† May 22nd or 23rd.

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21 May.

875. CARNE and RICHARD REDE to PETRE.

R. O.

On the afternoon of the 16th, were sent for to assemble with Chancellor Nygry and Dr. Hernes, appointed by the Regent to arrange for search of the books and registers, and proceed with the execution of the King's commission. Met at the President's lodging. Were given the higher place, and both sides set forth the "continuance of the ancient amity" and gave copies of their commissions. Enclose the copy of that of Nygry and Hernes. Were told that the books should be seen at Bynkes, the Regent having sent to the chamber of account in Bruxelles for those of Brabant, and into Hollonde for those of Hollande and Zelonde, which would be there in 9 or 10 days. Maintained that Andwarpe would have been a meet place to proceed in these things as the merchants were there, and in England proceedings were in London; but were answered that the commissaries in England proceeded nigh the Court and so would the Lady Regent and her Council proceed here, and one attorney might sue for all the merchants. Said that in other places besides Brabande, Hollond and Zeland exactions were made contrary to the treaties, as in Newport, Donkyrke and Gravelinge. They answered that they thought the treaties extended not to other places than Brabant, Hollond and Zelond; but as the treaty comprised so would they do. And this we required as our commission goes for all places *in inferioribus ditonibus*.

In the meantime, the Lady Regent and Council being also "sperkeled," we have come hither to see what the merchants will do. The merchants seem to have no other griefs than were propounded in the Diet of Calais and Burboro; and they have few proofs of any particular matter, most of these being against Spaniards, and the merchants concerned in England. The merchants here will send their secretary with us to Bynkes. Beg him to advertise the King of the above. Andwerpe, 21 May. *Signed*.

Pp. 8. Add. Enuld.: 1546.

21 May.

876. VAUGHAN to LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
283, f. 228.
B. M.

The three galleys of the French king which lay in Seeland departed yesterday. Other news is none "but that they here (fearing th'end of the present talk of peace, lest, if it frame, the French king will straight break with th'Emperor) muster with great diligence their bands." I beg you, send my letter to Mr. Secretary by the first that goes to him. Andwerp, 21 May.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: deputy of Calais.

22 May.

877. HENRY VIII. to LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON.

R. O.
t. P., xl. 173.

Having seen their letters with the plat brought by Sir Richard Lee, and understanding that the matter not yet agreed upon rests much upon "the limits," signifies that, failing to obtain the limits set forth in his former instruction, which, especially those of the haven, would please him most, they may agree:—1. That the haven be his up to high water mark from the sea to Pont Brick. 2. That from Pont de Brick upwards the river shall be the limit and common to both sides, so as they attempt nothing therein to turn the course of it from its accustomed way. 3. Where they claim three villages between the head of the river and Guisnes, they are to be told that their possession of them is but *precaria possessio* by sufferance of our men, and as the King now departs with some of their towns which he held as far as Tyrwan, they cannot stick at such a trifle as these villages. If they reply that the villages are necessary for their way to Ardre, Lisle and the others may at discretion, if they prove conformable in the rest, appoint them ground whereby they may have a way "by sufferance as one

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877. HENRY VIII. TO LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON—cont.

friend hath with another," travailing earnestly herein and setting forth that, in view of the King's concessions, their refusal must declare that they meant not to deal *bona fide*, and that the continuance of these wars is only in their wilfulness; "remembering unto the Admiral (whom you take to be a wise man) how much the conclusion of this peace may be for the common profit of Christendom," and that their sticking may involve both parties in expenses which may be repented hereafter, "and yet they never like to come to so good conditions as they may now." Finally, where they are content that after the declaration of this peace no new fortification shall be commenced on either side, the King is likewise content.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 8. Endd.: M. to the Commissioners at Guisnes, xxij. Maii 1546.

Calig. E. IV.. 2. Letter of which the above is the draft. G[reenwich], 22 May
157. 88 [Hen. VIII].
B. M. *Much mutilated, pp. 8. Add.*

22 May. **878. PAGET TO PETRE.**

R. O. Perceives by his letters of the 20th and 21st the King's incomparable and gracious goodness. Prays him on his knees to beseech his Majesty to accept Paget's thanks and promise of service to the death. Guysnes, 22 May, 9 p.m., 1546.
Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

22 May. **879. PAGET TO PETRE.**

R. O. Bearer is Erasmus Schetz son, with whom and with his father the great bargain of corn is made, and who now repairs into England about it as I wrote by Dunne. Pray help to his despatch. Calays, 22 May 1546.
Signed.
P. 1. Add. Endd.: touching Erasmus Shetes son.

22 May. **880. HERTFORD TO THE COUNCIL.**

R. O. Has received their letters advertising the sending hither of 8,000*l.*, and 2,000*l.* to Calais (which is arrived), and desiring him to make it stretch as far as possible. All was due before its arrival; and, to remind them of the amount, he encloses a note of a month's pay of the strangers. Now the treasurer is utterly disfurnished, not having wherewith to satisfy the Englishmen for the month ended on the 15th inst.; and the pioneers have as yet received nothing. Requires them therefore to see to the speedy sending of money. Camp at Newehaven in Bullonoyes, 22 May 1546.
Signed.
P. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O. 2. Received 19 May by Tho. Jefferaye, 8,000*l.* From issuing of victuals 411*l.* 17*s.* From issuing of "mattres," 50*l.* Remaining of former receipts 200*l.* Total 8,661*l.* 17*s.*, whereof:—
Issued to English captains and soldiers unpaid for last month ending 15 May, 1,700*l.*; to Almain footmen for month beginning 21 May, 3,647*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*; to Spaniards, footmen, for month beginning 25 April, all prests deducted, 1,008*l.*; to Spaniards, horsemen, for month beginning 2 May, 380*l.*; to Salerno and his band whose month began 26 March,

1546.

prests deducted, 927*l.* 16*s.*; to Tiberio whose month began 12 May, 202*l.* Total 7,815*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* (*sic*, should be 7,215*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*)

Leaving, 22 May, "in my custody," 1,846*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*

ii. "To be paid."

To "Germanes horsemen" for the month which began 8 May, 1,499*l.*; Anthonorie from 28 April, 246*l.*; Spaniards footmen from 25 May, 1,775*l.* 10*s.*; Spaniards horsemen from 1 June, 890*l.*; Salerno from 21 May, 927*l.* 16*s.*; the English army from 16 May, 8,750*l.* Total 8,528*l.* 6*s.*

"Memorandum, as yet there hath not been paid, nor heretofore is included, the diet of the Lord Lieutenant, the wages of the Master of the Horse, the Marshal and his office, the ordnance, the labourers, besides incidents which may be esteemed upon."

Pp. 2.

22 May. **881.** HERTFORD TO LISLE, PAGET AND WOTTON.

R. O.

Frenchmen to the number of 1,000 or 1,200 horsemen and 12,000 footmen are today encamped at Sce. Tiens. Our men of Bulloyn, at the straits and also all this day hardily skirmished with them, slaying six and taking prisoners three horsemen and one footman, who confess that they brought 8 pieces of ordnance and received 5 more out of the fortress this afternoon. They have a great number of mattocks, showles and spades, as if intending to fortify some place,—probably Morguyson:—but if they make not better haste Hertford may prevent them, as within two days he will signify. Their galleys lie beneath the point at Port Hill and victual their camp and fort by sea. Requires the Lord Admiral to order my lord William and a good power of the King's ships to hasten hither with all speed, and so stop their victualling by sea and force them to leave their camp; for they cannot be victualled by land. At the camp, 22 May, within night, 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

22 May. **882.** CARNE AND RICHARD REDE TO PETRE.

R. O.

This morning, being ready to depart towards Bynkes, were told by divers merchants that they had been secretly warned to beware of sending forth goods by sea, as 80 ships of war are suddenly and privily sent forth by the Frenchmen, besides the galleys; and, on Friday last,* "the Admiral of France" arrived at Rome (Rone) and immediately arrested all strange ships and hoys in all the havens thereabout lest they should carry tidings thereof. Some say that the Emperor removes shortly from Raynsbarghe towards Trent without obtaining anything of the Germans. Andwarpe, 22 May 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

22 May. **883.** DOGE AND SENATE OF VENICE TO THEIR BAILO AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Venetian
Calendar,
v., No. 393.

Letters of the 30th ult. from France and of the 20th and 27th from England report negotiations at Calais and that the Admiral of England and Secretary Paget are at Calais where the French Admiral and others will confer with them. Nevertheless both sides continue to reinforce, and the English have engaged 4,000 Germans, and there have been skirmishes.

* May 21st. But apparently Friday, May 14th, is intended.

1546.
23 May. **884. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dumast's
A.P.C. 922.

Meeting at Greenwich, 23 May. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Durham, Winchester, Gauc. Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Bakere. Business:—Letter to Earl of Hertford "to set Rogers in hand with the fortification upon the hill where the Almains lie, according to the plat." Warrant to Treasurer of the Chamber to pay Mr. Mynne for service at Boulogne 90 days, with two clerks and three servants, besides 40*l.* received from Mr. Bora. 50*l.*; also for posting charges of Francisco, Nicholas, &c., 112*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* To Thomas Flemyng, deputy of the Ordnance, to deliver Sir Arthur Darcy one last of powder for Colne and other block-houses in Essex. To Williams for 20 mks. to the said Darcy for stocking guns, &c. Sir Ralph Warren, Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir John Gresham, and Sir Rob. Hill had warrant to Augmentations, Tenths and Exchequer for 12,000*l.* to be made over by exchange to Mr. Vaughan in Flanders. Powley, servant to the Earl of Arundel, who, having been with Cromé before the time of his last serimon, was commanded not to leave London without licence, discharged of that attendance because the Earl meant to send him into Sussex.

23 May. **885. HENRY VIII. TO LISLE, PAGET AND WOTTON.**

R. O.
Ms. P. 11. 175.

His pleasure is amply declared by letters and instruments heretofore sent, and his letters of yesterday answering theirs by Sir R. Lee. Where they expect difficulty about the days of the first payment, if it be impossible to get it as in the King's former instructions it may be made the 5th of November next according to "their own offer." If peace be agreed upon, our Lieutenant being with you as heretofore appointed, and sealed by the Commissioners, you shall, sending us word before, within two days proclaim it on that side. Keeping the material points of the capitulations, you may temper smaller matters as shall seem reasonable. If Munluc again hint that the Admiral is like to come over when peace is concluded, you may say you are sure that he shall be welcome.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 5. Encl.: M. to the Commissioners at Guisnes, xxij, Maii 1546.

Callig. E.
IV., 159.
B. M.

2. Letter of which the above is the draft. Greenwich, 23 May 88 Hen. VIII.

Much mutilated, pp. 2. Add.

28 May. **886. PRINCE EDWARD TO DR. COXE.**

Harl. MS.
5,087, No. 5.
B. M.
Nichols' Lit.
Rem. of
Edw. VI., 11.

Having but little time, writes only a little letter to his dearest Almoner; but a little letter with goodwill is better than a greater with ill, and this is written with goodwill. Hunsdon, 28 May 1546.

Lat., fair copy, p. 1.

23 May. **887. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.**

Regist., 28.

Meeting at Edinburgh, 23 May. Present: Governor, Cardinal, bps. of Galloway, Dunblane and Orkney, earl of Errol, abbots of Paisley and Dumfurling, lord Maxwell, lord William Hamiltoun. Business:—Order taken to proceed against those of the Marse and Teviotdale who sit under assurance of England, contrary to the Act.

1546.
23 May. **888.** LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O. Receiving this morning the enclosed letter, which shows that the Frenchmen have retired to St. Estiens, we thought good to "expostulate this bravery with the French Admiral"; and sent S^r Francisco Bernardo to "qualify" their wilfulness, "that cared not of themselves, like fantastical mules, to have destroyed themselves so their rider might have had a fall," and tell him that a prince of courage, as we know you to be, would thus only be provoked to seek revenge. Gave S^r Francisco this message in presence of the Admiral's gentleman who came to appoint the hour of our meeting this afternoon. The Admiral replied that it neither was to brave nor to do displeasure; but Mons. de Bies (by what means the Admiral knew not) learnt out of your Highness' camp that my lord of Hertford would take St. Estiens, and therefore had desired licence to take it first; and, to be plain, the necessity of their fort constrained them to it, which they could not revictual without a force. And as for bravery, said he, "if we would have taken an abstinence at the beginning without making restraint of victualling" they would gladly have agreed; whereas afterwards they refused it lest you should perceive some of their places to be in necessity. Guisnes, 28 May 1546. *Signed.*

In Paget's hand, except the date, pp. 2. Add. Endd.

23 May. **889.** LISLE to PETRE.

R. O. In last letters, dated the 22nd, wrote that a letter received from Lord William was enclosed but his clerk enclosed "a contrary letter." Lord William's letter goes herein. Guisnes, 28 May 1546.

P.S. in his own hand.—Pray certify the Council that I have ordered Lord William to send wafers to the coast of Suffolk and Norfolk, albeit it is not mentioned when "they" will come forward nor in what ports they are. It were well "that they were warned to come forth all together."

P. 1. Add. Endd.

23 May. **890.** LISLE to PETRE.

R. O. This day I received letters (herewith) from my lord William of the taking of the galley and the sinking of another. The Admiral of France makes no little ado for the taking of his galley, saying that his honour is more touched than ever it was; for if he had not sent them an express commandment not to meddle with the King's ships they would have provided for themselves, and his master may blame him. He sent one of the captains of the galleys to declare that, the day before, when they saw our ships come towards them as they lay at anchor they thought it was "to be merry together;" and so tarried until they had much ado to get the wind of our ships, and endured the shot of 200 or 300 pieces without replying. Next day seven of our ships assailed them while at anchor, "unto whom he could not deny but at length they gave the chase, and one of their galleys being foremost, seeing the rest of our ships coming towards, in shifting of her sails to turn about, the sails turned about the yard that they could (*sic*) clear it before she was enclosed with three of our ships and so taken; but of any that is drowned they will not be a known. The Admiral trusteth that his galley shall be restored again, because, he saith, they have not done anything since his commandment." He also desires a safeconduct for the three galleys which were chased into Flanders. I sent him word that he had better stay there until our next meeting, when if things framed well "I was sure they might pass." He will be earnest therein at our meeting to-morrow. Pray let me know the King's pleasure.

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890. LISLE to PETRE—cont.

I beg you, as of yourself, to learn the King's pleasure as to the framing of the instruments, whether, according to last capitulation signed by his Majesty, which begins with my name, in case things take good effect, we three that have travailed shall conclude, or whether it shall begin with my lord of Hartforde and leave out one of us. I am not so ambitious of honour and glory, but that his Grace's pleasure shall most content me; "yet, what the other parties would think I refer to your wisdom." Guysnes, 23 May.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Fndd.: 1546.

23 May. **891. PAGET to PETRE.**

R O

"Mr. Peter, with my most hearty commendations you shall understand that, even now going to horseback to meet with the French commissioners, arrived here Fr[ancis] the courier with the King's Majesty's most gracious letters; for the which first I thank our Lord God who hath hold[en] His holy hand over us, and next that good a[nd] godly and most prudent King, our master, for [the care] he hath taken for the safeguard of Christian blood [and] for the regard he hath to the weal and quietness of] Christendom, and specially th'establishment in r[epose of] his own most loving and most faithful su[bjects], for whose contentation if we would not tr[avail] to the uttermost of our wits it were pity we ha[d] our heads either. It shall appear we will try [these] men's commissions to the uttermost for that purpose, b[ut if] it shall show unto us that their commission goeth . . . then will we yield according to these last letters. As touching the first payment to be made within 15 da[ys of] the confirmation of the treaty, it will not stand we[ll with] the account we make; for they having the acquittance for the payment of November in anno 4 . . . then may we fortune upon desire to win . . . by prevention of 2 or 3 months to lose the . . . 200,000 crowns in the reckoning. We here, upon such reckonings as appeared unto us, thought good to pass this payment due now in May into the gross sum, [for] in our foolish judgment they overshoot themselves; which we [think] they do like shifters of London, which when they think never to pay use commonly to seal their bonds roundly without perusing their obligations. And besides this I think their charges now to be paid so far above their power as they can in no means spare their money. And if you say why do they not then yield? Because, I say, the Devil is in them and like proud horse will not confess themselves beaten [but] still kick and wince till they put both themselves [out] of breath and also their beaters. Among your [artic]les there is one left out, viz., for the time of the [ratification, wherein we mind to follow other precedents. And [where]as you appoint all traitors, rebels and transfuges, so condemned or reputed before or after this treaty making, to be redelivered to his prince upon his request of the same, I believe his Majesty mind not to have such poor men as have served and do serve him at this time to be delivered by him to the death (methinks it should be against his accustomed natural pity), I mean Artigo, Bertyvil, Jehan Rybawd and such others at this time serving his Majesty, but suppose that clause to be for those rank traitors and [spi]teful wretches, Poole, Pates and others of theyr . . . lyk faction. And therefore (trusting that his Majesty will accept our doing herein most graciously) we mind to except such men of war and soldiers as hath served his Majesty this war time and be sworn his servants and shall dwell within his realm to serve his Majesty at all commandments. Mr. Peter, I mean well and truly, and therefore, albeit I may do foolishly many times, my heart serveth me that my good,

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gentle, benign and most gracious and loving sovereign lord and master will bear as he hath done many times with my infirmities." Guisnes, going to hor[se]back, 23 May 1546. *Signature lost.*

In Paget's hand, mutilated, pp. 8. Add. Endd.: Mr. Secretary Mr. Paget to Mr. Secretary Mr. Petre.

23 May. **892. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

Hearing that the Frenchmen were encamped at St. Estiens, as he wrote yesterday,^o and that they brought mattocks, shovels and spades, feared that to defer coming to the Master of the Horse's camp for [5] days might give them time to place themselves, and so prevent Bulloyne from getting wood, hay or grass a mile from the town. Went therefore today, with 1,000 Englishmen, 1,000 Spaniards, 3,000 lanceknechts and all horsemen save the scout, having previously appointed 2,000 footmen and the horsemen to leave Bulloyne before day and meet him secretly; and marched to the Master of the Horse's camp, and thence to Pontebriq, in the enemy's sight, and there skirmished with them, losing 4 light horsemen taken and taking one man at arms and slaying 6 or 7, whereof one was a man at arms. During the skirmish their camp and fort shot at us over 60 shot. Had appointed the surveyor of Bull[o]yne in the meanwhile to fortify a place which might be kept; and there left Conredpenyng and the lanceknechts with Sir Henry Palmer, master of the Ordnance at Bulloyne, and two captains with 600 Englishmen to keep it. Also left with Lord Graye at Bulloyn, Sir Henry Knyvet and all the horsemen save 100 who remain here for the scout. Thinks thus to disappoint the Frenchmen's purpose and protect the pieces here. The French galleys lie directly against their camp and will be loth to meddle any more with the King's ships of war. From what he saw of them, esteems them less than he did before. Hears that the Frenchmen would gladly have three holds on this side the water of Davern now in their possession. Will remove them, as their fortifying there would annoy the rest of the pale here. There is not in the French camp above 6,000 footmen and 2,000 horsemen; who look to be reinforced in a day or two by 6,000 Frenchmen, legionaries and feodaries, and will then come hither to win this fort, while their galleys keep us from victuals. Failing that, they will fortify at Morguyson. They say that their camping now serves both to victual their fort and to extort such a peace as they wish. Newhaven in Bullonoyes, 23 May, 11 p.m., 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

23 May. **893. WILLIAM LORD GREY to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

This morning about 10 a.m. came to Seint Estienne beside Pontbrig, 4,000 French footmen and 1,400 horsemen with three cannons and five other field pieces. Having skirmished with them all this day we have taken two or three and killed six. Those taken say that the Frenchmen will tomorrow depart towards Marguison, and thence to our camp at Hambletu; but their bringing of shovels, spades and mattocks makes me conjecture that they mean to fortify either at St. Estienne, the master of the Horse's camp, or at Marguison. Remember our great lack of victuals here. Bulloign, 23† May 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. (as in great haste). Endd.: Marked as [despatched?] at Dover the 24 of May at 2 a.m.

* See No. 874, dated 21 May, the P.S. of which, with this information, was added on the morning after.

† Apparently an error for the 22nd. See Nos. 874, 881 and 888.

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28 May.

894. JOHN DYMCK.

R. O.

On 28 May 1546 John Dymock, commissary of the King of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Supreme Head under God of his Churches of England and Ireland, being in the house of Walter Henricks in Cronenborch in the state of Dordrecht, about eleven o'clock midday, there came in the bailiff of Dordrecht, with Doctor Nicholas, physician, and the bailiff asked him and his host to dinner. They went, and about half an hour later were joined by the *procureur général* and three others. The *procureur* asked Dymock not to take ill what should be said to him in confidence, and first one Van Henluyden asked if it were true that the King had taken again Lady Anne of Cleves and had two children by her. Dymock answered that they in England knew no more than he had heard here,—it was a matter between God and the King. Dymock was then asked the reason why the King put away the Lady of Cleves, and replied that that was asking too much of him, but it was not without reason, and he thought that men ought to be content with what the King did in his own country as with what the Emperor had done: there was a duke in Spain who was married and had two children by his wife, and the Emperor took the wife and her two children from her husband and married her to the duke's own brother and named the children to be his own. The *procureur* asked if he would stand to that, and he replied that he would, before the President, the Count of Buren and Scypperius.

Secondly, Dymock was asked whether the country kept masses for the dead and the service of God as here, and also whether all the monasteries in England were not done away with. He answered that in all things God's service was maintained as formerly, save only that the processions were sung in the English tongue, all giving glory and thanks to God; and as for the abbeyes and other houses of religion they were dissolved, but the King put bishops, canons and secular priests in the chief abbeyes, and therein founded free schools for children, and of the rest of the little abbeyes and religious houses, some are given to hospitals for the poor and some to the prince and lords. Whereupon one Mark said, laughing, "Your king is a Lutheran." Dymock replied "Luther is dead and buried, and namest thou my lord the King's Majesty Lutheran because he maintains the word of God and has done away with the past religions and their ungodly abuses? Methinks ye say not well." Then the *procureur* asked tauntingly whether the King gives God's indulgence or remission since he is pope in England. Dymock answered that in England they knew only of that absolution which God gives, and held their King as the appointed and secular head of all his realm. "How holdest thou the Pope?" then asked the *procureur*. "Under correction, in confidence," said Dymock, "we recognise him not as pope but as a bishop and temporal lord, and should I otherwise recognise him I were a traitor to my King, for it is ordained by the lords spiritual and temporal and by Act of Parliament that whoso recognises him as he is here held shall forfeit life and goods." The *Procureur* asked if he thought it well done to suppress the houses of Religion. "Mynheer," replied Dymock, "I mark well your object; more you have not of me, for I am not the Kaiser's subject and, under correction, I tell you, since you have asked me in confidence, and will maintain, that what the King does in his country is well done, and so is what the Kaiser does in his." The *Procureur* remarked that the King had done what would give him a warm arse one day; and Dymock said that that should be judged by God. After some further conversation (given) Dymock wished that the King and the Emperor would renew their old friendship, and then he would expect to see the Emperor in ten years time do as the King had done; and the bailiff said that then the Emperor should be a heretic like the King. Dymock warned him that he was going

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too far, but he went on to say "A heretic! Is not that heretic's work to suppress the monasteries?" Dymock then said that if the King was a heretic, so was the Kaiser for leaguings with him, and so was Schipperius who made the league.

When Dymock said that the Kaiser would within ten years do as the King had done, the *Procureur* and Secretary Mark asked what that was. He answered in confidence that he had often heard say that the Kaiser would have St. Michael's cloister at Antwerp to make it a princely garden, and so might he also make St. Bernard's and the cloister of Bonwelo three princely houses for his Majesty, and give each abbot a lordly living elsewhere. The foresaid Mark asked what he would wager thereon, and Dymock said that, the other putting down ten crowns, he would return 100 cr. when the event happened, but Mark thought that the time was long and the Kaiser might not live, and so declined.

Dutch. Hol., pp. 5. Endd. by Dymock: Copie of the artickles demanded by the procureur generall in Holland

23 May. 895. EDMOND HARVEL TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

By last letters of the 18th inst. signified this Signory's report that the Turk had commanded his soldates to be ready and sent 330,000 ducats to Hungary to pay his soldates, and that the Saniacho of Bossena had prepared a great band of men,—signs that the Turk will be doing this year. The truth must soon appear, as the year is far advanced for great enterprises.

By letters from Rome of the 15th the Bishop was indisposed both of body and mind "for the great troubles and fastidies which he taketh continually." It is bruited that the Emperor wrote to the Council of Trent to suspend proceeding in the [do]ctrine of the Faith and only treat of the abuses; thereby grievously offending the prelates of Rome. The rumor of the French sending 200,000 cr. to Italy to make men seems vain. Many here are in hope of peace between Henry and the French king. Lately was discovered a French practice in Cuni, in Piemont, a town in the Duke of Savoy's possession. Signor Ludovico de Larme returned two days past from executing his commission, and will doubtless write. He reported to Harvel that the Duke of Ferare offers to go to Henry and the French king upon the treaty of peace. Esteems this "to proceed by the French king's procuration." Letters from the Imperial Court mention that Henry is "confederate with the Protestants." Venice, 23 May 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

23 May. 896. EDMOND HARVEL TO PAGET.

R. O.

Received his letters of 11 April in favour of Sir Thomas Speake's son, and "for respect of the common country and of Mr. Speke (doted as I understand with many great qualities)" promises to be as careful of the young gentleman as if he were his own son, furthering him in learning and virtuous manners and supplying him with money if needful. Desires indeed to gratify Paget, whom he knows "to be right noble and constant in amity, and also in supreme favour and authority to do the friend much pleasure and benefit." Writes occurrents to the King. Venice, 23 May 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

1546.
28 May.

897. STANISLAUS HOSIUS to CARDINAL POLE.

Poli Epp.,
iv. 14.

Was delighted with the elegance and *humanitas* of his letters in favor of the Abp. of Upsal.* Excuses his delay in replying. Has the best will to accomplish Pole's commands, but has no such influence with his King as Pole was informed. What he can do must be by the agency of Samuel bishop of Cracow,† *procancellarius* of the Kingdom, who is very friendly to him. Fears he should incur danger by stirring in the matter himself, as it would be against the law, good and pious as the cause is. The deanery is of lay patronage, and it is a capital offence to go against Roman law. Canonries of cathedrals cannot be obtained except by natives, or the patron incurs capital punishment. Has arranged, however, with the bishop of Cracow that the holder of the deanery shall pay a pension to the Abp. of Upsal. Hopes God will bless Pole's efforts at the Council. Cracow, 28 May 1546.

Lat.

24 May. **898. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A. P. C., 424.

Meeting at Greenwich, 24 May. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre. Business:—George Huntingdon, soldier in Ireland, had letters to Lord Dacres in his favour touching a tenement which his father held. Two yeomen of the Chamber, sent to apprehend Sir Robert Wesdom, priest, had with them letters to one Kyme and his wife to appear within 14 days. Warrant to Williams to repay St. Leger, Deputy of Ireland, 500*l.* advanced there to Sir Wm. Brabazon to the King's use, as appeared by a bill of the Council of Ireland. Also to repay John Wentworth, surplusage of his account for draught horses for the army at Boulogne, 79*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

24 May. **899. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to LISLE.**

B. O.

Understanding by your letters that the Admiral of France seems to think his honour touched because one of his galleys is taken, and desires to have it restored, and to have safeconduct for the three which were driven into Flanders, the King will have you signify to him that he should consider how their galleys have acted since he promised that they should return. If they have done otherwise than he promised, the fault is to be imputed to his captains, who have since lain upon the King's coasts and both taken victuallers and burnt houses. Two of them took two victuallers which were rescued by two row-barges. Thirdly, they sent one or two galliasses to the mouth of the King's port of Hambletu and took three victuallers, two of which were rescued. Fourthly, their galleys which were driven into Flanders took two or three victuallers upon the coasts of Suffolk and Norfolk. These things the King's admiral and captains could not suffer, yet, when when at the first skirmishing the galleys fled towards their own coast our men ceased to follow them; and now, when Lord William and the navy had passed three quarters of the seas towards Dover, the said galleys chased four ships which straggled behind, and if one of their galleys was taken, another drowned and a third well beaten, how can they pretend to have this galley again, making no offer of redelivery of his Majesty's ships and victuallers which were taken? The King sees no reason in their demand, and means (if your communication for a peace is not concluded) to provide that neither the said three galleys shall return nor the rest " abide

* Olaus Magnus.

† Samuel Maciejowski.

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as they have done." These brags upon the seas, and now of late upon the land, are not the ways to further this treaty, "and the end may perchance be such as they shall have small cause to rejoice of the same."

Draft in Petre's hand, pp. 4. Endd.: M. to my lord Admirall, xxiii^o Maii 1546.

24 May. 900. PRINCE EDWARD to the QUEEN.

Vesp. F. iii.
18.
B. M.
Hearne's
Sylloge, 116.
Nichols' Lit.
Remains of
Edward VI,
12.

"Fortasse miraberis me tam sæpe ad te scribere, idque tam brevi tempore, Regina nobilissima et mater charissima, sed eadem ratione potes mirari me erga te officium facere. Hoc autem nunc facio libentius, quia est mihi idoneus nuncius servus meus, et ideo non potui non dare ad te literas ad testificandum studium meum erga te. Optime valeas, Regina nobilissima. Hunsdoniæ, vigesimo quarto Maii. Tibi obsequentissimus filius, EDOUARDUS PRINCEPS."

Hol. Add.: Illustrissimæ Reginæ, matri mææ.

* * This letter is also printed by Strype, Eccl. Mem., II., i. 15, Seward, Anecdotes, 1, 119, Ellis, Orig. Letters, 1st ser., ii. 182, and (a translation) Halliwell, Royal Letters, II. 9.

Harl.
5,087, No. 7.
B. M.

2. Copy dated 11 May 1546, with one expression varied.

24 May. 901. SIR WILLIAM MALORY to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

The mayors of Barwyke upon Tweyd, since his entry to the treasurership there, have yearly demanded their fees for the mayorship; and he has refused payment because they could show no warrant for the said fee of 10*l.*, but has offered it upon a sufficient discharge from lord Eurye, captain of the town, who always refused "so to do." As far as he can learn, the said fee has been paid heretofore. Begs to know the Council's pleasure. Barwyke upon Tweyd, 24 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 15 . . (mutilated).

24 May. 902. PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.

Acts of
P. of Sc.,
ii. 466.

Held at Edinburgh, 24 May 1546, by John abbot of Paisley, Alex. abbot of Cambuskyneth, Mr. James Foulis of Colintoun, clerk of the register, Mr. Thos. Ballenden, clerk of justiciary, and Mr. Henry Lauder, advocate, commissioners; together with Patrick Baron, deputy constable, John Perduven, deputy marshal, Thos. Wauchop, sergeant, and Thos. Hall, judicator. Business: - Summons against Roderic McCloyd and his colleagues continued to 1 July.

24 May. 903. LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 176.

It were tedious to declare the wilfulness shown by the French yesterday, which, considering your frankness, grieved us not a little. In the first article they said it was meant that if they paid the money at any time within the eight years you should deliver Boulloyn. Neither touching the limits, the Scots, nor the gross sum, would they agree to the articles. Parted desperately, save that the President desired us to consider the matter and let them know in the morning whether we would agree for the term of eight years or within eight years, for the river and haven to be common and for the first payment to be at Michaelmas. Sent them word, by bearer, this morning that, as we said yesterday, we would only deal article by article. They agreed, and Francesco, commissioned to set forth our minds, brought

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903. LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

them to grant the first article for the payment to be at Michaelmas 1554; but they would not agree as to the limits and the first payment, and sent Monluc with him to us. Despatched him "with like answer"; but as he was going to horseback bearer induced him to return, and at last he accorded that the haven should be yours from the sea to Pontbrick, on both sides up to high water mark, their master bringing in furniture for their fort free, but their merchants paying the usual customs, and the river from Pont de Brike upwards to be common. This we accorded, and likewise for the first payment to begin at November, otherwise they should pay it twice "paying it once in the gross sum." Where they may not enter your ports with above 100 armed men, Monluc asked whether, in the event of their having war with another prince, they might not take refuge from tempest. We answered that, by friendship, they should enter, provided that they did not land without licence. He said they hoped for as much friendship from us as they now have from the Emperor, to whose comprehension they with difficulty accorded. Mr. Wotton and the President shall tomorrow and next day make the writings. "and upon Thursday* we think they shall be sealed." Tomorrow Paget and Bochetel go to the river's head and view the limits from thence hitherwards. The Frenchmen would fain have devised "the ways for the payment and delivery of Bouloyn"; but we say there will be time enough for that hereafter. It has been thought expedient to make an abstinence for four or five days while matters be in penning, lest soldiers who live by war give occasion to mar all. Highly commend "this honest witty gentleman,"† who can relate all the circumstances. But for him the devil would have made these Frenchmen mar all, "they have such a natural pride in them," which now we must call "a great courage." Guisnes, 24 May 1546. *Signed.*

Ip. 4. Add. Fndd.

24 May. 904. LISLE to HENRY VIII.

B. O.

The King, as their common letters show, now standing in terms of a most honourable peace, whereby the most part of Christendom shall have cause to pray for him and he may, God willing, reign long in tranquillity, leaving his "acts and conquests" a memory to the world, to his own fame and the glory of Almighty God; Lisle reminds him of his great charges now upon the sea, and would know his pleasure for the bestowing of his "ships and gallyasses royal." Guisnes castle, 24 May.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Fndd.: 1546.

24 May. 905. LISLE to PETRE.

B. O.

Our common letter to the King mentions all there is to write, save that, a letter from my lords of the Council mentions a buck that should come from the King, "which if it come shall be accordingly used as in the same letter is specified." Tomorrow "he" and I meet a hunting in the fields;—so we shall all be occupied, "Mr. Secretary with the other secretary; to see the confines, Mr. Wotton with the President to see the penning of the treaties, and both the Admirals a hunting." Guisnes, 24 May 1546.

P.S.—Pray recommend me to my lord Warden and Mr. Comptroller, "whom in the Mr. of the Horse's letter I have forgotten, not for lack of good will."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Fndd.

* May 27th.

† Francesco Bernardo.

‡ Bochetel.

1546.
24 May. 906. PAGET to PETRE.

R O

In his letter, which Signor Francisco Bernardo brings, has forgotten a point which should be remembered, viz., that upon the conclusion of this peace the French king will send a man to congratulate the King. A like personage should be ready to go to the French king. Suggests the Master of the Horse, accompanied by Mr. Wootton or some other meet to be left as ambassador resident, "for which office Mr. Wootton were meet at the beginning, though he tarried there the shorter while, both because he is a personage of peace and for that also, being a sober discreet man, beaten now in these matters and not over hasty in practices, the Frenchmen, who no doubt will straight be in hand with new devices, may with his demureness and temperance be put off the better. We will devise together and feel the French king's determination in this case by the French commissioners, and advertise further. When the French Admiral goeth hence (if he come not over) let us know whether we shall come away or no." Guysnes. 24 May 1546.

P.S.—"If it shall please the King's Majesty to send the congratulation to the French king, then undoubtedly the French admiral shall come to the King's Majesty."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

24 May. 907. WILLIAM LORD GREY to HENRY VIII.

R O

My lord of Hertforde laying yesterday upon the hill where the Master of the Horse encamped 8,000 Almain footmen, 600 English footmen of Bouloyn and the Clevois horsemen, commanded me to look to them; and this morning I sent forth 40 light horsemen of the Cavyliero's band to view the Frenchmen's camp at Seint Estienne, while 100 horsemen waited about the Gavells Ende between the fortress and St. Estienne. The light horsemen were chased homewards by Mons. de Vandome's band of horsemen (100 men at arms) and others, and, at the Gables Ende, I, with Mr. Knevet, Sir Jehan a Bridges, Sir Thomas Palmer, George Hawarde, and other gentlemen, charged them and took Vandome's lieutenant Mons. de Tras, Mons. de la Mote, Mons. de — (blank) and fifty others and slew and hurt "of horse and men about one hundred." Mons. de Tras says that their camp is for no other purpose than to give battle if peace be not shortly concluded. They number 800 men at arms and 6,000 footmen, and expect more. Bouloyn, 24 May 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

24 May. 908. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.

R O

As he wrote yesternight, left at Bulloyn, with Lord Graye, his cousin Knyvet and all the horsemen; who, this day, by certain light horsemen of "Caveleries band," trained the Frenchmen into a narrow passage beside the Gable [End] between their camp and their fort, and within shot of both. They came on with about 100 horsemen, followed by their troop of 400. Sir Thomas Palmer, with certain footmen who lay there, passed the water and skirmished with them till Graye and Knyvet with 80 horsemen came over and charged, forcing them to retire "until they came unto the top of the hill, where, being the passage somewhat strait and our men so mixed with them as they had [no] place to turn upon ours for their safeguard, o[ne] of them overthrew the other, and, all 'onheaped,' o[ur] men slew and took of them as they listed." Lord Graye and my cousin Knyvet report, by the mouth of Sir Thomas Palmer, the capture of 40 or 45 men at arms,

1546.

908. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.—cont.

including Mons. de Trey, lieutenant to Mons. de Vandholme, and Mons. de le Mott, a man of reputation, besides others slain and hurt. We lost only one or two footmen "slain with great ordnance out of the fort." Bearer, Mr. Haward, who broke two staves upon the enemy and did good service, can declare the whole. My lord Herbert, my lord John and my lord Thomas Graye, Sir Charles Brandon and Mr. Chamborne "also brake their staves and did very honestly." Camp at Newhaven in Bullonoyes, 24 May 1546, within night. *Signed.*

l'p. 2. Add. Endd.

24 May. 909. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.

B. O.

This morning I received a letter from my lord Admiral and Mr. Secretary Paget announcing their agreement with the French commissioners for a surceance of war for 5 or 6 days. As I know not in what terms peace stands, and as your Majesty would not agree to last surceance "without exception of re-victualling their fort," I would only grant it for three days, thinking meanwhile to learn your pleasure. Nicholas, who brought the letter, thought it would be concluded that there should be no fortification other than is begun already. Has instructed bearer, Sir Thos. Palmer, to explain the disadvantage of this, and of their claim to have Selles and other pieces which should be within Henry's bounds. Camp at Newhaven in Bullonoyes, 24 May 1546, at midnight. *Signed.*

l' 1. Add. Endd.

24 May. 910. VAUGHAN to PETRE.

B. O.

In the *bourse* here is news that the French king has arrested all hoys and hulks in France. The Queen makes ready the bands of these countries. "Whether it be to set upon the bishop of Cullen or for what other cause I cannot certainly learn." Andwerp, 24 May.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

24 May. 911. The SIEUR DE BEURES and SCEPPERUS to FRANÇOIS VANDER DILFT.

B. O.

For the surety of the fishery, so important to these countries, the Queen sent towards Scotland a burgess of La Vere of Scottish descent named Magnus David, because he knows the language, with certain safe-conducts^o for the assurance of Scottish traders,—a course allowed by the treaty of closer amity and practised by the English during the war. David has been captured by the English and carried to Newcastle, together with the said safe-conducts and certain closed letters from the Queen to the Governor of Scotland; which will greatly frighten the fishermen, and especially in this dear season. Beg him to move the King's council that David may be released and do his message and also have his goods restored, amounting only to 500*fl.* Moreover, because the Scots have since taken and pillaged several fisher boats, the poor men have begged me, the sieur de Beveres, to lend them a gentleman of mine named Hame; and you will do a good work to obtain safe conduct for him and his, who will carry no merchandise for Scotland. La Vere, 24 May 1546. *Signed: M. de Bourg^{re}: Cornille Scepper'.*

French, p. 1. Add.: "A Messire François Vander Dilft, Chevallier, conseillicr et ambassadeur de l'Empereur chez le Roy d'Angleterre. En Court, a Londres." Sealed. Endd.: Skipper to th'Emperor's ambassador here.

* See No. 380.

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25 May.

912. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
P.C., 424.

Meeting at Greenwich, 25 May. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, [Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:— Warrant to Exchequer for 8,000*l.* to be paid at the appointment of Winchester, &c., for victuals.

25 May.

913. HENRY VIII. to LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON.

R. O.
P., xi. 179.

Francesco Bernardo arrived this afternoon with their letters. Thanks them for their diligence. Bernardo signifies that, in case Lisle is sent with the King's ratification and for the christening of the Dolphyn's daughter, the French Admiral will come hither bringing (probably) his master's ratification. If the French Admiral shall so come, Lisle shall go as above to the French king, accompanied by Wotton who is to reside there as ambassador for a time. Gives them this notice that they may have time to prepare, and will send full instructions later. As soon as the treaty is sealed and the Admiral departed, Paget shall return hither. And if the Admiral comes directly from thence, Lisle and Wotton shall go from thence; but if he first goes to his master they may repair hither. In case the Admiral shall not come, the King desires to know with speed whom the French king means to send, that he may appoint a like personage.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 4. Endd.: M. to the Commissioners at Guisnes, xxv, Maii 1546.

Calig. E. iv.
161.
B. M.

2. Letter of which the above is the draft. Greenwich, 25 May, 88 Henry VIII.

Much mutilated, pp. 2. Add.

25 May.

914. LORD JUSTICE and COUNCIL of IRELAND to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
P., iii. 568.

Whereas your late letters signify the King's will for his Chancellor here to repair to his presence, who has served almost eighteen years, we think meet to report that he served the King diligently before he was Chancellor, and as Chancellor he has served nigh eight years "truly, indifferently and discreetly," and by long experience understands matters of this realm. Beg them to move the King in his favor. The King's subjects of the English Pale live in as good peace and quietness as at the lord Deputy's departure. Dublin, 25 May 88 Hen. VIII. *Signed by* Brabazon, Dublin, Aylmer, Lutrell, Bathe, Travers, Howthe, Cusake, Basnet and Lokwod.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

915. CHANCELLOR ALEN ON IRELAND.

R. O.

"A note of the state of Ireland with a device for the same."

To make "your honors" (the Privy Council in England?) understand the state of Ireland, the writer will divide it in five parts, viz., 1, Ulster, inhabited by Oneyle, now earl of Tyrone, Odonell, Ocaghan, Macquylyn, Maguynes, Ohanlon, MacMahon, Savage and others. 2, Connaght, inhabited by the Burghes (Englishmen), Kellies, Rayleyes, Oruricke and other Irishmen. 3, 4, Two Mounsters which the Shenan divides, one inhabited by Obreen now earl of Thomond, Macnemarrowe, and other his kinsmen, and the other by the earl of Desmond and certain lords of English blood and many Irishmen. 5, Leynster (comprising Myth, Uriell, Dublin, Kyldare, Catherlagh, Wexforde, Kylkenny and Typperary).

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915. CHANCELLOR ALEN ON IRELAND—cont.

Except in that part of Leinster which is inhabited by Englishmen, the King's writ and laws are nowhere obeyed; "and that parcel of Leynster next the sea coast for reformation whereof I call so busily, and Ochor, Omore, with all the Irishmen thereabouts, and my lord of Upper Osseries country, obey not writ ne law." The term of English Pale is often misleading, including as it does both "the March and the Maghry," and men write that the Pale is in peace when they mean only the heart of the country and not the March, as was the case with last letters which the writer brought. The English Pale, that is the four obedient shires, which is quiet by reason of the King's retinue lying there, is decayed in strength. This Pale, with the parts in Ormond's rule and the county of Wexford, except the earl of Desmond's own person, was the King's before, and is not amplified, "saving some tributes discharged four years past, and yet part of the lands there given to Irishmen." Cannot see that the King's writ is obeyed further than it was six years past,—“at least amongst Irishmen it is nothing obeyed,”—and the King's revenues are little more than at the last survey.

As to Irishmen; to begin with the earl of Tyrone, to whom the King has given lands within the Pale and great benefits, once a year perchance he comes to Dublin, at great solicitation, and he leaves his silk gown there or at Drogheda and never at home uses English apparel. "And where the King's pleasure was, upon his creation, that the rest of his lands of Ulster should be converted to his own use, hath the King one foot there more than he had?" The obedience of other Irishmen there was "reserved from" him "and he alonely lotted to Tyrone," which was more than he had before, when Neyle Connelagh and Feylym Roo were out of his peace; but he has since subdued them all, and has almost all Ulster under his obedience. If it be objected that Tyrone will not claim them to be upon his peace, but the King's, I will not contend in terms, but he has the signory, &c., of them, and exercises all kingly jurisdiction in Ulster. Orayley and all the Irishmen "by west" do the like. O'Chonor, who has ever been the King's sorest adversary and could never be persuaded to come to the King's presence, has been permitted to grow stronger than ever, having allied himself with his neighbours, fortified his country, and taken Odempies country, "which was our key, being one of the strongest piece of ground in Ireland," which he has so fortified (besides building a bridge and castle over a passage) that he can pass upon Kyldare, Lexe and Kylkenny and join with the Cavenaghs if he list, and thereby preclude Kyldare from rescuing the castle of Lie, which was built to keep those fast countries from Irishmen. "I came not hither to complain of any man, but this I say" that if Tyrone and he were disposed to be as they have been, they might destroy most of the English Pale. Men of experience say "that it were almost as facile to reduce Leynster to a law as Ochor to the state he was in five or six years past"; and surely he will not forsake this strength without fighting for it. All potentates see that their neighbours grow not too strong, and Englishmen in Ireland have ever practised to prevent any one Irishman from attaining great strength. If the severance of them is neglected "they will prove what they can do"; for Irishmen when kept in awe will speak fair, but "greater tyrants be there none than they where soever they have the upper hand." The rest of the Irishmen are as they were before, that is, they make no open invasions as long as they "see a sword to strike again." Desmond is, I doubt not, true to the King, but takes to himself all the profits under his rule. Lands within the Pale have been given to Irishmen, who may thus spy all the secrets of the Pale.

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Tyrone, for instance, has a place within four miles of Dublin, another by Drogheda and another by Dundalk, and might come from house to house with a small company, and so in a night draw all his host together in the midst of the country "and 'skule' all the country or men could help it." It were better to have given them annuities unless the King had fortresses in their countries, with captains and companies to see the conditions of their pacts observed. Men of experience say that they have seen Irishmen adjoining the Pale as obedient as they are now and more so. It may be said that while these Irishmen live, and my lord Deputy (in whom they have great affiance) rules, they will keep touch. "I pray God send it, but I doubt it much, and I think he do so himself." And is it good policy for the King to hazard his realm thus?

There is "a device moved, to defend Ireland upon the revenues," to have 100 English horsemen, 100 Irish horsemen, 1,000 galloglas and 250 kerne. But where is the reformation of Leynster and the Irishmen? Now it is to be foreseen that there ever be an English deputy there (I will speak of more English officers when asked secretly) albeit my lord Deputy has been of opinion that the room should descend from year to year upon the nobility there; and the Deputy should be removed every third year and have a privy council of six persons to direct him. Agrees with the device for 200 horsemen, but thinks the multitude of galloglas and kerne very periculous, as inducers of Irish manners into the Pale. Let there be but 300, and the Irish entertained amongst Irishmen, and 300 bowmen at 40s. yearly and certain maintenance (described) in Ormond's country, Waterford and Wexford. Ormond should retain no galloglas without licence (but it were well to hear him first in this). If the King ("now specially being peace, thanked be God of it") would bring Ireland to a more sure stay he should send for Desmond, Tyrone, the lord of Upper Osserie, Orayley, Ochoron, Omore and Okarell, and article with them to relinquish all that he has not given them, and that the King may either have a subsidy or a garrison of men of war found among them. The captains in Leinster should be "furnished and put to it afresh," and the harness taken from the inhabitants into the garrisons, giving them portions of the lands and keeping the rest to the King. If kept thus three years they be vanquished; but the Deputy must sometimes lie in those parts, and Ormond must exchange his lands [there]. A council resident at Lymericke is necessary, and, with Desmond conformable, profits may be had to support it. There are two or three fair abbeyes there (only "their habits altered") wherein the King might erect some estate to keep the earls of Ormonde, Desmonde and Thomonde asunder, or else the Breenys will have that country again. Finally, if the King will have my lord Deputy and my lord of Ormonde to serve together, all matters betwixt them, and what rule Ormonde shall have, must be ordered here, or they will never agree.

Pp. 10. In Alen's hand.

916. CHANCELLOR ALEN ON IRELAND.

R. O.
.P., III. 564. "Certain notes of the state of Ireland."
The English Pale is not amplified, but in strength decayed; and many Irishmen never stronger, and no provision to resist them if they revolt. The King's writ is no further obeyed than it was. The revenues, for the six years' charges, are little augmented. Leynster, the key to Ireland, after receiving the rest of the Irishmen that they might not impede that enterprise, is not reformed. These new reconciled Irishmen have been permitted to murder and subdue those who took the King's part against them in their rebellions or wore of the King's peace, and especially

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916. CHANCELLOR ALEN ON IRELAND—*cont.*

Oconor and Tyrone were never of such strength as now. These Irishmen have not kept promise, for they have neither opened their passages, laid down their harness, put away their idle men nor done any other thing. The King has no jurisdiction in their territories, nor even the abbeys there. Part of them are given lands and farms within the English Pale and so learn the secrets of the country; and "I cannot learn that ever such barbarous people kept touch any while or were ever vanquished with fair words; let Wales be example." It is strange to see how the King is beguiled, what money he has spent these six years, and his ancient enemies stronger, his subjects feebler, and his profits not augmented. I marvel why my lord Deputy, if Irishmen be so conformable as he says, should have all the revenues of Ireland and 5,000*l.* yearly out of England to maintain his estate; and the King to be *rex nomine tantum*, while the Deputy weeds out all his Grace's expert servants and will have only such as are obsequious.

Pp. 2. Endorsement pasted on: The Chauncelour's notes touching the state of Irlande.

917. [ST. LEGER to the COUNCIL.]

R. O
St. P., III. 569.

"Answer to such notes as concern the state of Ireland exhibited by the lord Chancellor against the King's Majesty's Deputy there."

1. If he will declare what he means by the English Pale, I will answer whether it is amplified. Its decay is no marvel, for the King's farmers that would maintain men if they might have the customs that the earl of Kildare had, and now the King should have, are letted therefrom by the Chancellor, "calling now the same extortion," and, paying for their farms, cannot give horse and harness and men as the owners did. The Chancellor, having of the King's gift 100 mks. yearly, and 500 mks. in office and farms, finds not one horseman. Irishmen were never so weak, the Byrnes not half the horsemen they were, the Tooloes of no strength, the Kavanaghes, that could make eight or nine score horsemen, not able now to make forty. Old Omore rode daily with more horsemen than all Omore's country can now make. Mulrony Ocarwell had more horsemen than now the Omores and Ocarwells together. Oconour at my coming had four horsemen to one he has now. As for provision to resist them, I have made sundry devices, both for men and castles, which were either hindered or little advanced by the Chancellor, as may appear by Castell Jourdayne.

2. As to the King's writ, it were hard to make those wild men obey the King's process who know neither law nor letter; but most of them keep better rule in their countries than for 100 years past. When I came, no man could ride from Lymericke to Casshell without safe-conduct and payment of a crown for every pack; and now nothing is paid, and a sheriff is chosen who executes the King's process as well as he can. Why has the Chancellor, one of the principal of the Council, not advised me how it might be done better? Last year one of the Tooloes was sheriff of Dublin county and did right well; and there is yearly a sheriff among the Byrnes who does the office prescribed to him by me at the Council.

3. To advance the revenues I have done my part, and more might have been done if the Chancellor had not letted, "as shall appear by mine articles." If he will say anything in special I will answer.

4. As to Laynester I have amply answered "in my former answer." His own hand is to the letter to the King to know whether, during these wars, we should attempt the banishment of those Irishmen that first brought Englishmen into Ireland; and he knows the King's answer not to enterprise

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it, but reside about Dublin to resist the Frenchmen. Also he knows how Urmonde would not depart with the holds and castles wherein the soldiers for that enterprise must lie, and how he stayed the sending of victuals for the soldiers, "sitting at home himself and comptrolling me and others that took pain." How we were handled appears by "my former answer." The Chancellor knows what Thomonde and Ybrecañ said to me and him and the rest of the Council "concerning the expulsion of those Kavanaghes in that periculous time."

5. As to permitting new reconciled men to murder those who had taken the King's part; Tyroen has done much hurt to Hugh Onele, whose father and he truly served the King, and whom, therefore, I favoured, whereas the Chancellor always favoured Felome Roo against him. All his other articles are too general to be answered; but as to Irishmen's force I say that they were never weaker.

6. Knows not wherein Irishmen have greatly broken their pacts, and perchance Englishmen there keep not all their promises.

7. If Irishmen use their old laws, so do Urmond and all the lord Marchers, but when did Irishmen so well obey the King's commandment and do so little hurt to English subjects? If the King has given some of them jurisdiction in their countries, it becomes not me to comptrol him, and the Chancellor knows that the King has abbey lands and other profits out of some of their countries. I will not speak of Orowerke who gave the King 100 mks. and 10 mks. yearly truly paid, and yet dwells 100 miles from the English Pale. The Chancellor was one of the first to move that the King should give them lands in the Pale to have a pledge upon them.

8. Again, he comptrolleth the King's gift, and would, if he durst, comptroll the King here, who hath retained certain Frenchmen, Spaniards and Italians, "for they may, thereby, as well be good guides in England." Within these eight years the Chancellor has been one of the chief to counsel the giving of fair words (and also treasure) to Irishmen; but, in my time, seeing them use more truth and obedience, he has been "against that either I should speak them fair or yet minister them justice."

9. I know not what he means by saying that the King is beguiled. I trust that I have mis-spent none of his Majesty's treasure and think that the Chancellor has 1,000*l.* more of it in store than I; and I am ready to prove the revenues augmented, subjects disburdened and Irishmen "enfleblished." What revenues are received of Irishmen and retained from them that they before had "I can declare if the Chancellor will not."

10. Where he marvels how the revenues and 5,000*l.* a year are consumed to maintain my estate, I marvel that he is not ashamed to lie; for he knows that no such sum is spent there, and that I spend 500 mks. a year more than I receive. He "spareth more every year than I have done there these six years." He would that I had fewer men about me that he and others might rule the King's deputy. Ye may see whether he was of counsel with Cowlies book, for these are the effect of that book and also of the articles sent by Urmounde to Lewes Bryan, his servant, so that I think he would have the King neither *res* indeed nor yet *in nomine*, the "expert servant" meaning himself, whom alone I have gone about to weed out, having known him these 8 or 9 years to be a weeder and destroyer of expert and honest servants.

Finally, my good lords, let me no more be fatigated with writing answers but let us be called before you and, if I be clear, discharge me; and I beg your means to the King "to rid me from this hell wherein I have remained this vij. years" to serve his Highness elsewhere, even in Turkey.

Pp. 7. *Endd.*

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918. ALLEN to the COUNCIL.R. O.
St. P., III. 573.

Petition of John Alen, Chancellor of Ireland, that, as he has served the King eighteen years in Ireland, they will hear him indifferently and allow him "to refelle the principilles" of his adversary who devises his utter undoing.

1. As to the charge of being a subverter of Deputies; at my first coming to Ireland, not at my own suit, Ormond's father was Deputy, whom I never offended. After him Thomas Fitz Geralde was governor, who favoured me as much as any Englishman in Ireland. To him succeeded Sir Wm. Skeffington, to whom I adhered as to my own father; and when he, by Kildare's means, was removed, and Kildare made deputy, I departed into England, until Sir Wm. Skeffington appointed me Master of the Rolls and one of the Privy Council there. Upon certificate of Kildare's evil doings by Sir Barth. Dyllon, chief justice, and the complaints of Ormond's father, both were sent for hither; and the Council sent the chief justice and me with instructions (yet extant) to declare Kildare's abuses. As the act of attainder goes, "he and the earl of Desmond" practised with the French king for an army out of France to take Ireland from the King, "and, after, his son, being Justice, attempted without help of the French king that which his father intended." After him, eftsoons succeeded Sir Wm. Skeffington, who, with the Council, sent hither me and the Chief Justice, once or twice, with instructions; and such of you, my lords, as yet live know how we acted towards him, "who was never removed but died honorably in his room." Lord Leonard succeeded him, who favoured me till the Commissioners came into Ireland, and after that he favoured me not so much, but why I know not; the rashness of his proceedings required no great favour. At his being here Mr. Treasurer and I were sent for and charged to declare what we could against him; and we made a book of articles (commissioned thereto by the rest of the Council), whereupon he was committed to ward. My lord Deputy who had the examination of them knows best if they were true, and I marvel that, unless he favoured their proceedings, he objects accusations of such men to me as a fault. My lord Deputy, except there was much dissimulation, took me as his friend and, "albeit *privatum commolum* caused variance," I have not been a complainer against him.

2. As to being an abettor to have the earl of Leynox deputy (albeit this seems no offence, the Earl being then the King's lieutenant, and reputed to have surrendered to the King his title in the Crown of Scotland, and having married the King's niece and become a baron of Parliament of England), upon hearing that bruit I caused two of the Council to ask the Earl whether any man in Ireland had moved it to him and he denied it. No books were shown him by my brother and no letter devised save that at his request (he lacking a secretary to make a letter to the King of his proceedings and impediments since he left London) I caused Nugent to make him a minute.

3. I was never of counsel with any article of Cowley's lewd book; and I am not so foolish but that, if I would have procured such a matter, I could have had the best counsel in Ireland; and I would have gotten proof ere I set it forth. I thought that if either party were there, the King could not come to the truth of the state of the realm.

4. When my lord Deputy shows how I was a maintainer of the wars commenced in the county of Waterford I will answer. Of Chaier McArte's going I knew no more than he, except he means that I and the rest of the Council would not agree to his own going, for scarcity of victuals, as we wrote to the King. The principal parties are in Dublin castle for their offences; but if my lord Deputy had been indifferent to either party the matter had never gone so far.

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5. As to any unlawful maintenance of Ormond, the principal should first be put to answer before the accessory; and I have been most plain with him of any man in Ireland. His ancestors have used the liberty of Tipperary since Edward III.'s time, and all writs and precepts have been addressed to the seneschals. The justices have allowed it, but whether it be resumed or not I could never hear the judges determine. In cases where the Chancellor may award any process I gave no place to the liberty. As to the liberty of Wexford, I never infringed it (albeit I doubt whether it be good) and awarded no process thither other than the Chancellor of England does in liberties in England. Although the officers there often made false returns, I put none of them to loss by amercement, as I might have done.

6. As to Matthew Kyng's lease I acted upon your honors' letters, with the assent of the whole Council. The lease of Lexlepe I bought of him long before for 50*l.*, in his necessity, and lent him 40*l.* besides. The lease of the "temporalitie of Kyll" is worth but 9*l.* a year and is not 5 mks. yearly gain to me. It is made according to the survey, and there is a reversion in it of St. Katharine's leased to a canon for the service of the parish churches of Lexlep and Confy.

7. Explains a lease to Peparde of certain lands of St. Mary abbey, which his lordship calls an obligation not to claim certain lands for the King.

8. Where his Lordship charges me with being "a great taker," if he will give particulars I will answer; but I trust to be found "the clearest handed Chancellor in matters of justice that was in Ireland within remembrance of man."

9. As to the variance between the Chief Justice and me, the Chief Justice's nephew maintained the burgesses of the Newcastle to take from me a parcel of pasture, and I thereupon restrained his passage to a mill through my demesne lands; but his lordship took no pains to make us friends.

10. As to his objection on behalf of my lord of Dublin (for which I think he has no commission), although my lord has spoken to me very "unreverently and strangely," I never requited him with such words. I think that I once said "such demeanour would have becomen him well when he was a friar." Yet I will confess the words on condition that the Deputy will "allow him for a witness against himself in a like case."

11. Ochonour never did me any displeasure that I should bear him malice; but I have known him so often break promise with the King and use himself so despitefully against his Majesty that I would he should have no suspect strength. When my lord Deputy was in England I wrought nothing against him but jointly with the lord Justice and Council, and that because he refused to come to them, and for other vehement presumptions. I suppose that Ochonour "singularly favoured the old earl of Ormond, but I never perceived any great favour betwixt this man and him."

Pp. 6. *Endd.*: The Chancelour of Ireland touching the l. Deputie, etc.

919. SIR ANTHONY ST. LEGER.

R. O.

A declaration of Sir Ant. St. Leger's income, viz.

Of his inheritance 160*l.* yearly, and of the King's gift to him and his heirs 50*l.* yearly; whereof paid in rent 15*l.* and sold 40*l.*, leaving 155*l.* Then he has his fee of the Chamber 50*l.*, the farm of Yalding 25*l.*, the keeping of Ledes and Langley and of Canterbury palace (the fees paid to the keepers) *nil*, the "deputacion" of Ireland 666*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* Total 896*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* Whereof:—Subsidy—(*blank*). Charges of his house in Ireland for these 8½ years never under 1800*l.* or 1400*l.* and "some year" 1600*l.* Apparel of him, his wife and children, — (*blank*). Now yearly to his three sons, 80*l.*

P. 1. *Add. at the head*: To the King's Majesty's most honorable Council. *Endd.*: My l. Depute of Ireland.

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920. WALTER COWLEY^o to the Council.R. O.
St. P., III. 578.

With a sorrowful heart that the King should conceive evil demeanour in him, begs that this plain confession may move the King to grant him grace. Until Michaelmas last no man in Ireland more than he sought the Deputy's goodwill. About that time Cantwell happened to meet, in England, John Conwey, Ormond's servant, and told him "that his master had needs to make friends in England, for there were great matters a framing against him." Conwey, who is now in London, reported this to his master; and Cantwell also, at Ormond's house in Dublin, said the same, and that the Deputy devised ways in England to hinder the earl, and sought to make him (Cantwell) accuse him. One Piers, son to Fras. Dormer of Kilkenny, delivered to Ormond the copy of a letter, which he affirmed to have found in Ross, to the effect that by policy the earl should repair into England, whose proceedings the King thought not to the advancement of his affairs. The copy is here with the earl. Another son of the said Fras. named Walter, prentice to Ric. Lokar, merchant of Waterford, wrote that he saw copies with one Whitte in Chester to the effect that Ormond should be brought over into England, and there never brought to his answer. O'More that dead is told Ormond that the Deputy hated him because he loved Ormond. The baron of Upper Ossorie said openly "that whiles he loved the earl of Ormond my lord Deputy hated him." Such tales made Ormond and those who loved him wish the Deputy's death rather than that he should undo Ormond; and, especially, the Chancellor told Cowley, last winter, at Lyons castle, that certain murders and offences might be laid to the Deputy's charge. Thereupon devised a book and showed it to the Chancellor, who commended it and sent him certain articles to add thereto; and the other articles were gathered by divers who supposed that the Deputy compassed to hinder Ormond. The article of the murdering of Rory McMahown and ravishing of a maid of the Plunkets was told by the Chief Justice to Ormond. The archbp. of Dublin sent the writer information by Walter Howth, uncle to lord Howth, who is now in London, for three notable articles in the book. Many in the parts where Cowley dwells, knowing Ormond's truth and the state of the land, feared that if Ormond was brought in the King's indignation they should be undone by Irish disobeissants. Protests that at the first framing of the book his conscience moved him to go to the Deputy and Council with it, fearing that those who affirmed that the Council would testify it true would deceive him. *Signed*: Yo^r honorable lordships pore wredche in misery Waltier Cowley.

P.S.†—At my coming now from Ireland my friends the Chief Baron and Master of the Rolls there advised me to recant and submit to my lord Deputy; which I had done but for the comfort of my lord Chancellor there. As I recant "in the noble audience of you all, I doubt not to find more gentleness and honour at your goodness than if I had so done elsewhere, and it is more surety and honor also for my lord Deputy." If I had not disclosed these things, they would have been kept in store to be set forth by others. *Signed*: "the same mooste wrechid pore Waltier Cowley."

It may please you to consider that this lewd enterprise shall so tend to the surety of the realm there and "yoyn together the wittes of divers that wer severid, as thinges shall therby so prosper as it never shold oonles that this unhap had chaused." Begs for mercy. *Signed*: "I mooste pore Waltier Cowley."

Hol., pp. 3. *Add. Fndd.*: Cowley's two l'res wrytten in his durance to the lordes, etc.

* These letters from Cowley, who was sent to the Tower on 28 April (See No. 689), are placed together here for convenience. The reference in the last (No. 924), to a "joyful feast" may refer to the feast of the Garter, which was kept this year on the 6th June (See No. 736).

† Not printed in St. P.

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921. WALTER COWLEY to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

“but when the dean of St. Patrikes of Dublin came to my lord of Ormond, and desired him to come to Dublin and to have this matter taken up there, the very truth is, his Lordship had done so, and all things should have been well pacified, but my lord Chancellor sent to my lord of Ormond that he should delay the despatching of the dean unto such time as the books should be sent over in haste over (*sic*) before his return, and ever hasted the sending over of this matter.” My lord Deputy has said that he wist that I was an instrument in this to set forth the devices of others. None are so soon trapped as they who mean well and think that others mean the like. Submits to the King's mercy; and, as the lord Deputy has been slandered, will on his knees here and before the Council in Ireland cry him mercy, and openly confess in every shire in Ireland this foolish attemptate against his lordship, and then return to Dublin castle, there to remain as long as shall please his Lordship and the Council.

“Here ensueth certain articles of my lord Chancellor of Ireland's sending upon the view of the book which was sent, and other articles” :—

As the lord Deputy has Mr. Solicitor's book, whereto he and his brother have made their answers ready to be sent to England, the book should be altered to a new form, “in short compendious articles” so interlaced that this answer shall not serve. There may be added, “What revenues the King hath more now than he had when my lord Deputy came into Ireland?” “How far the King's writ is obeyed more than then?” What lands or castles are won or builded upon Irishmen for more security of the King's subjects? Those, both English and Irish, who hung always at the King's sleeve, had no favour of the Deputy, but only such as had been enemies.

Bogs again for mercy. Knows divers offenders to whom mercy was shown who now serve the King well. False tales of the lord Deputy's hate to the earl of Ormond set these things a-work. Begs licence to write to them from time to time. *Signed*: yo' hono'able lordships' pore wreche, craving for yo' noble mediacion and help, Waltier Cowley.

P.S.—“My lord of Ormond, also, upon certain variance that happened between his lordship and Mr. Robert,” sent John Conwey, in my absence, with letters to my lord of Hartford, asking (as he afterwards told me) favour in his suits concerning the prize wines and liberty, and complaining that he was unkindly handled by Mr. Robert Sellenger. The letter found at Gaveran was devised (because the Earl understood that the King was informed that a policy was required to bring him into England) in order that the Earl might thereupon write for licence to repair to the King and so prove that no policy was needed. *Signed*: your hono'able lordships' mooste wredchid and pore Waltier Cowley.

P.S.—Your lordships will understand, by the “light foolish proof I showed, that I trusted all to the proof of others that set me on.” Will by diligence make amends for this fall. *Signed*: the same pore wredchid Waltier Cowley.

A fragment? Pp. 8. Add. Endd.: Cowley out of ye Tower.

922. WALTER COWLEY to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

What he wrote yesterday is true; nevertheless, as they command him to declare what further matters he can show, he protests that he has not lied in his “said rather declaration,” and, as for anything omitted therein, the very reason that Ormond conceived that the Deputy compassed to destroy him was the report of Cantwell to him and to the writer. Upon it Ormond and he (to save Cantwell harmless) devised a letter found at

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922. WALTER COWLEY to the COUNCIL—*cont.*

Gaueran, so as to bring the Deputy's proceedings in debate. "The words of most slander therein my lord Chancellor of Ireland did speak them to my lord Deputy himself, and I never heard other man talk that." His children are nigh kinsfolk to Ormonde, who has also given him land, so that when he heard that the Deputy had privily brought Ormond out of the King's favour, and Cantwell said that the Council in England talked of his privy with Ormond's doings for his own sake as well as Ormond's, he devised that the Deputy should not be believed. Until then, Ormond and all the Council in Ireland loved him as much as any lawyer in Ireland; and he bore no malice to the Deputy for his father's matter, which was no fault of the Deputy's, who afterwards gently wrote for his father's licence "to pass home."

Begs, at great length, for mercy, wishing that he might be imprisoned in the house of my Lord Chancellor or some other of the Council, pointing out that with his experience in Ireland he can do good service there, and protesting that one who has lain a night in the Tower must ever after have God and his prince in his heart or it were pity he lived. Was never privy to the letters found in Ross and other places. Begs them to examine Ormond upon them and upon the contents of his letter of yesterday.

Signed.

P.S.—The principal cause why he tangled in this unhappy matter was that he saw Ormond so sorrowful at the report of Cantwell and one Katharine Coke, a gentlewoman who was put out of Lady Sellenger's service, and said, in Dublin, to Ric. FitzSimons, Ormond's servant, that the Deputy hated Ormond "above all men living." Such reports made all who loved Ormond eager to help him. Praises God that by this punishment he has found grace to know himself; and thanks God for sending the King such a Council "from whose hearts all cruelty and tyranny is utterly banished, and instead thereof is placed modesty and temperance tempered with mercy and compassion, so that extremities beareth no rule," whom he begs to consider the benefit of the unity which will arise out of this trouble. Ormond wrote by Patrike o Hwme (Patrick Colquhoun) to Lewis Brian, to declare offences committed by the Deputy and Mr. Robert to the Council here, because informed, "as he returned with my lord of Lindoux," that the Deputy wrote to the King in their absence that the earl of the Isles did forsake the King's part, and that they were victualled for one month, a report which caused Lindoux and Ormond to "conceive much grudge" against the Deputy. Prays again for mercy. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Fly leaf with address wanting.

923. WALTER COWLEY to the COUNCIL.

R. O

This day I received my lord Deputy of Ireland's letters to the effect that if I can discharge myself not to be the inventor of the matters I set forth so foolishly, and show who were my setters on, I shall be sure of more favour. If certain writings which I have in a little long leather bag in London are brought to me, together with the whole book of articles, and Mr. Goldsmyth, clerk of the Council of Ireland, or some other, sent to examine me, I will declare the whole truth. I am a "young most unhappy man," ordained of God to tangle herein as a punishment for my offences against Him. I was in favour with my lord Deputy and Council and likely to prosper; and, although my lord Chancellor of Ireland was my principal setter on, I would not for a 1,000*l.* have "tangled in the brabbling of those causes" but for "that Cantwell." Seeing my lord of Ormond (in the belief that he was

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disparaged and in his Sovereign's indignation) in such sorrow "I received such grief as the setting on took place in me" who before that bare as much good will to my lord Deputy as any man in Ireland. The long letter from my lord of Ormond expressing "many unkind parts in my lord Deputy," and a short letter declaring only his repair to my lord Deputy, were sent first to my said lord Chancellor by Richard Nwgent, my lord of Ormond's clerk, who, by the said Chancellor's advice, delivered the long letter. The Chancellor, when I was with him before Christmas last at St. Wolston's, advised me to repair straight into England without returning to my wife, and offered to lend me 20*l*. "His lordship hath lent to Edmond Sexton certain money hither to make him a like instrument." All the King's subjects of Ireland, both the Council and the rest, so esteemed the earl of Ormond, as, next the Deputy, the chief stay of the realm, that, when they heard of sinister ways devised by my lord Deputy to trap him, guiltless, in the King's indignation, they wished that harm should rather follow to my lord Deputy.

Begs that he may write sometimes to lord Chancellor Wriothesley and to the Deputy. If he "thus rest," his punishment cannot be long, as his life "weareth away."

Hol. pp. 2. *Add.*

924. WALTER COWLEY to the COUNCIL.

R O.

Is sorry that his several other letters satisfy them not. Bearer declares that the Lord Chancellor says that he (Cowley) confessed more than he wrote to them. Since coming hither, is so troubled that his wit is dull; but, if questioned, will declare the truth, being sure that they will have him rely on that. At their will Mr. Lieutenant allowed him some liberty. Now he is locked within all day, with no creature to bear him company, his meals fetched, and the door locked forthwith. All this punishment follows from giving credit to naughty tales that Ormond was brought in the King's indignation by means of the Deputy, and, as he wrote before, his "alliance" to Ormond and the benefit which he and his brother have by Ormond. He and others feared the destruction of the realm if the noblest man there were, guiltless, brought to ruin and the King's subjects left to be destroyed by the Irishry; and they rather wished the Deputy's proceedings to be discommendable. This suspicion was conceived upon Cantwell's report and other untrue tales. Besides Cantwell's report in Dublin, as Ormond departed from the Deputy and Lindoux at Maynoth, Cantwell spoke covertly to Ormond, at the hall's end, words which caused his lordship to suspect that "work was made against him much here in England." His wife and household can testify that since then he has never joyed; and his wife has wished that Cantwell had never come to Ireland. Schain McEgowyn, servant to Ormond, showed Ormond from O'Conor certain words which the Deputy "said to O'Conor, as the interpreter declared to O'Conor, and, as I think in my conscience, my lord Deputy was falsely belied therein: which words ensueth: 'O'Connor,' said my lord Deputy, 'that hault, proud gentleman, the earl of Ormond, accuseth me for thy sake, but if thou woll repair into England thou shalt see part of their fat necks stricken off,' with many other like words." Was told this by Ormond. Finds consolation that, although put to new close prison, he has here learnt more to edify his "sowle helth" than he could ever find in the vile prison of his "carkhows" (carcase). As "this present day, amidst your noble joyful feast, my most sorrowful letters cometh to your honorable hands, I trust that your noble, mild and pitiful hearts will incline and show mercy," etc. *Signed.*

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.*

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26 May.

925. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 425.

Meeting at Greenwich, 26 May. Present: Chancellor, [Privy Seal, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:—Jacob Drake was before the Council for piracy of his wines by Malyne of Calais and one Vaughan, and, for that matter and another of Ant. Gwerras', the said Malyne was set to find sureties, and a letter was written to Mr. Saintleger to "send for one Agerd and two other persons to be examined before the Council accordingly." Robert Brende, the Master of the Rolls' servant, sent to the Marshalsea accused of providing corn for the King and selling it for his own use. Warrant to Pekham, treasurer of the Mint, to deliver Thos. Geffrye, clerk of the Privy Seal, 12,000*l.* for Sir John Harington; also placard for carts, and letters to Hertford and Harington about this; also letter to the Lord Admiral, or in his absence Lord William, to provide waftage. Letter to Spilman, a receiver of Augmentations, to defer distraining John Aucher, late receiver of St. Bartholomew's in Smithfield, for 28*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* To Sir Ant. Kingston to repair hither touching the satisfaction of his debt to the King. Warrant to Augmentations for 4*l.* for posting to Guisnes and back, 40*s.* to George Grimsdiche for posting to the commissioners there, 4*l.* to Francisco for posting to Guisnes and back the 25th inst., and 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to William Walshe of Ireland, in reward. Letter to Lord Admiral, or in his absence Lord William, to send for Robert and John Bellyne, English adventurers, who be about Flushing despoiling the Emperor's subjects, as the Emperor's ambassador avers.

26 May. **926. HENRY VIII. TO LISLE, PAGET AND WOTTON.**

B. O.
St. P., xi. 180.

Heretofore signified his pleasure that they should covenant with the French commissioners that no new fortification should be commenced after proclamation of this peace; but now thinks there is no reason why he should be so bound, seeing that he has no surety save the sure keeping of his country; whereas they ought not to fortify because their pact is to leave the country quietly to him until the time agreed upon, when the fortifications in Bullonoyes shall become theirs. The Commissioners shall travail to obtain this, using the services of Francesco Bernardo, as the King's minister. Failing this, they shall essay whether the French will agree to the King's excepting one place within the French frontier in which no new fortification may be begun and giving them leave to fortify elsewhere, they promising the like liberty to him to fortify in all places save one. Either of these conditions would please him, but, rather than break off, the Commissioners shall agree according to the former instructions.

Draft in Petre's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: M. to the Commissioners at Guisnes, xxvj^o Maii 1546.

B. O. 2. Fair copy of the above.
Pp. 2.

Calig. E. iv. 163.
B. M. 3. Letter of which § 1 is the draft. Greenwich, [2]6 May 38 Hen. VIII.
Much mutilated, pp. 2. Add.

26 May. **927. HENRY VIII TO HERTFORD.**

B. O. For the good service reported in letters brought by Sir Thomas Palmer, requires him to give lord Gray, Sir Henry Knyvet and the other captains and gentlemen hearty thanks; but to take heed that, for any such exploit hereafter, he hinder not the peace, which is now almost concluded

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and may the better take an end now that the enemy's brags both by land and sea have been abased. He shall grant abstinence for as many days as the ambassadors have agreed upon. Has commissioned his ambassadors to agree that no new fortifications shall be commenced after the proclamation of this peace, consenting thereto in order that the French might not commence any fortification which might annoy the haven: but if Hertford has executed his command to begin a new fortification at the little hill where the Almains were encamped beside the New Haven and at the Blaknesse the King will have the advantage; and if he has deferred doing so, he must, if possible, see if, secretly, without the knowledge of the French commissioners, the said fortification may be commenced before the full agreement of the peace.

Draft, corrected by Petre, pp. 4. Endd.: [M. to my lord of] Hertford, xxvj^o Maii 1546.

26 May. **928.** [THE PRIVY COUNCIL] to HERTFORD.

R. O.

In answer to your letters and credence by this bearer, the King, considering that the French king's lieutenant is also in the field and not present at this treaty, thinks it more honorable for you to be absent from the conclusion; and will have you send them word that, as the French lieutenant is absent, you intend also to continue about the oversight of your charge, so that all may be concluded by those who have taken pains in debating it. Where you signified that you had only assented to abstinence for three days although the ambassadors promised five, the King will have you grant as many days as the ambassadors assent to; for he thinks that no small matters should hinder this towardness of agreement.

Draft in Petre's hand, p. 1. Endd.: M. to therle of Hertford xxvj^o Maii 1546. Begins: After our most hearty, &c.

26 May. **929.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SIR EDWARD NORTH.

R. O.

We send herewith a supplication delivered by the Chamberlain of London, in which matter we have ordered all arrears to be paid to the King's use. "And because the city pretendeth to be discharged of the said payment hereafter," we have remitted them to you, with advice of the Council of your Court, to answer as justice will, "whereof we require you also to advertise us." Greenwich, 26 May. *Signed by* Wriothesley, St. John, Russell, Gardiner, Browne and Petre.

In Petre's hand, p. 1. Add.: Chancellor of the Augmentations. Endd.

26 May. **930.** WILLIAM CLARKE of Ringmer, Sussex, yeoman.

R. O.

His will, made 26 May 1546, leaving, among other bequests, his lands in Chidingstone parish, Kent, called Stonelake, Bassetts Bridge and Rosefarme, to his nephew Robert Clarke, and his other lands there in tenure of James Bycher to George Kendall.

ii. Note of probate before John Cooke, clerk of Sir Thomas Palmer, commissioner within the deanery of Southmalling, in the parish church "de Cliva" next Lewes, 28 Sept. *anno Domini ut supra.*

Seventeenth century copy, pp. 2. Endd.: William Clarke of Ryngmer his will.

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26 May. **931. CARNE and REDE to PETRE.**

R. O.

Next morning after our return from Andwarpe came Mons. Nigrye, chancellor of the Order, to know if we were ready to proceed. Answered that we were, and had perceived the merchants' griefs and complaints, as well touching customs and impositions here as their particular quarrels, and the merchants would send an instructed person hither within two days; meanwhile we were ready to see the books and registers. He said that his coming was to know what registers we would see, for all the customs paid here were comprised in the privilege of Duke Philip, which we had, and if any more were taken it was the "tolliners' doing, for that kind of officers, he said, be always taking." We said that we must "visit" their registers to see what was taken before the time specified in the treaty of 1495. He answered that the registers were not yet come, for they had to send to sundry places for them; their commissaries wrote that nothing was yet done in England. We showed him that Mons. Skyperius was present when the registers there were visited. He said "Yea, but the copies be not had out." Assured him that they should have everything that was agreed upon; and meanwhile the King's subjects had particular quarrels not ended at the Diet of Calais and Burborough, which we had received at Andwarpe and would send to him as soon as they were written *in mundum*.

Of these you have the copies, "for we cannot make it better than it was devised by you then"; but we have left out what touched Jasper Duche, which proved in that Diet to have no pith in it. As for proofs of the particular quarrels, we could hear of none at Andwarp. It is in every man's mouth that the King of Romayns marries three of his daughters to the Duke of Cleves, the Duke of Baviers and the Prince of Pymont. They here muster men of war daily and are in good readiness with their horsemen. Men think it for frontier defence; any other cause is kept secret. The Chancellor trusted that if peace were now concluded the Lady Regent might know with speed, so as to save the country harmless from soldiers returning from the King's camp. Bynkes, 26 May 1546.
Signed: Edward Carne: Richarde Rede.

Pp. 2. Add. Fndd.

26 May. **932. CARNE to PAGET.**

R. O.

Mr. Rede and he can do nothing yet touching the search, as the registers are not come. News in the Court is that peace between the King and the French king will take effect, the King receiving Ardres and lands thereabouts in recompense for Bolloigne. "Thus did the Ch[ancellor of the Order] tell me yesterday," trusting that, if so, the Lady Regent should be advertised thereof, so that she might provide for the passage of the soldiers that should return through this country. Answered that doubtless her Grace should be advertised of any peace, but he heard of none. Here are daily musters, and their horsemen especially are ready. It is said that the King of the Romans marries three of his daughters to the Duke of Cleves, the Duke of Baviers and the Prince of Pedemont. Bynkes, 26 May. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Fndd.: 1546.

26 May. **933. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.**

R. O.

On repairing to Andwerp found the Fugger's factor there taken with a dangerous palsy; and his life is now despaired of and no man yet placed in his room by the Fugger. Driven thus to devise with Jasper Dowche how to know, out of Almayn, the Fugger's mind about prolonging part of

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the debt due by Henry in August next, they have agreed that Dowche shall write to the Fugger as of himself. Told Dowche that he was come to pay a good portion of the debt beforehand, provided that the Fugger would respite the rest for as long after the day. It will save time to signify hither how much will thus be paid beforehand. News of the bourse is that the French king has stayed all hulks and boys in France to serve him by sea. There is great "carestie" and dearth in France, the people in much misery and the King "furnished with a bare sort of ships besides his galleys." The Queen musters men hereabouts and is said to have appointed 4,000 horsemen and 6,000 footmen to lie on the borders of France. On the 25th inst. was proclaimed in Andwerp that no subject of the Emperor should go into France to buy or lade wines. Finds no merchants here willing to redeem for money the custom put upon them. Being here where the custom of the prince is so easy to them they persuade themselves that whosoever needs their things must come to them. "But upon good credit, I find no man willing to emprunt any sum of money."

Begs to know the King's answer touching the Fugger. Andwerp, 26 May.

P.S.—Mr. Dymok sent me a letter from Amsterdame signifying that, as he sat at supper on the 24th inst, he was "fett out of his ostes house" and committed to prison by command of the *Procureur Général*. He writes that he supposes it to be for answering for your Majesty, but "what or wherein he writeth nothing." I will require your ambassador to speak to the Queen for his release.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Encl. : 1546.

26 May. 934. VAUGHAN to PETRE.

R. O.

Writes to the King of the matter with the Fuggers and occurrents here. Andwerp, 26 May.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Encl. : 1546.

26 May. 935. JOHN DYMOCKE to VAUGHAN.

R. O.
St. P.; xi 199.

This morning at 5 o'clock I received your kind letter. In that which I sent by Cleford's wife I durst write nothing, being closely watched by four men, but the occasion of my trouble is that last Saturday in my host's house in Dorte, wherein was lodged the *Procureur Général* of Holland, the "ballyowe" of the town, coming down from the *Procureur Général's* chamber, was bidden by mine host to drink, we sitting at dinner. He remained until he was drunk, and I bade mine host charge the wine to my account; wherefor the ballyowe thanked me and asked us both to dine with him on the Sunday. On the Sunday at half-past eleven, as no man had come for us, we had the table covered and had half dined when the balyow came and took away our knives and cloaks so that we were fain to go to his house. There, when we had been at dinner a quarter of an hour, the *Procureur Général* and three more came in and set themselves at the table; and within a little I was asked to answer three questions under the rose, "that is to say to remayen under the bourde and no more to be rehersed," viz.:—Whether the King had taken again the Lady Anne of Cleves and she was brought abed with two children, and why she was put away at first. Somewhat abashed I answered that I heard this of the Emperor's subjects, but knew only that she "goes and comes to the Court at her pleasure" and has an honest dowry to live upon; the King would not have put her away without cause, and might do in his realm what he and his Council reckoned to be "for his common wealth," just as the Emperor reckoned it lawful to take the wife of the duke of Medyn* (who was right heir

* Don Alonso Pérez de Guzmán, who was duke of Medina Sidonia in 1520. His brother referred to was Don Juan. See Spanish Calendar, Supp. to Vols. I. and II., p. 222.

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935. JOHN DYMOCKE to VAUGHAN—*cont.*

to the dukedom and had two children by her) and marry her to his second brother, naming the children to be the second brother's. Secondly I was asked if any abbey or monasteries were left in England, and answered that there were none, but some of the great houses were made bishoprics. I was asked whether I thought that well done, and answered that what my master did in his realm I thought well done, as they thought of the Emperor's doings in his. One of the company then said that the King was a Lutheran; and I replied that if the maintaining of God's word and putting out of evil religious persons were Lutheran they might so say. After divers others had spoken their pleasure the *Procureur* said "I pray you, under the rose, does your master hold nothing of the Pope nor none of his?" I told him "No"; and, being asked if I thought that well done, answered "Yea." To further questions I replied that in England we thought the Pope to be a bishop and ruler in his country, and our master supreme head of his realm. The *Procureur* said "That will make your master have a warm tail in time to come"; and asked if he gave bulls and pardons, "with divers other injuries." I desired them to have no more of such conversation, but ere long one of them renewed the matter, and I said that I durst wager that the Emperor if he lived would do as the King had done. "What," said the 'ballyow,' "that the Emperor should be a heretic as your master is?" I desired him to be content, or else I must write to the King's Council; if the King were a heretic the Emperor and his Council did ill to treat with him for perpetual amity, for whoso makes treaty with a Turk is also a Turk. "The *Procureur* answered 'Well, let this passe, let all be droncken underfotte and remayen under the rosse.' So dyde they dryncke droncke. But they byn in feare, by lyckelod, that [I]^o shuld writte of hyt home, and so have they the nexst [daye]^o fetteshe me owt with 10 men [and]^o caryed me owt of myn oste howes licke a trayttour or a thyffe and wold suffer no man to come at me. But I do fynde the lords of the towen of Dorte verye good unto me, and they wold not suffer the *Procureur* Generall for to carye me here hense, so that he ys goen to the Hage for to se whether that he can fynde some waye for to have me thetther; for hys testymonye which he dyde truste upon do not testeffye as he hade thowechght that they wold, for I have for me twooe very honeste men of this towen whyche dosse knowe and dosse testiffye as I writte to yow, and more, in me favour, and thys trwe so helpe me God."

This I write by stealth, desiring you to write to my wife that I am out of prison and gone to Brame, or else she will "take it heavily." Dorte, 26 May 1546.

P.S.—Both lords and commons of this town take my part and send me word secretly that all shall be well. "They" thought that this money of corn had belonged to me and other merchants, and reckoned to have shared it, and now they are "half abashed" because the lords take my part.

Hol., pp. 5. *Add.* (*in Dutch*): at the English house beside the Old Bourse at Antwerp.

B. O.

2. Copy of the above from which it is printed in St. P. with heading and conclusion in Vaughan's hand.

Pp. 4. *Endd.*: Copie.

27 May.

936. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A P.C., 426

Meeting at Greenwich, 27 May. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield,

* Supplied in § 2.

1546.

Petre]. Business:—Letter to Mr. Aucher at Dover to take order (described) for receipt of certain wheat for Boulogne and the navy, for which the King has bargained with Hans Lutkyns Van Wurg, Adrian and Michael Kaseler and John Van Quaykelbergh, and also with Erasmus Keetz. Letter to Wm. Hollande of Dertmouth to appear, at the suit of Johannes Anguto. Order (detailed) for payment to Barth. Fortini of the value of spices belonging to John Carlo Delli Affaitadi and Louis Perez taken out of a hulk coming from Lussheborne by Thompson and Trymel, pirates, and sold in Devonshire. Recognisance of Roger Worthe, John Shapter *alias* Butler, John Holland and Henry and Robert Cade, merchants, for payment of 475*l.* 10*s.* of the above (with note, dated 27 Aug. 1546 and signed by Wriothesley, St. John, Arundel, Winchester and Riche, that Fortini's acquittance for this has been exhibited); and recognisance of Barth. Fortini and Acelin Salvage to restore 1,000*l.* if within twelve months the spices are proved to be Frenchmen's goods.

7 May. 937. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.*

Basent's
P. C., 481.

Meeting at Greenwich, 27 May. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, [Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:—Recognisance (signed by the parties) of John Malyne, of Calais, mariner, Thos. Boughe of London, gentleman, and Wm. Bulley of London, fishmonger, for Malyne's appearance upon reasonable notice, to answer for certain piracies. Lord Tulybarne, who repaired hither on pretence of serving the King and thereupon obtained licence to remain at Carlisle for a season, being certified by Lennox, Wharton and Thomas Bishop, present, to adhere to the King's enemies, was sent to the Fleet. Allen Maynewaring accused by George Mutton of detestable words against the King, as contained in articles sent from the mayor of Rye, as his accuser could not be found, was released upon sureties (John Chevenen and Wm. Wombel), and the matter signified to Rye with request to send up the accuser if he arrive there.

7 May. 938. VAN DER DELFT TO CHARLES V.

Spanish
alendar,
.. No. 266.

Since writing on the 14th inst. has received the Emperor's letter written at Stöwigen on that day. To discover how affairs were going with France, made certain complaints of the Emperor's subjects an excuse for going to see the Councillors on Sunday last. They received him well and gave favourable replies, and then asked if he had any special mission to the King. Having no good reason to allege, did not see the King and could extract nothing from the Councillors. Since then Francisco Bernardi has arrived in London and told a man, who repeated it to the writer in confidence, that peace was settled, but did not tell the conditions. Next day there were rumours in London that peace was made, and Boulogne to be surrendered in return for four millions or two millions of gold; but a man whom the writer sent to Court to learn the truth heard no mention of peace. He was more amiably received than usual. Bernardi's confidence seems to indicate that peace is probable, and the English reticence that its terms are not so favourable to them; and yet Bernardi, who had an understanding with Monluc before he initiated negotiations, told this King that he could obtain what terms he pleased. The history of it is that the Council, hearing Bernardi's assurance, asked if he knew what they demanded. He replied that he supposed they would demand the retention of Boulogne, the payment of pensions and arrears, and the marriage of Scotland, or at

* This second entry distinctly dated "xxvijth" May is perhaps of the 28th.

1546.

938. VAN DER DELFT TO CHARLES V.—cont.

least the renunciation of the Scottish-French alliance; and these terms he could obtain for them. As he said that the Admiral of France and other personages would attend the conference, the English consented; but when Paget and the Lord Admiral arrived beyond sea and found that the French personages delayed, they were annoyed, and suspicious, being puzzled by contradictory rumours of an alliance and marriage between the Emperor and France, and of preparations to assist the Duke of Savoy to recover his territory. The English, nevertheless, continued negotiations, being more desirous of peace than they pretended. Hears that the Dauphin wrote a letter to this King; also that the French proposed an offensive and defensive alliance, to which he would not listen. Paget is expected here daily, but there is no rumour that negotiations are broken off. The King's ships recently defeated sixteen French galleys, and captured one with the Baron de St. Blancard on board, which will be brought to London in a day or two. They recovered their pinnaces and boats from the French. If peace is made, the army, with both Spaniards and Germans, will go against Scotland where the King wishes to campaign in person. Examinations in the matter of the Faith continue. Dr. Crome, on the very day that he was ordered to retract, declared himself more convinced in his opinions than ever. He afterwards confessed that persons whom he named to the Council persuaded him that he would be in greater danger if he retracted; but, on the contrary, several of his accomplices have been sent to the Tower, and he is strictly guarded. London, 27 May 1546.

P.S.—It is publicly stated in Court that peace is made and that France renounces confederation with Scotland. Some people maintain that it is only a truce for eight years; yet, Francisco Bernardi, who left for Calais today, affirms that it is peace, but not yet signed, and that the terms will be known in four days.

27 May.

939. HUGH SHADWELL TO LISLE.

R. O.

The calm was such that the writer and Mr. Paston could not reach Dover until after ten o'clock yesternight. This morning, at 6 a.m., delivered Lisle's letters to Lord William, being at Deale Castle with my lady his bedfellow, who has been there these three days. Gathers from him that most of the money and plate was distributed before his coming aboard the galley, when he took order for the coverlets, hangings and other things therein to be forthcoming. As for chains (saving a hoop of gold) or such money as the captain confessed to be there, he knows nothing, as shall appear by his letter herewith. Sir Ric. Wyngfielde and other gentlemen of the fleet say that the *Small Gally*, *Anne Gallaunt*, *Greyhound* and *Phenix* gave the onset to the galleys, alluring them within the danger of the whole fleet. The *Anne Gallaunt* and *Phenix* chased one and the *Greyhound* and *Small Gally* that which is now taken. The *Phenix*, unable to overtake his chace, boarded and grappled this galley and, until the *Anne Gallaunte* approached, made an honest fight of half a quarter of an hour; and (as the slaves confess) had almost vanquished the men therein when Mr. Paston, who was the first gentleman that entered, came up in the *Anne Gallaunte* and took the surrender of the captain and lieutenant. The Englishmen commend poor John de Gascoign, Lisle's servant, but for whom the galley had escaped. The *Greyhound* only came once within arrow shot; but "every captain did his good will." Lisle might write to the King in Mr. Paston's favour, whose brother (who is in good estimation) and friends may do his Lordship pleasure. The galley is departed towards Thaymes. Will

1546.

bring certificate how the things found in her are distributed; wherein I think Lord William has exceeded his commission. Dover, 27 May 1546.
Hol., pp. 8. *Add.*: at Callays or Guisnes.

27 May. 940. SIR ROBT. BOWES to the COUNCIL.

Calig. B. vii.,
312.
B. M.

He and Lord Wharton met at Hexham to put down the English thieves on the Borders, who steal cattle and put them into Scotland to make it appear as if done by the Scots; whereas the doers really were English or Scots of Lidderdale pretending to be English. It is difficult to do any injury to the Scots as they have removed inland from the Borders, "save only women, children and impotent creatures, who, nevertheless by night times and upon holydays travail as they may to manure the ground and to sow corn; and if such cottages or cabins where they dwell in be bront of one day they will the next day make other and not remove from the ground. So wretchedly can they live and endure the pain that no Englishman can suffer the like." Has caused the Tyndales and Riddisdales with the garrison under his charge to make inroads, and they have taken cattle of no great value. The Scots brag that before Whitsuntide Angus shall attack the English Borders and lie at Melrose or Peebles, and other lords elsewhere; that they have 2,000 men in wages for all the summer; that money is coming to them from France, and that 4 temporal and 4 spiritual lords shall remain at Edinburgh to manage affairs. This, they say is the sum of their Council, lately kept at Edinburgh. Geo. Douglas is appointed to wait on the Queen, and all the grudges among them are pacified for a time. Has viewed the castle of Harbottle and its repairs done by the £100 delivered by lord Hertford for that purpose, and the £80 arrears of farms in tenants' hands. The walls, which were in great decay, with gaps only fenced with thorned hedges, are now in tolerable condition, and the postern new made of iron, but the lodgings and chambers inside in such a state of decay that the roofs fall in, and it is dangerous to inhabit. Thinks a constable and a garrison of 100 horseman should remain within it in time of war. It would cost little more than another £100, which would be repaid in time, either by Mr. Wymbishe, owner of the castle, or out of the revenues of the lordship. Alnwick, 27 May 1546. *Signed*.

27 May. 941. LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON to PETRE.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 181.

Are, as they wrote by S^o Francesco, agreed in the principal points; but have had great controversy about the head of the river. It has six branches or springs, and the peasants will say that it has four or five heads. As Paget wrote, this other day, he and Bochetel went to view it, accompanied by the treasurer and surveyor of Calays, Sir Henry Paulmer, Brooke the bailiff of Guisnes, Parson Haul, two of Mr. Wallop's best guides, and two ancient men of Calays, none of whom knew more of the river than Paget himself. He was led so long through marshes and woods that at last he fell out with Bochetel and Jehan de Poco, the principal guide, and returned home in choler. They would put the head no higher than a place called Lyene, where the river first receives its name, three English miles at least "out of the King's way." But, wheresoever the head be, Seelles is clearly without it, for next day Sir Henry Paulmer, the surveyor of Calays, Parson Haul, and one or two of the best guides viewed all the springs and made a plat of the country. Whereupon yesternight the writers had a great dispute with the President and Bochetel, and for that and another point were like to break all; for the French require an article in the treaty to

1546.

941. LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON to PETRE—cont.

permit old owners of lands to return and be the King's subjects during the occupation. Will lay all in the dirt rather than agree to this without special commandment; but answer that they suppose the King will need cultivators and will admit some upon such condition of rents as shall please him. Taking the head of the river which the French offer, the King shall lose the village of Lottingham "which in that chart that Rogers brought we think be not truly set." The writers insist on having all Boullonnois to the further shore at high water mark of the haven (accepting the haven to Pontbricq) and on this side the river from Pontbricq to the head; and this the French agree to. So, if they detain any ground *malo dolo* "they shall not keep covenant and they may blame themselves if anything should fortune otherwise than they would." Have told them plainly that unless the matter is ended tomorrow, they break, and on Saturday^o "every man to stand upon his guards." All the sticking about the head of the river, the ground being nothing and the villages not worth three half-pence, is for their passage to Ardre; in which point, rather than fail, we will follow our instructions and "point them out a way by discretion and advice of counsel." Brunenberghe, which in any case shall be the King's, has been a pretty peel worth three of Seelles, but both are so ruined that it makes no matter who has them.

Upon Hertford's information of the necessity of fortifying the hill where the Master of the Horse lay, we have advised him to begin something there. On Saturday^o at sunrise the abstinence ceases, for surely we will not agree to the restitution of the Frenchmen to their lands, and, unless commanded otherwise, will break rather than "yield so much to these wilful beasts." And, where the King has noted some of us to be fearful, "my" fear of the sequel shall be taken away by the assurance of God's help; and we will show ourselves men of stomach and devise to be revenged of this proud false nation. S^{or} Francesco is now arrived and is much "abashed with these novelties," but hopes to improve matters. He told us how much grace the King showed him, for which we thank his Majesty. Calays, 27 May, at night. *Signed.*

Pp. 5. Add. Endd.: 1546.

27 May. 942. LISLE to the COUNCIL.

R. C.

Received their letters of the 24th answering his, of the French Admiral's message, to whom answer was made much to the effect that they have written, and "the semblable not forgotten to the Admiral himself" at last meeting. And albeit he defended his ministers, and was sure they had not offended since his commandment, Lisle trusts that "in that point he is satisfied." Received yesterday by bearer a buck baked in eight pasties, "very fair carried and handsomely," which he sent yesternight to the Admiral, according to their letters. Will not forget to show him from whence it came. Guisnez, 27 May 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

27 May. 943. PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.

"Mr. Peter, instead of the grace and peace which I sent to you last, help to send unto us now on this side fire and sword, for other thing cannot bring these false dogs to reason. By our common letter you shall perceive the circumstance of the matter. God give them a pestilence, false traitors! If we break, seeing they have broken their faith to us and gone from the covenant whereupon they agreed, I intend to persuade my lord of Hertford,

• May 29th.

1546.

notwithstanding our safeconduct, to take the Admiral if he can, for *fallere fallentem non est fraus*. This fever is enough to bring a man into a consumption. I pray you, let us hear shortly again for our revocation; for the King's Majesty hath been trifled too long already, and, seeing these false wicked men work after this fraudulent fashion, God shall revenge us upon their iniquity and falsehood; and all this is for the best. God's will be fulfilled in all things!" Guysnes, 27 May 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

28 May.

944. SIR THOMAS MOYLE to the KEEPER OF EASTWOOD PARK.

R. O.

As "I have not often visited you, neither for the fee buck nor the fee doe to me and other of my fellows accustomed to be had," this is to desire you to deliver to the bringer my fee buck in Estwood park in the lordship of Thornburye, Glouc. London, 28 May 98 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.

28 May.

945. VENICE.

Venetian
Calendar,
v., 394-6.

Motions passed by the Council of Ten, 27 and 28 May, to answer the English Secretary that with regard to his statement they have nothing to say; he may do so as he pleases. But in this disturbed state of the world the Signory is "compelled to have some consideration respecting this matter," although excellently disposed towards "those princes."*

29 May.

946. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasen's
A.P.C., 433.

Meeting at Greenwich, 29 May. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre. Business:—The supplication of Jacob Dirryk, factor to John Symoneti, touching a bulk and wares taken by Malyne of Calais, referred to the Admiralty; another supplication of his, for goods perished about Rye, sent to the Lord Warden. Ant. Harvey to receive for Sir Fulk Grevel the rent and arrears of the castle of Warder from Matthew Coltehurst, who failed to justify his refusal of it. Recognisance of William Huike, of London, "medicus" until Michaelmas next, to appear when called for and not to leave the realm (*Signed*). Letter to Sir Giles Strangwishe, Sir Thos. Trencharde, &c., to restore the vessel and goods of Stephen Long, captain of the pinnace of Saltashe, and release his mariners. Letter to the mayor of Exeter to let the town of Topsham have licence to buy 200 qr. of Bay salt landed there. Letter to Thomas James of Newport, who ignored the Lord Admiral's command to restore to Ant. Bonvixe, in the name of Ant. de Arbret, certain linen cloth and writing paper (mark given), to deliver the goods or their value to bearer, Peter de Villa Nova, or else repair up; also to mayor and aldermen of Southampton to see Ric. Penk make like restitution to Bonvixe. To mayor, &c., of Bristol, and officers of Mynnet to see restitution made of the Portuguese caravell *Seint Peter*, Peter Yanes, master, and her lading of rice, almonds and molasses (mark given), consigned to John de Aranda, taken by a ship of Mynnet owned by John Hille, John Dulyne, Wm. Aplom and John Capes. To John Luttrell, to deliver 70 bags of pepper (mark given) and also 15 bags of pepper, a chest with callicut cloth and a chest with raiment (mark given), claimed by Bart. Fortini for John Carlo delli Affettati and Lucas Giraldi, which Thomas Wyndham confesses to have taken out of a Portugal ship called the *Jesus*, master Ant. Fernandez, in her voyage towards Ligorne in Italy; and Wyndham should be further examined by the Council touching 5 more bags of pepper which the strangers said that he had taken. Warrant to

* The Protestant Princes of Germany, as appears later.

1546.

946. THE PRIVY COUNCIL—cont.

Williams to repay Mr. Manne 19*l.* 10*s.* disbursed for transport of horses from Dover to the camp. Letter to Sir John Baker and the Chief Baron of the Exchequer to stay a process against — (blank) for goods spoiled. To George Ryveley to restore the said goods, taken out of a hoy, or else appear. Letter (dated 27 May 38 Hen. VIII.) to all mayors, sheriffs, &c., to assist bearer, Pedro de Villa Nova, in apprehension of pirates and recovery of goods taken out of the Spanish ship *Trinity*, master John del Campo, which being laden by Ant. Bonvixi, Ant. de Mazuelo, Ant. de Guarras, and other strangers, was, in her voyage from Southampton towards Spain, sundry times spoiled by English adventurers to the amount of three parts of her lading.

29 May. 947. JOHN POLETENSIS^o to ANTHONY BOURCHIER.

B. O.

Having in *commendam* a religious house called [Tyne]mouthe, Nthld., in the 12th year of the King's reign, I was sore sick and "trusted no longer to live," and therefore gave all my money, about 800*l.*, to my brother Wm. Stonewell and my sister's sons, "and prayed them to cause a priest to say mass and other divine service for my soul in the church of Longedon." Thereupon they purchased certain lands in Longedon, Lichefyld, Edyall, Wodhowses, Barre and Huntyngdon, and assigned the rent to pay the priest's stipend; and afterwards willed me to build a house for myself in Longedon. And in the 20th "year regni Regis nunc" my brother William, Wm. Clarke, Thos. Bromwyche, and Thos. Recheford, "my said sister's sons," brought me in London a writing "to ascertain me what recompense they had made me for my said gift, and prayed me to seal it"; which I did, and delivered it to Clarke's brother Sir John Morres. Not long after, the said Sir John "to make himself a perpetuity" went to the King's commissioners and bound the lands to payment of first fruits as a chantry; whereupon "I rode to London and put him out of the said service." When, in the 38rd (*sic*) year of the King, the house of Pershore was dissolved, I bought the said lands of my said cousins, and enfeoffed all except my house in Longedon to the performance of my last will. Because parcel of the lands lies in Huntyngton, which town belongs to Edw. Lytulton who uses craft to get it, I have sent you my evidence with this token of 5 angels. Pershore, 29 May. Signed: "Yo' orato' John Poleten, pencionarye of the late monasterye of Persho'."

P. 1. *Add.*: "To the right worshipful Master Anthony Bouchier, auditor to the Queen's Grace, this letter with the box be delivered."

[29 May.] 948. JAMES LYNDESAY to ———.B. O.
St. P., v. 560.

This Saturday betwixt 5 and 6 a.m. the Cardinal is slain in St. Andrew's castle by Normond Leslie. Leslie and three companions entered with the masons and workmen, James Melwin and three others followed feigning that they would speak with the Cardinal, and then came the young laird of Grange and eight with him "all in gear." The porter refused admittance till one of them struck him with a knife and cast him in the foss; and forthwith they "shot forth" all the workmen and the household men in the chambers, naked as they were, and closed the gate. The Cardinal was passing from his chamber to the "blokhouse heid" to enquire the cause

^o Titular bishop of Pulati in Albania. His name was John Stonewell (or Stonywell), and we have met with him before as Prior of the Cell of Tynemouth, and afterwards as Abbot of Pershore. See Vol. III., No. 510. and the indexes of Vol. VI., VII., IX., and other Volumes.

.546.

of the din when he was met and slain by Normond Leslie and his company in the turnpike. All men in the place were put out except the Governor's son, his priest and servant, and the Cardinal's chamber child. The town bell rang, and the provost with 300 or 400 men came to the castle; and Leslie, from the wall head, "speirit what they desirit to see,—ane deid man?" And forthwith with a pair of sheets they hung the body over the wall by the arm and foot, "and bade the people see there their god." John of Douglas, of Edinburcht, Hew Douglas' heir, showed me this, who was at St. Andrews with Mr. John Douglas. "As 3e think caus do ther efter; but at this tyme I consale 3ou no^t Hwk w^t trawale; for ye alteration wilbe grete in this realme. Bukton has forbiddin me to bring ye wright ellis (?) Wy^{er} (*other*) nouvelles is nane heyr, bot I fynd Mr. James Foster and yame y^t pertenis my lord Governo^r wuile content men. In this toun writyn this Saterdag at midnycht."

P.S.—Sandy Drummond counsels you to come to my lord of Angus in Teintallon incontinent, for there "will be great disposition of benefices at this time." Despatched on Sunday^o at 9 hours.

Sir, tarry not. I find few displeas'd at his death. Show yourself a wise man and you may profit.

Hol., pp. 2. *F'ly leaf with address lost.*

May. 949. LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

B. O.
.. II. 183.

Besides the doubts touching the receiving again of the inhabitants of Boullonnys and the limits, of which we wrote to Mr. Petre, both we and Bernardo, having since travailed to get the French commissioners to leave out the article of restitution of the inhabitants and had divers assemblies for the penning of the points agreed upon, find the President and Secretary "so far out of square and so faced with sophistical devices" that we cannot agree. They would have the two millions considered as paid if they offer it and you accept it not. They would add to your covenant to deliver Boulloyne that you should deliver it in as good state, to their thinking, as it is in now; and, in the same article stipulate that if they break any of their covenants you must advertise them of it within six months, otherwise you might charge them with it seven years afterwards. The article which they require new made they put in such a fashion as you cannot well accept; for they would not only have the lay people restored but also the religious. And they so set it forth that it is "shame to hear them speak in it"; they would have the people take oath to you with reservation of their allegiance to the French king (instancing the restitution of the Emperor's subjects in the bailliwick of Heding). Finally they would have the treaty ratified both by writings and oaths. We are ashamed to write how unreasonable and inconsistent we have found them. When charged with their agreement to the articles we sent to both princes, they answer that these were but *capita* and need *esclaircissement*. They will agree only that the Emperor shall be comprehended in like sort as you were in his treaty with them.

This morning we sent S^r Francesco to know absolutely what they would do, and this afternoon came hither the President, Secretary and Monluc, who, after long disputing, have put the articles as in the copy herewith, substantially the same as those you sent hither except the article for the receiving of the inhabitants. At first we refused to put that in, but they required us to let your Majesty see it and said that you would not oppose it so much as we do; and, finally, they said that unless we put it in they would charge us before God and your Majesty with breaking off. They said they could see no danger to you in it, for no gentlemen and few other

* May 30th.

1546.

949. LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

people would come, and those who came might be so used as to be glad to go away again; but to leave the article out were too much dishonesty to their master. Guisnes, 29 May, at midnight. *Signed.*

Pp. 5. Add. Endd. 1546.

B. O.

2. Some of the articles proposed by the French, numbered 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.

No. 9 is almost the same as the 10th article of the treaty as concluded on the 7 June, save that May is spoken of as "hujus mensis Maii." 10 is the 11th article of the treaty. 11 is the 9th article of the treaty. 12 is the 12th article of the treaty, with a final clause permitting the French king's ships to use the port of Boulogne at all times free of all toll or exaction. 13 is practically the 13th article without the stipulation excepting moveables. 14 is the 14th article of the treaty. 15^o (which is not in the treaty) provides that, after the treaty has been published one month, owners of lands and other possessions, their heirs and representatives, may return to their properties in that portion of the county of Boulogne which is left in the King's hands, and peacefully reside there as before the last war, paying to the King of England the dues they used to pay to the French king and taking an oath to the King of England until the two millions are paid. 16 states that whereas the English commissioners have always asserted during this conference that their King would in nowise conclude this peace unless the Emperor, according to the form of the perpetual league between them, were comprehended, it is agreed that the Emperor be comprehended in the same words by which the King of England is comprehended in the treaty between the French king and Emperor at Crecy (*sic*) in the year 1544. 17 is the 13th article of the treaty, down to the word *continetur*. 18 states that the usual articles for confirmation and oath are to be inserted.

French, pp. 9. Endd.: The articles of the treaty delivered by the French commissioners.

29 May.

950. LISLE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

When Francisco Bernard returned from your Majesty and found the French ambassadors and us "so far from the points that he left them," he much desired to speak with them, and this morning went to Ardes. He returned before dinner, saying that President Rayment, Bushtide and Monluck would be with us after dinner. They seemed wonderfully desirous to conclude, "saying that in all things they had descended to us, saving the leaving out of the inhabitants," which if their master might honestly do it they would not trouble you therewith. And they alleged that in their wars with the Emperor in Italy and elsewhere the winners of a country always received such of the inhabitants as would submit; and in the bailiwick of Hedding, although the castle is the French king's, the inhabitants remain the Emperor's subjects; you may impose such ordinances, say they, as you will, and forbid the keeping of weapons or harness, and you shall not be cumbered with a great number, for many "are dead in the misery of these wars, both wife, child and all," and many that yet live will not come. They requested us to send to you in that behalf; and gave as the reason why they did not mention it before that they never thought we would make difficulty therein.

Monluck delivered "gentle commendations from the French king unto me, saying that, upon hope that all things had been towards a good and perfect end, he brought a letter of request from the Dolphyn to your Majesty that your Highness would vouchsafe to make his daughter a

1546.

Christian soul; the which letter he swore by his faith was penned by the French king his own hands, who said that his son should have none other secretary to you but himself. Further he saith that he had brought the King his master's commission to the Admiral of France for his coming to your Majesty with the ratification of the peace, seeming to be a sorrowful man to perceive the things so far from the purpose that he thought to have found it."

Albeit, in our common letter, we touch the first part of this, I signify it because the President himself declared the substance to me apart. Guisnez, 29 May, 38 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

9 May. **951.** LISLE to PETRE.

R. O.

Upon your letters of the 23rd inst., by Mr. Paston, for the sending of the captain of the galley to the King, and making secret inquisition which ship first boarded her and who gave the first chase, I despatched a servant to see the captain delivered to Mr. Paston and wrote to my lord William to deliver "all such plate, money, chains, jewels and furnitures for the poop of the galley, with all other things belonging to the same," to Sir Thos. Clere and Wm. Brouke, by indenture. But, by a letter (herewith) from my servant^o and another from Lord William, things have not been so honorably handled as I could have wished. I send two inventories, one by the captain of the galley touching his apparel and the other made by the lieutenant declaring the apparel, money and plate in the galley, by which those who "had any doing with the things" may be charged to produce what is lacking. Guisnez, 29 May 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

9 May. **952.** PAGET to PETRE.

R. O.

Prays him to help that this matter may be ended one way or another, for with care and disputing Paget is thoroughly "unquieted" and "this poor gentleman S^r Francisco" almost out of his wit. His coming is mainly to excuse himself to the King; and Petre should comfort him, "for men can do no more than they can."

Where we write that we send a form of the treaty (which the French commissioners charge us to send), we omit sending the first eight articles wherein they agree to the form sent from thence. Upon the 9th, 10th and 11th we agree if the King be so pleased. And the rest, if the 15th were out, seem to vary little from "the substance of the matters." All our "huckyng" is for the 15th, of which we make much and they little, they saying that the King will not be so earnest as we are therein, as he knows how to "temporise the use" of such as would come to inhabit (and few, they say, will come either of theirs or ours). "The matter lieth now a bleeding." It should be weighed well at home whether there is indeed such danger therein as at first appears. Professes his own resignation to God's will and the King's. Begs answer by bearer, who may be used to dissuade the Frenchmen from the 15th article if the King think it not to be accorded. Takes leave until he come himself, "either a man of peace or war." Guisnez, 29 May 1546, after midnight.

P.S.—Pray return the articles, for I have no copy. Advise my wife when to send my horses to Dover, and send me word thereof. "If we be revoked, my lord Admiral desireth, for sundry respects, to speak with his Majesty ere he go to the sea."

*Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: * * Maii 1546.*

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29 May.

953. WOTTON to PETRE.R. O.
St. P., xi. 187.

Has not written all this while because Paget has advertised proceedings; nor would write now but that he perceives Paget so busied. Describes how, among their controversies, maintained *usque ad convicia* with their friends the Frenchmen, the clause that this treaty observed and the two millions paid, Boleyn should be restored chafed not only Bouchetel "(who is soon chafed)" but President Remon and even the Admiral, the coldest of them all, and they baptised it as unreasonable and captious and indicating that restitution was never intended, finally requiring to have the clause struck out. They might be induced to let some of the principal articles to be "expressed" instead, such as that if they aid the Scots, make new fortifications, or fail to pay their money at the appointed terms, the King should not be bound to restore Boleyn; but Wotton thinks that the clause might as well be omitted, for "in any treaty *frangenti iudem iides frangatur eidem*, in what article so-ever it be." Neither are they pleased to comprehend the Emperor, nor are content with the article sent from the King therefor; but, with much ado, they offer that the Emperor shall be comprised in the same form as the King was comprised in last treaty between the Emperor and the French king. You may say that is what we require,—and indeed I would "pay the Emperor with the self coin that he hath forged;"—but it is not like the article the King sent us, for they affirm that "besides that that was delivered me for a true copy of the article, and afterwards was showed to my lords of Hereforde and Wincester, sealed and signed," were these words, in effect, "as far as the league betwixt the King's Majesty and the Emperor were not derogatory nor prejudicial to the said league betwixt the Emperor and the French king." This these Frenchmen so constantly affirm that I doubt whether the Emperor's ministers have used their accustomed plainness in the delivery of the article to me. At my late being at Arde the French commissioners showed me the copy of a letter, deciphered, from the Chancellor of France containing the comprehension of the King in their treaty with the Emperor, with the clause they speak of, and an apostyle in the margin affirming these to be the very words of the treaty. I would pass the article as they require it, as now sent over to the King.

This peace taking effect, he is to accompany my lord Admiral into France; but, having had short warning to come hither, he has nothing necessary for such a journey, nor leisure to prepare, and therefore begs that, if his going be fully determined upon, he may have leisure to come home for a few days first. Since his last coming home, by reason of long sickness, he has never made reckoning with those who managed his private affairs in his absence. Thinks it will not be requisite to send any other with my lord Admiral thither until the French king sends an ambassador resident into England. Could not go straight hence in such a way as should be honorable to the King. Guisnes, 29 May 1546.

Hol., pp. 7. Add. Endd.

29 May.

954. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

The Fugger's factor being speechless by a palsey, Vaughan, since coming to Andwerp, has not been able to speak with him until the 29th inst., when he declared the King's wish to pay a great piece of the debt before the day, not doubting but that the Fugger would respite payment of the rest for as long after. He answered that the Fugger, having made a new contract to serve the Emperor with 400,000 crs. in the payments of the Synxson mart next, could not give any longer time for payment of the King's debt, and desired no anticipation of any part with any such condition for

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the rest. Talked with him to feel whether he would prolong payment of 50,000 or 60,000*l.* Fl. for six months, and finally found that he would not. Wherefore, seeing that the day of payment is 15 Aug. next, the sum very great, and neither Chr. Haller nor any other, upon such bonds as the Fugger took, willing to make any emprunture, some other way must be taken by the King and Council for payment of the debt. Haller, who in Lent last sued for performance of the promise to take 60,000 cr. of him, answers that certain of his "coparcioners," whose consent is necessary, are now in Lyons; and upon the obligation of London no one will emprunt any convenient sum towards so great a payment as is due to the Fugger.

Among merchants of Andwerp it is said that the Emperor returns shortly to the Low Countries. A merchant of Spain, named Fernando de Assa, has letters out of Spain signifying that the Duke of Medyna Sydonia and another great personage are at such enmity that many men have been slain. Andwerp, 29 May.

Hol., pp. 3. *Add. Endd.*: 1546.

) May. 955. VAUGHAN TO PETRE.

R. O.

Mr. Dymok has written at length the cause of his imprisonment. Despatched a copy of the letter to Sir Edward Caern, the King's ambassador, praying him to sue to the Lady Regent for Dymok's delivery, and sends the original letter herewith to show the King and Council what baits they cast out for his servants.

In July next the King owes Barth. Compaigne 6,000*l.* Fl. Begs him to remind the Council of this, that they may send instructions for Vaughan's dealing with Compaigne's factor, seeing that, by obligation made in England, the debt is payable in valued money.

No more money will be emprunted upon the obligations of London until the sum owing to the Fugger is paid. Andwerp, 29 May.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1546.

) May. 956. VAUGHAN TO PETRE.

R. O.

Writes to the King the answer of the Fugger's factor, concerning Vaughan's charge from the Council, that he will neither prolong nor anticipate any of the money which the King owes him. Andwerp, 29 May.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1546.

) May. 957. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Present's
P.C.. 437.

Meeting at Greenwich, 30 May. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre. Business:—Warrants to the Exchequer and Augmentations, each for 3,000*l.*, to Sir Ralph Warren, Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir John Gresham and Sir Rol. Hill, the money to be "made over by exchange." Warrant to treasurer of Tenths to deliver Robt. Legge, for marine affairs, 2,000*l.*

) May. 958. [DAVID MAITLAND]* to WHARTON.

R. O.
P., v. 561.

I wrote by Adame of Glendwneng, who travels to Carlell with merchandise, directing the letter to John Thomsonsone, customer, on Friday, 28th inst. Now there is such news as never was before. The Cardinal is

* The name of the writer is suggested by a comparison of the endorsement with the document, Vol. XIX., part i, No. 1021.

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958. [DAVID MAITLAND] to WHARTON—*cont.*

slain in Sanctandros on Saturday afternoon, 29th inst., by Normand Leislye and the laird of Greng; and all things change. No mass or divine service is said in Edinburcht. The bp. of Caitnes is landed in Donbertane, 27th inst. The captain received him pleasantly, but remains master in the castle. The bp. has written to the Queen and Governor. There will be a new convention, and meanwhile I pass to Quodhelye, my lord Somerwellis place, "qha wyll be blythe off ye Cardenallis ded." By sending back the bearer you shall have the sooner news. In Edinburcht is now neither mass nor matins, but people all running wild. Edinburcht, 30 May, by yours, "ZE WAIT QHA."

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*: Mautland l're.

959. ——— to [WHARTON].

R. O.
St. P., v. 561.

"Rycht honorabell," on Friday^o morning last the Master of Rothws has slain the cardinal of Schotland in his own castle of Sant Anderois, by treason, and has the Governor's son and heir with him there. My lord Maxwell had gotten his own house of Carlarok from the Governor, but as soon as "he" heard of the Cardinal's death he sent word to the captain not to give him it. There is a tryst between the lord of Loichenwer and earl of Cassellis on Friday next at Glasquhow. The bishop of Katnes is received into Dwnbratune with six men. ZE WAT QUHA.

Hol., p. 1. *Not addressed.* *Endd.*: Robgill l're.

30 May. **960.** HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Upon receipt of the letters of 26th inst.† gave the King's thanks to Lord Graye, his cousin Knyvet and others who served at last skirmish. As to fortifications at the little hill where the Almaines were encamped and at the Black Nesse, has men working upon the former, although the ground seems not to serve the King's device, for it neither keeps the sandhills nor defends the haven. It was begun before receipt of the King's said letters. As for the other (at Blacknesse), never until now heard the King's pleasure therein, although both Mr. Lee and Rogers can testify that he desired to begin some fortification there. They both said that the King meant to fortify inland, and afterwards upon the coast. Has begun a fortification there in such sort as not to impeach the conclusion of the peace. Has just received the Council's letter signifying that, by letters of the Lord Admiral and Mr. Paget, the French commissioners proceed not so directly as was hoped, and reminding him that he has left but a small number upon the hill where Sir Anthony Browne encamped and should reinforce them. In case the treaty of peace take not effect, will, if he may have money and victuals for the army, and 1,000 fresh men to replace those lost by sickness, provide for the surety of all the King's pieces, and then remove to the camp at Bulloyn where the Almaines are. Had been there already but that the foul weather has impeded the works. If the enemy had the ground at the Master of the Horse's camp they might keep Bulloyn and all the pieces there from wood, pasture and hay. Begs the King to command the speedy sending of victuals to Bulloyn, where there is not above one month's supply. New Haven in Bullonoys, 30 May 1546.

P.S.—Is informed that the power of the enemies increases daily. *Signed.*
Pp. 3. *Add.* *Endd.*

* 28 May.

† See No. 927.

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1 May. 961. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dacent's
P.C., 437.

Meeting at Greenwich, 31 May. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, [Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre].
Business:—Letter to Sir Wm. Godolgham and the captain of St. Michael's Mount, enclosing supplication of Nic. Goethems, merchant of Antwerp, touching spoil of the ship *Santa Dulphy*, master Garret Willingson, by Robert Bruse, one of Sir Thomas Seymour's captains, and again by Ric. Goodale of Pensaunte in Mountes Bay, to send up Goodale and arrest his ship and goods. Like letters to the Earl of Bathe and Sir Hugh Pollard to send up the captain and master of Seymour's ship. Letters (*marked as cancelled*) to — (*blank*) for delivery to bearer of sugar and wines taken from a hulk of Balthazar de Ahedo and Tylman van Kersell and landed at Ilfordcombe by Richard Crey. Thomas Wyndham had letters to the mayor of Bristol for release of Gascon wines which he sold to Arthur Winter and which were stayed upon the general "restraint of venturers' goods," 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for every tun thereof to be deposited in the mayor's hands. John Bruscoo of Caston, Cumb., suing for James Lynsey, Scot, prisoner to his brother Robert Bruscoo who was killed in the King's service, had letters to the Lord Warden of the West Marches either to deliver the prisoner, whose ransom should be a good relief to the children of the said Robert, or else advertise objections. Michael de la Sarte, Spaniard, had letters to mayor, &c., of Exeter for assistance in his search for certain sacks of wool spoiled from him by the captain of Wm. Holland's ship of Dartmouth. Warrant to treasurer of the Tenths to pay Wm. Aldersey, for Wm. Guleman, alderman of Chester, 30*l.* disbursed by him for the despatch of the bp. of Catnes, and for himself 20*s.* Letter to Sir Ric. Egecombe to send up Wm. Serle and Ric. Lambert of Saltashe. Warrant to Carew for 2,000*l.* to Mr. Legge for marine causes (entry marked "vacat"); also for 30*l.* to Henry Stapleton for the earl of Oxford, disbursed for coats (at 4*s.*) and conduct of soldiers. Letter of thanks to the Earl and those of the country, reminding him "that the old ordinary for seamen's coats were only 2*s.* the piece."

May. 962. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to VAUGHAN.

B. O.

The King understands by your letters of the 25th inst. (altered from "of May") that because the Fuggers' factor has been sick ever since your coming to Andwarpe you have opened "the secrecies and end of your commission" unto Jasper Duche. Albeit you have doubtless done so upon substantial considerations, yet, as this manner of proceeding varies much from your instructions at your departing hence, we fear that the opening of your whole charge to Jasper Duche, a man who works all things for his own commodity, shall rather hinder than further the success of your journey. But, knowing your experience in these affairs, we doubt not but that you have wisely foreseen how to compass the matter to the King's contentment. As for the money to be paid there by our merchants, the bills of exchange are to be sent you out of hand, for which you shall indent with the bringer; and thereupon you shall receive the money, and, as soon as you have 8,000*l.* or 10,000*l.*, "begyn to make ondelayd payment, by meannes whereof yow may have as long day after the day of payment for the somoch as yow shall now prevent the payment beforehand."

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 8. Endd.: M. to Mr. Vaughan, — (blank) Maii 1546.

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May.

963. DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY STAMP.

R. O.

Abridgment of bills, etc., which the King caused "me, William Clerc," to stamp, at sundry places and times, between 22 April and 31 May 88 Hen. VIII., in the presence of Sir Anthony Denny, knight, and Mr. John Gate, esquire.

1. Sir Henry Knyvett. Wardship of Katharine, Mabel and Constance Lewkenour.*
- G. 30 May.
2. Duchess of Suffolk. Wardship of Henry duke of Suffolk.*
3. Lord Privy Seal. Wardship of John Burlace.* G. 21 Oct.
4. Secretary Peter. Wardship of John Eiston.* G. 21 June.
5. George Yncent. Wardship of George Purfraye.* G. 13 Nov.
6. Sir Giles Strangewaies. Wardship of John Bisshopp.* G. 10 July.
7. James Foze. Wardship of James Westhorpp.* G. undated.
8. John Bill. Wardship of Thomas Rotheram.* G. 22 May.
9. William Pope. Wardship of Roger Blacbage.*
10. Sir Wm. Gascon, jun. Wardship of Matth. Redmayn.* G. 19 June.
11. Robt. Kenwarde. Wardship of Wm. Pipe.* G. 20 May.
12. Sir Ric. Riche. Wardship of Robert Burgoyne.*
13. Paul Gresham. Wardship of Barth. Page.* G. 6 Nov.
14. Paul Gresham. Wardship of Thos. Harrys.*
15. Wm. Holcrofte. Wardship of Ric. Woode.*
16. Sir John Gage. Wardship of Edw. Jenynges.*
17. Agnes Curteis. Wardship of Thos. Curteis, her son.* G. 26 Nov.
18. Thos. Morris. Wardship of Ric. Baynolde.*
19. Robt. Penruddock. Wardship of Elis. Kirkbye.* G. 11 June.
20. Leonard Stubbs. Wardship of John Warde.* G. 16 Jan.
21. Executors of Mr. Sewester. Wardship of Cuthb. Smyth.* G. 22 May.
22. Lord Wharton. Wardship of Ric. Musgrave.* G. 12 June.
23. John Hopkyns. Wardship of Thos. Bunburie.* G. 2 Sept.
24. Wm. Tooke. Wardship of Alice Ratclif.*
25. Lord Wharton. Wardship of Hen. Curweyn.*
26. Wm. Ketill. Wardship of Ralph Leftwiche.*
27. Lord Lisle. Wardship of Marg. Whorwoode.*
28. Wm. Portman. Wardship of Steph. Tristram.* G. 28 Nov.
29. John Wikes. Wardship of Thos. Lane.* G. 5 Nov.
30. John Browne. Custody and tuition of Katharine Vasey, of Cambridge, widow, being lunatic, and of her lands, goods and chattels.*
31. Lord Lisle. Purchase. Subscribed by the Chancellor of the Augmentations. G. 1 May.
32. "Edward Partriche, John Stringwell and Henry Chamberlain to have gunners' rooms, which served by appointment, being now vacant," each with 6*d.* a day for life. Subscribed by Mr. Seymour.
33. Mark Braunche, Thos. Shefforde, Thos. Rogeis and Gilbert Sergjeaunt. To be gunners. Subscr. by Mr. Seymour. G. 16 May.
34. James Stumpp. Office. At suit of Mr. Seymour. G. 25 May.
35. Anthony Dawbeney. To be a yeoman waiter in the Tower *vice* Michael Tyrrell. At suit of Sir Henry Knyvett.
36. A warrant for an exchange of lands between Sir William Harbert and the colleges of Wynchester and Thorneton.
37. Warrant to the Great Wardrobe for "apparel and necessaries for my lady Elizabeth her Grace."
38. Richard Tyrrell. Annuity. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. A. ii. 20 May.
39. "A warrant to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster to pay a yearly stipend of 40*l.* to John Madewe, whom your Majesty hath named to be reader of the divinity lecture in Cambridge. Preferred by Mr. Denny."

* All these "Subscribed by my lord Great Master."

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40. "Robert Weston, bachelor at law, to be associate with Dr. Storie in reading of the civil lecture in Oxforde. At the commendation of the Chancellor and others, principals of that University."
41. "Whereas the bishop of Yorke did give to your Majesty, to the use and behoof of the late Duke of Suffolk, the advowson of St. Sepulchre's Chape beside Yorke, your Highness granteth the same to one Cuthbert Horsley, according to the intent and bequest of the said Duke. At the suit of the Duchess of Suffolk." *G. 18 May.*
42. John Glyn. Presentation. At suit of Mr. Henneage. *G. 1 May.*
43. Thomas Parker of London and Joan his wife. Lease for 51 years of Northlache manor, Glouc., at 20*l.* rent At suit of Mr. Bouchier. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augmentations.
44. "The stewardship of the manors of St. Beedes and Calder, in Cumberland, with the fee of 4 mks.¹ by year, which office Doctor Leigh had, for William Leigh, his brother, during his life."
45. Percival Paulxston. Pardon. At suit of Sir Henry Knyvett. *G. 28 April.*
46. "Miles of th'Ewrie. Office. At the suit of Mr. Harman." *G. 9 May.*
47. Bishop of Bangor. Licence. Subscr. by the Master of the Horse. *G. 20 June.*
48. Richard Johnson, one of the keepers of Waltham Forest, to have 2*d.* a day in augmentation of his fee. Preferred by Mr. Gate.
49. "Richard Copley and Richard Lane, trumpeters, to have that wages of 16*d.* by the day between them, during their lives, which William Neweman had. Preferred by Mr. Raynesforde."
50. Thomas Tymewell. Fee. Subscr. by Mr. Vicechamberlain. *G. 5 May.*
51. Nic. Randall. Lease. Examined by Mr. Moyle. At suit of Mr. Henneage. *G. 14 May.*
52. Sir Gawyne Carewe. Lease. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *A. ii. 17 May.*
53. Thos. Medgate, of the Guard. Fee. Subscr. by Mr. Vicechamberlain. *G. 16 May.*
54. "Thomas Baker to be an almoseman at Westminster, being now vacant in a room there. At the suite of Mr. Denny."
55. My lord Great Master and others. Commission. *G. 9 May.*
56. "Thomas Kialingburie and Roland Todd to be overseers of partridges and pheasants within the lordships of Barnett, Hadley, etc., and have the wages of 4*d.* by the day, either of them, during their lives. At the suit of Mr. Seymour."
57. Sir Francis Bryan. Lease. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *A. ii. 30 April.*
58. Sir Wm Gotholhan. Office. At his own suit. *G. 16 May.*
59. Nic. Arnolde. Grant. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *G. 18 June.*
60. "A letter to the dean and prebendaries of St. Stephyns in Westminster to grant the keeping of Westminster clock to Bastyan, clockmaker, and let him have a patent thereof with the old fee of 10*l.* by year. Preferred by Mr. Gate."
61. A letter to the bishop, dean and chapter of Exeter to lease the manor of Penryn Forein and Mynster, Cornw., to John Killigrew, captain of the castle of Pendynas. At suit of Sir Henry Knyvett and Mr. Hobbye.
62. John Wollesley, the Queen's chaplain. Presentation. At suit of Mr. Henneage. *G. 28 April.*
63. A letter to the bishop, dean and chapter of Exeter to lease the manor of Bishops Nymites, in Devonshire, to Sir Hugh Pollarde. At suit of Mr. Henneage.
64. A letter to the president and fellows of Magdalen College in Oxford to lease, or 30 years, a farm called St. John's in Barkeley to Edw. Chamberlain. At suit of Sir Henry Knyvett.
65. John Awberie. Office. Examined by Mr. Hare. *G. 1 May.*
66. John Perpoint, of the Guard, to have the preferment of a copyhold called Brookes, parcel of the manor of Orleton, Heref., when it shall "fall." Subscr. by Mr. Vicechamberlain.
67. John Barloo. Non-residence. At suit of Sir Ralph Sadeler. *G. 28 April.*
68. John Boole, confessor of your Majesty's household. Presentation. At suit of the officers of the Household. *G. 5 May.*
69. William Slack, to have a room of yeoman waiter in the Tower when it shall fall. At suit of Mr. Webbe, gentleman usher to the Queen.

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963. DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY STAMP—cont.

70. John Perkyns, to have a like room. At suit of Mr. Harman and Mr. Sympson, barbers.
71. "The moiety of a forfeiture, being 20*l.*, for John Champion and Oliver Tatham, of the Guard. Subscribed by Mr. Vicechamberlain."
72. Gloucester Cathedral. Exchange. Subscr. by Chancellor of Augmentations. *G.* 21 *May*.
73. Edw. Butlar. Licence. Subscr. by my lord Admiral. *G.* 11 *July*.
74. Arthur Kellens, musician. Annuity. Preferred by Mr. Meawtys. *G.* 28 *June*.
75. The parsonage of Flampstede. Linc. dioc., resigned by Edward Leighton, for William Saxey, your Majesty's chaplain. At suit of Mr. Henneage.
76. "The dean and chapter of Carliell to have a recompense of lands in reversion, to the value of 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* by year, for parcel of their dotation appointed otherwise." Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *G.* 15 *Jan.*
77. Mrs. Aylesburie. Office. Preferred by Mr. Harman and Mr. Vyncent. *A. i.* 4 *May*.
78. Cuthbert Hutton. Lease. Subscr. by Mr. Southwell. At suit of Mr. Henneage. *G.* 2 *May*.
79. "A prebend in Rochester resigned by Robert Johnson for Edward Culpeper, clerk. At the suit of Sir Thomas Cawerden."
80. Thos. Philipps. Office. At suit of Mr. Cawerden. *G.* 7 *May*.
81. "William Wood, a shipmaster, to have the fee of the Crown." At suit of my lord Admiral. Preferred by Mr. Cawerden.
82. David Vyncent. Office. *G.* 24 *May*.
83. "A warrant for six score oaks out of Endevice Chace for the buildings at Westminster. Preferred by Mr. Denny." "
84. "A letter to the bishop, dean and chapter of Lincoln to grant a lease to Charles Sutton, esquire, of a certain pasture called Haddo in Lincolnshire."
85. Wm. Strete. Office. At suit of Sir Ph. Hobbye. *G.* 5 *May*.
86. "A warrant to the Great Wardrobe to deliver stuff for saddles and other necessaries for my lady Elizabeth's stable."
87. Warrant to Sir John Williams for 1,000*l.* delivered to Sir Thomas Henneage. the 1st April inst., for your Majesty's use.
88. Wm. and John Thynne. Office. At suit of the earl of Hertford. *G.* 6 *May*.
89. "William Patenson, the groom porter's man, to have the room of an almose-man in Westminster upon the next vacation. At the suit of Mr. Seintbarbe."
90. Richard Hoone. Lease in reversion of ground "on the backsyde of London called the Gravell Pittes of Holbourn." At suit of Mr. Henneage. *A. ii.* 4 *June*.
91. "A warrant for velvet for your Majesty's 'palme' after the accustomed order. At the suit of the serjeant of the Vestrie."
92. Ant. Butlar and John Petitt. Purchase. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *G.* 4 *June*.
93. Wages of 4*d.* a day, during pleasure, "for Richard Sawforde who hath taken vermin in your Highness' parks of Marybon and Hyde these two years." Preferred by Mr. Denny.
94. Thomas Geminus, "ingraver." Annuity of 10*l.* during pleasure. Preferred by Mr. Denny.
95. Stephen Medcalf and John Hall, trumpeters, to have each 8*d.* a day for life.
96. Duchess of Suffolk. Licence. *G.* 18 *May*.
97. — (blank) Baldewyne. Non-residence. At the lady Mary's suit. *G.* 28 *April*.
98. The Earl of Arundel. Office which Sir John Jenynges had. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *A. i.* 25 *May*.
99. Carmertben. Incorporation. Preferred by my lord Chancellor. *G.* 16 *May*.
100. Thos. Cavalcant and others. Discharge. Subscr. by lord Chancellor. *G.* 28 *April*.
101. John Hassall. Office. Subscr. by l. Chancellor. *G.* 28 *April*.
102. George Willoughbie. Office. Subsc. by l. Chancellor *G.* 28 *April*.
103. Thomas Bromeley. Office. Subscr. by l. Chancellor. *G.* 28 *April*.

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104. "A letter of thanks to my lord Wyndesour for his consent to the marriage between Sir Peter Meawtys and his daughter."
105. Doctor Dalison. Presentation. At suit of Mr. Henneage. *G. 5 May.*
106. Wm. Strete. Office for which a like bill was "signed the 24th of this month which is cancelled" (*see above* § 85).
107. "The instructions for my lord of Hertford, my lord Admiral, Mr. Paget and Mr. Wotton."*
108. "The commission for my lord of Hertford, &c."*
109. "A warrant for the diets of Mr. Wotton."*
110. "A letter to the Regent of Flaunders."*
111. "The Commission for Mr. Carne and Mr. Reede."*
112. "A warrant for the diets of Mr. Reede."*
113. "A letter to the Earl Bothewell."*
114. "A letter to the Duke of Pomerlande."*
115. Maurice Griffith. Prebend. *G. 28 April.**
116. "Sir Thomas Henneage's book signed in four sundry places, that is to say twice for all his receipts and twice for all his payments, for your Majesty's affairs, in the months of January, February and March last passed. Examined by Mr. Bristowe."
117. "The commission for the bishop of London and Doctor Maie."*
118. Commission for delivery of the great seal of Ireland to Thomas Cusake. *G. 1 May.**
119. Commission for sales of lands. Preferred by Chancellor of Augm. *G. 7 May.*
120. Commission to the Dean of the Chapel, etc., to appoint almsmen. Pref. by Chanc. of Augm. *G. 7 May.*
121. "A discharge to Sir Edmonde Peckham, cofferer, for 50*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* delivered to your Majesty's own hands. Preferred by Mr. Gate."
122. John Rowlande, of the Robes. Office. *G. 23 June.*
123. "A warrant to Sir Rauf. Sadeler for certain coats and stuff for captains, petty captains, horsemen and footmen, delivered out of the Great Wardrobe against your Majesty's going against Boloigne."
122. A letter to the president and fellows of Magdalen College in Oxford to grant a 50 years' lease of a farm called Westecote, Warw., to Sir Thomas Cawerden.
125. A bill for Morice Eton, of the Guard, of 5*l.* growing of the fine of an escape in Wales.†
126. Warrant to the Court of Wards for discharge of 48*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* "taxed upon the head of Elizabeth Basforth, widow, late wife of Thomas Basforth, slain in Scotland."†
127. "A pardon for Mathewe app Evan Gough of Wales signed with the hands of my lord President and Sir Robert Towneshende †
128. "A bill for Jeffrey Bromefelde, of Wales, gentleman usher, of the gift of the bailiwick of Savoy.†
129. "A bill for John Stanbanke, yeoman harbinger, and Thomas Foster, one of the spaniel keepers, of the gift of 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* of a certain forfeiture in the port of London."†
130. "A bill for Robert Bucker and William Studley, yeomen waiters in the Tower, of the gift of the bailiwick of Eastesmythfelde."†
131. Robert Gibson. Pardon. *G. 15 May.†*
132. William Newton, clk Non-residence. *G. 24 May.*
- 133-6. Edward Burghall, Ralph Boydon, Henry Wyfolde and William Eaton to be beadmen at Worcester (2), Rochester and Cambridge. respectively.†
137. Robert Damme. Office. *G. 19 May.†*
138. Richard Uvedale. Office. Subscr. by my lord Great Master. *A. 1. 11 May.*
- 139-40. Letters to Duke of Mecklingburgh and Count de Buren*
141. "The lords of the Council's commission for sale of lands."* *G. 13 May.*
142. Serjeant Porteman to be one of the Justices. *G. 14 May.**
143. Serjeant Harries to be one of your Highness' serjeants at law. *G. 14 May.**
144. Richard Gotherick. Office. Subscr. by my lord Great Master. *G. 14 May*

* These "Preferred by Mr. Secretary Peter."

† These "Preferred by Mr. Hare."

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963. DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY STAMP—cont.

145. Commission for the Contribution. Subscr. by lord Chancellor *G. 16 May.*
146. "A letter to the mayor and aldermen of London to grant a reversion of the keeping of Blakewell Hall in London, which Olyve. one of your Majesty's surgen bath, to Clement Paston, gentleman pensioner. At the suit of sir Thomas Paston, knight, his brother."
147. "A letter of commendations of Johannes Paulus Fortibrachius repairing now into Italie."*
148. "A commission for Sir Thomas Seymour, master of the Ordnances, to deliver ordnance artillery and munition for war from time to time by his discretion. At his own suit."
149. Warrant to the Great Wardrobe for apparel for my Lady Mary, against Whitsuntide.
150. Like warrant "for saddle for her Grace's own person." Examined by Mr. Hales.
151. Like warrant for apparel for my lady Elizabeth. Exam. by Mr. Hales.
152. Like warrant "for stuff and necessaries for the removing wardrobe of beds." Subscr. by my lord Great Master.
153. Letter to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster in favour of Mr. Vicechamberlain for a 31 years' lease of their manor of Belsers. At suit of Mr. Henneage.
154. A further request to the president and fellows of Magdalen College, Oxford. on behalf of Sir Thos. Cawerden for Westecote. At his own suit. (*See § 124 above.*)
155. "An exhibition of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* by year, during your Majesty's pleasure. for Nicholas Steward, a boy. Subscribed by the Earl of Essex."
156. "A passport for the same Nicholas Steward and his uncle, repairing into the parts beyond the seas to study." Subscr. by Essex.
157. "The moiety of divers forfeitures amounting together to 28*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* for John Blome, John Downesley and John Irelande, officers of the Chaundrie, and Richard Lewes of th'Ewrye. At the suit of Mr. Seintbarbe and Mr. Harman."
158. Commission to Sadeler and Southwell to take the account of Thomas Chamberlain.* *G. 4 June.*
159. "A letter to the Lord Justice of Ireland to invest the earl of Thomound's chaplain in the bishopric of Lauonen' in Ireland."*
160. A letter to the president and fellows of Magdalene College to grant their farm of Sombourne in lease to John Bekensau."*
161. Thomas Horseley. Office. *G. 4 June.**
162. Nicholas Talonde. Pardon. *G. 14 June.**
- Parchment roll of three membranes, signed at the end. W. Clerc.*

964. POLE to FRANCIS I.

Poli Epp.,
iv. 30.
Venetian
Calendar,
v, No. 336.

Deferred thanking Francis for his letters so full of piety to God and this holy Synod, awaiting the arrival of the Ambassadors he was sending; but as they seem to have been delayed, the Legates feel bound now to express the gratitude of the whole Council, as appeared when his letters were read to them, who, strengthened by the favor of such a King in these miserable times, trust he will persevere and send his Ambassadors now. They commend highly his piety in endeavouring to convert remote nations to Christianity, and respond cordially to his commendation of the three learned religious men who brought his letters. [From Trent.]

965. SADOLET to FLORENTIUS VOLUSENUS.

Sadoleti Epp.
Fam., iii. 433.

I was glad to see him who brought your letters and to show him the value I set on your commendation. I have always regarded you as one who felt rightly in these religious dissensions, and felt bound to answer your

* These "Preferred by Mr. Secretary Peter."

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request for counsel what line to take when you are in your own country (*cum in patria tua constiteris*) where you write that there are great disputes. God permits the Church to be disquieted by the turbulence of men, that the faith and constancy of good men may be proved; and at this time every good man should protect and defend the Church with all his power. It would be not mere imprudence but madness to follow those who desert the Church and molest it. Neither the corrupt morals of the clergy nor any other cause can excuse their disturbing the peace. Nor do I think you require counsel from me; but as you have asked how to conduct yourself in your own country, I urge you to follow the footsteps of our ancestors, observe the decrees of the Church and use your best efforts to keep those with whom you live true to the Faith. Rome, 1546.

Latin.

966. INHABITANTS OF HENLEY IN ARDEN to [HENRY VIII.]

R. O.

Petition setting forth that their parish church is a mile from the town and a brook flows between. Petitioned Edw. IV. and Henry VI. and got licence to build and endow a chapel in the town. Now, by an act of the 37th year of the King's reign, this chapel is in the King's hands. Beg that it be not dissolved; for if the brook were overflowed the sick might die without the sacraments and the dead could not be taken to the church for burial, "a very pestiferous and infectious thing." Moreover the town is an important market (distance from neighbouring towns given). When the inhabitants are at church their houses may be robbed, or burnt "by the negligence of servants or other; and also, which is most of all, their children may be in the danger of the mills streams which runneth through the midst of your said town."

Parchment, p. 1.

967. COLLEGE of MANCHESTER.

Harl. MS.
604, f. 82.
B. M.

Statement of the grounds of the bp. of Chester's petition, which is (1) that if the college of M[anchester] shall stand he may be warden there, and dismiss the present warden with a pension; for the country thereabouts is populous and destitute of preachers, and the bishop has within his large diocese no house but that at Chester. Or else (2) if the King will dissolve or alter the college, that the Bishop may have the house and lands in exchange for other lands of equal value. He thinks he must maintain there (where are almost 6,000 houseling people) a vicar at 10*l.* a year and four curates at 8*l.*, five singing men called clerks at 6*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*, four choristers at 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, a preacher at 20*l.*, a schoolmaster for song who shall also "play on the organs" at 10*l.*, butler, cook, baker, brewer and porter at 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each; besides which, repairs, singing bread, wine, wax, linen and other necessaries will cost 12*l.* 12*s.*, and reprise to lord Le Warr and to the ordinary and archdeacon 4*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* Total 162*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* The college was surveyed in the "book of tenths" at 213*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* and is now surveyed to 235*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*, which is 73*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* above the said charges.

For this, and other lands worth 11*l.* 13*s.* 7½*d.*, the Bishop will exchange his manor of Weston, Derb., retaining the patronage of the churches of Weston, Aston and Morley. Details of the commodities of the manor of Weston, which is inconveniently situated for the Bishop, being so far from his diocese. He desires the King's favour the rather because of his pains and charges of late in the "commission for the survey of colleges, free chapels, chantries and other."

Paper roll of 4 large leaves written on one side only.

* From this point the letter is printed in Baronius, *Annales*, Vol. 33, p. 196.

1546.

Parker
Corresp., 31.**968. MATTHEW PARKER to the QUEEN'S COUNCIL.**

Has of late improved the state of the Queen's college of Stoke in Suffolk, committed to his trust, and resisted suits for surrender accompanied with the assurance of present benefit and a liberal pension to himself; but now, perceiving its continuance to be in danger and not to be stayed by him, he desires them to consult therein in time. The rent is but 300*l.*: mostly spiritual. The Queen's tenants round about it are refreshed with alms and daily hospitality and instructed in God's word, while their children are taught in grammar, singing and playing, with other suitable exercises by sundry teachers, "the number of which scholars with other honorable and worshipful children amount * are * there * entertained at the survey without any cost to her. Signifies these things that they may suggest something to the Queen for a suit to the King. Has himself declared them to the Queen.

969. THE KING'S COURT.Vesp. C. xiv.,
92.
B. M.

"The ordinary to be accustomed to be lodged within the King's Majesty's house."^o

The Council Chamber. The lord of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor, Lord of Norfolk, Lord Privy Seal, Lord of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain, Lord of Essex, Lord Admiral, the lord of Winchester, the Lord of Durham, the Master of the Horses, the Vicechamberlain, Mr. Secretaries Paget and Petre, Mr. Ritche, Mr. Chancellor of the Tenths, Mr. Sadleyr, the bp. of Westminster, Mr. Wootton.

The Privy Chamber. Mr. Hennege, Mr. Denny, Mr. Carden, Mr. Gates, the lord Herbert, Mr. Harbert, Mr. Darsy, Mr. Seymour, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Knevet, Mr. Long, Mr. Speke, Mr. Paston, Mr. Bellingham, Mr. Mewtas, Mr. Sellinger, Mr. Hobbey, Mr. Barkley. The Grooms:—Mr. Edmundes, Mr. Philipp. The Robes:—Mr. Owen, Mr. Cromer. Officers of the Chamber:—The treasurer of the Chamber, Mr. Hayre. Squires of the Body:—the four gentlemen ushers, the poticary, the Surgeons, the groom porter, the wardrobe of the beds, the master Cook.

The Household. The lord Great Master, Mr. Treasurer, Mr. Comptroller, Mr. Cofferer, Mr. Thynn, Mr. Weldon, Mr. Gage, Mr. Shelley, Mr. Sutton, Mr. Pakenham, Mr. Birkes, Mr. Curson, Mr. Brycket, Mr. Warde, Mr. Wentfoorth, Mr. Darrell (*The last twelve bracketed two and two*). The Countinghouse, the Jouelhouse, the Seller, the Buttry, the Pantry, the Ewry, the Chaundry, the Confec., the Picherhouse, the Wavery, the Squillery, the Clerks of the Council and Signet, the Singers.

II. "The Queen's ordinary accustomed to be lodged within the King's Majesty's house."

The lady Mary's grace, the lady Elizabeth's grace; the ladies Margaret, Frances and Eleanor, the ladies of Suffolk and Arundel; ladies Lane, Tyrwit and Carowe: the maids; the lady Kempe; the Queen's lord Chamberlain, Vice-Chamberlain, robes, physicians and gentlemen ushers; Mr. Webbe; the Queen's wardrobe of beds, groom porter and pages; the lady Mary's robes.

III. The ladies ordinary and extraordinary attendant at the Court."

Ordinary:—My lady Mary's grace, my lady Elizabeth's grace, my lady Margaret Dowglas, my lady Frances, my lady Elinoure, the duchess of Suffolk, the Countess of Arundell; the ladies Wretthesley, Harbert, Lane, Tyrghwhet and Kempe. The Queen's Highness' maids. Ladies of the Household lodged within the house with their husbands:—The Countess

* The heading has the figures "1586" added to it in the margin opposite a bracket.

1546.

of Harforde, the lady Lisle viscountess, ladies St. John's, Russell, Anne Grey, Wingfield, Denney, Paget, Knevet, Longe, Hennage, Barkeley, Carden, and Pastone.

Ladies of the Household extraordinary, attendant at this time:—My lady Anne of Cleaves' grace, the duchess of Richemounde, the countess of Oxford, the Countess of Sussex, the lady Haworde wife to the lord William, the ladies Fewater, Latymer, Clynton, Tailebuse, Baynton and Kingestone.

In modern hand, pp. 4. The whole list is in one column.

R. O.

2. "The increase of charges in the Household since the receiving of the King's book of the ordinary of his most honorable household."

"The Queen's breakfast per annum by estimation, 70*l.*"; and a collection of about seventy decrees and intimations of the appointment of persons (named) to wages or diets in the Household. Most of them are dated but the dates are very untrustworthy. They are in no chronological order and range between the years 1539 and 1546. The following are the names of the persons affected by them:—Queen [Katharine Parr] and her maids, the abp. of Canterbury (6 Nov. 34 Hen. VIII., when present in Court in the absence of the lord Great Master, etc., to be served in the Council Chamber "although there be none other lords to accompany him,") the captain of the 50 gentlemen; Edm. Harmon, Philip and the children in their keeping; Jas. Hills and his fellow gentlemen singers; "a marquis and earl and a bp. being attendant in the Court" (Greenwich, 15 June 36 H. VIII.); officers of the wood yard and almoners; the lord Great Chamberlain, children of the Squillery and Pastry, children of the Kitchen and turnbroches the surgeons, the Wardrobe of Beds, Scullery and Bakehouse; the two Secretaries (including Mr. Sadler), the chancellor of Augmentations (Riche), bp. of Westminster; chancellor of the Tenths, Sir Peter Mewtas; lady Kenpe (?) to have bouche of Court as a knight's wife, Westminster, 27 Jan. 35 Hen. VIII), the Almoners, two surgeons; Mr. Honnyng and Mr. Maison, clerks of the Council; gentlemen ushers of the Privy Chamber; the Under Marshal; gentlemen, yeoman, &c., attending the Court on duty and in sickness; board wages on duty and in sickness of the Cofferer, masters of the Household, clerks of the Green Cloth, clerk comptroller, and clerks of the Spicery and Kitchen; gentlemen and others of the Chapel, bread bearer; the 18 minstrels, 16 trumpets and 4 children of the Leash; hampermen: the captain, lieutenant, standard bearer, clerk of the check, and harbinger of the 50 gentlemen; three gentlemen pensioners above the number of the fifty, Mr. Wellesborne, gentleman of the Privy Chamber; two clerks of the Closet, two clerks of the Green Cloth, eight yeomen of the Guard beyond the ordinary twenty-four; 4 yeoman ushers of the Chamber; Wm. Johnson, messenger of the Household; the yeomen of the Store; officers of the Squillery and Woodyard, Walter Earle; Anne Harris, the King's laundress (orders taken with her detailed); the Cofferer's clerk; Sir Thos. Carden; purveyors of ale and beer (orders detailed) and purveyors of wheat, butcher meat, poultry (for Wm. Gurley, order taken 13 March 23 (*sic*) Hen. VIII. and lists of prices fixed 27 March 36 Hen. VIII., and, by agreement with the Pulters Company of London, 8 April 38 Hen. VIII., etc.), supply and prices of fish, and coals.

In a modern hand, pp. 32. Printed in "A Collection of Ordinances" (Soc. of Antiquaries, Lond. 1790, 4°) p. 208.

R. O.

3. Detailed list of numbers and kinds of the King's horses, viz. 30 coursers, 8 young horses, 4 Barbary horses, 8 stallions, 12 hobbyes and geldings, 2 moyles, 23 moylettes, 1 male horse, 3 bottle horses, 1 stalkin horse, 1 packhorse, 7 sompters and bosage horses, 5 horses for "the close carriage of ye Robes," and 10 belonging to the master of the Horse, Mr. Parker, Mr. Jacques de Garnardo and Mr. Avenor.

1546.

969. THE KING'S COURT—cont.

ii. Estimate of the yearly cost of litter, provender and shoeing of the same.

iii. Numbers of horses belonging to officers of the Household, viz. the groom of the Stool, Mr. Penison, Mr. Stannop, Mr. Dudley, Mr. Audley, the clerk of the Averie and others, and the following "riders," Thomas Oagle, Alex. de Bollonia, Alex. Gynger, Hannibal Marshall, Lancelot Sacker, Leonard Story, and Chr. Errington.

iv. Estimate for litter, &c. for these.

v. Details of "board wages and other allowances" to officers of the Stable and Avery.

vi. An order for the rule of the Stable headed "The King's highness hath appointed the charge of his stable to be ordered in manner and form following." The rules include a monthly account to the Great Master of the Household.

Modern copy, pp. 14. Printed in "A Collection of Ordinances" (Soc. of Antiquaries, Lond. 1790) p. 200.

R. O.**4. Henry VIII. to the Justices.**

Understanding that their officers and clerks of both benches are exempt by ancient custom out of all "empannells," and that the head officers and clerks of his Household were likewise privileged until of late some of them have been returned in "impannells"; commands that henceforth if the sheriff of Kent or any other sheriff so return any head officer or clerk of the Household such officer or clerk shall be discharged and a sufficient person put in his place. Richmond, 4 Oct. 38 Hen. VIII.*

Modern copy, pp. 2. Subscribed: "To our trusty and right well beloved the chief justices of both our benches and to all other their fellow justices of the same."

970.**GRANTS IN MAY 1546.**

1. John viscount Lisle, K.G., Great Admiral of England and Lady Joan his wife. Grant, in fee to Lord Lisle, for his services against the French and Scots by land and sea, and for 1,000*l.* paid by him to the King's own hands, and 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* paid to the treasurer of Augmentations, of the house, site, etc., of the late hospital of St. John of Jerusalem near Clerkenwell Midd., three gardens and an orchard with a pond therein within the said site, to the east and north of the priory, the church and churchyard of the priory, the house (with garden) called le Supprior's Lodging in tenure of John Mableston, clk., the house called the Scolle House adjoining it, the Greate Courte and the Litle Courte lying on the south of the chief mansion of the priory, the Turcopliers garden adjoining the Supprior's garden, le Woodeyarde, le Slaughterhouse, le Plommers house, le Woodhouse, le Launderers and le Countynghouse and all other buildings, gardens, &c., within the said site, the garden called le Porters garden to the south of the Coun-

tynghouse, the buildings covered with lead called le Gatehouse, and all the enclosing walls between the highway leading towards Iseldon on the east and the close called Bocherclose *alias* Butclose on the West and between the highway leading towards Clerkenwell on the north and the garden of Ric. Broke, the stable and garden of Maurice Denys, the lane called Seynt John's Lane and the tenement and another garden of the said Maurice Denys on the south; except lead, timber, glass and iron, and all the bells and buildings of the said church of the said hospital. Also grant of all aqueducts leading to the said hospital and the leaden pipes therein and the wells from which the water is drawn. Also the close called Bocher close *alias* Butclose, in tenure of Sir Hen. Knevitt, in Trelmelstrete *alias* Turmelstrete in Clerkenwell parish, to the west of the site of the said priory. Annual value of all the premises 30*l.* *Del. Westm., 1 May 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by North, Bacon and Duke). Pat. p. 1, m. 9.*

* An impossible date. The King was never at Richmond in October after the year 1527 (19 Hen. VIII.).

1546.

2. John Glyn, M.A. Presentation to the vicarage of Lewyham, Rochester dioc., void by resignation of John Crayford, S.T.P. Greenwich, 25 April 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich*, 1 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 1, m. 29.*

3. William Aubray, and John Aubray, groom of lez Crosbowes, his brother. To be, jointly, officer and bailiff of the lordship or manor of Canforde, Dors., keeper of the manor and all the King's lands in Canforde Magna and Canforde Parva and of the great park there and the little park called Lee Parke there, and the hunt of deer, and keeper of the chace called Canforde Launde; with 5*d.*, a day; and to have the fishery of the water of Stower there at the rent accustomed. On surrender of pat. 20 Sept. 28 Hen. VIII. granting the office to the said Wm., then yeoman of lez Crosbowes. Greenwich, 25 April 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich*, 1 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 1, m. 29.*

4. Sir Thomas Cuyssake, master of the Rolls in Ireland. To be keeper of the Great Seal during the absence of Sir John Alen, Lord Chancellor there, whom the King has resolved to call to his presence for a consultation with others touching the order and state of that realm. Addressed to Sir Wm. Brabazon, Lord Justice, Sir John Alen, Lord Chancellor, and all the King's Councillors and subjects of the realm of Ireland. *Del. Greenwich*, 1 May 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 2, m. 16.*

5. Richard Towneley of Dutton, Lanc., and Henry Boys of Ribchester, Lanc. Pardon of outlawry pronounced against them at the suit of Robt. Holt, executor of Oliver Holt of Asheworth, *alias* "my faythfull and true executour Robert, my sonne," for a debt of 100*l.*; they having now surrendered to the Fleet prison, as certified by Sir Edw. Mountagu, chief justice. Westm., 2 May. *Pat. 38 Hen. VIII., p. 10, m. 36.*

6. Cuthbert Hutton, one of the sewers of the Chamber. Lease of the manor of Higham Bempsted in the parish of Waltham Stowe, Essex, for 21 years from the expiration of a lease made 28 Feb. 28 Hen. VIII., by Giles Heron, lately attainted, to Sir Wm. Holles; at 16*l.* 10*s.* rent. Greenwich, 27 April 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich*, 2 May.—P.S.

7. John Eldar, the King's servant. Licence to export 200 dickers of tanned leather, hides or backs. Greenwich, 20 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich*, 4 May 38 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *French Roll 38 Hen. VIII., m. 4 (dated 5 May). In English.*

8. John Hall, late of Croydon, Surr., tailor. Pardon for highway robbery at Croydon on 4 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII.; about

8 p.m., from Thos. Bothe, servant to Sir Thomas Cawarden, of 32*s.* belonging to the said Sir Thomas; with restitution of goods. Greenwich, 4 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich*, 4 May.—P.S.

9. Rog. Dalyson, S.T.P. Presentation to the parish church of Laysbye, Lincoln dioc., void by death and in the King's gift *pro hac vice* by grant of Thos. Grymston. Greenwich, 30 April 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich*, 5 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 1, m. 29.*

10. John Boole, clk. Presentation to the rectory of Grayngham, Lincoln dioc., now void and in the King's gift by the minority of — (*blank*) Sutton. Greenwich, 30 April 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich*, 5 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 2, m. 29.*

11. Wm. Strete. To be woodward of Asshewode within the lordship of Leomystre, parcel of the possessions of the late abbey of Redyng, *vice* Sir Ph. Hobby, of the Privy Chamber, resigned. The preamble states that the office was given to Hobby by Hugh abbot of Redyng, 25 March 28 Hen. VIII., having previously been held by Robt. Brothat and Alice Robyns, widow. Greenwich, 28 April 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich*, 5 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 3, m. 27.*

12. Thos. Tymewell, a yeoman of the Guard. Fee of the Crown of 6*d.*, a day from Mich. last, *vice* John Willeston, dec. Greenwich, 2 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich*, 5 May.—P.S.

13. William Thynne, one of the Masters of the Household, and John Thynne, his nephew. Offices, in survivorship, of general receiver of all lands, parcel of the earldom of March, or parcel of that earldom called "le Erle of Marches landes," or which belonged to Richard late duke of York and earl of March, or parcel of the earldom of March lying in the counties of Hereford and Salop and in Wigmore and Wigmoresland, Radnour and Maleneth with their members, Clyfford, Glosebury and Wynfreton and Ewyas Lacy in the marches of Wales; and keeper of Gateley park in Wigmoresland and woods adjoining it up to one mile (from?) the lordship of Crofte (*usque ad unum miliare dominio de Crofte existentium*). In reversion after Sir Edward Crofte who now holds the offices by pat. 28 June 8 Hen. VIII. With fees and allowances stated. Greenwich, 2 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich*, 6 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 1, m. 6.*

14. Sir Wm. Paulet lord St. John, Sir Ralph Sadleir, Sir Richard Riche, Sir Edward Northe, chancellor of Augmentations, and Sir Richard Southwell, one of the General Surveyors, Commission

1546.

970.

GRANTS IN MAY 1546—cont.

(superseding that of 3 Dec. 36 Hen VIII. to St. John, Riche, Northe, Sir Ric. and Sir Rob. Southwell and Baker) to sell Crown lands, and rents reserved upon grants of such lands since 27 Hen. VIII., the money arising therefrom to be paid to the treasurer of Augmentations. Provided that all monastic lands sold by virtue of this Commission except houses to which no lands save gardens, etc., pertain, and except manors and other lands worth not more than 40s. yearly, and except rents reserved by the name of tenth or otherwise in any grant) shall be held by knight's service and a yearly rent, stated in the letters patent, payable in the Augmentations; and houses to which no lands pertain, and lands not worth, in any entire manor, parsonage or other yearly profit, above 40s., shall be holden in free burgage or by fealty only, and not *in capite*. All other lands which have come to the Crown by attainder or other forfeiture or by exchange or otherwise (except houses to which no lands pertain and lands not worth above 40s. yearly) shall be sold as to be held *in capite* by knight's service without any yearly rent reserved (provided that they are certified by the auditors as not, in any one entire profit, exceeding the yearly value of 100 mks. and not parcel of any entire manor, grange or other profit exceeding that sum) except the said yearly rents heretofore reserved. The certificate of the auditors and officer of woods in whose office the lands lie is to be accepted, the price of the lands is to be rehearsed in the letters patent, and the Commissioners are not to sell any honours, castles, manors or houses which the King keeps for his common resort, nor any parks, forests or chases belonging to such. The Commissioners shall not meddle with any exchange or mere gift, or gift and sale mixed, or gift and exchange mixed, or exchange and sale mixed, concerning possessions in the survey of the Augmentations; nor with any gift or gift and sale mixed concerning possessions within the survey of the General Surveyors; but all such shall remain to be concluded by the chancellor and council of the Augmentations or the General Surveyors. The attorney general, attorney of Augmentations, solicitor general, attorney of the Duchy of Lancaster, attornies of the courts of General Surveyors, Wards and Liveries and First Fruits and Tenths, Solicitor of Augmentations and Clerk of the Council of the Augmentations, shall prepare the bills, etc., which shall be signed by two of them at least. *Del.* Greenwich, 7 May 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Duke*). *Pat.* p. 1, m. 14. *In English.*

15. Thomas Philipps. To be clerk of the King's tents, haies and pavilions, and of his revels and masks and masking

garments, with 8d. a day, and 24s. a year for livery, and a house within the precinct of the late Friars Preachers in London. Greenwich, 4 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 7 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 2, m. 16.

16. Thomas bp. of Westminster, dean of the Chapel, Nicholas bp. of Worcester, Almoner, George bp. of Chichester, almoner to the Queen, and Sir Edward Northe, chancellor of Augmentations, and their successors in these offices of dean, almoner and chancellor. To have the appointment of the poor, aged and impotent persons whose living by alms is or shall be provided for by the foundations of such cathedrals and colleges as the King has founded or shall found; the King having no leisure to attend to such matters. *Del.* Greenwich, 7 May 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 3, m. 29d.

17. Thos. Moyle *alias* Myles, yeoman of the Ewery for the King's mouth. To be receiver of all the lands within the lordship of Ruthen *alias* Differencloid and receiver of the said lordship in Wales; in reversion after Robert Griffith who now holds the office for life by *pat.* 3 April 14 Hen. VIII. Greenwich, 1 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 9 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 1, m. 31. (*Cancelled because surrendered 23 Jan. 3 Edw. VI. for a pension of 20l.*)

18. Sir Wm. Pawlet, K.G., lord Seint John and Lord Great Master, Sir Ralph Sadler, Sir Richard Riche, Sir John Baker, Sir Richard Sowthwell and Sir Thomas Pope. Commission to survey the King's jewels and plate. The preamble states that Sir John Williams, master and treasurer of the Jewels, has not been "perfectly charged" because no survey has been taken since the time of Sir Thomas lord Cromwell, attainted, who held that office.

The Commissioners are to survey, not only the jewels and plate in the said office not delivered out by Cromwell by the King's warrant, as apparent in the books of the said office called the books of *Infra* and *Extra*, but also all that has been in the keeping of Sir John Williams since his entry into the office, having respect to all which has come to the King's hands out of any monastery, priory, cathedral church, college, hospital or other religious house, or the houses of persons attainted, or by other means; and also all money coming of the coinage of plate delivered to Sir Martin Bowes, then master of the Mint, and other goldsmiths, and afterwards redelivered to Sir John Williams in ready money. Further, they shall survey all jewels and plate delivered by Sir John Williams by indenture to the officers of the King's

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household, the household of the Prince and other of the King's children and of the lady Anne Cleve or to any other. They shall also examine and determine the accounts of Sir John Williams and of Sir Anthony Rous, late master and treasurer of the Jewels, for the time during which he exercised that office, and shall deliver these accounts together with the said jewels and plate into the custody of Anthony Awcher, whom the King has appointed to the said office of master and treasurer of his plate and jewels. *Del. Greenwich, 9 May 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. Pat. p. 7, m. 30. In English.*

19. Lord Chancellor Wrythesley, William earl of Essex, Lord Russell, Privy Seal, Stephen bp. of Winchester, Sir John Gage, chancellor of the Duchy, Sir Ant. Browne, Sir Wm. Paget and Sir Wm. Petre. Commission (superseding that of 22 June 37 Hen. VIII., which rehearsed another of 3 Dec. 36 Hen. VIII.) to Essex, Russell, Winchester, Browne, Paget and Petre to sign bills presented by St. John, Sir Ralph Sadleir, Sir Ric. Riche, Sir Edw. Northe and Sir Ric. Southwell, who are authorised by a commission dated the— (*blank*) day of — (*blank*) to sell Crown lands, and bills passed by the Chancellor and Court of Augmentations concerning mere gifts, gift and sale mixed, etc.; and the bills so signed shall be sufficient warrant to the said Chancellor of England and clerks of Chancery and to the chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and clerks of that court to seal the same with the Great Seal or seal of the Duchy. This commission to remain in force until otherwise ordered; and the Lord Chancellor to deliver duplicates of it under the Great Seal to each of the commissioners and others concerned. *Del. Greenwich, 13 May 38 Henry VIII.—S.B. (Countersigned by Wriothesley, St. John, Tunstall, Gardiner, Gage and Richard Duke). Pat. p. 3, m. 27d. In English.*

20. John Lloid, one of the sewers of the Chamber. Lease (by advice of Southwell and Moyle, general surveyors) of all the King's lands in the commotes of Kearnollan and Kydwelly, co. Carm., two meadows on either side of Kermerden bridge in the commote of Kydwelly, and the profits of the courts there, parcel of the possessions of Ric. ap Gruff., attainted; with reservations, for 21 years from Michaelmas next; at 49*l.* 9*s.* 0*d.* rent and 4*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* increase, and the payment also of 45*s.* 4*d.* yearly to the bailiff of the lands in Kydwelly, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster, and 51*s.* 8*d.* to the bailiff of the lands in Kaernollan, parcel of that Duchy, and 11*s.* 10*d.* to the King's bailiff of Kydwelly "pro commorthe." *Westm., 11 May 38 Hen. VIII. Del. Greenwich, 14 May.—P.S. Pat. p. 1, m. 30.*

21. William Porteman, King's serjeant at law. To be one of the justices of King's Bench. *Del. Westm., 14 May 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (Countersigned by Wriothesley.) Pat. p. 3, m. 26.*

22. John Harrys. To be one of the King's serjeants at law. *Del. Westm., 14 May 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (Countersigned by Wriothesley.) Pat. p. 5, m. 52 (dated 13 May).*

23. Richard Goodericke. To be attorney of the Court of Wards and Liveries *vice* John Sewister, dec. *Westm., 12 May 38 Hen. VIII. Del. Greenwich, 14 May.—P.S. (cancelled). Pat. p. 8, m. 42 (marked as cancelled because surrendered 9 Jan. 38 Hen. VIII.).*

24. Nic. Randall, the King's servant. Grant of the manor or lordship of Tybest *alias* Tybesta, Cornw., with all appurtenances except wardships; for 21 years from Michaelmas next; at 36*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* rent; *vice* John Tregyan, dec., who held the premises by pat. 25 April 20 Hen. VIII. *Greenwich, 6 May 38 Hen. VIII. Del. Greenwich, 14 May.—P.S. Pat. p. 8, m. 44.*

25. Robert Gibson, late of London, or of Wakefeld, Yorks., tinker or labourer. Pardon for stealing, on 24 Aug. 37 Hen. VIII., in the parish of St. Sepulchre without Newgate, ward of Faryngdon without London, a brass pan worth 5*s.* 4*d.*, the property of Nic. Gaston, pewterer. *Del. Westm., 15 May.—S.B. Pat. p. 10, m. 18 (dated 5 May).*

26. Stephen Vaughan, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for his services, of messuages, etc. (specified) in London, which, by pat. 22 Dec. 32 Hen. VIII., were granted to him and Margaret, then his wife, in tail male. *Westm., 13 (altered from 16) April 37 Hen. VIII. Del. Greenwich, 16 May "anno subscripto."—P.S. (Injured.) Pat. 37 Hen. VIII., p. 1, m. 25.*

27. Mark Braunche, Thos. Sheforde, Thos. Bogeys and Gilb. Sergeant, gunners. To be gunners in the Tower of London, Braunche with 8*d.* a day *vice* Hen. Savager dec., and the others with 6*d.* *vice* Hugh Goge, dec., Ric. John, dec., and John Wright, dec., respectively. *Greenwich, 4 May 38 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 16 May.—P.S. Pat. p. 5, m. 3.*

28. Sir William Gotholhan, the King's servant. To be controller of the coinage of tin in eos. Cornw. and Devon and keeper of the gaol of Lostwithiell, Cornw., *vice* John Gotholhan, resigned, who held these offices by pat. 16 March 11 Hen. VIII. *Westm., 10 May 38 Hen. VIII. Del. Greenwich, 16 May.—P.S. Pat. p. 8, m. 38.*

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29. Thomas Medgate, a yeoman usher of the Chamber. Fee of the Crown of 6d. a day, *vice* Ph. Wyld, dec., from 18 Jan. last. Greenwich, 3 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 16 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 8, m. 41.

30. Town of Kaermerthen in South Wales. Grant of liberties. The town to be a free borough, John Jenyns being hereby appointed mayor, and Jas. Williams, John Goodall, David Rice, David ap David, Thos. Hancock, Griffith Williams, Edw. Rede, Ric. ap Jevan, Ric. ap Henry, Thos. Pontayne, Hoell ap David, David John, David Pountayne, Maurice Pontayne, Rice Dd. Lln., Thos. Davy, Dd. ap John, David ap Harry, Griffith ap Johans and Hoell Harry, burgesses of the same, and the mayor and burgesses to be a body corporate and have a common seal for transaction of affairs of the borough. Among the provisions are election by the mayor and burgesses of a Common Council of 20 citizens, election of mayor annually at Michaelmas and of recorder, town clerk, sword bearer and two serjeants of the mace whenever necessary. There are to be four annual fairs, viz. on the days of St. Peter *ad Vincula*, St. Michael, 3 Nov., and the Decollation of St. John Baptist, and the eves of these days, and three markets weekly on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. The mayor and burgesses to equip such number of men to serve in war as the King or his successors may appoint. Old Kaermerthen, which belonged to the late priory there, to be separated from Derblys hundred and annexed to the borough, the names New and Old being abolished. A fee farm of 30l. 18d. to be paid yearly to the Exchequer. Greenwich, 28 April 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 16 May.—S.B. (*Much injured*). *Pat.* p. 8, m. 50 (dated 17 May).

31. The Contribution Commission to persons not named to assess a loving contribution to be given by the King's subjects of the county of — (*blank*) towards their defence against the French king. *Del.* Westm., 16 May 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Countersigned by Wriothesley.*)

32. The Contribution. Commissions to assessors, viz. :—

Beds.—John lord Mordaunt, Sir Fras. Bryan, Sir John Seyntjohn, and Ric. Luke, one of the barons of the Exchequer.

Bucks.—J. bp. of Lincoln, Wm. lord Wyndesore, Sir Robt Dormer, and Hen. Bradshawe, attorney general.

Berks.—Sir Humph. Forster, Sir Wm. Essex, Thos. Weldon and Thos. Vachell.

Cornw.—Sir Hugh Trevanyon, Sir Wm. Godolphyn, Thos. Seyntabyn and John Millyngton.

Camb.—T. bp. of Ely, Sir Robt. Payton, Sir Giles Alyngton and Thos. Chicheley.

Chesh.—J. bp. of Chester, Sir Hen. Delves, Sir John Holford and Sir Edw. Fytton.

Derb.—Fras. earl of Shrewsbury, Sir Wm. Basset, Sir Jas. Fuljambe and Sir Geo. Gresley.

Devon.—John earl of Bath, Sir Thos. Denny, Sir Ric. Eggecombe and Sir Hugh Pollard.

Dors.—Sir John Pawlet, Sir Giles Strangwisse, Sir Thos. Trenchard, Sir Thos. Arundell and Sir John Horsey.

Essex.—John earl of Oxford, Sir Ric. Biche, Sir John Smyth and John Wentworth.

Glouc.—J. bp. of Gloucester, Sir Nic. Poyntz, Sir Ant. Hungerford and Sir Ant. Kyngeston.

Hunts.—Sir Laur. Taylard, Thos. Hall, Robt. ap Rice and Oliver Leder.

Herts.—Henry lord Morley, Sir Ralph Sadlier, Sir Hen. Parker and Sir John Peryent.

Heref.—J. bp. of Hereford, Sir Jas. Baskerville, Sir Ric. Vaughan, John Skyddemoure and Stephen ap Harry.

Kent.—Sir Thos. Cheyny, Sir John Baker, Sir Ric. Longe and Sir Thos. Moyle

Kesteven, co. Linc.—Sir Robt. Hussey, Sir John Thymolby, Augustine Porter and Ric. Ogle.

Lyndesey, co. Linc.—Sir Robt. Tyrrewhit, jun., Sir Wm. Skipwith, Sir Wm. Willoughby and Sir Fras. Ascue.

Holland, co. Linc.—Sir John Cupple-dyke, John Hennage, Nic. Robertson and Thos. Holland.

Linc.—Henry marquis of Dorset, Francis earl of Huntington, Gregory lord Crumwell and Thos. Nevell.

Lanc.—Edward earl of Derby, Thos. lord Mountgale, Sir Alex. Ratclif and Sir Ric. Haughton.

Midd.—Sir Rog. Cholmeley, Robt. Chidley, Wm. Staunford and Hen. Whitreason.

North.—J. bp. of Peterborough, Wm. lord Parre of Horton, Sir Edw. Mountague and Sir Thos. Tresham.

Norf.—Thomas duke of Norfolk, treasurer of England, Henry earl of Surrey, Henry earl of Sussex, Sir Rog. Townesend and Sir Wm. Paston.

Notts.—Sir Brian Stapleton, Sir John Byron, Sir John Markeham, and Sir Gervaise Clyfton.

Oxon.—R. bp. of Oxford, Sir John Williams, Sir Wm. Barantyne and Wm. Fermoure.

Surrey.—Sir Thomas Hennage, Sir Thos. Pope, Sir Chr. More and Sir Matth. Broun.

Staff.—Walter lord Ferrers, Sir John Gifford, Sir Ph. Draycot and Edw. Lytleton.

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Hants.—Sir Wm. Poulet lord Seynt John, great master and steward of the Household, Sir Ric. Lyster, Thos. White and John Kyngeamyll.

Suff.—Thos. lord Wentworth, Thos. lord Burgh, Sir Thos. Jermyn and Sir Wm. Drury.

Soms.—W. bp. of Bath and Wells, Sir Thos. Speke, Sir John Seyntlowe and Wm. Portman, justice of King's Bench.

Suss.—Henry earl of Arundell G. bp. of Chichester, Thomas lord La Warr, Sir Wm. Shelley and John Sakevile.

Wilts.—J. bp. of Salisbury, Sir Hen. Longe, Sir Wm. Herbert, John Erneley Chas. Bulkeley.

Warw.—Geo. Throkmerton, Sir Fulk Grevile, Sir Ric. Catesby and Reg. Dygby.

Rutl.—Edw. Sapcote, Kenelm Dygby, Andrew Nowell and Fras. Makworth.

Salop.—B. bp. of Coventry and Lichfield, — (blank space for other names.)

Like commissions for the Estrithing, Northrithing and Westrithing, without names of commissioners, sent to the lord president of the Council in the North.

Like commissions for cos. Worc., Pemb., Denbigh, [Flynt?], Merioneth, Montgomery, Carnervan, Monmouth, Radnor, Glamorgan, Cardigan, Breknok, Carmarthen and Anglesey, without names of commissioners, were sent to the lord president of the Council in the Marches of Wales.

Like commissions are made for the households of the King, Queen, Prince and Lady Anne of Cleves.

Westm., 16 May. *Pat. 38 Hen. VIII., p. 13, m. 47d.*

33. The Contribution. Commission to Sir Martin Bowes, mayor of London, Lord Chancellor Wriothesley, Lord St. John, Lord Russell, the bps. of Winchester and Durham, the aldermen and the recorder, as assessors for London and its suburbs. [Westm., 16 May]. *Pat. 38 Hen. VIII., p. 13, m. 48d.*

34. Cuthbert Horseley. Grant of the next advowson of the sacristary or mastership of the chapel called the Holy Sepulchre's or St. Mary and the Holy Angels beside York Cathedral, in the King's gift by grant of Edward late abp. of York, made 4 April, 1544, and confirmed by the dean and chapter. *Del. Greenwich, 18 May 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. Pat. p. 5, m. 49.*

35. Lady Katheryne duchess dowager of Suffolk. Licence to retain 40 persons in her livery besides household servants. *Del. Greenwich, 18 May 38 Hen. VIII.—S. B. Pat. p. 5, m. 52. In English.*

36. Sir Roger Fenwike. Livery of lands as kinsman and heir of John Fenwike, viz., son of John Fenwike, esquire, son of Sir John Fenwike, dec.,

Del. Westm., 18 May 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewster). Pat. p. 7, m. 40.

37. Thomas Pakyngton. Livery of lands as kinsman and heir of Sir John Baldewyn, late chief justice of Common Pleas, viz., s. and h. of Robert Pakyngton and Agnes his wife, one of the daughters and co-heirs of the said Sir John. *Del. Westm., 18 May 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewster). Pat. p. 7, m. 51.*

38. Ralph Standysse, of London. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors, of the lordships and manors of Longdondale and Motram in Langdondale *alias* Longdondale, Chesh., and a messuage within the said lordship (*sic*) late of Ric. Carlyll, or in his tenure, and a messuage with a mill adjoining it in tenure of Wm. Wolley in Longdondale, which premises belonged to Sir William Stanley, attainted; with reservations; for 21 years from Mich. next; at 48*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* rent; the tenant to be released from yearly payments of 26*s.* 8*d.* to the bailiff there, 100*s.* to the steward, 23*s.* 4*d.* to the auditor, and all other payments except the above rent and 13*s.* 4*d.* yearly to the lordship of Hawton and Maxfelde, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster. Greenwich, 15 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 18 May.—P.S. Pat. p. 8, m. 43.*

39. Robert Thurston. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, of the site of Skipsey castle with the land (8 ac.) adjoining, as enclosed with a great bank on the west and a ditch or little river on the east, lying to the west of the town and church of Skipsey, Yorks.; a windmill within the town and lordship of Skipsey, at the north side of the town; and a moiety of the hawking and fishing within the lordship of Holderness, parcel of lands called Buckinghamslandes which belonged to Edward duke of Buckingham, attainted; for 21 years from Michaelmas next. Westm., 19 May. *Pat. 38 Hen. VIII., p. 8, m. 4.*

40. Robert Damme, a yeoman of the Crown. To be bailiff and collector of the revenues within the borough of Redyng, Berks, which belonged to the late mon. there and are in the King's hand by the attainder of Hugh Coke, late abbot of Redyng. Greenwich, 15 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 19 May—P.S. Pat. p. 8, m. 40.*

41. Edward earl of Hertford. Grant in fee, for his services and for 1,000 mks. paid to the King's own hands and 2,000 mks. to the treasurer of Augmentations, of the whole late college of Otery St. Mary, *alias* St. Mary of Otery, Devon, the lordship and manor and the hundred of Otery St. Mary, the lordship and

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manor of Wynford Ryvers, Soms., the inn called Blossoms Inne *alias* Blossonis (?) Inne in London, the rectories and advowsons of the vicarages of Iplepen, Ilsyngton and Northam, Devon, a pension of 5*s.* yearly from the late mon. of Rewley, Oxon. tithes in the parish of Otery St. Mary, and all other possessions of the said college in Otery St. Mary, Forde, Iplepen, Chellesworthy, Hollesworthy, Ilsyngton and Northam, Devon, and elsewhere.

Except the parish church of Otery St. Mary and the church of the said late College with their churchyards and steeple, the chapel called Our Lady Chapell in Otery St. Mary, the vestry, cloisters and the chapter house, and all lead and bells thereon; also except the buildings called lez Vycars House, lez Secondaries House, lez Querersters House and le Scole House; which premises thus excepted have been granted to the four governors of the goods of the church of Otery St. Mary. Also except the household plate and church plate, ornaments and vestments both of the parish church and the late college.

Also grant of the rectories of Bradnynche and Southmolton, Devon, in the King's hands by surrender of — and — (*blank*), rectors of the same.

With all issues of the premises which belonged to the College from the date of its dissolution, and of the rectories of Bradnynche and Southmolton since Michaelmas last.

Also licence to appoint vicars, in place of rectors, in the said churches of Bradnynche and Southmolton with annual pensions of 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each. Hampton Court, 22 Jan., 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 May 38 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat.* 37 (*sic*) *Hen VIII.*, p. 1, m. 26.

42. Robert Kenwarde. Custody of two tenements called Bridges and Jervys in Yealding and Hunton *alias* Huntyngton, Kent, in the King's hands by the minority of Wm. Pixe, brother and next heir of Ric. Pixe, dec.; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 13 May 38 Hen. VIII.—*Del.* Westm., 20 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 4, m. 26.

43. Cecilia late the wfe of John Pasmere, dec., of Swytton, Devon. Annuity of 40*s.* out of lands in Monkes Seale, Pasmere Hayes, Brethom. Bothom and Halberton, Devon, in the King's hands by the minority of Dennis Pasmere, s and h. of the said John; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 13 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 4, m. 26.

44. Sir John Rogers and Katharine his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Sir John, for 51*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Ebryngton *alias* Eberton *alias* Iberton, Dors., the advowson of the

rectory there and the wood called Parke woode Coppice (25 ac.) there.—*Henry marquis of Exeter, attainted.* *Del.* Westm., 20 May 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Russell, Gardiner, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Robert Southwell, Bacon and Duke). *Pat.* p. 9, m. 43.

45. Sir Richard Page and Henry Herdson of London. Fiat for their appointment as comptrollers of the King's customs and subsidies in the port of London. Headed 12 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 20 May 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Norfolk, as treasurer, with certificate by Alex. Chapman of security found in the Exchequer).

46. John Brisco, the King's servant. Annuity of 8*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* out of lands in Crofton, Dundrawe, Whydney and Carliell and elsewhere, Yorks. (*sic*), in the King's hands by the minority of John Brisco, s. and h. of Robt. Brisco, dec.; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 13 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 4, m. 26.

47. John Carre, the King's servant. Grant, in fee, for his services and for 189*l.*, of 8 messuages and lands in tenure of Robt., Edm., Thos. (*sen.* and *jun.*) and Ant. Reye, Jas. Masselyne and Robt. Redhed in Horton, Nthld., the grange called Horton Grange there and all lands in Horton which belonged to *Neumynster mon.*; except advowsons. Westm., 21 April. *Pat.* 38 *Hen. VIII.*, p. 8, m. 34.

48. Gloucester Cathedral. Grant in frankalmoin to the dean and chapter (in exchange for the manors of Lynkynholte and Lytleton, Hants., the wood called Westwoode (60 ac.) in Lynkynholte, the manor and farm of Walloppe, Hants. in tenure of Wm. lord Sandys, etc., surrendered by them by their charter dated 20 May, 37 Hen. VIII., and for the whole decay of value of the lands with which the King endowed them) of the manor of Tullwell *alias* Tullwell Courte, co. city of Gloucester, and pasture called le Hyde in St. Oswald's parish, Gloucester, and all other lands leased with the said manor to John à Deane and Anne his wife,—*St. Oswald's priory beside Gloucester.* Westm., 13 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 21 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 8, m. 48.

49. Elizabeth, widow and executrix of John Sewster, attorney of the Court of Wards, dec., John Bill and John Harding, other executors of the said Sewster. Annuity of 17*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* from the manor of Nunstaynton, Yorks. (*sic*), in the King's hands by the minority of Cuthbert Smythe, s. and h. of George Smyth, dec., with wardship and marriage of the heir. Greenwich, 17 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 22 May.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 8, m. 4.

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50. John Bill. Annuity of 10*l.* out of the manors of Kempston and Houghton Conquest, Beds, in the King's hands by the minority of Thos. Rotheram, s. and h. of Thos. Rotheram, dec., and which Alice, widow of the said Thos. Rotheram, holds by way of jointure; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Greenwich, 17 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 22 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 2.*

51. William Newton, clk., archd. of Norfolk and rector of Great Massyngham, Norf. Licence of non-residence for all benefices. Greenwich, 15 May, 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 24 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 43.*

52. David Vincent, one of the grooms of the Privy Chamber. To be steward of the lordship and manor of Kennyngham, Surr., void by the death of Sir Richard Cholmeley and Sir John Daunce, with fees from Michaelmas last. *Del.* Greenwich, 24 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 43 (cancelled with note that he surrendered the patent 30 Nov. 1 and 2 Ph. and Mary.)*

53. James Stumpe, the King's servant. Confirmation of a grant made to him by the Queen Consort Katharine of the office of parker or keeper of her park called Little Vasterne, Wilts, with the herbage and pannage, browse and windfalls therein, and usual profits, and also 2*d.* a day out of the lordship of Wotton Bassett; and grant of the same for life after the death of the said Queen Consort. Greenwich, 18 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich 25 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 41.*

54. Sir William Herbert, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. To be keeper of Okeley park, Salop, *rice Mich.* Fitton, dec.; with 2*d.* a day out of the lordship of Staunton Lacie, and the herbage and pannage of the said park. Greenwich, 18 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 25 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 41.*

55. Richard Boyse. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle General Surveyors, of the grange within the manor of Thymblebye, Linc. lands (extent given) late in tenure of Robert Watson and now of the said Richard, parcel of the said manor, now in the King's hands by the attainder of Ric. Harryson, late abbot of Kyrksted; with reservations; for 21 years from Mich. next; at 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* rent. The said Richard undertakes to erect a mansion or house 40*ft.* long and 18*ft.* wide. Greenwich, 18 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Greenwich, 26 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 44.*

56. Sir Nicholas Wentworth. Grant, in fee (for certain lands in Torcester, Ntht., sold to the Crown, and for 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*) of the manor and lordship of Lyllingston Lovell *alias* Lylenston Lovell, Oxon, and the wood called Ferys Woode (19½ ac.) there: except advowsons. *Del.* Westm., 26 May 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by*

Paget, Petre, North and Bacon.) *Pat. p. 13, m. 44.*

57. Robert Laurence. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, of a tenement, etc., lately in tenure of Wm. Pawlyn and now of the said Robert, in Walmysgar next Keytisby, Linc, and a watermill, etc., there lately in tenure of Wm. Burtsall and now of the said Robert, —*Barlings mon.*; for 21 years from the Annunciation of Our Lady next; at 4*l.* rent and 8*d.* increase. *Del.* Westm., 27 May 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by* Southwell and Moyle). *Pat. p. 7, m. 35.*

58. Francis Sherlye, s. and h. of Thos. Sherlye, dec., a minor in the King's keeping. Custody of the manor of Bodington and all lands in Bodington and Howcorte, Sussex, which belonged to the said Thos. Sherlye, together with his own wardship and marriage. Greenwich, 24 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 28 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 60.*

59. John Swingilhurst, Thos. Joly, Robt. Parker and John Batson. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors, of the lordship of Knollmere in Bowland, Yorks., tenements and lands specified therewith called Fowle Skales (tenants Robt. and Giles Parker), Yolstanes (John Batson), Brickhed (Jas. Lee), Matirhill (Thos. Burrowe), Penerhill of Knollstanes (Nic. Turnour), Knolball (Marg. Budd, widow), Mosethwaithowse (John Bond), Netherthornholme (Marg. Turnour, widow), Overholm (Giles Parker), Knothowse (John Langshaw), Whitehawhowse (relict of Patrick Rangnill), Orchin-strete (Chr. Rangnill), Molholes (relict of Ric. Parkynson) and Hindnilhowse (Thos. Parker), all which belonged to Sir Stephen Hamerton, attainted; with reservation of the perquisites of the courts of the said lordship, a close of pasture called Asshen-hursthay (30 ac.) leased, to Hen Banaster, and all woods, underwoods, wardships, marriages, mines, quarries and other royalties; for 21 years from Michaelmas next, at rents (specified for the several tenements) amounting to 20*l.* 18*s.* Greenwich, 23 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 28 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 38.*

60. Sir Henry Knivet, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Annuity of 30*l.* out of the manors of Bodiham, Camoysecurte, Wannygore, Bellingrave and Iford, Suss., in the King's hands by the minority of Katharine, Mabel and Constance Lewknour, daughters and co-heirs of Sir Rog. Lewknour, dec., with wardship and marriage of the said daughters. Greenwich, 26 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 30 May.—P.S. *Pat. p. 4, m. 27.*

61. Sir Philip Draycott. Custody of lands in Magna Loxley, Parva Loxley, Kingeston, Uttoxitor and Leyshill, Staff., worth 18*l.* yearly, assigned for the jointure of Dorothy wife of Thomas Kyannersley, a minor in the King's custody, which

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970.

GRANTS IN MAY 1546—cont.

premises belonged to Thos. Kynnersley, dec., and are in the King's hands by the minority of the aforesaid Thos. Kynnersley jun., kinsman and next heir of the said Thos. Kynnersley, dec.; with wardship and marriage of the said Thos. Kynnersley, jun. Greenwich, 27 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 30 May.—*P.S. Pat.* p. 5, m. 27.

62. Licences to alienate:—*

Ric. Rede and Jas. Power to Wm. Power. Moiety of the manor of Foughlerton, Hants.—*Hyde mon.* (1st.) P. 6, m. 1.

John Pope to Ric. Forster, Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Sutton Maddock, Salop.—*Wombridge priory.* (Greenwich, 1 May.) P. 6, m. 1.

John Pope of London to Sir George Darcey of Aston, Yorks. Manor of Wales and Waleswood or Walleswood, Yorks.—*Braddenstocke mon., Wilts.* (1st.) P. 6, m. 16.

Wm. Bomesden and Ric. Vavasar to Ric. Hockynson. Rectory, leased to Geo. Dakyns, and advowson of the vicarage of Wykham, Yorks.—*Wykham priory.* (2nd.) P. 10, m. 34.

The same to George Smyth of Sybston, Hunts. Manor of Sybston, rent of 4s. and service from lands of Sir John lord Russell in Sybston, chief messuage in Sybston formerly in tenure of John Burton, and afterwards of George Smyth; messuages, etc. there in tenure of Thos. Smyth and Robt Smyth, in Bottellbrigge, Hunts, in tenure of John Basse; rents and service from lands of Thos. Henson in Thurmynge, Hunts. and Rog. Edus in Overton Waterfelde. Hunts. lands in tenure of John Holiocke in Overton Waterfelde, rent and service from a cottage in Overton Longefeld, Hunts, belonging to the late warden of the college of Peterborough. Ntht., lands in Warmyngton, Ntht., in tenure of Ric. Elderkyn and in Lutton, Hunts, in tenure of Thos. Phelippe.—*Temple Brewer preceptory, and St. John's of Jerusalem.* (2nd.) P. 12, m. 54.

Sir Arthur Darcey to Sir George Darcey, Todwick grange in Todwick, Yorks, and the messuage in Todwick called the Abbottes House in tenure of Donetta and Hugh Henfrey of Thropon.—*Roche mon.* (2nd.) P. 6, m. 16.

Thos. Brokes, sen., and Thos. Brokes, jun., his son and heir apparent, to John Palmer. Close called Cley Close (60 ac.) and Swyncote Herme (50 ac.) in Magna Okeley, Ntht. (4th.) P. 6, m. 17.

Robt. Drury, sen., and his son and heir apparent, Robt. Drury, jun., and Agnes his wife, to John Flowerdewe. Moiety of the manor of Crumwelles and lands

(extent given) in Wymondham, Norf. (6th.) P. 6, m. 15.

Isabella Spenser, of Wormeleighton, Warw., widow, to John Spenser of Wormeleighton. Tithes in Marston, Warw.—*Coventry Cathedral priory.* (10th.) P. 6, m. 14.

Thos. Dalson to Sir Thomas lord Wharton. Manor of Calbecke Upton, Cumb., except the tenement called Myrkeholme in tenure of Matth. Gregory.—*Earl of Northumberland.* (13th.) P. 6, m. 13.

Sir George Darcey to Sir Arthur Darcey. Messuages, etc., in Hutton juxta Rodby, Yorks, in tenure of Peter, Richard, Laur., and Edw. Hunter, Laur. Smythe and Hen. Norman.—*Helaugh Priory.* (13th.) P. 6, m. 17.

Edward Rosse and Elizabeth his wife to Robt. Flyngant, sen., and Alice his wife—Rectory of Boxsted, Essex, in tenure of Ric. Mesenger, parcel of possessions of Thomas Wolcey, late Cardinal, and the advowson of the vicarage of Boxsted. (15th.) P. 6, m. 8.

Thomas Doyly of Greneland, Bucks, to John Doyly, late of Chesylhampton, Oxon. Pardon for acquisition by the said John from the said Thomas, without licence, of the manor of Ewden, Bucks. (16th.) P. 11, m. 1.

Ric. Andrewes to John Payne. of Somerfordkeynes, Wilts. Rectory and advowson of vicarage of Somerfordkeynes.—*Marton priory, Surr.* (19th.) P. 11, m. 1.

John Edmondes, sen., of Dodyngton, Oxon., to Robt. Wylkyns. Lands (specified in Morton Pynkeney, Ntht., some of them in tenure of Wm. Bull, Agnes Boddeley, widow, Wm Smythe and Geo. Hussner; with reservation of certain titles. (20th.) P. 4, m. 17.

The same to Thos. Bull. The mansion house of Morton Pynkeney rectory. Ntht., and certain tithes and lands (specified) there, some of them in tenure of Jas. Geffray, Wm. Mason, Ric. Geffray and Marg. Corbett, widow; with reservation of certain tithes. (20th.) P. 4, m. 17.

Francis Brown and Dorothy his wife to Henry Broun and Robt. Brokesby and the heirs of the said Henry. Messuage and lands (extent given in Rotherby parish, Leic. lately in tenure of Sir John Villers,—*Chacombe priory, Ntht.* (20th.) P. 6, m. 5.

Wm. Fitzhugh to Thos. Slade, sen., Close called "the North Parte of Batemans's" 12 ac.) in Pertenhall, Beds—*Harrold priory.* (21st.) P. 4, m. 17.

Laurence Wethers, Thos. Dichelfelde, Thos. Kyrrey, Robt. Pecok, John Cokkes, Thos. Bacon and Humph. Byche, salters, Thos. Nicholson, cordwainer, Wm. Ettes,

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to the part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 38 Hen. VIII.

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girdler, John Pope, beer brewer, and Robt. Wryght, pulter, of London, to Anthony Pope and Anne his wife. Lordship and manor, rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Hokington, Camb.—*Crowlande mon., Linc.* (21st.) P. 6, m. 17.

Sir George Darcy and Dorothy his wife to Sir Arthur Darcy. Messuages and lands in Hutton juxta Rudby *alias* Hutton Rudby, Yorks. (21st.) P. 11, m. 1.

Sir Giles Alyngton to Sir Thos. Darcy. Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Sudcampes, Camb.—*Waltham mon., Essex.* (21st.) P. 11, m. 1.

George Riche and Thos. Grantham of Lincoln's Inn, Midd., to Ric. Cowper of Durrington, Wilts. Messuage and lands in Ablyngton in the parish of Fitz Halden, Wilts in tenure of Ric. Cowper.—*Durford priory, Suss.* (23rd.) P. 6, m. 5.

Wm. Gostwyke to Sir Wm. Petre, Wm. Pouncett, Thos. Houghton, clk., and Thos. Leighe, to the use of the said Gostwyke for life; and, after his decease, to the use of Elizabeth, one of the daughters of Sir Wm. Petre, or any other daughter whom Petre or his executors shall appoint to marry John or Robt. Gostwyke, sons of the said Wm. Gostwyke, or to the third son of the said Wm. Gostwyke, during the life of the said son, with proviso for Petre's recovery of 1000 mks. out of the estate if the marriage fails to take effect. Manors of Willington and Cople and rectory of Willington. Beds. (24th.) P. 6, m. 11.

Sir Henry Longe to John Frelond. Lands (extent given) in Newton Sacy, Hants. (24th.) P. 4, m. 29.

John Jenyns, of the Household, to John Venne of Gloucester. Pardon for the acquisition by Venne from Jenyns of a cottage in the suburbs of Gloucester, in Seynt Oswaldes parish, in Watryngstrete (dimensions given) between le charnel house within St. Oswald's church on the south and the place leading towards Alneyate on the north, Watryngstrete on the west and Robt. Moreton's garden on the east. (24th.) P. 6, m. 10.

Lady Elizabeth Fitzwilliam, widow of Sir George Fitzwilliam, to John Wryte and Robert Heyhoo or Heyghoo (to be divided between them). Land (60 ac.) called the Averdege of Parkers at the end of Saham park in Saham parish, Norf., in tenure of Ric. Browne. (24th.) P. 6, m. 18.

George Owen to John Busse. Manor of Fryrenboroughe in Far-nboroughe, Soms.—*hosp. of St. John without Redclif Yate, Bristol.* (25th.) P. 11, m. 1.

John Venne of Staverton, Glouc. to Thos. Bell, of Gloucester. Cottage in the suburbs of Gloucester, in St. Oswald's parish and Watryngstrete, between le charnel house within St. Oswald's church on the south and the place leading towards Alneyate on the north, Watryngstrete on the west, and Robt. Moreton's garden on the east. (26th.) P. 6, m. 10.

Thos. Bell to Margaret Smythe, widow.

Tenements (situation described) in tenure of Robt. White and Rog. Amytton *alias* Baker, outside the south gate of Gloucester, in Severnstrete. (26th.) P. 6, m. 15.

The same to Walter Jenyns of Hempsted, Glouc. Tenement lately in tenure of David Jonys and now of John Calys, capper, in Gloucester, parish of St. Mary de Cruppa in Australi there (dimensions given), between tenements of Thos. Bell on the north and Wm. Massynger on the south, the highway on the east and the garden pertaining to the service of St. Mary in the said church of St. Mary de Crippa on the west.—*Goddestouce mon., Oxon.* (26th.) P. 6, m. 17.

Robt. Holte to Robt. Chadwike. Messuage, etc., in Castleton, Lanc., now in Chadwike's tenure, and land called the Marshe there in tenure of Geoff. Scolfelde. (26th.) P. 6, m. 18.

John Bellowe and Edw. Bales to Wm. Mounson. Manor of Sturton juxta Stowe, Linc. messuages within the same manor in tenure of Thos. Nalers, Edw. Baker and John Darwyn.—*Hevenynges priory.* (28th.) P. 6, m. 10.

John Bellowe and Robt. Brokelsbee to Wm. Mounson. Lands in tenure of Hen. Lamken and Agnes his wife in Saxulby, Linc.—*Brodeholme priory, Notts.*; and all the lands in Braunceby, Linc., which belonged to Willoughton preceptory, viz., rent and service from lands of John Nawton, Wm. Humberston Wm. Estlond, Edw. Humberston, and lands in copyhold tenure of Edw. Humberston, Robt. Deane, Wm. Rede and John Brokesbancke. (28th.) P. 6, m. 11.

Morgan Lloyd, clk., of Llanvenoirth, Monm., to Rog. ap Phillip ap Jevan Taylour. Meadow called Gwirlod Vaure in tenure of Walter Williams, and three closes (named) in the parish of St. Mary the Virgin of Aburgeyney, Monm.—*Aburgeyney priory.* (28th.) P. 6, m. 12.

Sir John Williams, treasurer of Augmentations, John Marshe and Chr. Edmondes, of London, to John and Owen Oglethorpe, of Newyngton, Oxon. Lordship and manor of Newyngton, *alias* Newenton, Oxon., with appurtenances there and in Brokehampton, Barwike, Brightwell and Megrove *alias* Menygrove, Oxon. (28th.) P. 6, m. 18.

Ric. Cupper and Walter Cupper, his brother, to John Lyttelton. Lordship and manor of Huggeley and lands in tenure of John Oreslond in Huggeley, Salop, and a wood there called Huggeley Wood *alias* Higley Wood (40 ac.)—*Earldom of Marche.* (29th.) P. 4, m. 28.

Wm. Staunford to Sir Andrew Flam-mocke and Elizabeth his wife. Olufton manor, Warw., and lands (specified) in Olufton in tenure of Thos. Lowe, Edw. Knyves (late Thos. Aylesworth), Thos. Lowe and Joan his wife and Ric. and Agnes their children, Thos. Heycokke and Robt. Rolfe.—*Corentry cathedral priory.* P. 12, m. 52.

1546.
1 June. **971. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A.P.C., 440

Meeting at Greenwich, 1 June. Present: Chancellor, [Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:—Robert Crome dismissed from the Porter's ward upon bond to appear at all times within twelve months. Letter to Sir John Massy and the sheriffs and aldermen of Chester to sell goods (specified) delivered to Massy in Shotwike creek by Dennis Flemyng, of Dublin, which had been stolen by John Browne, a pirate. Letter to mayor, &c., of Bristol, that, as notable damage had been done upon the seas by one of Mr. Seymour's ships of which Robert Bruse is master, they should arrest the ship and send up the captain and master. Upon letters to Mr. Vicechamberlain by Geoffrey Villers, serjeant of the Ewry, that the parishoners of All Saints church in Stanforde would take the church ornaments and jewels from the churchwardens and convert them to private uses, letters were addressed to Villers and to the mayor and aldermen of Stamforde to take heed that neither in that church nor any other of the town were such things sold or embezzled.

1 June. **972. MISSION OF GARDINER AND BROWNE.**

R. O.
St. P., xi. 190.

"Articles devised for a consultation to be had with the Earl of Hertforde, the King's Majesty's lieutenant in the parts of France, and the Lord Admiral, and either of them, by the Bishop of Winchestre and the Master of the Horse, whom the King's Highness now sendeth thither for that purpose"; viz. to consider:—

1. The state of the treaty with the Frenchmen. 2. The state of the army there and on the sea, and of the garrisons, how soon they can be furnished and how Hertford thinks best to employ them. 3. What victuals are wanted. 4. Where Hertford should lie with the army, how be victualled without disfurnishing Bulloin, and whether Bulloyn can bake and brew for the army as well as for itself. 5. The state and furniture of Bulloin and other pieces. 6. Whether it were good policy to take hay and wood into them with all diligence, and, having furnished them, leave the field to the enemy for this year, now that the army has accomplished what it was sent for. 7. How many men should be left for defence of each fortress. 8. How the Almains and Spaniards may be employed, or dismissed. 9. What order should be taken for the sea, and whether any small pieces should attend at Bulloigne, Calays, Hambletue, etc. 10. If this peace is not concluded, that Hertford "do destroy the 3 villages that we should have had by this treaty, and which [they] brag they have kept all this while during [the war], with as much besides as he conveniently may which should be to the commodity of the enemy." 11. To write their resolution upon each of these articles and subscribe the same.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 5. Endd: "Minute of my lord of Winchester and the Mr. of thorses articles primo Junii 1546."

2 June. **973. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A.P.C., 442.

Meeting at St. James's, 2 June. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:—In the matter of the "maime of Mr. Gaynsforde by John Thurston," of Kymer, Suss., Thurston's recognizance (signed) to pay before Midsummer 10*l.* to the Chancellor of Augmentations, and 20*l.* to Gaynsford, and abide further order in the Star Chamber in Michaelmas Term. Warrant to treasurer of Augmentations to pay Sir Anthony Wingfeld 18*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*,

1546.

surplus value of certain lands surrendered to the King in lieu of a debt. Letter to abp. of Canterbury that, where his lordship wrote of the trouble of keeping the French prisoners, the Council approved his device to ransom them for 20s. or more each and retain only four or six of the best.

2 June. 974. HENRY VIII. to LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON.

R. O.
P., xi. 192.

Received by bearer^o their letters and the capitulations delivered by the French ambassadors, so unreasonably framed in sundry points as to seem meant only to win time and get by fraud what they never could by force. Has, nevertheless, once again, devised other articles (sent herewith) yielding some points but omitting and altering other parts of the French articles. Before showing these articles, they shall declare the unreasonableness of the French request for restitution of the owners and inhabitants of Bullonoys and device for the use of the haven, adding to the considerations sent herewith as shall seem expedient, and showing the French commissioners how wilful they have been throughout this treaty, and how much the King has conceded for the sake of Christendom. Failing to bring them to agree to "the former instructions," Lisle, &c., shall say that, having been so long ministers in this affair, they would gladly see a better conclusion, and, therefore, they desire the French to devise once again and they will do the like;—and afterwards they may show these articles as their device and, if the French assent thereto, conclude a peace. If they refuse, and thus show that they mean not to conclude a peace, we think it expedient, by prolonging the treaty, to win time for preparation for the seas and otherwise; and, therefore, you shall, as of yourselves, require them to send these capitulations to their master, saying that you sent theirs to us and that you look for good success at the French king's hands since things are now reduced to so narrow points. But if, before the sending, they agree with you upon the articles, you must see that the river from Pont de Bricke to its head, and the limits from thence to Guisnes, are more certainly set forth than in their capitulations, sending Rogers, our servant, to peruse and make a platt of them. The article for the comprehension of the Emperor is framed like the Emperor's comprehension of us in his late treaty with France which he delivered to us; and, where the French commissioners have affirmed to you that the comprehension contains more words than appear in our copy, you may tell them that, at the late being of the Admiral, Chancellor and [Bochetel]† with the Emperor, the said [Bochetel]† said in presence of the Emperor's Council that the Emperor "would by no means agree with them without a full and special [comprehension of us]"; nevertheless, if they will send us the true copy of that clause, subscribed with their hands, we may the better credit it "and proceed thereafter accordingly." Finally, if the French commissioners will not agree to any of your requests (because in their late conference they said that if the peace should now break off they would charge you before God and us therewith) you may tell them that if now they continue their wilfulness they must go as they came and be sure we shall never offer them so much reason again; and that the coming of their men to the frontier and their staying of hulks and other preparation to the seas since the commencement of this treaty declare what good faith they meant. And in this case of their breaking off, you our Admiral, first setting order in your charge upon the seas, shall return to our presence for a few days as you desire, and you, our Secretary and Mr. Wotton, return to us immediately.

Draft, corrected by Petre, pp. 11.

* Francesco Bernardo.

† Name inserted in blank space by Petre.

1546.

974. HENRY VIII. TO LISLE, PAGET AND WORTON—cont.B. O.
St. P., XI. 193.

ii. Six "considerations wherefor the King's Majesty requireth to have the 15th article left out," viz. that it was not among the articles first proponed by the French Commissioners, which they say were "but capita," but which are rather to the contrary of this point: that it does not stand with the King's quiet enjoyment of the country to restore every owner and old inhabitant: that such quiet enjoyment is his sole surety for his debt; that in case of breach such restored persons might aid his enemy; that if countrymen are to be admitted, there is as good reason to admit townsmen also: and that thus the profit of the country should be taken from him.

Their request to pay no customs or other droits in the haven is, for the same considerations, unreasonable.

They are to be told that weighing things by reason and not by will, they must confess that the King has already granted them more than reason; for by this pact he only keeps what he has already and has no other surety for it, whereas they have still "Bayarde in the stable, that is two millions and a half which they must pay at eight years' end" and shall have restitution of all they desire without further expense. An attempt to recover it otherwise might cost more than all they pay to his Majesty, and in the end prove fruitless.

Pp. 8. *Endd.*: M. of the consideracions.

Calig. E. iv.
165.
B. M.

2. Letter of which § 1 is the draft. *Date lost.*
Much mutilated, pp. 5. Add. Endd.: ij° J[unii].

2 June.

975. ENGLISH PROTOCOLS.

B. O.

Copy of No. 949 (2) with the Nos. of the articles altered to the order in which they stand in the treaty.

The 10th bears some corrections by Petre, such as the addition after "1525" of the words "et ejusdem valoris in quo tunc erant" and "mensis Maii ultimo preteriti" for "hujus presentis mensis Maii."

The 11th similarly has the addition "puritatis et valoris" after "ponderis," and the insertion of the parenthesis "salvis interea," etc., after "causa" which originally followed "finietur."

In the 12th the final clause for the use of the port of Boulogne by the French king's ships is considerably altered, providing that not more than 100 men at one time come with them and that they pay the usual customs.

At the end of the 14th the words "munitiones seu fortificationes que jam per ipsuni," etc., as finally retained, are altered in Gardiner's hand to "fortificationes que jam eorum alterutrum a fundamentis jactis et positis — (blank) in altum pedes a solo erecte sunt perficere et absolvere."

The 15th^o (not retained in the final treaty) provides that if the King of England should be willing that some husbandmen or other inhabitants of the county of Boulogne should return, he may admit them under such conditions as he thinks expedient, and they may dwell there and give their oath of fealty to him and not be expelled when the country is restored.

The 16th (15th of the treaty) comprehends the Emperor on the part of England.

Lat. pp. 18. Endd.: Copie of th'articles of the treatie sent from hens ij° Junii 1546.

Calig. E. iv.
181.
B. M.

2. Another copy.
Much mutilated, pp. 8. Endd.: The second book signed and sent from the King.

1546.

R. O.

3. Draft treaty in 18 articles drawn up in the name of John Viscount Lisle and his colleagues, mainly to the same effect as that concluded at Camp. Articles 9, 10, 11 and 12 of this are the 11th, 9th, 12th, and 16th of the treaty respectively. Art. "11" (12) contains the clause mentioned by Wotton in No. 953.

Lat., pp. 28. *Fair copy with large spaces between the lines. A number of interlineations appear in another hand, which are all incorporated in the treaty except in Art. 9, which has been quite recast as the 11th of the treaty. Endd.: M. of the treatie drawn here and sent to the Commissioners.*

Harl MS.
7,583, f. 6.

4. Copy of § 3 signed by the King, but with various expressions underlined, and some noted with a hand in the margin; evidently after conference with the French Commissioners. In the margin of Article 9 is written (in Paget's hand?) "Unto this Article they do agree."

Lat., pp. 12. *Endd.: Th'articles of the Treaty signed with the King's hand.*

2 June.

976. VAN DER DELFT TO CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 267.

The peace rumors of which he last wrote continued and the general opinion was that peace had been made; but he could never learn the conditions, and now the rumors have subsided and hope of peace is turned to dread of continued war. That all were tired of war was proved by their joy at the news of peace without caring upon what conditions. Although the conference continues, stores are being sent to Boulogne; and 2,000 men are to be raised here because of the reinforcement of the French camp. Is perplexed; but cannot believe that the English will act against the Emperor, although they say that they have been solicited to do so. The King came to London today and the Queen yesterday, to remain until the peace conference ends. London, 2 June 1546.

2 June.

977. VAN DER DELFT TO MARY OF HUNGARY.

Ib. 268.

To the same effect. London, 2 June 1546.

2 June.

978. PRINCE EDWARD TO HENRY VIII.

Harl MS.
5,087, No. 8.
B. M.
Nichols'
Lit. Rem. of
Edw. VI., 14.
Strype.
Eocl. Mem.,
II. ii. App. L.,
No. 3.

Has not written for a long time because, seeing the King much troubled (*perturbari*) with warlike affairs, he scrupled to trouble him with childish letters. But now, since the mind after long labour seeks recreation, he hopes that they will prove a recreation rather than a trouble. As the King is a loving and kind father, and he hopes to be an obedient son, he thinks that they will be taken in good part. Desires his Majesty's blessing, and wishes him a good issue in all his affairs. Hunsdon, 2 June 1546.

Lat., fair copy, pp. 2. *A translation printed in Halliwell's Royal Letters, II. 9.*

Govv. and
Caius Coll.
MS. (Camb.),
73, p. 39.

2. Contemporary transcript of a letter to the like effect differently worded. Dated Hunsdon, 4 May.

Lat. Printed by Nichols, Lit. Rem., 14, and Strype, Eocl. Mem., II. i. 14.

2 June.

979. WHARTON TO THE COUNCIL.

R. O.
St. P., v. 561.

Sends "two other letters" received by him out of Scotland, of the slaying of the Cardinal and arrival of the bp. of Catteneste at Dumbrettan. Begg to know how to order James Endreson, Scottishman, remaining at Carlisle, as he lately wrote, who, now that the bp. of Catteneste is arrived; desires to enter Scotland or else return to Court. Weyghell, 2 June. Signed.

P. 1. *Add. Endd.: 1546.*

1546.
2 June.

980. PRIVY COUNCIL of SCOTLAND.

Regist., 23.

Meeting at Stirling, 2 June. Present: Queen, Governor, bps. of Galloway and Orkney, earls of Angus, Huntly, Argyle, Bothwell, Glencarne, Cassillis and Sutherland, abbots James commendatory of Kelso and Melrose, Paisley, Dumfermling, Cupar, Carsragwell, Dryburgh and Culross, lords Flemyng, Ruthven, Maxwell, Somervell, Hay of Yester, Invermeith and Elphinstoun. No business recorded.

2 June.

981. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Has just received a letter from the Council signifying that the lieutenant of Mons. de Vandeholme, now prisoner in Bulloyne, should not be let to ransom without special licence. Had already given order to that effect; and meant, if this treaty take no effect, to send him over to the King. Knows him well as one who, when Hertford was "with my lord Cardinal in France," was leader of 300 horsemen and has continued in service ever since. No man is so much esteemed by the Dolphin as he. If war continues, would know whether to send him into England or to Calais. This day arrived Shelley, lieutenant of the horsemen at Bulloyne, who was taken when Sir Ralph Ellerker was slain. At Mounstrell, Millone, chief engineer to the French king, told him (Shelley) that he was half weary of serving France, and if the wars had continued (bruit being that the commissioners had concluded peace) would not have tarried long there. Millone added that if war had continued the French meant to assail this fort, "which they think cannot be strong in so short time, being not fortified with wood," or else make a fort close to Bulloyne; and he commended the placing of the Almains' camp at the hill where the Master of the Horse lay (from which Hertford judges that they meant to fortify at the place where Suffolk "laid his ordnance to beat the breach of the castle at the assault." Sundry gentlemen in France told Shelley that their camp was to be reinforced with 18,000 men. One gentleman said that 9,000 should be there more than at present; and Shelley in returning from Monstrell saw above 4,000 of them. Richemond herald yesterday reported that, being sent in message to Mons. du Bies, he was not suffered to enter their camp; and Du Bies came to him outside the trenches, "which they continually fortified." He was conducted back as far as Pontbrige by Mons. de Blesie (whose prisoner Shelley was) who said that 6,000 Pickerdes and as many Champanoyes were ready to come to the camp; but now peace was concluded and England should retain Bulloyne and Bullonoys until the money was paid and the gentlemen of the country should possess and inhabit their land, as before, "saving that for the time they should be sworn unto your Majesty." Within these three days, has been informed that Du Bies had a message from the Admiral of France that peace was concluded; and thereupon declared the news to the gentlemen with gladness and gave the trumpet who brought it 30 cr. Camp at Newhaven in Bullonoys, 2 June 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

2 June.

982. CARNE and REDE to PETRE.

R. O.

Cannot yet see the registers and books of customs, although these are now said to be ready, as they cannot yet appoint a time with the other commissaries. On Friday last, just before the Regent's removing to Nyvell to meet the states of Brabant, the Chancellor of the Order came to ask them to declare the time of some of the particular wrongs complained of by the King's subjects, "which we had left out forbecause they be somewhat old."

16.

Answered that they would consult the secretary of the English merchants of Andwarp who had arrived here. As to the registers the Chancellor said that some of the tolleners were come and the others coming; and he thought they had no formal books, as the customs of these countries "hath been used to be set out to farm," but there are old books which declare themselves to be both true and ancient, and upon the Lady Regent's return, on the morrow, he trusted that we should meet. The President yesterday showed Carne that the registers were ready, who has written to the Council both of it and of the answer made by the Chancellor today to his suit for Mr. Dymoke's release. The Lady Regent was content that he should be released in the manner written, "or else he had been put to justice." By the copy of his letter to Mr. Vaughan, now sent to the Council, there was "large communication" between him and the procurator general, but we think that "he was trained purposely by the said procurator." Bynkes, 2 June 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

une. 983. CARNE to the COUNCIL.

O.
xi. 196.

Mr. Dymoke, the King's agent, being apprehended at Dorte, on the 24th ult., by the Procurator General of Holland, Mr. Vaughan wrote to Carne to sue to the Lady Regent for his release. Spoke thereupon with President Schore, who answered that one naming himself the King's agent (but really the Emperor's subject, born at Andwarpe) was indeed in prison at Dorte for words *in summum dedecus Cesaree Majestatis*, reported hither by the Procurator General and others who heard them. Answered that Dymoke was certainly the King's servant and agent, dwelling in London and taken for an Englishman; and the King would no less omit to punish any subject who slandered the Emperor than the Emperor would any of his who spoke unseemly words of the King; and asked what the words complained of were. The President said that he could not open them until the Queen saw the information. Knowing no particulars, said that Dorte was a town of great drinking, and the words might have been spoken among the cups. He said he thought that drink was indeed a great doer therein. Carne then enquired when Mr. Reade and he might "visit" the customs registers; and was answered that they were ready and that an order should be taken therein.

This morning the Lady Regent sent Chancellor Nygry with a message that Dymoke had spoken words punishable with death, affirming that the Emperor had done naughtily in setting forth such books and proclamations "that the Word cannot be heard here in his dominions," and had he been taken elsewhere than in Dorte he had been "decapitate out of hand"; nevertheless, because he was the King's agent he should be released without punishment on condition that he departed this country immediately. Carne said that he would signify to the King her good inclination therein, but as Dymoke had great doings for the King it was grievous to banish him thus, when another replacing him should be "very raw," and Dymoke also signified that those present at the dinner where the words were pretended to be spoken would testify that the Procurator General asked him to answer three questions on condition "that all should be left under board": and, as the Procurator and others spoke worse words of the King than Dymoke spoke of the Emperor, Carne trusted that the Queen would rather punish them. Nygry said that this came only *a reo* and the Queen's was from indifferent men: but if Carne would rather have him abide his trial he should remain in prison. Would not forsake the Queen's offer for his release, trusting that he might afterwards clear himself, but

1546.

983. CARNE to the COUNCIL—cont.

asked that he might have some leisure to put his things in order. Nygry said that the Queen would at once write for his release and give him four or five days. The Chancellor also said that until Dr. Hermes, his colleague, came, nothing could be done about the registers.

On Friday last the Chancellor came to Mr. Reade and the writer declaring that some of the tolleners were come and the rest expected; and he thought that they had no formal registers, but only certain old writings, for the toll has always been put to farm in these countries; the Queen and Council were departing that evening to Nywell to meet the states of Brabant and return hither the next night, upon whose return we should go in hand both with the books of toll and the complaints. The Queen and Council, however, tarried forth until dinner time yesterday; and immediately after dinner I went to the President as above written. They make no great haste to visit their books and will not yet appoint a time for it. Sends copy of a letter from Dymoke to Vaughan received this morning, describing, as he says, his whole communication at the dinner. Here they are very inquisitive to know whether peace is concluded, and both the Chancellor and Skyperius have prayed Carne to signify to the Regent any information thereof. She sent the Chancellor again to-day to pray him to enquire about it, adding that no one would be gladder of an honorable peace than she. Some say that the Princes of Germany are come to the Emperor at Ratisbon. The Council here have sent the enclosed complaints by men of Newport in Flanders against the King's subjects in the West. Bynkes, 2 June. *Signed.*

Pp. 5. Add. Endd.: 1546.

2 June. 984. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Has laboured for the release of Mr. Dymoke, in prison at Dorte for words blaming the Emperor "for his proclamations and books set forth here to let the Word." The Council here say that by law he should suffer death; but, because he is the King's agent in Holland, it is concluded that he shall be delivered, on condition that he depart the country immediately and suffer for it if taken hereafter. The Council say that there is evident information against him. Sent his dismission to Mr. Damesell at Andwarp, to be forwarded. Had much ado to get him five days to put his affairs in order. The Lady Regent has prayed him divers times to send word if peace were concluded, and today she sent the Chancellor of the Order about it. Some say that the Princes of Germany are arrived at Ratisbon. Bynkes, 2 June 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

2 June. 985. RICHARD REDE to PETRE.

R. O.

Has nothing to write other than is contained in Mr. Carne's letters to the lords of the Council, but thinks it his duty to send these few words. At his first arrival the Queen's Council said that the registers should be seen and everything despatched with expedition (the President saying to Rede "I am sure you desire much to return home speedily, as our men do when they come into England"), but nothing at all is done yet. Knows not whether they would "obtain everything there first." Bynkes, 2 June 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

1546.

June.

986. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Basent's
P.C., 443.

Meeting at St. James, 3 June. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, [Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:—Letter to the Duke of Norfolk that the King thanked him for his travail about the Contribution and sent him the commission and instruction for Yermouth. Letter to the provisioners of grain in Norfolk and Suffolk, that the Council had, upon receipt of their letters, imprisoned—Brend for a season, and warned him for his behaviour in future, who would deliver up such bills as he had received of buyers of grain to their own use. Warrant to Williams to pay 27*l.* due to Edw. Grimston for his charge of the town of Portsmouth during Edw. Vaughan's absence. Thomas Gowre, marshal of Berwyke, failing to prove his accusation of Lord Evre, and confessing himself a felon, committed to the Fleet. Letter to John Stawell, vice-admiral of Devon, who wrote on 5 May to the Lord Chancellor that part of the goods claimed by Deryk van der Owen were in the hands of Richard Fowler, to charge Fowler to restore the goods. Baldwin Barbier, merchant of Antwerp, complaining of the taking of his wax and woad by certain adventurers, letters were written to Sir Thomas Denyce and the mayor of Dertmouth to make John Lasshe, master of one of Sir Peter Carow's ships, and Robert Wayemouth, "master of Mr. Carow Hacenes bark," come up, or else restore the goods. General letters to officers in England and Ireland in favour of Pedro de Villa Nova (as in No. 946), dated 3 June; and also a like letter for goods of Lewes Perez, Diego Ortega de Carrion, Rodrigo Dellanos and other owners of goods laden in the Portuguese ships *Seint Mary de Victoria* (master Laurence Marquez), *Seint Maria* (master John Perez de la Reyna), *Seint Antony* (master John Alphonso) and *Seint Clare* (master Ambrose Tisiera), which, about March last, being laden for Flanders were boarded in the port of Mugia in Calizia by English adventurers who robbed them of 450 chests of St. Thomas sugar and carried away the *Seint Thomas de Victoria* "laden with cotton wool, oils, sugars, oliphantes teeth, long pepper, and other wares to a right great value."

June.

987. VAN DER DELFT TO CHARLES V.

Spanish
alendar.
.. No. 269.

After despatching his letter yesterday, learnt that Winchester and Sir Ant. Browne were to start the same day to cross the sea. There was no whisper of this in Court until they were ready to start. To learn the cause of their journey, sent a man to the Lord Chancellor to complain of delay in settling the cause of a Biscayner, in consequence of Winchester's absence who was joint arbiter therein; but the Chancellor only said that Winchester was gone on the King's service and would be back in five or six days. Heard today, from a man whom Bernardi had assured that peace was concluded, that subsequently Bernardi told him that peace seemed now improbable. London, 3 June 1546.

June.

988. PRINCE EDWARD TO DR. COXE.

[arl. MS.
37, No. 12.
B. M.
Strype,
cl. Mem.,
ii. App. L.,
No. 9.
Nichols'
i. Rem. of
v. VI., 15.

Since Fowler left, has known of no messenger going to his dearest Almoner. If he has not found elegant expressions, it is not through negligence; for he desires not to be outdone in industry by the ants, and remembers the words of the wise Hebrew: *Tarda manus facit pauperem, celeris autem divitem*. Thanks for telling him his fault; they are his friends who do that. Hunsdon, 3 June^o 1546.

Lat., fair copy, pp. 2. A translation in Halliwell's Royal Letters, ii. 10.

* Misread "Julii" by Strype.

1546.
8 June.
R. O.

989. PAGET TO PETRE.

"Mr. Peter, even now I received your private letters, with the common from the King's Majesty sent by Francisco Bernardo, and all such other writings and instructions addressed by the same." Will do their utmost, and are sorry that they have lacked wit to satisfy the King. If what the King now prescribes come to pass no man will be gladder than he. "Stoutness" has not been wanting; and, indeed, if they had been as stout as their hearts desired, the matter had quailed long ago. Confesses that he is fearful, but it is the honest fear lest the King should suffer displeasure. "We wrote to his Majesty that the Frenchmen had delivered th'articles in the xij^o etc. articles following, and so it was, and is written with the hand of their Secretary, and as their articles we sent them over; but his Majesty seemed to doubt we had agreed to them already, as we perceived by communication even now with S^{or} Francisco. Mr. Peter, I will not wittingly lie to his Majesty, and ther[efore] I will say what I think." I would wish the inhabitants only admitted at his will, and though he had condescended to that article, "by my advice the Admiral should have had leave to go to Monstreul ere we would have accorded." As much and more has been said therein as your articles purport. As for the haven, "so long as they should have been friends (which I think would not have been fully 8 years) it had not been any great matter for the custom of his own ships for the munition or necessaries of his fort"; and so in a letter the King seemed to take it. For the limits we were of the same opinion as his Majesty, "viz. that ulterior ripa quatenus, etc., be the limit." We feared that if we had been too stiff they would have gone away, as at every meeting they offered. If we say they delay to win time they will ask what has hindered us from doing what we would; for saving Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday last week, when there was abstinence (as we wrote that on Saturday morning "each man should stand upon their guard") each part might do their worst, as they may now. "Mr. Peter, as for the war, if it continue I will do as much for the service of my master as I can; and yet had I rather have peace. I see the honour of it and the commodities so great both to be wrought at home, at your friends' hands abroad and at your enemies' hands also; but if war con[tinue], as I doubt not but you shall have as much at home as is possible, so, experience hath taught those (which think they may do most with your friends) that seigen is good copen, and thereof be assured; and as for your enemies, but that I am noted too much given to peace, else I could say that he hath now very lately borrowed at Lyons 400,000 cr., and may have as many more when he list, as I am credibly informed from one that came lately from those quarters. Men muse much here at my lord of Wynchester's and Mr. Browne's coming over; and so do we, wishing that they had been here a month ago, for then peradventure his Majesty might have been better served. Now shall we see whether these Frenchmen have only bragged hither[to] when they made always semblant to depart, or else whether they meant good faith or no. Being yesterday at Calais for such purpose as I wrote lately to the King's Majesty, th'Admiral sent twice to know if answ[er] were come, saying he must needs depart, for within these 2 days 7 were dead in Ardre of the sickness. We have not written all our practices to you, which we have used to bring these men to conformity. The coming over of these two men out of England do serve to some piece of one of our practices with them." Guysnes, 8 June 1546.

P.S.—If the Frenchmen agree to all the rest and ask the article for ratification and oath, what shall we say? Commendations from my lord Admiral and Mr. Wootton.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.

* Apparently we should read "the 12th &c. articles." See No. 949 (2).

1546.

June. 990. SIR ANTHONY BROWNE to PETRE.

B. O.
P., v. 562. Has received a letter from Mr. Strelley, captain of Barwyke castle, wherein was this enclosed which was sent unto him from the earl of Anguise. Whereas the said Earl writes of persons keeping St. Andrew's castle who are the King's friends, Browne wishes it might still be kept, "what chance soever happen by treaty performed or otherwise," the thing being so handled that the Scots might accept it as out of their possession, which shall be a good stay for the country thereabouts. Is glad the King is rid of such a cankered enemy as the Cardinal. Camp at Newehaven, —(blank) June 1546. Signed.
P. 1. Add. Endd.

1 June. 991. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasen's
.P.C., 446. Meeting at St. James, 4 June. Present: Chancellor, [Great Master, Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:—Passport for Robert ap Evan, servant to Sir Henry Knyvet, to pass to his master at the camp at New Haven. Warrant to Williams for 200*l.* to Thos. Crompe, servant to Nic. Arnolde, for the garrison at Quynborough. Letters to lieutenant of the Tower, in view of the sickness of Edward Courteney, that the King granted him the liberty of the garden and gallery, with one sober man always in his company to see that no one conferred with him secretly. Letter to John Stowell, vice-admiral, &c., to deliver the madder and other goods found at Dartmouth in the hands of one Craneforde, who was one of the spoilers of two Spanish ships wherein the wares were laden, to bearer, Michael de la Sarte, owner of the same. Letter to Mr. Chancellor of the Augmentations that the claim of the Haberdashers of London to exemption from paying quit rent for the tenement called the Three Nuns was referred to the order of —(blank).

4 June. 992. THE STAR CHAMBER.

and. MS.
6, f. 83.
B. M. Notes of punishments in the Star Chamber for forgery commencing:—
21 Oct. 30 Hen. VIII., John Butler (*see* Vol. XIII, Pt. ii. No. 668).
4 June 38 Hen. VIII., Thos. Pryke, for forging an indenture to defraud a certain information in the Exchequer, was committed to the Fleet and adjudged to stand in the pillory in Chelmsford, Essex, &c.
The rest are proceedings under Mary and Elizabeth. The MS. is in an Elizabethan hand.

4 June. 993. THE KING'S DEBTORS.

B. O. Precept to Sir Edward Boughton to appear before the King's Council 2 June next, to answer to debts hereunder written. 4 June 1546. Signed by Thomas Spilman, receiver, by virtue of the Council's commission.
ii. Below in Spilman's hand, in Latin: St. Augustine's late mon. Due from Sir Edw. Boughton for issues of the manor and rectory of Plumstede, Kent, since 30 Hen. VIII., 18*l.* 8*d.*
P. 1. Add.

4 June. 994. LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

B. O.
t. P., xi. 202. Since Wednesday morning^o the French commissioners kept watch for the return of S^r Francisco, who yesterday at 9 a.m., delivered us your letters.† About 1 p.m., after dinner, came Bochetel and Monluc from the

* June 2nd.

† No. 974.

1546.

994. LISLE, PAGET and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—cont.

Admiral and President to know our answer, as the Admiral would tarry no longer. We told them that Francisco was come, and for weariness gone to rest, but the letters and writings he brought were in cipher, so that we could not yet declare the answer; if they would today meet us at the usual place they should have the answer to their articles. Bochetel replied that it had been said at last meeting that unless the answer was agreeable the Admiral would meet no more; and therefore he required a resolute answer. Hereupon we took occasion to show a little choler, and blamed them for this delay, as we had told them that our master would not like their articles, some of which (as Paget had shown Bochetel's clerk) were unreasonable. Fell then to disputing the reasonableness of the articles, and finally they said that they would depart and tell the Admiral our answer. After supper came the Admiral's secretary from Arde, saying that the Admiral, marvelling at these delays, prayed us to send him a resolute answer; and if not, to pardon him if he "departed the next morrow," when our safe-conduct expired. We answered that the safe-conduct might be prolonged. He replied "that the Admiral bade him say that unless we should agree it were folly to tarry any longer"; and still pressed for answer. Knowing your pleasure that we should win time, and yet fearing that they might depart if not approached nearer, we answered that we were devising reasonable means for both parties (to be sent them this day) which, if they meant good faith, they would embrace. Meanwhile we sent to the camp to know if Winchester and Browne were come, hoping to learn from them your pleasure touching the blank in your last articles, and to have their advice in case the Frenchmen should require an article for ratification. For we have, as commanded, set forth these articles as our own device; but if they press for an article of ratification we must either agree to one or confess that we have talked of a thing you will not ratify; and if we agree upon an article (indeed we have devised one which may salve your Majesty's conscience) we should offend you, for this last letter takes from us the liberty of discretion given by former letters. We have therefore sought to put off meeting until we may know your pleasure in this and the blank in the articles for fortifications—wherein we think you have been misinformed, for Hertford sends word this morning that he knows of no new fortification made by them except a new bray about their fort, which is to be counted part of the fort, just as all buildings between Bulloin and the Old Man are part of Bulloin. This morning the Admiral's secretary was here at the opening of the gates to know our answer and require us to renew the safe-conduct for a couple of days. The safe-conduct we said we would renew, and for longer if they would; but the answer was not yet thoroughly devised. Then, thinking to win this day and part of tomorrow, we sent S^r Francisco to Arde to debate the unreasonableness of their demands and put off this day. But all would not serve, and they sent again for answer. Whereupon we sent them a copy of the articles as sent from your Majesty with a message that this was our reasonable devise, and if they refused it they would never get the like again. This afternoon came the President, Secretary and Monluc; and after reasoning, chiding and almost defiance, we are come to this that you may have a peace as follows:—

1. In the 12th article (*See* § 2) they would leave out the words underlined and insert those in the margin.
2. Since you will not accord their desire touching the inhabitants, they would leave out the 15th article altogether.
3. They accord your article for the Emperor and would put in an article for their part.
4. The treaty of Westminster of 1515 bound them to give the Scots knowledge within a fortnight, but they desire now to have a month.
5. They will have this treaty confirmed within thirty

1546.

or forty days, "but of the form of the ratification they said nothing." 6. They charge us with our agreement for the article of fortification.

In the last matter we must confess that we agreed as in the form sent herewith, and since then both parties have fortified in new places, they at St. Estiennes (they say, though Hertford know it not) and we at the Master of the Horse's camp and the Black Nestes; and they say that if you will except the Master of the Horse's camp they will except St. Estiennes, or else they would make the article that such fortifications may be perfected as were begun before 1 May. Tomorrow we, the Admiral and Secretary, go to the camp to get Hertford's opinion on this article; and we beg you either to determine it or give us authority. But for it and our want of knowledge of your pleasure as to the ratification, "We had tomorrow signed and sealed you a peace." They will not refer again to their master, and say that if we refuse to grant what they now speak of we never meant to make peace with them. The longer time to advertise the Scots, and their article to comprehend the Emperor, seem reasonable. The ratification is a thing used in all treaties, and your Majesty already bound to it by our commission. As for the amendment of the 12th article and omission of the 15th, we guess that, rather than fail, they will let them alone; but we would know your pleasure in case they will not. In "the head of the river and the limits hitherward" you have always a quarrel in store against them; and yet they offer, when peace is made, to determine the matter uprightly. We promised a perfect answer on Sunday night or Monday morning,⁹ "or else they would now have left off all; and how that would have liked your Majesty, seeing they be now somewhat reasonable, we doubt." The thing is not to be believed perfect until the Frenchmen's hands and seals are at it. Guisnes, 4 June, at night, 1546.

P.S.—Recommend Sr Francisco, who throughout has shown himself most desirous to serve the King. *Signed.*

Pp. 13. Add. Endd.

B. O.

2. Draft of a portion of the treaty of 7 June 1546, being a fair copy of No. 975(1), embodying all the corrections, with an additional article for the ratification within forty days, followed by the 14th article as it stood before Gardiner's alteration there indicated.

Lat., pp. 7. With annotations in Paget's hand. Endd.: The treatie sent from Guisnes, iiij. Junii. 1546.

4 June.

995. PAGET TO PETRE.

R. O.

Their common letter to the King shows the state of things, and with "long and pensiful care and labour of mind" the writer is weary. Begg Petre's intercession with the King to pardon the foolishness of his letters, and protests at great length his love and obedience. "[I send you by] long seas the gentleman you wot of in the conduct of a gentleman, one of my servants, called Rede, who knoweth none other than that the gentleman is a merchant." Guisnes, 4 June, late in the night, 1546.

P.S.—"Mr Wootton is sick again but I trust shall do well again."

Hol., pp. 2. Add (beneath the address "Mr. Peter, help to our answer at the time appointed if you like the matter"). Endd.

4 June.

996. HERTFORD TO PAGET.

R. O.

You already know bearer† and his honesty and service; yet, for the diligence I have seen him use lately in Scotland and here about the charge of the Almaines, I must commend him to your favour in his reasonable suits to the King. Camp at Newhaven in Bullonoys, 4 June. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

* June 6th or 7th.

† John Brend?

1546.

4 June.

R. O.

997. DEPUTY and COUNCIL of BOULOGNE to the COUNCIL.

Bearer, Sir William Kyldale, having lost his master, Sir Ralph Elleker, and being hurt, desires to depart hence and be a suitor to the King. His service has been so honest and forward ever since the conquest of this town that they are bound to beg the Council's favour to him. Bull', 4 June. *Signed*: Wyllyam Grey: John Bryggys: Hugh Poulet.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: "touching Wm. Kyldelle, 1546."

4 June.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 208.**998. THIRLBY to PAGET.**

It will be two months tomorrow since they have been here looking who would come to this Diet, where are now the princes named in the enclosed schedule and commissaries of all the rest, only the bishops of Maguntia and Treveres being yet looked for in person. Some think that the Emperor will make war on the Protestants, others not; the best discourers thinking that it depends upon peace or war between us and France, news of which is as changeable as the weather. One day it is said that peace is made and we shall have money and surrender Bullen, and a great many here are sorry to hear of the peace; another day all is broken off and the French have revictualled Ardres and their new fort by Bollen, and hereat I am sorry. Yesterday, the feast of Ascension, the Emperor, King of Romans and other princes, except the duke of Bavare, went to the great church to hear mass, sung by the Cardinal of Augusta. The Emperor's manner at mass was noted to be more pleasant than usual. On the 1st inst. the Emperor and the King of Romans visited the duchess of Bavare at her lodging, who is here with the Duke. The Queen of Romans is looked for daily with all their family. It is said that we shall have two marriages before parting, viz., of Alberet, son of Duke William of Bavare, and the duke of Cleves, with the daughters of the king of Romans. On the last of May, as all the ambassadors had visited the king of the Romans, who arrived in post on the 28th, Thirlby did the like and was cordially welcomed. Duke Maurice of Saxe has written a book of the taking of the duke of Brunswicke, and Bucer an epistle to them of Trent declaring why the Protestants will not come to the Council. Would enclose them, but fears that the greatness of the packet might give occasion to search it. The enclosed copy of the beginning of the said epistle shows the sum of the matter, for the rest only lays to their charge diversity of doctrine. By what the Emperor shall propound to these states may be guessed what shall follow. Begs Paget to make his excuse to the King that he does not trouble his Highness with these common matters. These are the fourth letters which he has sent from Ratispona to Mr. Carne, to be forwarded: and he would gladly hear of their receipt. No occurrents hitherto seemed worthy of a special despatch. Rainspurgh, 4 June 1546.

Hol. pp. 8. Add. Endd.

4 June.

Venetian
Calendar.
v., No. 397.**999. VENICE.**

Motion, negatived by the Council of Ten, to submit to the Senate the statements made by the English secretary* in the name of the Protestant Princes, the Nuncio's statement in this matter, and the letter of 25th ult., from the ambassadors with the Emperor.

5 June.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 447.**1000. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Meeting at St. James's, 5 June. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:—Letter to mayor of Coventry for their discharge

* Balthazar Altieri. See Spanish Calendar, viii. p. 539.

1546.

of the Midsummer Watch there, as at London and Bristol. Letters to Wm. Snede, the elder, Wm. Goodman, Davy Middleton and Fulk Dutton, aldermen, and the sheriffs of Chester that whereas the King is pleased by decree to give free election of a new mayor, "only for this time, by the death of William Holcrofte," in case anyone shall labour for the appointment of an unmeet person he shall be admonished and, if obstinate, bound to appear here to answer for it. The officers of the Admiralty had commission and letters to mayors, &c., for levying 2,500 mariners. Robert Leg, treasurer of the Admiralty, had warrant to William for 1,000*l*.

5 June. 1001. JOHN BOURNE to MR. SCUDAMORE.

Add.
11,041, f. 49.
B. M.

Thanks him for his letter. In reply to his question whether he has discharged his arrears, "Mr. Handby telleth me plainly that he hath discharged me before the Lords of all my whole debt," amounting to £89 11*s*. 8*d*. for Batenhall for the year ending Mich. last, "because my patent which is enrolled before Mr. Burgoyne and him, doth give me the same since Michaelmas was twelve months, except the tenth, which, I trust ye do remember, I did divers time offer unto you." You also promised at your departure that you would have my letters patent here to show to the Lords. Please have them sent hither, and also the money for the tenth. Has both written and spoken to Mr. Dering for the 20*s*., which Scudamore shall have at his coming. London, 5 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: Mr. Scudamore, at Holmelacye.

5 June. 1002. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Regist., 23.
Acts of the
Parlt. of Sc.,
ii. 597.

Meeting at Stirling, 5^o June. Present: Queen, Governor, bps. of Galloway and Orkney, earls of Angus, Huntly, Argyle, Bothwell, Cassillis, and Glencairn, abbots of Paisley, Cupar and Dumfermling, lords Erskin, Fleming, Maxwell, Ruthven, Somervell and Livingstoun, Secretary, lords George Douglas and William Hamiltoun. Business:—Huntly appointed Chancellor. Certain lords appointed to be the Governor's secret council in all matters and to remain with him monthly, viz.:—1st month (beginning 10 June), Robt. bp. of Orkney, George earl of Huntlie, William lord Ruthven, and Sir Geo. Douglas; 2nd month, Gawin abp. of Glasgow, Arch. earl of Angus, Hew lord Somervell, and George abbot of Dumfermling; 3rd month, Wm. bp. of Dunblane, Arch. earl of Argyle, Wm. earl of Glencairn, Donald abbot of Cupar; 4th month, Patrick bp. of Murray, Patrick earl Bothwell, Gilbert earl of Cassillis, and Malcolm lord Fleming; 5th month, Wm. earl Merschell, Wm. earl of Montrose, Andrew bp. of Galloway, and Sir Wm. Hamilton. The Treasurer, Secretary, Comptroller, Clerk of Council, Justice Clerk, and Advocate to remain continually of Council; and when these five months are run the same course is to be repeated. If any others besides those named for the month happen to be present they shall be of Council; and, likewise, so shall lords Erskin and Livingstoun who, as keepers of our sovereign Lady's person, may not remain with the Governor.

5 June. 1003. CHARLES V. and the PROTESTANTS.

B. O.
St. P., xi. 215.

[The Emperor's proposition to the States at Ratisbon.]
The reason why that difficult business which now weighs upon the Empire was not settled at the Diet of Worms is well-known to the States; for the Electors and Princes assembled were too few to conclude anything,

* Printed "quinto" in the Register but "decimo" in the Acts of Parliament.

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1003. CHARLES V. and the PROTESTANTS—cont.

and the business had to be deferred to the present Diet. At the appointed time for this, the feast of the Three Kings, all should have appeared; and although His Majesty did not go thither at the time appointed, partly because of ill-health, and partly because the Colloquy upon religion which was to precede the Diet began late,^o yet, he was there before all the States. This was surely discreditable, and he trusts that all Electors and Princes still absent will shortly appear, and that those who remain away (through illness §2) will send ambassadors. And when he again appointed a Colloquy, as decreed at Worms, the States know that it has effected nothing. Considering the urgency of the article of religious dissensions, the Worms Diet agreed that, after a colloquy, the States should treat therein; and that this should be here done, his Majesty by letter warned them. He therefore desires the States to consider that article. Moreover, since the judgment of the Chamber is necessary for the maintenance of peace and justice in Germany, his Majesty seeks to have it again appointed without delay, and will have the States either choose and present judges to him or else commit the matter to him; and moreover pay the expenses of the said Chamber for the ensuing six years.† The article of the Turkish aid was also deferred from that Diet to this, and his Majesty wishes to intimate to the States, that when last year the French king gave him hope that peace could be made between the Christian world and the Turk, and promised co-operation therein, he descended to a truce with the Turk; but since the truce, which expires at the end of October next, has been ill-observed by the Turks and the future is uncertain, he is persuaded that the States will not refuse aid against the Turk. Some of the States have complained of unequal exaction of aids, and that matter and also the question of a fixed coinage his Majesty would have them weigh and settle.‡ Similarly he will declare his opinion upon the order of *politia* offered to him, and omit nothing which may make for the public safety. Lastly, he asks that those princes and states who have any difference of opinion concerning sitting and voting will give him their complaints in writing, that, by the counsel of all, these controversies may be at length decided.

Latin, pp. 3. Headed and endd.: Quinta Junii 1546, Ratispona. Sacra Romana Caesarea Majestas proponit Statibus Imperii.

R. O. 2. Another and somewhat fuller account of the above proposition.

French, pp. 5. Endd.: The proposition exhibited by th'Emperor at Regensburg, 5 Junii 1546.

R. O. 3. Another copy of §2.

French, pp. 4. Endd.: Th'Emperor's proposition to the states of the Empire, 5^o Junii 1546.

5 June. 1004. VENICE.

*Venetian
Calendar
v., No. 399.*

Motion passed by the Council of Ten to tell the English Secretary, with apologies, that they must hesitate as to his residing here as agent for the Princes; and to write herein to the ambassadors with the Pope, Emperor, and King of the Romans.

^o §2 adds that this was because the States of the Augsburg Confession did not declare their collocutors and auditors, and that his Majesty postponed important affairs in his hereditary countries.

† §2, that they will not only pay the moiety of those expenses, as agreed, but the whole, in consideration of the great charges of the Emperor on the Empire's account.

‡ This article put more fully in §2. "Comment l'on pourroit avoir à l'Empire une stable et perpetuelle monnoye."

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5 June.

1005. COUNCIL OF TEN to VENETIAN AMBASSADOR at ROME.

Venetian
Calendar
No. 398.

A few days ago the Secretary of the English ambassador presented a letter of credence from the Protestant Princes appointing him their agent, but said, when asked, that he had nothing to negotiate. The Nuncio afterwards said that he had heard of this affair, and urged that he should not be received. Again, this morning, he said he understood that this secretary was admitted as agent for the Protestants, which would greatly displease the Pope, and he asked what to write. Replied that to refuse to receive a letter would seem discourteous, and the secretary was neither admitted nor had negotiated anything; Venice had sustained much loss in the defence of Christendom and would show the world its disposition towards religion.

6 June.

1006. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.O., 448.

Meeting at St. James's, 6 June. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:--Placard for Thomas Busshope for two horses to Carlisle; also letter of recommendation to Lord Wharton. Mr. Griffith, King's solicitor, had warrant to Williams for 40*l.* to be repaid to Sir Thomas Griffith, disbursed last summer for 200 soldiers' coats at 4*s.*

6 June.

1007. HENRY VIII. to LISLE, PAGET, and WOTTON.

Calig. E. iv.,
169.
B. M.

* * * *

... you do nowe fynall[y]
long treatie. Lyke as we do take y[our proceedings therein in] thankfull parte and geve unto you f[or the same our most hearty] thanks; so, consydering that they d[o show somewhat more] conformitie thenne they have used her[etofore, we have] caused th'articles sent from you to be eft[s]oons after suche sorte as the same were nowe which we do presently retorne w^t these o^r [letters. To the] which articles you maye cause their comp[rehension of the Emperor to be added, agreeing allso w^t them [for the term] of one moneth be assented unto, for notice to [be given to the] Scottes, according to their desire. Requiring [you to] procede in the name of God to the conclusion [of the treaty] accordingly. Signifying further unto [you that although] in tharticles for the ratification† sent from y[ou, and herewith] returned agayne, ther is no mention maed [of an oath to] be geven at the tyme of the ratificacion, ye[t] if they shall presse you moche to have that clause for th[oath thereto] added, we be pleased that in thende, rather [than fail], you shall assent therunto.

“And wher we have heretofore signified o^r pleasure [unto you] our Admiral touching your journey towards the Fre[nch] king after the conclusion of the peax, we have t[hought].

* * * *

... [Ad]miral to th
... as well for his passage as for
... the waye accordingly. And [as]sone a[s you s]hall have concluded the peax, o^r pleasour is you shall advertise the same unto us by post with all possible diligence. Geven under o^r signet at o^r palays of Westmynstre, the vjth of June 1546.”

Much mutilated, pp. 2. Add. Endd.

† See No. 994 (2).

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6 June. 1008. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO HERTFORD AND LISLE.

R. O.

The King, remembering that a great number of Frenchmen remain near Bulleyn, and their forces continue upon the seas, thinks it not expedient "to give over hasty credence to a new reconciled friend." Although peace be concluded, he will not dissolve his forces until the French revoke theirs. "Signifying further unto you, my lord Admiral, that, if the Admiral of France shall now shortly repair hither, his majesty would that the ships were put in such order as in his coming he may may (sic) see the same as well set forwards to the show as you may."

Draft in Petre's hand, p. 1. Endd.: M. to th'erle of Hertf. and the l. Admy[ral], vj^o Junii 1546.

6 June. 1009. WILLIAM DAMESELL TO PAGET.

R. O.

This evening I received letters from Mr. Carne with answer concerning John Dymocke, "which maketh me much to marvel that a prince's commissary accused shall not be suffered to come to his answer." Mr. Carne writes me that the Lady Regent, for the King's sake, will release him and he must depart this country by a day appointed; as doubtless Mr. Carne informs you "in this his letter." For safeguard of the King's money and affairs in Dymocke's charge, I forthwith depart to him at Dordrigh, and thence to the Hage, with the Regent's letters to her Councillors there for his release. Andwerp, going towards Dordright, 6 June 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: at Callais or elsewhere. Endd.

6 June. 1010. WILLIAM DAMESELL TO PETRE.

R. O.

Was certified by Mr. Secretary Paget that he should receive money of John Dymocke; but has not had it as Dymocke remains in prison and the King's money under arrest, at Dordrigh in Holland, by the Emperor's procurator general, who lately made means to convey both him and the money to the Hage, where is kept the chief court of Holland. Doubtless the King is informed, by Sir Edward Carne, his ambassador, and otherwise, both of the imprisonment and the causes of it. Has divers times written the causes to Carne, as Dymocke writes them, and sent a servant to wait on him four or five days, rather to have Dymocke out of prison than for the money. Now that servant brings the Lady Regent's answer and Carne's letters signifying that Dymocke shall be released and depart the country by a time appointed; as Carne will have "in these his letters" informed the King. For safeguard of the King's treasure and affairs in Dymocke's charge, departs forthwith to Dordrigh with the Regent's letters to her Councillors at the Hage for his delivery.

Desires him to inform the King that the writer, six days past, despatched a hoy laden with powder, saltpetre and great anchors under conduct of certain of his Majesty's ships, "with other laden with merchants' goods." Andwerpe, 6 June 1546, going towards Holland.

Hol., pp. 2. Add.: at the Court. Endd.

6 June. 1011. THIRLBY TO PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 210.

Wrote on the 4th. On Saturday the 5th the Emperor, accompanied by the king of Romans and the other princes and states of the Empire, went to the Great Church, where the Cardinal of Trent sang mass of the Holy Ghost; and afterwards, in the council chamber of the town,

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the Emperor caused to be propounded the causes of their convention, and so began the Diet. Hears that five articles were propounded, viz., religion, justice, internal peace, coining of money and defence against the Turk. Is promised a copy of the proposition. Rainspurgh, 6 June.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

6 June. 1012. The BISHOP OF LUCCA to CARDINAL FARNESE.

B. O

Here is news from Venice and Ratisbon of peace between France and England, which is probably true. The effect will be (1) that the Emperor and France will for some time be unable to make offensive war, having proved that neither is alone strong enough to ruin the other. They are both elderly and in poor health, so they may as well rest awhile. (2) That the Emperor cannot make the enterprise, for fear of France and England; although, Germany being large and much divided, something might be done, but not the business that was proposed last year. (3) The Emperor will be forced to temporize with the Lutherans, and in this Diet either do or tolerate for political reasons what he has hitherto tolerated against his will.

Italian. Modern extract from Rome, p. 1. Headed: "Il Vescovo di Lucca al Card. Farnese. Trento, 6 di Giugno, 1546."

7 June. 1013. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
P.C., 449.

Meeting at St. James's, 7 June. (No names of those present). Business:—Weston, the luteplayer, for conferences with Barkar, Latham, Lasselles and others "upon prophecies and other things stirring to commotion against the King's Majesty," after brief examination in which he confessed little, committed to the Porter's lodge. Warrant to treasurer of Chamber for 4*l.* to Nicholas the courier, going to Guisnes and back, and 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to Thos. Busshope, in reward. Lanam, "a prophesier," committed to the Tower upon Weston's and Barker's depositions.

7 June. 1014. TREATY OF CAMP.

R. O.
Bymer,* xv.
98.

Treaty negotiated by Claude Dennebault, Pierre Remon and Guillaume Bochetel, French commissioners, with Lisle, Paget and Wotton (full style of each given).

Consisting of 17 articles (not numbered), as follows:—

(1) Remission of all offences since the last war was begun and published. (2) Neither prince to invade or permit his subjects to invade territories at present possessed by the other, or to aid anyone, spiritual or temporal, in such invasion. (3) Free intercourse and commerce. (4) Imposts on commerce laid within the last 50 years to be taken off. (5) Neither prince to protect or aid subjects of the other who shall offend in future, or who have been already condemned of *lèse majesté*. (6) Neither prince to retain or allow his subjects to retain such offenders, but deliver them up within 20 days after receiving letters of requisition from the other. (7) No letters of *marque* to be issued unless against principal offenders, and then only upon manifest denial of justice. (8) The act of any subject or ally against this peace is not to impair it. (9) France shall pay England all pensions, as well to the king of England during his life as to his successors, as in former treaties directed, viz., to the king of England during his life, by

* This French counterpart is printed in Bymer, without the commissions, from the Caligula MS. The English counterpart likewise is printed in Leonard II. 456, without the commissions.

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1014. TREATY of CAMP—*cont.*

the treaty of Moore, 30 Aug. 1525, 94,786^o cr. of the sun and 32 *sous* *Tournois*, and for salt due by the treaty of perpetual peace of 30 April 1527, and afterwards by special agreement fixed at 10,000 cr. yearly; the first payment to be made 1 Nov. next, and succeeding payments to be half-yearly on 1 May and 1 Nov. during the king of England's life, and after his death the pension to be continued to his successors—and the commutation for salt also, if that be found to be perpetual. (10) France to pay England within 15 days after Michaelmas which shall be in A.D. 1554,† for arrears of pension and for fortifications constructed by the king of England within the county of Boulogne, 2,000,000 cr., of the value described in the treaty of the Moore, of 30 Aug. 1525; and shall thereupon be released from all arrears and other payments due up to 1 May last (except only those mentioned in the following article) and all expenses which England might claim on account of the last war. (11) The King of England's claim of 512,022 cr. 22s. 6d. upon certain letters of the Most Christian King of 29 Jan. 1529, to be submitted to two commissioners on either side within three months, and the amount found to be due added to the payment of the said 2,000,000 cr.; and if these commissioners fail to decide, the matter shall be submitted to four lawyers, subjects of neither prince. (12) The King of England to peaceably enjoy the town of Boulogne and the territories within these limits, viz., the port of Boulogne with its further shore, as far as the highest winter tide runs, up to the bridge called Pont de Bricque shall be the boundary, and from that bridge the river flowing under it; which shall be common to both princes and shall not have its course deflected by either, as far as the head and fount of the same, shall be the boundary; so that by this treaty the said port from the sea to Pont de Bricque, the town and all the county of Boulogne on this side the said river and port shall be peaceably enjoyed by the King of England until the 2,000,000 cr. with the further sum upon the letters obligatory mentioned in the 11th article above is paid. (13) Upon payment of the said 2,000,000 cr. and further sum, Boulogne and all lands occupied by England since the last war to be restored in good condition. (14) Henceforward until Michaelmas 1554 neither prince to begin any new fortification in the county of Boulogne. (15) Both sides comprehend the Emperor. (16) The Scots to be comprehended, against whom England shall not move war without new occasion: in which case of new occasion their present comprehension shall be interpreted as in the treaty of 5 April 1515§, with this alteration that, whereas in that treaty only 15 days were prescribed for the Most Christian King to notify the comprehension to the Scots, 30 days shall be allowed in this case. (17) This treaty to be ratified by the princes within 40 days.

Commissions for making the above recited, viz. (1) of Francis I. dated Ferrieres, 21 [April] 1545 *avant Pasques* and (2) of Henry VIII. dated [Westm., 17] April 15[46].

Made in a tent near the town of Camp in the confines of Ardres and Guisnes, 7 June 1546. *Signed*: Dannebau[lt]: Remon: Bochetel.

Lat. Parchment, pp. 9. Slightly mutilated.

Calig. E. iv.,
171.
B. M.

Cal. of Cecil
MSS.,
Pt. 1., 192.

2. Copy of the above.

Lat. Mutilated, pp. 19.

3. Another copy. Dated Campen, 7 June 1546.

Lat., pp. 9.

* The text printed by Rymer is here imperfect, omitting the words "et septingentorum triginta sex coronarum auri de sole."

† Misprinted "1524" in Rymer.

‡ "Subterfuit" misprinted "superfuit" in Rymer.

§ Misprinted 1516 in Rymer. See Vol. II. No. 301.

1546.

R. O.

4. Fair copy (with the articles numbered and apostyled) of the counterpart delivered by France of the treaty of 7 June 1546; without the commissions. The number of the articles here is 16, articles 7 and 8 being made one.

Lat., pp. 8, in a later hand. Hended: Tractatus Campensis 17 Julii (*sic*) 1546, super redditione villae Bononiae post viii annos.

Harl. MS.
664. f. 116b.
B. M.

5. Modern copy of the French counterpart of the treaty. Misdated in the heading 17 July.

Lansd. MS.
41. f. 141.

6. Another modern copy similarly misdated.

1015. The TREATY OF CAMP.

Add. MS.
1885. f. 18.
B. M.

"An honorable peace for ever, the contents and articles whereof ensueth":—

(1) First, the French king promises to pay a yearly pension of 100,000 crs. (2) The King to keep Boulogne "as the river goeth, which is a little beyond there whereas the master of the Horse's camp lay, and so forth to the walls of Arde." (3) The French King to have Boulogne at the end of 8 years on payment of the sum "mentioned in the peace." (4) The King gave the French King licence to come through his ground to victual Arde. (5) In case the Scots will not agree to the articles they once promised, the French will take part against them. (6) The French King's ships coming to Boulogne Haven "to pay certayne to the King's Majesty."
P. 1.

7 June. 1016. HERTFORD, GARDINER and BROWNE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Yesterday viewed all the pieces in and about Bolen, as Gardiner and Browne will declare at their return. Being "in doubt what shall ensue of this treaty of peace," and seeing the necessity of fortifying upon the Master of the Horse's camp to preserve the country about Bolen for wood and pasture, now that the French begin to fortify at St. Estienne's, a high hill over against it, think that the fortress begun in the hill called the Master of the Horse's camp should be finished, and have consulted how this may be done. Find as follows:—Like Newhaven, it may in three weeks or a month be made defensible against a greater power than the French have yet in the field; and in doing it the aid of 500 fresh men out of Bolen will be readily given, because without such fortification they could not get wood or pasture cattle. Plenty of meal and "other coarse victuals which will satisfy the Almains, with other convenient victuals for the Englishmen," shall be sent from Calais for the small time the army may be on the said hill. If the King "allowe" this opinion, Hertford will remove thither this day sevensnight (if so commanded), leaving here Sir Thomas Wyat to guard this piece. When my lord Admiral repairs again to us we will consider the rest of the articles. Newhaven, 7 June.
Signed.

In Gardiner's hand, pp. 2. *Add. Fndd.*: 1546.

7 June. 1017. GARDINER and BROWNE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

In our common letter we esteem that the fortification on the hill beside Bolen called the Master of the Horse's camp may be made defensible in a month, judging by the work done here. This fortress has taken double the work done upon the Old Man, the ditches are "marvellous large and deep," and the whole work is a princely fortification, proving what may be done with force and goodwill; and "albeit we know how

1546.

1017. GARDINER and BROWNE to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

scarce money is and how requisite it were for your Highness to abate the present charges, yet we be so desirous to have the other fortification done as we have gladly agreed to the opinion signified in our common letters." I, Sir Anthony Browne, have viewed the hill beyond this fortress where you have determined another fortification, and find it true that a sacre placed there "may point and blank beat the haven." Tomorrow we intend to see the Blaknasse. Newehaven, 7 June.

My lord of Hertford has desired us to write for more mattocks and spades, because those provided by Mr. Lee have not arrived as promised.
Signed.

In Gardiner's hand, pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1546.

7 June.

1018. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

B. O

Has received from the Council two letters, one of which refers only to Erasmus Schetz and such matters as needs no answer, but the other burdens him with a "piece of blame" which pierces his heart, and he most humbly begs the King to hear his answer. The Council blame him for opening the secrecies of his commission to Jasper Dowche, contrary to his instructions, and they fear lest the said Jasper (as a man who works all things for his own commodity) may rather hinder than further matters. Explains, at length, how he found the Fugger's factor, at Andwerp, to whom he was sent, sick and raving, and saw the day of payment of the King's debt drawing fast on, so that it was necessary to know whether the Fugger would anticipate part of the money, with condition to spare that sum as many days after his day, and whether he would prolong part of the debt for six months. Was commissioned to move the Fugger to prolong the debt, if he did not himself offer to do so; and princes often desire such prolongations, as the Emperor at this hour does, though none has ever offered to pay before his day. Jasper Dowche, before hearing any piece of Vaughan's charge, talked of the ways of payment of this debt, saying that the King could pay part by his own merchants, but not above 80,000 or 40,000*l.* Fl., and for the rest, seeing that no provision was made here, it would presumably be prolonged, or else paid with "part of the French king's debt now like to grow unto your Majesty upon the conclusion of peace"; wherein he also devised to serve the King upon interest for the time which should run between the emprunture and the day of payment of the French king's obligations. Could devise no better means to learn the Fugger's answer than through Jasper Dowche, who arranged the debt, and thinks it better that the man should make his commodity thereby than that for lack of his working the King's honor should be touched. Jasper Dowche has offered to content the Fugger at his day, as he will further declare if the King is pleased to use his service; but it is to be remembered that he is a man who will often speak more than he can do. He did not himself write to the Fugger in Almain, but moved the Fugger's servants in Andwerp to write, "whose answer I look for daily." On his knees begs the King to have more regard to his true intention than to his sorrowful fault; his charge here is not so easy among such wolves, foxes and cormorants as he has to do with that any wise man would be glad to "wind" him out of it.

The Council direct him to receive by indenture the bills of exchange for the money to be paid here, and as soon as he has 8,000*l.* or 10,000*l.* to begin payment. As lately signified, the Fugger's factor would not assent to receiving money beforehand, on the condition specified; and, as he is now unmeet to be spoken with, the Fugger's answer out of Almayn must

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be awaited. The reason is that in all bargains he appoints his payments to be made in the payments of every mart, for all merchants that have to do with the bourse of Andwerp (as few there are in Christendom that have not) direct their bills and payments to be received and paid in the payments of one of the four marts of the year, and the Fugger appoints his money to be ready "to serve those with a nip that have need thereof." The King has given him no obligation that is not payable the first day of payment of the payments of the Synxson Mart; and a merchant who will not "jompily" pay in the payments of the mart is not reputed honorable. Told the Council that the Fugger would not anticipate any part of the debt, "but their honours could not think it true."

Is told by sundry merchants that the Emperor lately had of the Fugger 400,000 cr., whereof 150,000 was paid in Italy and the rest in Almayn; also that the Emperor had appointed 5,000 Spaniards to come into Italy and 4,000 horsemen and 10,000 footmen Almayns, "also to serve his Majesty there." The Emperor marries daughters of Don Fernando to the Dukes of Cleve and Bayer. Some say that the army which the Emperor now makes is against the Almeyns, others that it will assist the Duke of Savoy against the French king. The Queen dismisses Mr. Dymok out of prison, but he is banished this country for ever and given only five days in which to depart. Sends a packet of letters out of Almayn from Mr. Mason. Andwerp, 7 June.

Hol., pp. 6. Add. Endd.: 1546.

7 June.

1019. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

By my servant, the bearer, after sounding the Fugger's factor, I write the King an answer to the two letters you sent me at Calles from the Council. If you will look thereon and seal it up again I would be glad to hear your judgment therein. I mean well. The Emperor has taken of the Fugger 400,000 cr., 150,000 cr. payable in Italy and the rest in Almayn. He is said to have appointed 5,000 Spaniards to come into Italy, and has in Almayn 4,000 horsemen and 8,000 footmen. Some say that he will set upon the Almayns, some that he will aid the Duke of Savoy against the French king. Herewith is "a packet of letters out of Almayn from Mr. Mason. It were not amies ye looked upon them. There is matter of importance, as I judge, and meet for your knowledge being where ye be." Andwerp, 7 June.

P.S.—If bearer find you not at Calles he will send away my letters.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: Calles. Endd.: 1546.

7 June.

1020. VAUGHAN to PETRE.

R. O.

Herewith sends a letter to the King answering two lately received from the Council. Is blamed for opening a piece of his charge to Jasper Dowche. His answer is that he means well. Sends a packet out of Almayn from Mr. Mason. Andwerp, 7 June.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

June.

1021. PRINCE PHILIP to CHARLES V.

*Spanish
Mandar,
No. 270.*

* * * * *
With regard to supplies required from Spain [for the enterprise against the Protestants] the writer feels very anxious. If the King of France makes any attempt on the frontiers, as it is feared that he will as soon as the enterprise is known, and the English and French make terms to the Emperor's prejudice, it will hardly be possible to resist.
* * * * *

Madrid, 7 June 1546.

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8 June.

1022. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A.P.C., 449.

Meeting at St. James's, 8 June. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:—Warrants to the Exchequer, Augmentations, Tenths and Court of Wards for money to be made over by exchange, viz., to Mr. Bonvixe and Ancellyne Salvage 10,000*l.*; to Bart. Campane, Carlo Runchini, &c., 2,000*l.*; to Bart. Fortini, 2,000*l.*; and to Sir Ralph Warren, &c., 4,000*l.*

8 June.

1023. ST. LEONARD'S, YORK.

R. O.

Bill of receipt by Sir George Darcy, 8 June, 88 Hen. VIII., from Sir John Williams, treasurer of Augmentations, of 240*l.* in recompense for the "house, site and precinct of the late monastery or hospital of St. Leonard's within the city of York," and divers lands which the King was pleased to have of the said Sir George. *Signed.*

P. 1.

8 June.

1024. PAGET TO HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., xi. 211.

The peace is signed and sealed and he has it with him; but, with lying all day on the sea, he is too sick to ride. Signifies the good news and trusts to be with the King to-morrow. Dovor, vi[ij] June at 4 p.m. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*: viij^o Junii 1546.

8 June.

1025. ST. MAURIS TO PRINCE PHILIP.Spanish
Calendar,
viii.. No. 271.

Upon the Prince's letters of the 10th and 18th ult., made enquiries and finds that D'Albret cannot raise war this year, as neither he nor the French king has any money. Any troops raised about the Bayonne frontier and Gascony must be to withstand the Spaniards, who were reported to be coming against them. Peace with England is considered settled. The whole Boulognais remains with the English for eight years, to be then surrendered upon a payment by France of two millions in gold, besides the pensions of 120,000 cr. yearly. This peace is considered shameful and injurious, but the King had to consent to it for want of funds. The 86 French galleys will leave for the Mediterranean with the first fine weather, and may sail by the 15th or 20th inst. One which was recently captured by the English may be restored, now that peace is made. The troubles at sea will now cease; but it is said that Normans are putting to sea for plunder on pretext of going to Brazil. They expect that the gold from the Indies will shortly be on the way. Melun, 8 June 1546.

9 June.

1026. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A.P.C., 449.

Meeting at St. James's, 9 June. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre]. Business:—Mr. Pilbaroe had warrant to treasurer of the Chamber for 7*l.* disbursed for soldiers' coats and conduct. Mr. Michael Durham, doctor of physic, Scottishman, who had repaired hither to declare his devotion to the King's proceedings, returned home with letters of commendation to Lord Wharton, and had warrant to the treasurer of the Chamber for 50*l.* in reward. Blakye of Rye who stayed the *Pellican of Antwerp*, having agreed with the claimants, the Mayor and jurates of Rye had letters to see delivery of the goods (specified) to Jasper Losshert and Nic. Perte, Nic. de Largil, Henry van Ounce, Helias Cown and the master of the ship.

1546.
9 June.
R. O.

1027. DANGEROUS PROPHECIES.

Confession of William Weston, taken 9 June 88 Hen. VIII.

First met Laynam 17 or 18 years ago at Mountepeson's house in Wiltshire, where Laynam "told prophecies, as he sat at the board, of bows, bills, herrings and harness." Walking on the plain beside the house, deponent asked if there should be any battles in England, and Laynam answered Yea, in the North; also that there should be a battle between the Scots and Englishmen, which the Englishmen should win. Deponent then "asked him whether there should be any more fields foughten within England; and he said three or four, the which should not pass with the King's Majesty. And therewith said there should a cock of the North busk himself, the meaning whereof this deponent knoweth not, and that there should rise a dead man, at which time the hot baths should be cold; and further said the King's Majesty should have 6 or 7 wives. When all these should chance this deponent could not learn, as he saith, but that there should be one battle within four year after."

Five or six years afterwards they met again in London, and deponent took Laynam home to his house and asked how the insurrection then in the North would grow. He replied "As fire should be laid about a house and go forth by it self; and said also there should be a truce taken, and many a man should lose his life." Three or four years later Laynam was brought before the Lord Crumwell, deponent's master, and in the Porter's lodge said he was brought up "for words" and begged deponent to speak for him to some gentleman of the house. Replied that he durst not, and marvelled that Laynam could no better rule his tongue. The Lord Crumwell committed him to the Tower for about twelve months; and "within half after" he was at liberty Crumwell was himself committed, and deponent, meeting Laynam by chance, asked who should rule now, the Lord Crumwell being in hold. "He said 6 or 7 of the chiefest of the Council, for there should be no more such as he was. And so departed; and within three weeks after met again, almost at Westminster, and this deponent asked of him what news? He said, that he should hear within fortnight after, for the dead man should appear. And so again departed until about twelve month after this deponent had him again home to his own house; and among their talk the said Laynam said there should a king be torn with the feet of a 'moile,' the meaning whereof this deponent could not learn; and further said there should be a Pope within England, and that Charing Cross should be taken down to pave a market place for people to stand and sell victuals."

On Friday last Lanam came to his house and he asked "Whether the King's Majesty were the last of the six kings which Malyn prophesieth should be." He said "is" (Yes). Deponent replied that "that could not be, for that the boar was not come. Then Lanam said he was a fool, for he should know more by Midsummer; and also that the King's Majesty should be glad to give three parts of his realm to keep the fourth in peace." Laynam never mentioned that any special person should be the stirrer of any commotion, and he himself knows of none. *Signed: Wyll'm Weston.*

Pp. 8. Endd.

R O.

2. The confession of Richard Laynam, taken 9 June, 88 Hen. VIII.

He has read or seen:—

"Tote abowt and take good hede:
At Midsomer cometh a new mone.
Men shall see it doon in deade,
That Coccoke tyme shall comme eftsoon;
And betwixte three and sixe (meaning therby the date of our Lorde
betwixte 43 and 46) all shalbe doon.

1546.

1027. DANGEROUS PROPHECIES—*cont.*

Then beware the crosse and the crosses bothe,
 And all those that will the crosses founde ;
 Your wickedness will work you woo
 Although you stuff ye never soo stronge ;
 For ye shall feale a fitte as soone
 As heringes comme from Skone.
 For somoche commeth of a litle mote ;
 A Cromme will stick in somme man's throte,
 Which shall cause all religion to singe a hevye note.
 Be that Cromme brought to lowe,
 And redde owt Christes crosse rewe
 Untill you com unto K. L. and M. and
 Then ye shall have Rome into Englonde.
 And when there falleth two sommers in a yere
 There shall nought be sett by monke nor freer,
 Parson, nor prist nor noo regular,
 Nor none shall be holpen excepte throughe grace and praier.
 Tunc veniet Filius Hominis
 Ferens tres feras in brachiis,
 Cujus regnum est in terra Lune.
 Timendum est per universam (*sic*) orbem.
 Et erit ille qui recuperabit coronam Lille,
 Et dominabitur per universam (*sic*) orbem.
 Destruet filios Brusi et insulam totam ut inde non erit amplius
 memoria
 Est taurus auri cornutus
 Patris ex germine Brutus.
 Anglicus est natus
 Gallus ventre creatus
 Prius ac posterius virginilis et juvenilis in annis."

On Sunday last, when Barker showed him that he had a suit to the Queen, deponent advised him to stay, as "it was doubtful whether there should be another Queen or no, and that this year the Grayhound (meaning thereby the King's Majesty) should course both priest and clerk ; for wrong wise works looketh after wrecks with clerks unwisely wrought (the meaning whereof is the several opinions of the said priests and clerks), for Beade did in book make, when he had the prophecies out sought, that God would vengeance take when all England is aloft (meaning thereby when the King hath expelled the Bishop of Rome)." As to the King being driven out of the realm, Barker spoke it at the back of St. Nicholas Shambelles, leaning upon a rail, and offered to show it in a book at Weston's house ; whereunto deponent said "that then it must be this year, for this is the last year of all tribulation." He supposes that the driving should be done "by priests and clerks, for wrong wise works, grounding himself upon this sentence *Causa ruine populi sunt sacerdotis (sic) mali* ; for they shall curse the time that every cross and crosses were made. And further saith that his Grace should shortly come home again, and his chief assistance should be a lion rampion in silver set with ermine free shall help the King in every degree (meaning by the lion rampion the Lord Privy Seal, but in what week and time he declareth not)." Lately he has conferred in these prophecies only with Wm. Weston and Robert Barker, and he knows no one disposed to insurrection or stir ; but "9 or 10 years past, he hath had communication with one Mountpeson, the lord Braye, and with one Percivalles wife." One young Hurlok dwelling about Wormyster, Wilts, used to have books of

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prophecies and to commune with him. *Signed*: "Be fore God thys ys the trew redyng that Y Ric. Leynham hathe red and spoken."

Pp. 3. Endd.

3. O.

3. Confession of Robert Barker.

My first acquaintance with Weston was through his playing upon the lute two years past; and with Latham I have been acquainted this 2½ years through "an ague which fell into my legs." About Midsummer last was twelve month my lord of Surrey sent me from Bulloyn to fetch a horse, and at my coming over I chanced to meet Weston at his door, who asked "what news beyond sea? None but good, said I. Yes, said Weston, I hear say that we shall skale the fortress." Weston further said that he durst wager that we should have a new Queen, and he would tell more about her another time. At my last coming from beyond sea, at Shrovetide last, I supped with Weston, and in the course of conversation expressed surprise that there was no news from Scotland. "Mary! said Weston, when we think least of them and cannot agree within ourselves, then will they come upon us." Asked why we should not agree, he said "poor men shall be oppressed, and the commons shall be so handled that they will make insurrection." A fortnight later, upon a Friday night, passed Weston standing at his door; who suggested a walk in the fields, and there said "What news? Do ye not hear of the going down of these colleges and chantries? Mary! I trust to see the day that every priest shall be glad to say mass in chalices of wood, and once within this twelve month ye shall see that every boy in the street shall spit in the priests' faces and hurl stones at them." This was spoken between Moregate and Crepullgate, where Weston further said "Here is but you and I. If ye should bewray me, there were but your Yea and my Nay." He said further "I heard Latham say that the King should be driven forth of his realm, and after come again and do wonders." Then, because Weston had before spoken darkly of "three fields" I asked him "What mean you by the first call?" I mean, said Weston, that ye should feign ye sick, and at the second call half dead, and at the third come with a stick in your hand and ye shall do well enough." I never spoke of this matter save to Levynnysshe, yesternight, who asked if I knew it by reading of books or by their declaration; and I promised to "bring him acquainted" with Latham and Weston today. Perceiving that he would bring the matter to light, I spared not to declare all to him. Yesternight, being Sunday, I met Latham at Ive Lane and showed him a supplication to the Queen. He persuaded me not to proceed in my suit, "because the Queen, he said, should not long reign, and that shortly, by Midsummer next, I should hear of a world 'wonderous.' He told me that the King's Majesty should be driven forth of his realm, and that soon after he should come again and do 'wonderous.' Yea, and he said further that he would declare the week or nigh the week when it should be, and how his Grace should come again, and who should bring him in again." *Signed, in the clerk's hand*: By me Robert Barker.

Pp. 3.

June. 1028. HERTFORD TO HENRY VIII.

R O.
: XI 212.

Being advertised by the Commissioners that peace was concluded, and the Admiral of France, to speak with him, would leave the direct way to Monstrell and come to the French camp, and therefore desired horsemen "to conduct him from the danger of the Albanoyes," Hertford sent 100 horsemen to Daverne and Richemond herald to the Admiral to signify their repair thither. Then, with the noblemen and gentlemen here, rode to meet the said Admiral—who had furnished himself with Mons. du Bies

1546.

1028. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.—cont.

and others, but was notably "defaced" by Hertford's company. After embracings, on horseback, the Admiral said that doubtless Hertford had heard of the conclusion and would proclaim it tomorrow as agreed, and that he desired to speak of the dissolution of the armies. Replied that he could not dissolve his army until he received the King's commission therefor. The Admiral seemed surprised, but answered that it might at least be withdrawn from the hill. Said that this conclusion was sudden, and preparation had been making these fourteen days past for his going thither with the whole army within two days; he would be loth to bring the Almaynes into Bulloyne, and must also leave some men to finish the fortification. The Admiral said no new fortification might be commenced. Replied that this was ordered a month past and begun a good many days ago. "Well, quoth the Admiral, if ye fortify there, we must fortify at Sauncte Estiens." Answered that "he might do therein as he thought good." "But how shall we do then, quoth he, for our armies?" Reminded him that there were here strangers of divers nations, many Englishmen for whom shipping must be provided, Almains, who came hither through the Emperor's countries "by order and direction," and must obtain the Lady Regent's licence for their return, and Italians who would also pass through "that country"; the French king must take in good part that they were not so soon dismissed as his men, who might "at liberty return upon their frontiers." The Admiral replied that he must likewise order "the continuing of their army"; and, to guard against inconvenience, it was agreed with Du Bies, there present, that neither party should pass the water without safeconduct, and that this day at ten o'clock the peace should be proclaimed. The Admiral then required that prisoners might be delivered, and Hertford answered that that was not provided in the peace, and it were pity that poor gentlemen and others who had adventured the taking of them should not benefit thereby;—and so, in fine, promised "to be good unto Mons. Estree." The Admiral also asked who should be sent to the christening of the Dolphyn's child, saying that he had promised Mr. Secretary to send a gentleman with the French king's letters, for whom he now asked licence to depart with them out of this haven. He then marvelled that Hertford was not appointed to the christening: who answered that if he (the Admiral) had gone into England my lord Admiral was to have gone into France, and probably "should have done it." The Admiral said he would repair to England within a month, but must, for the present, return to his master. "And so we departed, he going to their fort and I to Bulloyne."

Awaits the King's pleasure for the dissolution of the army, having communed therein with my lord of Winchester and the Master of the Horse, who leave tomorrow. Thinks it his duty to commend the service of the strangers, and that they should be so liberally dismissed that their good report may bring renown to the King and terror to his enemies. Newhaven in Bullonoyes, 9 June 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

9 June.

1029. MARY OF HUNGARY to VAN DER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 272.

The English ambassador resident has, on behalf of the King's commissioners at Calais, just announced that peace was concluded on the 7th, and that the King has reserved intact his treaty with the Emperor, whose friendship he wishes to retain. Obtain audience and thank the King for this information, assuring him that we reciprocate the desire for friendship. Also learn from the Council when the King's army will disperse.

1546.

so that we may provide for the transit of those whose road home lies this way. Hearken what the English are saying now, and whether they bear rancour to the Emperor for leaving them alone in the war. As the peace is said to be greatly to the King of England's honour, the English will be the more ready to make known its conditions. 9 June 1546.

) June. 1030. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O. This day certain Scots brought news "how their Cardinal of Scotland, on Saturday was se'nnight was slain in his bed and his body hanged out of a window after the murder done." Has not signified this into England because if true it will be known there long ere this. Andwerp, 9 June.
Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: at Calles. *Endd.*: 1546.

) June. 1031. THIRLBY to PAGET.

R. O. This evening received a letter from one who is of the Council in this Diet. Sends copy of it without the writer's name, in case these letters should be opened. Herewith is also a French translation of the Emperor's proposition^o to the states of the Empire. Hears from a good place that the Emperor is earnestly bent to determine the controversy in religion. Rainspurgh, 9 June 1546.

ii. [The copy above referred to.]

This forenoon all the Catholics, as well the electors of Maintz and Treves as the other princes and cities (of which only three came hither, viz. Cologne, Aachen and Metz) appointed that all matters touching the Faith are to be relegated to the Council of Trent, and the Emperor is to be petitioned to induce the other kings and princes of Christendom to subscribe its decrees, exhort the Protestants to it and compel with arms such as are unwilling. Augurs from this great war and sedition. 9 June 1546.

Hol., p. 1 (§ ii. in Latin). *Add.* *Endd.*

0 June. 1032. The KING'S DEBTORS.

R. O. Extract (in Latin) from the account of Francis Jobsoune, receiver for Bedfordshire, headed 10 June 1546, showing that William Markhame owes arrears of rent of assise in Luton for 37 Henry VIII., and the five preceding years, 21*l.* 5*s.*; with marginal note that he appeared and has day until Barthilmewtide to bring discharge or else pay. *Signed as examined by* Wa. Mildemay.

P. 1. *Endd.*: Markeham, lxiiiij, folio 32. "Day is given to bring witnesses, iijto. August."

10 June. 1033. VANDER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Spanish Calendar, n., No. 373. Yesterday a courier from Calais brought news that peace was concluded; and Secretary Paget arrived the same evening. It is said that Boulogne with the territory to the river remains to England, although many say that this is only the case until France pays a great sum of money. The latter view is more probable, as the conference has so long disputed whether Englishmen or Picards should be allowed to cultivate the territory. Rumor says that the Admiral of France is coming hither and the Lord Admiral going to France. The Cardinal of Scotland was killed by relatives of a man whom he had executed for heresy. But some people still asser that he is only wounded. London, 10 June 1546.

1546.
10 June. **1034. VANDER DELFT TO MARY OF HUNGARY.**
Spanish Calendar. viii., No. 274.
Repeats his letter to the Emperor (No. 1033).
Sent to the Council in accordance with letters from M. de Bevres and M. D'Eick, respecting the passage of Magnus David to Scotland with her safeconduct. The Council expressed surprise at this dealing with their enemies and the large number of these safeconducts. When shown that the treaties were not thereby infringed, they answered that they would send their decision in two or three days, but have not yet sent it. Magnus David has since arrived in London with the captain who captured him. London, 10 June 1546.
- 10 June. **1035. PRINCE EDWARD TO HENRY VIII.**
Harl. MS. 5,087, No. 11.
B. M. Nichols' Lit. Rem. of Edw. VI., 17.
Wishes him peace with the enemy, because in hope thus to see him sooner, and because it will give him rest. Would see him, to be assured that he is well, having more confidence in sight than hearing. Argues that rest is a good thing and quotes the words of Periander, *Bona res quies*. Prays God to keep him safe in this world, and afterwards that he may live with Christ in Paradise. Hunsdon, 10 June 1546.
Lat., fair copy, pp. 2. A translation printed in Halliwell's Letters, ii. 11.
- 10 June. **1036. PRINCE EDWARD TO THE QUEEN.**
Harl. MS. 5,087, No. 9.
B. M. Nichols' Lit. Rem. of Edw. VI., 16.
All her letters are sweet to him but these last the best of all, for they show what diligence she has given to Roman characters; indeed his teacher would not believe but that they were written by her secretary until he saw her name written equally well. Rejoices to hear of her progress in Latin and good letters, which are permanent while those things which are seen perish. As the sun is the light of the world so is teaching the light of the mind, and, like all else that comes from God, is good. Ludovicus Vives says *Quod vides, non diu*, meaning that riches and other worldly goods shall perish. Hunsdon, 10 June 1546.
Lat., fair copy, pp. 2. A translation printed in Halliwell's Letters, ii. 12.
- 10 June. **1037. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.**
See No. 1002.
- 10 June. **1038. CARNE TO PAGET.**
B. O.
On the 9th received the joyful news of the peace with France, sent from Lord Lysle, Paget and Mr. Wotton; and immediately advertised the Lady Regent of it, and of the provision for continuance of the sincere amity between the King and the Emperor. She said she never doubted but that the King would reserve the amity, and she was glad it was so passed; and she asked the other conditions. Answered that he had heard none as yet, his information having been hastily despatched at the knitting up of the peace. She asked what was become of the King's army, that she might provide here for the passage of those who must return through this country; and she prayed him to write therein to the Commissioners. Answered that he thought the Commissioners were gone over to the King, but he expected to hear of the matter shortly. Afterwards a post brought news of the said peace to the French ambassador, who went to the Regent and declared likewise how the French king had reserved the amity between the Emperor and him.
"When I told her that the Scottish cardinal was slain she said that we were despatched of a great enemy." Upon receipt of your said advertisement I despatched the letter enclosed to my lord of Westminster at Ratisbone. Bynkes, 10 June 1546. *Signed.*
P. 1. Add. Endd.

1546.

1 June. 1039. PEACE WITH FRANCE.

c. of Antiq.
oel., n. 167.

Proclamation of the peace concluded with the French king, in which is also included the Emperor Charles. (*Note in later hand*: This proclamation was proclaimed 18 Junii 88 Hen. 8, being Whitsunday 1546.)
Printed by Berthelet.

ii. Modern copy of the King's mandate to the mayor and sheriffs of London to proclaim the above. Westm., 11 June 88 Hen. VIII.

11 June. 1040. PRICE OF WINE.

Harl. MS.
142, f. 219.
B. M.

Mandate to the mayor and sheriffs of London to publish a proclamation limiting the retail price of wines in London, viz., Gascon and French 12*d.* a gallon, Sack or Rumney 10*d.*, Rhenish or Malmesey 12*d.* Westm., 11 June 88 Hen. VIII.

*Modern copy, pp. 2.*c. of Antiq.
oel., n. 166.

2. Another modern copy.
P. 1.

11 June. 1041. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
P.C., 450.

Meeting at St. James's, 11 June. Present: Chancellor and Norfolk. Business:—Warrant to Williams for 2,000*l.* to be made over by Sir Ralph Warren, &c. Letter to my lord of Canterbury, answering his of the 7th, (1) that he should travail to induce the inhabitants of the Cinque Ports to make the Contribution as the rest of the country did; (2) that, whereas he deferred to press such as, having lately entered their benefices, were burdened with First fruits, he should, for the sake of order, call upon them according to his instructions; (3) that, as to his opinion that the money owing to sundry persons for corn and other the King's provisions might be allowed in their contributions, such regard for the poor men's necessities was not expedient, but after they had paid their rate order should be taken here for their satisfaction. Sir Ric. Lee had warrant to the Exchequer for 800*l.* for spades, &c., for New Haven in Bullenoys; and to Carew for 400*l.* for Quynborghe castle. Upon information that Richard Graye, captain of a ship of the Lord Admiral, and Ric. Hore, captain of one of Sir Thomas Seymour's, had robbed a hulk of Balthazar de Ahedo and Tylman van Kerssell of sugar and wines (mark given) and stored the goods at Ilfordcombe, Ancelyne Salvage had letters to — (blank) to sequestrate them. Letters to Stowell, vice-admiral of Devonshire, for release of two ships of John Malyne of Calais stayed at Toppesham by the general restraint of adventurers. To Sir Thomas Arundell and Sir Thomas Trencharde, who wrote on the 8th inst. to the Lord Chancellor enclosing passports and examinations touching a bark of Brytayne arrived with salt for the discharge of certain prisoners' ransoms, that, in view of the peace which had now ensued, further enquiry was unnecessary, and the sale of the salt might be allowed. Warrant to treasurer of the Tenths for 125*l.* reward to John Baptist Corso, 500*l.* to Melchior Scetes upon his father's reckoning for grain and — (blank) to Fras. Fleming and Anthony Anthony for making the ordnance house in the Tower.

11 June. 1042. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to VAUGHAN.

R. O.

The King takes in good part his letters of the 7th answering theirs written by his Majesty's command and explaining the cause of his proceedings. Upon Vaughan's writing on the 29th ult. that neither Haller nor any other there would lend upon such bonds as the Fugger took, and therefore some other way must be devised here, the King caused an order to be taken here for the greater portion of the debt to be paid, and despatched

1546.

1042. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO VAUGHAN—*cont.*

one who was the Fugger's factor here to obtain from the Fugger the prolongation of part; whose answer is expected in a few days. Now, as it seems that Jasper Duch has made a "dark overture" to Vaughan to serve the King therein, Vaughan shall eftsoons talk with him and travail for 50,000*l.* or 60,000*l.* towards the discharge of the debt; and advertise hither with diligence.

Draft in Petre's hand, pp. 8. Endd.: M. to Mr. Vaughan, xj^o Junii 1546.

R. O.

2. "A remembrance for Xpofer Hansell to do for the King's Majesty with [G]uydo Her[on] or Antony Fuggers concerning the respect of time to be prorogued for the payment of the moiety of 152,180*l.* Flemish."

To conclude for the said moiety or for 60,000 or 50,000 for six or seven months, not under, at interest not above 6, 6½ or 7 per cent. for the six months. If he cannot "reduce Guydo Heron, factor for the said Fuggers in Antwerp, to conclude" he may, if he think it good, go to Ant. Fuggers in Dowchelond. "Item, we will that in nowise ye exceed this our order" but advertise us of your proceedings. And we have delivered you towards your charges 100 cr. value 25*l.* st. Grenewyche, — (blank) day of Juny 1546.

P. 1. Endd.: The Fuggers memorial.

11 June.

Regist., 26.

1043. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Meeting at Stirling, 11 June. Present: Queen, Governor, bps. of Galloway and Orkney, earls Angus, Huntly, Argyle, Bothwell, Cassillis and Glencairn, abbots of Paisley, Cupar and Dumfermling, lords Erskin, Flemyng, Maxwell, Ruthven, Livingstoun, and Somervell, secretary, lords George Douglas and Wm. Hamyltoun. Business:—Proclamation ordered against dealing with the murderers of Cardinal Betoun who withold the castle of St. Andrews. Summons of certain gentlemen of Fife to meet with the Governor and Secret Council to give their advice. George lord Setoun appointed to be of the Secret Council in place of Huntly now Chancellor. The Governor discharges the bond made to him by certain noblemen anent our Sovereign Lady's marriage, and the Queen all bonds made to her to the contrary and also all bonds betwixt noblemen of the realm are annulled. Order against riotous evictions of tenants. The Queen, Governor and Council to convene at Edinburgh on Monday 28 June. Order (detailed) for delivery of the house of Lochmaben to lord Maxwell. Proclamation to be made against invading or spoiling abbeys, churches and other religious places. Order (detailed) taken with regard to James Twedy of Drummelyar. The Governor's consent to deliver Lochmaben to Maxwell. Angus, Cassillis, Maxwell and Sir George Douglas ratify and approve the Act of Parliament dissolving the peace and contract of marriage with England and renounce all bonds made by them with the king of England.

11 June.

R. O.

1044. VAUGHAN TO PAGET.

"Jasper Dowche, suspecting the exchanges that be presently made in this town for London, Lyons and Venyce, by the factors of Anthony Bonvyce, Bartilmew Comp and John Gyrald, to pay the Fugger with, as I think no thing to be done by the merchants in no place of Christendom that 'scapeth his knowledge, this day came unto me and told me that this order which the King's Majesty hath taken with the Fugger hath suddenly brought an exceeding alteration of money amongst the merchants, so as he thinketh the same must needs tend to the King's Majesty's great loss and disadvantage." Apparently it hinders his making money for the Emperor, who will be unable to provide at so little interest as he thought; and, the

.546.

King having heretore used his services and offered him a pension, he half takes the matter unkindly. He prayed Vaughan to signify to the King with speed that, if this order is not beyond recal, he will serve with 100,000 cr. to 1,000,000 cr., and if his Majesty will not take the jewel offered three months ago he may take an honest portion of copper at the ready money price, or even at 12*d.* in the hundred below that, to be repaid by instalments at one, two, three or more marts, so that the King's merchants may without trouble pay the debt. This he will deliver at 11 per cent. and take the obligations of London and the King's promise. Other things he told which Vaughan writes to the King in the letter herewith.

Is sore diseased, for the first time, with the stone, having this day voided above a dozen small stones and being in "wonderful pain with stopping my water"; and as the King has taken order there for paying the Fugger he begs Paget to be a suitor for his coming home. Andwerp, 11 June.

I send herewith Jasper Dowche's letter written to you. It is said that the King "will call down his money"; if so, pray let me know.

P.S.—Sir Ralph Warren, alderman of London, signifies by letter the sending of 27 specialties of merchants of the Staple amounting to 7,000*l.* st. made over at 25*s.* Fl. the pound st. Knows of no money owing here by the King before August except 6,000*l.* Fl. to Bartilmew Compaigny, which is payable about 10 or 12 July. This the Council bound themselves to repay in valued money, and Vaughan asks what order to take therein, as the Staplers pay no valued money, and what to do with the rest of the 7,000*l.* st. when Compaigny is paid. Thomas Gresham, who at the end of last summer conveyed 81,000*l.* of the King's from hence to Calles, has entreated that his charges may be put to Vaughan's account.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 12 June 1546.

June. 1045. GASPAR DUCHY to PAGET.

R. O.

Noticing the alteration of exchanges in this Bourse, and hearing that it is due to some who are charged to pay money here in acquittance of the King's debt to the Fouckers, has communicated with the esquire Vachan, and also begs Paget to inform the King that if his Majesty wishes money at the payments of this fair of Pentecost, at honest interest, upon the obligations of London and his Majesty's letters of assurance, he will furnish 400,000 or 600,000 cr., provided that the King will buy 800,000 ducats' worth of copper, to be paid for at his Majesty's convenience at the ready money price. Begs that if the King has no need for the above he will do him some favour in compensation for the damage he suffers and the pension which he refused. Antwerp, 11 June, 1546. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

June. 1046. WRIOTHESLEY.

R. O.

Release to the Crown, by Thomas lord Wriothesley and Joan his wife, of their manors of Charmester and Bere, Dors., the late prebend of Charmester and Bere in Salisbury cathedral, the advowson of the vicarage of Bere and lands (extent given) in Chermester and Bere, Burton, Wolton, Stratten, Grimston, Southmore, Furston, Langford, Polliston, Wreikelford, Cowden, Hernston, Charleton, Wotton, Magna Burton, Waram, Southbroke, Stokley, Bere Regis, Winterborn Kingston, Milborn Sancti Andree, Doddingsbere, Thuterton Milborn, Dowlissh, Anderston, Stoke, Tomston, Tornettes Pedell, Aftepedyll and Bloxford. *Signed:* Thomas Wriothesley, Cancel.: Jane Wryothesley. *Subscribed by* Sir Edw. North as taken 12 June, 88 Hen. VIII., and signed by Wm. Staunford [*as witness*].

P. 1. Endd.: The notes of certain fines which be ingrossed of record.

1546.

1046. WRIOTHESLEY—cont.

- R. O. 2. Receipt, 12 June, 88 Hen. VIII., by Thomas lord Wriothesley from Sir John Williams, treasurer of Augmentations, of 708*l.* 8*s.* 7½*d.*, due upon an exchange with the King for the manor and prebend of Chermestre and Bere, Dors., lately belonging to Salisbury cathedral, as appears by an indenture of 7 June in the year abovesaid. *Signed and sealed.*

P. 1.

12 June.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 276.**1047. VAN DER DELFT TO CHARLES V.**

The bp. of Durham has come, from the King and Council, to inform him of the peace, in which the Emperor was included and the treaties with him reserved. Upon this point the French had been as troublesome as on the question of Scotland, and the King's firmness not to agree to anything to the Emperor's prejudice had almost stopped negotiations; and he, therefore, so distrusted the French that he would communicate nothing to Van der Delft until the treaty was actually signed. During negotiations the French were continually strengthening their forces, and still did so. The Scots were included in the peace only on condition that they fulfilled their promises and obligations to this King. As the bishop did not volunteer any further statement, the writer merely replied that he thanked God for allowing peace which was so sorely needed by Christendom, and added that he always had the fullest confidence that the King would consent to nothing prejudicial to the Emperor; no doubt the arrangement was honorable for the King. To this the bishop only replied that after the first conference the French proposed conditions injurious both to the Emperor and his King. Asked if the English were to retain Boulogne, he paused and simply answered yes.

Has since learnt from a sure source that when the King despatched his plenipotentiaries he enjoined them to listen to no proposals discordant with the alliance with the Emperor; and moreover, that he struck out certain clauses submitted by the French which were directed against it.

Boulogne and its territory on this side of the river remain in the King's hands to be inhabited by Englishmen until the French pay a large sum to cover the cost of the war and the arrears of the pension, which is still to be paid. Peace will be proclaimed here tomorrow. The Admiral of France comes hither and the Lord Admiral goes to France. Galleys and ships of both sides are recalled. London, 12 June 1546.

12 June.

R. O.

1048. PETER GIOVAN LUTY DA SCIENA TO SIR HARRY KNYVETT.

Zeal for the King's service impels him to show his mind as follows. Has, as Knyvett knows, in these wars, foretold things which afterwards happened, and a way to "expugnate the fortress" which, since the peace, has been seen to be feasible, and the French have partly provided against it as he said they would. That fortress is not so strong as he thought before seeing it, and "notwithstanding all their adjoining, ways enough may be found to the winning thereof"; but even in peace, being so nigh Bolleyn, "it is to be taken heed of all deceit, chancing oftentimes that a sure stealing maketh a man a thief, and by many ways one goeth to Rome, and good assurance doth not annoy." Because Bolleyn is of great importance it is to be taken heed to in time of peace (for in war it can keep itself), as examples in Italy in our own days show.

"First, there was robbed Saleo in the duchery of Urbyn, whereas the soldiers entered by night, more than 185 yards of height; which was the cause of the loss of all the said duchery.

"The earl of Galyott won Mirandula with a boat of leather, where at this present is (*sic*) lord and master."

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"The Frenchmen, having no respect to the peace taken by the Emperor's Majesty, took from him Tirasco and Cresentino, and wanted little the same night that they had not taken Alba in Pyamonte, which they 'hit' (*yet!*) keep.

"And in like manner the Emperor by sundry manner of ways under truce and peace would have won Turryno, one of the principal towns in the duchery of Savoy, and last of all by six wagons of hay whereas in every wagon was hidden under 6 soldiers which had once won the gate; and for default of the ambushments, which did not follow readily, they could not obtain their purpose.

"And by such like wise the Signory of Venys did win Padoa from the Emperor Maximilian, and thereby did after win Trevysy, Bressa, Verona and all the merke Trevesana."

The selling of wines in cellars in Base Bolleyn seems dangerous, for often I have seen them full of French soldiers. Sometimes there enter thres or four great vessels of Frenchmen which might well conceal soldiers, especially when they have their hold so nigh. In many places about High Bolleyn enemies might hide. Watch should be kept even at high water, "because I can show a way whereby to pass over with much people suddenly and to carry the 'gynne' upon men's backs easily and far off in short space." At the mouth of the haven is a jetty of piles which, although on the other side of the water, belongs to the King, and if it were maliciously marred a storm might fill the haven with sand. The hold made upon the hill over High Bolleyn is more important than any other, as I shall show when commanded, "and I think that I was one of the first that counselled it to be made, at my lord Admiral's being at Bolleyn." About Bolleyn lie a great number of gunstones of iron, shot or left where ordnance was set, and already many are hidden under ground. They should be collected. The Frenchmen build beside their fortress a great mount where the windmill was, to carry ten cannons, which will be 'noyful to High Bulloyn. The wall and bastion over against the market place should be raised, and the hospital, where now is the storehouse of wood, made into a mount. This should be more 'noyful to their hold than theirs to Bolleyn, although both serve only "to break down houses and to kill men." The hold which they "pretend to make" at the haven cannot annoy us unless they cut it out so as to keep their galleys therein, which seems impossible.

As to the discharging of the soldiers that you spoke of, the King and his Council know best; but I will bring forth an example, viz. :—The Black Band being in wages with Clement bishop of Rome, about 8,000 of the best soldiers of Italy, he had won from the Emperor almost all the realm of Naples and was like to win the city when the Emperor ordered his viceroy to agree with the Bishop, even to his disadvantage, on condition that both sides should discharge their soldiers; "and, suddenly as they were discharged, the Emperor took the most part into wages and speeded immediately Mons. de Bourbon, being in the duchery of Millan, towards Rome, which had a great number of Spaniards and Almaynes; so that the Bishop had not leisure to provide himself, and so he was taken and Rome spoiled." 12 June 1546.

Hol., pp. 4. Headed.: To the right worshipfull Sir Herry Knevet, knight, of the Kynges Ma^{ties} Pryvye Chamber.

12 June. 1049. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

This day came Jasper Dowche (half taking unkindly the order which he suspects to be taken with Anthony Bonvyce, Bart. Compaigne, John Gerald and others for payment of the Fugger, he, Dowche, being known as the King's "most bounden") and told to what unreasonable prices money is suddenly raised, both for England, France and Venice by this

1546.

1049. VAUGHAN TO HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

matter. Gathered that this increased price raises the interest upon the provision which he now makes for the Emperor, and that, whereas he had bruited that the King would always use him in such services, the using of other men demonstrates that he is disregarded. After telling of the alteration made in the Bourse, he said that whereas the King had heretofore used him, he marvelled that this way was taken for payment of the Fugger, which would prove far more unprofitable than another which he could devise; for he would undertake, upon obligations of London and the King's promise, to furnish from 100,000cr. to 600,000cr., so that the King would take withal, if not the jewel offered long ago, an honest portion of copper at its value in ready money, or even 12*d.* in the hundred less. The money to be repaid either "martely" or at 2, 8 or more marts by portions which the King's merchants might easily pay, and to bear interest at 11 per cent, as the Emperor pays. He would have the King informed of this offer with speed, so that the great loss likely to be sustained by the way now taken might be avoided.

Dowche then told what exchanges had lately been made for Spain and elsewhere for the Emperor's service, amounting to over 400,000 cr., and that the intent was for some exploit against the bp. of Culleyn, "against whom the bishop of Rome had lately sent over his fulmination and curses," and was also contributing money. Yesternight, received a letter from Sir Ralph Warren, alderman of London, signifying the sending of 27 specialties amounting to 7,000*l.* st. payable by merchants of the Staple on 80 June, and made over at 25*s.* Fl. for the pound st. Will indent for them with the bringer. Knows of no money that the King owes here before August except 6,000*l.* Fl. to Bart. Compaigne, which is payable on 10 or 12 July, and for payment of which in valued money certain of the Council are bound. Desires to know what agreement to make with Compaigne's factor; for he thinks that the merchants of the Staple will not be able to make any payment in valued money. Andwerp, 12 June.* *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Fadd.: 1546.

12 June.
R. O.

1050. GURON BERTANO TO CARDINAL FARNESE.

The English ambassadors will be here shortly, their Admiral being one. And then this [Admiral] shall go thither; "et questo e bellissimo gioco per me." This peace pleases everyone in France and England, especially the ladies, whose loves and pastimes now begin in both courts. Paris, 12 June 1546.

Italian. Modern extract from Rome, p. 1.

12 June.
Spanish
Calendar.
viii., No. 275.

1051. The DUKE OF ALBURQUERQUE TO HENRY VIII.

A soldier formerly in his service, arriving from England yesterday, says that there was a Spaniard imprisoned in the Tower of London who claimed to be a cousin or nephew of the writer and brought letters of recommendation from him. Gave no such letters, and hopes that the man will be punished. Is not surprised that the French should have invented this device, as they have shown their resentment in the matter of his property; but as others may have carried thither similar forgeries he certifies that this is his first letter to the King since he left the realm. Rejoiced to hear of the King's recent victories. Cuellar, 12 June 1546.

12 June.
R. O.

1052. The DUKE OF ALBURQUERQUE TO PAGET.

A soldier, my servant, arriving here from England says that there was a knave there with false letters of mine calling himself my nephew and

* The last sentence with the date is added in Vaughan's own hand. The letter was evidently completed otherwise on the 11th, like Nos. 1044 and 1045.

1546.

consequently receiving favour of the King, who was afterwards known to be a French spy. Although it is a pleasure to know that he was favoured for my sake, it would be a greater pleasure to know that he was punished. When I send a relative or other person to serve the King he shall not go without a letter to you and to another Spaniard there. It is necessary to be circumspect, as the French, knowing how I served the King, will expect such as go in my name to be well received in England; and, as many Spanish thieves and knaves take refuge in France, one will never be wanting to venture such a trick. I write to the King of this matter and cannot rest until I have his answer.

Greatly rejoiced that the news^o was untrue which was given us in the garden of your inn at Brussels, [so] full [of] sadness to both of us. May it please God that you may not see yourself in such case for many years to come, but that all in your house may pass with much happiness to the lords of it. Cuellar, 12 June 1546. *Signed.*

Spanish, p. 1. Add. Al [magnifico senor, Ma]estre Pa[getto, secret]ario de la Mag^t [del rey d'] Ynglaterra, [etc.]. *Endd.*

13 June. 1053. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO CARNE.

R. O.
It. P., xi. 217.

Having seen sundry letters from him and Mr. Rede, the King takes their proceedings in good part. By letters from us, the Lord Admiral, Sir William Paget and Mr. Wotton, he was informed of the peace with France, which has also been declared to the Emperor's ambassador resident here, who will doubtless have advertised the Regent. The King will now discharge sundry soldiers, to pass quietly through the Emperor's country, and Carne shall procure favour for them.

Draft corrected by Petre, p. 1. Endd.: M. to Mr. Kerne, xii^o Junii 1546.

13 June. 1054. PRINCE EDWARD TO DR. COXE.

Harl. MS.
5,067. No. 14.
B. M.
Nichols'
Lit. Rem. of
Edw. VI., 18.

Is persuaded that frequent letters please his dearest Almoner, who has often told him to write good letters and never bad; and with practice he hopes to improve, for he means to give as much labour to letters as the ants give for their winter's food. Hunsdon, 18 June 1546.

Lat., fair copy, p. 1.

13 June. 1055. HERTFORD TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Was advertised by Mr. Secretary Paget that Rogers, surveyor of Bulloyn, should make a plat of this country and carry it to the King. He now repairs over therewith. In it the King has a jewel, a pleasant and profitable country; and no time should be lost in the division and ordering of it; for which purpose Mr. Riche and Mr. Sadleyr or Mr. Riche and Sir Richard Southwell or other meet persons should be sent. Bearer can tell the state of fortifications here, at the Master of the Horse's camp, the Almains' hill and the Blacknesse. If the Frenchmen now usurp upon Bulloyn haven further than the treaty allows, would know how to use them. Newhaven in Bulloyns, 13 June 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

ug. I. ii. 82.
B. M.

2. A chart of the country round Boulogne (perhaps that referred to in § 1), showing the "Old Man," the town and its fortifications, the fort on the other side of the water, the sea and the cliffs beyond. Apparently the fort at Outrean was to be connected by a wall with another fort on the verge of the cliffs. A square fortification is also shown some distance above the town on the other side of the river. In the distance, apparently, is Etaples at the mouth of the Cauche.

A paper roll, 3ft. long by 1ft. 11 inches.

* Of the death of Paget's wife. See Vol. XX. Part i. No. 485.

1546.

13 June.

1056. CARNE and RENDS to PAGET.

B. O.

The letter herewith from my lord of Westminster has just arrived. He writes to Carne that he wrote on the 4th occurrents of the Emperor's Court and enclosed a letter to Paget, but these letters are not received. Yesterday the Commissaries and we met at the Chancellor of the Order's house and we were shown the same books of the customs of Zelande as were shown at Bynkes, but none so ancient as the treaty requires, save that of which we wrote to Secretary Peter. We required to see "more antianter bookes," and were answered that they had none. We desired to see registers which declared the exactions and customs of each kind of merchandise, that we might know whether they were wont to take such customs as they make our subjects pay. They answered that the same customs have been taken *ab ovo*. We then roundly proposed such general griefs as were proposed at the Diet of Calles and Borborowe and required them to show their authority for such "vectigalles or customes," saying that if taken in times past they must have books of it. After long debate they said that, touching five in the hundred and one in the hundred, the assise of beer and wine, and the 20th penny of house rents, they had no registers and stood to their answer made at Burborowe, but they would advertise the Queen and Council here before making a further answer. So likewise touching confiscation of merchants' goods for lack of payment of the customs, and the prohibition of harness, as well bought here as passing through. For the other griefs they say that they have books standing in divers offices, which they will send for. Then they desired a copy of our notes of the general griefs, saying that their books were sent to the ambassador resident in England and the commissary joined with him there. Gave it as in the copy herewith. They said we should have answer to the particular griefs when it was known how their subjects were answered there, wherein they could perceive nothing done. Among the general griefs were some things used in Spain, in which they said that here they could do nothing.

The Scots lately, at a place in the sea called the Dogge, took 13 or 14 fishing boats of Hullonde and Zelande; and have also taken four ships of merchants of these parts laden with wheat from Eastlande. These were taken upon the coast of Norweyg, and were worth 25,000 ducats. For redress the Duke of Arscot's herald, called Arscot, is sent into Scotland. The Queen here seeks a new aid towards fortifying the frontiers of Lyege towards France. Bruxelles, 13 June 1546. *Signed*.

Pp. 3. Add. Sealed. Endd.

14 June.

1057. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dassent's
A.P.C., 453.

Meeting at Greenwich, 14 June. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, Great Master, Privy Seal, Essex, Admiral, Durham, Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Wotton. Business: —Warrant to treasurer of Tenths to deliver 2,000*l.* to Sir Ralph Warren, Sir Ric. Gresham, &c., to be exchanged to Stephen Vaughan. To treasurer of Augmentations for 6,000*l.* to Thomas Geoffrey, to be conveyed to Sir John Harrington, treasurer of the Wars, and 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for charges. To treasurer of the Chamber to pay Rol. Brasebrige 4*l.* for posting to Boulogne and back about the middle of May last; and Chr. Hansell, factor to the Fuggers, 25*l.* for posting to Antwerp and to his master. Passport for Hansell with two horses. Warrant to treasurer of Augmentations to pay the bp. of Winchester diets at 5 marks from 1 June forwards during his mission "to Bullen, New Haven and other places there"; also like warrant for the Master of the Horse.

1546.
14 June.

1058. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 277.

Yesterday received letters from the [Queen of Hungary] and obtained audience to declare to the King her thanks for the news of the peace communicated to her by his ambassador. He said that the French insisted upon his treaties with the Emperor being reserved in the form in which he (Henry) was included in their treaty with the Emperor, and they produced the extract from that treaty; but he considered the wording of that extract insufficient, and the French made such difficulties that it seemed as if the whole negotiation would fail, and for that reason he deferred informing Van der Delft of the matter; Boulogne and the territory between the river and Guisnes and Calais remained his, the pension continued payable, first payment to be in December next, and at the end of eight years the French might recover Boulogne by paying two millions in gold in a lump sum in one day. The writer remarked that in that case Boulogne would remain his; and he smiled.

The King and principal courtiers seem to remain attached to the Emperor. They had a great meeting today, and the Chancellor and others assured the writer that they would work for the maintenance of the alliance; and they were pleased that he had sent a special courier to the Queen with news of the peace. To get information about Scotland, asked if the rumored assassination of the Cardinal was true. They said it was, and that the two men who committed the deed were of good family and now held the Cardinal's house. The crime, they said, was lamentable, and Scotland very low. A French gentleman has come to invite the King to be sponsor to the Dauphin's child. The King will send for this a member of his Order. Councillor Wotton is to be ambassador resident in France. Winchester and the Master of the Horse have returned. The peace was proclaimed yesterday both in London and at the Court in presence of the French gentleman, it being announced also that the alliance with the Emperor remained intact. London, 14 June 1546.

14 June. **1059. VAN DER DELFT to MARY of HUNGARY.**

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 278.

Repeats the effect of his letter to the Emperor (No. 1058) with this addition, that, after dinner, on taking leave of the Council, he asked if the King's army was to disperse; and they replied that the greater part of the troops would be dismissed next week, and begged him to write to her to provide for their passage, as she did at their coming. London, 14 June 1546.

14 June. **1060. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

This day a servant of Sir Ralph Warren, alderman of London, brought me 27 "specialties or billes obligatorie" of certain merchants of the Staple, amounting in all to 7,000*l.* st. and payable to me on 30 June at 25*s.* Fl. Since signifying that the Fugger would neither anticipate nor prolong any of his debt, I have received no charge from you, and cannot remember that the King owes money here until 15 Aug., save 6,000*l.* Fl. to Barth. Compaigne, payable in valued money the 15th of next month. Please signify what to do with the rest of the money and what order to take with Compaigne's factor for his payment in valued money, as the Staplers are not bound to pay any. Andwerp, 14 June.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

1546.
14 June.

1061. WILLIAM DAMESSELL to PAGET.

R. O.

These four or five days, has been in Holland with the Lady Regent's letters for John Dymocke's deliverance from prison, who has been very ill handled. Dymocke finished the King's affairs here and departed towards Breame, where he has disbursed money for corn to men who neither deliver it nor return the money. Please inform the King that Dymocke delivered me 900*l.* or 1,000*l.* Fl. more than I shall need; and learn of the King and Council how I shall employ it, and whether I may have licence to repair home. Andwerpe, 14 June 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

14 June.

1062. JOHN DYMCK to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Under the King's appointment and theirs to send victuals from Holland and Brame, has sent 9 hoys to Calys, Dover and Seynt John's Rode, laden with butter, cheese, bacon and rye. Bought 260 last of wheat and rye at Dordrecht, and 136 last of it lay in four ships for 23 days; but, owing to arrest, it had to be unladen again and "dead freight" paid to the mariners. About Easter the Council wrote to him to sell it, and he did so at a profit, above all charges, of 600*l.* Fl. While receiving the money, about 20 May, was bidden to a dinner and interrogated, as he has written to Secretary Paget, the truth whereof will appear by "certifications" made by honest men before the lords of Dorte, of which Mr. Vaughan will send copies. Begg their lordships to speak to the King not to suffer a faithful servant to be thus injured, having been asked the questions under protest that all should be under the rose, haled to prison like a thief or a dog by ten men from the house where the Procureur himself lodged, accused to the Lady Regent while he remained in prison, and sentenced without a hearing to leave Dordrecht within five days; for the Lady Regent wrote to the Council of Holland to discharge him for the King's sake, although deserving of death for speaking against the Emperor and the "placate" and the Holy Church. Has a copy of her letter and honest record that nothing thereof is true. Had it not been for the King's money, under arrest by the Procureur's means, and for the corn of Brame, whereon he had disbursed 3,500*l.* Fl., he would rather have rotted in prison than gone like a banished man. Would be loth to come home by water as though banished. Has delivered to Mr. Damesell 3,900*l.* Fl., and left his wife's brother to receive about 1,700*l.* more and deliver it to Mr. Vaughan or Mr. Damesell. Asks what reward to give his wife's brother, who bought this corn and has accompanied him hitherto, receiving only meat and drink. Amesterdame, 14 June 1546.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.

14 June.

1063. JOHN DYMCK to PAGET.

R. O.

I send in writing all that passed between the Procureur General and me, and desire you to let Nycasius declare it in English; for it is sent in Dutch because our conversation was in Dutch, and the Emperor's ambassador may thereby see whether I have been well used. That the Procureur was the beginner, by asking unlawful questions and "protesting underneath the rose," shall appear by seven or eight certificates under the seal of the lords of Dordrecht. It was meant towards the King, otherwise they would not have acted so cruelly, even though I had offended the Emperor and the Church, as falsely reported to the Queen. When I sat at supper, in the lodging where the Procureur himself lies, there came in ten men who "did haul and pluck me as though I had been a dog, saying 'Where

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are your men for to wait upon you, and where is your King Henry for to help you?' with many spiteful words, and so carried me through the streets that there was above 200 people which did see it." But for the lords of Dorte I had been carried next morning to the Hage and my soul sent to God "or ever my time was." The Procureur is here named "Ypolytus with two souls," and his father was called "Jan without any soul." Within these 18 days were two men burnt at Amsterdame with cloth bound on their mouths that they might not declare why they suffered, the said Ypolytus himself helping to bind them to the stake. Such men, who have as good conscience as dogs, and are also officers, reckoned that the money was mine; and, having heard that I made a good pot of wine by the corn I sold here, thought to despatch me both stock and gains; and but for the lords of Dorte I had been despatched before the letters came from Mr. Carne. What Mr. Carne has done God knows; for I am banished without knowing why, and would have resisted had it not been for the King's affairs at Brame, and his money arrested in Dorte. It shows the good heart they bear to the King when they say that sentence has been given against me, and yet never heard me nor the honest men who heard all that was spoken. I have at least seven certificates under seal of the lords of Dordrecht, and have made protestation against the Procureur for damages, trusting with the King's favour to bring him the reward "that King Asswerys did give unto Amon." If it had pleased you to get the King's letter to the lords of Dorte thanking them for favour shown to me and asking how I have used myself, and what the Procureur and witnesses against me are, you would learn that they are (1) the Procureur, who has been accuser, examiner and judge, (2) John Marche, secretary of the Hage, who within this three months got two nuns with child and was therefore forced to flee "for defiling of ghostly religion," but was pardoned by means of the Procureur, and he was commissary for examination of "tastys" against me, (3) the "ballow" who bade me to dinner and his deputy, and an usher or serjeant of the Hague who waits upon the Procureur. Against them I have three honest men and the ballyow's wife, who depose that I spake not against the Emperor, nor his placards, nor sacrament, which according to the Queen's letter are the things alleged against me. Mr. Vaughan will send copies of all the "certificacions," either in French or Latin. Amsterdam, 14 June 1546.

The gains upon the corn bought at Dorte amount, above the great charge of freighting and unlading four ships, to 600*l.* Fl. Begs favour that when his business is done at Brame he may come home by Flanders, and so it should not be known that such things have chanced. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.

15 June. 1064. SIR RICHARD GRESHAM.

R. O. Grant to Sir Richard Gresham of lands in the parish of Barking, Essex, etc. Greenwich, 15 June 88 Hen. VIII.

Lat. Copy dated 2 Dec. 1602, certified as a true copy of the enrolment remaining in a "book in the custody of me, Robert Doreham." Ten large sheets of paper written on the one side only and fastened together at the top. Endd.: The l'res patents of Richard Gresham for Dunshall and Newbury Hall in Barking. Also endd.: 86 Hen. 8 l'res patents to Geoffrey Lukyn of Gowres and Buckerels in Chingford.

R. O. 2. Notes in the same hand as the endorsements of the preceding as to the extents of fields, etc., thereby granted.

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15 June.

1065. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dassent's
A.P.C., 454.

Meeting at Greenwich, 15 June. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, [Great Master, Privy Seal, Essex, Admiral, Durham, Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Wotton]. Business:—Warrants to Exchequer and Mint, each to pay 2,000*l.* to Robert Legge for marine affairs. To treasurer of the Chamber to pay John Parminger, servant to Mr. Mason, for posting to his master in Almaine, 15 June, 20*l.* Letter to the commissioners in Cambridgeshire to cease pressing scholars of Cambridge for the Contribution, since none of them, by his living in the University, may spend 10*l.* a year. General letter to mayors, &c., to assist bearer, Ralph Boswell, to apprehend John Waterman. Knight and Kettell had warrant to Peckham for 1,000*l.*, to be defrayed under the lord Great Master in victual for the seas. Letter to Mr. Mason to take leave of Duke Frederic, Duke Philip, &c., and return. Placard for Mons Dessey for post horses for him and the train appointed to conduct him to Boulogne or Calais. Letter to Deputy of Calais and Lord Graye to prepare horses for Mons. Dessey's journey to the first port in France; and also 25 or 30 horses against my lord Warden's arrival on his way to France.

15 June

1066. HENRY VIII. to the DAUPHIN.R. O.
St. P., xi. 218.

Is pleased with the desire he has shown for the restoration of amity, and readily grants his request as to holding his daughter over the font, as to the sieur de Dessay is more amply declared.

II. THE SAME to the ADMIRAL OF FRANCE.

Has heard of the affection he has always borne to Henry; and while he continues to promote the amity he will both do service to his master and pleasure to Henry.

French. Drafts, pp. 2. Endd. Minute of the Kinges Ma^{tes} Pres to the Dolp[hin] and Admyral of France the xvth of June 1546.

1067. HENRY VIII. to the DAUPHIN.

R. O.

The lord Warden of my Cinque Ports and treasurer of my household comes, on my behalf, to hold over the font the beautiful princess your daughter, for whom I pray God's blessing and send mine.

French. Draft, p. 1. Headed: For my lord Warden. *Endd.:* The K's Ma^{tes} to the Dolphin.

15 June.

1068. SIR THOMAS WIATT to PAGET.

R. O.

Since the King has given lord Sturton the charge here, the writer desires to return home. "I would have used no other help but my lord of Hartford's in discharging me from Base Bolleyn, as though he had afore so done when he placed me in this fort, had I not thought that those that have, by bringing this to pass, made reckoning to have done me a foul displeasure, will now, when they shall perceive how little I esteem that, work me to tarry where they may do me displeasure indeed. Wherefore, gentle Mr. Secretary, help me herein, knowing that, though I should less have troubled you the tother way, yet I should not have been so assured to obtain that so greatly I do desire, nor have had any thank at your hand for not using your friendship, which hath been more a great deal than I have deserved or am able to recompense." From the camp at New Haven.

15 June.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

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15 June. **1069. CARNE TO PAGET.**

R. O.

Has been greatly sued unto to write in favour of the borowmayster and others of Dorte concerning ships lately taken between Calais and Bolloynge by the captain "(as they say)" of Seynt John's Rode. Commends their cause and desires that they may know that he has written in their favour. Bruxelles, 15 June 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

15 June. **1070. THIRLBY TO PAGET.**

R. O.
St. P., xi. 219.

Rejoiced to receive, on the 18th, letters from Paget and other the King's commissioners of the long desired peace. Declared it next day to the Emperor; for on the 18th the Catholics were with the Emperor to declare their conclusion to remit matters of religion to the Council at Trent, as advertised in Thirlby's letters of the 9th. Herewith sends the letters by which he learnt this, with the writer's name cut off. The world begins to be dangerous. Two or three days past captains were despatched to make soldiers, Mons. de Bures is said to have a great band ready; and 7 or 8 days past arrived Mons. du Lyre, general of the musters, which shall be taken in three or four days some 12 leagues hence towards the Rhine. The war is bruted to be for the restitution of the Duke of Brunswike, and not for religion but for the administration of justice and repression of rebels; and the Emperor has within these two days written to divers princes and cities to that effect. Was told this on Whitsunday, after dinner, by the ambassador of Savoy. Asked him why he was not gone to the Emperor with the other commissaries of the princes, and he answered that they were gone to declare their conclusion to remit matters of religion to the Council at Trent; and he had been in the council house with the rest but needed not to go to the Emperor, who knew both him and his master well enough. Told him it seemed like setting up again of old abuses, since the Bishop of Rome rules the Council and has his three presidents there. The ambassador answered that the remission was so tempered that the Emperor should guarantee free access and recess to the Council and free speech in it. Said that the Bishop ought not to rule there, who had as much to answer for as he could lay to others.

Is told that Duke Maurice of Saxe who is present at this Diet was moved to take arms for the Emperor but desired that he might remain neutral. Is also told that the Emperor never moved this, nor would have the services of any coronell of the Protestants, albeit divers of them have offered service. Knows not which of these tales to believe. Since coming hither, has written to Paget on 19 and 28 April, 6 May, and 4, 6 and 9 June, through the ordinary post to Mr. Carne, sending certain acts of the Council at Trident, which he cannot send again, having had scant leisure to copy them once. Sent also with last letters the copy of the Emperor's proposition to the States, also sent again herewith. As it was thought that the first article, concerning the ordering of religious disputes, would make business, it was ordered that the Catholics by themselves (who have answered as above) and the Protestants by themselves should answer every article of the proposition. Understands that the Protestants will answer that they are content to submit matters of religion to a General Council kept in Germany, "where the matters may be ordered by the Council and not by the authority of the Bishop of Rome, nor of none other." Begs to know whether his letters have been received. In case of war the passages may be stopped, and therefore he makes the more haste to despatch this. Will try to learn how the French ambassador advertises to his master, and by that way send news through the King's ambassador in France. Hearing that the French ambassador had no advertisement of this peace

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1070. THIRLBY TO PAGET—*cont.*

(a sign that he is little esteemed at home) caused Seignor Barnardyne to advertise him thereof; and he was greatly rejoiced. The Duke of Cleaves is looked for daily and blamed that he makes his wife^o tarry for him; who came with her mother the Queen of Hungary (and another of her sisters, to be Duke William of Bavar's son's wife) on Friday last,† being met without this town by the Emperor, the King of Romans, her husband and a train of 2,000 horse. Ratisbona, 15 June 1546.

"I had almost forgotten to tell my gladness of your tidings of the Cardinal of Scotlonde. It is half a wonder here that ye dare be so bold to kill a cardinal."

Hol., pp. 8. *Add. Fndd.*

R. O.

2. [Enclosure in the above].

Original of No. 1031 ii., with the writer's signature cut off, and undated.

Lat., p. 1.

R. O.

3. [Another enclosure].

"This 15 day of June, being with me at dinner, Vanderell, a gentleman of the Emperor's, told me that the Emperor should have for these wars above 12,000 horsemen and above 50,000 footmen. When I asked how we should do, that for the shortness of time and want of things here could neither have tents ne other necessaries to follow in the war, by this communication picking a quarrel to learn what he would say whither the Emperor would turn his power, in nowise I could not learn of him but as yet it was not determined. After dinner one other wrote me a letter of this tenor. "Heri sub noctem ad te misi scedulam qua exercitus Cæsaris continebatur. An acceperis nescio; sin minus rursus hoc accipe. Peditum: 24,000 Germanorum, 10,000 Itolorum, 8,000 Frisonum, 10,000 Itolorum (*underlined*), 9,000 Hispanorum. Equitum: 10,000 Germanorum, 4,000 Brabandorum, Gueldrorum, etc., 1,000 Hungarorum, 500 Itolorum. Preter universam curiam et aliquot alia milia peditum Inferioris Germaniae. Caesar seipsum parat ad prelium, totusque exercitus transferetur ad Wirtenbergensem, Palatinum et Lantgravium, in quos Romanus Presul Caesarem excitavit maxime. Protestantes nondum responderunt Caesari ad articulum religionis. Hoc autem proponent se optare concilium liberum Christianum et in Germania. Etiam ut Pontifex Romanus adigatur ad obedientiam Concilii Tridentini. Si autem Protestantes egerint de mutacione loci Concilii audientur. Advenit filius Brunswicensis captivi ex Italia."

I think amongst the footmen he over reckoned himself in rehearsing twice the Italians and therefore I have under-stricken the number. The residue of his account in horsemen differeth from Vandra 81,500 (*sic*). Because I am not paymaster I let it pass. Musica also brought me a letter to you directed from himself, wherein (he saith) he writ you marvels. Ye shall know when ye have read them; for I cannot tell you what they be, but whatsoever his letters be he is marvellous. He that wrote me this letter would fain have a pension of the King's Majesty; but, because ye should not be accumbered with him by my means, I neither send you his letters nor will tell you his name, though it doth cost me a horse."

In Thirlby's hand, p. 1.

R. O.

4. Order for the war.

Cavalry:—German: Prince Maximilian Archduke of Austria 2,000, Marquis Albert of Brandborg 2,000, Grand Master of Prussia 1,500,

* Mary daughter of King Ferdinand was about to marry the Duke of Cleves; while her sister Anne was to be married to Albert of Bavaria.

† June 11th.

1546.

Marquis John of Brandborg 600. The Emperor's household, counting men of arms, 1,500. From Flanders under the Count di Burra, 3,000. From Hungary under Thomas Hadasto, 1,000. From the Pope, 800. From the duke of Florence, 200. From the Dukes of Piacenza, Ferrara and Mantua, number not mentioned. From Lombardy and Piedmont, 400. Captains Aldana and Aghilara, each 100 arquebusiers on horseback. Niccolo Secco, 200 horse. Total 13,400.

Infantry:—High Germans, 16,000, under colonels the Marquis of Marignano, captain general of the artillery, Signor Alliprando brother of the Cardinal of Trent, Georgeo da Ratisbona, and the Marshal of the Emperor's Court. Low Germans under the Count di Burra, 10,000, Spanish in Hungary, Piedmont and Naples, 8,000. Papal, 12,000. Total 46,000.

Artillery:—Cannons 16, demi-cannons 8, long culverins 4, demi-culverins and sakers 12, falconets 10. Powder, balls and other munitions; 600 munition wagons; 5,000 work horses; boats, bridges and the like; 1,500, Bohemian pioneers and 1,500 from Germany; 200 "mestressa marinaresca"; 200 masons.

The above I had from the Marquis of Marignano who is present in all councils. Octavio Farnese will be head of the Pope's men. Cardinal Farnese will come as legate with the men who are the flower of the captains and soldiers of Italy. The Cardinal of Trent will return from Rome, and he and the Cardinal of Augsburg will be commissaries of the Emperor's camp. The Duke of Alva, captain general of the army. The Prince of Sulmona, captain of the horse from Italy. The free cities will not move for either side, and have sent to tell the Emperor that they will not be against the Empire and ask only that their privileges may be observed; Augsburg has forbidden the taking of pay from the Emperor or any other prince. The war will be principally with the Duke of Saxony, the Landgrave and the bp. of Cologne. The Emperor has sent warning to the Count Palatine not to move but remember how the Emperor Maximilian deprived his grandfather.* Duke Maurice, who is here, will not take arms against his own kin, but will aid the Emperor with victuals and other things. The Count di Burra has intimated, that peace being made between France and England, the Italians and Spaniards who were in the King's service will be dismissed, asking whether the Emperor would have them and also Englishmen; who replied that they should be had by all means. On the 6th prox. the King of the Romans will leave for Bohemia to hold a Diet. Everyone is sure that unless an agreement is made the Emperor will be victorious, for the Protestants have as yet no great provision. Some hope for a settlement and some not, this Court being at present full of both parties. Don Francesco da Este, brother of the Duke of Ferrara, has left the Emperor's service, grieved that the charge of the cavalry, which in the other war was his, has been given to the Prince of Sulmona who is now coming with them. The army cannot be assembled before the end of next month as the Italians cannot be here until then.

I send you the reply of the Catholics to the Emperor upon religion. If the Emperor goes into camp it is said that he will leave the ambassadors in some place; and, as the King ought to know how the war proceeds, I would like to be there with my Italian friends and keep the ambassador continually informed if it will please the King to give me the means of maintaining myself honorably, as most ardently I desire to serve him who has always been my protector.

Italian, pp. 4. In Bernardino's hand.

* The writer apparently means his father, Count Palatine Philip, deprived in 1504.

1546.

in Flanders. Vaughan shall signify to him that, considering how that discharge concerns the King's honor, and how desperate an answer both he and the Fugger's factor made therein, it was necessary to take order therein, although the King would rather have employed him. "Nevertheless, as his Majesty could have been well contented to have entered with him for the whole of this bargain which he now offereth, were it not both that his Highness hath respect to the great enterprise that he hath already in hand for the Emperor (wherein he would not for his sake the matter should quail), so, to let him to wit that his Majesty tendereth his goodwill to serve his Majesty, albeit there is order already given for the discharge of the whole credit, yet we will, by his Majesty's commandment, stay the sum of 200,000 crowns, so as Jasper will furnish now at this next mart, in time convenient for our purpose, 150,000 crowns and the rest, which is 50,000, in copper at such price and upon such interest for the whole as is mentioned in your letter." And his service therein will be acceptably taken.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 2. Encl. : M. to Mr. Vaughan, xvj^o Junii 1546.

16 June. 1074. HERTFORD to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Upon receiving their letters of 13 June, declared the King's goodness to Lord Stourton for the captainship of this fort, who joyfully accepts it. Had long before appointed Mr. Wiat thereunto, "as you, my lord Wincestre, and the Master of the Horse knew before your departing hence," by virtue of their lordships' letters of 10 May, and remits to their wisdoms how his poor honesty is touched by this change. The world will note lightness in his doing what he had no commission to do; but he is right well content to do what contents the King, and glad that it is bestowed upon a very honest man. Is despatching the strangers, as the money here will serve; which is less than their lordships count, as Mr. Treasurer's declaration herewith will show. In last declaration Mr. Treasurer did not mention 100 horses in Lightmaker's band, and divers others who have received no wages since their coming hither. Today spoke with Sir Richard Candishe, comptroller of Bulloyn, who is right well content to be placed at Blacknesse. The French army is clearly dissolved, the last of them departing on Monday³ unable to tarry longer for lack of bread, "having before their departure begun a fort at Sainte Estiens, after the same sort and fashion and of the same largeness as the fort that is begun at the Master of the Horse's camp, which I pray you to declare unto the King's Majesty." Newhaven in Bullonoys. 16 June 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Encl.

16 June. 1075. HERTFORD to PAGET.

B. O.

You shall receive herewith "the portraiture of a monster lately taken in such parts of the seas as may appear unto you by the subscription of the same." It was brought me "by a gentleman, one of the strangers soldiers here that came out of Flaundres, who affirmeth it to be true." For its strangeness, I send it you, to use as you think good. Bearer, Mr. Norton, desired to carry this despatch; and if he have suits there, pray further them, for he has served well. Newhaven in Bullonoys, 16 June 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Encl.

* June 14th.

1546.
16 June. **1076.** The DUKE OF LONGUEVILLE to the QUEEN HIS MOTHER
[MARY OF GUISE].
Balesares MS.,
ii. 60.
Adv. Lib.
Edin.
The King is sending you the treaty of peace between him and the King of England; which gives me great hope of seeing you soon. for. if you are not pleased to come hither, I assure you I have great desire to go and see you there; "et suys la assez grant et fort pour endurer le passage de la mer," as the bearer can tell you. Monsieur, Madame, and all my uncles are here in pursuit of our process "qui est encorez sur le bureau." Commendations to the "petite Roayne, madame et seur." Paris, 16 June. Signed: Francoys d'Orleans.
Hol., Fr., p. 1. Add. Endd.
- 16 June. **1077.** The CARDINAL OF LORRAINE to the QUEEN [MARY OF GUISE].
Balesares MS.,
ii. 122.
Adv. Lib.
Edin.
Hearing of the bearer's going to Scotland, writes to inform her of his desire to do her service in any way. Refers her to the bearer for news. Paris, 16 June 1546. Signed: V're humble oncle, Le Car^d de Lorraine.
Fr., p. 1. Add.: A la Roayne d'Escosse. Endd.
- 16 June. **1078.** LA TOUCHE to the QUEEN [MARY OF GUISE].
Balesares MS.,
iii. 136.
Adv. Lib.
Edin.
Has been at court to solicit to the King to pay his ransom. Has been 6 weeks in the doctors' hands and is no better. By advice of Monsieur and Madame, his wife went to court to solicit his business, and the Cardinal presented her to the King, who said it was only reasonable to pay it, as I was taken in his service. Nevertheless the Admiral afterwards arrived and gave them a very bad answer, so that, ill as he was, he was ready to mount on horseback. The Cardinal sent to his wife telling her to go to the Admiral whom the King had ordered to pay the writer 400*l.* They have put her off till tomorrow morning. Thinks he will do it, as the King commanded him. Begs her, however, to have regard to the rest which it may have cost him. Is bound to Mons. de Vassay and Capt. Sery and others who helped him in his need. Hopes, if his troubles abate, to go to her and do her service. Paris, 16 June 1546. Signed.
Fr. pp. 2. Add.: A la Roayne. Endd.
- 16 June. **1079.** MADAME DE LA TOUCHE to the QUEEN [MARY OF GUISE].
Balesares MS.,
iv. 15.
Adv. Lib.
Edin.
I made bold to write to you by le Maitre Mandoce who intended going to you, but today I found him at court, and he has all my letters. I have not since left this town on account of my husband's illness, who cannot pursue his business, and I am compelled tomorrow to follow the court, by command of Monsieur and Madame, to know the end of what it pleases Mons. the Admiral to do for us; for the King has commanded him to deliver some money. Madame, Monsieur and Madame and Monsieur your son are writing to you by Mons. d' Ausy and your brothers are all well. Paris, 16 June 1546. Signed.
Fr., p. 1. Add.: A la Roayne. Endd.: Mad^{me} de la Tousche.
- 17 June. **1080.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL.
Dacent's
A.P.C.. 456.
Meeting at Greenwich, 17 June. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Winchester, [Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Wotton]. Business:—Thomas Wyngfeld, of Dover, had letters to restore certain pitch and dried haddock to Peter Breye, factor of Eustace Caignaert, burgess of Myddelborowe in Selond. Letter to mayor. &c., of Dartmouth, to assist Angulo to recover his goods from Wm. Hollond. Letter to the same to assist bearer, Francisco de Vichiano, to recover 200 balettes of woad and other goods spoiled from the Spanish galleon

1546.

Seint Marge of Bientarie^o by English adventurers in April last and conveyed to Dartmouth. Letter to my lord of Hertford that the bearer, Edmond Hussey, had acknowledged his fault and offered to repay the King the residue of the 65*l.* received of Sir John Williams, and therefore part of it should be stayed out of his wages, and his bond taken to pay the rest when he received his pension. York herald had warrant to Williams for 20 mks. in prest for diets, etc., attending Mr. Treasurer into France.

17 June. 1081. MASON to PAGET.

B. O.

This messenger, returning from the Emperor's court, certified me that peace is concluded; "wherin I do, beside the common wealth's cause, much rejoice on your behalf, who seemeth to be born for the good of the world, so luckily proceedeth such things as you have to handle." This affair, so necessary for us and for the world, you have so framed that we cannot too much praise God who chose such commissioners. "Nothing remaineth but so to knit off the thing as no occasion be of breach, wherein you must well look that you winch not up the string too strait." God send you long life many good ends to make—and to help me home, or at least let me have commission to declare this joyful tidings to him with whom I have to do. Spires, 17 June 1546.

We hear that the Emperor meaneth I wot not what. "If it so be, then will they seek that for a time hath been sought upon."

P.S. (written outside under the address).—I wrote yesterday both to the King and you.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

17 June. 1082. HENRY DUKE OF MECKLENBERG to HERTFORD.

B. O.

His servant Volradus a Luhe, with the consent of the King of France† and of Hertford, went from Britain into Germany upon certain business of his own and of the King of France,† promising to return as soon as possible to Hertford's service. Begs Hertford to excuse his delay and to favour him. Stargard, 15 cal. Julii 1546. *Subscribed:* Henricus Dei gratia dux Megapolensis, princeps Vandalorum, comes Suerinens., Rostochiorum ac Stargardiorum dominus. *Signed:* "Heinricz m.p." (*manu propria.*)

Lat., pp. 2. Add.: Generosissimo Comiti domino Erhardo Comiti Hartfordensi, magno Cambrelano, etc., serenissimi Regis Gallie Anglie et Hybernæ exercitus supremo capitaneo et gubernatori, amico nostro charissimo. *Endd.*

17 June. 1083. ST. MAURIS to PRINCE PHILIP.

Spanish
Calendar
VIII. No. 279.

Improbability of an attack on Navarre. On the 8th inst. peace was concluded at a place between Ardres and Guisnes by the admirals of France and England. Negotiations occupied two months. Boulogne and its county, except the fort constructed by the French last year, remain to the English for eight years, at the end of which term the French pay two millions in gold for arrears of pension, war indemnity, etc., together with the pensions due for the eight years, which will make 800,000*cr.* more and are not payable till then; whereupon England shall restore all to France, including the new fort near Marquise. The Scots are included. The peace was proclaimed at Paris on Whitsunday‡ with solemn procession, the King being in Paris at the time. The lord Admiral of England is coming to obtain this King's signature and oath to the peace, and to stand sponsor, as the King's proxy, for the young princess of France. As soon as peace was

* The initial *R* in the MS. (Add. 5,476, f. 233), is badly made and has been not unnaturally misread as a *B*.

† "Gallie etc.," meaning Henry VIII.

‡ June 13th.

1546.

1083. ST. MAURIS TO PRINCE PHILIP—cont.

settled both sides dismissed their armies. The French lansquenets were only 2,000, and the other 10,000 men at arms who are French are being distributed by the Admiral in the border towns. Some will be needed even in Picardy. The Admiral will shortly come to the King and then proceed to England to get the oath and ratification there. With first favourable wind the French galleys will sail for the Mediterranean. One of them, under Baron de Blancard, was recently captured by the English. Shortly before the peace, was a great skirmish in which several French nobles were taken prisoners. Normans and Bretons are preparing to go to Brazil, and may molest vessels coming from Peru. No letters from the Emperor for nearly six weeks. Paris, 17 June 1546.

18 June. 1084. LOANS TO THE KING.

See GRANTS IN JUNE, No. 45.

B. O. 2. "The names of the spiritual men in the North parts which have remitted and given freely to the King's Majesty our Sovereign Lord their privy seals for the loan," viz. :—

Master Thomas Magnus, 500*l.*; Mr. Wm. Dente, clk., 200 mks.; Cuthb. Marshall, clk., 200 mks.; Wm. Cliftone, clk., 80*l.*; Marm. Bradeley, clk., 80*l.*; Lancelot Salkelde, clk., 100 mks.; Robt. Davell, clk., 100 mks.; Robt. Rogers, clk., 60*l.*; Gawen Boradale, clk., 50*l.*; John Wilsone, clk., 40*l.*; John Keldewikke, clk., 40*l.*; Wm. Dariens',² suffragane, 30*l.*; Geo. Palmes, clk., 20*l.*; John Colteman, clk., 20*l.*; Thos. Fraunke, clk., 20*l.*; John Hastings, clk., 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; Edm. Wursley, clk., 10*l.*; Wm. Burden, clk., 10*l.*; Chr. Assheton, clk., 10*l.*

P. 1. *Endd.*

18 June. 1085. THE CONTRIBUTION.

See GRANTS IN JUNE, No. 46.

18 June. 1086. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A P.C., 456.

Meeting at Greenwich, 18 May (*sic*). Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Wotton]. Business:—Warrant to Pekham to pay Barth. Fortini 2,000*l.* to be made over by exchange. Sir Thomas Cheyney, sent to France to execute for the King at the christening of the Dauphin's child, had warrant to Carew for 194*l.*, viz., for the lady mistress 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, the midwife 40*l.* the nurse 40*l.* and the rockers 120 angels. Thomas Gifford, appointed to search Latymer's things in the country, had warrant to Cavendish for 10*l.* for his costs. Certain merchants of the Steelyard having petitioned to have certain grain taken off their hands which in the voyage hither was so impaired as not to be of the quality they had bargained to bring, letters were written to — (blank) to take such of the grain as he might make shift to use, and also to speak to them of the Maison Dieu to take some. Letters (1) to Sir Wm. Godophin and Sir Hugh Trevinion, (2) to Sir Giles Strangwishe and Sir Thomas Trencharde, and (3) to Sir Ric. Egecombe, to arrest certain pirates who, as signified by a complaint of the Steelyard and a certificate of John Kyllegrew, had seized a Lubeck hulk laden with grain on the Cornish coast, and set the master and mariners adrift in the boat. Letters general to justices, mayors, &c., to assist bearer, Francis de Ugart, to recover wine and woad (mark given) which being laden by Peter de Aperebes, Spaniard, at Burdeux for Bristol, was spoiled at sea by English adventurers. Like letter for Barth. Fortini as

* Who this was does not appear, nor is even the see indicated by the title certain. He is named in the Valor Eccl. ii. 9, and v. 134.

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proctor for Sancheo de Villa Monte of Antwerp, to whom Bernardyne and Diego de la Torre of Cevilla despatched from Andelozia the hulk *Seint Oloff* of Enkhoysen in Holland laden with 24 pipes of sweet oil and 60 "serons" of white soap (marks given), which hulk was first robbed by Sir Thomas Seymour's captain, Robert Bruse, of part of her lading, which he discharged at Ilfordecombe, and then captured and carried into Ireland by an adventurer owned by Richard Goodale of Mountes Baye.

18 June. 1087. RICHARD MARKES to ANTHONY BOURCHIER.

R. O. In Sarum, 18 June 1546:—It has pleased God to take my good wife out of this "wordell;" yet, notwithstanding, when the time comes, I pray you to appoint the Queen's audit at my house as you have done, and you shall be well used. Praying you to have me commended to my mistress your bedfellow.

P.S.—My gossip, John Corryett, and his bedfellow also, have themselves commended. "Yff hit wold plesse yew to send us yewr jentelletter to Mr. Sweche, kypper of the Quyens park of Gyllyngam ffor a pec off a booke, I trust wye wyll recompens yew in wyene at yewr commyng, God wylling."

P. 1. Add.: "To the right worshipful Mr. Antoni Burshyre, being auditor to the Queen's highnes in Sylver Strytte in London."

18 June. 1088. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Regist., 80.

Meeting at Ardrossan, 18 June. Present: Governor, bp. of Orkney, earls of Argyle (*Ergadie*) and Cassillis, abbots of Paisley and Cupar, lord George Douglas. Business:—Assurance taken between Archibald, earl of Argyle and James Cannochtson and their adherents.

18 June. 1089. CARNE and REDE to PAGET.

R. O. Since our letter of the 13th, the commissaries appointed to join with us say that the registers of Brabant will soon be ready, but, as the Lady Regent arrived not until yesternight, they had no leisure to confer the griefs with her. The registers of Zelande which we saw are of recent date, except one which begins with a quire containing generally such customs as have been taken (herewith copy in Dutch and translation in English), but no word of the customs of which the English merchants complain, "except nails only." We call diligently for other registers. Occurrents here be none. Men say that the wars be now towards Peymont, and the Emperor preparing on the Prince of Peymont's behalf as in "a cause of the Empire." Bruxelles, 18 June 1546. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O. 2. Copy extracted out of certain quires of proclamation papers (*groot acht bescreven bladeren papiers*) fastened and bound before the first account by Claes Willemszoen of the toll "van yersickeroert gedaen," of one whole year beginning 12 Oct. 1486 and ending 12 Oct. 1487, remaining in the chamber of accounts in Holland.

Agreement of the English merchants, the gold crown reckoned at 3s. 6d. g., viz. Item, 1 sack English wool, 10d. g., item, 1 sack Newcastle wool, 8d. g., etc. (*detailing the various articles of merchandise*).

Dutch, pp. 4. *Endorsement pasted on*: The copy in Dutch of the customs of Zeland.

R. O. 3. English translation of the list of duties given in § 2 with heading "The tolle or custom of Zealande paid by the Ynglysshe merchanttes occupyenge the said contrie of Zealande anno 1486, the Frenche croone then beinge vlew'd in the said contrie at 3s. 6d. g. Fl."

Pp. 2. Endd.: The copy in Englyshe.

1546.
18 June. 1090. CARNE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 222.

Receiving on the 16th, very late, your letters of the 13th, on the morrow I spoke with President Schore and the Council here for the passage of soldiers returning from the King's service homewards: and was told that on the Queen's arrival that night from Bynkes I should have answer, and doubtless she would take order for them to pass quietly, paying for what they took. This day about 11 a.m. I received yours of the 15th to use diligence in the said matter, and accordingly I have obtained the Queen's answer by the President that they shall pass quietly, and she writes to Mons. de Ruys to see that they are not staid nor molested. The President requires me to learn whether the Scots are comprehended in the late peace with France, since the Emperor only declared them enemies at the King's request and has no cause of war against them; the French ambassador said that they were comprehended, but the Queen thought it expedient to know thereof either by the Emperor's ambassador resident there or by me here. Undoubtedly she is very desirous to know, as several of the Council have been in hand with me therein. Bruxelles, 18 June 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

18 June 1091. JOHN DYMCK TO PAGET.

R. O.

Arrived at Brame, 15 June, to finish the matter concerning 100 last of wheat that Mr. Watson bought and 200 last which he himself bought. This 200 last was to cost on shipboard 53 dallers besides freight and adventure of the sea, while the 100 last was to come at the merchants' adventure (and Watson paid for it 500*l.* Fl.) with the first open water. Upon the promise that all the 200 last be laden within eight days after Easter, sent Hendricke Kenkell and Chr. Coke 3,000*l.* Fl. and they desired that four hoys and four lodesmen might be sent to convey it to Newcastle, as no ships at Brame would sail thither. Sent two hoys on condition that if detained at Brame longer than fourteen days they should each have 6*s.* 4*d.* Fl. a day; but they found there nothing but excuses that the corn was arrested in Brwonyswycke, Volleffenbudell and Selle, and the writer was fain to send to England for the King's letters to the rulers of those places. Finally the hoys were detained 30 days after their time and he had to give their masters each 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* They are gone to Newcastle with 60 last of wheat; also there is gone to Calys 18½ last, and another ship is almost laden with 36 last. Will not take more if he can get his money back, as corn is fallen in England; but the men he has to do with are at present absent. Meanwhile desires a sharp letter to the lords of Brame declaring how lewdly their townsmen have served the King; also to know how much of his 100 last Mr. Watson has received, for these merchants pretend to have sent as much as the said 500*l.* Fl. comes to. It will be hard to get the money back and better to take the wheat than forbear both.

News here is that the Margrave of Norenborch takes up 24 ensigns of footmen and 2,000 horsemen. The earl of Oldenborech has already about Brame 800 horsemen and daily takes up both horsemen and footmen. Some say that they are for the Emperor, some for the Prodestantes and some for the French king; but here they are reckoned to be for the Bishop of Rome and the Emperor against the Prodestants, and commandment given in all Evangelical towns and countries not to go forth.

Begs favour as Paget shall see cause by the "certyfycacions" which Mr. Vaughan shall send. Could have sent more, but had only five days to tarry in Dorte, and two of them were holydays whereon the lords do not sit in justice. Sends the "escusse which that Duke Mowrys of Sacxkeson dosse

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make" against those who slander him of treason in getting Duke Hendrycke of Brwnysveke into the Lantgrave's hands. Could not get one in Latin, all were in Dutch. Brame, 18 June 1546.

Hol., pp. 4. *Fly leaf with address lost.* *Endd.*: John Dymocke to Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget.

June. **1092. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO HERTFORD.**

R. O.

The King has seen your letters to us, with the estimate sent from Mr. Treasurer there, and we are to signify, 1. that Lord Gray shall remove into the castle of the High town and take charge of that as well as of the whole, a lieutenant being no longer needful; and Sir John Brudges, late lieutenant of the Castle, shall for his good service be advanced to the office of high marshal. 2. Adrian Poynynges shall be captain of the Citadel [and Welford his lieutenant]*; and Edward Dudley captain of the Young Man. 3. Lord Sturton to be captain of the fort at Newhaven, and Sir Richard Candish captain at the Blacknesse "as was written to your Lordship heretofore," and Captain Callard to be Candish's lieutenant. As to the displacing of Mr. Wiat; by our letters of 10 May the King meant the placing of a man there only for a season, because you intended to remove the camp to the Master of the Horse's hill, and reserved to himself the nomination of an "established captain"; so that by this alteration your honour is "nothing touched." 4. The entertainments of all captains and officers shall be ordered after the general survey which the King means to have shortly. 5. Being advertised by you that the French army is clearly dissolved, the King means to dissolve his; and therefore, when assured that the French are not only retired but dissolved, you shall dismiss the strangers (first essaying whether any will inhabit the country) and also all Englishmen, saving such as shall furnish the garrisons according to the enclosed schedule. And because the King is informed that "there be in Bulloyn many ill men in garrison," you shall pick them out and send them hither, "where we shall deal well enough with them." Induce some of the Englishmen "to inhabit in those parts there." 6. The requisite money shall be sent you with all diligence; and, as Mr. Harington is appointed to be a commissioner there for the quartering out of the grounds, the King desires him to tarry on that side for a time. We send "a book for the better information of Mr. Treasurer touching the conduct of the Englishmen."

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 4. *Endd.*: M. to th'erle of Hertford, — (blank) Junii 1546.

B. O.

2. [Schedule above referred to].

"Numbers of the horsemen and footmen appointed by the King's Majesty to remain in his Grace's garrisons on the other side the seas till his Majesty's further pleasure be known," viz.:—High Bulloyn: men at arms, each with two horses, 50; light horsemen, single, 50; footmen, 700. The Citadel: footmen 80 in the "small citadel" and 120 in "the other citadel." The Old Man: f. 400. The Young Man: f. 50. The fort at the master of the Horse's camp: light horsemen 40, f. 200. The fort at Newhaven: light h. 40, f. 300. The fort at Blacknesse: light h. 80, f. 100. "Crewes besides the ordinary":—At Guisnez castle: h. 50, f. 100. Guisnez town: f. 200. Hampnes: f. 50. Newnambridge: h. 20, f. 50. The four bulwarks in the Low Country: f. 200.

* This underlined as if to be cancelled.

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1092. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to HERTFORD—*cont.*

Added in another hand.—There is sent over to Bulloyn to be there in crew, entering wages 16 Sept. 1546, footmen 900. There were stayed there of footmen who should have been "cassed" and who enter wages—(blank), Sept. 1546, 400. Wages for the month, allowing to every hundred a captain, petty captain and standard bearer (and 25 of each 100 being hacquebutiers at 8*d.* a day) 3,541*l.* 10*s.*

Pp. 2. *Endd.*

19 June. **1093.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A P. C., 461.

Meeting at Greenwich, 19 June. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, [Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Wotton].^o Business:—Warrant to Pekham to deliver Sir Ralph Warren, Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir John Gresham and Sir Roland Hill, 2,000*l.* to be exchanged into Flanders. John Hindmours had warrant to Pekham for 1,000*l.* and to Williams for 2,000*l.* to be conveyed to Sir Edw. Wotton, treasurer of Calais and for 10*l.* costs. Letter to Deputy and Council of Calais with schedule of extraordinary garrisons to remain viz., at Guisnes castle 50 horsemen and 100 footmen, Guisnes town 200 f., Hampnez 100 f., Newenham Bridge 20 h., and the four bulwarks in the Low Country 200 f. Lord St. John, who "emprest 50*l.* given by reward to the two Maxwelles," 11 Jan. last, had warrant to Williams for it dated 11o Januarii. Popyns Sybrant, complaining that he could not get justice at Bristol, had letters to the mayor to execute his office. Letters to the wardens of the Borders signifying the peace with France and "abstinence of war with the Scots in case of their keeping their treaty, unless they shall minister new occasion to the contrary, for intimation whereof to the Scots it was agreed that respite should be given for one month"; and lest Scots of the base sort, for lack of living at home, should attempt to enter England, to the pestering and hurt of poor men here, the wardens are to see that none enter without safe-conduct; the contents of this letter to be kept secret. To Deputy and Council at Calais, Lord Gray at Boulogne, Mr. Aucher and the mayor of Dover, to take order for victual and transport of horses with the Lord Admiral and Admiral of France. Thomas Kyme of Lincolnshire, who had married one Anne Ascue, called hither, and likewise his wife (who refused him to be her husband, without any honest allegation"), sent back to his country until sent for, and she, as obstinate in reasoning of religion, wherein she showed herself of a naughty opinion, sent to Newgate to answer to the law. One White, who had "attempted to make an erroneous book" and in examination showed himself of a wrong opinion concerning the Blessed Sacrament, also sent to Newgate. Letters to Sir Thomas Cheyney for his train to avoid giving offence to Frenchmen. Warrant to treasurer of the Chamber for 125*l.* given in reward to Mons. Dessy and 10*l.* to Francis Pitcher for his journey to Antwerp and back.

19 June. **1094.** THE COUNCIL IN ENGLAND to SIR THOMAS CHEYNEY, "being upon his voyage, to France."

Holinshed,
iii. 974.

You are in the King's name to declare to such gentlemen as accompany you into France that they behave among the Frenchman, both

* Although we have supplied the names which should be included by the words "*et supra*" as present at Council meetings, it is evident that the whole list is not always to be depended upon, as in this case it will be seen that Sir Thomas Cheyney, for one, must have been absent.

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on the way and at the Court, so as to give no occasion of displeasure by reference to feats of the war past. They should either say nothing unless provoked, or call the things that happened *fortune de la guerre* without comparison of events on either side, but turn the conversation to peace. "And for so much as there want not in the world naughty men of the state of monks and friars, who for malice of the alteration of their estate here, would gladly defame our religion towards God, as though we had with them cast out all," his express pleasure is "that considering, at this first entry of you, the behaviour of your company shall be much marked and noted in matters of religion," they should have the more regard to their behaviour, forbearing "to dispute or intermeddle with the state of their policy there," and in their diet on fish days and devout hearing of mass, follow the order of the King's realm: so as their conversation and behaviour may be confusion to such as would defame this realm in the contrary. Greenwich, 19 June, 1546. *Signed* by Wriothesley, Chancellor, W. lord Seint John, J. lord Russell, Bps. Tunstall and Gardiner, [Sir] Anth. Brown and [Sir] Wm. Petres.

Add.: "To &c. Sir Thomas Cheinie, knight of the Order, Treasurer of the King's Majesty's Household, and lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, presently in special commission from the King's Majesty into France. Haste, post haste, for thy life, to Dover, Calais or where he shall chance to be, haste, haste."

19 June. 1095. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Bearer, William Wawan, Scottishman, was taken prisoner here, having seen all the French king's wars there many years. Lord Graye and Hertford persuaded him to serve the King, and he was sundry times in France and brought the best intelligence thence. He understands fortifications and has drawn platts of the French fort, Hardeleoo and Estaples very perfectly. He is meet rather to serve the King than return to his native country, and therefore Paget might let his Majesty know of him. Few of his countrymen have such experience in wars. Newhaven in Bullonoys, 19 June 1546. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

19 June. 1096. CARNE and REDE to PAGET.

R. O.

Copy of their letter of the preceding day (No. 1089).

P.S.—Those letters word by word have I, Carne, sent with the said copies to Mr. Vaughan, to Andwarp, to forward to you. "And for because this my servant came from my lord of Westmester in post thitherwards I have caused the double of them to be written in haste, for because he will be there sooner than any from Andwarp, as I think." Bruxelles, 19 June 1546. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

19 June. 1097. CARNE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Copy of No. 1090, with the following postscript.—"This is the double of my letters sent to your lordships yesternight, by Andwerp, sent by this bearer for the more speed." *Signed*.

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

1546.
20 June. **1098.** HENRY VIII. to MARY OF HUNGARY.

R. O. Seeing the menace to the Catholic Faith through permitting heretics to spread their wicked opinions among the ignorant common people, takes it to be part of a Christian ruler to provide (as the Gospel says) lest a little leaven spoil the whole mass; but, notwithstanding his endeavours, many books composed by heretical and wicked men, both in Latin and English, are sent over from thence by men who, for fear of punishment, have fled hence to High Almain or the Low Countries, and there seek means to convert and seduce the rest of his subjects. As the treaty of peace and perpetual amity between the Emperor and him specially provides for this, he desires (as he has charged Sir Edward Carne, his ambassador resident there, to explain more fully) that she will deliver four or five of his subjects there to Carne to be sent hither. Grenewiche, 20 June 1546.
French. Draft, pp. 7. Endd. : M. of a letter in French to the Lady Regent, drawn and not sent.

20 June. **1099.** WILTSHIRE.

Cl. Roll, Certificate of seisin taken by Robert Griffeth, mayor of Salisbury, 38 Hen. VIII. etc., of the free chapels of Whelpley and St. James. [See GRANTS IN JUNE, p. 2, No. 45. No. 16.]
Rymer, xv. 99.

20 June. **1100.** The COUNCIL OF BOULOGNE to the COUNCIL.

R. O. The Council's letters of the 9th inst. seem to blame them for payments here in February and March "above the numbers appointed by special order" and also because the charges for April are less than for January, February and March. No precise number of "these retinues" was declared here before the arrival of the auditors on the 18th April, who brought (besides instructions signed by the Council about "other particular orders") a book, "delivered to them, as they say, by Sir Richard Southwell," of the ordinary numbers and rates devised by the Earl of Surrey and him when here together in commission, but that book was not signed, nor was any day limited for the commencement of that precise order. Know only that "particular bands" of 100 men were then changed into the "retinues" of 300 under one captain, without any special order that no such retinue should exceed 300. Thus divers "over numbers" remained; and indeed they could not have been despatched, for lack of money. Surrey, a little before Southwell's departure, declared a letter from the Council to the effect that the diminishment of the garrison should stay until the King's further pleasure. Doubtless he has that letter to show, and its contents appear in the said book brought by the auditors, where, in the margin of the "article touching the cassing of the over numbers," is the note "Memorandum that they be all stayed by letters addressed from his Majesty's Privy Council." The continuance and payment of the men has been with the Earl of Hertford's privity and advice. The charge for April is less, because above 400 sick and "unable" persons were discharged in March; and the diminishing of the King's charges seems to deserve no great blame. For a plainer declaration the writers desire "the treasurer's particular reckonings now forepast to be transported into England before your Lordships, with one or two of the Council and auditors here, with our poor advices in that we think requisite to be remembered for the establishment of these things"; so that a plain direct order may be given. Bolloigne, 20 June. Signed: Wylliam Grey: John Bryggys: Hugh Poulet: Rychard Caundysshe: Rychard Wyndebank.
Pp. 3. Add. Endd. : 1546.

1546.
[20 June.] **1101. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

Perceives, in their letter by Francis the post, they have taken a way for payment of a great part of the Fugger's debt and despatched one who was the Fugger's factor to travail with the Fugger himself for prolongation of some part of it. No better order could have been devised, for when Jasper Dowche came to town (who at Francis's repair hither was ridden into the country) Vaughan, as commanded, again talked with him concerning his offer and their lordships' charge to take of him 50,000*l.* or 60,000*l.* Perceived him unwilling, unless the King would take a portion of copper or some jewel or other thing which would turn the loan "to be but an easy bargain"; and finally he respited his resolute answer "till tomorrow all day." As he has since been sent for very hastily to Court and returned hither for half a day only, wherein he took up all the money he could get to serve the Emperor, he will probably be unable to fulfil his offer. Advertises this by bearer, a post of the merchants, pending Dowche's promised answer.

Here goes a bruit that the Emperor will set upon the Protestants; and thereupon no goods are sent into Almain, and people fear that traffic with Almain will cease. A Spaniard lately delivered a letter to a merchant of London with request that it might be forwarded. Understanding that it came from Rome, the merchant brought it straight to Vaughan, who, perceiving it to be endorsed in Dutch, opened it and found it written partly in Dutch and partly in Latin by a physican naming himself Gerardus Suchrodus. Sends it herewith. Antwerp, Trinity Sunday.

P.S.—A merchant of London who is appointed to pay money here for the King says he has certain silver in bullion or small grains, lately received out of Almain, which he must sell here to raise the said money unless the King will buy it. Thinks the buying of it would advantage the King, and therefore sends two papers with grains of two sorts to be assayed in the Mint. The party desires speedy answer.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1546.

[20 June.] **1102. VAUGHAN to LORD COBHAM.**

Harl. MS.
283, f. 244.
B. M.

Bearer is despatched with two packets of letters for Sir Wm. Paget, the King's secretary, and promises to be with you tomorrow night. Begg him to hasten the packets into England and write whether the bearer keeps his word. Men say the Emperor intends to set upon the Protestants. Mr. Damesell prays you to send him word whether you received two silver dishes by Mr. Lodge, a merchant of London. Andwerp, Trinity Sunday, 10 a.m.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: deputy of Calais.

20 June. **1103. WILLIAM DAMESELL to PAGET.**

R. O.

Wrote on the 14th inst. with a packet from Mr. Mason; and now, sending another packet from Mason, is bold to desire an answer what to do with the overplus of the money received of John Dymocke, about 1,000*l.* Fl., whether to deliver it to Mr. Vaughan, or bring it to Calais or otherwise, and whether he may come home now that he has ended the King's affairs in his charge. The only talk here is of war, which the Emperor will make against the bishop of Collen, for which Jasper Duche goes about to make a new finance for the Emperor, "as himself hath given out the bruit, peradventure for some policy, as you can consider better than I am able to enlarge." Andwerpe, 20 June 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

1546.
20 June. 1104. GIOVANNI BERNARDINO to PAGET.

R. O.

Lately the marchioness of Guasto sent to the Emperor a litter which the marquis her husband had caused to be made, and at his death willed to be presented to the Emperor. It is very ingenious and beautiful, and perhaps the King might like to get one like it from Milan, if the model of this one is not sufficient. It is so made that in going up or down a mountain the occupant is not moved; and he can at will rise up or sink out of sight, recline or do anything else he wishes, and has also a table for play or other uses.

The marriage between the king of Romans' daughter and the son of Duke William of Bavaria is concluded. Ratisbon, 20 June 1546. *Signed*: G. Ber^{no} Ferrario.

Italian. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

21 June. 1105. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C.. 468.

Meeting at Greenwich, 21 June. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, [Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Wotton]. Business:—Letter to customers, etc., of Dartmouth to suffer Barth. Campani to convey beyond sea the alum belonging to Thos. Sartini and Albizo del Bene, Florentines, which the Council ordered to be given up by Wm. Holland of Dartmouth, who took it as good prize.

21 June. 1106. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to CARNE.

R. O.

Showed his letters of the 18th inst. to the King. Whereas President Score and other of the Regent's Council would know whether the Scots are included in this peace with France, Carne shall answer that the treaty provides for their comprehension if they observe such leagues and treaties as they have made with the King, and also certain conditions of former treaties. If they fail to observe these, the French king is bound to relinquish them. A delay of one month is granted for the intimation thereof by the French king to the Scots.

Draft in Petre's hand, pp. 2. Endd.: M. to Mr. Kerne xxj°. Junii 1546.

ii. On a blank page is the commencement of a draft (also in Petre's hand) of a letter from the Council to the Council of Calais (?) to the effect that the King considering what inconveniency might ensue "to his Highness' juels of thatt side for want of such furniture of victuals within every of the same as ought to remain always there by the ordinance, and hath been used also in times past, hath commanded us to remember"—

21 June. 1107. ELSING SPITELL.

R. O.

Certificate made, 21 June 88 Hen. VIII., by Richard Barrett, rent-gatherer for about 20 years of the possessions in London of Christchurch in Canterbury, that the only quit-rent of 50s. paid to Christchurch out of any possession of Elsyng Spitell was, according to the words of the acquittance, due from a tenement in Hosyer Lane wherein Sir Thomas Baldry, knight, dec., dwelt (extract quoted from a rental of 80 Hen. VIII. when the 50s. was paid by Thomas Barnewell, gent.). *Signed.*

Pp. 2.

1546.
21 June. 1108. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Yesternight I received letters from your Council for the dissolution of your army, etc. ; otherwise I had meant to place my brother with 800 soldiers at the Blacknesse, and 1,200 at the Master of the Horse's camp, if I could have brought them to work for money (for lack whereof I can neither pay their wages nor press them thereunto). My brother, the bearer, can declare affairs here, whose absence will hinder your fortifications here if you intend to proceed in them with soldiers—and with pioneers only it were a long and chargeable work.

As the strangers who were here under my cousin Knyvet's charge are not yet fully dismissed, he should be present here, but, since he is appointed by your letters to attend my lord Admiral into France, I have licensed him to repair over, to furnish himself and learn whether he may be "padryne" to Julyan Romero, one of your Spanish captains here, in combat with Mora who fled from your service. Their camp is appointed to be fought on the 8th of next month before the French king at Fonteynblewe, and it is said that the French king and Dolphin assist and favour Mora. Newhaven in Bullonoyes, 21 June 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

21 June. 1109. THIRLBY to PAGET.

R. O.

Preparations to war proceed diligently, and since the answer of the States to the controversy of religion no further consultations have been held upon the other articles propounded by the Emperor. Some think that the Council of Trent ("now is the time appointed at their last session to go forward") will stay till they see what comes of these wars. The Cardinal of Trent is expected to return hither with the army of Italians and Spaniards from Naples, who number 20,000 but cannot be here before the end of July. Cardinal Fernesius shall come with the Bishop of Rome's army as legate of the Camp. Vice-chancellor Naves is sent to the Count Palantyne to persuade him to be still, as the Emperor makes not this war for the cause of religion. Here is news by merchants' letters (by whom we have had all the lies of this year) that the Frenchmen have "trumped in your way" and you are again at war. "I think surely some say as they would have it; but my hope is that, seeing such as hath played with you have so often trumped in your way, ye will have a 'cote' in store to take up their trump if need be." Mons. du Bures is said to have taken into wages all Italians and Spaniards who served the King. I wish you had "a good reckoning of Scotland" ere the King finally disarm. Would that the King might make an end of wars and spend "the residue of his years (which God grant to be many, many and many) in rest and peace." Raynsburgh, 21 June.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

21 June. 1110. CHARLES V. to VAN DER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 280.

Thanks for his of the 15th and 27th ult. and 8rd inst. A letter received subsequently from the Queen Dowager encloses one of 16 June to her from the Admiral of France announcing the peace, of which the English ambassador also assured her. Has been in doubt whether to allow the return of the French galleys to Marseilles by way of Spain in view of the injuries they did in coming and the continued molestation of his subjects at sea by the French. If the subject is mentioned, Vander Delft may set

* This portion touching Knyvet is printed in St. P. XI., 239.

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110. CHARLES V. to VAN DER DELFT—cont.

forth these robberies and suggest making redress before asking for free passage; but he shall "neither refuse nor accede to the request" and shall report at once what is said in reply. He must forthwith obtain audience and assure the King of the Emperor's satisfaction at the peace and preservation of their alliance, enlarging upon this with a view to show that the Emperor was anxious for the agreement to be made.

Rumors will have reached England that the Emperor is mustering an army; and perhaps the Protestants, ignorant of his object, may seek the King's help. Van der Delft must be vigilant; he may inform the King that the Emperor could not ignore the proffered support and exhortations of the Catholics and honest folk, urging him to correct certain princes who would hinder peace and justice and oppress ecclesiastics and nobles upon pretext of religion, and he trusts that the King will demonstrate his friendship by refusing to listen to such people. Sends a letter of credence to support this statement. Ratisbon, 21 June 1546.

22 June. 111. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SIR EDWARD NORTH.

R. O.

Sir Edward Boughton is ordered to pay 18*l.* arrears of the farm of the manor and parsonage of Plomisted, his claim for certain allowances being referred to your Court. Greenwich, 22 June 1546. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Russell, Gardiner and Petre.

P. 1. Add.: Chancellor of the Augmentacion of the Revenues of the King's Highness crown. *Endd.:* The Lordes letters.

22 June. 112. MARY OF HUNGARY to VANDER DELFT.

Spanish .
Calendar.
viii. No. 281.

The Emperor writes that, all his efforts to tranquillize Germany being frustrated by the opposition of the Duke of Saxony and Landgrave, who keep prisoners Duke Henry of Brunswick and his son and occupy their territories, and refuse to attend the Diet, he is raising horse and foot to reduce these two princes to obedience. The Emperor will shortly send information of this, to be communicated to the King, but she thinks he should anticipate its receipt. As many people try to make out that this enterprise against the Duke and Landgrave is really undertaken on religious grounds, he may assure the King that the Emperor does not intend to meddle with the religious question. Report what the King seems to think of it and what rumours are current.

Has not been able to learn particulars of the peace between the English and French. It is important to know whether the Scots are included unconditionally and the war with them at an end. The English ambassador professes to know nothing. Vander Delft shall remind the King or Council that the Emperor declared war against the Scots at their request and refused to include the Scots in his treaty with France; and therefore she wishes to know whether the war with the Scots continues. The French assert that the Scots are included unconditionally in this treaty, and no doubt, if they are included, the King will have taken measures to prevent their injuring her subjects. Desires an explanation of the Bishop of Durham's saying that the Scots were included on condition that they fulfilled their treaties with England, and whether it carries with it cessation of the war.

Has given permission for soldiers who have left the English service to pass. Brussels, 22 June 1546.

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22 June.

1113. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

R. O

Yesterday evening Jasper Dowche, according to his promise, came and told how he had travailed in the matter to which Vaughan set him, and had obtained 50,000*l.* Fl. to be emprunted, provided that the King would take half or 20,000*l.* thereof in copper, and unless copper or some jewel were taken no money could be had. After long talk, Vaughan answered that assuredly the King would take no such lump of wares with so little money, when he had already taken order for the payment of the Fugger.

Dowche then said that the "terriblest" war was in hand between the Emperor and the Duke of Saxe, Landisgrave of Hesse and bp. of Cullen, the Emperor having 20,000 Almans, 80,000 Italians and 10,000 Spaniards, and having sent word by his Chancellor to most of the cities that this war was not against the Almans for matters of religion but against these three princes for disobedience, the Emperor reckoned to subdue the three princes and "bring all the Almans to an obedience." The Bishop of Rome had promised to aid the Emperor with 200,000 cr. a month; and the Emperor had sent the Cardinal of Trydent to him for the money and other things. Lastly Jasper asked (subtilly) what sum the King had provided to be paid here by his subjects. Told him, "by these and others," 100,000*l.* st. He said he perceived that the King would anticipate part of the money for interest. Answered that no interest was looked for, but only to respite a like sum for equal time. Jasper said he would cause the Fugger to receive the money; but it was evident that he would fain have it himself to serve the Emperor, who, he says, has sent to the Fugger, the Welsar, John Carolo, and many more, for a great emprunture and also shall have much money from Italy and Spaygn. The bruit of this war "stayeth the traffic of the merchants here greatly."

Jasper would have the King continue in debt, and desires speedy answer concerning this offer of 50,000*l.* Fl. in money and copper. Asks what order to take with Bartylmew Compaigne for the 6,000*l.* Fl. due 15 July in valued gold and silver. It would be more profitable to cause four of the Council to agree him there "than to have him agreed with here." Italians who lately sent goods by wagon, through Almain, into Italy have sent posts to stay the wagons ere they reach Almain, for fear of this war. Many Almans here, if they mislike the bruit in Almain, will send their goods into England. One of them tells Vaughan that many lanzknechts taken up to serve the Emperor refuse to take oath against the three princes; also that the Swiss have 80,000 men ready to stop the passage of Italians and Spaniards out of Spain and Italy. Andwerp, 22 June.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.

22 June.

1114. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Much desires to know how to agree here with Bartilmew Compaigne's factor for 6,000*l.* Fl. which the Council are bound to pay him on 15 July next, "two parts thereof in valued gold and one part in valued money." As the man is honest it were much better to agree with him there than with his factor here. "There is honest cause why he should be contented for nothing; for where I should have received of him when he paid me 6,000*l.* Flem., I took of him so much less as the interest amounted to, wherein the King's Majesty had wrong, but your Honours had so made your bond unto him." Both he and his factor have deserved favour. For Jasper Dowche's answer, and for occurrents, refers to his letter to the King, herewith. Andwerp, 22 June.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

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22 June.

1115. VAUGHAN TO LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
288, f. 242.
B. M.

It is certain that the Emperor will set upon the duke of Saxon, the Landesgrave and the bp. of Cullen; and he persuades, all the cities of Almayn "that this war he moveth not against none of the cities for matters of religion, but against those 8 princes only, for disobedience." He has 20,000 Almayns, 80,000 Italians and 10,000 Spaniards. "This war is of great moment, an other manner of matter than the war out of which we are lately delivered. Fare ye well, mine own good Lord with my good lady, long to live together in godly love and agreement." Andwerp, 22 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: deputy of Calais.

22 June.

1116. FRANCIS I.

Corresp.
Odet de Selve,
p. xv.

Instructions for Odet de Selve.

Mons. de Selve, councillor of the King in his Grand Council, shall make all haste to the King of England and, presenting the King's autograph letter and commendations, shall announce his appointment to reside as ambassador. He shall then say that the Admiral has been commanded to proceed thither soon, both for the ratification and for a declaration of the King's pleasure at the renewal of the amity, the Admiral, as the nearest to the King's person and having the chief management of his affairs, being best able to speak with assurance. Some days later he shall say, upon opportunity, that if the King of England will appoint two deputies to settle the question of his claim of the 512,000 cr., under a certain obligation of the year 1529, the King will on his side name two, in accordance with the treaty. They should meet at the place where the ambassadors last met for the treaty. Barbeau, 22 June 1546.

Fr.

22 June.

1117. GERMANY.

Add. MS.
26,837, f. 40.
B. M.

Entry in *Decreta Consistorialia* that 22 June 1546, Card. Trivulce read the chapters following, viz. ten chapters (in Italian) of a capitulation between the Pope and Emperor for the reformation of Germany.* All were agreed to one relating to sale of vassallages of monasteries in Spain.

Lat. Pp. 5.

23 June.

1118. SIR EDMUND PEKHAM'S ACCOUNTS.

See GRANTS IN JUNE, No. 58.

23 June.

1119. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 468.

Meeting at Greenwich, 23 June. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, [Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, Wotton.] Business:—Warrants for money to be carried by John Milesento to Sir John Harington for the dissolution of the army, viz., from the Augmentations 3,500*l.*, Pekham, treasurer of the Mint, 1,500, 500*l.* and 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for costs, and the treasurer of the Chamber 500*l.* John Hadlam, of Essex, sent up by Mr. Lucas of Colchester, with others who had been detected of opinions against the Sacrament, was this day,

* The treaty was concluded at Rome, 26 June, 1546, and a German text of it is printed (from Hortleder) in Dumont's *Corps Diplomatique*, IV. Pt. ii., p. 308.

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and also yesterday, examined and, obstinately "standing to his own ignorant sense," was remanded to the man who brought him; eftsoons he was called in and sent to Newgate, and Smith and Abbote, who came with him, were committed to the Porter's lodge for further examination. Letter to Mr. Aucher to treat with Pilkenny, searcher of Dover, for restitution to Julio de Romero of 21*l.* stayed there, as it was sent for his furniture in the King's service. Like letter to Pilkenny.

23 June. 1120. WILLIAM PYNNOCK, Receiver of Warwick, to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Answers to their letter of 5 June, that, for the building of the castle of Warwick, there has been taken from the late Fryer Howss, which Robert Web bought and yet stands charged with 6*l.* for, in these three years past, as appears by the books of the carriage, somewhat above 500 loads of stone; and more must be had to finish the reparations now in hand. Is uncertain how to value it, as it was of divers sorts; but had it been to get elsewhere the digging alone would have cost more than 6*l.* Thinks the rest has been worth no great thing to Web; and for the stone taken to the reparations no penny has been paid. Warwick, 23 June.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*

ii. *Note on back by Walter Mildemay*:—"Mr. Chancellor, my Lords have referred this bearer to your examination," praying you to return what you find "for thallowance or disallowance." Grenewich, 30 June 1546.

iii. *In another hand*:—"Hanby auditor: F'res in vill. Warr.: D. Roberto Webbe de precio certorum edificiorum superfluatorum ibidem sibi vendito (*sic*) anno xxxj^o R. H. viijvi, de arr. s., vj*li*."

iv. *In Mildemay's hand*:—"Quinto Junii (*sic*). Comparuit, and is ordered to pay before the first of the next term, except he shall in the meantime bring discharge for the same."

P. 1.

23 June. 1121. HERTFORD to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

According to the King's pleasure signified by the Council's letters, sends herewith Cavelero, Andreo Renezi and John de Lanciano, three of the notablest of the Albanyes who have served in the King's wars. They did good service both before Hertford's coming and since; and they are "the meetest men of that nation to serve in such cases." Newhaven in Bullonnoys, 23 June 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

23 June. 1122. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Lately wrote by his brother, to the King, his determination to place soldiers with his said brother at Blacknesse and lie himself at Bollyn with other soldiers at the Master of the Horse's camp to advance the fortifications. Having no money either to dissolve the army (unpaid since the 11th inst.) or conveniently press them to work, and perceiving them frowardly determined not to work, because they would fain be at home for their hay and harvest, Hertford yesterday addressed all the captains, in the men's hearing, declaring their unprofitable lying here, their duty to serve, the King's charge in keeping them, and how acceptable it should be to his Majesty if they brought the things already begun to perfection; and he exhorted every man to work three hours in the forenoon and as much in

1546.

1122. HERTFORD TO PAGET—cont.

the afternoon, and they should have a groat a day besides their wages, and be paid the whole and return home within fifteen days. If he can persuade them to this, the cost of 1,200*l.* above their wages will save five times as much hereafter; and he earnestly begs that money may be sent in time to enable him to keep his promise. On Monday last^o mustered the lance-knights at Bulloyne and, calling their officers, declared that the King, intending to dissolve his army, thanked them for their good service, and of his liberality gave them a month's wages to bring them home, which he was not bound to do. They were thoroughly pleased and gave the King humble thanks, declaring their readiness always to serve him. Found them honest and conformable, and would rather be in company with 10,000 of them than 1,000 Italians. At the dissolving of the French king's lance-knights under the Ringrave, Mons. du Bies thought to discharge them with a month's wages beforehand, whereof 5 or 6 days were past; but they got him within their ring and would not suffer him to depart until he promised their full month's wages and liberty to pass homewards through France without paying for what they took. Gives letters of commendation to Cavelero, Captain Andreo and John de Launciano, who now repair to Court; and, in case Salerno, who led the Italian footmen, should require like letters, advertises Paget that his service "hath not been such as deserveth any further reward or recompense than the pension he hath already." Bullonoyes, 23 June 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

23 June. 1123. HERTFORD TO PAGET.

R. O.

The King granted Hertford's servant, Robert Crouche, the bearer, who has served all the war time in the North, the keeping of Hull park near Alnewicke, with 2*d.* a day, as accustomed. Begs Paget to get his bill signed thereof, reminding the King that it was granted at Hertford's suit. Newhaven, 23 June 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

24 June. 1124. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 464.

Meeting at Greenwich, 24 June. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Baker. Business:—Upon advertisement from John Beaumont, receiver of the Wards, that the Marquis Dorset had used threats to him, being *custos rotulorum*, at the late sessions at Leicester, and that Sir William Turvil offered him protection, all three were sent for and the Marquis commanded to permit Beaumont to pass hither quietly. Erasmus Scetes had warrants to Williams and the treasurer of the Tenth, each 500*l.*, for grain furnished by his father out of Estland. Richard Knight had like warrants, each 500*l.*, for the lord Great Master at Portsmouth. Letter to President of the North and Wardens of the Borders to show friendship to Mons. Doisy, gentleman of the French king's privy Chamber, now despatched by his master into Scotland touching the peace; also placard for posthorses for Doisy. Letter to mayor, &c., of Southampton to permit the *Saint James of Bylboa*, which in her voyage towards Flanders was driven to shelter there eight days before the proclamation of peace with France, to discharge and sell her lading of canvas. William Orphett, clk., presented by Mr. Baker for words spoken at Goodherst, Kent, touching praying to Saints and the

* June 21st.

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King's supremacy, dismissed with a lesson to beware of giving ignorant people occasion to mistake his words. Placard to John Milesent to take up carts to Dover for conveyance of treasure; and letter to captains upon the Narrow Seas for its waftage, and to Mr. Aucher to lend assistance.

24 June. 1125. HERTFORD to PAGET.

B. O.

Bearer, Amerigo Anthonori, being discharged of service here, desires to see the King, and would needs have me write these two words in his favour. Upon his pay, travailling to defalke the 400cr. delivered to him in prest there (for the King should not sustain that charge until his band assembled), I meant now, the rather for your letters, "to reward him with the one half thereof at his return." Nevertheless, if you think it should be amplified I will do so. Newhaven in Bullonoyes, 24 June 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

24 June. 1126. MONT to PAGET.

B. O.

Mr. Mason now writes the reports of the collection of soldiers by the Emperor, who has evidently been long preparing and has addressed the nobles in various places to allay suspicion of him. But doubtless all is the work of the Bishop of Rome, who might see the necessity for an extreme effort, for daily his number diminishes and, when he sees nothing gained by writings, disputations and diets, now procures action by war and arms. Of the preparation of the Protestants nothing certain is heard; and the Emperor craftily shapes his answers so as to appear desirous only of healing the sick members of the body, like the hyæna which is said to weep when it prepares to devour men. Sends a translation of the speech of the Emperor's commissaries delivered at Mentz before the nobles of the Rhine, and their answer. It is greatly to be feared lest the simplicity and credulity of our men be to their extreme hurt, for they do not understand Spanish arts and feigned sanctity. We have this disadvantage, too, that in our States the heads are diverse and it is not given to every man to expend all his goods for piety; for hope is hard to buy. Commendations to Mr. Peter, your colleague. Spires, 24 June 15[46].

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

25 June. 1127. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 406

Meeting at Greenwich, 25 June. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, [Great Master, Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Baker]. Business:—William Gray, plumber, who "attempted to confer with Doctor Crome in the time of his examination, and before he had executed his promise to the King's Majesty for a 'playnes' at Pol's Crosse," was this day released with a good lesson for his folly, being bound in 5 mks. to appear if called upon within 12 months.

25 June. 1128. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SIR EDW. NORTH.

Vesp. F.
xiii., 132.
B. M.

Mrs. Johnson, the bearer, late the wife of Mr. Mantell, called hither for a debt, alleges that it is part of her jointure. Pray examine the matter in your court and make the return by her before the end of this term. Grenewich, 25 June 1546. *Signed by* Wriothsley, Gardiner, Browne, Paget and Petre.

P. 1. Add.: chancellor of Augmentations.

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25 June.

1129. MASON to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 223.

Has received the Council's letters touching his revocation, and will as shortly as possible take leave. Meanwhile, upon the bruit of war, wherein the Paltzgrave was likely to share, took occasion by the report of Mr. Kern's servant, who, returning from my lord of Westmestre, announced that peace was concluded, to go to Heydelberge. Arrived in the evening and had audience next morning at 9 a.m., telling the Paltzgrave that he expected letters from the King and meanwhile thought it his part to bring word of the peace. The Paltzgrave thanked him heartily and was glad of it; adding that war was now turned upon them. Mason replied that he could hardly be persuaded that he who by speech and writing had desired the quiet of Christendom would now begin a stir, and that against himself, as Germany might be called; against whom was it in particular? "Against the Protestants," quoth the Paltzgrave; "against whom else?" The councillors of the Duke of Sax, the Lantzgrave, the marquis of Brandenburge and himself had desired the Emperor to signify whether he purposed to employ that army against Germany, and had answer that he was not so unnatural, but if he did attempt anything it should be against such as were disobedient and would not consent to reasonable devices for the peace of Germany, whom he must correct; he (the Paltzgrave) knew not how the Emperor would expound disobedience, and, unless religion was comprehended, he could hardly be noted disobedient, his absence from the Diet having been excused; he would be loth to be troubled with war at his age, and although he had received the religion he had not entered any confederation. Then, seeming weary of standing, he retired, saying that he would meet Mason again at dinner. Mason would have excused himself as "a man of diet," but the Paltzgrave said they were well coupled and should each eat and drink as they list. The Chancellor and Secretary, being left to entertain Mason, lamented the state of Germany by the Bishop of Rome's procuracy. Told them that if friendship largely offered had been embraced, things had now been in such a trade that the Emperor would attempt nothing. The Chancellor said that if they were beaten in the Pope's quarrel the King's turn would follow. Replied that had the occasions of kindness taken place, as he expected at his coming hither, the King would not have suffered his allies to be beaten; what he might do now, if sought upon, Mason did not know, but, as for fear, God and nature had made so good a wall round their realm that the English never had war unless they went abroad to seek it, and they had one advantage that the Germans lacked, namely, they "draw all after one line." Here there was a pause broken by Hubert saying "Utinam Dominus noster tam cito non prodidisset se." The Chancellor seemed "somewhat altered," saying "Quam proditionem narras?" To which Hubert made no answer, but nodded his head three or four times. At dinner were the Paltzgrave, Duke Philip, Mason, the Chancellor, Mr. Mownt and the Secretary. "The Paltzgrave forced himself to be merry, and ever he talked of the coursing in Egham meade, but methought all was force; and suddenly he would fall in a dump, and, forgetting himself, bless him and say *Sic transit gloria mundi*." Tidings that Naves was come in post from the Emperor abbreviated the dinner and made Mason take a short leave.

These men seem appalled; and yet the Emperor is not ready, for the 8,000 Spaniards from Naples, Sicily, Italy and Vienna cannot be soon here. He musters men near Reynsburge, and in two places in Bavare, and one in *episcopatu Eichstetensi*, and will probably make decrees in the absence of the Protestants from the Diet, and declare them *contumaces*, being roused by their absenting themselves and recalling their learned men and "disobeying

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of such processes as pass *ex Camera*." Naves is come to divide the Paltzgrave from them, who is so perplexed that Mason thinks it will kill him. Duke Philip has asked what to do with the King's captains, and Mason has told him that he may keep them for so long as he has hired them, but if employed against the Emperor they must not be named the King's servants. "We shall shortly know the quarrel that the Emperor will have against these men; and it is possible, if he have the upper hand of them, the Pope shall be one; but if they had not this obstinately refused, to come to him upon his often calling, I think assuredly he would not so soon been moved against them in respect only of him; and so think also a great many sober men of their own sort." Spires, 25 June 1546. *Signed*.

Pp. 5. Add. Sealed. Endd.

25 June. 1130. DOGE and SENATE OF VENICE to their SECRETARY in ENGLAND.

Venetian
Calendar
v. No. 405

Their ambassador in France wrote on the 10th that Montluc had brought the ratification of the peace, and this morning the French secretary announced it to the Signory. Send now their congratulations to both Kings.

26 June. 1131. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 467.

Meeting at Greenwich, 26 June. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, Privy Seal. [Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Baker]. Business:—Dr. Brynkloo and Dr. Ruffhams, who were at Dr. Taylour's late sermon at Bury and wrote hither part of the contents, were sent for to enquire of other honest men who were also present and bring a full report.

26 June. 1132. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Regist., 30.

Meeting at Edinburgh, 26 June. Present: Governor, bps. of Galloway and Orkney, earls of Angus and Bothwell, abbot of Paisley, lords Borthwick and Hay of Yester, Secretary, Lord George Douglas, Adam Otterburn, Clerk Register, Mr. Hen. Lauder, Advocate. Business:—Order for sale of victual now taken by the *Lyon* and her company. Sureties given by the captains (Wm. Forester and Jas. Andersoun) and officers of the *Lyon* and *Marie Galland*.

26 June. 1133. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

I wrote last that I meant to be here on Thursday last,* and to send soldiers to the Master of the Horse's camp; but the day was so rainy that we removed not until yesterday. Here I have working 1,200 or 1,300 soldiers. Afterwards, if the mole is made, as at my return I will show the King, "his Majesty never made such a piece of work or ever had such a thing for the Narrow Seas." I divided the work into twelve parts, and the captains drew lots for choice of them; and I have promised that those who have their portion first finished shall depart into England first. A trumpet sounds every morning at 4 o'clock, and within a quarter of an hour after a drum calls the men to work. Their names are then called and they work three hours. Likewise in the afternoon they work from 3 to 6 p.m., and every man receives his groat. They are so earnest to finish that some will work both day and night, and most of them will finish their parts within half the time I appointed; wherefore my trust is in you to expedite money

* June 24th.

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1133. HERTFORD to PAGET—cont.

hither that I may despatch them according to my promise. I have made shift among my friends here to pay them daily as they work. To-day I sent a like company to the Master of the Horse's camp, and will myself follow this afternoon and take like order for the work there, having left Lord Stourton with 400 men at the fort at Newhaven and the Spaniards encamped without the same; for whose despatch pray learn the King's pleasure. The agreement with them, as I signified by my brother, was to have free transportation to their own country with a fortnight's wages at embarking and another fortnight's at landing. Ships should be appointed. My brother sued for John Brigandyne to have a lieutenantship on this side the seas, and the King was so content. He has not been appointed to any place, and is a meet man to serve under Sir Richard Candishe, "the rather for that here shall be some works wherein he may do service." As James Wilforde is unwilling to serve as lieutenant of Base Bulloyn under Adrian Poynynges, I am required by Alexander Brett, whom Mr. Vice-chamberlain put to the King, to be a suitor for his appointment, who is a tall gentleman, "traded" in the wars and meet for that room. Forgot in last letters to signify that, in pursuance of your late letters, I declared the King's pleasure to Lord Graye and Sir John Bridges, who are most willing to serve; but the latter reminds me that the office of marshal needs some learning, and therefore, although desirous to serve, he could not undertake it without some learned man to advise him. His request is reasonable, and it were not amiss to appoint "some learned and discreet man or civilian" both to assist him and see to the better administration of justice in the town. Blacknesse, 26 June 1546.

Signed.

P.S.—War is expected between the Emperor and the Protestants, and the Spaniards are said to hope to serve the Emperor therein. If so, the charge of their transportation may be saved; wherein, nevertheless, the King's pleasure should be known.

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.

26 June. **1134. GERMAN HORSEMEN**

Add. MS.
5,753, f. 189.
B. M.

Hertford's warrant to Sir John Harington to pay Vollard Vanderlugh, captain of Dutch horsemen, for two months from 5 May to 4 July, for himself at 50 *philippus* the month, for the "rutter guyld" of 222 horsemen 444 *ph.*, for his lieutenant at 60 *ph.* the month, four rutt masters at 25 *ph.*, six curitzers and 12 *ph.*, one skoute master at 25 *ph.*, the standard bearer at 24 *ph.*, two farriers, one surgeon, one trumpeter, one harbinger, one muster clerk, eighteen baggagers and 222 horsemen, each at 12 *ph.*, and eight waggons at 24 *ph.*: total 7,394 *ph. guilderns*, which is 1,160*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* Also a further reward to the said captain and company for their dismissal, viz., 507*l.* 5*s.* 11½*d.* Yeven, the 26th June, 1546. *Signed.*

ii. Receipt. *Signed*: per me Jurgen Kroger: per me Jacop Porrett.

P. 1.

26 June. **1135. VAUGHAN to PAGET.**

B. O

Has often signified to the King and Council that to Bartilmewe Compaigne is owing here, about 15 July, 6,000*l.* Fl. which certain of the Council bound themselves to pay in valued money;—asking whether to pay the debt, and what allowance to make for the valued money, of which the writer will have none. Begs Paget to remind them, as the day draws on

1546.

space. Hears no more of proceedings in Almayn. Much money has been taken up here for the Emperor in these wars. Almain merchants here are assured by the Queen that they and their wares shall be safe here notwithstanding the wars. Andwerp, 26 June.

P.S.—Pray take some pains with the account which I lately sent, whersin Mr. Chamberleyn was also a doer. The merchants of London have brought me bills of exchange payable at the end of this month, “but yet no order given me what I shall do with the money.”

Hol., p. 1. Add. Fnndd.

27 June 1136. RESTRAINT OF VICTUALS.

*Soc. of Antiq.
Procl. II. 168.*

Proclamation that whereas, by proclamation dated Westm., 19 April last, the King licensed all men to ship to his camp at the New Haven wheat, malt, rye and all other victuals, and now that peace is made it shall not be needful to convey much grain over seas, the King means henceforth that the victualling of his pieces on that side shall be so ordered as not to cause scarcity here; and therefore commands that, from the publication of this, no victuals shall be carried over seas without special licence.

Printed by Berthelet. Modern note at foot that the writ for this was dated Westm., 27 June 38 Hen. VIII.

27 June. 1137. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

*Dasent's
A. P. C., 467.*

Meeting at Greenwich, 27 June. Present: Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, [Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Baker]. Business:—Andrew Dudley had warrant to Williams for 20*l.* in full satisfaction of his diets, &c., when he repaired to the Regent of Flanders with a present of horses. Letters under stamp to sheriffs, justices and commissioners for beacons to discharge the beacon watch and reduce the watch under the Statute of Winchester, having special regard to idle people and vagabonds and to the “inferior sort now returning from the Camp.” Warrant to Candishe to pay Nicholas the courier for posting to Paris after Mr. Treasurer, 24 June, 7*l.* 10*s.*, Robert Patche, who brought prisoners from Lucas of Colchester, 20*s.*, and Edw. Barbour, servant to Sir Edw. Kerne, ambassador in Flanders, despatched 24 June, 6*l.* Recognisance (*signed*) of John Garton and John Prior, for Garton's appearance when called upon for the account of Sir John Jennyns, dec., late master of ordnance at Boulogne. Recognisance (*signed*) of Simon Parsival, of Hamburg, and Henry Koller, Joachim Myller, Henry Ninestale, and Peter Scqynckel, of Lubeck, resident within the Stuliard of London, to make restitution if the grain spoiled by English pirates of Falmouth, for recovery of which they have obtained a general letter (which follows), is proved good prize. General letter, such as Barth. Fortini had, to mayors, &c., in favour of Hen. Crowne, skipper of a hulk of Lubeck, laden with grain, which was seized on the Cornish coast by English robbers who set the master and mariners adrift in the boat.

27 June. 1138. DR. CROME'S RECANTATION.

*B. O.
Foxe V.,
App. No. 16.*

Acknowledges that when he promised to set forth and declare at Paul's Cross on the second Sunday after Easter the articles subscribed by him, he did not intend to do so with a simple mind but with a secret intention to colour his proceedings, so as to maintain his former evil opinion and yet satisfy his promise. The Mass used in this realm is agreeable to the institution of Christ, and we have in the Church of England the true

1546.

1138. DR. CROME'S RECANTATION—cont.

Sacrament, the very body and blood of Christ under the form of bread and wine. It is not necessary that the Sacrament of the Altar be ministered to the people under both kinds, as in each kind "whole Christ, both body and blood, is contained." It is no derogation to the virtue of the Mass although the priest alone receive the Sacrament. All the articles which he subscribed and promised to declare at Paul's Cross are true, understanding by the word "Mass" therein the Mass daily used in the Church of England. Had no sufficient ground, of Scripture or holy author, for dissenting in any of the articles from the received doctrine of the Church of England, nor was fully satisfied in his own conscience. Being heretofore of a contrary opinion, he did not, according to his promise, plainly declare such doctrine as he had subscribed unto; and therefore he now submits himself to the King's clemency, desiring to make amends for his offence, both by setting forth the said articles and by disclosing to the King or Council all things concerning his proceedings.

[In § 8 here follows the note in Latin that on Sunday, 27 June 1546, Crome in his sermon at Paul's Cross recited in effect the above articles in presence of Lord Chancellor Wriothesley, Thomas duke of Norfolk, William Pawlett lord Seynt John, Edmond bishop of London, and many others.]

ii. "The articles whereunto I heretofore subscribed and promised to declare at Poules Crosse are these":—That the sacrifice by Christ offered on the Cross is available for the sins of all who in true belief come unto Him; and it is by virtue of Christ's word daily offered by the priest in the Mass as a remembrance, a propitiation, a sacrifice of praise, and a mean to obtain mercy both for quick and dead. God's word pronounced by the priest at Mass turns the bread and wine into the very body and blood of Christ, and so it remains although it be reserved and not distributed. This oblation or sacrifice by the priest is profitable both to the quick and to the dead, although it lieth not in the power of man to limit how far; for quick and dead make but one body, whereof Christ is the head, and "this article hath been taught and received in the Church of Christ even since th'Apostles' time." The Church of Christ may lawfully order some priests to be ministers of the Sacrament although they be not worthy to be admitted to preach.

[Here § 8 has the note in Latin that the above was recited by Crome in his sermon at Paul's Cross the second Sunday after Easter, viz., 9 May, 1546.]

Copy, pp. 4. Endd.: Th'articles and submission of Crome.

R. O.

2. Modern copy of the above.

Pp. 4. Endd.: The articles and submission of Crone (sic).

3. Entry of the same in Bonner's register, from which it is printed by Foxe. The order of the two parts of § 1 is reversed.

27 June.

1139. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO SIR EDWARD NORTH.

R. O.

Bearer, Sir Francis Ascugh, being before us for 300*l.* due by his father as surety for Geoffrey Chambre, late receiver of the purchased lands, we have by the King's command, consented to receive part payment in lands, and "stalle" the rest for certain days. We remit him to you with a survey of the lands he offers, praying you to take his bonds and report the conclusion. Grenewych, 27 June 1546. *Signed by Wriothesley, Gardiner, Browne and Paget.*

P. 1. Add.

1546.

R. O.

2. "The survey of all the lands and ten[ements in Bisshop Burton, Lokyngton] and Kyllom, parcel of th'enheritance of Sir [Francis Ascugh, made the . . of] June in the 38th year of the reign of [our sovereign lord King Henry VIII.] by Sir Michael Stanhop, knight, and from the King's Majesty's most honora[ble Council]."

Giving particulars of lands in Bisshopp Burton, Killom and Lokyngton.
Much mutilated, p. 1.

R. O.

3. Walter Hendle to Mr. Duke.

Requires him to draw an indenture between the King and Sir Fras. Ascoughe whereby the latter sells the parcels surveyed by Michael Stanhop, "appointed thereto by commission from the Lords." Mr. Ascoughe will consider his pains therein.

P. 1.

27 June.

1140. ROBERT LAKE to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Callys, 27 June 1546 :—Commendations to Johnson and his wife from the writer and his. Begs Johnson to augment his small stock against Bartholomew Fair, for he must now begin the world anew, trusting in God to recover some of his losses in these wars. "John Lewx and Rysmyett longyet for to heyer how yow dow consarnyng the dyennysyrshp that thaye spake unto yow ffor." Can write no good news concerning your brother Richard's matter here; but bearer, Robert Matrrys, can declare how he thinks it will go. "As ffor newyes hyer ys non to wryet yow of bowtt that John Bond and Myestr Lyeght Foyett and Xprestoffer Foyelles wyf be departyed unto God, on hows sollyes the lyeving God have marssy."

Hol., p. 1. Add.: at London or Glapthorne. Endd.: answered at Glapthorne, 15 July.

27 June.

1141. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Bearer, Courtpenink, being discharged here, desires to see the King. His honest service and the good governance of his whole band deserve commendation. With him come all his captains, as neither he nor they dare return through the Emperor's country, and they will go by sea out of England. Bearer tells me that, had he remembered in time, he would have conveyed his whole band either through France or by ship rather than through Flanders, and now such as were not already despatched by land he has embarked to pass by sea. They departed saying *una voce* as they came through the camp at Newhaven that they would serve the King before all other princes, and come 500 miles on their hands and knees to his service. Among the captains are two who might do the King good service hereafter. Brend or Brigandyne can tell you which they are; and if the King will show liberality amongst them, these two should be chiefly considered. Bulloyn, 27 June 1546. *Signed.*

P.S.—My brother arrived at Newhaven this morning at 5 o'clock, and with me here before 6 a.m., whereof he prayed me to advertise you in proof that "he slept not his journey."

P. 1. Add. Endd.

27 June.

1142. WILLIAM LORD GREY to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Is advertised by Mr. Hennaige and others that the King has reconsidered his grant to the writer of the abbey of Beaulieu and will give something nearer these parts. Begs that in lieu of it he may have "the poor priory of Waste." Bulloigne, 27 June 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1546.
27 June.

1143. CARNE and REDE to PAGET.

R. O.

On the 23rd, after much soliciting, got the Commissaries to assemble with them in the Chamber of Accounts here to peruse the books and registers of the customs of Brabant. A book of the payment of customs in the year 1482 was shown, but the amounts were only in gross, the customs being then put to farm. Another book of no less "auntientie" contained a table of customs then paid. A book of 1497 specified certain compositions by English merchants for leaving the toll unpaid. These books, they said, proved that the impositions complained of were not new. Asked for the tables delivered to such as gathered the toll of Brabant shortly after the granting of the privilege of Duke Philip and after the Intercourse of 1495. The Commissaries answered that no others were yet found, but those shown (which were all in Dutch) proved that "galegylt and such other be no new exactions or impositions"; as for the privilege and treaties, reasonable answer should be given. Desired that search should be made whether the King's subjects paid galegylt and other exactions, though they be old touching other nations; and indeed the secretary of the merchants says that there are tables declaring who are exempted from the said toll and who are not. The tollener of Andwerp was thereupon appointed, with the secretary of the English merchants (who understands Dutch), to search for them in the comptyng chamber of Andwerp. Send copy of the old general table in Dutch and English. Bruxelles, 27 June 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. "An exstrackett of the dewtie of the tooles of Brabante whieche the merchanttes of the nacyon of Ynglande owght for to paye in the tooles of Brabantte at Andwerpe longe before the grants of thayre preveyledge geaven in the zeare xiiijc xlvj," copied out of an old register (described) in the chamber of accounts in Bruxelles.

Giving the "composition of th'Englesshe men of the brotherheade of Sainte Thomas" as to the amount of toll payable upon each kind of merchandise.

Pp. 7. Endd. : An abstracte of the dewtye of the tooles of Brabant.

R. O.

8. Original of § 1 in Dutch.

Pp. 10. Endd.

27 June.

1144. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Yesterday received a letter from the Council, of the 21st, and accordingly declared to President Schore how the treaty of peace mentions the comprehension of the Scots. The French ambassador resident here had informed the Regent that they were comprehended *simpliciter*, and she would, Schore said, be glad of this knowledge; she was forth a-hunting for two or three days, but he would advertise her speedily. She, however, because of a post yesternight from the countie of Buyr, returned here very early to-day. The countie with 10,000 footmen and 2,000 horsemen marches from Fryslande towards the land of Hasse shortly, and with him go Mons. de Haulstrate and Martyn van Rowse. It is said that they will pass through the land of Munster. There is great speaking of the wars in Germany. Forwards a letter from my lord of Westminster received to-day. Bruxelles, 27 June 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

28 June.

1145. LAWYERS.

Harl. MS.
442. f. 220.
B. M.

Proclamation that no person who has not read in Court shall be suffered to be a pleader in any of the King's Courts at Westminster, viz., Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, Starre Chamber,

1546.

Duchy Chamber, Augmentations, Surveyors, Tenths and First Fruits and Wards and Liveries, unless appointed thereto by the Lord Chancellor and two Chief Justices with the advice of the benchers of the four houses of Court. At assizes and sessions, if there be no learned man present that has been a reader, the justices shall appoint some other learned men to be of counsel with the parties. This to take effect the first day of Michaelmas term next. Proclaimed in Westminster Hall, 28 June 88 Hen. VIII.

Modern copy, p. 1.

Soc. of Antiq. 2. Another modern copy.
Procl. II., 170. P. 1.

1146. HANDGUNS.

Soc. of Antiq. Procl. II. 169. Proclamation (annulling a former proclamation intended to exercise his subjects in the use of handguns and hagbusshes in time of war, according to stat. of the Parliament 28 April 81 Hen. VIII.) that, now the plague of war is removed, no man after the last day of August next shall shoot in handguns, hagbusshes or other guns; or use or have the same contrary to the tenor of a statute made in the Parliament (16 Jan. to 1 April) 88 Hen. VIII., without special licence.

Printed by Berthelet. Modern note that this was made "28 Junii or 8 Julii 88 H. 8."

28 June. 1147. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's A.P.C. 469. Meeting at Greenwich, 28 June. Present: Privy Seal, Essex, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Passport for Ludovico Montio. Placard for William Waan, Scottishman, for a post horse to Boulogne, being sent on the King's affairs.

28 June. 1148. PRINCE EDWARD TO DR. COXE.

Harl. MS. 5,087, No. 13. B. M. Nichols, Lit. Rem. of Edw. VI., 19. Writes to his dear preceptor both because it is his duty and because it exercises his hand and cultivates his mind and his Latin. Otherwise he would not be prepared to speak Latin and his mind would be torpid. Quotes sayings of Vives and Erasmus on the necessity of practice. Will write more when he gets more leisure. Hunsdon, 28 June 1546.

Lat., fair copy, pp. 2. A translation in Halliwell's Royal Letters, II. 18.

28 June. 1149. CARDINAL POLE.

R. O. Extract from the "Summarium" of the Council of Trent to the effect that on Monday, 28 June 1546, Cardinal Pole, third president and legate, went to Padua for the recovery of his health, and from that day his presidency and legacy ceased.

Latin. Modern transcript from Rome, p. 1.

29 June. 1150. LORD LISLE.

R. O. Release to the Crown, by John lord Lisle and his wife, of their manors of Spondon, Chaddesden, Borougghaysshe, Lokkowe, and Over Lokkowe, Derby, the rectories of Spondon and Chaddesden, and lands (extent given) in these places. Signed: John Lisle: Jane Lysle. In presence of Ric. Duke, Geo. Willughby and Walter Farr.

ii. Certificate by Walter Hendle that the above was acknowledged before him 29 June 88 Hen VIII.

1546.

29 June. 1151. THE KING'S DEBTORS.

R. O.

Extracts (*in Latin*) headed 29 June 38 Hen VIII. from accounts of Sir Leonard Beckwith, receiver, in the office of Hugh Fuller, auditor, showing that the bailiff and commonalty of Skarburgh owe 4l. 15s. 6d., arrears of rent, for 37 Hen. VIII. and the four preceding years, of certain cottages &c. (specified) there which belonged to the late houses of Grey, White and Black Friars.

Note that they appeared and were remitted to the Court of Augmentations, to bring discharge or pay before the end of this term. *Signed as examined by Wa. Mildemaie.*

P. 1. *Endd.*: Scarboroughe per Walles, Q. xliiij, folio 21.

29 June. 1152. RICHARD BRASIER to ———.

R. O.

Master Boughton, this bearer, was before the King's Council, the 22nd inst., for certain arrears of his father, Sir Edward Boughton, and was commanded to pay them out of hand. As for certain allowances claimed upon his indenture, it pleased their Lordships to write to "your good masterships" that he should have such allowances as his indenture gave, only for the year for which the arrears depend, which year appears in the precept for his appearance. He declares that your pleasure is that I shall certify you likewise that the Council grant him the said allowance, "which is true. I heard the Council speak it." But I know not what allowance is in his indenture, for I never perused it; and he cannot lawfully or honestly require any other allowances than are there expressed. Written 29 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Flyleaf with address lost. Endd.*: Boughton.

29 June. 1153. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Commends bearer, Captain Clement Ciciliano, one of the captains of the Italian footmen at Bulloyne, who, being discharged here, desires to kiss the King's hand. He served as long as any stranger there, and is said to be the notablest captain and best man of that band. Gave him no reward, as he would needs go over and might expect another reward there. He is the meetest man to entertain if the King would employ Italians hereafter. Blacknesse, 29 June 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

29 June. 1154. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

Bearer, Captain Napoleon Corse, who, upon his despatch here, desires to see the King, has served at Bulloyne as captain of certain Italian footmen. Blacknesse, 29 June 1546. "Neither this bearer hath received reward, for that he would needs go over." *Signed.*

P. 1. *Add. Endd.*

29 June. 1155. JOHN DYMOCKE to PAGET.

R. O.

Since my last letters to you and the Council, here is such news out of Almayn that corn and victuals are restrained throughout Estland, by command of the Prodestantes, who are assured that the Emperor will have war with them, "according unto the copy here enclosed," given me by the chief borowe master here, named Dirick Vassemer, who bids me write that it is true, and that the whole religion of the Prodestans have sent word thereof to the King of Denemarcke that he may stop ships passing westward

1546.

through the Sound, which is done. Here the "tromme" has gone about and proclamation is made that all horsemen and others who will serve the Religion come to the lords' house and they shall have entertainment as good as the Emperor gives. The king of Dennemarcke also musters all his countries and takes up men of war. Here and in Brownyswicke lande, and at Hamborowe and Lubecke, "are already many men ready, and more does come daily." The borowe master desired me to write to the King's Council for 560 footmen whom Courte Penyncke had hence to be sent home by water, at this city's charge; lest, coming through the Emperor's country, the Countie of Bures should keep them to serve against this country. The borowe master said that he had already written into England for this.

As yet only 60 last of wheat is gone to Newcastell, in two ships, and 18½ last to Calays. Another ship, which will take 24 last, finishes lading in three days. If not needed in England it would sell at Amsterdam to the King's advantage for 18*l.* Fl. the last. The rest of the corn is stayed at Brownswicke, as Chr. Coke says, and I shall be fain to ride thither and recover my money from the lords there. I wrote to Mr. Watson to know what corn he received upon 100 last which he bought of Hendricke Kenkel, so as to "make clear" with Kenkel and Coke. If I had not come hither the King should have had neither corn nor money. Pray learn the King's pleasure in all things; and remember me concerning my trouble at Dorte.

The borowe master Wasemer has just come to say that Duke Mowryshe of Saxon was with the Emperor at Rynysborowe and refused either to serve against the Prodestants or to sit still; whereat the Emperor took great displeasure. Duke Morishe is gone home, and he and the Lantgrave, with Palesgrave Fredericke, are appointed to set forth with 7,000 horsemen and a great number of footmen against their enemies. Earl Crystofell of Oweldenborch had taken up 4,000 footmen and 1,500 horsemen to serve the Palesgrave in Densmarke, and these shall now serve the Prodestants together with 4,000 footmen and 1,000 horsemen whom the king of Denemarke had ready. The Prodestants will be ready before the Emperor "to do their feat, as they did with the Duke of Brownyswycke." Has no more time to write, as the company by whom he sends this letter is leaving. Brame, 29 June 1546.

P.S.—The Duke of Saxson is appointed, with the bishop of Colen, to keep about Colen with another company; "and this is true that I do write you."

Pp. 8., the latter half in his own hand. Add. Endd.

B. O. 2. "This is the fearefull settinge fourthe of th'Emperor's armye agaynste the Fatherland."

The Emperor will himself set upon the Swabisschen kreys and the Lantgrave, that is to say upon the Prodestants, and has with him Maximilian, King Ferdinand's eldest son. The Bishop of Rome sends 22,000 Italians and Spaniards and 4,000 light horse called "Husserner horses," with whom come the duke of Camerin and other lords of Italy, and their mustering place is Sumfussen in Algow, the duke of Bayeren refusing to have it in his country. The duke of Bayre has prepared 1,800 horsemen only to prohibit musters in his country. Besides these the Emperor and Ferdinando bring 86 ensigns of footmen and 8,000 great horse armed in Alemayn fashion, and musters are appointed at Donawart, Trebbyngen, and a place appointed by Margrave Albert (not the margrave of Brandenborch) "in stift of Wyrteborch." The lord Great Master of Dowche Lande shall bring 1,800 horsemen to serve the Emperor. Moreover, out of the Low Countries against the bishopric of Collan and land of Saxson goes the Countie of Buren with 4,000 horsemen, besides the garrisons, and 40,000 footmen, making up that number of "lanchekneghts," with men

1546.

1155. JOHN DYMOCKE to PAGET—cont.

out of Friesland, Overysseles and Gelders, and Brabanders. The bishop of Rome has bound himself to help the Emperor with seven millions of gold; upon which he sends the 22,000 footmen and 4,000 horsemen. The bishops of Dowcheland, France, the Low Countries and Spain also help the Emperor with money, who, besides, brings up a great sum and spares no interest to set it by exchange where he wishes. The following prelates promise to provide him with victuals, viz., the bishops of Ausborch, Strassborch, Aichstadt, Wyrthborch, Bambarch, Meynse and Tryer.

Pp. 3. Endd. by Dymocke: "Copie of the newys sent be the Lantgrave of Hesse and the Corvost of Saxson to the lordes of Brame." *Also endd.:* *Capita novarum rerum.*

30 June. 1156. REVENUES of the CROWN.

Commission. See GRANTS IN JUNE, No. 71.

30 June. 1157. THE KING'S DEBTORS.

R. O.

Extract (*in Latin*) from accounts "in the office of Bolles, receiver," showing that Ralph Gelle owes 83*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, for arrears to Mich. 37 Hen. VIII. of the farm of Griffes Graunge and for tithe corn in Mackeworth, which belonged, respectively, to Dale and Derley monasteries. Note that he appeared, 30 June, by his son Anthony Gelle, principal of Clementes Inne, "and hath the first of August to pay it or bring discharge." *Signed as examined per me Walterum Mildmay.*

P. 1. Endd.: Gell, lxj., folio 29.

30 June. 1158. RICHARD JUSTICE to ANTHONY BOURCHIER.

R. O.

According to your letter, I rode both to Lymyngton and Brymmer and demanded your fines. Answer was that part of them was paid to Mr. Grove and part to Marlow, bailey there, who handled me very ill, both for that and the half year's rent, as I will declare at my coming to London. For the fines of Swallowfeld and Shynfeld Mr. Litcot will make you answer. "I had an ill journey and foul weather. God send me good allowance at your hand." Redyng, 30 June 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add.: auditor to the Queen's Grace.

30 June. 1159. HERTFORD to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

My brother brought your command that I should send bearer, Sir Richard Candishe, with the platt of a mole that is to be made here, and which by your surveyor of Bulloyne, myself and others is thought the easiest to be made. It will do more service for keeping the Narrow Seas than all your havens on this side. Bearer will do good service in the making of it. Blacknesse, last of June 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

30 June. 1160. HERTFORD to PAGET.

R. O.

As I wrote lately, I was at Bulloyne and the Master of the Horse's camp on Sunday last.* I took order for the forwardness of that fort which will be guardable by the time appointed, my brother remaining there to

* June 27th.

1546.

advance it. It is bruited that the captainship thereof is "meant upon a man having nothing to live on in England." My opinon is that one appointed to such a room (a goodly office and "as a castle to Bulloynne") should be a man who has somewhat to answer for it in England, as I would wish all the principal officers on this side to be. As I write this in discharge of my duty, pray use it so that such as have been suitors therein be not offended. This fort will be finished within less than ten days. Such a piece of work was never done with such a number in so short a time,—who labour day and night, trusting the sooner to be at home. Pray expedite money that they may be discharged according to my promise "or else I shall never be able to serve hereafter." As all who labour both here and at the Master of the Horse's camp, exceed not 2,40*l*, and they were also the principal workers in making the fort at Newhaven, wherein they have spoilt and wasted all their apparel, the King might give them each a crown in reward to buy hose against their coming home. They deserve it, and have saved his Highness above 20,000*l*. Perceiving by my brother that the King appoints Mr. Bouchier lieutenant of the fort at Newhaven, I have placed him there. No one could better agree with my Lord Stourton. One Pole of Calais who has served in all the King's wars, in Ireland and elsewhere, these many years, for whom my lord Admiral when here sued to me, I beg you to get appointed gentleman porter of the fort at Newhaven.

The French king's ambassador to England will be tonight at Bulloynne, and tomorrow, Thursday, at Calais.

In last letters I forgot to advertise you of Mons. Brewno. He came to me on Friday last† at Newhaven, intending to pass home through Flanders, but, hearing of wars proclaimed between the Emperor and some of the Protestants, thought it safer to pass through France. He cannot too highly commend and extol the King "saying he had no other master nor would serve no other prince during his life"; and he requested to have Somerset the herald with him, by whom he might surely advertise the King within 18 or 20 days of the state of those parts. As I might well spare Somerset I granted the request. Blacknesse, last of June 1546. *Signed*.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

30 June.

1161. GERMAN HORSEMEN.

Add. MS.
5,753, f. 192.
B.M.

Hertford's warrant to Sir John Haryngton, Treasurer of the Army in France (similar to No. 1184) to pay Peter Hone, captain of Dutch horsemen for two months from 5 May to 4 July, together with 418*l*. 15*s*. 2*d*. reward "for their dismyss of the King's Majesty's service"; in all 1,465*l*. 18*s*. 2*d*. Dated 30 June 1546. *Signed*.

ii. Receipt. *Signed*: Peter Hane.

P. 1.

30 June.

1162. WILLIAM LORD GREY to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Bearer, Sir Henry Palmer, repairs into England for his affairs. Knowing his honest service at Guisnes and here, and his losses sustained by these wars, Grey must beg their favour in his suits. Bulloigne, last of June. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

30 June.

1163. WILLIAM LORD GREY to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Bearer, George Chrystemas, is now "cassyd," and repairs into England. His service has been so honest and forward as to deserve advancement to the King. Bulloigne, last of June. *Signed*.

P. Add. Endd.: 1546.

* It was given to Nicholas Arnold. See Acts of the Privy Council, 27 July. † June 25th.

1546.

30 June.

Poli Epp.,
IV. 30.**1164. GREGORIUS CORTESIUS (BISHOP OF URBINO) TO CARDINAL POLE.**

Desires him to use his influence with the Commissary general of the Capuchins (*Scapucinorum*) to send some one of that Order to the city of Urbino as a teacher of the Word at the times of Advent and Lent. Rome, 30 June 1546.

Latin.

June.

P. O.

1165. DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY STAMP.

Abridgment of bills, &c., which the King caused "me, William Clerc," to stamp at sundry places and times in the month of June, 38 Hen. VIII., in the presence of Sir Anthony Denny, knight, and Mr. John Gate, esquire.

1. "A roll containing the names of certain learned men of the four principal Inns of Court, whereof 8 names are pricked by your Majesty to be serjeants at law. Subscribed by my lord Chancellor."
2. Robt. Conyngesbye, Wm Worthe, John Jenyns and Wm. Hynde Pardon At suit of Mr. Cawerden. *G. 4 June.*
3. Countess dowager of Oxford. Placard and pardon. At her own suit, preferred by Mr. Henneage. *G. 9 June.*
4. Lady Morrys. Life grant. Subscr. by Chancellor of Augmentations. *A. n. 10 June.*
5. "A passport for two ambling horses and two brace of greyhounds which my lady Anne of Cleves sendeth to her brother the Duke of Cleves."
6. "Two commissions for St. George's Feast. Preferred by my lord Privy Seal."
7. "A pardon for the knights absent from the said feast. Preferred by my lord Privy Seal."
8. Thomas Silke. Prebend. At suit of Dr. Owen. *G. 12 June.*
9. Robert Horne. Non residence. Pref. by Mr. Denny. *G. 7 June.*
10. "A gift in fee simple of the reversion of a tenement called the Fawcon and another tenement in the tenure of one John Wardropp in Fletestrete in London, being 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* by year, for William Beton, organ maker, wherein he and his son hath states for term of their lives." Pref. by Mr. Denny.
11. "A bill for Thomas Gethyn, of the Guard, for that room of a yeoman waiter in the Tower which he hath already." Subscr. by Mr. Vicechamberlain.
12. "John Hochyns, one of your Majesty's drums, to have 12*d.* a day from the Annunciation of Our Lady last, during his life. At suit of Mr. Cawerden."
13. The like for Robert Brewer, drum.
14. James Marcadie, wages. At the suit of Mr. Cawerden. *G. 4 Aug.*
15. "Cornelius Musting to be your Majesty's arrasmaker and have the wages of 12*d.* by the day from Easter last, which office his father had." At suit of Mr. Pen. *G. 14 July.*
16. "A letter to my lord Prince's Council to admit Edward St. Barbe to the room of a gentleman waiter when any such room shall next fall there. At his brother's suit."
17. "A warrant to the Exchequer to deliver to the bishop of Westminster, dean of the Chapel, 50 mks., for the redemption of your Highness' offering on Good Friday last as have been accustomed in years past."
18. "George Doddesworth and Roger Gaudye to have 10*l.* between them in reward, being parcel of a forfeiture of 25*l.* for an escape of prisoners out of the gaol at Havering at Bower. At the suit of Mr. Gate."
19. Discharge to Sir John Williams for 400*l.* delivered to Miles Partriche for your Majesty's use, 19 March last.
20. Nic. Throkemerton. Gift. Examined by Mr. Hare and preferred by the earl of Essex. *G. 17 June.*
21. A letter to Mr. Magnus in "favour of Mr. Turney for a lease of his prebend of Corringham belonging to Lincoln." At suit of Mr. Henneage.

* "Preferred by Mr. Secretary Peter."

1546.

22. "A warrant to the Great Wardrobe for two gowns and two kirtles for Jane the Queen's fool."
23. Sir Ric. Lee. Gift. Subscr. by Chancellor of Augmentations. *G. 6 June.*
24. Mayor of Sarum and others. Commission. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *G. 6 June.*
25. "A commission for the 'stalment' of Sir Philip Hobbies debt to your Majesty, being in all 1,172*l.* 18*s.* 6½*d.*, after the rate of 100*l.* by year. At his own suit."
26. Justus de Bushia. "estraunger." Annuity. Preferred by Mr. Hobbie. *G. 12 June.*
27. Letters to the Duke of Pomeran.*
28. A bill for the customership of the port of Chichester for John Moore.*
29. A bill for non-residence for Sir Richard Southwell's chaplain.*
30. A pardon of 40*l.* forfeited by Robert Crouche and his sureties.*
31. Thomas Heth. Pardon.* *G. 7 June.*
32. John Dawleton to be customer of wool, leather and fells within the port of London, on surrender of Thos. Barbour. At the commendation of Mr. Chancellor of the Tenths and suit of Mr. Henneage.
33. "A presentation of the parsonage of Thoresburie Australi, in the diocese of Lincoln, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster, for Robert Gaynsbrugh, clerk." At suit of Mr Gate.
34. "A warrant to Mr. Canner, surveyor at Westminster, and others, to deface and take down the church and steeple of St. John's Jerusalem besides London, and to sell as much thereof as he shall think unmeet for your Majesty's buildings at Westminster." Pref. by Mr. Denny.
35. Safe conduct for Christopher Haynzell, German, repairing beyond sea.
37. Sir John Gresham. Discharge. Subscr. by Lord Chancellor and Privy Council. *G. 18 June.*
37. Sir Edm. Peckham. Commission to recover repayments of the loan. Subscr. by Lord Chancellor. *G. 18 June.*
38. Like commission to receive the Contribution. *G. 18 June.*
39. Sir Thos. Bromeley. Office. Subscr. by Lord Chancellor. *G. 17 June.*
40. Robt. Kelwaye. To be surveyor of the Court of Wards and Liveries, with 50*l.* a year, for life. At suit of my lord Great Chamberlain, preferred by Mr. Denny.
41. A pension of 600*cr.* to Messire Bruno, Almain, and 200*cr.* for his two sons, during pleasure, with arrears from Christmas last. Pref. by Secretary Paget.
42. "A commission to Sir Thomas Cheyne, lord warden of the Cinque Ports, to christen the Dolphyn's daughter in your Majesty's stead." Pref. by Secr. Paget.
43. "A warrant for my said lord Warden's diets." Pref. by Pagett.
44. Lord Chancellor and others. Commission. *G. 23 June.*
45. Sir John Gresham and Andrew Judde. Commission. Pref. by my lord Chancellor. *G. 23 June.*
46. John and Thomas Owen. Office. Subscr. by Sir Thomas Seymour. *G. 14 July.*
47. Peter Vandevall and his son. Licence. *G. 3 July.*
48. Passport for four ambling horses or geldings for the same Peter Vandevall.
49. John Baker, Mr. Denny's servant, to be surveyor of customs in London, having compounded with Mr. Birche and Mr. Lumnour for their interests. Pref. by Mr. Denny. *G. 3 July.*
50. Marquis Dorset. Gift. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *G. 7 Aug.*
51. Sir Ralph Fane. Office. Subscr. by Mr. Southwell. *G. 14 July.*
52. Ciprian Thistelthwaite. Presentation. At suit of Mr. Harbert. *G. 29 June.*
53. Francis Varnay. Office. Subscr. by Mr. Southwell. *G. 29 June.*
54. John Josseleyn. Gift. *A. II. 5 Aug.* Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm.
55. Robert Makerell. Office. Subscr. by Chanc. and others of that Court. *A. I. 8 July.*
56. The King's laundress. Life grant. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *A. II. 12 July.*
57. Richard Breame, esquire, and Margerie his wife. Life grant. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *A. II. 9 July.*

* "Preferred by Mr. Secretary Peter."

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1166. INSTRUMENTS SIGNED BY STAMP—*cont.*

59. "A warrant to the Great Wardrobe for certain apparel for Mrs. Basset against Whitechapel last. Examined by Mr. Hales."
60. William Hensynghouse, tailor, to have 12d. a day for life. Preferred by Mr. Pen.†
61. Mr. Ralph Ellerker Office, which his father had. At suit of Lord Privy Seal. *G. 5 July.*
62. William Ornell, clerk, "a very old man." Non-residence. At suit of Mr. Colfax, preferred by Mr. Henneage. *G. 17 July.*
63. John Waller Office. Examined by Chanc. of Tenths. *G. 12 July.*
64. Edmund Tymewall Office. At his own suit, preferred by Mr. Henneage. *G. 28 June.*
65. Mr. Audley of the Stables. Lease. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *A. ii. 12 Dec.*
66. Mr. Thomas Henneage's book signed in two places, viz for his receipts and payments in your Majesty's affairs in May last. Examined by Mr. Bristowe.
67. Warrant to the receiver of Yorkshires to deliver 400l. to Sir Michael Stannopp for the ralling of a band in Beverlay park. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm.
68. A letter to the Company of Grocers in London in favour of Mr. Gonson for a 40 years' lease of warehouses and tenements beside Billingsgate in which he lays provisions for your Majesty's ships "as his father did." Preferred by Mr. Dareye.
69. Simon Shepards, Mr. Henneage's chaplain. Presentation. Preferred by Mr. Henneage. *G. 26 June.*
70. John Piers, Office. At suit of Mr. Henneage. *G. 7 July.*
71. "Richard Newport to be my lord Prince's tailor, who hath compounded with Thomas Knorye for his interest in the same. At the suit of Mr. Henneage."
72. Mr. Hic. Lee, Purchase. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *G. 21 Dec.*
73. Roger Vaughan. Office. Subscr. by the Master of the Horse. *G. 7 July.*
74. A licence for 200 "lasts" of leather to be conveyed beyond sea, for Robert Holgekyns, gentleman usher. "At his own suit, and preferred by Mr. Pen."
75. Warrant to the Great Wardrobe "for 26 fine ticks for pallettes, 12 counterpointes and 50 pairs of sheets for the standing wardrobe at Westminster." Subscr. by my lord Great Master.
76. "A passport for Doctor Augustyne, physician." Subscr. by my lord Chancellor.
77. "A passport for Captain Petro Gasino with three horses ambling."*
78. "A letter of commendations for the same Petro."*
79. John Antonio, keeper of your guns at Westminster. Wages of 6d. a day. Pref. by Mr. Deunye. *G. 14 July.*
80. "A passport for il countie Collatino de Collalto, Italian."*
81. "A letter of commendations for Lodovico Montius, Italian, sent into Italy."*
82. Lord Chancellor and others. Commission.* *G. 30 June.*
83. Robert Crowche. Office.* *A. i. 2 July.*
84. "William Barre to be a horseman in Ireland" with 9d. a day, during pleasure. At suit of Sir Henry Knyvett.
85. "A letter to the Grocers of London to grant Mr. Gonson a lease for 40 years of certain houses beside Billingsgate, for which purpose there was a letter signed the 17th of this month which was staid by Mr. Secretary Peter and cancelled."
86. "A warrant for livery coats for your Majesty's trumpeters."†
87. "A warrant for two new banners for two new trumpeters lately admitted."†
88. Thos. Foxcroft. Office "which William Fulloxill had."† *G. 17 July.*
89. "Thomas Burre, one of your Majesty's chapel, to have his wages and board wages unhooked from henceforth."
90. Edward Browne. Pension. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *A. iii. 13 July.*
91. Ann Rogers. Pension. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *A. iii. 10 July.*
92. "William Roskymer to have a room of a gentleman usher, quarter water, upon the next vacation of any such room. Preferred by Mr. Hartman."

* Preferred by Mr. Secretary Paget.

† Subscribed by my lord Great Master.

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92. Walter Erle. Gift. Subscribed by Mr. Southwell. At the Queen's suit. *G.* 1 July.
93. "A discharge to Sir John Gresham for 27 chests of printed books which came from Portesmouth and were sold under the price of their 'praisall, and the money delivered to your Majesty's own hands."
94. A lease in reversion for 50 years of the manor of Stoke Archer, Glouc., parcel of Warwikes lands, for John Young, one of the sewers of the Chamber, at 5*l.* 8*s.* rent. Subscr. by General Surveyors.
95. Hugh Calveley. Lease. *A.* 1*r.* 2 July. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm.
96. Thos. Beringham. Pardon. *G.* 14 July.‡
97. Wm. Thomas. Pardon. *G.* 7 July.‡
98. Andrew Salman and Giles Sowgate. Pardon. *G.* 1 July.‡
99. John Sykes. Office. *G.* 2 July.‡
100. John Vicas. Beadmanship in Ewelme.‡
101. "A grant of two tenements in London to Thomas Cockes of the Paintrie for term of his life."‡
102. "A grant of the archbishop of York's corrody to John Kaye, priest, one of the Chapel."‡
103. "A restraint for one year to the forester and keepers of the forest of Delamere in Cheshire."‡
104. John Hogges. Manumission. *G.* 4 July.‡
- Parchment roll of 8 membranes signed at the end: W. Clerc.*

1166. GRANTS IN JUNE, 1546.

1. Richard Breame, the King's servant. Annuity of 20 mks. out of lands in Kentyshtowne, Midd. in the King's hands by the minority of Jerome Palmer, s. and h. of John Palmer, dec.; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Greenwich, 26 May, 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 2 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 7, m. 50.
2. Humphry Stafforde. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Sir Humph. Stafforde, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 2 June, 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by St. John, Hynde and Sewster.*) *Pat.* p. 8, m. 2.
3. Edw. Langford. Warrant for livery of lands as s. and h. of Alex. Langford, who died, 20 Dec. 37 Hen. VIII. seised of lands (specified) in Ludcomb. in Frasford parish, Soms., worth 5*l.* 17*s.* yearly. Dated 1 May, 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 2 June.—P.S. (*Signed by St. John, Ric. Goodrick and John Beamount*)
4. William Coope. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors, of a pasture within the marsh or fen of Bury called Newe Pastures, Linc., parcel of the lands of the late Duke of Richmond and Somerset; for 21 years from Michaelmas, 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Southwell and Moyle.*) *Pat.* p. 4, m. 28. *In English.*
5. Thomas Horseley, groom of the Butlery (*Pincerne*). To be keeper of the orchard within the lordship of Sherifhoton. Yorks., *vice* Wm Bowman, resigned, who held the office under pat. 20 June 26 Hen. VIII., granting it to Wm. Hogeson, yeoman of the Butlery, now dec., and the said Bowman, groom of the Butlery, in survivorship. Greenwich, 1 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 5, m. 7.
6. Thomas Horseley, the King's servant. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors, of the manor of Skypenbeck, Yorks., and a mill there in tenure of Wm. Horseley, parcel of the lands of Sherefhoton assigned to the payment of the captain and soldiers of Berwick; for 21 years from the Annunciation of Our Lady last. Greenwich, 1 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 8, m. 2.
7. Thomas Denton, a sewer of the Chamber. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors, of the manor of Farningo *alias* Farningho, N'tht, which belonged to John Mantell, attainted; for 21 years from Michaelmas next. Greenwich, 29 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 8, m. 2.
8. Anthony Butler and John Petytt. Grant, in fee, for 512*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.*, of the

‡ Preferred by Mr. Hare.

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GRANTS IN JUNE, 1546—cont.

lordship and manor of Frawnton *alia* Frampton. Glouc.—*Wynchelcombe mon.*; and the advowson of Sonyngwell rectory. Berks.—*Abendon Del. Westm.*, 4 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*much injured*). *Pat.* p. 9, m. 45.

9. Robert Conyngesby, gentleman, and Wm. Worth, and John Jenyns, yeomen, late of Marlowe, Bucks, and Wm. Hynd, yeoman, late of Southwerke. Surr. Pardon for highway robbery of 740*l.*, the money of John Wynchecome, from Ph Kyschill and Arthur Hormer, servants to the said Wynchecome, on Hunslowe Hethe, at Harlyngton, 2^d Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. Also pardon to Hynde for having on the same day in the parish of St. Martin in le Vyntrey, London, stolen 40*s.* belonging to John Wynchecome. *Del. Westm.*, 4 June 38 Henry VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 9, m. 46.

10. Anthony Brakenbury Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors, of a tenement or husbandry in Piercebrige, formerly in tenure of Thos. Stele and lately of Margaret Stevanson, widow, a messuage called Easthall, and watermill called Gainsford Myll, within the manor of Gainsforde, in tenure of Geo. Warcop, and a close called le Peroke in Marwood, parcel of the lordship or castle of Barnard in the bpric. of Durham, *inter alia* assigned for the payment of the captain and soldiers of Berwick; for 21 years from Michaelmas next. Greenwich, 29 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 9, m. 47.

11. Francis Southwell. To be keeper of a chief messuage in Hertingfordbury, Herts, in the King's hands by the minority of Edward Mynne, s. and h. of John Mynne, dec., with wardship and marriage of the heir. Greenwich, 23 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 4 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 9, m. 47.

12. Sir Ralph Saddeler, master of the Great Wardrobe, and Sir Richard Southwell, one of the General Surveyors. Commission to take the account of Thomas Chamberleyn, governor of the Merchant Adventurers in Flanders, for his receipts and payments for the King, both in exchanges and in "the conduction of certain armies of Almaynes" to serve the King. Greenwich, last of May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 5, m. 12. (*Undated.*) *In English.*

13. Sir Francis Lovell. Annuity of 20*l.* out of lands in Engerston and Blackamore, Essex, in the King's hands by the minority of Thomas Smyth, s. and h. of John Smyth; with wardship

and marriage of the heir. Greenwich, 29 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 5 June.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 4, m. 27.

14. Thomas Woodhouse, of Waxham. Norf. Grant, in fee, for 1,424*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*, of the site of the late mon. of Bromeholme, Norf., with all buildings and grounds therein, and the demesne lands in Bromeholme, Backeton, Caswyke, and Witton, Norf., the lordships and manors of Bromeholme, Caswyke, Witton, Northwalsham, and Knapton, and the rectories and advowsons of the vicarages of Caswyke, Backeton, and Paston, and the annual fairs in Bromeholme called Lammas Feyre and Saynte Androwes Feyre—*Bromeholme mon.*; and the lordship and manor, rectory, and advowson of the vicarage of Rowdeham, Norf.—*Westacre mon.*; except other advowsons. *Del. Westm.*, 5 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Petre, Sadleyr, North. Sir Ric. Southwell, Duke, and Chydley.*) *Pat.* 37 (*sic*) Hen. VIII., p. 15, m. 32.

15. Sir Richard Lee, the King's servant. Grant, for his services, of the late hospital of Holy Trinity in Arundell, Suss., and the lordships and manors of Treford, Sullyngton, Byrdham, Northwood, Ertham Bowedon, Hene, Feld and Knoll, Tortington, and Kyngeston next Lewys, Suss., lands called Bartyllmewes in Storington, lands called Yokeburn and Cobden in Sullyngton, and lands called Lychepole in Sompting, Suss., and all other possessions of the said hospital in Treford, Sullyngton, Byrdham, Northwoode, Ertham Bowedon, Hene, Feild, Knoll, Tortington, Kyngeston next Lewys, Arundell, Westdene, Warningcampe, Storington, Somptyng, Hesham, and Clumpyng, Suss., and elsewhere, as surrendered by Hen. Rede, last master. *Del. Westm.*, 6 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by North, Williams, and Bacon.*) *Pat.* p. 9, m. 23.

16. Robert Gryffith, mayor of New Sarum, Wm. Webbe, Thos. Chaffyn and Hen. Golston, of New Sarum. Warrant for a commission to them to take possession for the King of the college called St. Edmondes Colledge in New Sarum, [whereof John Cogh, clk., dec., was lately master],* and the free chapels of Whelpley and St. James in the parish of Whyte Paryshe, Wilts. *Del. Westm.*, 6 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by North.*) *Pat.* p. 13, m. 37*d.*

In English. [The Commissioners' return to this, dated 20 June 38 Hen. VIII. is among "Chancery Miscellanea," Bundle 7. No. 3 (1 and 2).]

* This passage omitted in the enrolment.

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17. John Hall, of Rypple, Worc., and Hen. Sheldon of Abberton, Worc. Grant, in fee, for 372l. 18s. 4d. of the lordship and manor of Stoke Archer. Glouc., and the chief messuage called Hulcourte in the parish of Grafton Fleford, Worc. in tenure of Ric. Crossewell.—*Warwykeslandes and Spencerslandes.*

Also grant of an annual rent of 3l. 16s. reserved upon a grant, 16 June 33 Hen. VIII., to Edward Fenest lord Clynton and Saye and lady Ursula his wife, of the manor, rectory etc. of Aslabye. Linc., the cell of Bryggend in Horblyn parish and other lands (specified) in Lincolnshire. *Del. Westm.* 6 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Petre, Sadler, Southwell, North, Bacon and Duke.*)

18. Thomas Heythe, late of Southwerke yeomen. Pardon for having, 3 March 37 Hen. VIII. with John Hodgys, of Southwerk. yeoman, received and aided Wm. Hynde of Southwerk, who to their knowledge, on 28 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. in the parish of St. Martin in le Vyntrye, London, had stolen 40s., the money of John Wynchecome. *Del. Westm.* 7 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 5, m. 6.*

19. Robert Horne, S.T.B., rector of Matlock, Derby. Licence of non-residence. *Westm.* 7 June 38 Hen. VIII. *No note of delivery. Pat. p. 8, m. 42 (undated).*

20. Sir Roland Hill. Grant for 847l. 20d. of the following rents reserved upon grants, viz (1) 35s. 8d., by pat. 19 July 31 Hen. VIII. for Chesthull Grange in Stoke upon Terme, Salop. and a water-mill and lands in Ternehill, Salop. (2) 24s. 3d., 16s. 4½d., 8s. and 11s., by pat. 20 Sept. 32 Hen. VIII. (to Edw. Lyttleton) for the house, etc., of Haughmond mon. with its demesnes in Haughmonde, Upton and Uffington, Salop. and other lands, specified, in these places and in Sundern, Homebarne, Walcote, Downton, Assheley and Wroxetour. (3) 3l. 3s. 9d., 29s. 2d., 5s. 8d., 2s. 7d. and 2s. 4d., by pat. 25 Sept. 32 Hen. VIII., for the manors of Betton under Lyne and Wollerton and lands in Betton, Wollerton, Tunstall, Rygerton, Norton and Parva Drayton, Salop. and the advowson of the parish church of Hodnett, Salop. lands in Hopton and Hopley, Nagynton farm in Chyles Ercall, Plattley meadow and lands called Burnehill in Stoke upon Terme, (4) 3l. 8s. 4d., by pat. 10 May 38 Hen. VIII., for Darnall grange and other lands in Darnall, Chesh., (5) 52s. 2d., 8d., 4s., 4s., 11s. 8d., 5s. 7d., 2s., 23s. 1½d. and 16d., by pat. 11 Oct. 34 Hen. VIII., for the manors of Slepe, Keneressey and Crogelton, the advowson of the rectory of Kenersey, and other lands in Slepe, Kenersey, Crogelton, Tyberton, Magna Aston, Osbaston and Betterey, Tern, Arcall and Blecheley, Salop. the lordship and manor of Cheryngton and lands

in Cheryngton and Pudford, Salop. (6) 46s. 8d., 20d., 6s. 8d., 13s. 8d. and 22s., by pat. 15 April 35 Hen. VIII. for the manor and rectory of Uffington and lands there (tenants named), Lye mill in Wythington within Ruddington parish, Salop. and other lands in Wythington, Haughton under Haughmond, Downton, Wellington, Walcote. (7) 32s. and 46s. 2d., by pat. 18 April 35 Hen. VIII. (to Sir Ric. Gressham), for the rectory of Drayton in Hales, the advowson of the vicarage there and the manor of Drayton in Hales, (8) 5s. 7½d., by pat. 14 July 35 Hen. VIII. (to Jas. Leveson) of lands in Tyberton, Salop. which belonged to Wombridge mon., and lands called Hydialandes, Salop. which belonged to Haughmond, (9) 26s. 1d., by pat. 3 March 36 Hen. VIII., for lands in Uckington, Salop. (10) 16d., by pat. 12 July 36 Hen. VIII. (to Sir Mich. Dormer and John Cock), for lands in Newton, *alias* Haughton, and Upton under Haughmond

Also grant, in fee, of the demesne lands in Assheton *alias* Aston, within the parish of St. Egemond, Salop. in tenure of John Pull a messuage, barn, cottage, &c., there in tenure of Thos. Meres, messuages, lands, etc., in Norton within the parish of Wroxetor in tenure of Thos. Wetherston, Fulk Heynes, John Cotewall, Rog. Poyner, John Chilton, John Daves, Ric. Heynes, Wm. Clemson *alias* Clemston, Wm. Hancock, Wm. Chorleton, and Thos. Watson.—*Lylleshull mon.*; tithes of the demesne lands in Upton Magna, in tenure of Adam Oneley, a pension of 20s. out of the church of Upton Magna and the advowson of the rectory of the said church.—*Shrewsbury mon.*

Also grant of the following rents reserved upon grants, viz. (1) 19s., by pat. 1 April 36 Hen. VIII. (to Thos. and Wm. Burnell), for the rectory of Estbecheworthe, Surr., lately in tenure of Sir Nic. Carewe. dec. (2) 15s. 4d., by pat. 18 Nov. 36 Henry VIII. (to Wm. Burnell), for the rectory of Bumstedhelson in reversion after Sir Long to whom it was granted, 28 April 34 Hen. VIII., for life and the advowson of the vicarage of Bumsted Helyon. *Del. Westm.* 8 June, 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Petre, Sadler, Riche, North, Bacon and Chydley.*) *Pat. p. 9, m. 12.*

21. John Hyde, of Sutton Courtney, Berks. Grant, in fee, for 395l. 18s. 4d., of the manor of Wotton and Boreshill Berks, tithes in tenure of Edmund Fetyplace in Wotton, lands in Wotton and Boreshill in tenure of Thos. Braybroke—*Abendon abbey.* *Del. Westm.* 8 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Browne, Baker, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Duke and Chydley.*) *Pat. p. 9, m. 25.*

22. John Isake, junr., of Wydforde, Herts, labourer. Pardon for the death of

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GRANTS IN JUNE, 1546—*cont.*

James Clevenger, whom he killed in self defence, as found by inquisition, 28 April 36 Hen. VIII., at Sabridgeworth, Herts, before John Barners, coroner, and by Sir John Baldewyn and Sir Ric. Lyster, justices for gaol delivery at Hertford castle; the above being certified by Sir Ric. Lister and Sir Rog. Cholmeley, now justices for gaol delivery there. Westm., 8 June. *Pat. 38 Hen. VIII., p. 11. m. 13.*

23. Sir Edward Fennes, lord Clynton and Saye, and Lady Ursula his wife. Grant, in tail male (for the manors of Ashelabye and Laughton, the rectory of Ashelabye, the grange called Twinge Grange, the site of the late priory of Bridgend and other lands sold to the Crown, and for 32l. 13s. 4d.) of the reversion of a meadow called Wolvermede, and the site of the manor and the rectory of Powyke, Worc., leased to Ric. Berde by indenture dated 16 Oct. 32 Hen. VIII. Also the said manor of Powyke with its demesne lands in tenure of Wm. Staple, son of Gilbert Staple of Powyke, and Joan his wife, the pasture or meadow called Wolvermede *alias* Wolverholme, the rectory of Powyke aforesaid and Woodfeld, and the chapel of Woodfeld, and all glebes, tithes, etc., of the said rectory and chapel leased to Thos. Rocke; except the rent of 39l. 17s. 2d. reserved by the indenture with Ric. Berde. Also the lordship and manor of Powyke, and the advowson of the vicarage of Powyke, meadow called le Newe Medowe in Powyke, in tenure of John Russhell, lands in Powyke in tenure of Anne Pychar, widow, and pastures there called Netherhome in tenure of Joan Pychar, and Mydleholme in tenure of Anne Pychar. All which premises belonged to Major Malverne priory.

Also grant, in fee, to the said lord Clynton, of the site of the late priory of Wormesley, Heref., the two mills called Overshott Mylles and pastures etc. (names and extents given) in Wormesley, which were in occupation of the late prior there, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Wormesley, the tithes of the demesne lands of the priory leased with the said site and other premises to Nic. Fytton. *Del. Westm., 8 June 38 Hen. VIII.*—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Petre, North, Williams, and Bacon.*)

24. John Averell. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Henry Averell, dec. *Del. Westm., 9 June 38 Hen. VIII.*—S.B. (*much mutilated. Signed by St. John, Hynde and Beamont.*) *Pat. p. 4, m. 25.*

25. Lady Anne dowager countess of Oxford. Licence to appoint any two persons, at her pleasure, to shoot with crossbows or handguns at deer, fowl, game or any other thing, and to keep such crossbows and handguns in their houses; also,

when herself present, to appoint any other of her servants or friends so to shoot; provided that this shooting is not at the King's game or that of any of his subjects without the owner's leave. Also pardon for all acts done by her upon the King's grant, by word of mouth, to her the last day of May 33 Hen. VIII., licensing her to appoint two of her servants to shoot with crossbow or handgun. Westm., 3 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 9 June.*—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 45.*

In English.

26. Thomas Dalston of Carlyle, Cumb., and Eleanor his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Thomas, for 1,085l. 4s. 2d., of nine messuages in tenure of Gilb. Fysshier, Wm. Bebye, John Armorer, the relict of Gabriel Oswalderley, Thos. Banke, William Turrell, Matth. Assheley, Thos. Cocket and Nic. Penryse, in Flemeby, Cumb., lands called Lambarte Garthes in tenure of the said Fysshier, Turrell, Assheley and Penryse in Flemeby, lands called Thwaytrocrofte in tenure of the said Fysshier, Bebye, Armorer, Oswalderley, Banke, Turrell, Assheley, Cocket and Penryse, in Flemeby, a toft in tenure of the said Assheley, lands called Ryegarthes beside the sea shore in Flemeby, the fishery in Flemeby in tenure of John Thwaytea, the wood called Flemebye Parke in tenure of Wm. Lambert; eight messuages in tenure of John Rooke, John Tuffen, Chr. Loashe, John Daunde, John Mylner, Ric Cowper, Thos. Dykes and Wm. Bayrne in Waverton, Cumb.; a messuage in tenure of the relict of Chr. Martyndale in Blencogo, Cumb., a messuage there in tenure of Ric. Howe and John Messynger; messuages, etc., in tenure of John Daund, Cuthb. Martyndale, and Ric. Bull in Skailles, Cumb., and of Chr. Leigh, Thos. Lademan and Clement Dover in Newton, Cumb., of Ric. Clerke in Aspatrike, Cumb., of Mich. Fawcon in Alenby, Cumb., and of Wm. Hodgeson, Edw. Wilson. John Lonesdale, Thos. Sturdye and John Sturdy, in Burgh *per Arenas* Cumb., a messuage, lands and rent in tenure of Paul Dovingbye in Langrike, Cumb., a dovecot there in tenure of John Scurre, rent of 5d. and service from lands of Thos. Thornebrande in Langrike, a parcel of land in tenure of Wm. Wright there; a messuage, etc. in tenure of John Dobson in Lasynghbye, Cumb.; and all possessions of Holme Coltrame mon. in these places,—*Holme Coltrame.* Also the lordship and manor of Ulton, with appurtenances in Ulton and Martyn Terme, Cumbr.,—*Henry earl of Northumberland;* the fishery called Depedraught in the water of Eden near Carlell in tenure of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral there, nine messuages, &c., in tenure of Ric. Clerke, Thos. Scott,

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John Munke, Edw. Williamson, Edw. Aglionbye, Ellen Donye, widow, the relict of Thos. Beverley, Robt. Sharpe and Thos. Benson, in the city of Carlisle, and all other possessions of Holme Coltrame in Carlisle.—Holme Coltrame. Also the site of the manor of Bowes, Yorks., with its demesnes, etc. in tenure of John Warde, the rectory of Bowes and the advowson of the vicarage there.—*hosp. of St Leonard in York.* *Del.* Westm., 9 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell Petre, Sadleyr, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Duke and Chydley*).

27. William Dymmock. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Thomas Dymmock, dec. *Del.* Westm., 10 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Goodrick, and Beamount.*) *Pat. p. 8, m. 1.*

28. John Grymston jun. Livery of lands as s. and h. of John Grymston, sen., dec. *Del.* Westm., 10 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Goodrick, and Beamount.*) *Pat. p. 7, m. 48.*

29. Lord Chancellor Wriothsley. Grant, in fee (for the lordships, manors, and prebend of Charmester and Bere, Dors., otherwise called le Golden Prebend which formerly belonged to Salisbury cathedral, and lands sold to the Crown by a certain indenture) of the lordships and manors of Milton, Sutton, and Lyttlewytnam, Berks, the advowson of Milton rectory and a pension of 40s. out of it, a messuage in Hardewelles, Berks, in tenure of Ric. Sperkwyk, and a portion of tithes out of the rectory of Parva Wytnam, Berks.—*Abendon mon*; the lordship and manor, rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Sowthwyk, Hants, the manor of Newland, Hants, and 46ac. of land in Sowthwyk with the tithes of wool and lambs therein in tenure of Ric. and Agnes Bennet.—*Sowthwyk priory*; the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Brasebryge, co. city of Lincoln.—*St. Katharine's priory*; and all appurtenances of the premises in Mylton, Sutton, Hardewelles, and Parva Wytnam, Berks. in Sowthwyk, Newland and Wymering, Hants, and in Brasebryge, co. city of Lincoln. Also lands in Hourdell, Hants, in tenure of Thos. Grene.—*Bremmer priory*; lands (specified) in Brasebryge, co. city of Lincoln, in tenure of — (*blank*), Robt. Russell, Robt. Grene, Ric. Pikerell, Chr. Burton, Vincent Grantham, and James Harryson, —*St. Katharine's*. Also the advowsons of the rectories of Oxenden Magna, Farnedon and Arthingworth, Ntht., and Wydley, Hants. *Del.* Westm., 10 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell Essex, Petre, North, Hendle, and Bacon.*) *Pat. p. 9, m. 31*

30. Robert Penruddok. Annuity of 0s. from lands in Bolton and Buthill,

Cumb., in the King's hands by the minority of Elizabeth Kirbye, d. and h. of Wm. Kirbye, dec.; with wardship and marriage of the heiress. Westm., 1 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 11 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 4, m. 28.*

31. Thomas Silke, King's chaplain. Presentation to the prebend or canonry in Bristol cathedral void by the death of John Williams, Westm., 5 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 8.*

32. Justus de Buschia, the King's servant. Annuity of 62l. 10s. Westm., 7 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 13.*

33. Sir Thomas lord Wharton, lord warden of the West Marches. Annuity of 50l. from the manors of Edinghall and Bacherby, Cumb., and of Mylkingthorpe and Crosby Twayte, Westmld., in the King's hands by the minority of Ric. Musgrave s. and h. of Sir Wm. Musgrave, dec.; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 5 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7 m. 37.*

34. Thomas Haidocke. Annuity of 4l. 10s. 10³d. out of a third part of the manor of Beryblunesden, Wilts, and lands in Aston, Oxon., in the King's hands by the minority of Thomas Haidoke, s. and h. of Alex. Haidoke, dec.; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 5 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 50.*

35. Nicholas Talond, of Calais, yeoman. Pardon of a felony committed with Hen. Gibson, dec., lately servant to Sir Francis Dawtrie, captain of Newnambridge in the marches of Calais, in stealing certain goods and jewels of the said Sir Francis. *Del.* Greenwich, 14 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 5, m. 50.*

36. John Sydenham. Annuity of 10l. out of the manor of Vatelborowe and lands in Overwere, Dunstar, Hurcourte, Lytelton and Kingesdon, Soms., which belonged to John Bythemore, dec., and are in the King's hands by the minority of James Percivall, kinsman and next heir of the said John Bythemore; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 11 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 15 June (*sic*) anno subscripto.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 2.*

37. Sir Richard Gresham. Grant, in fee, for the manors of Wetherwyke, Doglebye and Whettley, Yorks., and lands in Yorkshire, sold to the Crown 31 March 37 Hen. VIII, and for 1,031l. 7s. 1d., of the manor of Buckland and Laverton, Glouc., the advowson of the rectory of Buckland, Glouc., messuages and lands

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(specified) in Buckland in tenure of (1) John Blesard, Margery his wife, and Robt. and Ric. his sons. (2) Robt. Marte, (3) Thos. Fysshier and his son Thos. and Agnes Warkeman (late Ric. Huntyngton), (4) Ric. Fysshier and his sons Hen. and Thomas, and Ric. Worman, (5) Wm. Freman, Kath. his wife, and their son Richard and Joan his wife, and Wm. son of the said Ric. and Joan. (6) Wm. Stephens and Alice Styche (two mills under one roof and the site of another watermill in Buckland and Laverton), (7) Jas. Apparry, (8) Wm. Streche and Jas. Apparry, Joan his wife, and Robt. and Kath. their children (tithes), rents of 53s. 4d. from lands in the parish of Templeguytyng *alias* Overgytting Glouc., belonging to the said manor, woods called Buckland Woode (36 ac.), Buckland Grove *alias* Chylders Hyll (9 ac.), and all appurtenances of the said lordship and manor of Buckland and Laverton, except the chapel in Buckland,—*St. Peter's, mon., Gloucester.*

The following lands in Barkyng parish, Essex, viz.:—a quarter of customary land called Daspes lying beside Cokyslane and the land of John — (*blank*) towards the west; a virgate of land called Footes Yarde lying beside the highway from Barkyng into Henholt on the east and the land late of Robt. Crekett towards the north; another virgate of land late of Robt. Jaxley at Fulwelhache; another virgate at Alboroughhatche late of Robt. Crekett lying between the highway on the east and the free lands of the said Robt. on the west and land called Elmes on the south; a quarter of a virgate lying between the highway on the east and the customary land of the said Robt.; a virgate called Martynes Barne lying near Henholt and abutting towards the east upon Wederslande; 2½ virgates lying on the south [of] Westlane between lands of John Pulver on the north, a croft called Hurlokehope lately in tenure of Wm. Pulhame, abutting upon the common river, towards the west and lands of Sir Barth. Tate on the north and the customary lands of Robt. Crekett on the east; a customary cottage lately (*nuper*) built at Alboroughmershe called Alborough Crowche towards the east and Westlane towards the south; another cottage and barn lately (*nuper*) built at the northern end of a quarter of land on the south side of the customary tenement of Robt. Crekett beside the common way; a field called Brodefield; two crofts called Haches at Fulwelhatche on the west side of the highway leading from le Strete to the forest abutting upon Baldwynes Lane towards the south; 2ac. of land called Grove londe; 2ac. called Raynoldes Browne lying between lands late of Hen. Fulwell on the south and the field called Manemeade on the east and a piece

of land called Dores on the west; a meadow at Graynmyer formerly of Martin at Barne; a free rent of 8s. 2d. and service from a tenement and the free lands late of Robt. Yapley at Alboroughhatche; 5ac. of land on the west of the tenement of Hen. Goodryke and abutting upon lands of Robt. Crekett, beside Westlane towards the south; 5 ac. of customary land lately in tenure of the said Robt. Yapley, on the north side and above the foresaid 5 ac., abutting upon lands of Robt. Browne and upon Westfeld towards the west; 3 ac. of land called Welfield lying between lands late of Robt. Browne on the south and Albeum on the west and the lane on the east; a free rent of 22d. and service from a tenement called Aleyns House abutting towards the south upon Westlane and the chief tenement formerly of Wm. Pulhame on the west; 3 ac. of land lying towards the east above Elynealonde and above the lands called Goddars or Lesnes late of the said Wm. Pulhame; lands lying in the wood beside Henholt and the lands called Wederslande on the south and Martynes on the west, late of Rog. Phylpott; the meadow called Jurdnes; the land and hereditament called "a furlande" the building late of Thos. Horne, clk., lying between the highway leading from Newbrydye into the forest on the east and the customary lands of John Pullyver called Stonemannes on the south and Sopers lane on the north; the croft on the south side of Sopers lane and east of the highway; a close on the south side of Hen. Goodryke's tenement, upon which is built a kitchen, called Kyechyn Feild lying beside the highway on the west; a virgate of land called Godsandes lying at Alborough Hatche between the customary lands called Collyars on the north and the customary lands of John Pullyver on the south and lands called Hedgraves on the east; 3 ac. of land lying at Lytlehete late of — Pulhame lying beside the highway leading to Penershed and towards the north upon lands of John Pope; a virgate of land called Heroffes and a quarter of land in Northcrofte called Stokemannes and a virgate of land called Lodes beside Dunshall formerly of Ric. Smyth; half a virgate of land called Redlondes lying at Dunshall, three quarters of land lying beside Chekelwoode and Lewson Grove; and a piece of meadow beside Dunshall on the west, in tenure of Hen. Goodryke; a messuage called Newbury with tithes leased therewith in Barkyng parish, in tenure of Laur. Greye; a farm called Dunshall in Barking parish and money or dead store of 6l. 3s. 4d. leased with it to Ph. Gunter; woods called Aspen Grove (3½ ac.), the wood (2 ac.) at the southern end of that grove, Pyttes Grove, (3 ac.) and the wood (1½ ac.) at the northern end

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of Pyttes Grove, all in Barkyng parish,—*Barking mon.*

Also the rectory of Swyne, Yorks., and chapels annexed thereto and the advowson of the vicarage of Swyne, and titles in Swyne, Conyngston and Gaunsted which used to be retained in the hands of the prioress of Swyne; also tithes in Northkyrlagh, Rowton and part of Arnall in tenure of Edw. Rosse, tithes in Southkyrlagh and a barn, kylnhouse and garner in tenure of George Peryn and Wm. Wylson, chaplains, tithes in Bylton in tenure of Wm. Knolles, tithes in Wyton in tenure of Sir Ralph Ellerker, tithes in Constable Burton, and Thorkylby in tenure of Sir John Constable, tithes in Lemerotte in tenure of Ric. Tenaunte and John Wright, tithes of Benyngholme Graunge in tenure of John Hogson, Wm Hogson, Wm Mumby and Agnes Launder, widow, tithes in Marton in tenure of Ant. Deane, tithes in Beningholme and Dowthorpe in tenure of Sir George Darcy, tithes in Elverby in tenure of Ric. Tenaunte and Wm. Kydson, and in Benyngholme and Benyngholme Graunge in tenure of Ric. Wilson, chaplain, and tithes in Drypole, Yorks., which rectory, tithes and other premises are leased to the said Sir Ric. Greshame.—*Swyne nunnery.*

Lands (specified) in Wormyngton, Glouc., in tenure of Ric. Fyssher, Wm. Freman, Wm. Godderd, Wm. Bowrey, Wm. Goddard, jun., John Olyattes, John Honnyngton, Wm. Izod, sen., Wm. Godfrey, Ric. Whyte, Wm. Izod, jun., Hen. Fyssher, Agnes Wynston, widow, Robt. Rye, Giles Blesard, Wm. Wheler, Thos. Tyme, Wm Southwoode and Thos. Blesard.—*Hales mon. Del. Greenwich [15] June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (very mutilated, signed by Russell and others whose signatures are lost. Pat. p. 13, m. 39.*

38. William Honnyng, one of the clerks of the Privy Council. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors, of the chief messuage in the parish of Northmymmes, Herts, called Gubbynes *alias* Gubbeannes, with orchards and fields (specified) adjoining it, in tenure of Chr. Stafferton, and the lands in the parish of Hatfelde and Esinden in tenure of Thos. Usher, Robt. Maye, John Bowles, Thos. Wodarde, Thos. Robertes, Wm Merry Thos. Lawe, Simon Riche, Ric. Howe, Anne Howe, Robt. Brocke, John Hyll, Wm. Rasing, Wm. Wright, John James, John Chappell, and John Molle; all which premises are parcel of the inheritance of Sir Thomas More, attainted, and are in the King's hands by his attainder and by the death of Dame Alice, relict of Sir John More, father of the said Sir Thomas, who held them for life as her jointure; for 21 years from Michaelmas last; at 50*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* rent. *Del. Greenwich, 16 June 38 Hen. VIII.—*

S.B. (signed by Southwell, Moyle, and Wm. Cavenyssh.) Pat. p. 5, m. 50.

39. Edward Waldegrave, of Sudbury, Suff. Grant, in fee, for 82*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*, of the manor of Borleigh, Essex,—*Christchurch cathedral, Canterbury*; the manor of Mereden, Herts, the tithes of hay in Legershete and Walhall Meade and elsewhere in Mereden formerly in tenure of Ralph Rowlett, sen., and now of Sir Fras. Bryan, the second vesture of the meadows of Mereden manor in tenure of Robt. Betrice, the first vesture of the meadows called le Twenty Acres and le Legershette (15 ac.) in Mereden in tenure of Sir Fras. Bryan, woods called Bondegrove (2 ac.) and Bondebushes (2½ ac.) and half an acre of wood in Haydon felde in Mereden—*St. Albans mon.* Also the advowson of the rectory of Borley, Essex. *Del. Westm., 16 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche, North, Duke and Chydley.) Pat. p. 13, m. 45.*

40. Sir Thomas Bromley, one of the justices of the King's Bench. To be *custos rotulorum* in co. Salop. *Del. Greenwich, 17 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. Pat. p. 3, m. 26.*

41. John Parker. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors, of pasture called le Wolde and meadow called Brodemedow within the lordship of Budbroke *alias* Hampton on the Hill, Warw., parcel of lands of the late earl of Warwick; for 21 years from Michaelmas next; at 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* rent and 10*s.* increase. On surrender of a Crown lease to Thos. Garton, 11 March 21 Hen. VIII. *Del. 17 June 38 Hen. VIII. (place not named.)—S.B. (signed by Southwell and Moyle.) Pat. p. 7, m. 35.*

42. Nicholas Throkerton, a sewer to Queen Katharine. Grant, in fee, for his services, of the manors, farms and other lands called Ben Jowe *alias* Ben Jowehall, Panssanger, Magdaleyn Bury and Westingtons, Herts, which came to the King by the attainder of Gertrude Courtney, attainted, wife of Henry, marquis of Exeter, attainted, with appurtenances in Ben Jowe, Hertford, Eyot Parva *alias* Peter Eyot, Wellwyn and Thatcheworthe, Herts. *Westm., 7 June 38 Henry VIII. Del. Greenwich, 17 June.—P.S. Pat. p. 8, m. 39.*

43. Nicholas Orwell of Clyff, Kent. Grant, in fee, for 108*l.* 15*s.*, of the marshes called Bisshoppes Marshes, with a sheepcote built therein formerly in tenure of John Petite of London, and Harsyng Marshes formerly in tenure of John Thorneton, both in Cliff, Kent, and now in tenure of the said Nicholas.—*Thomas, abp. of Canterbury. Del. Westm., 17 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B.*

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(signed by Russell, Petre, Sadler, Sir Ric. Southwell, Duke and Chydley). *Pat. p. 13, m. 47* (dated 7 June).

44. Sir John Gresham, esquire for the Body, *alias* mercer of London. General pardon and release for payments made on the King's behalf before 20 Nov. 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 June 38 Hen. VIII. —S.B. (signed by Wriothesley, Russell, Gardiner and Browne.) *Pat. p. 5, m. 49.*

45. Sir Edmond Peckham. Commission to exact repayment of money lent to the King by citizens of London since 1 Jan. 33 Hen. VIII. which has since, out of the customs of the port of London or otherwise, been paid back to the lenders; in pursuance of the Statute 35 Hen. VIII. whereby all loans to the King are remitted and such repayments of loans made since 1 Jan. 33 Hen. VIII. are to be returned. *Del. Greenwich*, 18 June 38 Hen. VIII. —S.B. (countersigned by Wriothesley.) *Pat. p. 7, m. 32*
In English.

46. Sir Edmund Peckham, cofferer of the Household. Commission to receive the money which the King's loving subjects have freely agreed to give him by the name of a "loving contribution," as the certificates to be sent to Peckham by the commissioners in every shire will show, to allow the collectors for their collection and portage of the money 2*l.* in the pound, and to take 10*s.* a day thereof to himself for five months from the 24th inst. *Del. Greenwich*, 18 June 38 Hen. VIII. —S.B. (countersigned by Wriothesley.) *In English. Pat. p. 7, m. 35.*

47. Nicholas Arnolde, the King's servant. Grant in fee, for his services and for 160*l.*, of the late priory or cell of Lanthonia Prima, Monm., formerly annexed to the late priory or monastery of Lanthonia Secunda, Glouc. of the lordship and manor of Lanthonia, the lordship and manor of Comyowe in Hothneslade, the lordships and manors of Olde Castell, Walterston and Newton, the lordship and manor of Staunton in Gwenta, the lordship and manor *de Rubeo Castro* *alias* Redecastell, the rectories of Oldecastell, Walterston, Olde Courte, Newton, Kenderchurche, Erdesley, Overland and Netherland and Rolleston and Lancille, the rectory of St. Martin in Comyowe, the rectory of St. Cleodoc in Ewyaslacy, the chapel of St. Martin of Trewyn, the rectory of Redecastell and the advowsons of the parish churches of Oldecastell, Wallerston, Olde Courte, Newton, Kenderchurche, Erdesley, Overland and Netherland, Rolleston and Lancille, St. Martin in Comyowe, St. Cleodoc in Ewaslacy, Redecastell, and all tithes in Penparke,

Feothok, Whitewall, Oulghan, Trewerne-Longa Villa, Nethererstley, Foscombe, Burybarne, Trelandon, Ewyaslacy, Over, brynshopp Netherbrynshop, Yazor and Stretton, in cos. Monm., Heref. and Brecknock, in Wales and its marches, which belonged to the said priory or cell of Lanthonia Prima or to the priory of Lanthonia Secunda; also 207 ac. 1 ro. of land and pasture and 152 ac. of mountain land, and 25 ac. of meadow known as *lez demeane landes* of Lanthonia Prima in Hothneslade, the watermill and cottage in Hothneslade, the watermill called Wydmershemyll in Wydmershestrate in the city of Hereford, a tenement beside the North Gate of Aburgeveny in the marches of Wales, meadows in Houghton and beside the moor in the county of Hereford, and all possessions of Lanthonia Prima in the places aforementioned. Except the manor of Foxley, Heref., and a messuage lately in tenure of Ric. Warnecombe in the city of Hereford. Annual value of the premises 7*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* Greenwich, 23 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.* [18] June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 46.*

48. Sir William Gascone or Gascoyne jun., of Cusforthe, Yorks. Annuity of 20*l.* out of a moiety of the manor of Harwood, Yorks., in the King's hands by the minority of Matth. Redmayne, s. and h. of Ric. Redmayne, dec. with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 8 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 19 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 40.*

49. Arthur bp. of Bangor. Licence to grant the advowson of the parish church of Llan Tegvan and annexed chapel of St. Mary *de Bello Marisco* (Beaumaris) to Sir Ric. Bulkley and his heirs for ever; with licence to the dean and chapter to confirm this. Greenwich, 26 April 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. P.S. Pat. p. 8, m. 40.*

50. Richard Englund, of Newington next Sythyngborne, Kent, tailor, *alias* yeoman. Pardon for causing the death of Robt. More, 11 Dec 36 Hen. VIII., at Hertlyp, Kent, which the Coroner's jury found to be murder but the jury at the sessions took to be done in self-defence (both versions given). Westm., 21 June. *Pat. 38 Hen. VIII., p. 1, m. 2.*

51. Sir William Petre, one of the Two Principal Secretaries. Custody of the third part of the manors of Esthenred and Catmer, a fulling mill and lands in Berkshire, in the King's hands by the minority of John Eiston, s. and h. of John Eiston, dec.; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 8 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich*, 21 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 39.*

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52. John Smyth of Bristol, merchant. Grant in fee, for 447l. 6s., of the lordship and manor of Aisheton Meriettes, Soms., the rectory of Long Aisheton, and the advowson of the vicarage there,—*Bath priory*. *Del.* Westm., 21 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Essex, Gardiner, Browne, Petre, Sadler, Riche, North, Bacon and Duke*). *Pat. p. 13, m. 43.*

53. Wriothesley, St. John, Gardiner, Sadler, and Ryche. Commission to take the account of Sir Edmond Peckham or Peckham, high treasurer of the Mints and cofferer of the Household, for money, plate and jewels received of divers persons "for a certain loan, benevolence and devotion money for the defence of Christendom against the Turk," money received out of the King's own coffers, and from the treasurers of Augmentations and First Fruits, and from Sir Martin Bowes before Peckham was high treasurer of the Mint. He is to account for all receipts since 1 Aug. 19 Hen. VIII. (the accounts of the Mints since 28 May 36 Hen. VIII., on which day he was appointed high treasurer of the same, and of the expenses of the Household only excepted). *Del.* Greenwich, 23 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by Wriothesley, Gardiner and St. John*). *Pat. p. 7, m. 29.*
In English.

54. Sir John Gresham and Andrew Judde, alderman of London. Commission to receive alum and deliver lead for it in pursuance of the contract of 22 July last with Fernando Dassa and Martin Lopes, Spanish merchants; also to sell the alum already received and stored in the late dissolved house of Fryer Augustynes in London (notifying the Merchant Adventurers that it is on sale), and to deliver to the said Spanish merchants the lead from Hull which the said commissioners lately received; also pardon for the delivery of 85 fadders 15 hundred and 1 quarter of lead recently sent to Boulogne by the *Margrete of York*, Wm. Rammesseye, master, and *John of Baptyste of Swan Fleete*, Matthew Parke, master, and of 48 fadders, 15 hundred 1 quarter sent to the Tower of London by the *Elyzabeth of Hulle*, Hen. Mychell, master. *Del.* Greenwich, 23 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by Wriothesley*). *Pat. p. 7, m. 35.*
In English.

55. John Cheyney, of Westwodehey, Berks. Grant, in fee, for 283l. 10s., of the lordship and manor of Easthanney, Berks.—*Shene priory, Surr.* *Del.* Greenwich, 23 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Paget, Petre, Sadler, Ryche, North, Bacon and Duke*). *Pat. p. 13, m. 46.*

56. John Rowland, the King's servant. Fiat for his appointment as comptroller of

custom and subsidy in the port of Chichester. Headed 3 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 23 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Norfolk, as Treasurer of England*.)

57. William Acton, of Aldenham, Salop. Grant, in fee, for 291l. 10s. 6d., of the lordship and manor of Lynley, Salop, rent of 5s and service from lands of Thos. Home in Lynley in the parish of More Salop, and 20 messuages there in tenure of Wm. Newton, John Collyns, Wm. Collyns, John ap Gryffyth, Wm. Yope, John ap Gryffyth, Griffin ap Moryce, Wm. Weston, John Davyes, Owen Gytton, John—(*blank*), John Gryffyth, Wm. Bole and John Meredith, the land called le Hey in tenure of Wm. Bole, in Lynley, the mill and croft in tenure of Joan, relict of Griffin ap Thomas and John his son in Lynley, two messuages in tenure of Wm. Gethyn in Norton in More parish, a cottage in tenure of John Weuer in Peldradeley *alias* Bechemore, Salop, land there called le Overparke in tenure of Wm. Weston, the farm called Beche juxta Lynley and all lands in Beyche, in More parish, in tenure of Oliver Gytton, and all other possessions of Haughmond mon. in the places abovenamed,—*Haughmond*. Tithes of the demesne lands in Yokkylton in Westbury parish, Salop, in tenure of Wm. Spencer, the lordship and manor of Haughton, Salop, rents (not stated and service from lands of Rog. Wredenall and Rog. Haughton in Haughton, lands (specified) there in tenure of Rog. Haughton, Edm. Symkyns, Ralph Escote, Wm. Oseley, and Robt. Gery *alias* Grey, rent of 8s. 8d. and service from lands of Ric. Morton in Crofte, Salop, a messuage, orchards, &c. (specified), in Crofte, in tenure of Wm. Smyth, and a messuage and lands there in tenure of John Esthoppe, and all other possessions of Shrewsbury mon. in Yokkylton, Haughton and Crofte,—*Shrewsbury*. Westm., 25 June. *Pat. 38 Hen. VIII. p. 6, m. 40.*

58. John Berney one of the sewers of the Chamber. Grant, in fee, for 574l. 6s. 8d., of the reversion of the tithes of grain and sheaves of the whole parish of St. Michael of Langley, Norf., and of the manor there called Langley Grange, a close called Conyverclose (40 ac.) and 30 qr. of barley paid by the tenants of Langley as rent, which were in tenure of John Corbett and belonged to Langley mon., leased to the said Berney, 25 June 38 Hen. VIII., for life; and the rent of 60s. reserved upon that lease. Also grant of the house and site of the late mon. of Langley, certain closes and lands (names and extents given) in Langley, Chetgrave and Hardeley, Norf., the grange called Langley Grange in Langley and Chetgrave, closes and lands (names and extents given) in Langley, Chetgrave and

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Carleton, Norf., a close newly enclosed in Chetgrave Wood in tenure of Thos. Colman, messuage called Pedhames and Steyners with land in Langley and Carleton in tenure of the master and fellows of Dunnyngton college, lands in tenure of Edm. Cooke, in Assheby. Claxton, Helington, Rockelände and Apton, Norf., barley rent of 30 qr. from tenants in Hardeley. lands in Hardeley worth 60s. a year, and all the lands called "lez demeane landes" of Langley mon. in the places aforesaid and in Lodne, Norf.; also the lordship and manor, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Langley; the tithes aforesaid and the close called Conyverclose. *Del. Westm.*, 25 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Essex, Gardiner, Browne, Petre, Sadler, Ryehe, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Duke and Chydley.*) *Pat. p. 13, m. 42* (dated 5 June).

59. Simon Sheparde, clk. Presentation to the rectory of Danesham, Chester dioc., void by death and at the King's presentation by the minority of John Savage. Greenwich, 24 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich*, 26 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 54.*

60. John Butler, of Badmynton, Glouc., esquire. Pardon of outlawry pronounced against him at the suit of Hen. Brayne, of London, mercer, or merchant tailor, for a debt of 16l.; the said John having surrendered to the Flete prison, as certified by Sir Edw. Mountague, chief justice. *Westm.*, 26 June. *Pat. 38 Hen. VIII.*, p. 12, m. 48.

61. Roger Barlowe, of Slebyche, co. Pembroke, and Thomas Barlowe of Catfeld, Norf. Grant, in fee, for 705l. 6s. 8d., of the lordship and manor or late preceptory of Slebyche, the rectory of Slebyche, five messuages in Slebyche in tenure of Wm. Goboghe, Morgan William Thos. Picton, Thos. Lloyde and John Madock, lands (specified) leased with the site of the said preceptory to the said Roger; the rectories of Bulston and Martheltwy, co. Pembroke, in tenure of the said Roger; the advowson of the vicarage of Martheltwy; the lordship and manor and the rectory of Mynwere, co. Pembroke, lands (specified) in Mynwere, some of them in tenure of John ap Richarde, Thos. Swayne, Hugh Evan and Thos. Kethen,—*St. John's of Jerusalem.* The site, etc., of the late priory of Pyll, co. Pemb., and lands (names and extents given) in Pyll,—*Pyll priory*; the site, etc., of the late mon. of Haverfordwest, with rents and lands (specified) in Haverfordwest, including the chapel called Cresswelles, in tenure of the said Roger Barlowe,—*Haverfordwest mon.*; and the house and site and all

possessions of the late *Friars Miners in Haverford.* *Del. Greenwich*, 26 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*mutilated: Signed by Russell, Browne, Sadler, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, and others whose signatures are lost.*) *Pat. p. 13, m. 1.*

62. Edm. Tymewell, yeoman of the Guard. To be bailiff of the town and lordship of Fremyngton, Devon; with 4d. a day and all profits since the death of John Thomas, dec. Greenwich, 24 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 28 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 2.*

63. Artus Kallens, the King's servant. Annuity of 37l. 10s. Greenwich, 16 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 28 June.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 9.*

64. Richard Musgrave. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Sir William Musgrave, dec. *Del. Westm.*, 28 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*injured: Signed by St. John, Hynde and Ric. Good[rick]*) *Pat. p. 7, m. 47.*

65. Robert Thornehill of Walkyngham Notts., and Leonard Warocopp *alias* Carle-hull, one of the King's officers at arms. Grant, in fee, for 161l. 2s. 7d., of lands in Alferton in tenure of Rob. Babyngton and the widow of John Duffelde—*Beachif mon., Derby*; ground called le Launde, a windmill and lands within the fields and liberty of Mysterton, Notts., in tenure of Hen. Stokewithe,—*Azholme priory, Linc.*; a close called Nunne Close in tenure of Hen. Stokewithe and Eliz. Hamerton in West Stokewithe, Notts. (between that of Sir Thos. Wentworth on the west and land called Sharcroft, beside the meadow of Nic. Denman on the east, the water of Bykerdyke *alias* Wykerdyke on the south, and the common pasture of Stokewith on the north). a selion of land in tenure of the said Henry and Eliz. in le Rydyng Feld in West Stokewithe (between lands of Robt. Hawdenbye on the south and of Thos. Dygbye, late Walter Goche, on the north, the Trent on the east and the said common pasture on the west). and a messuage and lands in tenure of Robert Dawson in Mysterton, Notts.—*Hevenynges priory, Linc.*; a cottage, etc., in tenure of Wm. Skendelbye in Mysterton,—*Woursopp priory*; a messuage and lands in tenure of John Hall in Hareforde Brygg in Stannyngton parish, Nthld., a messuage and lands in tenure of Jas. Carre and Edw. Heron in Bokenfelde and Longrawe in Felton parish, Nthld., and a messuage called Kymesfelde in tenure of George Forest in Brenkebourne, Nthld.—*Brenkebourne mon.*; the hermitage or mansion of Sembridge with 1½ ac. of ground pertaining to it and tithes formerly in tenure of John Bicknour and now of Thos. Morgan

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within the manor of Barton Abbots, co. city of Gloucester.—*St. Peter's mon., Gloucester*; the grange in tenure of Henry and Anne Esbye in Dromonbye within Kyrkebye parish, Yorks., and the lands in tenure of the said Henry and Anne in Bussebye within Stokeslye parish in Cleveland, Yorks.—*Fountaunce mon. Del. Westm., 29 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Russell, Essex, Gardiner, Browne, Petre, Sadler North Ryche, Duke and Chydley). Pat. p. 3, m. 21.*

66. John Bowes, the King's servant. Annuity of 6*d.* out of lands in Hoslyngton, Estgailles, Hunton, Fulfurthe, Sinderby, Carleton, Aysenby, and elsewhere, Yorks., in the King's hands by the minority of Isabella Mennell, d. and h. of Ric. Mennell, dec.; with wardship and marriage of the said Isabella. *Westm., 9 June 38 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 29 June.—P.S. Pat. p. 7, m. 50*

67. Thomas Verne (or Verney) and Alice his wife, Humphrey Stafford and Margaret his wife, and Lewis ap Watkyn and Isabella his wife. Livery of lands of the said Alice, Margaret and Isabella as daughters and co-heirs of Sir Edmund Tame, dec. *Del. Westm., 29 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Ric. Goodrick and Beamont.) Pat. p. 8, m. 9.*

68. Francis Verney, one of the sewers of the Chamber. To be steward of the honor, lordship or manor of Berhamsted alias Berkhamsted, Herts., and keeper of the park there and of the deer therein, and to have all the "wyndefall woodes" and "browes" with fees and profits as enjoyed by John Verney. And to have in farm the herbage and pannage of the park and the warren of coneys and hares and the little hunt there, at 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* rent. Greenwich, 24 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 29 June.—P.S. Pat. p. 2, m. 48.*

69. Ciprian Thistilthwayt, clk. Presentation to the rectory of Calkewell with its annexed chapel of Nele, in the marches of Calais, void by death. Greenwich, 23 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 29 June.—P.S. Pat. p. 9, m. 48.*

70. John Crymes, of London, cloth-worker. Grant, in fee, for 75*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, of the lordship and manor and lordships and manors (*illud dominium et manerium nostrum ac dominia et maneria nostra*) of Wetton and Butterton, Staff., lands (specified) in tenure of John Byrche in Bynclif, Staff., and of John Mellers in Butterton, tithes and a tithe barn in Butterton in Mathefelde parish, Staff., in tenure of Thos and Jas. Cowper, rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* called "sereveshote" paid by

the tenants of Butterton manor, tithes and a watermill in tenure of Joan Hall, widow of Thomas Hall, and Richard Hall her son, in Castorne within Mathefelde parish.—*Tutbury mon. Del. Westm., 30 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Russell, Browne, Sadler, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke.) Pat. p. 3, m. 19.*

71. Sir Thomas Wriothesley, K.G., lord Wriothesley, Chancellor, Sir William Pawlet, K.G., lord Seynt John, Great Master of the Household, Stephen bishop of Winchester, Sir Anthony Browne, Master of the Horse, Sir William Paget and Sir William Petre, the two Principal Secretaries. Commission to examine the state of the revenues in the various courts, command the treasurers receivers and collectors to pay to the King's use all money remaining in their hands, and gather up all debts and arrears, enforce payments by distraint, charge officers who have negligently allowed debts to become desperate with the amount of such debts, punish officers who have offended, allow days (not exceeding a year) for payment of debts and to compound for desperate debts.

Walter Mildemaye is appointed to attend upon them for the expedition of these affairs; and all orders certified by them, or by him in their name, shall be sufficient warrant for exoneracion of any debt or cancelling of any recognisance. And as they have been occupied about the premises since 1 April last this commission gives effect to what they have done.

The preamble states that whereas notable sums remain unpaid in the courts of Exchequer, Duchy of Lancaster, Wards and Liveries, Augmentations, General Surveyors, First Fruits and Tenths, and divers other courts, mostly through the favour or negligence of the officers, and the King, being busied in the weighty affairs of his wars, is "enforced somewhat seriously to consider those our causes which might help to th'alleviation of our most weighty burden that ways, and to devise remedy for the speedy collection of the same debts." *Del. Westm., 30 June 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Wriothesley, St. John, Gardiner, Browne, Paget and Petre). Pat. p. 7, m. 31. In English.*

72. John Stane. Fiat for livery of lands in Essex to him as s. and h. of John Stane, yeoman, who died seised of a messuage called Loftmans in Cannoudon held of the King, a messuage called Whitehouse held of Wm. Stafford and a messuage called Londons held of Lady Mary Carewe. Dated 27 May 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm., 30 June.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Goodrick and Beamont.)*

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GRANTS IN JUNE, 1546—*cont.*

73. Licences to alienate* :—

Sir Ric. Greynefeld to Hugh Prust *alias* Pryst. Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Morewynstowe, Cornw., the chief messuage of the said rectory in tenure of John Standbury, a cottage in Morewynstowe in tenure of Hugh Pryst, and lands there in tenure of John Litelston and John Broke.—*Briggewater priory.* (1st.) P. 4, m. 29.

James Staveley, vintner, John Parker, merchant tailor, of London, Ric. Donnyngton of Hackney, Midd., yeoman, and Nic. Spencer, clothworker, of London. Pardon for an acquisition without licence, as follows :—Edmund Parker, of Hackney, Midd., yeoman now dec., by charter, 7 Oct. 37 Hen. VIII., granted to them a close called Pyefeld in Hackney parish (which had belonged to Sudbury College, Suff.) to the use of the said Edmund and Agnes his wife, in survivorship, with remainder to Robt. Dyeonson, clothier, of London, and the heirs of his body, with remainder in default successively, to John Ampleford, Thos. Ampleford and the right heirs of the said Edmund. (1st.) P. 7, m. 39.

Robt. Pulvertotte of Yoverne Mynster, Dors., to John Barton. Messuage, &c., called Romehowse in Okeford Fitzpayne, Dors., in tenure of Hugh Harrys, and lands there in occupation of the said Robert.—*St. John's of Jerusalem.* (1st.) P. 7, m. 53.

Ric. Codyngton to John Cutler. Downham manor and lands in Downham, Elvedon, and Brandon Ferye and the rectory of Downham, Suff.—*Ixworth priory.* (1st.) P. 11, m. 1.

Sir George Darcy and Lady Dorothy his wife to Robt. Fermer, leatherseller, of London, manor of Hamylton, Yorks., and woods named (329 ac.) in Hamylton.—*Selby mon.* (2nd.) P. 6, m. 38.

John Pen and Lucy his wife, to John Michell. Four messuages and lands in Codycote, Herts., parcel of Codycote manor, in tenure of the said John Michell. Edm. Dardys, Thos. Hale, Edm. Michell, Edw. Michell, Alice Astri, widow, John Bygge, Alice David, widow, Agnes Portas, widow, Thos. Gaseley, Hen. Frenche, John Caunfeld, Hen. Dardys and John Williamson.—*St. Alban's mon.* (2nd.) P. 10, m. 36.

John Pen and Lucy his wife to Nic. Briscove. Lands in Codycote, Herts., parcel of Codycote manor, in tenure of John Michell, Edm. Marshall, Thos. Bygge, John Bygge, sen., Fremond Bygge, Geo. Wylshere, Edw. Catlyn, Edm. Dardys and John Bygge, jun.—*St. Alban's mon.* (2nd.) P. 11, m. 13.

Thos. Temmys of Shorwell, I. of Wight, and Elizabeth his wife, to John Lovybond of Shorwell, for 40 years from Mich. 34 Hen. VIII., at 16l. rent, payable to the said Thomas and Eliz. at the house of the said Thomas called le Pryorye in Chyrtorn, Wilts. Manor of Northshorwell *alias* Northcourt, I. of Wight, granted to the said Thos. and Eliz. by pat. 28 Feb. 34 Hen. VIII. (4th.) P. 4, m. 18.

John Arscott and Humph. Arscott, his son and heir apparent, to Matth. Mungoy. Moiety of the manor of Bukington *alias* Abbottes Bukington, and of its barton or demesne lands and of other lands there and of the rectory of Bukington. (4th.) P. 10, m. 35.

Sir Robt. Tyrwhitt, the King's servant, to Godfrey Huddelston, of Rawston, Linc. Wood called Derrington Wood (11 ac.) in Derrington parish, Linc.—*Haverholme priory.* (4th.) P. 10, m. 35.

Wm. Wygston, of Wolston, Warw., to Clement Throkemerton, of Claredon, Warw. Two closes in the fields of Claredon in tenure of Geo. Gillett.—*Pynley priory.* (4th.) P. 12, m. 52.

Leonard Chamberlayn, Ralph Chamberlayn, Thos. Wodford and Ric. Crispe. Pardon for acquisition, without licence, of the manor of Burneham *alias* Huntercombes in Burneham, Bucks, and the advowson of the parish church of Bekynsfeld, which Philip Soudamore of Burneham, dec., by indenture dated 19 July 36 Hen. VIII., granted to them to the use of the said Philip and Sibilla then his wife and the heirs male of their two bodies, with remainder in default to the right heirs of the said Philip. (5th.) P. 7, m. 53.

Sir Rog. Colmeley, chief baron of the Exchequer, and Christiana his wife, to Sir Martin Bowes, now mayor of London, Manor of Northcraye, Kent, and advowson of the church of Northcraye. (6th.) P. 11, m. 4.

Rog. Grenehall to John Kechyn and Geo. Cantrell to be re-granted to the said Roger for life with remainder to George Grenehall, younger son of the said Roger and the heirs male of his body, with remainder in default to Rog. Grenehall, jun., another son, and the heirs male of his body, with remainder in default to the right heirs of the first-named Roger. Lands (specified in Rowthorne, Derb. in tenure of Ric. Taylor, John Wolhouse, Wm. Ludlam, Nic. Tayler, John Hardwyke, Robt., Eliz., Thos. and John Cley, John Ludlam, Rog. Cley, Ralph Cley, Thos. Barker, Wm. Cley, and all other lands in Rowthorne which belonged to Newsted

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parenthesis before the reference to the part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 8 Hen. VIII.

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priory, Notts.—*Newsted*; a messuage in Hartescroft in Hukenall parish, Derb., in tenure of Wm. Clerke, and Heath grange in Heath, Derb., in tenure of Nic. Shore.—*Croxton mon.*, *Leic.*; lands (specified) in Whitbarowe in Teversall parish, Notts., in tenure of Thos. Ludlam and Chr. Spalton and in Tybshelf, Derb., and Teversall in tenure of Thos. Reynold and John Tibshelf, and all other lands in these places which belonged to Felley priory, Notts.—*Felley*; messuages in Glapwell in the parish of Bolsover, Derb., in tenure of John Cley and Wm. Clerke.—*Derley mon.*; Bothewethe grange in Shelston parish, Notts., in tenure of Ric. Hawson.—*Felley*; and all other lands of Derley and Felley in Glapwell and Shelston. (7th.) P. 11, m. 1.

Wm. Gifford and Alice his wife to John Lane. Manor of Thorpmoundefyld, Ntht., and lands there and in Middleton Cheyny. With licence to Lane to regrant a messuage and lands in Middleton Cheyny to the said Wm. and Alice for life, with remainder to Robt. Frebody *alias* Hyggys, and to regrant the said manor and the rest to the said Alice for life, with remainder to the said Wm. and the heirs of his body, and remainder in default to his right heirs. (7th.) P. 11, m. 3.

Ric. Burneby and Anne, his wife, and John Gifford to John Lane to be regranted to the said Gifford, from Michaelmas next, for 49 years, at a rent payable to the said Lane of 60l. 11s. 8d.; with reversion after the said term to the said Ric. and Anne for life, in survivorship, with remainder to the heirs of the body of the said Ric., and remainder in default to his right heirs. Lands in Heyfeld in Watford. Ntht. (7th.) P. 11, m. 4.

Sir George Darcy and Dorothy his wife to Sir Arthur Darcy. Messuages, etc., in tenure of John Crudde, Robt. Cousson, John Bayner, Wm. Kylyngley, Alice Grysthwayte, widow, Chr. Grenefelde, Alice Ramswell, Edm. Nevell and Robt. Grysthwayte, woods called Dryehurste wood (3½ac.) and False Sprynge 3ro.) and all other lands in Kylyngley which belonged to Pontefract mon. (7th.) P. 11, m. 13.

Wm. Romsden of Longley, Yorks., and Ric. Vavasor of Rypon, Yorks., to Robert abp. of York. Water mill in tenure of Thos. Norman in the town of Olde Malton, Yorks.—*Olde Malton priory*. (8th.) P. 10, m. 33.

Sir Ric. Rychie and Eliz. his wife to Sir George Broke lord Cobham. Manor of Bendysshe Hall, Essex, and all lands in Radwynter and Aston, Essex, which belonged to Feversham mon., Kent, and a pension of 5l. 10s. for tithes in Radwynter which the abbot and convent of Feversham used to pay to the prior and convent of Holy Trinity commonly called Crystys Church in London. (8th.) P. 12, m. 48.

Roger and Robert Taverner to Edm. Sheffelde. Lands in Flyxburgh and Connysby, Linc., in tenure of the heirs of Robert Sheffelde.—*Alvingham priory*. (9th.) P. 10, m. 33.

Sir Edw. Fennes lord Clynton and Say to Thos. Baskervylde of — (*blank*), Heref. Site, &c., of Wormesley priory, with two mills called Overshotmylles and numerous fields (names and extents given, some being in tenure of Hen. Mathewe and John ap Howell) in tenure of John ap Howell, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Wormesley, and tithes leased with the site and other premises to the aforesaid Nicholas Fytton (*sic*). (10th.) P. 11, m. 15.

Sir Philip Hobby to Ant. Lyttelton. Manor of Salford Abbatis, Warw., and lands in the parish of Salford Prioris in tenure of Thos. Sorrell, John Amerye, John Rawlyns, John Hayward, Ric. Enmes, Ric. Crowler, John Ballard, Agnes Webb and Marg. Merynge, a bakehouse in Salford Abbatis in tenure of Thos. Merynge, tithes there in tenure of Edw. Mountford and Sibilla his wife, and a wood called Salteford Grove (8 ac.) in Salford Prioris, Warw.—*Fresham mon.* (11th.) P. 4, m. 29.

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to John Whyte of Southwyke, Hants. Lordship and manor, rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Southwyke manor of Newland, Hants, and 46 ac. of land in Southwyke, and tithes of wool and lambs therein in tenure of Ric. Benet and Agnes his wife.—*Southwyke priory*; also the advowson of Wydley rectory, Hants. (11th.) P. 4, m. 17.

Thos. Dalston of Carlyle, Cumb., and Eleanor his wife, to Joan Blancerhassot, widow. Cottage in Caldegate beside Carlyle in tenure of John Tynkler, parcel of Temple Sowerby manor, and a moiety of Flemeby Park in Flemeby, Cumb., in tenure of Wm. Lambert. (11th.) P. 6, m. 5.

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to Thos. Calton, goldsmith, of London, and Margaret his wife. Manors of Mylton and Sutton, Berks, the advowson of Mylton rectory, a pension of 40s. out of that rectory, and a messuage in Hardewelles, Berks, in tenure of Ric. Spirkwyk.—*Abendon mon.* (11th.) P. 6, m. 14.

Henry earl of Cumberland to Robt. Moyses of Bolton in Craven, Yorks. Lands (specified) in Lethley. Ferneley and Elstonbothom, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Newburgh, Robt. Russell, Wilfred Bradley, John Bradelye, Matth. Capper, Percival Guffild, Nic. Dunwell, John Angram and Ric. Tomlynson.—*St. Leonard's priory*, York. (11th.) P. 10, m. 34.

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to Sir Edm. Pekham. Lordship and manor of Lyttelwytnam, Berks., a messuage in Hardewelles, Berks., in tenure of Ric. Spirkwyk, and a portion of tithes out of

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the rectory of Parva Wynnam, granted to Wriothesley by pat. 10 June inst.—*Abendon mon.* (13th) P. 6, m. 13.

Henry earl of Arundell to Ant. Ancher. Postlinge manor, Kent. (16th.) P. 10, m. 24.

James Banke to Thos. Hewet, of London, clothworker. Site of Roche mon., Yorks., with all its buildings and demesne lands names and extents given in Roche and Sandebecke (23rd.) P. 6 m. 6.

Robert Warner and Anne his wife to Thos. Grey and Thos. Bolrond Pardon for the acquisition without licence, by Grey and Bolrond from the Warners, of the manors of Clothall *alias* Chahall, Botles, Hauyles and Brituyles with appurtenances in Clothall *alias* Chahall, Yardeley, Walyngton Bygrave, Norton, Rashedon and Baldok, and the advowson of Clothall church and of the hospital of St. Mary Magdalene of Clothall. (24th.) P. 11, m. 2.

John Wollacombe, clk., and Roger Prideaux to Thomas Butler, sen. Lordship or manor of Almere, Dors., and advowson of Almere rectory—*Shaftesbury mon.* (26th.) P. 6, m. 12.

John Sewster of Steple Mordon, Camb., to Elizabeth his wife. Pardon for the alienation without licence of the manor of Steple Mordon and lands called Anglesey which the said John, who died 20 March 37 Hen. VIII., by his will, left to the said Elizabeth for life. (27th.) P. 6, m. 34.

John Grymston to Nic. Askewe and Alice his wife. Third part of certain woods (names and extents given) in the

parishes of Totnam and Edelmeton, Midd.—*Christchurch priory.* London. (27th.) P. 11, m. 2.

Edward Walgrave to Sir Ant. Denny of Chestnut, Herts. Manor of Merden, tithes in Logarsbett and Walhall Mede, and lands and woods specified in Merden, Herts.—*St. Albans mon.* (28th.) P. 10, m. 35.

Ric Taverner to Edward earl of Hertford. Manor, farm and grange of Hartington in Kyngeston parish, Sur. (29th.) P. 10 m. 36.

Sir Fras Ascue to Edw. Ascue and Margaret his wife, for life in survivorship. Manors of Owresby and Thornton, Linc., and rectory of Owresby. (29th.) P. 10, m. 39.

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to Vincent Grantham. Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Braynesbrige, co. City of Lincoln which belonged to St. Katharine's priory and lands (specified) in Braynesbrige, in tenure of—*blank*, Robt. Russell, Robt. Grene, Ric. Pykerell, Chr. Burton, Vincent Grantham and Jas. Harrison. (30th.) P. 10, m. 33.

Nicholas Askewe and Alice his wife. Pardon for the acquisition of land without licence, viz., woods in the parishes of Totnam and Edelmeton, Midd., formerly belonging to Christchurch priory, London, and which John Grymston, of Edelmeton, dec., by his will, 9 Feb. last, bequeathed to the said Nic. and Alice and the heirs of the said Alice, by the name of those woods which he purchased of Master Stampford. (30th.) P. 11, m. 3.

1 July.

1167. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 470.

Meeting at Greenwich, 1 July. Present: Privy Seal, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre. Business:—Warrant to treasurer of the Chamber to deliver to Sir John Wollope, 5*l.* 7*s.* disbursed by him in the apprehension of three Biscayans "sent hither for espials about the — (blank) day of — (blank) last past." Letter to Sir John Lodier, captain of Carlisle castle, to repair hither after the proclamation of peace with France is published. Warrant to Dawes, servant to the late treasurer of the Chamber, to repay Nicasius Yetswart money expended by him as follows:—To Francis the Courier sent with letters to the Emperor's Court at Utrecht, 18 Feb. last, 10*l.*; to Cornelys, goldsmith, for "making a collar of esses for the gentleman of Polonia," 7*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*; to Nicholas the Courier sent with letters to Mr. Stephen Vaughan, 15 Feb., 6*l.* 5*s.* and for his return 6*l.* 5*s.*; to the said gentleman of Polonia, in reward 20 Feb., 100*l.*; imprested to Amerigo Antenori, Italian, 21 Feb., 100*l.*; paid to Sir George Baynham for coats and conduct of 100 [soldiers?] to serve beyond sea, who were after four days countermanded, 80*l.*; to Joanne Berdlanno, Hungarian, the King's servant, in reward, 25*l.*; to Rouge Dragon pursuivant sent into Almain with letters to Dr. Mount, 26 Feb., 7*l.* 10*s.*; to Somerset

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herald sent with letters to Antwerp to Mr. Vaughan, 2 March, and for his return, 12*l.* 10*s.*; to Rouge Crosse pursuivant, 8 March, sent to Guisnes with letters to Mr. Wallop, 40*s.*; to Goodwyn for posting to Cambridge for Dr. Wendye's repair to Court, 8 March, 4*l.*; to Guisnes pursuivant sent to Guisnes with letters to lord Gray, 9 March, 40*s.*; to Nicholas the Courier sent 9 March with letters to Mr. Vaughan and for his return, 12*l.* 10*s.*; to Francis the Courier, sent with letters to the Emperor's Court at Utrecht, 15 Feb., 10*l.*, and sent, 15 March, with letters to Mr. Vaughan, and for his return 12*l.* 10*s.*; to Guisnes pursuivant sent with letters to Lord Gray at Guisnes, 20 March, 20*s.*; to Nicholas the Courier sent with letters to the Emperor's Court about Spyles, to the bp. of Westminster, 22 March, and returning 80*l.*; to Gonsalo de Villa Panda, Spaniard, maimed in both legs in the wars in Scotland, and recommended hither by Signor Gamboa, 24 March, 4*l.*; to Francis the Courier, 27 March, sent with letters to the Regent in Flanders, and thence to the commissioners for musters in Almayne, 20*l.*; to John Tuthil, servant to Sir Thomas Palmer, who brought the King "a modell and a plat of a fortresse, a purse, a sword and a dagger," 27 March, 40*s.*; to Ant. Santa Cilia, Spaniard, in reward for charges of himself and his men since his coming out of the North, 31 March, 15*l.* Letter to Mr. Aucher, Mr Manne and — (blank) Franke, at Dover, to have passengers ready within two days to transport "the grosse of my lord Admiral's train into France, especially about 500 horses.

1 July.

1168. THE KING'S DEBTORS.

R. O.

Extract (in Latin) from accounts "in the office of Doily," dated 1 July 1546, showing that Hugh Weldon owes, for a tenement in Candlewickestrete, London, ten years' arrears of rent ending 37 Henry VIII., 20*l.*

Note by "Wa. Mildemay" that Edward Weldon, the heir, appeared and is remitted to the Augmentations to bring discharge or pay before Barthilmewtyde next.

P. 1. *Endd.*: Weldon, folio 45.

1 July.

1169. LEIGH, Essex.

Royal MS.
B. 1. f. 282b
B. M.

Release by Roger Hunt, registrar of the Court of Admiralty, of all actions, etc., against John Cok, sen., and John Cok, jun. of Lægh, Essex, sailors. 1 July 1546, 88 Hen. VIII.

Lat. copy, p. 1.

Ib. f. 283.
B. M.

2. Deed of sale by Roger Hunt, registrar of the Court of Admiralty, to John Cocke, sen. and jun., of Leghe, Essex, of his third part of the ship *Anthony of London*, for 24*l.* 2 July 1546, 88 Hen. VIII.

Lat. Copy, p. 1.

Ib. 283b.

8. Hunt's (undated) acknowledgment of the receipt of 12*l.* of the above 24*l.*, and confession that he must allow 29*s.* with the remainder towards payment of Thomas Hunt's wages.

P. 1.

1 July.

1170. PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.

Acts of the
Parl. of Sc.,
II. 466.

Held at Edinburgh, 1 July 1546, by Robert bp. of Orkney, Alex. abbot of Cambuskynneth, Sir Adam Ottirburn of Reydhall, James Foulis of Colintoun, clerk of the rolls of the register, Mr. Thos. Ballenden, clerk of justiciary, and Mr. Henry Lauder, advocate, commissioners; together with Patrick Barroun, deputy constable, John Perdoven, deputy marshal, Thos. Wauchop, sergeant, and Thos. Hall, judicator. Business:— Summons against Roderic McCloyd and his colleagues continued to 30 July.

1546.
1 July.
R. O.
- 1171. HERTFORD to the COUNCIL.**
Certain soldiers of Guisnez have exhibited to me their complaint against John Taye, servant to the earl of Oxford, who lately had the leading of certain footmen here and retains their wages for four months past, remaining in England and not disposed to return. The poor men, being now discharged, cannot answer their victuallers to whom they are indebted. Begs the Council to send Taye over and command him to see them satisfied before his return. Guisnez, 1 July 1546. *Signed.*
P. 1. Add. Endd.
- 1 July.
R. O.
- 1172. WILLIAM LORD GREY to HENRY VIII.**
Albeit I have been often evil used by Rogers, your surveyor here, with taunting comparison of his service with mine and disregard of my place as if I were his inferior: yet, trusting to win him by gentle means. I have borne with his weakness until now that he charges me with untruth. This other day the farrier smith, for lack of sea coals, whereof were none in the town except yours in the Surveyor's hands. "left unshod, as well the horses of your men at arms, as of mine and the rest of your Majesty's Council." I sent bearer Wm. Vaulx, one of your men of arms, with the said smith, to the Surveyor, gently requesting a chaldron, either for money or to be repaid in coals when any came. The Surveyor answered, in the hearing of two or three other persons "Show my lord, saith he, that I am not made purveyor of coals, neither for him nor for the rest, and he shall use things more truly before he shall have anything at his commandment that is in my charge; and tell him further that I myself begin now to ruffle, to the intent I will have other things known." For my declaration I beg you to appoint some of your Council to hear what untruth he can object against me, and my answer. And I trust your order therein shall be such that others shall not be encouraged to have your officer in such small reverence. Bulloigne, 1 July 1546. *Signed.*
Pp. 2. Add. Endd.
- 1 July.
R. O.
- 1173. WILLIAM LORD GREY to the COUNCIL.**
Bearer, Roger Le Straunge, who had charge of a band of strangers here, now cassed, did very forward service. Begs favour for him. Bulloigne, 1 July 1546. *Signed.*
P. 1. Add. Endd.
- 1 July.
Balcarres MS.
ii., 123.
Adv. Lib.
Edin.
- 1174. The CARDINAL OF LORRAINE to the QUEEN OF SCOTLAND.**
MONS. de Mendosse, whom the King is sending to Scotland, will declare to her the news of this country. Fontainebleau, 1 July 1546. *Signed: V're treshumble oncle, le Car^e de Lorraine.*
Fr., p. 1. Add.: A la Roynie d'Escosse. Endd.
- 1 July.
Poli Epp.,
iv. 188.
- 1175. POLE to CARDINALS DE MONTE and CERVINI.**
Today, Thursday, I have arrived at Treville, no worse, thank God, than when I left Trent. Was much fatigued by the journey, but during the last two days the litter made it easier. Will see in a few days what good comes of change of air and rest; if these be not sufficient, will go to Venice or to the baths of Padua, to use the mud (*fango*) commended to be by Fracastoro.
If the war in Germany take the course they expect, it will be very serious and add to his discomforts. Begs them to kiss the hand of Card. Farnese in his name when he passes that way, and inform him how he is placed. Treville, 1 July 1546.
Italian.

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2 July. **1176. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**
Dasent's
A P C., 472. Meeting at Greenwich, 2 July. Present: Great Master, Privy Seal, [Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre]. Business:—Four placards for the lord Admiral, the bp. of Duresme, Dr. Wotton, and Sir Henry Knyvet to be furnished with carts for their stuff to Dover, being sent in ambassade to the French Court.
- 2 July. **1177. The EMBASSY to FRANCE.**
R. O. Passport for Viscount Lisle, High Admiral of England, to the bp. of Duresme, Dr. Wootton, dean of Canterbury and York, and Sir Henry Knevet, of the Privy Chamber, who are now sent with special commission to the French king. Grenewich, 2 July 38 Hen. VIII.
Signed at the head by the King and sealed with his signet.
Parchment.
- R. O. 2. Instructions for Lisle and his Colleagues.
It having pleased Almighty God to determine the war with our good brother the French king by an honourable peace, in the treaty whereof it is agreed that each of us shall within 40 days ratify the same by letters patent and oath, like as our good brother now sends the Admiral of France and others to take our ratification. so we, confiding in the wisdom and fidelity of our cousin and councillor, Viscount Lisle, high-admiral of England, our councillor, the bp. of Durham, and our councillors, Dr. Wotton, dean of Canterbury and York, and Sir Henry Knevet, of the Privy Chamber, have appointed them our commissioners for the purposes ensuing:—
1. To deliver our letters and commendations to the French king, and declare their coming to receive his ratification and see his oath given: setting forth our affection to the continuance of the amity. 2. To make our commendations to the Dolphyn, Queen of Navarre [and] Madame Destampes. 3. Like as an ambassador is already on the way from our good brother to reside here, we appoint Dr. Wotton our resident ambassador there; whose appointment is to be declared to our good brother, and the letters of credence thereupon delivered. That done, the rest shall return with diligence.
Draft, pp. 4. The preamble in Paget's hand, the rest in Petre's. Headed: Instructions, etc.
- 2 July. **1178. TUNSTALL to PAGET.**
R. O. As promised, I drew a commission yesternight and delivered it to Mr. Godsálve, requiring him to be with you today for its perfecting. Pray get me a warrant for my diets for fifty days at least, so that I may make my exchange; "for ready money is here in London in some credence, and fair promises not much regarded." London, 2 July. *Signed.*
P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.
- 2 July. **1179. A CONVENTUAL LEASE.**
R. O. Depositions, 2 July 38 Hen. VIII., of Simon Jekes, clk., late abbot of Kenclworth, that the lease of the whole lordship and manor of Pakington Prior, to William Wheler, was duly made, and the seal thereto is the conventual seal, and no other rent but that mentioned in the lease has since been answered for the same. Wheler paid a fine of 200 mks. for the lease and it has never been surrendered or otherwise made void. A former lease, of the demesnes only, was surrendered; and the lease was made in consideration of the said fine and of [help given] to the said abbot and convent in times of their necessity. *Signature lost.*
ii. Deposition of John Fisser, 2 July 38 Hen. VIII, to the same effect.
Signed.
Large paper, written on one side only, pp. 3. Slightly mutilated.

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2 July.

Ellis 2nd,
Ser. II., 172.

1180. OTWELL JOHNSON to his Brother, JOHN JOHNSON.

London, 2 July 1546:—Commendations to your wife (mother to a fair young boy, as I trust, ere this) and my poor Mary “not being able (as I doubt) to bear neither boy nor wench,” with my brother, Mr. F. and all other friends there. Since coming to London I have received and answered the letters enclosed. Private matters relating to thread, etc. (including a “painted story of the Scripture, cost 7s.”) from Flanders, Mrs. Smith, Robert Androwes, Peter Symons, Robert Mattres, Harlem frizados, and Mr. White the Alderman. Exchange is risen again at Antwerp to 24s. and here 24s. 8d. at sight. Robert Androwes writes you the news out of Flanders. We hear since that most of the Emperor’s men have refused to serve against the Electors of the Empire; and that the Germans will depose Ferdinandus from his kingdom of Hungary and signory of Osterwike because they will no longer trust their frontier against the Turk to any such Papist. My master showed me on Sunday last^o that the King had news that the Emperor would shortly raise 120,000 men; and his quarrel against the Germans was not for religion but for disobedience in things concerning the Empire. “Most men else think otherwise, but *vous cognoissez l’honne.*”

“Our news here of Dr. Crome’s canting, recanting, decanting, or rather double decanting, be these, that on Sunday last,^o before my lord Chancellor, the Duke of Norfocke, my lord Great Master, Mr. Riche, Mr. Chancellor of the Tenths, with the Suthwells, Pope, and other nobles and knights, and on the other side the bishops of London and Worcester, all principal doctors and deans, beside gay grey amices and a rabble of other marked people, the reverend father just named openly declared his true meaning and right understanding (as he said, and according to his conscience) of the 6 or 7 articles you heard of, as he should have done upon the 2nd Sunday after Easter† but that he was letted from his true intent by the persuasions of certain perverse minded persons and by the sight of lewd and ungodly books and writings, for the which he was sorry, and desired the audience to beware of such books, for under the fair appearance of them was hidden a dangerous accombrance of Christian consciences; and so exhorted all men to embrace ancientness of Catholic doctrine and forsake newfangleness.”

On Monday following, *quondam* bishop Saxon, Mrs. Askewe, Christopher White, one of Mrs. Fayre’s sons, and a tailor‡ from Colchester “were arraigned at the Guild Hall and received their judgement of my Lord Chancellor and the Council to be burned, and so were committed to Newgate again.” Saxon and White have since renounced their opinions, and the talk goes that they may escape the fire; but the gentlewoman and the other man remain steadfast; “and yet she hath been racked since her condemnation (as men say), which is a strange thing in my understanding. The Lord be merciful to us all.”§

* June 27th.

† May 9th.

‡ John Hadlam, or Adams.

§ Wriothesley’s Chronicle has it that on “the eighteenth day of June” (which is evidently a mistake for “eight and twentieth” for it comes after the “twentie-seaventh day,” describing the matter of Crome) the parties “were this day first indicted of heresy and after arraigned upon the same, and there confessed their heresies against the Sacrament of the Altar, without any trial of a jury, and so had judgment to be brent, these persons being justices, Sir Martin Bowes, knight, lord mayor of London, the Duke of Norfolk, the lord Great Master, the bishop of London, Doctor Heath, bishop of Worcester, the two chief justices of the King’s Bench and Common Place, the lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, the Master of the Rolls, the Recorder of London, the Bishop of London’s archdeacon, chancellor and commissary. And after judgement they were had to the prison of Newgate.” The morrow after Dr. Shakston and Nicholas (*sic*) White were converted to the true belief “but Anne Askewe, alias Keme, was had to the Tower of London and there set on the rack where she was sore tormented, but she would not convert for all the pain.”

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Mrs. Fayrer says that when she wants her money she will let me know or write to Robert Androwe to make it over. She has bought some Hartfordseire wool and may get Cottiswold at 16s., but desires your advice therein. You forgot to show me who shall have your "milne"; "and my gould pourses I thank you you kept also. Mr. Dunne, your horse, hath a new master this day in Smythfeld for 1s. sterling."

Add.: at Glapthorne.

1181. ANNE ASKEW.

Foxe, v. 543.
Bale's Select
Works, 196-7.

The latter examination of . . . Anne Askewe the younger daughter of Sir William Askewe, knight, of Lincolnshire.*

"First out of the prison she wrote unto a secret friend of hers after this manner following":—

1. Anne Askewe to ————

"I do perceive, dear friend in the Lord, that thou art not yet persuaded throughly in the truth concerning the Lord's Supper, because Christ said unto His Apostles 'Take, eat, this is my body'" &c. Gives her comment on the words, &c.

Foxe, v. 544.
Bale's Select
Works.
198-206

"The sum of my examination afore the King's Council at Greenwich."

"Your request as concerning my prison fellows I am not able to satisfy, because I heard not their examinations. But the effect of mine was this:—

"I being before the Council was asked of Master Kyme. I answered that my lord Chancellor knew already my mind in that matter." And though they said it was the King's pleasure she should open the matter to them she refused. If the King wished to hear her she would show him the truth. They said it was not meet the King should be troubled with her, and she said Solomon, who was reckoned the wisest king that ever lived, misliked not to hear two poor common women [Bale here explains concerning Kyme what he believes to be the truth]. My lord Chancellor then asked her opinion of the Sacrament. She answered "I believe that so oft as I, in a Christian congregation, do receive the bread in remembrance of Christ's death and with thanksgiving according to His holy institution, I receive therewith the fruits also of His most glorious Passion." The bp. of Winchester asked her to make a direct answer, and she said she "would not sing a new song to the Lord in a strange land." [Comment by Bale.] The Bp. replied that she spoke in parables. "I answered it was best for him; for if I shew the open truth (quoth I) ye will not accept it. Then he said I was a parrot. I told him again I was ready to suffer all things at his hands, not only his rebuke but all that should follow besides, yea and that gladly." Then she had divers rebukes from the Council, but not unanswered. Was with them five hours, and then the Clerk of the Council conveyed her to my lady Garnyshe. [Comment by B.] Next day, was brought again before the Council, who asked her what she said to the Sacrament. Told them she had already said all she could say. "Then after divers words they bade me go by. Then came my lord Lyle, my lord of Essex, and the Bishop of Winchester, requiring me earnestly that I should confess the Sacrament to be flesh, blood and bone. Then said I to my lord Par and my lord Lyle that it was great shame for them to counsel contrary to their knowledge. Whereunto, in few words, they did say that they would gladly all things were well."

* Printed by John Bale with a Preface and running Commentary "at Marburg in the land of Hessen, 16 die Januarii, anno 1547." Bale states that he received it "in copy by certain Dutch merchants coming from thence, which had been at their burning and beholden the tyrannous violence there showed."

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1181. ANNE ASKEW —*cont.*

[Comment by B.] The Bishop said he would speak with me familiarly. I said 'So did Judas, when he unfriendly betrayed Christ.' "Then desired the Bishop to speak with me alone. But that I refused. He asked me why? I said that in the mouth of two or three witnesses every matter should stand, after Christ's and Paul's doctrine," Matt. xviii. and 2 Cor. xiii. [Comment by B.] "Then my lord Chancellor began to examine me again of the Sacrament. Then I asked him how long he would halt on both sides. Then he would needs know where I found that. I said, in the Scripture," 3 Kings xviii. Then he went his way. [Comment by B.] "Then the Bishop said I should be brent. I answered that I had searched all the Scriptures, yet could I never find there that either Christ or his Apostles put any creature to death. Well, well, said I, God will laugh your threatenings to scorn, Psal. 2. Then was I commanded to stand aside." [Comment by B.] "Then came Master Paget to me with many glorious words, and desired me to speak my mind unto him. I might, he said, deny it again if need were. I said that I would not deny the truth. He asked me how I could avoid the very words of Christ: Take, eat, this is my body which shall be broken for you? I answered that Christ's meaning was there as in these other places of the Scripture: I am the door, Joan. 10: I am the Vine, Joan. 15: Behold the Lamb of God, Joan. 1: The rock-stone was Christ, 1 Cor. 10, and such other like." The door, the vine, &c., signified Christ; and though he said "Take, eat this in remembrance of me," "yet did he not bid them hang up that bread in a box and make it a God, or bow to it." [Comment by B.] Further discussion with Paget, who persuaded her to "common with some wiser man," which she agreed to, and he told the Council. "And so went I to my lady's again." [Comment by B.] "Then came Dr. Coxe and Dr. Robynson. In conclusion, we could not agree. Then they made me a bill of the Sacrament, willing me to set my hand thereunto, but I would not. Then on the Sunday^o I was sore sick, thinking no less than to die. Therefore I desired to speak with Latimer. It would no (*sic*) be. Then was I sent to Newgate in my extremity of sickness; for in all my life afore was I never in such pain. Thus the Lord strengthen you in the truth. Pray, pray, pray." [Comment by B.]

Foxe, v. 545.
Bale's Select
Works, 207.

2 "The confession of me, Anne Askewe, for the time I was in Newgate, concerning my belief" (*i.e.* on the Sacrament).
[Comments by Bale at intervals].

Foxe, v. 546.
Bale's Select
Works.
212, 213, 214.

3. The sum of the condemnation of me, Anne Askewe, at Guildhall.
"They said to me there that I was a heretic and condemned by the law. if I would stand in my opinion. I answered that I was no heretic, neither yet deserved I any death by the law of God. But, as concerning the faith which I uttered and wrote to the Council, I would not, I said, deny it, because I knew it true. Then they would needs know if I would deny the Sacrament to be Christ's body and blood. I said Yea, for the same Son of God that was born of the Virgin Mary is now glorious in Heaven and will come again from thence at the latter day like as he went up. And as for that ye call your God, it is a piece of bread. For a more proof thereof (mark it when you list) let it but lie in the box three months and it will be mouldy and so turn to nothing that is good. Whereupon I am persuaded that it cannot be God. After that they willed me to have a priest; and then I smiled. Then they asked me if it were not good. I said I would confess my faults unto God, for I was sure that He would hear me with favor. And so we were condemned without a quest."

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"My belief which I wrote to the Council was this: that the Sacramental bread was left us to be received with thanksgiving, in remembrance of Christ's death, the only remedy of our souls' recovery; and that thereby we also receive the whole benefits and fruits of His most glorious Passion. Then they would needs know whether the bread in the box were God or no. I said 'God is a Spirit and will be worshipped in spirit and truth.' Then they demanded 'Will you plainly deny Christ to be in the Sacrament?' I answered that I believe faithfully the Eternal Son of God not to dwell there; in witness whereof I recited again the history of Bel, Dan xix., Acts vii. and xvii. and Matt. xxiv., concluding thus: 'I neither wish death, nor yet fear his might. God have the praise thereof with thanks.'"

Foxt. v. 546.
Bale's Select
Works, 215.

4. "My letter sent to the lord Chancellor." Begs him to be a mean to the King that his Grace may be certified of these few lines she has written touching her belief, "which when it shall be truly confessed with the hard judgment given me for the same, I think his Grace shall well perceive me to be weighed in an uneven pair of balances."

Foxt. v. 546.
Bale's Select
Works, 217.

"My faith briefly written to the King's Grace."

"I, Anne Askew, of good memory, although God hath given me the bread of adversity and the water of trouble, not so much as my sins have deserved, desire this to be known unto your Grace, that forasmuch as I am by the law condemned for an evil doer, here I take Heaven and earth to record that I shall die in my innocency; and, according to that I have said first and will say last, I utterly abhor and detest all heresies. And as concerning the Supper of the Lord, I believe so much as Christ hath said therein, which He confirmed with His most blessed blood. I believe also so much as He willed me to follow and believe, and so much as the Catholic Church of Him doth teach; for I will not forsake the commandment of His holy lips. But look what God hath charged me with his mouth, that have I shut up in my heart. And thus briefly I end, for lack of learning. Anne Askew."

Foxt. v. 547.
Bale's Select
Works,
218-227.

5. "The effect of my examination and handling since my departure from Newgate."

"On Tuesday* I was sent from Newgate to the sign of the Crown, where Master Rich and the bp. of London with all their power and flattering words went about to persuade me from God; but I did not esteem their glosing pretences." Then came to me Nic. Shaxton who counselled me to recant as he had done. I told him it had been good for him never to have been born, with many other like words. Then Master Rich sent me to the Tower, where I remained till 8 o'clock, when Rich and one of the Council came, charging me upon my obedience to show them if I knew any man or woman of my sect. Answered that I knew none. Then they asked me of my lady of Suffolk, my lady of Sussex, my lady of Hertford, my lady Denny and my lady Fitzwilliam. Answered that if I should pronounce anything against them I could not prove it. Then they said the King was informed that I could name, if I would, a great number of my sect. Answered "that the King was as well deceived in that behalf as dissembled with in other matters." Then they bade me show how I was maintained in the Compter, and who willed me to stick to my opinion. "I said that there was no creature that therein did strengthen me, and as for the help that had in the Compter, it was by means of my maid," who as she went abroad in the street, "made moan to the prentices, and they by her did send the money; but who they were I never knew. "Then they said that there were divers gentlewomen that gave me money; but I knew not their names.

* June 29th, apparently.

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1181. ANNE ASKEW—*cont.*

Then they said that there were divers ladies that had sent me money. I answered that there was a man in a blue coat who delivered me ten shillings and said that my lady of Hertford sent it me; and another in a violet coat gave me eight shillings, and said my lady Denny sent it me; whether it were true or no, I cannot tell, for I am not sure who sent it me, but as the maid did say. Then they said, there were of the Council that did maintain me: and I said No. Then they did put me on the rack, because I confessed no ladies or gentlewomen to be of my opinion, and thereon they kept me a long time; and because I lay still, and did not cry, my lord Chancellor and Master Rich took pains to rack me with their own hands, till I was nigh dead. Then the lieutenant caused me to be loosed from the rack. Incontinently I swooned, and then they recovered me again. After that I sat two long hours reasoning with my lord Chancellor upon the bare floor; where he, with many flattering words, persuaded me to leave my opinion. But my lord God (I thank his everlasting goodness) gave me grace to persevere, and will do, I hope to the very end. Then was I brought to a house and laid in a bed, with as weary and painful bones as ever had patient Job, I thank my lord God therefor. Then my lord Chancellor sent me word, if I would leave my opinion, I should want nothing: if I would not, I should forthwith to Newgate, and so to be burned. I sent him again word, that I would rather die than break my faith.

"Thus the Lord open the eyes of their blind hearts, that the truth may take place! Farewell, dear friend, and pray, pray, pray."

Foxt, v. 548,
Bale's Select
Works, 228.

6. Anne Askew to John Lascelles.

"O friend, most dearly beloved in God. I marvel not a little what should move you to judge in me so slender a faith as to fear death, which is the end of all misery." Begs him not to believe such wickedness in her. Doubts not God will perform his work in her as he began. Understands the Council is not a little displeased as its being reported, that she was racked in the Tower. They say now that what they did was but to fear her; "whereby I perceive they are ashamed of their uncomely doings, and fear much lest the King's Majesty should have information thereof; wherefore they would no man to noise it. Well! Their cruelty God forgive them."

Foxt, v. 548,
Bale's Select
Works, 229.

7. Anne Askew to —.

"I have read the process which is reported of them that know not the truth to be my recantation. But as sure as the Lord liveth, I never meant a thing less than to recant. Notwithstanding this, I confess that in my first troubles I was examined of the bishop of London about the Sacrament. Yet had they no grant of my mouth but this; that I believed therein as the word of God did bind me to believe. More had they never of me. Then he made a copy which is now in print, and required me to set thereunto my hand; but I refused it. Then my two sureties did will me in no wise to stick thereat, for it was no great matter, they said. Then, with much ado, at the last I wrote thus: 'I, Anne Askew, do believe this, if God's word do agree to the same, and the true Catholic Church.' Then the Bishop, being in great displeasure with me because I made doubts in my writing, commanded me to prison, where I was awhile; but afterwards, by means of friends, I came out again. Here is the truth of that matter.* And as concerning the thing that ye covet most to know, resort to John vi, and be ruled always thereby. Thus fare ye well, quoth Anne Askew."

* See Vol. XX, Part i, Nos. 390, 391.

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Foxe, v. 549.
Bale's Select
Works 231.

8. The confession of the faith made by Anne Askew in Newgate before she suffered.

Being unrighteously condemned for her opinions, takes God to record that she holds no opinions contrary to His word. The heresy imputed to her is that after the priest has spoken the words of consecration there remaineth bread still. Denies their belief that it is the self-same body that hung upon the Cross, flesh, blood and bone. Believes the Holy Supper to be a most necessary remembrance, &c. They report untruly of her who say she denies the Eucharist; but your Mass is the most abominable idol in the world.

Foxe, *ib.*
Bale, 237.
Bale, 239.

9. Her prayer.

10. The Ballad which she made and sang in Newgate.

1182. JOHN LASCELLES.

Foxe, v. 551.

Letter of John Lascelles written from prison, protesting against the Mass as a human invention.

2 July.

1183. HERTFORD TO PAGET.

B. O.

Being at Geynes on Thursday last,* as by my other letter I now advertise you, lord Cobham arrived with commission from the lords of the Council for the dissolution of certain of the crews there and other soldiers serving in my company and the establishment of certain numbers to remain. "Which all thowghe my seyd lordes thought me, as it semith they did, not suffisent to doo the samme, yet the romme and plase I am yn, allthow unworthy, myght have bin considerid for the Kynges Ma^{tes} honor: and sines they atorisid my lord Cobham to tak that ordar, they may geve comision to my lord Grey for the sembullabull ordar to be takin bi him w^t in his offis, and so then I may be sparid from hens and the Kynges Ma^{tes} at lessar charg." Blakness, 6 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Sealed. Endd.*: 1546.

2 July.

1184. CHEYNEY TO THE COUNCIL.

B. O.
St. P., xi. 239.

Received their letters dated Grenewiche 2^{3rd} ult. by bearer, Nicholas, on the 25th; and has been cumbered horribly by what they write touching the camp between Anthony Demora and Julyan Romero. According to the *postscripta* in their said letters, has spoken doulcely to the French king, first asking the Admiral's advice, and not rehearsing any words of treason, which were "unsitting" now that he is being so highly entertained. The Admiral's answer is that as Julyan Romero has "the King his master's patent of the camp" the French king cannot deny it unless Julian request the prorogation; if Cheyney would "undertake for him accordingly" the matter should be respited, not only until three or four days after my lord Admiral's coming but longer. Answered that Julian would "not deny nor refuse any thing that I had moved." Of this, which the Council seem to make a great matter, they here make little or nothing, the parties being strangers to both princes. Founteign le Bleawe, 2 July at 9 a.m. *Signed.*

P.S.—Pray think that I have done my best in this matter.

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*: 1546.

* July 1st.

1546.
2 July.

1185. CHEYNEY TO PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 227.

Wrote last from Paris, 28th ult. Next day the Provost, eschevins and others of the town came to his lodging to welcome him and express joy at the renewal of amity, presenting "a great quantity of ypcoras and divers kinds of wines with comfitures, marmalades and torches." Even if he had not been ill, he must there have tarried for the mending of the King's chief present, the salt; which could not be finished before Wednesday, so that Allard had to follow with the cover to Melin. Mons. de Moretta entertained him there and by water to Corbeylle, and thence on Wednesday to Melin, where Mons. de Canaples and a *maitre d'hôtel* of the French king, with other officers, received him at the water side and made him a supper and breakfast meet for a prince. Canaples and Moreta accompanied him into the forest to where the French king's dinner was prepared. who, two hours later, came thither with the Dolphin, the Dolphinesse, and 20 or 30 great ladies, divers of them "excellent fair." Cheyney was welcomed as if he had been a great prince, dined at the King's board opposite the Dolphin, and had five or six kinds of dishes from the King's own "mease." The Admiral told him apart that, as the French ambassador will have signified, he requires a longer day for his going to England, because of certain business between the Emperor and Protestants; but that, said he, need not stay our Admiral's coming, for although it was customary for ratifications to be done on the same day, they mistrusted not but that the King will always be ready to accomplish his part. He remains "firm" to go to London in his galleys, where I would wish him no worse received than I have been. The christening shall not be until Sunday next^o: and, the "nomination" being referred to the King's Majesty, I have said that she "shall bear his mother's name, which was Elizabeth, who was as good and as virtuous a woman as ever lived in this world." To express the stateliness and commodities of this house would require a better penman. Founteine le Blewe, 2 July, at 9 a.m. *Signed.*

P.S.—Here is great preparation for running at the tilt and other triumphs and high cheer, being here already 800 ladies and a great company of noblemen and gentlemen. "And I think, and God himself with all His apostles were here, they could not have been welcomed after a more better and more hearty sort, nor better entertained, than I and all the gentlemen in my company have been." Bearer can declare what it has been since his coming.

Pp. 4. *Add. Endd.*: 1546.

ii. Memoranda on the back in another hand: "Leversage, xxxiiijⁱⁱ. xxⁱⁱ. Thos. Coke."

2 July.

1186. The DUKE OF LONGUEVILLE TO MARY OF GUISE.

Balarres MS.
ii. 64.
Adv. Lib.
Edin.

Is here with his grandfather and grandmother to be present at the baptism of the Dauphin's daughter, whom the English Ambassador has come to hold [at the font]. I rejoice much at this peace for the hope it gives me of seeing you. I send you my picture, but I fear the artist has added something of his own. Sends his regards to the little Queen, his sister. Fontainebleau, 2 July. *Signed*: V're . . . filz Francoys d'Orleans.

Hol., Fr., p. 1. Add.: A la Rayne.

2 July.

1187. VAUGHAN TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Has received two letters from the Council, one of the 16th ult., not delivered by Jasper Dowche until the 29th, and the other received yesternight.

* July 4th.

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directing him to close with Dowche's offer of 50,000*l.* Fl. at interest of 11 per cent., the King taking 20,000*l.* of it in copper at 1*s.* in the hundred less than the market price. Had again sounded Dowche, and found that he expected satisfaction of 10,000 cr. which he swears that the Fugger compelled him to pay for the jewels more than the King paid him, and also would have recompense of the rest of his herring. Now, reflecting how necessary it is for the King's honour to pay the Fugger duly, has again sent for Dowche and, using all devices "to draw out of so inconstant a person, a man altogether given to his own lucre," something satisfactory, has brought him to promise 200,000 cr. of 6*s.* (which is 60,000*l.* Fl.), upon obligations of London, for one year from 15 Aug. next at 12 per cent., provided that the King will take 50,000 cr. of it in copper at 1*s.* below market price. This 45,000 cr., Dowche says, shall be deducted from the debt owing to the Fugger, and the obligations of London shall be redelivered as soon as the new obligations come; and the King shall likewise pay a year's interest for the copper. Can bring him no further, — and he will not do this unless the King give the stipend of 1,000 cr. (which he lately was compelled to refuse) to his son. If this offer is accepted, it must be remembered that there are divers kinds of copper; and as the writer has no skill therein, Mr. Damoyzell should be commanded to be at the receipt of it. The Fugger, being pressed with a great emprunture to the Emperor and charged to pay a great part of it (taken up before, upon his credence, to be paid in this Synxson Mart, "even at the same day that your Majesty took it for") cannot condescend to any prolongation.

Jasper Dowche told me that the Fugger, who dwells in Awsburgh, has been greatly threatened by the inhabitants for emprunting money to the Emperor. Chr. Haller, a merchant of Almayn, told me lately that the Lady Regent bade him say frankly what he thought of these wars attempted by the Emperor against the Almaynes, and he answered that the Emperor should have a difficult and dangerous war, for the Princes are strong and the cities fear to join him, because his heir has no inheritance in the Empire whereby they might be helped if they offended the Princes by aiding him. I fear that the Emperor has already wearied of what he began; for he is said to have set Duke Maurice of Saxon to persuade the Princes to some agreement. Duke Maurice was appointed to serve the Emperor with 2,000 horsemen, but when he learnt against whom they should serve he returned the money. This day Jasper Dowche bade me write to you for truth that a king in Affryke has raised 100,000 footmen and 30,000 horsemen against the Emperor and they are arrived beside Cartagena. I suspect that so many could not be easily conveyed by sea out of Barbary into Spain; and yet there seems to be some great matter there (or else the Emperor, to be honourably called out of Almayn, raises the bruit); for Jasper added that the 30,000 Italians who were to join the Emperor in Almayn and 10,000 Spaniards who were to come from Spain to his places in Italy shall not now move. Andwerp, 2 July.

Hol., pp. 4. *Add. Endd.*: 1546.

R. O.

2. An abstract of the last paragraph of the above. The clerk uses the expression "hath suborned" Duke Maurice to treat an agreement, for Vaughan's "hath set" Duke Maurice, &c.

Pp. 2. *Headed and endd.*: "The abredgement of Mr. Vaughan's l're" of 2 July 1546.

2 July.

1188. VAUGHAN TO PAGET.

R. O.

A servant of Mr. Chamberleyn yesternight brought me a letter by which it appears that you understand "that the merchants here should

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1188. VAUGHAN TO PAGET—*cont.*

attempt, whilst Mr. Chamberleyn is now in England, to elect here Mr. Sturgeon to their governor." No such thing shall be done if I can let it (as I dare say I can). Although they desire his presence here, they have not in his absence gone about to choose either Mr. Sturgeon or any other; and therefore it was ill done of any man so to inform you or move the King's Council to write them so sharp letters, who are as honest subjects as the King has. "And so much is Mr. Chamberleyn beloved of me that I would wish him either to be with them when he may or utterly to render them his office again." I had hoped to hear that you would view my accounts, the long respiting of which and my perpetual absence from home make me weary of life. My Lords appoint me to receive all the merchants' money and, when I have abidden the loss which may happen in the tale and by evil and light gold, I must keep the account, write perpetually to the King, pay it out again, with other troubles "more than I, being even now sickly and sore diseased of the stone, am able to endure." The money is to be received in styvers, half styvers, double styvers, pieces of 3*l.*, pieces of 4 styvers, pieces of a styver and a furthing, "in golds of a 100 sorts." Who can receive, weigh and deliver it without help, and write so often as I into England? If I might redeem my coming home with all I have I would come. Pray let my accounts be ended. All in them you know to be true. If I should die whilst they hang over my head, all I have should be lost and my wife and children go a begging. In other things I write largely to the King. Antwerp, 2 July.

P.S.—Mr. Dymok writes that he has left things rawly in Holland, and would beg you to desire the King to write to the Lady Regent for his liberty to return thither. I think, if the King would write, it were easy to obtain his pardon. He writes also for a bill that Watson took of a man of Breme, for 500*l.* prested upon a bargain of corn, without which the party will neither perform the bargain nor restore the money. Watson should be spoken with to send it.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1546.

2 July. **1189.** WILLIAM DAMESELL TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Lately John Dymocke, the King's agent in Holland, departing towards Breme, delivered into his keeping 1,000*l.* Fl., which is about 3,000 *cr.* Has now finished the provision committed to his charge and desires to know whether to bring the said 1,000*l.* Fl. to Callays. Andwarpe, 2 July 28 (*sic*) Hen. VIII.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

2 July. **1190.** WILLIAM DAMESELL TO PAGET.

R. O.

I have finished the King's affairs committed to my charge here and would come homewards if I knew how to employ his Majesty's money received of John Dymocke. I have therefore written the enclosed letters to the King, desiring you to seal and deliver them if it seem convenient. Andwarpe, 2 July 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

2 July **1191.** JOHN DYMOK TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Is informed by the lords of Brame that the Emperor, being at Raynesborech, and the Bishop of Rome, whose cardinals are at Trente, have concluded that the Bishop shall aid the Emperor with seven millions

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of gold against the Prodestants, named the Swabbich kriech and the Saxkesons and Lantgravis krich. The Bishop sends the Duke of Cameryn and other noblemen with 22,000 footmen, Italians and Spaniards, and 4,000 light horse and part of the money. The Emperor comes himself with Maxsymylyan, King Ferdynando's eldest son, and 86 ensigns of lanckekneghts and 8,000 horsemen, Almayens, whose mustering places are Donawert, Trebbynge and a place "in the Margrave Albertes country in sticght of Wertshenberghe." The Duke of Bayer was promised both countries and money to allow the musters in his country but refused, and, notwithstanding the Emperor's displeasure, has set 1,800 horsemen to ride to and fro and prevent musters. • The Great Master of Downsheland brings the Emperor 1,800 horsemen, and the Countie Beure prepares in the Base Country 40,000 footmen, making up the number if necessary with men out of Frysseland, Gelderland and Overyssels, and Brabanders; and taking also 4,000 horsemen besides the bands of the garrisons. With this army the Countie of Bures shall "enter into the Corvosts lande and Lantgraves and Saxkeson lande." The Emperor, at Raynesboerch, sent for Duke Mowryche and gently moved him to promise service; but he would first know against whom. This the Emperor would not declare, but promised to increase his possessions, "saying that he would but set things in order and punish some which were disobedient unto him." Hearing these words Duke Moryshe utterly refused either to serve against his fathers' land or to promise to sit still and not meddle; and departed leaving the Emperor greatly displeased. The Emperor has been in hand thus with divers, "but hyt has not lowked (*been lucky*)," so that all the Religion are up and have already many men in three places and the Lantgrave's horsemen keeping the passages, so that the Emperor's men cannot come to their mustering places. Divers men who have received prest money from the Emperor, when they come to know against whom they must serve, return it to their "hopmen" saying that it was promised that they should not serve against Prodestants. With the diligence that is made and willingness of the people to serve, it is thought that the Lantgrave will be ready before the Emperor. Earl Christopher of Oldenberch had 5,000 footmen and 8,000 horsemen with whom the Palegrave Frederick was to have gone into Dennesmarke to help his wife's father out of prison; and these now serve the Lantgrave, together with 4,000 footmen and 1,500 horsemen waged by the King of Denmark in his defence. Posts are laid throughout this country, which was never seen before, so that every other day come letters from the Lantgrave and the Corevostes, which Dirick Vasmer, the chief borowe master, shows and reads to me, that I may inform your Grace. I have seen letters which the Emperor sent hither, and copies of three others sent to other principal cities, giving them very fair words and commanding them not to gather men, for he means not to have ado with any man, being in love and amity with them all, and minded to defend and keep his father's land. Vasemer says that many noblemen who were expected to take the Emperor's part join the Prodestants. The King of Denemarke has stopped the Sownde, so that no corn may go into the Emperor's dominions, and all corn is stopped here too. Came hither to get the King's corn or else return of his money, and thereupon had written for his Majesty's letter to the lords here, who promise to use him honestly if he will take patience for another twelve days.

Begs favour concerning his trouble at Drodrecght by means of one Ipolytus, *procureur general* of Holland, which Mr. Secretary will have related. Knowing the truth, as testified under the town seal, and how the Lady Regent commanded him to avoid the land within five days of his release from prison, to which he was brought as a thief or traitor and charged for 15 days 28l. Fl. (which he has not paid "but be protestacion"), he trusts that the King will not suffer a servant to be so wronged. Brame, 2 July 1546.

Hol., pp. 5. Add. Endd.

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2 July.
R. O.

1192. JOHN DYMOCKE TO PAGET.

Begs him to oversee the enclosed letter to the King and if it be too rude, seal and deliver it. All that he writes is true and there is incredible stirring of men and making of provision here. Thinks the Lantgrave will be with the Emperor or ever the latter can pass his musters. Every man goes willingly; and prayer is made here daily -- for the preservation and setting forth of the Word of God and for the putting down of the Holy Father with all his well willers." The bp. of Brame removed to a strong castle, doubting whether he should be safe in the city because he had commanded his gentlemen to serve no man but the Emperor; but he has returned again today and made the lords of Brame a large offer of his ordnance. The borowe master says that, seeing things come not to pass as he reckoned, the bp. now thinks he will be safer in the city than without. Begs favour for his return home. Brame, 2 July 1546.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Eudd.

2 July.
Poli Epp.
iv. 189.

1193. POLE TO CARDINALS DE MONTE and CERVINI.

Replied yesterday to their first letter of the 29th. This evening received that of the 30th with the things proposed touching Justification which seem to him to deserve much consideration. Is grateful for their taking the trouble to write to him so often, especially when he is not in a condition to serve; but begs, when they have anything to communicate, it may be through the bp. of Worcester. Can add nothing to what he wrote yesterday about his indisposition. Is much grieved to be unable to do his duty. Treville, 2 July 1546.

Italian.

3 July.
Dacent's
A.P.C. 472.

1194. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Greenwich, 3 July. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre. Business:— Letter to Stowell, vice-admiral of Devon, to stay all French prizes taken since the proclamation of the peace. Warrant to Exchequer to deliver to Barth. Compeigne and Barth. Fortiny, each 2,000*l.*, to be exchanged to Mr. Vaughan; to Erasmus Scetoz for corn, 2,000*l.*; to the office of the Ordnance 1,000*l.*; to Thos. Jeffrey to be conveyed to the camp 5,000*l.* and his own charges 18*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* To the treasurer of the Chamber for 500*l.* to Robert Leg for sea affairs. Mr. Bellingham had warrant to Cavendish for 20*l.* for charges of himself and other gentlemen conducting the French ambassade to Court out of Kent.

3 July.
R. O.

1195. THE KING'S DEBTORS.

Certificate by Thos. Everarde, deputy auditor, that among arrears due to the King in 37 Hen. VIII., under Thorgarton, Sir John Chaworthe, farmer of the rectory of Fylde Kyrke, owes 21*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and that he appeared 3 July, by his servant Thos. Mertayne, and has till "the last day of this month" in which to pay.

Subscribed in another hand.—"This day is prolonged to the Uias of Sayn: Mighell."

P. 1. Eudd.: Chaworthe, 88. folio 45.

3 July.
Acts of
P. of Sc.,
ii. 46*c.*

1196. PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.

Held at Edinburgh, 3 July 1546, by Robert bp. of Orkney, Alex. abbot of Cambuskyneth, Sir John Campble of Lundy, Sir Adam Ouerburn of Beydhall, Mr. Jas. Foulis of Colintoun, clerk of register, and Mr. Hen. Lauder, advocate, commissioners; together with Patrick Barroun, deputy

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constable, John Perdoven, deputy marshal, Andrew Purves, deputy sergeant, and Thos. Hall, judicator. Business:—Summons of treason against Alex. Creychtoun of Bruntstoun proved to have been published, and continued to 30 July.

3 July. 1197. HERTFORD TO THE COUNCIL.

R. O.

Bearer, John Mylesent, arrived on the last of June with the 6,000*l.* mentioned in the Council's letters, and delivered it to the Treasurer. It is and shall be used to the best advantage: and the sooner more is sent the sooner will the King's charges be alleviated. Blacknesse, 3 July 1546.

*Signed.**P. 1. Add. Eudd.*

3 July. 1198. HERTFORD TO PAGET.

R. O.

Sir Robert Bowes, lord warden of the Middle Marches, writes to the Council in favour of Marmaduke Chomeley, this bearer, who has come to me for like letters to you. Because he served in my company in the North, I must commend him to your favour. Blacknesse, 3 July 1546.

*Signed.**P. 1. Add. Eudd.: toching Chomley.*

3 July. 1199. VAUGHAN TO PAGET AND PETRE.

R. O.

I forgot to signify to the King that Jasper Dowche would fain receive aforehand the money our merchants are appointed to pay this last month and offers (if he may have answer within ten or twelve days) 1 per cent for it. The Fugger will not anticipate with condition to be paid after this day, for he needs money: and therefore the King has here 20,000*l.* Fl. which he will not use until 15 Aug., and might well take 1 per cent for it. I am so pained with the stone that I forget things. Pray show this matter to his Highness and answer with speed: for the gain of 200*l.* Fl. by paying this money aforehand should not be lost. Andwerp, 3 July.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Eudd.: 1546.

3 July. 1200. CHEYNEY TO PAGET.

R. O.

St. P., II, 230.

Would not have written again but that Mons. de Bowshtet today came to his lodging and asked if he had anything for England, as they were despatching to their ambassador. Since he wrote by Nicholas the courier, has had increasing good cheer from the King (who "was nothing so lusty nor so gaunt" when Cheyney last saw him, the Dolphin, the Dolphinesse, Lady Margaret the King's daughter, the Princess of Navarre, and all the rest. The King and Dolphin are glad as possible of the King's Majesty's friendship, which the King says he "never brake in his heart, nor never will"; and the Dolphin is daily "apparelled in white and green." Has not seen the Queen, who is "something acrased" but shall be one of the godmothers. Yesterday, after dinner, Mons. de Moretta and a great company brought him to the King, who was washing his hands after dinner. Describes the interview, during which the King made him keep his cap on and took him and the six gentlemen who accompany him into the cool privy chamber, a "glorious chamber" like the other, and thence to a fair gallery 300 ft. long and 19 ft. or 20 ft. broad, beneath which are divers fair chambers, a "bayne," a "hotehouse" and other "commodities." At supper the Dolphinesse, Princess Margaret and Duchess of Saint Powle (at the board's end) sat above the King; and beneath him Madame de Tampes, the Dolphin and other ladies. Cheyney sat opposite Madame de Tampes, and the cardinals of Loreign and Farrare, the duke of Guise, Admiral and others were present, two boards being set crosswise. The christening shall be tomorrow at 5 p.m.

1546.

1200. CHEYNEY to PAGET—cont.

Mons. de Nawnsee, whom the King's Majesty will remember seeing in England, a goodly gentleman, captain of one of the guards of the Privy Chamber and master of the ceremonies, and Secretary Bowshet (who wrote the child's name, Elizabeth, in Cheyney's patent) dined with him today. Nawnsee said that the Queen and the Princess of Navarre should be god-mothers, and that Cheyney should at supper sit on the King's left and be "served with covered dishes and covered cup as and the King's Majesty were here himself, but that he should sit above the French king on his right hand." Told him that his authority ended with the christening, but Nawnsee said that his master would needs have it so. On Monday^o shall be "great jousts and tourney" at which the Dolphin will needs have him. Is treated like a king's son, all for love of the King's Majesty; and Mons. de Moretta, who comes to England with the Admiral, is the meetest man to entertain strangers that Cheyney ever saw or "ever shall see." Fountaign le Bleaw, 8 July.

This letter had been carried by the French post if bearer had not arrived as it was finished. *Signed.*

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1546.

8 July.

1201. CHEYNEY to PAGET.

R. O.

Your letters dated at Grenwyche, 1st inst., I received when at supper, by bearer, Francisco the Courier. I marvel who informed the King that I was here on Saturday or Sunday last. To have so been I must have left all or most of the gentlemen, the King's servants, behind for lack of horses; as I wrote to you from Parys on Sunday last,[†] being assured by the master of the posts there, whose brother is prisoner in England and was lieutenant to the baron de Saint Blancart, that my letters should be with you within two days if wind and weather served. Another hindrance, I wrote before, was "that I was taken with a laske" and that the King's chief present was broken and could not be mended in three days, so that Alard had to bring the cover after me to Melon. The Admiral's coming is to be on his galleys, well accompaied, as I wrote from Parys and by Nicholas,—writing also of all things in the memorial you delivered me, which I have declared to the King and Admiral. It will be ten days at least ere the Admiral begins his journey. "And even now the King, the Dolfyn, the said Admyrall and a great company of ladies came under my chamber window in three little galleons singing as sweetly as ever I heard. the King himself being one of them that sang. Such a triumph at a christening as I think was never seen nor heard of as this is like to be." Fountain le Blewe, 8 July, at 12 o'clock at night. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1546.

8 July.

1202. ENGLISH COIN IN THE LOW COUNTRIES.

Schanz,
Ehnglische
Handels-
politik, II 638.

Report to the Emperor by his officers of the mint (*generaulx de vous monnaies*) in the Low Countries that, owing to the cessation of war between France and England, the country is flooded with half sovereigns at 4 fl. which are only worth 3fl. 2 patters 12 mites, and quarter [sovereigns] at proportionate rate, and with silver stoters at 2½ sous, which are worth only 2½ gros, and half stoters. This being represented to the Emperor at his last being at Antwerp he issued proclamations against accepting such coins, but these avail nothing notwithstanding that the silver has since been further debased with a quarter of alloy. The result is that all good gold and silver is carried into England and the aforesaid coins are spread abroad by the men-of-war whom the King of England paid off in them.

^o July 5th.

[†] June 27th.

1546.

ii. Commission by the Queen Regent to Mr. Loys de Zoede, *secretaire ez ordonnances de sa Majesté et aussi en Brabant*, to examine the evidences of Jehan Cobbe, general des monnaies de Brabant, in the above. Brussels, 3 July 1546.

French.

3 July. **1203.** CHARLES V. to VAN DER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar.
viii., No. 287.

Received his of the 10th, 12th and 14th. If he has not yet explained to the King the Emperor's reason for assembling forces, he should forthwith do so. Encloses report received from Spain of the money and other property in the ship pillaged by Renegat. He must claim restitution and let the Emperor know what he obtains, in order that measures may be taken in Spain with regard to English claims there. Ratisbon, 3 July 1546.

4 July. **1204.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 473.

Meeting at Greenwich, 4 July. Present: Canterbury, Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Admiral, Durham, Winchester, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Riche, Baker. Business:—John Beawmont, receiver of the Court of Wards, having complained by letter of ill treatment by the marquis of Dorset at the late sessions at Leicester for the Contribution, both were this day heard, and, as Beawmont could not justify most of his charge, the Marquis was ordered to keep the peace towards him; and he, with "a lesson to know in better sort his superiors" and not complain of a nobleman without cause, was bound in 500 mks. not to depart from London until further order by the Council; "and thereupon licence given him so to do accordingly." Letter to — (*blank*) to take possession of the goods of Sir John Jenyns, late master of the ordnance at Boulogne, who died indebted to the King,—deferring, for the present, to call for a debt of 4*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* due by Thos. Broughton, and assisting Thomas Ridley to recover 48*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* due from "divers of the garrison there" for powder, match and arquebuses. Upon information by Lord Gray that Rogers, surveyor of works at Boulogne, had used unfitting words towards him, letters were written to Hertford to send for Lord Gray and, having learnt the facts, call Rogers and remind him (form of words given) of his duty to his chief officer. The parson of the Hithe of Colchester examined and dismissed upon bond to appear when called.

4 July. **1205.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL to ANT. BOURCHIER and Others.

B. O.

As the executors of John Smyth, late the Queen's receiver, cited for arrears "hanging in William Berners' office," allege that books remain in your custody to discharge these debts; we require you to show them. Greenwich, 4 July 1546. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Winchester, Browne, Paget and Petre.

P. 1. Add.: "To Anthony Bourcher, auditor to the Queen's Grace, and to William Kennet and Thomas Mathew, late clerks to Thomas Twesell, auditor, and to every of them."

4 July. **1206.** PRINCE EDWARD to HENRY VIII.

Harl. MS.
5,087, No. 15.
B. M.
Nichols'
Lit. Rem. of
Edw. VI., 20.

Thanks for sending him Philip, who is both a musician and a gentleman, for his improvement in playing the lute. Rejoiced to hear that he was to come to the King; for he had two wishes, first for peace to the King and realm, and then to see the King. *Quibus factis felix sum.* Hunsdon, 4 July 1546.

Lat., fair copy, 1 p. A Translation printed in Halliwell's Letters, ii. 11.

1546.
4 July.
Corresp.,
No. 1.

1207. SELVE to FRANCIS I.

Receiving commandment at your Majesty's departure from Chaulnes and instructions at your being at Barbeau, I made all diligence hither: but only arrived last night, for the posts were disordered by Millort Chesnay's riding to you, and I lost a day at Boulogne for lack of horses, and another at Calais waiting for the tide. Twenty-five miles from Greenwich a gentleman of the King's chamber, named Bellingham, met me and has hitherto lodged me and defrayed all expenses. Today I presented my letters of credence and expressed your hope that the new peace would be lasting. The King, replying in like strain, declared that he had made the war unwillingly and at another's solicitation, and it was largely due to the bad offices of your ministers. He then announced the early departure of the Admiral of England and other gentlemen for the Court of France and expressed his desire to see the Admiral of France, to whom he would be frank as good friends ought to be. To his enquiry about war in Piedmont I replied that I did not think you had cause for war with anyone, and did not know that the Emperor complained of breach of the treaty. The King afterwards said that the Emperor was making war against the Protestants and the abp. of Cologne, and the Turk was coming against Hungary, as the Emperor's ambassador, to whom he had just given audience, told him (we had entered the palace at the same time). He further said that, if let alone, the Emperor would seek to command all Germany, and if he gained that point would try to command elsewhere; and the Pope (whom he called Bishop of Rome) and Emperor were one. Had you not sent the prelates of your realm to the Council? I answered that the cardinals and prelates of your realm were still there, although some of the bishops might, indeed, have gone; the personages whom you sent to the Council were sent to watch your interests. The King then made an end, saying that he was going to hear mass.

I afterwards saluted the Admiral, the Chancellor, the bps. of Canterbury and Winchester, Secretary Paget and other members of the Council, and had a good welcome, especially from the Admiral and Paget, to whom severally I delivered your message. Paget seems much inclined to your service and said that the Admiral's coming must be hastened, one should put in water while the pot is boiling: the Admiral of England was ready and should take leave of the King today, being joined, for the reception of the ratification, with the bp. of Durham, who is of the Council, the dean of Canterbury, who goes to reside with your Majesty, and Mr. Quevenet (Knyvet), one of the principal gentlemen of the Chamber. The dean of Canterbury afterwards visited me, on the King's behalf, and spoke of the importance of the Admiral's coming, adding that the Admiral of England and bp. of Durham had already sent forward their train. He also spoke of a single combat between an Englishman^o and a stranger which Francis had authorised, saying that his King would rather have had it stopped, considering the amity between the princes. I answered that I did not know the cause of the combat, but would notify the objection. London, 4 July 1546.

Fr.

4 July.
Harl. MS.
298, f. 73.
B. M.

1208. [HERTFORD] to the MARSHAL DE BYES.

Mons. le Marreschall, some of your people now at Brunnenberg, on this side the water, have resisted the entry of ours and committed robberies. I would have punished them but that I esteem you would do so if you heard of it. Not doubting but that you will command your people to leave the place and forbid any crossing to this side in future, I will give like order to ours. Bulloignye sur la Mer, 4 July, 1546.

French. Copy, p. 1. Subscribed: A Monsr. le Mar^d du Byes.

* Romero, not an Englishman but a Spaniard in the English service. His antagonist was Mora, another Spaniard.

1546.
4 July. **1209. MATTHEW LYGHTMAKER.**
Add. MS. Hertford's warrant to Sir John Haryngton, treasurer of the army in
5,753, f. 188. France, to pay Matthew Lyghtmaker and his 80 horses wages for two
B. M. months, 5 May to 4 July, at 12 *Phs. gylterns* monthly, 920 *Phs.* which, at
3s. 2d., is 804l. st. Given 4 July, 38 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*
ii. Receipt. *Signed*: Mathies Luchtemaker.
P. 1.
- 4 July. **1210. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.**
B. O. Perceives by their Lordships' late letters that he is to receive the
money payable by the merchants in the end of last month,—a more cum-
brous work than he and six more could do. The sum must be received in
more than a hundred divers coins, and every gold coin weighed. Having,
since he came last out of England, been sore diseased with the stone, he begs
them to join with him some man who may carry on the work if at any time
he is disabled by his disease. It is reported that "the new angel, the new
crown of the rose and new groats shall be shortly called to a less value
than they be now current for," whereby (the merchants commonly paying
in "those ij golds,") might be great loss to the King. Jasper Dowche, to
get a sum of money for the Fugger, offers 1 per cent. for the anticipation
of the said merchants' money between this and 15 August next. As to the
sum due on 15 Aug., reminds them that the Fugger has for the first bargain
14 obligations of London amounting to 662,280 gilderns of 3s. 4d. Fl.,
which is 110,380l. Fl., and for the second bargain one obligation of 40,000l.
Fl. and odd.
Here great sums are taken up for Spaigne. A king of Affryke, as
Vaughan signified to the King yesterday by a servant of Mr. Chamberleyn's,
is said to have raised men against the Emperor. The Fugger cannot
anticipate his money with the condition which the Council require, because
he owes money at this mart and has emprunted much to the Emperor;
therefore, please weigh Jasper Dowche's offer of 1 per cent. for the antici-
pation of 20,000 or 30,000l. Fl. The King's merchants who are bound to
pay money here are hindered by these wars, for Almayn takes most of the
cloth that comes from England. Many of them are slack in their pay-
ments and, if war continue, may be more slack in the August payment.
Andwerp, 4 July 1546.
Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.
- 4 July. **1211. THE DAUPHIN to MARY OF GUISE.**
Nothing new has occurred since he wrote last by Ausi, *varlet de*
chamber of the King his father; but as the Sire de Mandosse now goes
thither by the King's command, he sends this letter to assure her of his
friendship and refer her for the rest to the charge which he has given to
Mandosse. Fontainebleau, 4 July 1546. *Signed*: vostre bon frere et amy,
HENRY. (*Endd.*: Lettre du Daulphin.)
From a modern copy, p. 1.
- [4 July.] **1212. The CHRISTENING in FRANCE.**
Vesp. C. xrv. "The rewards given to the ladies at the christening of the Dolphin's
Pt. 1., 76b. child," viz. :—
B. M. To Madame de la March, gouvernaunte, a chain and girdle, 238 cr. at
5s. 6d., 64l. 4s. 4d. Madame de Penon, gouvernante, a like chain and
girdle. La Nourisse, 40l. La Saige Femme, 40l. Ma Damoiselle de
Montignyi qui remene Madame, 20l. Trois femmes de chambre qui borsent
(bersent) Madame, 30l. Delivered to Julian Romero, 27l. 10s.
Modern copy, p. 1.

1546.
4 July.

1213. ST. MAURIS TO PRINCE PHILIP.*

Spanish
Calendar.
VIII., No. 289.

Reports what he has been able to ascertain of the conditions of the peace between France and England [*fairly accurate except that he supposes the pensions not to be payable until the expiration of the eight years*]. The Admiral makes much of the fact that at the end of eight years France acquires the English fortifications of Boulogne. The Holy See is not included, but your Highness is, for the French king insisted not only that he could not make peace without your Highness' consent but that you must be expressly included. Cardinal Ferrara assured Madame d' Etampes that England is bound to aid France if your Highness first violates the treaty of peace. The Chancellor told me that the Scots were included unconditionally; and the Queen of France has heard the same from Châtillon, a friend of the Keeper of the Seals, and that France was bound to further the marriage of the young Queen of Scots with the Prince of England. Châtillon was told by the Keeper of the Seals that the King of England insisted that this clause was an agreement to the marriage, but the French replied that the maiden was neither at liberty nor of age for anything definite to be said; and thereupon two gentlemen, French and English, were sent to Scotland, and brought answer from the Regent that they submitted the matter entirely to the King of France. This unexpected answer left him no course but to promise that, when she reached a proper age, he would do his best to incline her to such a marriage. People here say that these promises do not bind them to anything; but they confess that the King of England took the eight years because at the end of that time the Princess of Scotland will be marriageable, and then, if the French fail to promote the marriage, he will refuse to fulfil his part of the treaty. The Keeper of the Seals also told Châtillon "that he held a secret clause in the treaty mutually binding the Kings of France and England and the Protestants to aid each other if any of them be assailed." This Châtillon told the Queen in confidence, adding that the Admiral had said that the Protestants deserved something, and it would be another cut at the Pope. Châtillon could not say whether the mutual aid was only for a case of religious war or for any attack, but he insists that the King of France bound himself to help the Protestants if assailed, and that the agreement was repeated when the Duke of Lunenburg was here, who was principal instrument in negotiating this mutual assistance clause. The King has told the Queen that he has communicated the conditions of the treaty both to your Highness and to the Queen of Hungary, as, no doubt, "people would try to represent them otherwise." People here are not pleased with the English retention of Boulogne; and, indeed, the encroachments that will result are obvious. The belief is firm that this King has not negotiated peace for the purpose of traversing your affairs, but because of the exhaustion of his realm. It is said that to amass the money for the English this King and his Council have decided to impose four tithes a year during the next eight years; but the Ladies will oppose this. Melun, 4 July.

4 July.

1214. ST. MAURIS TO PRINCE PHILIP.

Spanish
Calendar.
VIII., P. 421.

Of the embargo of the French ship in Spain complaint has not been made to him, but may have been made to the Emperor direct. Is told that the French intend suddenly to embargo Spanish ships in France; and indeed the Admiral declares openly his desire to enrich himself under

*The wording of this letter seems to indicate that it was addressed to the Emperor; perhaps the copy here described was a Spanish translation enclosed in No. 1214.

1546.

pretence of his office. The principal object of this letter is to report that the Cardinal of Scotland has been killed by two of his servants, at the instigation of his Scottish enemies who are partizans of England. The French are certain that the King of England caused the murder, as he hated the Cardinal for opposing the marriage of the Princess of Scotland with the Prince of England. The worst of it is that the murderers are in a very strong fortress and may be aided by England, thus arousing a fresh conflict before the time for the restitution of Boulogne. It is certain that the King of England will do all he can to keep the territory of Boulogne. Melun, 4 July 1546.

4 July. 1215. ST. MAURIS to COVOS.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 290.

Replies to Covos' enquiry of 20 June that on first hearing of the Emperor's undertaking in Germany the King and his ministers rejoiced, the King saying at table that the Protestants would fight a hundred battles; but now, seeing that the Catholics will rally to the Emperor and the Lutheran cities delay to declare against him, they are downhearted and say that the Emperor acts cruelly. Asked the King, two days ago, to refrain from helping those with whom the Emperor was at war. He answered that he was in no way allied with Germany and would give no such help, nor had been asked for it. All good people esteem the Emperor for undertaking so good a cause. In reply to congratulations, the King said he was pleased with the peace he had recently made, as the English had undertaken to restore Boulogne. The Pope is moving him to reconcile the Holy See and the King of England on condition that if the latter recognises the Papacy he shall be satisfied in all other matters; offering, in return, to intercede personally with the Emperor about Piedmont, and to effect a marriage between our Prince and Madame Marguerite. The King's reply was that he would willingly intervene, but the King of England refused to allow the Pope's envoy^o to go to England with the ordinary French ambassador. The Pope still seeks to make a reconciliation, and intends to employ therein a Venetian† who took part in the recent peace negotiations and is popular in England. The ordinary Nuncio, a week ago, begged the King to send his prelates to the Council; and was answered that the Pope was assisting the Emperor with 10,000 men against Saxony and the Landgrave, and thus promoting war during the Council, and even without this there was good reason for not sending the prelates.

Begs for arrears of salary. Melun, 4 July 1546.

4 July. 1216. GURON BERTANO to CARDINAL SANCTA FIORE.

R. O.

The King was present throughout, and when this most solemn ball was over, he stopped the festivity, and with Madame La Dauphine, Madame di Tampes and many other favourites and principal ladies and gentlemen, entered the hall beneath, where was made a collation. The company then separated. Tomorrow there will be jousting, and on the following day a fight between two Spaniards, who were captains, respectively, in the service of England and France. The cause is that he in the English service called the other traitor for leaving that service for this. Such a camp is a novelty here.

Fontena blio, 4 July, 1546.

*Italian. * Modern extract, from Rome, p. 1.*

* Guron Bertano.

† Francesco Bernardo.

1546.

5 July.

Browne's
A. F. C. 175.**1217. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Meeting at Greenwich. 5 July. No attendance recorded. *See new* Warrant to Cardinal to pay Hen. Isam, for posting to Westminster to the Lord Warden. 7. 10s. To Peckham to deliver out of the mint at York 2000 to Sir Wm. Malory, treasurer of Berwick, for payment of the prisoners of the Marches to Midsummer last. To William to deliver to R. Knight, servant to my lord Great Master, 1,000. to discharge prisoners in the Isle of Wight. Recognisance signed of James Bell, etc. to appear at any time within 12 months when called.

5 July.

R. G.
20 P. 11 221**1218. WOTTON TO SIR ANTHONY BROWNE.**

As Browne willed him yesterday, followed the French ambassador home and declared the matter. He answered that the Admiral was preparing to come hither within the time appointed for the ratification, and had ordered the Baron de la Garde to have the galleys ready; yet, as Cardinal Tournon, who usually supplies his room when absent, is sick, his departure may be delayed, and if so his master desires the King not to be discontented. He indeed showed the King that at the approaching combat "the Admiral peradventure would assist him" to whom the French king had granted the camp; but that, he said, was only incidentally spoken, and he divers times reminded Wotton to declare to the King that the Admiral's staying was not grounded thereon but on the Cardinal's sickness; he had declared to the King that my lord Admiral might meanwhile be sent for his master's ratification. Told him that at Guisnes it was first said that (the peace taking effect) the Admiral should come straight hither, then that he would return to the christening and thereupon come hither; and, as it was said that each should be about one time with the other's master, it did not seem meet that my lord Admiral should go first and the other peradventure not come at all. The ambassador said that the Admiral might well be here in time, unless the Cardinal's sickness stayed him a se'nnight or a fortnight, but he would write to his master therein; and as for the combat, to write were labour lost, the appointed day being the 8th inst., and it was but a private matter, usual with men of war, and between strangers. Told him he ought to write even though his letters came late and the matter was hardly private, as one of the parties was charged with a fault against the King which was the ground of the combat, and an offence so notorious as to need no trial; his master should rather punish the man than "ottroye" him the combat; the camp was granted during the hostility, but now things should be otherwise considered, and although both were strangers the one was faulty and the other not. Finally the ambassador promised to advertise his master with all speed. London, 5 July 1546.

Hol., pp. 6. Add. Ladd.

5 July.

Corresp.
No 3**1219. SELVE TO THE ADMIRAL.**

Yesterday presented the Admiral's letter to the King and explained that he could not pass into England before 15 July, but the delay of nine or ten days should not prejudice negotiations, the King of France being ready to ratify the treaty when required; the Admiral could not yet have received news of the imminent departure of the Admiral of England. The near date of this departure and the bad reception of Selve's first overture, viz. for delay of the Admiral's coming, kept him from treating the second, viz. the replacement of the Admiral by another. Fulfilled the Admiral's instructions with regard to the Admiral of England and Paget, who said

1546.

that his coming was greatly desired. The bp. of Durham, the dean of Canterbury (who is to continue resident with Francis) and Sir Henry Knyvet, gentleman of the Chamber, accompany the embassy. Selve's reception in England has been most gracious. A French gentleman* has just come, saying that he was sent by Francis to Scotland and returning by sea was captured by two English ships and taken to Newcastle. That was on 18 June after the publication of the peace, and he begs Selve to remonstrate with this Council thereupon. He says that he will carry his complaint to Francis and report certain affairs which the seigneur de Mandosse ought to know before arriving in Scotland. London, Monday, 5 July 1546.

Fr.

5 July.

1220. SELVE to the CHANCELLOR OF FRANCE.Corresp.,
No. 3.

Did not think it right at this first interview to ask the King of England to appoint his deputies for the affair of the 500,000 cr. Mons. Bouchetel said lately that the appointment of the *avocat* Marillac would not be agreeable here and that he would move you to name another in his place. London, Monday morning, 5 July 1546.

Fr.

5 July.

1221. SELVE to BOCHETEL.Corresp.,
No. 4.

Desires to know how his despatches are taken, that the correction of his faults may guide him in his charge. London, Monday morning, 5 July 1546.

Fr.

5 July.

1222. OTWELL JOHNSON to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

London, 5 July 1546:—Glad to hear of his wife's prosperous delivery of a son. On Saturday last, sent a packet of letters by young John Francis of Oundell with such news as he has learnt since coming to London. By bearer, Atkins, received his wife's male, and now sends 9lb. of packthread, 2lb. prunes, 2lb. great "resons," 2lb. small "resons," and 1lb. dates, sewn together in canvas. Has also a sugar loaf and 2 doz. trenchers which bearer could not take as he left his horse at Mymmes. The wool carts may carry them back together with a "stillitorie" and other things from Mr. Gery. I return your hose with the faults amended; and will bring money with me although I have written how exchange is altered. Your shipping is not yet appointed. Since leaving you, Ric. Whethill has been in Calais with Mr. Offley about John Bound's goods of which Mr. Kirton and Offley were executors: he returned this day. "Being in doubt whether [I sent yo]u word in my last letter of Steven Brinklo's [departure from] this life the last week, in Drue Sanders' house, or here I recite the same unto you." From Antwerp are arrived my master's paving tiles, priced, as Robt. Androw writes, 21*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* Frisadoes may also yield something, but linen cloth will "nowise away." Comes down within eight days. Mr. Curteys will pay Quycke's charges.

Pp. 2. *Much mutilated.* *Add.:* at Glapthorne. *Endd.:* answered by mouth at Glapthorn.

5 July.

1223. JOHN SCUDAMORE to the KING'S COUNCIL.

R. O.

As Sir Harry Corens *alias* Carns "bath no distress, I have appointed him to appear before your Lordships the xvth of this present month of July to make answer accordingly." 5 July. *Signel.*

P. 1. *Add.:* The lord Chancellor and other the lords of the King's Majesty's most honorable Council.

* The Sieur de Combas. See No. 1275.

1546.
5 July. **1224. VAUGHAN TO PAGET OF PETRE.**

R. O. I write at large to the King in my letter herewith. One thing that I forgot to write is "that the Welsar taketh up much money here for Spaigne; which confirmeth the news of the army of the king of Aphrik. Besides that, the Emperor taketh up all all (*sic*) the money he can get. Herewith I send you a remembrance of one, made for masts that he hath to sell of an exceeding bigness," if it please the King to have any. Answered, 5 July, late in the night.

Hol., p. 1. Add.

R. O. 2. "Pour vendre a la Majeste du Roy d' Angletere deux ou trois cens bien grossez mastes, a delivrer a Dordrecht en Hollande endedens ij ou iij annee au plus loing." Thirteen of them are now at Dordrecht, of the following dimensions, viz. :—Three of 124 ft. long, and nine of 115 ft. long, all 88 to 42 handbreadths (*palme*) thick at the large end and 18 to 20 at the small; one piece of 120 ft. long, 46 handbreadths thick at the large end and 22 at the small. These masts were cut near Berne in Switzerland in November and December and will be sold at 120 cr. each.

French, p. 1. Endd. by Vaughan: A remembrance of masts offered to be sold to the K's Ma^{ty}.

6 July. **1225. THE KING'S DEBTORS.**

R. O. Extract (in Latin) from the account of Fuller, auditor, showing that John Lambert owes arrears of rent for lands in Arton in Craven, of the late priory of Bolton, for 5½ years ended Whitsuntide 37 Hen. VIII., 20s. 2d. With marginal note that he appeared, 2 July, and was ordered to pay unless within eight days he can bring discharge from the Augmentations.

Note, headed 6 July 38 Hen. VIII., that Lambert this day appeared before the Council of the Augmentations and was ordered to pay.

P. 1.

6 July. **1226. BLACK NOTLEY, ESSEX.**

R. O. Extract from the records of the Court of First Fruits and Tenths showing that the rectory of Black Notteley, Essex, Hugh Vaughan, rector, is worth (deducting 9s. 4d. paid to the archdeacon for procurations and synodals) 13l. 14s. and the tenth thereof is 27s. 5d. *Signed, as examined, by Tho. Argall.*

Lat., small paper, p. 1.

ii. Deposition, 6 July 38 Hen. VIII., of Nicholas Handcock, clk., that he was the last prior of Crechurche in London, and no pension was ever paid to the priory out of Black Notley, which was no vicarage but a parsonage. *Signed.*

Deposition of Thomas Haynes, clk., vicar of Laiston in Buntynghford, Heref. (*sic*), aged 70, that he was cellarer of Crechurche for 25 years, and never knew any pension paid to the priory out of Black Notley, which was always called the parsonage of Blacke Notley. *Signed.*

Deposition of Hugh Vaughan, parson of Black Notley, aged 55, that "the same is a parsonage and no vicarage" and he has been parson for 14 years and never paid any pension to Crechurche, nor is allowed for such in the assessing of the tenths. *Signed.*

Large paper, pp. 2.

1546.
6 July.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 291.

1227. VAN DER DELFT TO MARY OF HUNGARY.

Received hers of the 22nd ult. the day after the Emperor's of the 20th from Ratisbon, enclosing a letter of credence. Obtained audience on Sunday,^o arriving in Court at the same time as the French ambassador (son of the late First President) and being admitted first. After assuring the King of the Emperor's pleasure at the conclusion of peace, explained the reasons for the Emperor's enterprise against certain disobedient princes, who wronged the Duke of Brunswick and his sons and oppressed the Catholic nobles and ecclesiastics. The King expressed displeasure at the enterprise, and said that the Emperor should have postponed it; the reasons given were mere shadows, and it was really the Pope's money that had moved the Emperor, who might find himself deceived after all; for the real origin of the war was perfectly well known, and those who now helped the Emperor might be against him some day. Replied that the causes alleged were the plain truth, and as for the religious question the Emperor would refer that to the Council. What Council? asked the King; and he seemed not much pleased to be answered that it was the Council of Trent. He said he had nothing to do with the Emperor's rebel vassals, but would willingly do anything to pacify such a pitiable war; and asked if Buren had set out, questioning the wisdom of denuding Flanders of troops when we had such a neighbour. Thought this remark referred to France; but it might mean Denmark, which is said to be arming to invade Holland, and therefore the writer replied that Buren's cavalry were mostly foreigners, and the Netherlands were well guarded. The King merely repeated his displeasure at the war.

The French ambassador was afterwards conducted to the King by the Lord Admiral, and remained a considerable time, while the writer conversed with Winchester and Paget, the most favoured Councillors, who "confidently promised" to use their influence in maintaining the friendship and preventing the Protestants from gaining support here. Can learn no more of the peace conditions. The Scots appear to be comprised, as stated by the bp. of Durham, on the condition of their keeping their engagements, but the writer is not told what these engagements are. Asked whether there was peace or war, as the Emperor was at war with the Scots and declined to include them in his treaty with France for the sake of England. The Councillors answered that they had sent to ask the intention of the Scots and expected a reply shortly. Paget yesterday said that during the recent negotiations the Admiral of France and others affirmed that the Scots were included in the peace between the Emperor and France, but, for certain reasons, were not formally included in the capitulations. Perceiving that Paget spoke in good faith, I replied that I could easily believe that the French told him so, for they had dared to tell us that the Scots were included unconditionally in this new peace, contrary to what the Council told me last Sunday, and it seemed strange that he should believe the French rather than us. Paget ended by assuring me that they were included on the condition mentioned; and as soon as their reply came he would advise me.

Hears from a secret source that since speaking with the French ambassador and him the King has continued melancholy. Certainly, although dressed to go to mass, he did not go that day, nor did he go into his gardens as his habit is in summer. He is suspicious because the coming of the Admiral of France is deferred; and has ordered Hertford to remain at Boulogne, and detains the Admiral of England who was ready to set out for France. Many people say that the French made peace because they feared that the Emperor was gathering forces against them. Here is great

* July 4th.

1546.

1227. VAN DER DELFT TO MARY OF HUNGARY—cont.

examination and punishment of heretics, no class being spared; "and, as those who have retracted have been pardoned, the principal doctors have publicly revoked the condemned doctrines: and this has had a very good effect upon the common people, who are greatly infected." The King comes to Westminster tomorrow, and is well. London, 6 July 1546.

P.S. Has just heard from a good quarter that the delay of the French Admiral causes anxiety, and that the English regret having dismissed their Germans since the French army is not entirely disbanded. This King is making ready all his ships, nominally against Scotland but really to guard against any surprise.

6 July.

1228. HERTFORD TO PAGET.

R. O.

On Thursday last,^o was at Guisnez to see the state of things there and view the parish of Fynes. While he was there Lord Cobham arrived, by the Council's commission, to discharge certain of the garrisons, and appoint new numbers. Fifty men to each of the four bulwarks seems too many: 15 would suffice. Also the horsemen appointed to Guisnez and Nowenham Bridge seem more than necessary. In returning, came through Fynes, a goodly lordship and parcel of Bullonoyes. Devising how best to bring it to the King's hands, forbore doing anything there. Takes it that when the King conquered Bulloyne it was agreed that such as had possessions in Bullonoyes should come in by a certain time and be sworn his subjects; and Fynes "came not in more than the rest." If the heirs of Mons. de Fynes should enjoy that part, all other Burgonyons having lands in Bullonoyes would look to enjoy theirs. It was burnt as French "and the Imperials nothing offended therewithal."

Has with difficulty compassed the despatch of the Spaniards by land; for, their offer of service not being answered by the Lady Regent, they thought that they should not be received. Finally they are content to depart by land with a month's wages and six days over what was due to them; whereas to transport them by sea should have cost the King over three months wages in ships, time and freight. They departed today for St. Omers. S^r de Gamboa has deserved thanks in this. Yesterday their messenger, Don Alononso, returned from the Regent, saying that the passages between the Emperor and her were stopped by the Protestants, but as soon as possible she would advertise them of the Emperor's pleasure. He said further that the Protestants keep the passages "so as no number are able to pass between Flaundres and th'Emperor, and that they have many good and expert men of war on their part; thinking that if they shall fall to no composition it will grow to a great inconvenience." Now that the strangers are despatched, wishes he had money to despatch the Englishmen, for within two days those here will finish the work and look for the despatch they have well deserved. Will borrow what money he can get, thinking, with that and the money in the Treasurer's hands, to despatch them by Wednesday or Thursday; and if the King would reward them each with a crown (as Hertford wrote in last letters) their captains will see to the delivery thereof. The fort at the Master of the Horse's camp goes forward as fast as possible, and the men there will look for despatch by the day promised, Saturday or Sunday next.[†] Begs him therefore to expedite money hither, so that the King may be "no further charged than needeth." Would know what to do when all are discharged. Blacknesse. 6 July 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.^o July 1st[†] July 10th or 11th.

546.

July. 1229. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

sent's
D., 476.

Meeting at the Star Chamber, 7 July. No attendance recorded. Business: Warrant to Peckham to pay Ant. Bonvixi 5,000*l.* to be exchanged over. To the Exchequer to pay Thos. Chaloner 50*l.* for the half-year's pensions of Robert and John Maxwell beginning at St. John Baptist's Day last.

July.

1230. CARNE and REDE to PAGET.

. O.

Upon receipt of the copy of the books of the customs of Andwarpe which the King's subjects pay, used (as is here said) since their privileges were granted, we solicited the commissaries to meet and confer it with the originals: which was done on Saturday last^o at 3 p.m. in the Chamber of Accompt here. We conferred as well the copy of the composition upon which the English merchants paid before the privileges as the copy of the books and registers made since, upon which they pay now, which are all the registers here for Brabant toll. Conferring the present payments with the tax specified in the privileges, we found that divers kinds of merchandise pay more than that tax and that some merchandise not specified in the privileges pays more than was taxed in the composition (to which the privileges refer). We then desired the Commissaries to consider, by the privileges and composition, the cases wherein the English merchants seemed to pay more than they ought. The Commissaries replied that as it was late they would take a copy of our book, and afterwards make a reasonable answer.

On Monday, the 5th, we sent to them to appoint a meeting. They answered that the tollener was gone to Andwarp for necessary affairs, upon whose return on the 6th we should meet. And today, at 3 p.m., we assembled and, after long debate, the Commissaries agreed that English merchants should pay according to the tax of the privileges, "and that thereof the tollener should have a table, which he never had hitherto"; and where they paid for divers kinds of merchandise a great deal more than is taxed in the privileges, as shown in the abstract enclosed (with also a copy of the composition and of the register whereby they have been "driven to pay"), the variance was alleged to be in the quantities of a barrel, a maund and a bale,—twelve barrels, which they call "tonns" make a last, but how much the barrel, maund or bale named in the privileges should be, the Chancellor of the Order thinks, should be tried out by some expert merchants and the tollener. The tollener says that they are far bigger now than they used to be, but we allege that they are brought to the toll house as they are bought and as the seller sells, who is not likely to deliver a greater measure than is just. Please learn the King's pleasure whether we shall agree to take merchants to declare the certainty of these measures, and whether we shall require the copies of the composition and other things which we have hitherto sent home "to be delivered to us under seal authentic or not." Touching the "Zeuse toll" we cannot yet have the whole registers, but they are looked for daily. Bruxelles, 7 July 1546. Signed: Edward Carne: Richarde Rede.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

. O.

2. 'Extract from a certain paper book remaining at the "gro'n watertol" of the Duke of Brabant in Antwerp entitled Tables of receipts taken of my gracious lord's toll at Antwerp,' of 16 Nov., 1475.

[An alphabetical list of wares and the duties charged upon them, from "Alluyns 1 bale," "Amandelen 1 bale" to "Wyn van Gascongie 1 pype" and "1 bale weets uuyt Vranckryck oft Lombaerts weest."]

1546.

1230. CARNE and REBE to PAGET—cont.

ii. 'Another extract out of certain of the ordinances inscribed in parchment, by my gracious lord and his council ordained and concluded for the support and preservation of his Grace's "gro'n tolle" with its appurtenances at Antwerp, 27 Oct. 1425'

'Setting forth the amounts to be paid by ships of the various nationalities, and by goods.'

Dutch, pp. 18. Each extract written and certified as correct by C. Grapheus. Endd.: The copies of the customes used at Andwarpe in Duché.

R. O.

8. Paper showing in parallel columns "The rate which we pay for certain merchandises for the toll more than by our privileges we ought for to do" and "The rate of those wares by our privileges": also "What we pay too much for certain goods in the toll, as appeareth by the composition" and "What we ought to pay," these wares not being comprehended in the privileges. "And we pay more than is contained in the table for these wares following, to wit, madder, alum, nails and batterye."

P. 1. Endd.: The cotype of the abstracte in Englishe.

R. O.

4. "An extract of the duty of the toll of Brabant which the merchants of nation of England were accustomed to pay in the toll of Brabant at Andwerp long before the grant of their privileges granted them in the year 1446." Out of an old register of tolls bound in parchment, leaves 26 to 81, remaining in the Chamber of Accounts at Brussels.

Giving the amount charged upon "a bale of allam," "a bale of almondes," "a laste of whighte spruyse aysshes," and 186 other items, down to "a last of zeele gronce." In many cases a charge called "rydders tolle" is also made. For all goods not here written the same to be received as of other merchants. And "they shall pay for their galley money out and in" upon the Honte or upon the Shelt *5s. 8d.* English.

Pp. 7. Endd.: the cotype of the composition made before the privileges, translated into Englyshe.

7 July.

1231. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Today the French ambassador resident here visited him and said that the Countye Palatyne had so practised with the men provided by the Countye de Buyr for the Emperor as to draw away 8,000 footmen and 1,000 horsemen, and therefore De Buyr was seeking more men and the Lady Regent would be constrained to give him the frontier guards. Can hear nothing of this otherwise, only that De Buyr's army is appointed to be 14,000 footmen and 8,000 horsemen. The French ambassador also said that the Duke of Florence sends the Emperor two bands of men "that he had for the safeguard of his frontiers" and lends 100,000 ducats towards this enterprise. The city of Seens lends 50,000 ducats and the city of Luke 70,000 ducats. That is all the aid given by Italy besides what the Bishop of Rome gives. The Fulkyr, the great merchant of Germany, has fled to the Emperor, to whom he has delivered so much money as to be unable to repay certain lords of Germany moneys which he had taken upon interest. The Emperor has raised as much money as he could in Andwarp. The Soyces have taken 15 days to answer the Protestants what they will do. The King of Denmark aids the Protestants with 4,000 horsemen besides much other provision. The Emperor's doings are kept very secret in this Court. The Emperor's pretence against the Duke of Sax, the Countye Palatyne, the Landesgrave and the bishop of Colone "is for disobedience and not for the religion; and so goeth his proclamation." The bp. of Colone withdraws to Metz for safeguard. Bruxelles, 7 July 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

1546.
7 July.

1232. THE SPANIARDS' DUEL.

R. O.

Instrument by Bourdin and Bonacorsy, notaries and secretaries of the French king, witnessing that, this 7th July 1546, upon the request of the Sieur de Chenetz, treasurer of the King of England's house, for a prolongation of the date, 8 July, fixed by letters patent for the combat between Captain Julian Romaine, assailant, servant of the King of England, and Captain Anthoine More, defendant, the King's servant, both Spaniards, the King deferred the day to Thursday the 15th inst. At the King of England's command, delivered by Chenetz, Captain Julian consented to this in presence of Mons. l'Admiral, the sieurs de Brissac and de Thais, knights of the Order, and other French gentlemen and captains; and Captain Anthoine acquiesced, upon the King's assurance that the combat should not be deferred further than the said 15th inst. It was agreed between the combatants that each should depute two gentlemen to abide with the other, to see that neither exercised any kind of arms in the meantime. *Signed.*

French, pp. 2.

8 July.

1233. ENGLISH BOOKS.

Soc. of
Antiq. Procl.,
n. 171.
Foote, v. 565.

A proclamation made 8 July, 38 Hen. VIII., devised by the King, with advice of his Council, to "avoid and abolish such English books as contain pernicious and detestable errors and heresies." As divers evil disposed persons have disseminated by books printed in English sundry pernicious errors and heresies both against the laws of the realm and repugnant to the true sense of God's word, the King ordains that no one after 31 Aug. next receive or keep the text of the New Testament of Tyndale's or Coverdale's translation, or any other than is permitted in the Act 84 and 85 Hen. VIII. [c. 1], nor any English books of Frith, Tyndale, Wickliff, Joy, Roy, Basile, Bale, Barnes, Coverdale, Tournier or Tracy, or any other book containing matter contrary to the King's book called "A Necessary Doctrine and Erudition for any Christian Man" contrary to the Act aforesaid; but shall, if a servant, deliver it to the master of the household, and the master shall deliver all such books to the mayor, bailiff, &c, of the town where they dwell, to be by them delivered within 40 days to the sheriff, bp's chancellor or commissary of the diocese, to be openly burned; certificate thereof to be made to the Council before 1 Oct. No bp., chancellor, &c. to be curious who brings such books, but only to burn them. Penalty for concealing such books, fine and imprisonment at the King's pleasure. No printer shall print any English "book, balet or play" without putting in his own name, the author's name and the date, and presenting a copy to the mayor of his town two days before parting with any other copies. No English books touching religion to be imported from abroad without special licence.

Printed by Berthelet.

2. Undated draft of the above, erroneously calendared in Vol. XVII., No. 177.

8 July.

1234. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 476.

Meeting at Westminster, 8 July. No attendance recorded. Business:—Warrant to Peckham to pay Barth. Company 3,000*l.* to be exchanged over. Letter to Lord Gray to place Thos. Broughton, for his services at Boulogne, in some room there. To Hertford, signifying the appointment of Sir Ric. Candishe as captain of Blaknesse with charge of the works there, and requiring Hertford to advertise Rogers, surveyor of Boulogne, not to meddle there; and to take order for payment of the said works by the treasurer of works at Boulogne and the Old Man. To Lord Gray for payment of 10 cr. monthly to — (*blank*), both for past services and henceforth, as "bargained with him in the time of the Lord Admiral."

1546.
8 July.
R. O.

1235. The EMBASSY to FRANCE.

"Several rewards given by the King's Majesty to the persons under-written, towards their furnitures in their journey into France. Paid by Sir John Williams, knight, viij^o die Julii a^o xxxviij^o H. viij^o."

"A list of names and amounts of money in column with the signatures of the parties in the right margin and the date of payment in the left, *e.g.* "Pd. ul' Junii. My lord Admyrall, cc markes. (*Signed*) John Lisle."

Dates, names and amounts are:—(30 June) My lord Admiral, 200 mks., the bp. of Duresme, — (*nil*), Mr. Wotton, — (*nil*), and (1 July) Sir Henry Knevet, 100 mks., commissioners. (1 July) Henry earl of Rutland, 100 mks.; (29 June) Harry lord Nevill, 50l.; (29 June) E. lord Clynton, 50l.; (29 June) Lord Fitzwater, 50l. ("pd., witnes Wm. Honning"); (29 June) John lord Braye, 50l.; (29 June) Wm. lord Herbert, 50l.; (*no date*) Sir Peter Meautes, 50l.; (1 July) Sir Thomas Speke, 50l.; (8 July) Sir John Clere, 40l.; (1? July) Sir Peter Carewe, 40l.; (2 July) Sir Charles Brandon, 40l.; (1 July) Mr. Wyndesour, 40l. (*signed*: Thomas Wyndesour); (29 June) Mr. Browne, 40l. ("pd. witnes his father"); (*no date*) Mr. Andrew Dudley 40l.; (1 July) Mr. Ric. Shelley, 40l.; (29 June) Francis Ingleffeld, 40l.; George Haward (*cancelled*); (1 July) Richard Knyvet, 40l.; (1 July) Henry Carye, 40l.; (1 July) Arthur Champernown, 40l.; (. . . July) Mr. Sheffield, 40l.; (*signed* "Edmund Sheffield"); (8 July) Mr. Walgrave 40l. (*signed* "Edward Waldegrave"); (*no date*) Andrew Baynton 40l. (*not signed*); (*no date*) Henry Dudley, 40l. (*not signed*); (2 July) Nich. Alisandre, 40l.; (1 July) Rougecrosse, 20l.

P. 1.

8 July.

1236. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SIR EDWARD NORTH, Chancellor, and the COUNCIL of AUGMENTATIONS.

R. O.

Bearer, Thomas Holland, is found one of the sureties of Geoffrey Chambre and must answer, for his portion of Chambre's debt, to the King 800l. In consideration of his known poverty, the King gives him day for payments after 20l. a year; "for the assurance whereof you must bind 20l. of his land," and make the return hither with speed. Westm., 8 July 1546. *Signed by* Wriothesley, St. John, Gardiner, Browne and Petre.

P. 1. *Add.*

8 July.

1237. SELVE to FRANCIS I.

Corresp.,
No. 5.

On Tuesday, 6th inst., arrived the courier with your letters of the 3rd, and I immediately sent to Greenwich, to Secretary Paget, for audience of the King, who came that day to Westminster. Was appointed yesterday, after dinner, but received a message from Paget that the King had been ill with colic the night before and had taken medicine. Took occasion then to visit Paget, who immediately said that he was about to come to me, the King having commanded him to hear my message if the importance of the matter permitted. Told him the news of Germany contained in your letters, and he showed similar news which had come to his master. As to deferring the Admiral's journey hither, besides what I wrote by the Courier yesterday, I again put in a word about it to Paget, who said that I ought to take pains to show you the importance of hastening the said journey, advising me not to ask for audience unless I could assure the King of the time of the Admiral's coming: the Admiral of England was ready to leave tomorrow or Saturday.

A Florentine merchant in Antwerp has written to another here that nothing is talked of but army and horses, that the Queen of Hungary is raising 7,000 men, has despatched Signor Hyppolite Palavicini to the Emperor with 200 horse and is retaining the Italians and Spaniards who

1546.

were in the English service in Picardy, that 10,000 men are being raised in Gueldres and Friesland, that the Emperor has 80,000, the Pope gives him 12,000 foot and 2,000 horse, and he expects 10,000 Spaniards. In all he will have 70,000 combatants. The Protestants are determined to defend themselves with 60,000 and, but that some of their League have joined the Emperor, might have had twice as many. The Count Palatine has submitted himself to the Emperor, and the abp. of Cologne is about to do so. Other letters, from Ratisbon, of the 20th ult., confirm the news of the Pope's 12,000 Italians, and estimate that Hungary, Italy and elsewhere will yield 8,000 Spaniards, and that by the end of this month the Emperor will have assembled 50,000 foot and 15,000 horse. Paget, yesterday, said there was news of war in Spain on the side of Africa for which men were being raised in Spain. Francisco Bernardo, a Venetian, whom your Majesty may know, told me yesterday of a rumour that the Emperor had left Ratisbon in post for Italy, and was taking Parma and Piacenza from the Pope in exchange for Sienna, which would not please his Holiness, who had spent so much in their fortification. Oysi arrived in Scotland with the Queen just eight days ago, as Paget said. London, 8 July.

*Fr.*8 July. **1238.** VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Lately signified Jasper Dowche's offer to give 1 per cent. for the anticipation of 20,000*l.* Fl. of the King's debt to the Fugger upon the obligations of London. Jasper has since been once or twice to know what sorts of money it should be in; and, upon Vaughan's answer that most should be in angel nobles, French crowns and crowns of the rose, has said that he can only take French crowns and coins of the Emperor's countries, current in those armies which the Emperor has raised against the princes of Almayn. The King's merchants, by "this stay of recourse into Almayn," have much ado to get money at all, having no utterance of cloth or other commodities, and make hard shifts to bring angels, crowns of the rose and such coins as they can get. Has yet received no great sum; but all make speed to pay. Has some crowns of France and also stivers, pieces of 4 stivers and 8*d.* and other of the Emperor's coins for which Jasper would give 1 per cent.

Bearer, a brother-in-law of Mr. Dymockes, has delivered, of money received in Holland for sale of certain corn of the King's, 1,650*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* Fl. in thirteen divers sorts of coins, including 22*l.* Fl. in English groats. Dymock, through his banishment, was compelled to leave things undone there; and as he seems to have been trapped by certain officers of the Emperor, who thought the corn his own and that they "thereby might have fingered the most part of the goods," as appears by testimonials shown by bearer, the King might write to the Lady Regent, and also charge his ambassador with her, for his pardon, so that he might return hither from Breme to despatch his business.

Nothing certain of the Emperor's proceedings in Almayn, from whence no man dare write the state of things. Mons. de Bure, within these four days, musters his men beside Buldewike, 8,000 or 4,000 horsemen, and 8,000 or 10,000 footmen. It is bruited that the Emperor cannot have his Italians out of Italy these six weeks. Some say he has a great army and intends to set upon the Landisgrave with Mons. de Bure's men, passing through Cleveland and the "stight" of Munster, and to set upon the Duke of Saxon by two or three other ways with another part of his army. Others say that the Protestants have a great army and that the cities and towns prepare to aid the princes. "The Emperor hath gotten into his hands all the Fugger's money and the Welsar's money." Andwerp, 8 July 1546.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.

1546.
8 July.

R. O.

1239. CHEYNEY to the COUNCIL.

Upon their letters by bearer, Harry Yssam, servant to Mr. Knyvet, has obtained a "longer day" for the combat, as appears by the enclosed instrument.* The French king said that if Julian had insisted on the camp he could not with honour have denied it, being granted by letters patent; but if Julian had not come before the day and shown himself desirous of the combat, it should have been stayed until three or four days after my lord Admiral's coming hither, and longer, as in my letters by Nicholas. It is appointed for this day sevennight because, by the letters patent, it must be at Founteign le Bleaw; and the French king, "breaking all other his determinations, doth only make his abode here for that purpose, at the desire of the King's Majesty." This is the uttermost day he can obtain. Tried to agree the parties, but Julian's "parreyne" insists upon the combat unless Moro will yield, who, as his parreyne Mons. Desse says "will not in no wise." If Mr. Knyvet or any other will see this fight they must be here next Wednesday, or before 4 a.m. this day sevennight.

Reminds the Council that the Court must be well furnished with men and women against the Admiral's coming thither. Bearer can declare what he has seen here—all kinds of cheer and great abundance. Cannot be so soon home as he thought, because yesterday, while hunting the hart with the King, his horse fell upon his "worse leg" which grieves him very sore. Will, however, take leave tomorrow. Founteign le Bleaw, 8 July. *Signed.*

P.S.—"This bearer hath made exceeding great diligence."

Pp. 2. Add. Sealed. Endd.

8 July.

R. O.

1240. The TREATY with FRANCE.

Francis I.'s commission to Odetus de Selva [to take Henry VIII.'s oath to the treaty of 7 June, or if necessary agree to defer the taking of it]. Fontainebleau, 8 July 1546, 82 Fr. I. *Signed*: Fran[coys].

Lat. Very mutilated. Seal lost.

R. O.

2. Francis I.'s commission to Odetus de Selva to require and receive Henry VIII.'s confirmation of the treaty of 7 June last and deliver that of Francis. [Fontainebleau] 8 July 15[46], 8[2] Fr. I. *Signed*: Francoys.

Lat. Very mutilated. Seal lost.

R. O.

3. Copy of §1.

(Original described, in French, as countersigned by Bayard and sealed with yellow wax.)

Lat., pp. 2. Endd.: Coppie de procuration pour requerir le serment du Roy d'Angleterre ou prolonger le temps de la prestation dicelluy.

R. O.

4. Copy of §2.

Lat., pp. 2. In the same hand as §3. Endd.: Coppie de procuration pour delivrer au Roy Dangleterre la ratification du traicté faicte de la part du Roy, et recevoir pour ledict Seigneur pareille ratification dudit Seigneur Roy Dangleterre.

9 July.

Dasent's
A P.C., 477

1241. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Meeting at Westminster, 9 July. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, Great Master, "etc. *ut supra*." Business:—Robert de Chene had passport into Scotland upon affairs of French merchants. Mr. Augustine Augustini, the King's physician, had warrant to the Exchequer for 50*l.* as the King's reward. Letter to wardens of the West and Middle Marches, answering theirs of 14 June, to defer the re-entry of Swynborne, prisoner to one Douglas, a Scot, because one Cockeborne, prisoner to the said Swynborne,

1546.

did not enter, and meanwhile to travail to get an arrangement made by indifferent Borderers of both sides. To Chancellor of Augmentations to deliver 700 foder of lead at Hull to Mr. John Gresham and Mr. Andrew Judde for fulfilment of a bargain for alum with certain Spaniards. To my lord of Oxford, to send up in custody his servant — Teye, lately captain of 100 soldiers at New Haven, whose wages he took to his private use. Recognisance of John Garton, man at arms in Boulogne, and Thomas Rydley, clerk of the Ordnance, to deliver to the King's treasurer of Boulogne such money as, by a book which they and Thos. Broughton exhibited to the Council here, 4 July, appears to be due from them for the goods of Sir John Jenyns, dec., since 30 Sept. last, and also all plate and stuff of the said Jenyns.

9 July. **1242. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SIR EDWARD NORTH and Others.**

R. O.

Thomas Holland, of Swynshed, is found amongst others to be indebted to the King in 800*l.*, as one of Geoffrey Chambre's sureties; and in respect of his poverty is to be given day to pay it by 20*l.* yearly. Require North and the rest to take his bond for this and certify them what is concluded therein. Westm., 9 July 1546. *Signed by* Wriothesley, St. John, Gardiner and Browne.

ii. North's order (mutilated) to Mr. Duke to make a recognisance ready for this matter.

P. 1. *Mutilated. Add.* To, etc., Sir Edward North, chancellor of th'Augmen., and the rest of the Counsell of the same Court.

9 July. **1243. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to EDMOND HARVEL.**

R. O.

It has pleased God to direct the hearts of the King and the French king to make a perpetual peace together, by which the King keeps "Bulloyn and well near all Bullonoys, and the Scots comprehended conditionally." Doubtless the Signory know thereof generally, yet, considering the old amity, you shall desire audience of the Duke and Signory and, declaring the King's affection to them, show them the conclusion of this peace, as above, adding that you would have signified it ere this but that the King was informed that they knew it by Signor Francisco Bernardo, who has acted very well in the matter; praying them to thank him for it. "And thus we bid you heartily well"

Draft, in Paget's hand, p. 1. Endd.: M. to Mr. Harvell, ix^o Julii 1546.

9 July. **1244. SHAXTON to HENRY VIII.**

Foze, v.
pp., No. xvii.

Now in his old age, even within this year, had fallen into the heresy of the Sacramentaries who deny the presence of Christ's body in the Sacrament of the Altar; but the bps. of London and Worcester and the King's chaplains, Dr. Robynson and Dr. Redman, whom his Majesty mercifully sent, have so convinced him that he unfeignedly confesses his belief that, after consecration by the priest, there remains only the substance of Christ's body, "as before I have subscribed unto a bill hereunto annexed." In further conference with the said bps. and doctors about the Six Articles they are fully agreed. Humbly thanks the King who has thus reduced him from error, when otherwise he would have obstinately died therein and so passed from the temporal fire to the everlasting fire of Hell. Protests his readiness to do whatever the King thinks expedient. *Subscribed as by* Nicholas Shaxton, late bishop of Saris., 9 July 38 Hen. VIII.

1546.

1244. SHAXTON to HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

ii. Thirteen numbered articles^o admitting transubstantiation, masses for the dead, communion in one kind, the mass as used in England, that priests and men and women who have made vows of chastity or widowhood may not marry, that secret auricular confession is necessary, and free will. *From Bonner's register, f. 100.*

9 July.

1245. FRAUNTON, Glouc.

R. O

Interrogatories (4 Articles), headed 8 July 38 Hen. VIII., for Ant. Aylworth, Wm. Freman and Thos. Warne as to their lease from Winchelcombe abbey of the manor or lease of Fraunton, Glouc. Subscribed with note that a commission be made to Sir Thos. Pope, Ric. Paulet, Geo. Willoughby, Wm. Sheldon, Ric. Tracy and Ric. Pate, returnable 31 Aug. next.

ii. Depositions—to the above, 9 July 38 Hen. VIII., by Ant. Aylworth of Aylworth, Glouc., aged 52 years, Wm. Freman of Bachesor, Glouc., aged 44, and Thos. Warne, of Snoweshill, Glouc., aged 58, that the lease was signed by the abbot and convent and, being made in consideration of their long and painful service in the monastery, they paid no fine or income for it. Aylworth says that valued at 8*d.* the acre like other lands in the country there the said lease would not be worth 20*l.* a year. They made no agreement with the abbot and convent to surrender the said lease.

Large paper, written on the one side only, pp. 8.

10 July.

1246. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dacent's
A.P.C., 478.

Meeting at Westminster, 10 July. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, Great Master. Business:—Letter to John Stowell, vice-admiral of Devon, having in sequestration wares taken by adventurers in the late wars which are claimed by divers merchant strangers who seem to be entitled to them, to examine each claim and, in delivering out the wares, take bonds of the claimants to be answerable if within twelve months the goods are proved lawful prize. Warrant to Peckham to pay Barth. Fortini 2,000*l.* exchanged over to Stephen Vaughan; also to the Earl of Lynoux, presently repairing into Scotland, 1,000*l.* Sir John Olde, priest, chaplain to Lord Ferrers, who confessed that he had been of light disposition concerning religion, but had long been repentant and now professed unfeignedly to receive the King's doctrine, was dismissed with a lesson.

10 July.

1247. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SIR EDWARD NORTH, Chancellor, and the COUNCIL of the AUGMENTATIONS.

R. O.

Mr. Dallston is content, by our order, to pay 14*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* "hanging upon him in Huchenson the auditor's books for certain lands now in lease to him"; but, as the trial of the matter demands longer time than we can grant, we require you to award a commission to gentlemen of that country to examine it. Westm., 10 July 1546. *Signed by* Wriothesley, St. John, Gardiner, and Petre.

P. 1. Add.

10 July.

1248. SHERBURN, Yorkshire.

R. O.

Decree of the Court of Augmentations, made 10 July 38 Hen. VIII., declaring that certain lands (viz. lands called Rest Park, North Swithmond South Swithmond, Abholme, Scalme Park and certain out woods of Cawood

1546.

and Wytowe) are not taken as part of the manor of Shirborne, Yorks., which Robert abp. of York granted to the King by way of exchange, 6 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII., notwithstanding the information given by Ric. Deane, clk. Signed: Edward North: John Williamz: Walter Hendle.

Large paper, pp. 5.

10 July. **1249. THE KING'S DEBTORS.**

R. O.

Extract from the book of arrears of the late priory or hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, showing that the bp. of London owes 34*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* for the farm of a meadow enclosed within his park of Wikeham, Essex, and an annual pension out of Broxborne rectory, Herts., for 9½ years ended Mich. 37 Hen. VIII. *Certified as examined by William Rygges.*

Note in margin in another hand.—10 July:—Comparuit Thomas Staunton, the bp's receiver and showed letters patent whereby he should be discharged of arrears due to his predecessor, and offered to pay the rest. He was remitted to the Court of Augmentation to show the letters patent and either bring a discharge or pay before the end of this month.

ii. Note by Sir Edward North addressed to "Mr. Attorney" requesting him to discharge "this matter of my lord of London" if he find cause.

P. 1. *Endd.*: Episcopus London', lxxvj, folio 38.

R. O.

2. Extract (in Latin) from accounts of the lands of Coventry Charterhouse, showing that the executors of Wm. Whorwood owe 112*s.* 9*d.* for arrears of lands in Typton and Rowley to Mich. 37 Hen. VIII.

Note, 10 July, by Wa. Mildemay, that Wm. Walter, one of the executors, appeared and alleged that Whorwood purchased the lands before the time in question. Nevertheless, because the auditor says that they were purchased after the rate of only 58*s.* 4*d.* by year, it is ordered that he be discharged of 4*l.*; and as for the rest and the 10th he is remitted to the Court of Augmentations to bring discharge or pay before the 26th inst.

P. 1. *Endd.*: Whorwoode, liiij, folio 26.

10 July. **1250. HENRY VIII. and the FUGGERS.**

R. O.

Indenture between Chr. Haunsell and the King's Council by which Haunsell, on behalf of Ant. Fugger and nephews, agrees that, of the 152,180*l.* Fl. payable, 15 Aug. next, by the King, 92,180*l.* shall be paid, and the rest respited for six months at 6½ per cent interest; and, further, sells to the King 8,571 kyntalles 18lb. of copper at the rate of 100lb. of Antwerp to the kyntall and price of 46*s.* 8*d.* Fl., in all 20,000*l.* Fl. payable in Antwerp, without interest, on the 15th Aug. 1547; the said copper to be of the goodness of "oon bowlette and another platte" remaining in custody of Sir John Gresham, and to be delivered two thirds in "bowlettes" and one third in "platte copper, either round or squar," or else, if the Fuggers cannot deliver the above proportion of "platte copper," three quarters in bowlettes and one quarter in platte; and the said copper is to be spent in England and not sold abroad. Subscribed, 10 July 1546, Cristofano Hainzel por e S'ri Antonio Fucheri e nipoti in L[ondra].

Parchment.

10 July. **1251. SELVE to FRANCIS I.**Corresp.,
No. 6.

Bearer,^o who carries the preceding despatch to Francis, was detained by business. The departure of the Admiral of England is deferred until Monday.† Most of his train are already gone and he will not travel in post

* Combas. See No. 1275.

† July 12th.

1546.

1251. SELVE to FRANCIS I.—cont.

but *à ses journées*. Went last night to visit the Chancellor of England who has great influence with the King. Speaking of the Emperor's enterprise in Germany the Chancellor said that the Emperor sometimes acted without the advice of his friends and might get into difficulties; the rumor of war in Africa was perhaps spread to give him an honest excuse if compelled to leave his German enterprise. London, 10 July 1546.

*Fr.***[10 July.] 1252. SELVE to the ADMIRAL.**Corresp.,
No. 7.

The Admiral will receive the despatch of the 8th at the same time as this. The departure of the Admiral of England deferred. London.

*Fr.***10 July. 1253. TUNSTALL to LISLE.**

B. O.

For these three days we have looked for you here at Boloign, and now the time prefixed for the confirmation is so far past that "by keeping of journeys" it cannot be accomplished in time; and yet I am sure there is some great cause why you come not. If we are to proceed in this journey it must be considered "whether we may lay it to them that should come hither (which is best for us if the matter will bear it) or else, if they shall lay slackness to our part, what we shall say in avoiding thereof; and whether any mention is to be made in the confirmation for the slacking of the time thereof on each part or not." For any capitulation we must have some article in our commission. Please let me know "the stay of this change of purpose." Boloigne, 10 July 1546. *Signed.*

*P. 1. Add. Endd.***July. 1254. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.**

Regist., 34.

Meeting at Dumbarton, July. No attendance named. Order (detailed) for an assurance to be taken between John Simple and the captain of Dumbarton. Remissions granted to the captain of Dumbarton and Robert Steward, brother german to Matthew sometime earl of Levinox, upon the delivery of the house of Dumbarton.

11 July. 1255. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A P C., 479

Meeting at Westminster, 11 July. Present: Chancellor, [Norfolk, Great Master]. Business:—Letter to Deputy and Council of Ireland to expedite justice for Ant. Bonvixi, Ant. Macuelo and others, whose goods were spoiled by Irish pirates, according to two special commissions to Peter de Villa Nova, 8 June last. Letter to mayor and jurates of Rye to cause James Johnson to restore a French ship taken since the peace. Warrant to the Exchequer to pay Ant. Bonvixy and Anselyne Salvage 2,000*l.*, exchanged to Stephen Vaughan. Letter to mayor and aldermen of Newcastle in whose hands John Frenchman, of Rye, left a French ship taken since the peace, wherein was a gentleman of France named Pierre de Combatz and three Scots of the French king's guard, to release the said persons and deliver the ship and goods to the merchants upon caution to be answerable if they are proved to belong to Scottishmen. To mayor and aldermen of Chester to provide a vessel for Lennox's passage into Scotland, "in sort as his brother th'elect bishop of Catnes had been there before him lately," and help him to purchase necessaries. To lords Gray and Cobham to forbear sending over strangers who look for rewards, but dismiss them with good words.

1546.
11 July. 1256. THE NAVY.

MS. Cantab.
Dd. xiii. 25.

"The declaration of names of such shippes as did serve in the warrs againste Fraunce, from the xijth of Februarie in the xxxvjth yeare of the raigne of our late soveraign lorde of famous memorie Kinge Henrie the eighte, untill the xith daie of Julie in the xxxviiijth yeare of his said Highnes rainge, being one whole yeare and xxj. weekes with such number of men as everie of them had in them the same tyme of service: together with the rate and proportions allowed for everie one man by the daie, and allsoe the prises of wheate, maulte, peasen, fitches, hey, strawe, emptie butts, pipes, hogsheads, barrells new and oulde, land carriages and water carriages, with the wages of clarkes, bakers, brewers, cowpers, and others belonging to the same, with other sundry notes, as shall appeare distinctlie perticularlie heereafter followinge."

Pp. 42. Written about 1550.

[11] July. 1257. HENRY VIII. to FRANCIS I.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 240.

Learning this morning by letters from Mons. de Cheyne that the combat between Julyano Romero and Antonio Moro can be put off no longer than Thursday next,* despatches in post Mr. Knevet, gentleman of his privy chamber, for that affair. Would write in his own hand but for the haste of the bearer, Knevet, for whom he begs credence in the affair.

French. Draft in Paget's hand, p. 1. Endd.: The Kinges Ma^{ty} to the Frenche king and the Doulphin, — (blank) Julii 1546.

1258. [HENRY VIII. to FRANCIS I.]

R. O.

Having given Mr. Knevet, gentleman of his privy chamber, leave to go in post thither to be present at the combat between Julian Romero and Moro, has charged Knevet to convey his affectionate recommendations.

French. Draft in Paget's hand, p. 1. Ends: "v're bon frere, cousin et perpetuel ally, bon compere et parfait amy."

11 July. 1259. HENRY VIII. to the DAUPHIN.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 240.

Credence for the Sieur Knevet going hence in post before Viscount Lisle, Great Admiral of England, to be present at the combat, as above. Westminster, 11 July 1546.

French, p. 1.

R. O.

2. Draft of the preceding.

ii. HENRY VIII. to the ADMIRAL OF FRANCE.

"Mons. l'Admyral," I recommend the Sieur Knevet, gentleman of my privy chamber, who comes in post to be present at this combat of my captain Juliano Romero and Antonio Moro. He is ordered to await the coming of the Great Admiral of England, with whom he is in commission, for the affair to be perfected on his arrival at the court of my good brother, the King your master, but has obtained leave to go on in post to assist the said Juliano.

French. Drafts in Paget's hand, p. 1.

* July 15th.

1546.

11 July.

Harl. MS.
288, f. 74.
B. M.**1260.** [HERTFORD] to the MARSHAL DU BYES.

Mons. le Marechal, the castle of Brunnemberg is entirely within our limits, as will appear by the treaty [made by] the Admirals, of which you have the copy, wherein was concluded that the greatest heads of the springs "descendant de Pont au brycque damont" (should have been "au Pont de brycque") are those which divide our limits. It will thereupon please you to give order that your men may withdraw from the place, for the maintenance of the amity between our masters. As to the fort of Bullemberg where our Germans were encamped, it is true that it is fortified, as I had charge therein long before the beginning of the treaty, whereby was concluded that fortifications already begun (like Bullemberghe) might be finished. 11 July 1546.

French. Copy, p. 1. Subscribed: A Monsr. le Mar^e du Byes.

11 July.

1261. VAUGHAN to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Rumours here are that the Emperor has coming to him out of Italy 30,000 Italian footmen and 1,500 light horse and, out of Spain, 10,000 Spaniards. From hence goes Mons. de Bure with 4,000 horsemen and 15,000 footmen, who muster at Bulduke within these six days and pass to Cullen, from whence it is uncertain what way they take. The Emperor will have 80,000 men and attack the Protestants in three or four places. The Protestant numbers are:—the Duke of Wirtzenbergh and cities of Ausburghe and Ulme, 24,000 footmen and 3,000 horsemen, the Landisgrave, 10,000 footmen and 6,000 horsemen, the Elector of Saxon, 10,000 footmen and 4,000 horsemen, Duke Morice of Saxon, 6,000 footmen and 3,000 horsemen, the Suysses 30,000 footmen. The Protestants shall be far stronger than the Emperor, all Almeyn being awakened. If the armies meet, there will be a bloody fray, and these countries are wonderfully fearful of the result. Trade is at a standstill. The King's merchants, among others, having "their utterance of cloth utterly stayed" will be the less able to furnish "those payments" next August. "It is said here by many that the angel and crown of the rose of your Majesty's new stamp shall be called down to a lower value than they be here current for; which maketh me use some stay in receiving the money owing by your Majesty's merchants till I may hear more certainly what will come of it. The most part of the money that hath been paid me hath been in angels, crowns of the rose and French crowns, and no sorts of moneys are more stirring here than those."

Men think that when the Emperor learns the Princes' strength he will treat. Antwerp, 11 July.

Hol. pp. 2. Add. Fndd.: 1546.

12 July.

1262. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dassent's
A.P.C., 481

Meeting at Westmister, 12 July. Present:—"The lord Chancellor the ——— (*blank*), the bishop of Winchester, Sir Anthony Browne, etc." Business:—Hulle, customer of Exeter, commanded by the Lord Chancellor to present himself daily to one of the clerks of the Council until dismissed. Richard Cheseman, of Lye parish, Surrey, sent up by Sir Matth. Browne for lewd words, was sent to Bedlem as he seemed in a frenzy.

12 July.

1263. LISLE to PAGET.

R. O.

Requiring the continuance of your accustomed friendship, as mine shall never fail towards you, I send a letter received this day from my lord of Duresine, who is already at Bouloign, touching a matter wherein it

1546.

seems requisite to know the King's pleasure, viz., "whether we shall make any capitulation for saving of the passing of the day which by the treaty the ratification should have been confirmed." If so an article must be added to our commission. Further, I send "a letter which my lord of Surrey sent unto my lodging this morning, wherein is contained so many parables that I do not perfectly understand it; which letter (if you think it meet) I require you to show unto the King's Majesty, with also (*sic*) to send me your advice touching an answer which I have briefly made unto the same letter, the copy whereof I do send you." Scribbled at Saynt John's, 12 July. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

12 July. **1264. A SINGING PRIEST.**

R. O.

Certificate by Sir Edmund Pekham, Chr. Lytcott and Paul Dayrell to Sir John Williams, treasurer of Augmentations, and Walter Hendley, attorney of the same (whereas Robert Cheyne is charged by indenture to pay 60s. yearly to a priest to sing in a chapel called Brokes Chaple, near Chesham, Bucks, and Williams and Hendley stay allowing him for this until credibly informed that such a priest is singing there) that Sir Edmund Clyftun, priest, has done service and said mass in the chapel for eight or nine years. 5 July 1546. *Signed*.

Deposition of Robert Cheyne, 12 July, that the above is true in all points, and that he has paid the 60s. for 37 years, "and by this time of four years for the which the arrearages are claimed." *Signed*.

Pp. 2. The certificate in Pekham's hand. Add. Endd.: Cheyne.

12 July. **1265. HERTFORD TO PAGET.**

R. O.

I wrote last that the soldiers at the Blacknesse would finish their work by Wednesday or Thursday. They had done it by Tuesday night,^o and on Wednesday I despatched them home. To know what the forts cost, I caused my house steward to pay them nightly their groat apiece, and the whole amounts to 190*l*. Never was such a work done so quickly and cheaply. Tomorrow the soldiers here, at the Master of the Horse's camp, will finish their work, so that it may be kept; and I have appointed Gaynesforde and Bagshawe with their retinues to keep it until the King names a captain. Now we only await the money which, you wrote, was in telling. The commissioners to be surveyors here should be hastened forward, for if such as take the ground are not placed now they cannot make their hay and provision and cover their houses against the winter. Bulloyn, 12 July 1546. *Signed*.

P.S.—"At the enclosing hereof I am informed that money is arrived here, which maketh us merry."

P. 1. Add. Endd.

12 July. **1266. TUNSTALL TO PAGET.**

R. O.

Marvels to hear no word of the lord Admiral's coming. The time is so far past that the confirmation cannot be solemnly done by the French king at the request of the King's orators, because the last day is the 17th inst. Lest the French king should commission his orator there to demand the King's confirmation within the day, reminds Paget to send Mr. Treasurer, being there, commission to demand the French king's confirmation and oath. Doubtless this matter has been foreseen by the Council; but, not knowing what is done, and believing the lord Admiral's delay "to be upon some good ground," thinks it his duty to write this. Boloigne, 12 July. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

1546.
13 July. **1267. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**
Dasent's
A.P.C., 481. Meeting at Westminster, 13 July. Present: Chancellor, Privy Seal, Essex, Winchester, "etc., *ut supra*." Business:—Warrant to Augmentations to deliver Sir Thomas Lewen, clk., paymaster of works in Boulogne, 500*l.* for affairs of his charge at the Blacke Nesse. Letter to Sir Thos. Trenchard to re-deliver to John Gravesend certain cloth (mark given) stayed at Poole and supposed to belong to Ant. Bonvixi, as it remains unclaimed. Barth. Fortune had duplicate of the letters (granted 18 May) touching Villa Monte's goods, as his man had been robbed of the others. Letter to Mr. Erneley that, on receipt of his of 7 July, the King thanked him for his efforts to apprehend those who robbed Fortini's agent of the aforesaid letters, and desired him to continue diligent therein. Barth. Fortini had also general letters to mayors, &c., especially of Bristowe and Meneth, that as certain wares taken out of a Portugal ship by those who sailed in the ships of Thos. Wyndham and Thos. Dale are not wholly restored, the pursers and mariners are to be examined, for the King is resolved to have everything restored.
- 13 July. **1268. NICHOLAS SHAXTON.**
Pardon. *See* GRANTS IN JULY, No. 49.
- 13 July. **1269. THE KING'S DEBTORS.**
R. O. Extract (in Latin) from accounts in the office of Ric. Huchenson, auditor, and Wm. Gren, receiver, showing that John Swinbourne owes six years' arrears of rent of a moiety of Bywell rectory, and four years' rent of a tenement in Hexham called Watham House, due at Michaelmas anno 87°; in all 16*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*
Note, signed by Edw. Myldmaye, that Swinbourne appeared 13 July, and is remitted to the Court of Augmentations to obtain a discharge before All Saints Day or pay the money: "which long day is granted for that he is yet a prisoner to the Scots."
P. 1. *Endd.*: Swynborne, folio 47.
- 13 July. **1270. THOMAS FISHER.**
Add. MS
5,753. f. 75.
B. M. Hertford's warrant to Sir John Harington, treasurer of the King's army in France, to pay his servant Thomas Fesher wages of 50 of his household servants for 28 days from 11 July to 8 Aug., viz., 20 horsemen at 9*d.*, 30 footmen at 6*d.* and one chaplain at 12*d.* Given 13 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Signed.*
ii. Receipt, same day, by Thomas Fesher.
P. 1.
- 13 July. **1271. OUDART DU BIES to the EARL OF HERTFORD.**
Harl. MS.
288. f. 75.
B. M. I have received your letter for the surrender of the castle of Brunenberg, as within your limits by the treaty recently concluded between Messieurs les Admyraulx; and stating that the principal springs descending from above to Pont de Bricque are the division of the limits. I have been advertised that the King your master is to send deputies to Calais, if they are not already there, to settle with ours the place of the source of the river which forms the said division during the time contained in the treaty. If so, please let me know the quality of the deputies, for I am empowered by the King my master to commission like persons on his part; also the time and place for their meeting. When Mons. l'Admiral withdrew those

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here the men at Brunenberg were not withdrawn, and therefore I beg you to leave them there until the Deputies resolve upon the limits. As to the fort at the Mont de Bouleberg being commenced before the conclusion of the treaty, so was that of the Mont St. Estienne which was discontinued because of the article touching fortifications. To extend that article to fortifications made since negotiations began would not be reasonable nor in good faith. If that is made, so, likewise, shall St. Estienne be fortified. Richmond herald, this bearer, will tell the rest. Montreul, 13 July 1546.

Signed.

French, p. 1. Add.

13 July. **1272. POLE TO CARDINALS DE MONTE AND CERVINI.**

Poli Epp.,
iv. 189.

Has just received their letter of the 11th, with copy of Farnese's of 30 June, and summary of the agreement made between the Pope and the Emperor for the enterprise of Germany. Can only express his sympathy with them in their continual labors, which he prays God to bless for the good of His Church. As to his health, is rather better than worse since he left Trent. Has been three nights without the need of getting up, and the daily exercise on horseback or in a carriage has rather been agreeable than otherwise. Two doctors of Padua, il Monte and il Frizimelica, who were here yesterday, consulted on his case and required him to be very careful, for if the evil be protracted he might fall into paralysis. They have left their opinion in writing, which is forwarded to Fracastoro. As soon as he has determined what to do, will communicate it by the Abbot of S. Soluto, whom he means to send to Trent to do reverence to Card. Farnese on his passage that way (*deli*). Treville, 13 July 1546.

Italian.

14 July. **1273. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dassent's
A.P.C. 483.

Meeting at Westminster, 14 July. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, "etc., *ut supra*." Business:—Thomas Pylkany, searcher of Dover, declared that before receipt of the Council's letter (of 28 June) willing him to restore 21*l.* 5*s.* to Peter de Malvenda, information had been entered in the Exchequer, so that it lay not in him to stop the process of the law. A poor priest named ——— Bulmer, presented by the bailiff of ——— (*blank*) for gainsaying the Contribution, dismissed with a lesson. Letter to the Justice of Ireland "for delivery to such person as should be sent by the earl of Lynox [of] the bodies of Patryk McClane, the bishop elect of the Isles, and such his servants as were left in custody in Ireland." Letter to Wm. Goodman, alderman of Chester, who has the keeping of two barks, one of 28 tons laden with salt, and the other of 8 tons laden with empty cask and calf fells, taken about 8 June last in the river of Dunbritten by bearer, Thomas Denys, then captain of Goodman's ship, *the Katheryne Goodman*, to deliver the said barks and their lading to Denys in reward for his services.

14 July. **1274. SURREY TO PAGET.**

Titus B. ii. 58.
B. M.
Nott's
Howard, 229.

Perceiving by you yesternight that the King thinks his liberality sufficiently extended towards the strangers who have served him, I have done my best with fair words. On my faith, their necessity seemed such that it cost me 100 ducats out of my own purse "and somewhat else." Now remains but their passport and despatch from you, wherein it may please you to consider their great charges here. Coming from Boullongne in the way you know, I left there only two servants, John Rosington and Thomas Copeland, giving, for their services, to John the advantage of the

1546.

1274. SURREY to PAGET—*cont.*

play in Boullongne and to Thomas the profit of the passage. Lord Gray put them immediately out of service, notwithstanding the letters I obtained from you in their favour. Upon a better consideration John occupies his room, and my lord, to his own use, occupies the other's office, saying that I and my predecessors used it for our gain; which is untrue. In Calayes it was never part of the Deputy's entertainment, and it seems "to nere for a Deputie to grate unlesse it were for some displeasure borne to me." As this is the only suit I have made to you touching Boullongne, and the office was worth 50*l.* a year to the said Thomas, "being placed there by a King's lieutenant, which me thinketh a great disorder that a captain of Boullongne should displace for any private gain," please require my lord Gray to recompense him. As to the charge that I retained the office to my private profit, there are in Boullongne "too many witnesses that Henry of Surrey was never for singular profit corrupted nor never yet bribe^o closed his hand; which lesson I learnt of my father and wish to succeed him therein as in the rest." As Copeland was by Mr. Southwell and me placed "of the Guard" there, pray grant him your letters for the obtaining of his wages, which Lord Gray withholds, and pardon my frankness which you know is natural. From, 14 July 1546.

Signed.

Pp. 8. Slightly mutilated. Add.

14 July. 1275. SELVE to FRANCIS I.

Corresp.,
No. 8.

Since arriving, has written on the 4th by a courier of Francis's stable, on the 8th and 10th by the sieur de Combas, returning from Scotland, and now writes by the courier whom he has been detaining here. The Admiral of England set out last night and should be at Boulogne tomorrow. To his frequent enquiries the writer answered that he thought Francis would send the Admiral as soon as possible. Obtained audience of the King the day before yesterday, and found him quite recovered from his indisposition. He thanked Francis again for the intelligence from Germany which the writer had shown to Paget; and said that the preparations both of the Emperor and the Protestants were great, and, as it was to be feared that they might be turned elsewhere than to Germany, it was well to look to Piedmont and Lorraine. Speaking of the alliance of the Pope and Emperor, he considered that the exchange of Parma and Piacenza for Sienna was concluded. He asked if Francis continued the pension to the Duke of Bavaria now that the Duke had joined the Emperor; but Selve replied that he did not know that the Duke ever had a pension. Among other things during this long and gracious audience, the King said that the galleys from Provence were unserviceable in these rough seas, against him; but, if he and Francis were in amity, galleys might do wonders on the coast of Flanders, having always a safe retreat from storms.

Was told yesterday of news in this court that Angus had been repulsed from Dumbarton castle, and that Lennox, who is here, was going with sixteen ships to the relief of those in the castle. Sends a copy of the roll of the armies of the Emperor and the Protestants, received from a German merchant here. London, Wednesday, 14 July 1546.

Fr.

* This word seems to be inserted in Surrey's own hand.

7. **1276. SELVE to ANNEBAULT.**

Forgot to mention in his letter to the King that the Venetian secretary here has just told him that the Turk has sent a herald to the Signory demanding passage for an army into certain islands belonging to the King of the Romans, near Venice and adjoining Dalmatia, because of depredations by the islanders upon his subjects of Dalmatia; also summoning the Signory to pay the pensions due to him. The secretary said this was strange, if true. London, 14 July 1546.

Fr.

7. **1277. POLE to CARDINALS DE MONTE and CERVINI.**

As he wrote in his last, sends now the abbot of S. Soluto to pay his reverence to Card. Farnese in his transit. Desires credence for him. Treville, 14 July 1546.

P.S.—Has received their letter of the 16th, to which he can only reply by thanks for their courtesy, which the bearer, the abbot, will convey. Detained till the 19th.

Italian.

7. **1278. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Meeting at Westminster, 15 July. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, "etc., *ut supra*." Business:—Letter to mayor and jurates of Rye to see that John Frenchman *alias* Huntrye, releases Arthur Kennedie, archer of the French king's guard, held as pledge for two others his companions taken about Tynmouth since the proclamation of the peace.

1279. RAIDS INTO SCOTLAND.

1. "A note of all the rodes maid into Scotland by the garrisons and others of the Eestmarches sence the 12th day of June anno RR. Henrici Octavi 36^o."

[Drawn up, as it appears, by William lord Evers and giving many details of the names of persons engaged, resistance encountered, places attacked, etc., which cannot be noticed in this abstract.]

1. *June.* 1. On 12 June by the wardens of East and Middle Marches with John Musgrave and 100 men of the West Marches; burnt Jedworth, Crawling grage, Sesforth castle, Otterburne, Cowbog,^o Merbottle church and all other places in their way homewards. Ere they came to Kirke Yatam the Scots had fired Heaton, Tilmouth and Twisle. Describes fully how the warden of the Middle Marches, captain of Norham, Sir John Witherington, Thos. Gray and Thos. Foster set forward towards the fire and routed the Scots. 200 prisoners taken. Alex. and Patrick Howne and the master of Hwm narrowly escaped.

2. On the 15th June by Thomas Carlell, one of the constables of "this town" of Berwick.

3. On the 16 June by Robert Collingwood of Fowrde.

4. On the 18 June by John Carre of Wark.

5. On the 18 June by Sir Geo. Bowes and Sir John Witherington, my son Harry Ewry, Liell Gray.

6. On the 28 June by Rob. Collingwood, Thos. Clavering, Savell the captain of Bambrughe, Ethell and Fowrde and Fenton, and Rob. Horslay, into Kelso.

7. On the 29 June by Will. Bucton and John of Owrde, constables of Berwick.

* This name is misread in the MS. as "colledge," the two places being made into "Otterburne colledge."

A.D. 1544.

1279. RAIDS INTO SCOTLAND—*cont.*

July. 1. On Tuesday 1 July, by Sir Geo. Bowes and my son Henry Ewry with Beaumont, Foster, Sowlby and Metcalf, into Lammermuir Edge:—burned Preston, Eddram and the church steeple, and damaged Patrick Howme's house called Brom House.

2. On 3 July by the garrison of Wark, to Girnelay.

3. The same day by Clement Muscience and the garrison of Berwick, to Cokbornespeth.

4. On the 6th by Thos. Carlell and Thos. Haggerstayn, constables of Berwick, Sir Geo. Bowes and Lancelot Carelton, of Norham, to Dunglasse.

5. The same day by Beaumont, Clavering and others (named), to Tyvidall upon the water of Cayle.

6. On Tuesday the 15th by the son of John Carre of Wark, to Girnelay beside Houmme.

7. On Wednesday the 16th by Sir Geo. Bowes, Sir Brian Layton and others (named), who burned Dunse.

8. On Friday the 19th by the garrison of Wark, to Fawsid Hill.

9. On the 24th by Sir Brian Laiton and others with Fosters and Cholmelays burned Longe Ednam.

10. On the 26th by Will. Bucton, John Owrd and John Wicliffe, into Lammermoore and took up Overe Monynet, and other places (named) in the lands of the earl Bothwell, &c.

11. On the 31st by Rob. Collingwood of Eslington, Mr. Tempest, Thos. Clifforth, Jasper Ewan, Thos. Basforth, with John Carr of Wark, and the captain of the Irishmen, Thos. Claveringe, Rob. Horslay, Harry Collingwoode ran a foray to the Mose Howse in Twydale. Took prisoners Rob. Davison of Hetherlands and Wat Davison, and the lord of Corbote. Herry Rudderfurth and Thos. Honthanke "lett hym owte scappe and dyverse Englishmen taken."

12. The same day a rescue at Skrymerston by the captain of Norham.

August. 1. On the 2nd the captain of Norham and others (named) burned the town of Hume close to the castle gates. 2. On the 4th Thos. Carlell and others attacked the Scots under Alex. Hume, the lairds of Ayton, Comblige, Blenyrne, and Butterden. A hundred Scots taken and slain, including Alex. Hume and his son. 3. On the 16th by Bukton and Owrd, etc., to Dunglasse, Enderwyke and Dunbarre. Saunders Hume's son, of Broxmouthe, slain, and the lord of Enderwyke, called Hameleton, taken. 4. On the 26th by Sir Brian Laiton, Thos. Gray of Orton and others to Woddon Wood near Jedworth. 5. On the 29th into Old Roxburgh by the horsemen of York.

September. 1. On the 5th by the captains of the garrisons at the command of the lord warden, &c., Sir Brian Laiton captain of Norham, Thos. Gower, Geo. Sowlby, Lucas Metcalf, Marmaduke Cholmeley, Lancelot Carleton, Gilbert Swynho, and others, in two divisions, to Litleden and Rotherforth and to Dawcove; were attacked out of Etrick forest by the lairds of Buccleuch and Cesforth, Dand Carr of Litleden and Cowdenknowes. 2. On the 14th and 15th by the garrison of Wark. 3. 19th by the garrison of Berwick. 4. 20th by Will. Bucton and others, to Lammermore. 5. On the 22nd by the garrison of Wark. 6. Same night the garrison of Norham took Dermdon. 7. On the 23rd by Thomas Gower and the garrison of Berwick to a cave upon Whittakerr. 8. On the 24th by the same, etc., burned Lord Hwm's tower of Huton Hall. 9. On the 27th by Sir Brian Laton and others to Eccles, attacked and took the abbey and slew 100 men of the Brownfields, Trotters, Dicsons, and Dawsheils, all belonging to the lord Hwm. 10. The night before, ere John Carre got notice of it, his company made an inroad to Stechell. 11. On the 28th by the garrison of Berwick; took Patrick Hwm, the laird of Ayton's brother's son.

A.D. 1544.

October. 1. On the 1st by R. Collingwood, to Long Ednam. 2. On the 2nd by Will. Buxton and others into Lowdian west from Dunbar, to Aykingall. 3. On the 2nd by the garrison of Wark, to Hewdrike and Burnehouses, in the Merse; took John Dicson of Belchesterre. On the 4th the same garrison ran through Huton to the Mylne Rigge. 4. On the 4th by Will. Swynnho. 5. The same night by 8 men of Horelay. 6. On the 6th by men of Tilmouth. 7. On the 8th by John Carre. 8. On the 17th by Th. Carlell and others. 9. On the 8th by a party from Berwick. 10. On the 10th by Will. Buxton and others to Craynshawes in Lammermore, 22 miles from Berwick, the lands of the laird of Swynton. 11. On the 22nd by the garrison of Cornell. 12. On the 24th Oct. into Farmyngton, belonging to lord Bothwell, and on the 30th to Jessibe. 13. On the 30th by Thos. Carlell into Lammermore. 14. On the 31st by the garrison of Wark to Prentony.

November. 1. On the 1st by the same to Foggoo and Susterpeth. 2. On the 2nd with Sir Geo. Bowes to Brome tower, belonging to Patrick Hwme, servant to the cardinal of Scotland, where the Irish "were very cruel in slaying of women and children." 3. On the 3rd by John Carre of Wark to Smellam. 4. On the 6th by the same to Legarwod near Lawder. 5. On the 7th by Sir Geo. Bowes to "a town called Drybrough with an abbey in the same side by Murerose, which was a pretty town and well builded, and they burned the same town and abbey saving the church"; they gave some of the spoil to certain Scottishmen of Tyvidale, lately come in, who met them at Kelso. 6. On the 12th by John Owrd to Kirkgarvete and Town Garvete near Haddington. 7. On the 12th to Marbottle and Prompside. 8. On the 21st by the garrison of Wark to Bassenden and Rymletonlawe, belonging to Charles and Rynion Hwm. 9. On the 27th by John Carr to the Doddes in Lauderdale, belonging to Cuthberth Craynston "that married the lord Hume's daughter that was slain in Edinburgh." 10. On the 28th by Th. Carlell, to Thorneton and Butterlaw, &c., and Wester Bramston belonging to Adam Cokburn.

December. 1. On the 15th by Sir Geo. Bowes company, to Old Hamstokkes. 2. On the 17th by the same to Weddell near Spotte, 2 miles from Dunbar. 3. On the 17th by Will. Buxton and others of Berwick to Staynton and Roughlay, &c., in Lothian. 4. On the 18th by Will. Swynnho to Snawdon and Thirleston, in Lammermore. 5. On the 23rd by John Kerre to Long Ednam. 6. On the 26th by Will. Buxton to Akingawll. 7. On the 29th by the garrison of Wark to Maxwell Hewgh &c. 8. On the 31st by John Carr and Luke Ogle's company to Greynley.

A.D. 1545.

January. 1. On the 1st by the garrison of Wark to Howlawes and Heton of the Hill. 2. On the 2nd "I lord Ewry, lord warden of the East Marches," sent forth 40 men of this town of Berwick to burn Newbigging beside Thorneton, within two mile of Dunbar, who were met by John of Clidesdail, Patrick Hwm and the abbot of Paisley, with 500 or 600 men well-horsed, who "returned back again or they came nigh Berwick Bounds by 10 miles by reason they did see a great number of persons before them, supposing they had been men of war and they were but corn gatherers, etc." 3. On the 4th John Carr burned Newbigging beside Thorneton. 4. On the 5th Jo. Carr invaded the Lothians, made prisoner Edward Wauchope, laird of Caukmore half-brother to Jas. Lawson of Winble; the Scots took young John Carre and seven of the Wark garrison. 5. On the 18th Jan. a party of Berwick burned a stead of the lord Haskyns. 6. On the 26th Jan. Will. Swynnho laid an ambush at Hune castle. 7. On the 30th a party under Henry Ewry and others to Dunbar to see if Angus's lieutenant there would follow them. Sir Geo. Bowes was taken and Henry Collingwood. Taken, George Douglas son of Angus, Alex. Lawthere, son to the laird of

A. D. 1545.

1279. RAIDS INTO SCOTLAND—*cont.*

Basse and nephew of Angus. Chr. Hume, brother to Wm. Hwm of Dunbar. Thos. Jarlen. Hugh Leadall. Thos. Repith, Geo. Foster, the laird of Gallosheils and his son.

February. 1. On the 8th Thos. Foster and others rode to Gordon. 2. On the 15th. 10 men of Norham to Whitsonlawes. 3. On the 21st to Whitlawe.

March. On the 16th Sir Rob. Constable and John Nevell to Old Roxburgh.

April. 1. On the 16th John Carr to the same, and burned the barns of the laird of Cesford. 2. On the 25th Young John Carr and others, to Brigham and Langton; took John Mylner of Ednam. 3. On the 26th And. Kerre with the garrison of Kelso attacked Wark and were attacked by John Carr, two of them taken named Wright and Ethenton. 4. On the 29th Sir Rob. Constable and others of Norham burned Kemeriam, "and came home in safety, thanks be to God."

May. 1. On the 7th a fray took place when Andrew Carr, "brother come (*qu. to?*) the lord of Sesforth and captain of the garrison of Kelso," was taken prisoner. 2. On the 15th Sir Rob. Constable, Chr. Malory and others brought away great numbers of sheep and oxen and slew Rob. Hwm of Pellerd a great enemy to the English. 3. On the 25th Sir Rob. Constable assaulted Gaitshaw. 4. On the 28th the garrison of Wark rode to Raiston in the Merse. 5. On the 29th John Foster's garrison of Fenton, John Selby of Twysell, Jas. Selby of Tylmouth, and Will. Swynnho of Cornell, into Lynton Lowgh and Bowbent, slew Dand Yonger of Felthershawes. 6. On the 31st Sir Rob. Constable, intending to attack Lord Hume, when he received notice that the latter had been warned by John Barns, late in garrison with Jasper Ewen, who was taken and examined. In their return they took two prisoners and lost two English Scots "which went from our men of stealing."

June. On the 4 June Sir Rob. Constable and others rode to Old Roxburgh, but in consequence of the beacons burning all round, were compelled to abandon the cattle they had taken.

July. 1. On the 26th Th. Carr of Wark rode to Thirlestayn, and took James Dicson. 2. On the 28th Master Brekenden into Eccles and Ednam. 3. On the 31st the laird of Cesford, warden of the Middle Marches of Scotland, carried off 60 sheep from Fowrd Bridge.

August. 1. On the 19th John Carr burned the tower of Mersington. 2. On the 29th the Scots were set upon by Rob. Collingwood, while carrying home plunder from Bamboroughshire, and 20 prisoners taken.

September. 1. On the 15th the Scots who were invading England, commanded by the earl of Bothwell, lord Hume, and the abbots of Dryburgh and Jedburgh, to the number of 3,000 men, the lord Lieutenant being away with an army in Teviotdale, were attacked by Sir Rob. Constable with 400 men, driven back to Tweed water, 160 French and Scotchmen taken, and 200 drowned. 2. On the 30th Will. Buckton and others burned Otterborne in Lammermoor.

October. 1. On the 12th Richard Carr rode to Caverton. 2. 13th, the garrison of Wark to Hassington; took English John Hwm and 16 of the house of Hwm. 3. 31st, Tho. Carr to Jo. Trotters of the Hill.

November. 1. On the 20th Will. Swynnho to Linton. 2. On the 25th Andrew Carr, brother of Sesforth, was set upon by the town of Wouller which he had come to plunder, and sore wounded. 3. On the 26th the garrisons of the East and Middle Marches to Merchelewgh, Over and Nether Witton, etc. 4. On the 28th Alex. and John Hwm of Wetherborn were attacked by Thos. Gower, receiver, and Liell Gray, porter, of Berwick, within the bounds of the same, as they were carrying off plunder.

A.D. 1545.

December. 1. On the 21st Henry Ewry, deputy of Berwick, Sir Jo. Tempest, Tho. Clifford the bastard, Rob. Croche, Mark Ogle, Rob. Fenwick, Rich. Wemy and Giles Heron rode to Myllestayns and burned the town. The Scots horsemen followed the English host while their footmen mustered behind a hill called Stehell Cragg. At Rydand Rack on the Tweed the horsemen attacked them as they entered the water and threw the common sort of English into disorder, who were recovered by the gentlemen and their servants. The chase lasted over a mile from the water, and 100 Englishmen were taken; but later, when the Scots "waxed thin in the fore end," our men turned and chased them. 2. On the 24th the lord Ewry appointed his son to ride into Scotland, but he had to retire after burning a town near Hwm.

A.D. 1546.

January. 1. On the 20th Harry Ewry went to burn Comlidge, Chirknsid and Blakke Dyekes; but the companies missed their way in the dark. 2. On the 22nd the garrison of Wark rode to Grenlay. 3. On the 27th Harry Ewry rode to Burkensid, upon the edge of Lammernmore.

February. 1. On the 1st Thos. Carr to Grynslaw. 2. On the 3rd the garrison of Wark, above Kelso. 3. On the 4th the same to Clifton. 4. On the 8th Jo. Wyclife to Stobbiswoode, intending to take the town, which was warned; the Scots took George Selby and Thos. Wicliffe. 5. On the 10th John Carr sent four men with gunpowder to fire Cowdenknowes, but they failed; on the 12th he ran a foray to Litle Newton. 6. On the 14th 100 Tyvidale men were followed by Sir John Ellercar, as they ran a foray on the water of Till. 7. On the 15th Blake Dikes burnt by Will. Button and John Owr. 8. On the 28th the garrison of Wark rode to Grenlaw and Lynton.

March. 1. On the 2nd Jo. Ellercar and others attacked a Scotch foray and slew three of them. 2. On the 6th John Carr rode about Hwm, where the market is kept since the burning of Kelso. 3. On the 9th Sir Jo. Ellerkar, Cuthbert Metforth and others rode upon the water of Bowbent and burned Lynton and other steads. 4. On the 19th lord Ewry sent a party from Berwick under Wm. Buckton the younger and John Owr, who made two forays: the one thro' Caverton, Cesforth-More, Otterburne and Whitton-More; the other from Primsid Gates, Crokenshawes, Wydhoppen, &c., to meet at Marbottle. 5. On the 20th Roger Witherington, Thos. Carlell and others took one Ceaton, captain of Falscastell, under lord Ceaton, as he was going to his parish church to hear mass. 6. On the 26th fifty horsemen of Berwick by Hume Castle, to Little Newton and Neanthorns, when they were pursued by the Scots but rescued by Geo. Lawson's company and the garrison of Wark who lay in "a bushement," and above 60 Scots were taken. 7. The same night the garrison of Wark rode to Angleraw and took Andrew Rippeth. 8. On the 28th Roger Witherington and Thos. Carlell to Bowshehill in Lammernmore. 9. On the 29th Sir John Ellerker and others to the water of Caill. 10. The same night Robt. Collingwood into Tevidale.

April. 1. On the 12th Geo. Selby, Thos. and Rich. Wikliff with the garrison of Norham set forth forays: the first by Blaketour and Wetherburne to Goddismalleson; the second by Kelso and Kemergiam Mains to Greweldiekes, half a mile from Dunce; to meet the "stail" at Weste Nesbite. 2. On the 13th John Carr of Wark, &c., rode to Neanthorne, slew 100 Scots, and won two bastell-houses, and the "churche of Kelso." 3. On the 15th Gilbert Swynnho of Cornell laid 2 "bushements" and took 4 prisoners, one a son of Sandy Pringle's. One Robinson of Swynnho's garrison slew Geo. Carr. 4. On the 16th Wm. Bucton, jun., one of the constables of Berwick, to Chyrnsid Coves, where one of his men was slain. To revenge his "murder," Bucton next day went to the place with certain

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1279. RAIDS INTO SCOTLAND—*cont.*

“white coat” of Harry Ewry’s retinue, and slew 6 Scotchmen and took prisoner one Dand Foggard. 5. On the 18th Wm. Bucton, jun., and John Owrd were sent to burn Old Hamstocks. They took Thos. Synklerr and his son, with 8 others, prisoners. 6. On the 20th by Ewry’s advice, the Lord Warden of the Middle Marches made an inroad to burn Lang Newton. On their return encountered 3 companies of Scots near Farmington, when the Tyndail and Rydesdayll men, after their accustomed fashion, made off with the booty, leaving the rest of their company at a disadvantage. The English retreated to the ford of Tweed, where the Scots attacked them “with great cries and shouts, after their fashion,” but were repulsed with great slaughter. The Master of Hume, the lairds of Cessford, Cowdenknowes, and Myllestaynes, the abbot of Jedworth, Mark Carr and Dan his son, Robt. Carr, jun., brother of Farnehirst, and other gentlemen of Scotland who were there, fled and saved themselves.

May. 1. On the 4th John Carr to Prenton. 2. On the 5th the foray of Wark to Grenlay. 3. On the 6th to Hume-kirk. 4. On the 7th John Carr of Wark to Charterhouse above Makeirstone, when Walt. Karre, Dand Kerr of Litelden’s son, Sandy Maikdewell of Stodryke, and his brother Edward were taken. Old Mark Kerr narrowly escaped. 6. On the 8th the garrison of Wark took Charter House. 7. On the 9th Wm. Bucton, jun., and John Owrd to Lammermoor, burned Middlemynnet and Nethermynnet, took prisoner the goodman of Nethermynnet, and won the bastell-house of Busshewill. 8. On the 10th the garrison of Wark to Dawcove. 9. On the 12th Rich. and Thos., sons of John Carr, to Newton, Stockstrother and Farmington. 10. On the 18th John Wikliffe and Geo. Selby burned Stokeswood in Lammermoor. The same day Wm. Bucton, jun., and John Owrd to Dunglas Pethes, where they set forth forays to Blakeburne with the two Edmerstons. 11. On the 21st the garrison of Berwick into Lothian. 12. On the 22nd the lord warden of the East Marches understanding that the laird of Mowe, who slew his son Sir Ralph Ewrie, was repairing to his towns of Mowe and Coleruste at the head of Bowbent in Tevidale, sent his son Henry Ewrie and Geo. Bowes, son to Rich. Bowes, captain of Norham, who burned the steads and towers thereabouts and slew the laird’s brother and 4 kinsmen, with others, and took 20 prisoners. 13. On the 26th Rich. Carr and Thos. Carr of Wark took up Foggoo and pulled down 2 bastell-houses. 14. On the 27th to Polworde. 15. On the 29th the Scots made a foray between Wark and Coldstream, but the goods were rescued by the garrison.

June. 1. On the 4th Rich. and Thos. Carr to Fawnes. 2. On the 8th to Foggoo. 3. On the 12th to Pollerd and Reidbrays. 4. On the 14th to the Fawnes, in the west end of the Merse. 5. On the 15th Sir John Ellerker’s garrison into Tevidale. 6. On the 17th the same and the garrisons of Fenton, Wark, and Cornell to Lameden and chased the Scots to Hume Castle. 7. On the 18th Henry Ewrie, Sir John Ellerker, &c., to Linton, Caverton, &c., took 16 Scots prisoners. 8. On the 22nd Geo. Selby, John Wikliffe, and their garrisons ran two forays to Langton. 9. On the 24th the garrison of Berwick to Barneside, where they hoped to have got one of the Humes, but he was not there. 10. On the 26th Sir John Ellerker, Rich. Bowes, and Henry Ewrie to Farmington and won 3 bastell-houses. 11. On the 27th some gunners of Wark with some of Sir John Ellerker’s company to Kelso “where certain Scots had built them a strength in the side of the old walls of the steeple.” 12. On the 30th the horsemen of Wark to Smallomcragge. 13. The same day some gunners of Wark burned the tower of Ednam.

D. 1546.

July. 1. On the 1st sent Hen. Ewrie, Rich. Bowes and others to Wetherlay, Ivell and other steads in Lammernmore, 8 miles north from Hume. On their return they burned a stead called Ladyflatt belonging to the laird of Rippeth and took 40 prisoners, including the laird of Spotswoode. 2. On the 4th Sir John Ellerker ran two forays, one to Smallam-tower, the other to Stychell.

Totals:—

The number of Scotsmen taken prisoners by the men of the East Marches	- - - - -	1,654
The number of oxen and kye	- - - - -	1,813
The number of horses and naigs	- - - - -	1,384
The number of sheep	- - - - -	13,087
The number of Scotsmen slain	- - - - -	888

l'p. 69.

1280. THE KING'S DEBTORS.

R. O. A book of orders taken by the Council with the King's debtors, giving names and amounts, the date on which the debtor appeared (personally or by deputy), the nature of his explanation and the order taken,—generally to bring a discharge or pay the money before a certain day. The debts appear to be mostly arrears of rent within the survey of the Augmentations. The following is a list of the dates, names (deputies given in parentheses) and amounts.

- f. 1. Cos. Notts, Derb. and Chesh. : in the office of Wm. Bollis:—9 June, Oliver Thakker, 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 26 June, executors of John Porter (Ric. Harper), 16*l.* 14 June, same executors, 11*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* 23 June, Wm. Parker (Edw. Parker), 57*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* 20 June Ric. Wilbram (Robt. Broke and Dd. Edwardes), 106*s.* 8*d.* 20 June, executors of Thos. Clarke, late warden of Westchester (John Bothe), 202 oz. of jewellery (alleged to be given to the College by letters patent). 20 June, bp. of Chester (John Brydenley), 50*l.* 23 June, Thos. Pole (Randall Arowsnythe), 10*l.* 23 June, vicar of Runcorne (Robt. Jennings), 39*l.* 2 July, Robt. Nevill (his servant), *nil quia antea*. 5 July, Sir Nic. Strelley, 33*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.* 30 June, Ralph Gelle (Ant. Gell), 33*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* 5 July, Ralph Wryne, 102*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* 2 July, Rog. Harwar, 100*s.* 4 July, Robt. Manwaringe, 26*s.* 8*d.* (which he says Sir Thos. Holcrofte ought to pay). 1 July, Thos. Clyfton (Jas. Forsshewe), 93*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 3 July, John Chaworthe (Thos. Martyn), 21*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 1 July, earl of Shrewsbury, 47*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* 2 July, Gervase Clyfton (Robt. Nevill) 28*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*
- f. 5 5 July, co Lincoln : in the office of Robt. Goche, receiver:—3 July, Sir John Caundysse, 43*l.* 7*s.* 2½*d.* The same, for his lead, 126*l.* 3 July, Thos. Thompson, 24*l.* 3*s.* 6¾*d.* (which he delivered to his son, who counterfeited acquittance). 16 June, vicar of Saxilbye, 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 4 July, Sir Robt. Tirwyte, 9*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* 26 June, parson of St. Michael's in Stampford (John Fenton and Wm. Camponell, parishioners, who say there is now no parson nor can one be got, because the benefice is not worth 4*l.* yearly), 6*l.* 17 June, John Buk and other tenants of Depinge (Jas. Ramsey), 22*l.* 17 June, Thos. Garner (Thos. Sterington), 14*l.* *Signed as examined by* Wa. Mildemay.
- f. 6 5 June anno 38^o : Cos. Norf. and Suff. : in the office of John Eyer, receiver:—*Walsingham*. 5 June, Wm. Vowell, 6*l.* ; Nic. Brade, 18*l.* 8*s.* ; Hen. Castell for debt of Ric. Austen, 4*l.* 18*s.* *Butley*.—5 June, executors of Fras. Framlinghame, 9*l.* 16*s.* *Bury*.—5 June, Chr. Conysbie, 50*s.* *Pentney*.—5 June, Thos. Waters for debt of Wm. Conysbie, 20*s.* *Westacre*.—4 June, George Wright, 6*l.* 10*s.* *Lynne Fratres*.—5 June, Thos. Waters, 104*s.* *Yermouth*.—John Palmer, 21*s.* 4*d.* *Signed here by Mildemay.* *Norwich lunds*.—5 June, burgesses of Lynne, 60*s.* ; John Thetforde, 31*s.* 6*d.* *Signed by Mildemay.*
- f. 7 5 June anno 38^o : Co. Bedford : office of Francis Jobson, receiver:—*Caldewell*.—4 June, Edm. Talmage for debt of John Gostwyke, 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* *Harwold*.—John Chenye, 100*s.* *Signed by Mildemay.* *Barkgate (sic)*.—4 June, George Ferers, for debt of Humph. Bochier, 72*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* *Signed by Mildemay.*

1546.

1280. THE KING'S DEBTORS—*cont.*

- f. 9. 5 June: co. Northt., Warw., Leic. and Rutl.: office of George Gifford, receiver there:—*Chacombe*.—2 June, Ric. Andrewes and Wm. Chamberleyne, 8s. 8d. *St. Andrew's late priory*.—31 May, Wm. Brytten, 13l. 6s. 8d. *Cannonashbye*.—2 June, Ric. Andrewes, 30s. 8d. *Soulbye*.—2 June, Ric. Andrewes and Leonard Chamberleyne, 4s. and 6s. 5d. *Coventre*.—No date, Ric. Andrewes 20s. *St. James'*.—2 June, George Coldewell for executors of — (blank) Chipsey and the fellowship of Northampton, 53s. 4d. *Studley*.—2 June, John Skerro, for executors of Edm. Knightley, 20l. 11s. 6½d. and 11l. 11s. 10d. *Mackstock*.—31 May, Ric. Breame 8l. 15s. 2½d.; Ric. Breame and Wm. Pinnock, 53s. 4d. *Henwood, Warw.*.—31 May, Wm. Pinnocke, 4s. *St. Sepulchre's, Warwick*.—5 June, Roland Melche, 4l. *Launde*.—5 June, John Owghame, 16s. 8d. *Cutesbye*.—2 June, Ric. Andrewes, 4l. 15s. 2d. *Kenellworth*.—5 June, John Fysher, 93l. 9s. 6d. *Friars of Warwick*.—No date, Robt. Webbe, 6l. *Kenelworthe*.—5 June, Wm. Cloppe (*sic*) for Thos. Greye, 26s. 8d. *Coventre*.—5 June, Wm. Clopton for Thos. Greye, 7l. 18s. 10d. *Merevale*.—2 June, Amisia Halle, 17l. 11s. 10d. *Kirkbybellers*.—1 June, Ralph Chaverey, 28l. 17s. 10d. *Garrodon*.—31 May, Ric. Manners, 29l. 11s. 1d. 50l. 0s. 14½d., 4l. 13s. 4d. and 119s. 4d. *Studley*. 2 June, John Skerro for executors of Edm. Knyghley, 7l. 17s. 4d. *Garrodon*.—No date, Ric. Manners, 92l. 15s. 10d. Signed by Mildemay.
- f. 12. 5 June anno 1546: Cos. Staff, Salop, Heref. and Worc.: office of John Scudamore, receiver:—*Churburys*.—5 June, Hugh Minors, 53l. 17s. 9d. *Bordesley*.—2 June, William lord Windesore, 49s. 4d., 43l. 18s. 6d., 32l. 17s. 4d. and 20s. Signed by Mildemay. *Whirston*.—2 June, Ric. Andrewes and John Howe, 13s. 0½d. and 60s. 9d. Signed by Mildemay.
- f. 13. Cos. Northt., Warw., Leic. and Rutland: office of George Gifforde, receiver there:—*Co. Northt.*.—11 June, Fras. Cave, 22s. 7½d.; 7 June, Roger Carell, 18l. 2s. 1d., 53s. 4d., 27l. 4s. 5d. and 11l. 10s.; 8 June, Kenelm Digbie, 6s.; 10 June, Hen. Meverell, 39l. 17s. 9½d. and 62l. 2s. 8d. *Co. Warw.*.—12 June, Marm. Constable, 320l. *Co. Leic.*.—12 June, John — (blank) and Ralph Chaveneye, 4l. 6s. 8d.; 12 June, John Eytoune and Robt. Barnesbye, 11l. 2s. 11d.; 10 June, Ralph Catlynnne, 9l. 2s. 10d.; 11 June, Brian Cave, executor of Ric. Cave, 41l. 10s.; 8 June, John Constable of Kynnaltoune, 15s. and 10s.; 8 June, Thos. Olyver, 5s. *Co. Warw.*.—10 June, Thos. Catlynnne, 11s. 8d.; 8 June, Oliver Thacker of the city of Chester, 100s.; 9 June, Thos. Greye, 10l. 14s. 1d.
- f. 15. Cos. Staff., Salop, Heref. and Worc.: office of John Scudamore, King's receiver there:—*Stone*.—9 June, Sir Nic. Hare, 53s. 4d. (to be paid by executors of Robert Burgoyne). *Accorneburys*.—No date, John Birde (Ric. ap Thomas), 4l. *Malvern*.—6 June, Henry Russell, 20l. 11s. 6d. and 12l. *Worcester*.—11 June, occupiers of the possessions of Sendall (Ambrose Cave), 16l. *Malverne Major*.—No date, Robt. Burgoyne, 30s. 4½d.; 8 June, executors of Robt. Burgoyne, 98l. 10s. 3¾d. *Malvern*.—6 June, Hen. Russell, *nihil hic quia antea*. Signed by Mildemay.
- f. 16. [No heading:—] 10 June, Robert Catlynnne, to answer for a fishing in the Frythe, 6l. 8 June, Kenelm Digbye, 36l. 13s. 4d. 10 June, Ralph Gifford, 6l. 7s. and 34l. 8s. 7½d. Signed by Mildemay. [Page endd.: Hanby.]
- f. 17. *Co. York*: in the circuit of Hugh Fuller, auditor:—*St. Leonard's*.—15 July, executors of Wm. Maunsell (Ric. Maunsell, who alleges that his brother William died about Mich. a^o 33^o), 7l. 3½d. *St. Mary's*.—15 July, executors of Wm. Maunsell (William Maunsell), 70s. 11d. Signed by Mildemay.
- f. 18. A blank page endd.: Hanbye: George Gyfford, John Scudamore.
- f. 19. John Handbye, auditor, within receipt of George Gifford, receiver, 10 July, anno 38^o:—*Co. Northt.*.—Executors of William Horwood (Wm. Walter), 112s. 9d. *Co. Leic.*.—Thomas Bewpas, clk., 25l. 14s. Signed by Mildemay. [Page endd.: Hanby.] *Leic.*.—5 July, Brian Cave (Ambrose Cave), 41l. 10s. *St. Sepulchre's, Warwick*.—30 June, Roland Melche, 4l. Signed by Mildemay. [Page endd.: Hanby.]
- f. 21. Archdeacoury of Richmond and bishopric of Durham: within the circuit of Cuthbert Horsseley, receiver.—*Nonnemunketon*.—12 June, Sir Marm. Constable, 34l. 6s. 2d. and 53l. 15s. 10d. "Propria arrearagia ipsorum receptorum infra libertates predictas".—8 June, Thos. Myddlemore, dec., 188l. 8s. ½d. *Ile of Man*.—8 June, Thos. Hungate, farmer, 57l. 16s. 3d. *Duresham*.—8 June, Wm. Hothome, 40s. Signed by Mildemay.

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f. 22. Cos. Northumb., Cumb. and Westmoreland : Within receipt of Wm. Grene, receiver there:—*Holme Costram (sic)*—8 June, Ric. Gurnarde, 26*l.* 2*s.* ; Thos. Dalston, 14*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* Signed by Mildemay.
- f. 23. Edward Gostwike, auditor:—South Wales : Within the receipt of George Wall, King's receiver there—5 July. Louis Biethen (Giles Dodington), 20*l.* North Wales : Within receipt of Wm. Stumpe, receiver there—no date, Nic. Pursell, 45*l.* and 29*l.* 10*s.* Signed by Mildemaie.
- f. 24. Statement of the nature of the debts given on the preceding leaf, which are respectively upon lands of Lanternam, co. Monmouth, and Stratamercell, co. Montgomery.
- f. 25. Cos. Soms., Dors., Devon and Cornw. : Book of arrears depending within the circuit of Matthew Coltehirste, anno 37 Hen. VIII : Within the receipt of John Ayleworthe, receiver there:—*Barlynch.*—6 June, executors of Sir Ric. Pollarde, 116*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* *Buckelond*—6 June, Humph. Colles, 4*s.* 10½*d.* *Bridgewater*—Humph. Colles, "negligence," 28*s.* 4½*d.* *Ford*—6 June, executors of Sir Ric. Pollarde, 25*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* and 11*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* Signed by Mildemay. [5 July, Ric. Souche (Robt. Male, clk.), 121*9s.* 11*d.*]*
- f. 27. *Bath*—5 July, Sir Henry Knevett (who alleges that the farm is in the hands of one Henry Isham, now beyond the seas), 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *Hynton*—3 July, Ambrose Daunsey (who says he paid it to the sheriffs), 233*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* *Witham*—5 July, the parson of Newbury (Edw. Heidon), 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 1 July, John Sengleton and others (Wm. More, executor of Sir Thos. Lisley), 117*l.* 19*s.* *Aberbury*—3 July, Ralph Hassarde, 4*l.* *Shirbourne*—2 July, the parson of Corsecombe (Wm. Barnes, his servant), 6*l.* 3*s.* *St. Nicholas, Exeter*—5 July, Henry Atwill (John Heidon "for the mayor of Exeter," alleging a release from the Grey Friars of Exeter "late owners thereof"), 16*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* *Canonleigh*—5 July, Wm. Clowton (John Heydon), 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *Forde*—2 July, tenants of the manor of Charmowthe, Monkewell and Newland (Ric. Barkhom), 28*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* *Launceston*—5 July, Thos. Hickes (Ric. Calmady), 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *Boadmyn*—28 June, Thomas Starnold, 31*l.* 5*s.* Signed by Mildemay.
- f. 28. Blank leaf endd. : Mr. Coltehirst.
- f. 29. Statement of the nature of the debts given in ff. 25-8. [Last page endd. : Coltehirst.]
- ff. 30-2.
f. 33. The King's purchased lands : in the circuit of George Wright, receiver:—11 June, John Hubbert, 13*s.* 4*d.* ; Kath. Wilkins (Alex. Whithed, who alleges that "the land is not the King's but mistaken with the exchange with Rede"), 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* ; Robt. Browne, 4*l.* ; Miles Cooker, 40*s.* ; Eliz. Higden, 114*s.* 8*d.* ; John Julyan, 45*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* ; Richard Thomas, 9*l.* 19*s.* 10½*d.* Signed by Mildemay.
- f. 34. The same (under general heading, 5 June, 38 Hen. VIII). *Midd.*—28 May, Jerome Tate, one of the heirs of Thos. Billington, 15*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* *London*—4 June, Thomas Blanka, 30*l.* *Chesh.*—no date, Robert Acton, 130*l.* struck out. *Berks*—no date, Thos. Elyot for the heirs of Sir William Fitzwilliams, 34*l.*, and for the debt of William Fitzwilliams, 50*l.* *Ntht.*—4 June, Andrew Wadthame 64*s.* *Hants.*—4 June, Geo. Warner, 126*l.* *Essex*—24 May, Vicar of Westhame, 40*l.* Signed by Mildemay. *Chesh.*—28 May, Roland Hill for the debt of Ric. Chounleye, 24*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* *London*—28 May, Fellowship of Haberdashers, 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* ; 30 May, Sir Robt. Acton, 130*l.* ; 6 June, Lord Ferreys, 360*l.* ; 4 June, Ric. Nevell, 17*l.* 22½*d.* ; 28 May, Edw. Briselett, 53*s.* 4*d.* Signed by Mildemay.
- f. 35. Blank page endorsed : Mr. Moody : George Wright.
- f. 36. Purchased lands (continued):—Ricardus Modye, auditor : George Wright, receiver:—5 July, Valentine Knightley (Thos. Edson), 20*l.* ; the Vicar of Blackenotley, Essex, (Hugh Vaughan, who "allegeth it is a personag novicat and bath never hard of any such pension and sheweth a bill subscribed by Tho. Orgall by wich it apperth that no such pension was stalled in the Bok of Tenths"), 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* ; Thos. Taylor, 16*l.* ; 27 June, John Oxtan (his brother Wm. Walle), 16*l.* 4*s.* ; tenants and inhabitants of Southam (Hen. Clerke and Wm. Walle), 4*l.* 16*s.* ; tenants of Lithebarrowe (Thomas Malore), 6*l.* 2*s.* ; 5 July, John Pratyne (Clem. Throgmerton), 10*l.* ; churchwardens of Aspoden (Thos. Thele and Thos. Rokston, churchwardens), 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* ; John Carter, 38*l.* ; 27 June, Ant. Stybbyn, 46*s.* Signed by Mildemay. [Page endd. : Modye.]
- f. 37. Cos. Surrey and Suss. : Within the receipt of William Saunders, receiver:—8 June "pencionar' de Greyes Inne," for arrears unpaid for 37 Hen. VIII. and three previous
- f. 38.
- f. 39.

* Cancelled.

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1280. THE KING'S DEBTORS—*cont.*

- years. 2*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 5 June, executors of Wm. Holte for the manor of Pyllardington, 2*li.* 4*s.* 9 June. Edw. Wood, collector of rents of the lordship of Wye, 4*li.* 11*s.* 5*d.* and 9*li.* 1*s.* 10*d.* 8 June, Henry marquis of Exeter, farmer of Combenevell, 1*li.* 7 June. John Bouyer, collector of rents of Marten man., 4*li.* 19*s.* 4*d.* 7 June, Jasper Horsey, for the rectory of Bury Pomerye, 6*li.* 11 June, Sir Thomas Hennage, for lands at Marten priory, 7*li.* and 16*s.* 8*d.* 10 June, Sir Wm. Fynche, for Holdrygge and Le Mote in Fysshoboe, 4*li.* 19*li.* 15*d.*, and 4*li.* 16*s.* 11 June, executors of Sir Chr. Hales, for the manors of Wyngate and Garwyngton 7*li.* and 6*li.*, for the manor of Ores, 3*li.* and 12*li.*, for St. Paul's rectory within Canterbury 10*li.*, and for the manor of Swadlyffe 7*li.* 6*s.* 10*d.* and 18*li.* 6*s.* 10*d.* 8 June, Edward lord Clynton, collector of Folkestone priory, 65*li.* 9*d.* 10 June, Thos. Parker, for the moiety of the fee of Sir Ric. Long which he received twice, 6*li.* 20*d.* 10 June, Thos. Patebe, farmer of Iez White Fryn in Sandwich, 49*s.* 7*d.* 12 June, Ric. Alcocke, for lands in Tenterden, 6*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 12 June, John Fowle, farmer of lands called Strechynden, 22*s.* 10 June, John Jerve, for a messuage in the parish of St. Mary de Arcubus, 12*li.* 10*s.*; John Moinynge, for a croft adjoining the croft called Copphehill, 4*s.*; Hen. Polstedde, arrears and money received of Ant. Auchyer by command of Thomas Cromwell, 20*li.* Signed by Mildemay.
- f. 40 8 June, occupiers of lands in Magna Maplestede, 4*li.* 9 June, Thos. and John Stydolphe, for Hedlegh and Walton super Montem, 8*li.* 12*li.* (?) and for Westhamble, 15*li.* 15*s.* Signed by Mildemay. [Page endd.: Brasyer.]
- f. 41
- f. 42
- f. 43 5 June:—Co. Herts: Office of Henry Heydon, receiver:—*Seynt Albons*—6 June, Humph. Conysbye, 20*s.*; 30 May, George Cavendishe and Anthony Stubbinge, 32*li.* 10*s.*; 30 May, Thos. Maydewell (Ric. Maydewell, in his mother's name as executrix), 21*li.* 7*s.* 1*d.*, 6*li.* 10*s.* 4*d.* and 78*s.* 10*d.*; 6 June, Sir Ric. Lee, 30*li.*; 30 May, Stephen Cartebote; 6 June, Barth. Pigott, 90*li.* Signed by Mildemay.
- f. 44 Blank leaf.
- f. 45 5 June:—Cos. Surr. and Suss.: office of Wm. Saunders, receiver:—*Marton*—5 June, John Boland, 9*li.* 10*s.* 10*d.*; Mr. Breuern Bouser (?), for the debt of the wardens of Eton College, 100*s.* Lands of the late earl of Essex.—Clement Cobbe 134*li.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, Stephen Cooper, 46*li.* 4*s.*, Henry Kyte 20*li.* 15*s.*, Robert Broke 60*li.*, Alexander Welles 5*li.* and Robert Edenden 32*li.* 2*s.* 4*d.* Batell.—5 June, Ric. Sackevilde. Signed by Mildemay.
- f. 46 Entry touching Essex's lands (on preceding leaf) repeated. Signed by Mildemay. [Page endd.: Mr. Brasier: William Saunders, rec.: Spylman, rec.: Hayden, rec.]
- f. 47 5 June a^o 38^o:—Office of Woods and underwoods, Walter Farre, receiver:—4 June, John Conway, 40*li.*; Wm. Humberston, 20*li.*; Robert Metam, 22*li.* 19*s.* 1*d.* Signed by Mildemay.
- f. 48 Richard bp of Coventry and Lichfield, Sir Nicholas Hare, Thomas Holte and Richard Hassell, 66*s.* 8*d.* Signed by Mildemay.
- f. 49 Statement showing that the 66*s.* 8*d.* on the preceding leaf is due by the said Councillors in the Marches of Wales for 200 loads of underwood. [Page endd.: Perte.]
- f. 50 John Perte, auditor. Sale of woods within the survey of Augmentations, Walter Farre, receiver:—16 June, Wm. Clerke, 16*li.*; John Rolffe, 26*li.* 9*s.*; Thomas Aleyn, sen. and jun., of Kingeston, 13*li.* 7*s.* 3*d.* Signed by Mildemay.
- f. 51 Co. York, in the circuit of Hugh Fuller, auditor:—29 June, Sir Arthur Darcy (Thomas Parker, his servant), 107*li.* 4*s.* 2 July, John Aske (John Vavaser), 65*s.* 11*d.* 5 July, Sir Henry Knevett, 13*li.* 4*s.* 4*d.*; John Barton and John Donyngton (Sir Henry Knevett, 137*li.* 11*s.* 4*d.* 1 July, Ric. Smethley (Peter Bowes, his servant), 61*s.* 30 June, Ant. Knevett (his servant Nic. Lawndr), 52*li.* 5 July, Wm. Knevett, 8*li.* 8*s.* 6*d.*; the bp. of Worcester, 36*li.* 16*s.* 11*d.* 2 July, John Lambert, 20*s.* 2*d.* 29 June, bailey and commonalty of Skarbrough, 43*s.* 10*d.* and 51*s.* 8*d.* Signed by Mildemay. [Page endd.: Fuller.]
- f. 52
- f. 53 Cos. Berks, Bucks and Oxon: within the receipt of John Doyle, King's receiver there:—10 July, Gabriel Percyvale, 51*li.* 7*s.* 3*d.* 12 July, the farmer of Cold Asshebye rectory, Nlht, 10*li.* 10 July, heir of Hugh Weldon (Edw. Weldon, heir) 20*li.*; Oliver Wollenbourne, 24*li.* 10*s.* 8*d.*; the rector of Chipsted, 4*li.* 10*s.* 12 July, Fras. Corbett and John Nodes, 4*li.* 6*s.* 10*d.* 10 July, Roger Hacheman, 63*s.* 4*d.* 12 July, Ric. Grenewaye, 15*li.* 2*s.* 1*d.* 10 July, heirs of John Serles (Robert Serles, one of the heirs), 21*li.* 10*s.* 2*d.* Signed by Mildemay.
- f. 54

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f. 55.

Cos. Nthld., Cumb. and Westmld. : circuit of Ric. Hochenson, auditor :—13 July, John Swynbourne, 16*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 15 July, John Whetherington, 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 13 July, executors of the Lord Ogle (John Bydneyll), 10*l.* ; Sir Robert Ellerker, 12*l.* ; Lancelot Salked, dean of Carlle (Ric. Michael), 143*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* ; George Davell (John Bydneyll), 40*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* 12 July, heirs of Thomas Buttler (John Brown of London, who has "purchased the said manor of Layton" and alleges that these arrears ought to be paid by the heirs of Buttler), 10*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* : Chr. Middellton (Ric. Deane, receiver of the King's lands in Ripon), 53*s.* 4*d.* ; lord Scroope (his servant James Phylip), 63*s.* 4*d.* ; Wm. Maloreye (his servant Wm Cootes), 6*l.* 15*s.* and 10*s.* ; heirs of Ric. Malyverer, 7*s.* 11*d.*, of Nic. Banastar 8*s.*, of Marg. Diconson 12*s.* 6*d.*, Sir Chr. Ward, knight, 12*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 4*d.*, heirs of John Thomlinson, 2*s.* 11*d.*, 11*s.* 8*d.*, 3*s.* 4*d.*, 10*d.*, 3*s.* 4*d.*, and 3*s.* 4*d.*, and heirs of Peter Maune 7*s.* 1*d.* and 3*s.* 4*d.* (all represented by Robert Adderton). *Signed by Mildemay.*

f. 56.

In the office of John Handbie, auditor :—12 July, Dr. Belle, bp. of Worsetter (Mr. Tregonwell for Dr. Bell, late bp. of Worsyter), 28*l.* ; executors of Sir Ant. Babington, 6*l.* 15*s.* ; Ant. Coope (Wm. Chamberlayn, his servant), 43*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* 10 July, executors of Wm. Whorwood (Wm. Walter, one of the executors of Wm. Horwood), 112*s.* 9*d.* ; Thos. Bewpas, clk. (25*l.* 13*s.*). 15 July, Robert ap Evan, 54*l.* 9*s.* 3½*d.* 14 July, Richard Berdes (Wm. Pinnok), 85*l.* 15*s.* 2½*d.* *Signed by Mildemay.*

f. 57.

In the circuit of Matthew Coltehirste, auditor :—*Barliche* : no date, Sir John Waloppe (—Cooke), 138*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* 14 July, Ant. Busterde, farmer of Clyve rectory, 84*l.* 14*s.* 10 July, Wm. Perye (Wm. Perye his son), 30*s.* 4½*d.* 13 July, Sir John Arrundell, 159*l.* 2*s.* 8½*d.* *Signed by Mildemay.*

f. 58.

Statement of the nature of the five debts in the foregoing folio.

f. 59.

Blank page endd. : Colhurst.

f. 60.

Pp. 122, now forming part of a volume. The order of the leaves as bound is perhaps incorrect.

R. O.

2. Particular bills of charges of the persons hereafter written received from the Lords.

Hen. Russell, Humberston, Worleye (dubitatur), Cave, Monynges, Stidolpn, Blanke, Dalston, Russheton, Jervys, Walker, priest, the burgesses of Lynne, Pratte. The Bp. of Durham's charge and his bill. Mergett Billington. The Chamberlain of London's bill and the letter from the Lords concerning the matter in the same bill. Conweye, Parker, Deverox, Seintclere, Mr. Longe, Mr. Johnson. Hollingwood and Bonham. Wassheborne, Poole, Benyngfelde, Vicar of Runcorn, Boughton. Kenelm Digby and Catlyn. Thos. Malary, and other tenants of Southam. Webbe, Parker, Sir Roger Cholmsley, Dr. Tregonwell, Robt. ap Evans, the Bp. of Chester, Freston, Lambert, Thakker, Notley, Thos. Clifton, Jervis Clifton, Gittons, Cutler, Smetheley. Chester, the New College. Aske, Lisley, Asposden, Chaworth, Vowell, Tyldesley, Clerke, Denys, Taillour. Giringe Hatcheman, Mr. Herberte, Cheney, Garner, Weldon, Chipstede, Praty, Whorwod, Cathorne. Salked, dean of Carlisle. Bullen for Austen. Markeham, Brereton.

Pp. 3.

R. O.

3. The Second Certificate of Orders : John Oxton, Ant. Giringe, the churchwardens of Asposden, the bailiffs of Scarborough, Wm. Vowell Thos. Clifton, Nicholas Cutler, Wm. Worley, Edm. Bedingfelde, John Praty, John Parker, John Aske, Bp. of Chester, Wm. Gittons Robt. Cheyney, Sir Geo. Herberte for part of his arr[ears], Thos. Taillour, Wm. Walker, clerk, the burgesses of Lynne, Hugh Vaughan, parson of Back Notley, Nic. Bradde, Leonard Palmer ; dean and chapter of the King's College in Chester, appearing by Wm. Wall, clk. ; Oliver Thacker, John Lambert, Eliot for the earl of Southampton. * Roger Harware, Ric. Freston, Tregonwell, Wasshebourne ; Thos. Malary and other tenants of Southam and Litlebarrowe ; Anne Johnson, Ric. Gervis, Arowsmyth for Poole. The Vicar of Runcorn by Jenynges, Sir John Seyntclere by Pese, John Conwey, Mr. Longe, Olyver Wellesborne. Nota for Fisher and Mr. Darcy.

* Sir William Fitzwilliam, though he was certainly dead when this paper was drawn up.

1546.

1280. THE KING'S DEBTORS—cont.

The third Certificate for Orders (with references to folios of some book). Earl of Shrewsbury, Dean of Carlisle. Sir Arthur Darcy, Ric. Tyrrell, Vavasour for Aske. Whorwoode, Bonham, Stutvile, Hatcheman, Moraunt, Hickes, Ralph Gell, Archbp. of Canterbury.

The first Certificate of Orders. Ric. Sackvelde (*struck out*), Thos. Blanke, Thos. Stidolffe, Hen. Russell, Thos. Dalston John Monynges, Roger Carell, Brian Cave for 4*l.* 10*s.*, Wm. Humberston, Nic. Russheton.

Pp. 4.

- R. O.** 4. Extract headed "The brief from the Lords in Mr. Wiseman's office," showing that the vicar of Runcorne owes 3*l.* for nine years' arrears of certain tithes; and that 28 June, he appeared, by Robert Jenynges, and has day till Bartholomew tide.
- ii. Certificate by the Council of Augmentations that, 29 June, the vicar showed an acquittance by the bp. of Coventry and Lichfield dated 16 Oct. 1451 (*sic*), which seemed no sufficient discharge.
- iii. Certificate (in Wriothesley's hand) that 21 Aug. Thos. Flecher, vicar, appeared and alleged that neither he nor his predecessors ever paid these sums, and yet he has been vicar there 34 years. He is eftsoons remitted to the Court of the Augmentation for a commission "for the proof of payment, &c." Signed: Thom's Wriothesley, cancel: W. Seint John.
- P. 1. Endd.*: Alex. Wryghttington attending upon the council of the Court of the Augmentac. for examination of the King's arrearages.
- R. O.** 5. Memorandum that 10*l.* remains due from Sir John Seynteler upon the price of lead and bells of Bileigh monastery sold to him.
- Subscribed with two certifoates by Thos. Mildemaie, auditor, that this agrees with the book of arrears of 37 Henry VIII. and that Seynteler took no allowance for his costs in the King's commission for the dissolution of the houses in Essex suppressed by the Statute of 27 Hen. VIII.
- Small paper, p. 1.*
- R. O.** 6. Extract from the account of John Eyre, receiver of cos. Suff., Norf. and Essex, showing that Sir Edm. Bedingfeld owes 75*s.*, for payment of which he was remitted to the Court of Augmentations and given day to the last day of this term. Signed as examined "per Wa. Mildemay."
- P. 1. Headed*: Joh'es Peryent, miles, auditor.
- R. O.** 7. Memorandum that Oliver Wellysborne, bailiff of the town of Abingdon, is charged with the rent of 3 shops under "Colstrig" in the market place of the town at 20*s.* a year and of the stalls fixed there at the time of the fair at 33*s.* 4*d.* and of 4 fishmongers' stalls in the market 8*s.*, which rents have been 7 years in arrear. Total 24*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* *Note in another hand.*—The said 3 shops having been in such ruin and decay ever since the dissolution of the said monastery that no rent could be levied. *Subscribed*: Examyned by me, John Doyly.
- P. 1. Endd. with note* that Wellsborne "this day appeared" and showed proof of the ruinous state of the shops, etc., and "it is ordered" that he be discharged.
- R. O.** 8. The King's command to Tamessen Grene, widow, to pay to his general receiver in Essex such money as her late husband John Grene, gathered of the profits of the late house of Beyleyge, Essex, due at Lady Day, 36 Hen. VIII. and Mich. 37 Hen. VIII
- Draft, p. 1.*

15 July. 1281. LISLE to PAGET.

- R. O.** At my departure from London, Richard Broke, who has the rule of the King's galley, kept me company as far as Gravisend, "to keep the forsados in ure and breath, as they must continually be, otherwise they will be shortly nothing worth." Broke delivered me a memorial to know the King's

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pleasure for his own entertainment and new clothes for the "forsados" who have nothing to hang upon them. To keep her still with her suit of forsados the galley will be a continual charge; but in case the Admiral of France, at his coming, makes suit for her, and the King is disposed to gratify him, I would wish liberty first given to the forsados; for ever afterwards rulers of galleys will doubt to bring them near any of the King's navy or ports for fear of their rendering themselves to his Highness. If opportunity offers Paget might prefer this "simple purpose" to the King. Remember the young Italian named the County Fuascoo* "for whom I did move you at my departing, before Mr. Knevvt." Hearty commendations to you and my good lady, "to whom I pray you I may be excused that I have seen her since my coming home." Callayes, 15 July 1546.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

5 July. 1282. CARNE TO PAGET.

R O.

Takes the opportunity of this bearer's passing in haste to advertise rumors here. The Italians, Spaniards and Albaneyses from the King's camp are retained to serve the Emperor with the Countie de Buyre, "and passed by here yesterday." Buyre intends to enter the bp. of Colone's country and so towards Hassia, to stop the aid coming from the King of Danmarch to the Protestants and be ready to join the Emperor when required. He will be in camp by Sunday next. Martin van Rowse is in the bp. of Colone's country beyond the Rene, in the Duchy of Angarie nigh the borders of Hassia and Wesfalie, and has taken the Bishop's towns of Keyserwert and Bysshop Kempe for the Emperor, for the towns are not strong there. It is true that the County Palatyne has drawn away certain of the men appointed by Burye to serve the Emperor. As he wrote on the 7th, here is news that the Emperor has taken Oulme in High Germany and has a puissant army and many Germans with him; but no word of the Protestants' doings.

In the matter which Mr. Reede and I have in charge we tarry for an answer in writing promised by the Commissaries, who must first know the Queen's pleasure therein. "One did send me yesternight a copy of a letter sent, but I cannot tell to whom, with the description of the Emperor's army" (copy herewith). Bruxelles, 15 July 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

5 July. 1283. VAUGHAN TO HENRY VIII.

R O.

By Francis the post, on the 13th, received a letter from the Council commanding him to forbear treating of Jasper Dowche's offer to serve the King with a sum of money; and in nowise to emprunt to him any of the money which Vaughan has in hand at 1 per cent. till 15 Aug. The latter order has given him such a "frete" that he "shall not, upon the same, tune well his notes a good while"; for yesterday Vaughan was visited, first by a broker, then by Chr. Haller, and then by one of the sons of Erasmus Schetz, all of whom, as he guesses, were craftily sent by Dowche. The broker said that, understanding that Vaughan had a lump of money gathered to pay the Fugger, he could get a merchant of this town to pay 1½ per cent. for it and content the Fugger for the amount. Haller heard say that Vaughan had amassed a great sum to pay the Fugger on 15 August, and, because the Fugger was indebted to a friend of his in 40,000 cr., he would gladly that his friend had the loan of so much and he would get the Fugger to abate it out of the debt; or else that Vaughan should lend it to himself upon good

* Count Fiesco of Genoa.

1546.

1283. VAUGHAN TO HENRY VIII.—*cont.*

sureties. Erasmus Schetz's son was the most importunate, who (after Vaughan had protested that he dare not lend any parcel of the money without the King's command, who was not a merchant nor esteemed so vile a gain as might be taken by emprunture of his money) said he had been desired by the Queen to furnish a good sum of money for the Emperor's wars, which he was unable to do, and therefore entreated Vaughan to show him "so much friendship."

The Emperor seems seeking either to furnish himself for war with all money he can get, or else to draw into his hands all the money of the Bourse lest the princes of Almayn be aided thereby, or else he wants money to pay the soldiers now departed under Mons. de Bure, who, it is said, "maketh courtesy" to take charge of so confused a number, of many nations. Learns that the Queen is in great fear of this war, she hearing that the Landisgrave is already gone to destroy the bishop of Ausburgh's country and will afterwards destroy that of the Duke of Bavyer and proceed towards the Mountains to stop the passage of the Italians coming to the Emperor. Ausburghe, Ulme, and many other towns thereabouts have sent men to join the Landisgrave at the said passage. The Emperor is already there with 4,000 light horse to keep it for the Italians and Spaniards. Most cities of Almayn aid the Landisgrave. Andwerp, 15 July.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1546.

15 July. **1284.** VAUGHAN TO PAGET AND PETRE.

R. O.

Writes to the King occurs here and Jasper Dowche's practices to get the money emprunted before the Fugger's day. It seems as if the Bourses here, doubtful of the Emperor's success, shrink from lending him more money. The Count of Bure with a great rout of soldiers and no money for their despatch lingers here. Our mariners, coming with English ships from London, are ill used by the mariners of this town, and cannot leave their ships without danger. Lately "the mariners and other raskall of this town" beat and would have slain a couple of our mariners, drove them with stones into their ships and followed on board. "a thousand persons gaping and looking upon them." Our poor men compelled *rum* *ri repellere* shot "arrows amongst the thickest of them, whereof 3 or 4 were prettily hurt." The merchants not having here their governor or any man to care for them, Vaughan complained to the Margrave and Burrow Master, showing that such dealings might lead to retaliation in England. They promised to see to it, but have effected nothing. Wrote to Sir Edward Caern of this a month ago, that he should inform the Lady Regent; but has not heard what he has done. "No people I think in all the world, being so evil delt with as the King's Majesty's subjects be here, would so miserably continue their traffic in this town as they do." If the King has any musty corn it might be well sold here, for out of Estlande none will be suffered to come henceforth. Andwerp, 15 July 1546.

"I will keep Francis a day or twain till I hear some news out of Almayn."
Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.

15 July. **1285.** MONT TO HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., xi. 235.

The tumult raised in Germany, by the Emperor's saying that he would chastise certain disobedient persons, grows; for the Protestants, especially of the Smalcaldic League, think that he intends to exterminate their whole religion. There are many signs of his hostility to their religion, which in places under his power he proscribes, gratifying the Roman bishop

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(who pours out the treasures of the Church to suppress it) not so much from conscientious motives as from a desire to take away German liberty. The Germans, however, as far as their poverty admits, are arming, all the princes and cities in the League sending money and soldiers. They prepare two armies. To repress their adversaries and occupy places from which they may receive hurt, Augsburg, Ulm and the rest of the cities of Upper Germany have led their united forces into the field, and will be joined by the Duke of Wirtemberg. Besides their own men they have hired some Swiss. The Elector of Saxony will himself lead his forces against the bishops in Noricum and Franconia, as Bamberg, Wurtzburg, Passau: and he will join his forces to the others, for there it is thought that the Emperor will be strongest. The Landgrave has sent forces to occupy the Rhine and will protect the Protestants from the side of Brabant, where vast preparations are said to be made, lest the Imperialists get hold of Cologne, which is the door of Lower Germany and the Rhine. Within a few days the Saxon and the Landgrave will lead out their men, making haste as they know how vast and scattered the Emperor's forces are. Many thousands of foot and horse are coming from Italy, part sent by the Roman bishop and part hired by the Emperor, and there is constant report that Gonzaga, the Duke of Camerino, Colonna Fabritius, the princes of Tarentum and Salmona and other great captains are coming; also that the bps. and clergy of Spain have promised the Emperor much money for the extermination of the Lutheran doctrine (as they call it) and that the Cardinals and Roman bishop have promised to deal with the French king, if necessary, so that he may lend no help to the Germans. Hears nothing certain of the number of the Emperor's forces but a vast number of men is enrolled in Austria, Styria, Bohemia, and the rest of the Emperor's countries. The Duke of Bavaria, Margrave Albert, and certain bishops lend all their strength to the Emperor, who also exacts a subsidy of money from the Catholics. The Elector Palatine is now deliberating with his nobles what to do, and many suspect that he will not help either side. The fidelity of Nurnberg is doubtful, as they say that the Emperor is not preparing war against religion and promise themselves security. Duke Maurice is prepared and stays at home within Saxony to defend it, an attack from Bohemia being feared. The Duke of Wirtemberg might have taken the Master of the Order of the Teutons had not the latter's servants, fighting fiercely, by their own death purchased time for their master to escape. The Landgrave has pursued horsemen and footmen going out of Westphalia to the lord of Buren and Martin a Rosshem, and driven them into a little town called Hameln, where he now besieges them. Commissaries from the Protestants are now at Smalcald, and some think that all the Protestants will shortly hold a meeting at Francfort. What the end of this tragedy will be is uncertain. The Protestants, although in power inferior to the Emperor, are sure that in cause they are far superior, and are determined to defend their religion and liberty, or die. Francfort, 15 July 1546.

Lat. Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.

15 July. **1286.** MONT to PAGET.

R. O.

I have written to the King the face of Germany, and the more earnestly now that this war grows upon us and no one in Germany can interpose as a mediator, for all are on the one side or the other. We are more terrified by the name and majesty of the Emperor whom we appointed head over us than troubled by his power. Would that the King might intervene! For it is to be feared that the Turk will not neglect this occasion: Germany must suffer great slaughter whichever way victory falls. From honest men who have now come from Ratisbon I hear that the Emperor,

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1286. MOST TO PAGET—cont.

being asked who were the disobedient whom he wished to chastise, for no one could suspect otherwise than that he conceived it out of hatred to their religion, answered that it was conceived from no business of religion but he would prove it to be the disobedience which the Duke of Saxony and Landgrave wished to practise with the King of England against him and the whole Empire. And many credulous people aver that the King has laid open to the Emperor all the secret things formerly treated between him and these princes. Thus the King is undeservedly traduced and called in hatred. Fears that this war may render it more difficult for him to write and that the Emperor will stop the post, and search messengers and letters. The Emperor has asked the canons and bp. of Mayence to receive 1,500 horse into their town and put the passage of the Rhine into his hands, and they have consented to admit 300 horse and have the rest placed in neighbouring villages. That Coblentz and the neighbouring fortress may be opened to him the Emperor has asked of the bp. of Treves, who will not dare to deny him anything. May all princes and kings foresee what, when Germany is suppressed, will become of the rest of the nations! Has determined to remain here at Francfort and Mr. Mason (D. Massonus) knows a method of sending letters to him. Commendations to Mr. Petrus, Paget's colleague. Francfort, 15 July, 1546.

Lat. Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

15 July. 1287. THE COUNCIL OF TRENT.

Add. MS.
27,985.
B. M.

Copies of documents (with brief explanations of their sequence and publication) relating to the assembly of the Council of Trent, made and certified by Angelus Massarellus, secretary of the same Council, viz. :—

1. Bull of Paul III. indicting a General Council to begin at Mantua, 23 May 1537. Rome, 4 non. Junii 1536. (With list of the signatures of Pope and Cardinals which were subscribed.)
2. Bull of prorogation to the kalends of November 1537, at a suitable place to be chosen in the meantime. Rome, 12 kal. Maii 1537.
3. Second prorogation to the kalends of May 1538, at Vicenza. Rome, 8 id. Octobris 1537.
4. Third prorogation to Easter 1539. Genoa, 4 kal. Julii 1538.
5. Bull declaring that the Council, indicted for the kalends of May will not meet, but be deferred to a day to be declared later. Piacenza, 7 kal. Maii 1538.
6. Bull indicting the Council to meet at Trent at the kalends of November 1542. Rome, 11 kal. Junii 1542.
7. Bull suspending the Council and revoking the legates. Bologna, pridie non. Julii, 1543.
8. Bull revoking the suspension and indicting the Council at Trent for the 4th Sunday in Lent next, *Laetare* Sunday. Rome, 18 kal. Dec. 1544, pont. 11.
9. Commission of Joannes Maria bp. of Praeneste, Marcellus Sancte Crucis and Reginald Sanctae Mariae in Cosmedin, cardinals, to hold the Council. Rome, 8 kal. Martii 1544, pont. 11.
10. Bull empowering the Commissioners to transfer the Council elsewhere. Rome, 8 kal. Martii 1544, pont. 11.
11. Bull forbidding the prelates to appear by proxy. Rome, 10 kal. Maii 1545.
12. Bull ordering certain fasting and intercession for the success of the Council, with promise of plenary indulgence. Rome, id. Decembris 1545, pont. 12.

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13. Bull of privileges for those prelates who attend the Council. Rome, 1 Jan. 1546, pont. 12.

14. Bull of indulgence for all who pray, fast, etc., for the success of the Emperor's arms against the heretics. Rome, id. Julii 1546.

15. Charles V's appointment of Don Jacobus a Mendocia, his ambassador at Venice, to be his commissary and proctor in the Council of Trent. Brussels, 20 Feb. 1545, Imp. 25, reg. 30.

16. Charles V's appointment of Don Franciscus ab Toledo as colleague to Don Jacobus a Mendocia, commissary and proctor in the Council of Trent, whose health is not good. Utrecht, 2 Feb. 1546, Imp. 26 reg. 31.

17. Francis I.'s appointment of Claudius Durfe, *bailli* (*prefectus*) of Forez, Jacobus a Ligneris, president of the third *decuria* of the judges in the Court of Paris, and Petrus Danesius, provost *Suzennarum*, to be his proctors in the Council. Fontainebleau, 3 kal. Aprilis 1545.

18. King Ferdinand's appointment, as his proctors in the Council, of Wolfgang bp. of Passau (*Patavien*), prince Frederic bp. of Vienna his preacher, Francis de Castelato, his general captain of the Tyrol, John Cochleus, S. T. P., and Ant. Queta, LL. D. Wcrms, 28 April 1545.

Lat. A bound volume of 89 parchment pages with prefatory commendation of the copyist by Olaus Magnus abp. of Upsala and Jo. Petrus Ferretus, Rharennas, *Mylenis episcopus*, dated at Bologna, 15 Feb. 1548, 14 Paul III.

5 July. 1288. NEWS FROM VENICE.*

Spanish
Calendar,
1, No. 292.

Ludovico delle Arme arrived at Venice and next day had a long interview with the Chiefs—to the alarm of the country and of the Cardinal of England, who is fifteen miles away. He told Montesa that he was with the Chiefs on private business, and in answer to their questions had declared that your Majesty was so strong in Germany that you would end the war sooner than was thought. He had been to Ratisbon and gone about the country to see for himself. He told the Chiefs of the Council of Ten that your Majesty and the Pope had agreed that the Papal troops, in their passage, should seize and keep a large stretch of territory belonging to the Signory; and thereupon they sent the Duke of Urbino to Verona and doubled the guards everywhere. Cardinal Cornaro “advised us of this.”

ii. A paper of the same date states that the Signory were indignant because the Cardinal of Trent had spread a rumour in Rome that they were dissuading the Pope from aiding the Emperor. To clear the Cardinal of Trent, Cardinal Cornaro published letters from Rome stating that the Venetian ambassador had so dissuaded the Pope; and, seeing these, the Signory announced that their ambassador had acted without instructions and should be punished.

6 July. 1289. SURVEY of the BOULONNAIS.

Commission. See GRANTS IN JULY, No. 67.

6 July. 1290. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
P.C., 484.

Meeting at Westminster, 16 July. Present: Chancellor, “etc.” Business:—Letter to justices, mayors, &c., for redress to Nicholas Notes and Peter van Buyten, of Antwerp, consignees of 37 packs of woollen cloth (mark given) laden in the *John of Myddelborowe*, master Wm. Losse, which, when lying in Seint Albyne's haven in Jersey beside a bark of Brighthampstede (captain and owners John Fisshbill, John Hughs, David Poore, Thos. Merger, Thos. Elgate and Thos. Brappell), was robbed of the

* Addressed to the Emperor.

1546.

1290. THE PRIVY COUNCIL—*cont.*

cloth as well as of her tackle, boat, &c., by the pirates in the said bark: they had letters dated 22 June last in like form to those of Barth. Fortini. John Gravesend, returning the letters of the 13th inst., had like letters to Mr. Trenchard and the mayor, &c., of Poole for 34 fardells of linen cloth and one of woollen, 22 of which were marked with the mark given in the other letter. Sir Robert Richardson, parson of Chelsith, in custody of the bp. of London for light behaviour in matters of religion, was upon his repentance, released with a lesson.

16 July. 1291. ODET DE SELVE TO PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 287.

I send by bearer the ratification of last treaty as received from the King my master, together with copies of two procurations and commissions. The one commissions me to present the said ratification and obtain the King's; I think that the King, your master, should in his letters of ratification recite it; and when they are ready, signed and sealed, appoint me a time to come to him for them, and I will deliver my master's. [*In margin in Paget's hand* "The day is tomorrow and the things shall be passed by procurers on the King's part with him"].* Also there should be two *recepisse* or quittances [*in marg.*: "I pray you make the recepisses and quittances"], the one to be delivered by me to the King, your master, confessing receipt of the King's letters of confirmation, and the other received by me from him, the procuracy containing my power being inserted in both. As to the second, since your master has decided to await the coming of Mons. l'Admiral, and that for greater solemnity the oath should be made by the two princes at the same time, it seems necessary to exchange deeds to the effect that the princes consent to prolong the term of 40 days by three weeks, [*in marg.*: "I pray you to make this act, and express therein the procurors to be both the Admiral or the Admiral with such other commissioners as the King will appoint"] at any time within which the said oaths may be made, and shall be valid even though not made on the same day. Perhaps it would be well to have only one act of this prolongation. Pray consider what forms you think best for the surety and satisfaction of their Majesties therein. London, 16 July 1546.

French. Hol., pp. 8. Add.

16 July. 1292. ST. MAURIS TO PRINCE PHILIP.†

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 264

On the 5th inst. wrote him a full account of events here, and mentioned the coming of an envoy to stand sponsor for the king of England for the infant princess. Describes at length how the King did the envoy the honour of going out to meet him, when he came from Paris accompanied by Laval and Canapé; and how, afterwards, at Fontainebleau, the King and envoy had a most cordial interview, on the 3rd inst. Account of the baptism of "Madame Isabelle de Valois" on the 4th inst., naming those who took principal parts. The name, Isabel, was chosen in the hope that she might ultimately marry the Infante of Spain, where such names are liked. Describes the ball at night, the tournament next day, and the king of England's presents. The combat between the two Spanish captains was fixed for the 8th inst.; but, at the king of England's request, it has been postponed eight days, during which the King will remain at Fontainebleau. On the 9th the English envoy left, with a present of plate worth

* These marginal notes by Paget were probably addressed to Gardiner.

† The letter is however worded as if addressed to the Emperor.

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5,000 or 6,000 cr. After the combat the King will go to Paris to await the coming of the Lord Admiral of England and take oath to the new treaty. The king of England will act similarly in London. From Paris the King will proceed to Blois, Chambord, Remorantin and Moulins. Immediately after the christening the Dauphiness took the baby princess to Blois to be brought up with the duke of Brittany. The French are dismissing their soldiers, 2,000 of whom will enter your Majesty's service. There is no news of men being sent towards Bayonne. I send this information to your Majesty, because I have again been requested from Spain to enquire about the enterprise said to be intended against Navarre by M. d'Albret. Learns from Madame d'Etampes that D'Albret has no such intention, and not even enough money to finish his fortification of Pau. 16 July 1546.

6 July. 1293. ANNE DE LORRAINE (Duchess of Arschot) to the QUEEN [Dowager] OF SCOTLAND.

Carres MS.
n. 156.
Adv. Lib.
Edin.

The last letter she received from her was dated 25 May and brought by this bearer; "et ma fecte doner voz lettre, et neu james moian de panser aluy, car la jour que jarrive il cy (*icy*), venan de chieu moy, je receu ces lettres de vostre majeste, et feu bien mary, Madame, que il ne ma bien b (?) heuse par ceste ocasion antandu de voz noveles, et come ce porte vostre dite majeste; ci ese (*si este*) que voy bien par voz letre qua este an bone sante, de quoy je suis bien fort aise; ocy de veoire la souvenance quil vous plect avoir de moy. Vous assuray, Madame, que vostre Majeste na parante ny servante plus affectione a ly fere service que moy, ny qui desire plus estre contenue en vostre bone grace an laquel treshumbleman my racommande. Je ne faly (*n'ai failli*), Madame, de fere . . . de vostre Majeste a Madame de Lorraine ma seur. Son altese ma sierge a vous randre an sa parte plus que bien humble (*sic*) et la bien aise de savoir que Monsieur son fitz ce porte bien. Je prie a Dieu luy doner la grase destre verteueux ce que lon dy a na bon (?) commancement tout ceulx quil la voit an dye du bien beaucoup je le toujours connu de cy bon naturele qui ma done esperance qui noblira la ou il a la plus dobligasion. Jay prie a Dieu et doner a vostre Majeste tres bone et longue vie. De Brusele ce xvj^e de jeulet.

"Vostre treshumble et tres obeisante servante et cousine, Anne de Lorraine."

Hol., Fr., pp. 2. Add.: A la Royne d'Escosse. Endd.: Madame la Duchesse Dascot.

6 July. 1294. JUAN DE VEGA TO CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
No. 293.

* * * Council of Trent.—Seven or eight days after the publication of the Treaty a French Secretary named Aubespine arrived here. Hearing of the treaty as soon as he crossed the Mountains, he sent back for new instructions, which reached him the day before he arrived here and are believed to have been an order to refrain from carrying out his mission. He simply told the Pope that peace was made with England and asked for a cardinal's hat for a nephew of M. de Bourbon and pardon for a certain bishop. He expressed dissatisfaction at the Pope's giving aid to the war, saying that the same should have been done for France against England, and that the Turk would come; speaking very passionately. He said that the King had resolutely declined to do

1546.

1294. JUAN DE VEGA TO CHARLES V.—*cont.*

what the Emperor did, viz., to make an agreement with the enemies of the Holy See without the Pope's consent. He announced his departure for Venice, apparently little pleased. Finds that his original mission was to negotiate a marriage between the Dauphin's daughter and Horatio, and to deal with "a still more important matter." The Pope was troubled, and asked Trivulcius to bring the French to a better frame of mind, but Trivulcius has lost his influence with the French here. Aubespine's departure was deferred until the Pope's return from Frascati, and yesterday the French ambassador and he had another interview, in which they broached the marriage of the Dauphin's daughter and said that their peace with England included the Emperor. Since Aubespine's coming, who left yesterday, the talk of sending a legate to France to treat of a confirmation of the peace^o has cooled, and apparently they are waiting for Dandino's report.

The Pope's men and money for the enterprise of Germany. Promises made to the writer by Alex. Vitello and Jo. Bapt. Savello at their leave taking. The Pope arranged the ceremony of giving the cross to the Legate and staff to Octavio "in accordance with what was clearly indicated by the stars"; which kept the Cardinals occupied from ten o'clock till nearly seven. Rome, 16 July 1546.

17 July. 1295. The PEACE with FRANCE.

Cal. of Cecil
MSS.
Pt. 1., 198.

Ratification by Hen. VIII. of peace between England and France, dated Campen, 7 June 1546.

Heading:—"The copy of the ratification. Tractatus Campensis de dat. 17 Julii 1546, super renditione ville Bollonie post 8 annos."

Latin and French. 19 pp.

R. O.

2. Draft of the preceding.

ii. Commission to Lisle, Tunstall, Wotton and Knyvet to go to the French king and take his ratification and oath to the above treaty. (Greenwiche, — (blank) July 1546, 38 Hen. VIII.

Lat. Draft, pp. 17.

R. O.
[R.T. 187,
f. 161.]

3. Commission to Russell, Gardiner, Brown and Paget, to treat with Odet de Selve, French ambassador, who has presented the French king's letters of ratification of the treaty of 7 June 1546, for a prolongation of the term appointed for receiving the oaths of the Princes. Westm., 10 July 38 Hen. VIII.

Lat. Modern transcript from Paris, pp. 2.

R. O.

4. Draft of the above, with date and Commissioners' names left blank.

Lat. pp. 3. In Gardiner's hand and headed by him: A minute of the commission for such as shal treate with the French ambassadour. Endd.

R. O.

5. Form of acknowledgment by Odet de Selve, French ambassador and commissioner, of receipt, from — (blank), on the — (blank) day of July 1546, of Henry VIII.'s ratification of the treaty of 7 June. London, — July 1546.

"Tenor literarum commissionalium sequitur: Franciscus, etc."

Latin. Draft, pp. 3. Headed by Gardiner: A testimonial of the receipt by the French ambassador. Endd.

ii. *Note at the end in Gardiner's hand: "A like to be made for our part translatis nominibus."*

* Of Crepy.

1546.

R. O.

6. Acknowledgment by Odetus de Selva, French ambassador, specially empowered therefor, of receipt, 17 July 1546, of Henry VIII.'s ratification of the treaty of 7 June, from the hands of Lord John Russel lord of Rusel, keeper of the Privy Seal and knight of the sacred Order of the Garter, Stephen bp. of Winchester, Anthony Browne, K.G., Master of the Horse, and Sir Wm. Paget, the King's secretary. Francis I.'s commission (recited) to require and receive the above ratification, dated Fontainebleau, 8 July 1546, 32 Fr. I. London, 17 July 1546. *Signed*: Odetus de Selva. *Seal lost*.
Lat. Parchment. Faded and slightly mutilated.

R. O.

7. Declaration by Odetus de Selva that he has agreed with Russell, Winchester, Browne and Paget to a prorogation of 20 days beyond the 40 days prescribed by the treaty of 7 June 1546 for its ratification by oath of the Princes; both Princes wishing that these oaths may be required by their respective admirals. Special commissions (recited) for the above agreement, viz., of Francis I., dated Fontainebleau, 8 July 1546, and of Henry VIII., dated 17 July 1546. London, 17 July 1546. *Signed*: Odetus de Selva. *Seal lost*.
Lat. Parchment. Slightly injured.

R. O.
R.T. 137,
f. 162.]

8. Counterpart of § 7 made by Russell, Gardiner, Browne and Paget with Odet de Selve. London, 17 July 1546, 88 Hen. VIII.

Lat. Modern transcript from Paris, pp. 4.

R. O.

9. Corrected draft of § 7.

Lat. Draft corrected by Paget, pp. 5. Headed: A minute of the convenaunte for prorogation of the tyme to receave and geve the othe. Endd.

R. O.

10. Earlier draft of the same, with date and commissioners' names left blank.

Lat., pp. 3. Headed by Gardiner: A minute of the convenaunt for prorogation of the tyme to receyve and geve the oth. Endd.

7 July. 1296. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to the COUNCIL OF AUGMENTATIONS.

R. O.

The King is pleased that order be taken with bearer, John Barton, for payment of 300*l.* by him owing as one of Geoffrey Chambre's sureties, as follows, viz., land to the value of 10*l.* 8*s.* yearly, amounting at 20 years' purchase to 208*l.*, and the other 92*l.* to be paid, 40*l.* at Mich. next and 26*l.* at Mich. next year and the year after. "These are therefore to require you, as well to take sufficient assurance of the same lands of Thomas Barton his brother in whom the estate remaineth, at such time as we shall return you the survey thereof, as also presently to take bonds of him for the 'stallment' aforesaid." That done you must cancel the former recognisance for 300*l.* Westm., 17 July 1546. *Signed by* Wriothesley, Gardiner, Browne and Petre.

P. 1. Add.: To our loving friends, Sir Edward Northe, chancellor of th'Augmen', and the rest of the Council there. *Endd.*

7 July. 1297. WILLIAM LORD GREY to the PRIVY COUNCIL.

R. O.

As the treasurer here has been accustomed to receive your warrant for payments made by warrants of my predecessors, I beg that he may have the like for mine. Bulloigne, 17 July 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1546.

17 July.

1298. SIR HENRY KNYVET TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 239.

Using all diligence to come hither by the 15th, the day appointed for the combat, found great scarcity of post horses by reason of the repair hither from all parts of the realm to see it. Accompanied only by lord Harbarte and Mr. Legh, arrived on the very day, at 10 a.m., finding the combatants reposing in their tents until the King had dined. Going towards Julyan's tent, was informed by Mons. de Morett that the Admiral, as master and judge of the camp, was within the "lyste"; and therefore Knyvet went and presented Henry's letters to him. He accepted them joyfully and, dismounting, walked up and down with Knyvet; and afterwards, at the King's command, presented him. Having delivered Henry's letters and commendations, told the King that, expecting the camp to be prorogued until my lord Admiral's coming, with whom he was in commission, it was thought that he might, although Julyan's "padryno," tarry to accompany his lordship; and learnt this last determination so late that he had to come in post. The King answered that his coming "was as well as might be," and any man coming from Henry was always welcome; he did his best to have no combat at all, or else to prorogue it as Henry requested, but, having once granted the camp, he could not refuse it unless at Julyan's request: and Julyan's arrival in the Court so stirred Mora that he could not prorogue it longer, for Mora was already complaining of the change of the day appointed by the patent. The King seemed to have small opinion of Mora's valiantness compared with Julyan's. He then read Henry's letters and returned them to Knyvet with affectionate enquiries and expression of his joy at this peace. When Knyvet had answered that the peace was God's work, the King laying his hand upon Knyvet's shoulder said that nothing grieved him more than the war, but there had never been rancour or malice, and the love of reconciled friends was without comparison. Took leave and returned towards Julyan, first presenting Henry's letters and commendations to the Dolphyn; but, having learnt that the rumour of his offer to be padryno to Julyan was false, did not give him the King's thanks in that behalf. Found Julyan willing to defend any quarrel that should touch his master, and eager to be "with his enemy at hands." His courageous demeanour drew all hearts to him, and his victory over Mora, which is too long to write and will be related by Master Hobby, won him no little honour, — to Henry's glory, for Julyan was throughout called the English combatant and not taken for a Spaniard. He was afterwards summoned to the King's presence and presented with a chain worth 600 cr. and 400 cr. in money, and also, by the Dolphyn, with "a fair gown of silver tissue and a doublet and hose of white velvet set all over with buttons of gold, very rich." At night he was wonderfully entertained by the ladies in the Queen's chamber, and the King spoke with him there a great while. Thinking Mora's body too vile a present for Henry, Julyan immediately presented him to a young lady of this Court named Madame de Traves, sister to the Vidasme de Chartres who has shown Julyan and his company very great favour here. He is a gentleman of a great house and well esteemed, and has made Knyvet gentle offers of horse, apparel, etc., until his own arrives.

Was, when the combat ended, brought by Mons. de Moretto to a chamber within the Court, where Mr. Treasurer was also lodged, and has ever since been furnished with three messes of meat and served by the King's officers, "and so accompanied with gentlemen that it is hard to see the like." Praises Morett's diligence. Here is much rejoicing at the peace and desire to hear of my lord Admiral's journey hitherwards. Yesternight, when Julyan and Gamboa took leave, in the Queen's chamber, the King asked again if Knyvet had any news of the Admiral's coming, and said "A foy de gentilhome il sara fort bien venu quant que il vient." Thinks that the

1546.

Admiral here will set forward when he hears of my lord Admiral's being on this side the sea, and, going by sea, he expects to be with Henry sooner than my said lord can be here. Has no occurrents to write. Yesterday the Ryngrave told him that now, instead of accompanying the Admiral to England, he repairs into Almayne. It is thought that he goes to practise with the Protestants. When Knyvet said that, the wars being finished, he did well to visit his own country, he answered that he went rather "to break some of the Spaniards' heads that were come thither, saying We will have a new Emperor and make a Daulphyn of Fraunce Emperor." Fontaynelebleau, 17 July.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Endd.: 1546.

7 July. 1299. SIR H. KNYVET to LISLE.

R. O.

Your letters were very welcome to the Admiral, but I perceive that yourself should be more so both to him and the King and every man. The Admiral would have you write what time you think to be at Parys; so that the King may so order his progress as to be here again to receive you. The Admiral also prays you to write to him whether you think it needful that he should set forward before your arrival at Parys, where he would gladly make you some cheer; and he has written to Mons. du Byes for the speedy forwarding of any letters which may come to Monstrell from you. This day, having despatched all the Spaniards, I go to Parys to tarry your coming. Fontayne le Bleau, 17 July 1546. *Signed.*

P.S. in his own hand.—"I told the Admiral the message you commanded me at my departing from Saynt Jhon's, and therefore I think he marvelleth the more that hitherto he hath no news of your setting forward."

P. 1. Add.: To, etc. Vycounte Lysley, Highe Admyrall of Englande. Endd.

7 July. 1300. SIR HENRY KNYVET to PAGET.

R. O.

Writes this to give Paget an example of his ill favoured hand (for want of a secretary) before reading the other to the King; and sends it by Medelyn, a Spaniard, both because he has no man of his own to send and because the Master of the Camp wishes him to declare the combat and victory which Julyan has had here. Requests that bearer may be rewarded for bringing the news. Is sure that Julyan "shall find a master that will recompense his pains," and begs Paget to show therein his favour, "wont to be showed to all virtuous." Prays him also that the pains which Mons. de Morette takes with Knyvet and all who come from the King may be remembered at Morette's arrival there with the Admiral. Fontayne le Bleau, 17 July.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1546.

7 July. 1301. CHARLES V.

R. O.

Remembrances given in the Emperor's name to — (blank). That Queen Mary and the Count of Buren send word that their foot and horse are assembled and will bring with them 1,500 Spaniards who, against the Emperor's will, took service with England. They are not pardoned, but permitted to go to Hungary to serve the King of the Romans against the Turk. Buren will go towards the Landgrave or join the Emperor's forces according to the progress of the Italians.

Italian. Modern copy from Rome, p. 1. Headed as extracted from "Instruzione al Signore Hieronimo da Correggio, mandato alla Corte dell' Imperatore dal Card. Farnese, alli 17 di Luglio 1546."

1546.
18 July. **1302. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Dasent's
A.P.C., 465.

Meeting at Westminster, 18 July. Present: Canterbury, Chancellor, Great Master, "etc." Business:—Lord Tulibarne released out of the Fleet. John Castelman, accused by Sheris and others of lewd words, committed to the Marshalsea. John Damesell, Robert Smythe and Wm. Harvye, of Colchester, with a lesson "for their better behaviour in their words hereafter" discharged upon bond (given). Sir Ralph Sadler had warrant to the treasurer of the Tenths for 1,000*l.* to pay creditors of the Great Wardrobe. Order (detailed) for contentation to Martin de Miranda of 500*l.*, by Wyndham, my lord Privy Seal, the "mariners of the ship," and the owners of the *Mary Fygg* (John Elyott, Ric. Hoper, John Broken, Ric. Saunders and Thos. Crotone), Wyndham agreeing that the money in the mayor of Bristol's hands arising from the sale of his prize wines shall be delivered to Miranda and receiving licence to ride into the West for a fortnight to make up the rest of the money. Warrant to Williams for payment of rewards, viz., to Sir Conrade Pennynk, to be distributed amongst his men, 250*l.*, Captain John Lanciano, De Capucinadi, Ciciliano, Neapolit Corso, Francisco Agello and Latino Dati 50*l.* each. Tiberio, Moretto, Demetrio Sumbat and Antonio de Bergamo, 25*l.* each, Salarista for himself and company 75*l.*, Andrew Mayner who brought letters from Bernerd de Mela, 50*l.*, and Villa Fornia 15*l.*, total 790*l.*

18 July. **1303. SELVE to FRANCIS I.**

Corresp.,
No. 10.

On the 15th received the despatch of the 11th. His brother, the bearer, will declare the King's answer upon the communication for which Selve obtained secret audience yesterday, and will deliver the provisions and expeditions required. Was writing this when the courier brought Francis' letters of the 15th. Would go at once to acquaint this King for his sake Francis rejoices at the victory of Captain Julian; but it is nearly midnight. Will not, however, be first with the news, as Mons. de Chesnay arrived an hour or two before the courier, who was delayed by Chesnay's using the post horses. London, 18 July 1546.

Fr.

18 July. **1304. SELVE to the ADMIRAL [D'ANNEBAULT].**

Corresp.,
No. 11.

Begs favour for the baron de Saint Blancard, a French gentleman prisoner here. London, 18 July 1546.

Fr.

18 July. **1305. LAURENCE GYBSON to MR. RYC. HODGES.**

R. O.

A "nycepres" (nisi prius) comes down for the matter between Shawe and me; and "yff 12 men passe att Darby I shalbe cast exept grett chaunce I never bargained with him at Darby or promised him 42*l.*, as I have always shown you; and unless you come down "all my matter ys daysched and in the bryears," for all men here are raw in the matter. Written [redacted] w, 18 July 1546.

Hol., mutilated, p. 1. Add.: at London.

ii. On the back, a note from Hodges to Mr. Haywode desiring him "make the copy between Shawe and Gybson" and send a note of the "charge behind," also word whether the nisi prius shall be tried this circuit.

iii. Note in Latin of charges, viz., "pro feod. Hill. 20*d.*, pro warr attorn. 4*d.*, pro intr. placiti 3*s.*, pro copia materie 2*s.*" Signed as received per me Ric'm Heywode.

1546.

3 July.

1306. LISLE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Arrived here today, about 4 p.m., and immediately afterwards received a letter from Sir Henry Knevet, by a Spaniard of Gamboa's band, coming with diligence (as he said) to be the first to "declare the good speed that Julian hath had in his combat; albeit that we had it long before, as I am sure your lordships have perceived by Mr. Treasurer." About 10 p.m. received the Council's letters with a letter to Sir Henry Knevet, which is presently despatched in post, with the more speed as Knevet's letter herewith does not mention the matter. Perceiving by the Council's letter that the Admiral has 20 days' respite of his coming to the King, intends to delay at Amyas or elsewhere (feigning illness or other occasion) and await the coming of the King's letters to the French king (without which "I must do as the Duke of Orlyounce did to the Emprower, put my hand in my pocket and say "I have lost it by the way, or some other like excuse") and the Council's advice whether to proceed, the French Admiral not being departed from his master. Had these letters come to him at Bolloyn, and not 8 or 4 hours after he left it, delay would have been more easily made. Monstrell, 18 July at 12 o'clock in the night, 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

3 July.

1307. LISLE to PAGET.

R. O.

I have received your letters, together with a letter from the Council, to whom I now write again; requiring you to help me to a speedy answer and to remember the King's letters to the French king. "Mons. le Mershell du Byes [met] me without the towe[n, enquiring] verely affectuously of the King's Majesty's prosperous helth, semynge to rejoyce verely earnestly of this peace," declaring his master's commandment to see us lack nothing; and so brought me to my lodging and departed. Monstrell, 18 July 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

3 July.

1308. C. D'ANNEBAULT [ADMIRAL OF FRANCE] to the ADMIRAL OF ENGLAND.

R. O.

The King being pleased to learn that you have passed hitherwards (*estes passé de deca*) has commanded me to send bearer, one of his chamber, who will declare some things on my behalf. Fontainebleau, 18 July 1546. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. Add. Endd.

July.

1309. GURON BERTANO to CARDINAL SANTA FIORE.

R. O.

By my last of the 12th inst. to Cardinal Farnese I wrote of my long conversation with the Admiral, to whom I gave in writing the method of procedure to be used in commencing my negotiation with the English king, and how the Admiral told me that he would despatch into England so as to get answer in time for me to be able to go with him. Now they tell me, by the Cardinal Ferrara, that they have despatched into England, and that all my memorials (*racordi*) pleased his Most Christian Majesty and they were waiting to see what that King (England) would decide. The Admiral appears to me to proceed well in this affair. I have not yet asked him which of my opinions they have chosen to send, as well because there has been no opportunity, as because the question is rather harsh unless made adroitly; and this play will be short because the answer may be here within

1289. *Letter of the Emperor to the King of France*

... the King of France ... determined to let himself be seen in person ...

... the Emperor ... the satisfaction of His Holiness ...

Italian. Modern transcript from Rome, pp. 2

12 July. 1310. *Edward Herald to Paget*

11.

Sends the drugs which Paget required to be delivered by Edward ...

Ital., p. 1. Add. Endd.

11. (Enclosed in the above). - "Capitoli tra il Pontifice et la Maesta ..."

Italian, p. 1.

10 July. 1911. *CARNE and REDD to PAGET*

11

On the 12th inst. we assembled with the Commissaries, who had drawn articles for their instruction touching the overplus indicated in our abstract of the privileges and of the table now used in Andwerp (copy sent with our letters of the 7th inst.). The Chancellor of the Order here reasoned the points. Upon the first, perceiving 2g. Fl. to be taken for every barrel of butter, which is 2s. Fl. the last, whereas the tax of the privileges is 8d. Fl., they said that the barrels are far bigger now. We replied that it was notorious that 12 barrels make a last, 2 kynderkyns a barrel, 2 fyrgkyns a kynderkyn, and barrels were of the same quantity time out of mind and not increased threefold. Yet, say what we would, they persisted that the tollener took only according to the privileges; although the tollener confessed that he never had any table but one general to all merchants without the exception of any nation: and they would have the tax of the privileges "reduced to the receipt of the tollener" (recalling their promise at last meeting to give the tollener a table according to the tax of the privileges) except for tallow which they have brought to the tax of the privileges. The 1,000 stockfish troubled them sore, for, whereas by the privileges the tax is 4d. Fl. the 1,000, the table is for every hundred "plate stockfysch" 4d. Fl. Herein they had no shifts but that stockfish were dearer and better than they were. We said

1546.

that, whether better or worse, bigger or smaller, the privileges required but 4*d.* the thousand, and if they were bigger or better now, others should know it as well as the tollener. The tollener would have had us show of what sort they were at the time of the privileges, and used other "fond excuses," which were, however, well taken by the Commissaries, who, after long debate, would make no change. Seeing them so unreasonable we asked for their answers in writing, but were answered that they had no commission therefor and must learn the Queen's pleasure. As to the merchandises in the abstract from the composition, "to whom the privileges do make relation," they brought in others which by the composition should pay more than the present tax; and said that if we took the composition where it made for us we ought to take it where it made against us. We replied that our commission was to get customs reformed which, by the privileges and treaties, were excessive; but, if they would needs have the English merchants take the composition where it made against them, we would gladly learn the King's pleasure therein. The merchants, their secretary says, would gladly stand to the composition where it makes against them if they might have the tax of the privileges justly observed.

The Commissaries then produced the register of the Zowse toll of 1486, of Zeland, whereof we sent a copy to Mr. Secretary Petre from Bynkes, wherein the tax on divers kinds of merchandise is higher than is now paid, requiring, by the treaty of the year '20, art. 3, that our merchants should pay thereafter, seeing that the said register is of 50 years and more before the treaty of 1495. Now the merchants have, under authentic seal, an order taken by the Emperor in 1520 far more beneficial for them than the said register. So we told the Commissaries of that order, which was taken to remove doubts touching the Zewse (*sic*) toll; and said that the English merchants do not complain thereof, standing to the said order, but of a new imposition called "tonage" contrary to the treaty of intercourse. They could produce no register for this, and promised to answer therein when they should answer for the "other impositions, as five in the hundred, one in the hundred, the assise of beer and wine, and other whereof they have no registers."

We tarried for the said answer two days and then sent for it. The Commissaries sent word that the Queen was occupied with the Emperor's affairs, and so put us off from time to time, at last sending word that we must move President Schore for the answer. Did so, and he told our messenger that their Commissary has been in England since the beginning of Lent last and can do nothing, and therefore sues to come home; but he (Schore) would tell the Commissaries to give us their answer.

The English merchants have the privileges under the Emperor's seal and the composition of the year '20 for the Zewse toll, but not the register of the toll of Brabant; and if we require this latter under seal authentic it would be given according to the registers now used and might prejudice the privileges hereafter. We would know whether to require it. The secretary of the merchants thinks that "they should have a great commodity" if a register were made according to the privileges, and for merchandises not mentioned therein according to the composition, and for the rest neither specified in privileges nor composition according to the present register; "but the Commissaries will not agree hereto unless they may declare the taxes of the privileges to be as the tollener now taketh, which we think unreasonable." This day we sent again for the answer, but the Commissaries sent word that the Queen was still occupied with the Emperor's affairs. In some kinds of merchandise the merchants pay less than is due by either privileges or composition, as appears by the copy herewith translated out of Dutch by the merchants' secretary. Also

1546.

1311. CARNE and REDE to PAGET—cont.

touching the "roore tolle" of Zeland, which the English merchants thought to be a new imposition, you shall receive herewith a copy of the ancient register of Holande. Bruxelles, 19 July 1546. *Signed*: Edward Carne: Richard Rede.

Pp. 7. Add. Endd.

R. O.

2. List of 18 articles ("a flatt of yron or lattyn wyer," "a waye of cheese," etc.) upon which the duty (given) is less now than in the privileges.

Pp. 2. Endd.

R. O.

3. Extracts out of old reckonings made of the toll of "Yersickeroirt" in Zeeland, showing that "roertolle" which every skipper pays for his ship is an ancient appanage of the Emperor, as count of Holland and Zeeland, pertaining to his Majesty's toll of Yersickeroirt."

[Giving the amounts (between 5*l.* and 13*l.*) received for "roertolle" in the years 1486-7 (Claes Willems', accountant), 1476-7 and 1478-9 (Jan van Hesaenen), 1484-5 and 1485-6 (Willem Pieter Daneels)].

Dutch, pp. 8. Endd.: A cople of the regester of the rore toll of Zealande.

R. O.

4. English translation of the above extracts from the "Ysercourt."

Pp. 2. Endd.

19 July.

1312. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

On the 16th inst. arrived a post from the Emperor to the Lady Regent, having had both letters and money taken from him betwixt Spirse (*sic*) and Wormes. That night the Lady Regent despatched a post to the Emperor to go through France to Trent; and henceforward the postmaster says that the post shall lie through France. The French ambassador here resident sends me word that the Landesgrave's band has taken the town of Olmes and slain all the adverse party; and that the Duke of Cleves, on his way to the Emperor with 200 horses, "for to be married to the king of Romayns' daughter being at Maguntia," has been compelled to return home and join the Landegrave and Protestants. Hears that Martyn van Rowse, who was said to have entered the land of Colone, is yet in Gelderland, and appointed with the countye of Hacstrode to keep the borders there. The countie de Buyre is yet at Maystrycke, preparing to set forward. This day about 8 a.m. the postmaster sent me the enclosed packet of letters from my lord of Westminster directed to you, brought by the merchants' post. Bruxelles, 19 July 1546. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.

19 July.

1313. LISLE to PAGET.

R. O.

"Captain Medelyn, bearer hereof, came in post from the French Court, thinking to have brought the first news of the combat into England; and now perceiving the same to be already with the King's Majesty, mindeth yet to proceed on his said journey," and has asked me to write to you in his favour. Monstrell, 19 July 1546. *Signed*.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: Tooching Mede.

20 July.

1314. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

*Dasent's
A.P.C., 487.*

Meeting at Westminster, 20 July. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Essex, Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Wingfield, Paget Petre, "etc., ut supra." Business:—Warrant to the treasurer of the

1546.

Chamber for 50*l.* given in reward to Lorde Bromston ; and to Williams for 69*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* to be delivered to Nic. Arnold for the garrison at Quinborough and provision of mares in Flanders. Letter to Sir Robert Bowes, with thanks for his buffet given to the Scots in return for the displeasure they did, that he may meet the Scottish warden, provided that both show their patents of wardenry, and that if the Scots invade with under 300 he shall seek redress by Border laws ; but if the number be 300 or above, he shall advertise hither, noting the day and the principal personages.

10 July. 1315. SELVE to FRANCIS I.

Corresp.,
No. 12.

Yesterday, when he asked audience to declare the pleasure which the victory of Captain Julian had given to Francis, Paget answered that his master could not give audience that day and was going to the chase after dinner, but if the writer's news was not too important, he himself would hear it. Sent him the letters of Francis and the Admiral to be shown to his master. The King was greatly pleased ; and is also grateful for the reception given to Cheyne. As to the affair of 500,000 cr., when the writer mentioned the *procureur general* at the Parliament of Paris and one of the *maitres des requêtes de l'Hotel*, and suggested meeting at the place where the peace was treated, Paget, after consulting the King, said that the English deputies should be named within the time appointed, and, as for the place, the ceremony used in war time was unnecessary, and friends had better go to each other's towns. London, 20 July 1546.

Fr.

0 July. 1316. SELVE to the ADMIRAL.

Corresp.,
No. 13.

Cheyne, who is loud in praise of his reception in France, came yesterday to visit him, having only arrived the night before. The King would be glad to know whether the Admiral will come with his galleys to London or disembark at Dover. London, 20 July 1546.

Fr.

0 July. 1317. WM. BRYAN to MR. JOHNSON.

R. O.

Boston, 20 July 1546. In the absence of my friend, Robt. Bryan, I received your 332 fells this day, and your wool and fells from Melton last Friday. "Scheppeing" begins on Wednesday, and the company shall finish by Saturday come se'nnight after. "From youer aseured to me pover and off smawlla quantans, Wm. Bryan, marseyer (?) be ffor wrytten."

Hol., p. 1. Add. : of the Staple of Calais, at Glapthorn joxtay Ovndylle.

0 July. 1318. LISLE and Others to the COUNCIL.

R. O.
P., xi. 246.

Lisle, having received from them a copy of the oath to be ministered to the French king, which seems to "take" (*qu. for lack?*) some words specified in the clause of the treaty (also received) and to bind the French king to what he might perchance refuse, would know how in that case to proceed. Return herewith the said copy (retaining a "double") together with another instrument : and would know, with all diligence, which to follow. Arrived here today, where, as at Monstrell and Habeville, they had large presents of wine and wild fowl, and were welcomed by the mayors and councils. Amyens, 20 July, 9 p.m., 1546. Signed by Lisle, Tunstall and Wotton.

P. 1. Add. Endd,

1546.

20 July.

1319. LISLE TO PAGET.

R. O.

Has nothing else to write than is in their common letter save that yesterday, an hour after leaving Monstrell they were met by a gentleman of the French king's chamber who brought Lisle a credence from the Admiral of France, as follows:—"That a great band of men [at] arms and footmen, Burgundians and lansknights, were come to the frontier, and the Admiral would gladly tarry to see more of the matter before going to the King, but he would take Lisle's advice, though it were to ride towards Diep forthwith. Replied that he had letters from the King signifying that the French ambassador had delivered their ratification with a request for prolongation of the oath and the Admiral's coming; and he supposed that it had been granted, albeit the King longed for the Admiral's coming. With this answer the gentleman left with all diligence."

Looks hourly for Mr. Knevyte's answer to the Council's letter which he forwarded. Tomorrow they mean to rest all day, to win time for the coming of the King's letters to the French king, without which they dare not come too near the Court, lest they should be sent for thither. Amyens, 20 July 1546.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

20 July.

1320. SIR HENRY KNYVET TO PAGET.R. O.
St. P., xi. 247.

Commends, at length and earnestly, the bearer, Senor Pedro de Gamboa, whose services, as Mr. Fullwood can certify, have well deserved reward. Many here have great wages and living who are "not worthy to bear his male after him." Suggests not less than 2,000 cr. yearly, either in pension or in land, 400 cr. of which should be in fee simple to sell or gage at need; and also a present of 2,000 cr. or 2,000*l.* in money and 1,000 cr. in plate for his present necessity:—also that he should have his patent of master of the camp and allowances as during these wars now ended, so that the Spaniards under him be no more than they were, and no fewer than 1,000. Albeit Knyvet is one of the poorest men in the King's service, he would rather beg than see Gamboa not "accomplyde with the uttermost." As for his company Julyan might have [400 cr.] or 500 cr. yearly with his title of captain and some reward; and for the three or four more, Gamboa can himself speak. Parys, 20 July.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1546.

20 July.

1321. THE DUKE OF FERRARA TO HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., xi. 245.

Congratulates him upon the peace as one whose house has always been devoted to him. Ferrara, 20 July 1546. *Signed:* Humillimo et obedientissimo s^{or}, el duca de Ferrara.

Italian, pp. 2. Add.: Majestati Anglorum [Reg]is. Sealed.

21 July.

1322. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A.P.C., 488.

Meeting at Westminster, 21 July. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Essex, [Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Petre]. Business:—Letters to wardens of East and West Marches of like tenor to that to Sir Robert Bowes. Letter to Sir Wm. Godolphin, who wrote that an English bark on 1 July took one French ship and spoiled another, to continue his search for the offenders. Thomas Gresham had warrant to Cavendish for 2*l.* 18*s.* for conveyance of treasure from

* This portion, between the asterisks, is printed in St. P., xi., 247.

1546.

Antwerp to Calais. Warrant to Williams to pay Mr. Cofferer for provisions for the Household, 1,000*l.*; and Melchior Skeetes, towards grain provided by Erasmus Skeetz, his father, 2,000*l.* Agreement (recited) dated 10 July, 1546, by Chr. Haunsell on behalf of the Fuggers for respite of part of the King's debt payable 15 Aug. next, and for the King to take a quantity of copper, of which a sample is left with Sir John Gresham. (*Signed* Cristofano Hainzel per e s^{ti} Antonio Fucheri e nipoti in Lundra.)

11 July. 1323. VAN DER DELFT TO CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
i., No. 295.

Has received the Emperor's letters of the 3rd, with the information from Spain respecting the Renegat affair. Wrote on the 6th his dealings with Winchester and Paget and also with the King concerning that and the other matters touched in the said letters. The Admiral of France is expected within a week. The Lord Admiral left London six days ago and is waiting at Boulogne. There have been several communications with the French ambassador, with regard to which Van der Delft can only conjecture that the Admiral's delay causes distrust here. It is even asserted that the French retain troops after pretending to dismiss them. Can see no signs of an intrigue with the French in favour of the Protestants, or of any confederation with the Protestants. Hears, however, that Mason, who went with Duke Philip towards Germany and was recalled when he had arrived as far as Flanders, has been despatched thither again since the news of the Emperor's enterprise. The Council told him, when he questioned them, according to the instructions of the Queen of Hungary, that it was true the Scots had been included under the conditions he had written; that an envoy had been sent thither to learn their intentions; and that when answer came from them it would be communicated to him. Is still assured that no news has come from the French gentleman who was sent on the mission. London, 21 July 1546.

11 July. 1324. VAN DER DELFT TO MARY OF HUNGARY.

Spanish
Calendar,
ii., No. 296.

Repeats the substance of his letter to the Emperor (No. 1323) as regards the Admirals, the Protestants and Secretary Mason, who was recalled from his previous mission when he had reached Antwerp. The Council have complained of the ill-treatment of English subjects in Antwerp, where their lives are in danger and injurious words about this King are freely used, so that the English will be obliged to withdraw from Antwerp. Prays her to look to the matter, as, today, the complaints have been repeated to him and there are rumours that the English merchants are to be recalled. There is, they say, no reply from Scotland as yet. London, 21 July 1546.

11 July. 1325. D'ANNEBAULT TO LISLE.

R. O.

Received his letter by bearer. The King is very pleased to hear that he is coming soon and hopes that he may be at Fontainebleau on Sunday next. Immediately on having spoken with him, will, according to their mutual resolution, be ready to ride to the King of England. Milly en Gastinoys, 21 July. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. Add.: A. Mons^r., Mons^r. l'Amyral d'Angleterre.

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22 July.

Dassent's
A. P. C., 490.**1326. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

Meeting at Westminster, 22 July. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, [Essex, Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Petre]. Business:—Recognisance of Wm. Moryce, an usher of the King's Chamber, to appear if called for within 12 months. Letter to Mr. Vaughan to send a special person to obtain release, at Camphire, of 18½ lasts of Bremer wheat provided by Dymmoke, who could not at present go thither, and to demur no further at receiving such money as the English merchants offered him, in view of the day of payment appointed to the Fuggers. To customers, &c.; to suffer John Rowlesley to re-convey abroad 4,000 qr. of wheat which arrived in London damaged; and like letters to Dover for Thomas Roulf, William Harington and Laurence Elveden, and to Portsmouth for George Pawlet and John White.

22 July.

R. O.

1327. [LISLE to ADMIRAL D'ANNEBAULT.]

Has received his answer and heard by this gentleman the King's good health. Perceives that his Majesty understood by this bearer that Lisle would be with him at Fontainebleau on Sunday next; which is impossible even if he had not tarried a day at Amiens, as he was forced to do because the bp. of Duresme (being a very old man) was weary and somewhat unwell. We were there very courteously entertained, and likewise at all other places in this country, as I have advertised the King my master. Bearer will tell more fully what diligence Lisle intends to make. Bretueil, 22 July.

French. Draft, p. 1. Final words, "v're entierement amy J. L." in Lisle's hand.

22 July.

R. O.

1328. JOHN DYMOCK to the COUNCIL.

Perceives by their letter of the 2nd inst. what to do with the corn he bought at Brame. Had already certified Mr. Secretary Paget, in two or three letters, how much it was and what money he there disbursed above the 500*l.* Fl. which Mr. Watson gave him upon 100 lasts of wheat which should have been delivered at London, whereas only 32 lasts were delivered. Has written to Watson for his indenture with the merchants; thereby to recover the residue of the aforesaid 500*l.* Disbursed to merchants of Brame for 200 lasts of wheat, as he has divers times written, 2,655*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* Fl. Of these only 120 lasts are delivered, the other 80 being restrained by the lords of Brownswicke and Sell because of the great wars which are towards. New corn is not yet ripe or cut, else the Lantgrave and other noblemen would, ere this, have set forward with three great armies; for the Protestants, "with the ricke," will no more be pacified with fair words. This is one reason why all the wheat is not delivered; another reason is that while the writer was in trouble at Dordrecghet the merchants put off his servants with fair words. Has sent to Newcastle in two ships 60 last of wheat, and to Calys in one ship 18½ last. Getting no word from their Lordships what to do with the rest of the corn ready laden here, which was fallen from 28*s.* to 18*s.*, sent 30 last of wheat to Amsterdam, where it is worth 74 dallers the last, and as it cost the King, with the freight, 62 dallers, his Majesty should have an honest gain therein. Received of Mr. Vhaugham in all 9,832*l.* Fl.; whereof repaid Wm. Damessell 3,350*l.* Fl., and to Mr. Vaugham, in money sent by his (the writer's) wife's brother, 1,650*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.*, besides sending 9 ships laden with rye, butter, cheese and bacon to Calys and Dover, and also 16 "drye fattes," sent from Andwerppe, with 6,708 gambons of bacon. Sent 108 lasts of wheat from Brame, 12 lasts being taken by the lords of Brame whose custom is to take one last in every ten, and they give but 20 dallers the last, whereas it cost 62 dallers, Has to receive from them

1546.

for these 12 lasts 240 dallers and has received again from his two merchants 1,627 ducats of 6s. 8d. Would send this money to Mr. Vaughan but for the danger of men of war everywhere. Asks whether to employ it in any other provisions or bring it home when his business is finished. Desires to have the King's letter directed to the lords of Brame setting forth that Hendrick Kenkell and Chr. Cocke have not performed their bargain with Wm. Watson and John Dymocke for the 300 last of wheat, for which they were paid 8,155*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* Fl. beforehand. This is the third time he has written to have the King's letter, and he is delayed here by the preparing for these wars.

President Diricke Vasener, chief ruler at Brame, tells him that on the 7th inst. two French ambassadors came to the Lantgrave and Duke of Saxson and the rest of the lords of Almayen to present captains Bastian Voghelberech and George Reckerat, with the regiments of footmen which they had in France, "and the Frenche kynge dosse paye them theyr wayegis duryng thes wares aganste th'Emperour with an indiferent some of monye, besydes that the Frenche K. dosse keppe in with the sayd lordes." Also that here is arrived an ambassador from the Emperour and Lady Regent with letters to the lords of Brame, the bishop, the lords of Hanborowch, Lubeck and the king of Denemarke. The effect of the letters to the lords here is that the Emperour hoped that they would not, at the information of two or three disobedient lords of the Protestants resist him who had always loved them and meant nothing against them. Their answer was "very brief and scharpe, saynge be as far forthe that th' Emperour do not goe abowte to put downe God's Worde that then they wyl knowe hym as theyr soverayn, and ayede and helpe hym with bodye and goods; but geve he be mynded for to p[ut] downe God's Worde and to dystroye theyr fathers lande that then th' Emperour may be well assured that they woll not be to seke of theyr men of warre, wherewith they shuld defende them selfe agayenste th' Emperour, Byschope of Rome, Italyans and Spanyards; and all suche Sodomyttes wolde they withstande with the helpe of God, and aventure bothe theyr bodyes and good." The ambassador would have communed with the common council of this town, but the lords forbade it and he is departed. The lords advertised Hamboroch and Lubecke of their answer. The ambassador is Dr. Strall, who caused two gentlewomen to be burnt at Uttericht about a year ago and is said to be very learned, so that some of the Council may know him. Neither his learning nor the Emperour's loving letters served him here. "I dare not wrette all thyngis w^{ch} I do knowe. I wold w^{ch} to God that the K's Ma^{te} and yow, me Lordes of the K's Ma^{te} moste honorabell Cownsaill, hade harde and sene suche thynges as I have sen in writtyng, and then wold I truste in God that the K's Ma^{te} shuld geve no more credytte nor nede shulde, but the trweth is that the Lantgrave and other of the lordes had wrytten a letter w^{ch} shuld have been sent unto me for to have been conveyde unto the K's Ma^{te} but worde dyde come to the Lantgrave that the K's Ma^{te} was so knytted w^{ch} th'Emperour so that his Ma^{te} ys rather bowend for to helpe th'Emperour then to sytte styll." Trusts that the King will rather take no part; for, from appearances here, the Emperour is like to have the worst part, or he "would not write and send to have the matter had in communication." The King of Denmark has already sent the Lantgrave 2,000 footmen and 500 horsemen and will send other 2,000 footmen and 1,000 horsemen. The Lantgrave and Corfoste of Saxson have, to save the charge of 10,000 men keeping them, razed to the ground the fortresses in the Duke of Brownswick's land, viz., Vollefenbudell, Stenbruge and Scheneyng; which shows that the Almayns mean to give battle. Apologises for his "rude writing," and begs their Lordships' favour "in suche wronges as I have sustayned in anseweryng unto suche thynges as was ackkesed of me be

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1328. JOHN DYMOCCK to the COUNCIL—cont.

the Procureur Generall agayenste the K's Ma^{ty} my m., as I am sure your honours have the perfit knoweloge of all thynges before thys tyme." Brame, 22 July 1546.

Hol., pp. 5. *Add.* *Endd.*

[23] July. 1329. GARDINER TO PAGET.

R. O.

Has considered both the forms of oaths and thinks either sufficient. That sent by Paget is more civil, expressing by *quatenus*, etc. that neither prince shall be bound to observe more of the league than touches his part. Leaving out the *quatenus*, after the form sent from my lord Admiral, a lawyer might give advice not to swear to keep the whole treaty lest each prince should be bound to keep his fellow's part as well as his own. Cannot imagine why the French king might stick at the form sent by Paget, which is "agreeable to reason and his ratification"; but in any case what is opened "civily" with *quatenus* must be "understanded civily in the generalite." To seem to do somewhat, "I have written the former part of the oath so far as your form and theirs agree, wherein I have only meddled with the French king's style and placed the word *Christianissimi* to be an adjective to his state, and so we ever write it. I have also added *Consanguinici*. And whether to *confederati* ye will put *perpetui* (as I pray God it may be indeed) I remit to you to be considered.

"And thus, intending to go to Hampton Courte according to the King's Majesty's pleasure, I bid you heartily farewell. At my house, this morning."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add.* *Endd.*: - — (blank) Julii 1546.

R. O.

2. Form of oath to be taken by Henry VIII. to the treaty of 7 June last, containing the words *quatenus*, etc. and corrections mentioned in § 1.

Lat. *Draft*, p. 1.

R. O.

3. The same form without the clause *quatenus*, etc.; but with "perpetui" the other corrections mentioned in § 1.

Lat. *Draft*, p. 1.

R. O.

4. The same form, also without the clause *quatenus*, etc., or corrections. *Lat.* *Draft*, p. 1. *Endd.*: The ooth for the French king.

R. O.

5. Another copy of § 4.

Lat. *Draft*, p. 1.

23 July. 1330. HERTFORD TO PAGET.R. O.
St. P., xi. 249.

Answers to Paget's last letters, purporting the King's pleasure for his return, that, when he has conferred with Mr. Moyle and the other commissioners for the survey, and set things here in order, he intends to depart towards Dover on Friday⁹ and hopes to be at London on Monday night.⁴ Bulloyn, 23 July 1546. *Signed*.

P. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*

23 July. 1331. JOHN DYMOCCKE TO PAGET.

R. O.

On the 21st inst. received a letter from the Council dated the 2nd. Had already done as the Council direct, for hearing that such corn was fallen in England, he had sent what he got here to Amesterdam to be sold to the King's advantage, as he writes to the Council. Desires Paget to run things to the best when that letter is read: for the matters are true, but he lacks knowledge to write them. The best of this land speak of the persecution which the King suffers to be done by his bishops and burning of men for the Word of God's sake, in saying that his Majesty

* July 23d

* August 2nd

1546.

has put away the devil but his Majesty has his dam and his devilish ceremonies still used within his realm, with divers other things which I dare not write." Send "a certain thing which has been sent unto the Emperor since the time that his Majesty has been minded for to have war against the Lantgrave"; also an exhortation and prayer used daily in every church (could not get one in Latin), and "a provysye made be Martyn Luther in his latter dayes." Has not heard from Paget or the Council these ten weeks (save this one letter) and has sent them above twelve letters. Brame, 23 July 1546.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

R. O. 2. Fly leaf endorsed "Bookes sent by John Dymocke in Duche out of Flaunders, xxiii^o Julii 1546."

P. 1.

R. O. 3. A coloured woodcut of Luther dated 1546, found within § 2.

R. O. 4. Address by Dr. John Bugenhagen, Pomeranus, pastor of Wittenberg, to the other pastors and preachers of the land of John Frederic duke of Saxony, in view of the present preparation for war. Exhorting them to trust in God, and giving directions for prayers and teaching. A prayer for deliverance from the Turks and the Pope is to be added in the Litany. Dated: Wittenberg, 4 July 1546.

German. Printed tract, pp. 12.

R. O. 5. Poem entitled. "Eyn ermanung an die Keyserliche Majestat, des Evangeliums halben in seinen Erblendern. Darinnen auch ein trewe warnung an uns Deudtschen. Durch einen wolweysen kriegserfarnen Herrn schön beschrieben. Anno M. D. xlvj."

German. Printed tract, pp. 15. Found uncut. Begins:--

Her Got erkenner aller hertzen.

Sich an was jamer und auch schmerzen.

24 July. **1332. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**

*Dasent's
A.P.C., 492.*

Meeting at Westminster, 24 July. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Essex, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget. Business:—Warrant to the Exchequer to deliver Barth. Campane and Carlo Rinuchini 3,000*l.* to be exchanged over in full satisfaction of what they have undertaken to discharge of the King's credit in Flanders. To treasurer of Augmentations for a prest to Robert Leg, treasurer of the Admiralty. Letter to Walter Clerke, bailiff of Hadley, for restitution of Dr. Shaxton's goods, "because the forfacture only appertaineth to the King's Majesty." To customers, etc., of Bristowe to permit Wm. Young and John Wyllys to unlade 400 tuns of Gascon wines for which the King's licence remained to be signed. George Oglander and Nicholas Bourman were called, and Bourman promised to observe the award made by the Bishop of Winchester between them. "Sir — Bostok, priest, late curate of Tenderden, who, by himself and a light priest which he maintained in his parsonage, had brought sundry of his parishioners to light opinions concerning religion, and therefor committed to the Marshalse, " dismissed upon bond with a lesson. Letter to mayor, &c., of Bristol to deliver 244*l.*, which arose from sale of Wyndham's wines, to Martin de Miranda according to the agreement between Wyndham and Miranda of which a copy was enclosed.

24 July. **1333. THE PRINCESS MARY.**

Inventories of jewellery presented to the Princess Mary 20 and 24 July 88 Hen. VIII. See Vol. XIX, Part II. No. 796 ii.

1546.
24 July.

1334. WILLIAM WATSON.

R. O.

Account book of William Wattson of his dealings in the King's service, viz. :—

Lead received 9 July 1545 of Sir Leonard Beckwith at Hull, and consigned (ship-masters named) to his brother Roger Wattson at Dansycke.

Sales made of the same lead in Germany between 24 Aug. 1545 and 3 April 1546.

Payments of freight, lighterage, portage, &c., of the same.

Cable yarn and tar bought at Dansyck, 25 July 1545.

Masts and yards bought.

Daily charges of men engaged in tarring the said cables from 30 July to 6 Sept. 1545, and from 15 to 25 May 1546.

Incidental costs of lighterage, portage, &c., of the cables in 1546.

Received of the King to pay freight of the provisions, 1 Oct. 1545, by Mr. Sharyngton, 100*l.*; 18 Jan. 1545, by Mr. Sharyngton, 60*l.*; 20 July 1546, by Mr. Gattes, 567*l.*

Payments made here in England for freight of cables, &c., 30 Sept. 1545. 10 Jan. 1545, 24 July 1546 and 14 July 1546.

Cables delivered to Ric. Howlett, keeper of the King's storehouse at Dettforde Strande, 30 Sept. and 17 Dec. 1545; and cables and yards delivered to Wm. Wyntar, keeper of the King's storehouse at Detforde Strande, 14 July 38 Hen. VIII.

Shipments of cables from Dansycke, 15 Aug. 10 Sept. and 12 Oct. 1545 and of masts and cables, 10 May 1546.

Large paper, pp. 16.

24 July. **1335. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.**

R. O.

As the day of payment draws fast on, the writer would know what way is taken to pay the whole of the debt to the Fugger, besides the 20,000*l. st.* received of the King's merchants here upon bills payable the last of June. Because the Council's letters by bearer forbade the delivering of any of that money to Jasper Dowche, upon interest, Vaughan has not hearkened any more to Dowche therein, who, as signified to the King, is "evil contented." Merchants here who were wont to emprunt to the Emperor, hearing that the Protestants' power grows greater than the Emperor can resist, "make their money from hence to Lyons and Venyce." Last letters out of Almayn contained no notable news of either party. Cannot learn that their armies have encountered. Andwerp, 24 July.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

24 July. **1336. VAUGHAN to PAGET.**

R. O.

Rumors of the wars between the Emperor and the Almains are too uncertain to write. As the Fugger's day draws fast on, would know what to do about the payment and what order has been taken for the prolongation of the debt. Merchants of Italy tell him that the King has prolonged the payment, but he has not learnt so much from the Council. Begs Paget's help to get him discharged of accounts which his man will deliver. Andwerp, 24 July.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1546.

24 July. **1337. LISLE to PAGET.**

R. O.

Continuing our journey towards Paryes we arrived at Brytwell on the 22nd inst., where I received a letter from the Admiral of France, by the same gentleman of the French king's privy chamber who met me beside

1546.

Monstrell (letter and copy of the answer herewith). Why the Admiral so long delays setting forth towards King's Majesty I know not; but I sent him word that I would wish him as far forth in his journey as I am in mine. "The Cardinal of Meudon, uncle to Madame de Temps, and Mons. de la Vale are appointed to meet with us before we come to Paris, and from Paris we shall be conveyed to Myllyon by water; but, like as we have excused us by my lord of Durisme's age and weariness for one day's abiding at Amyans, so we intend to do the like at Parys, abiding the coming of the King's Majesty's letters, as well for me as for Mr. Wotton." We have been very gently entertained everywhere, "the people showing themselves very joyous of this amity." Bretwell, 24 July 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

24 July. 1338. LISLE TO PAGET.

R. O.

I wrote to you from Brytwell, the 22nd inst., enclosing a letter there by one of the Privy Chamber together with the double of my answer to the Admiral by the same messenger. I sent that packet by the ordinary post, but will never so send hereafter; for this evening at Beaumont it met me again, having been to Parys to Mr. Knevyt. Here also we met Captain Julyan, going into England in diligence. I send the said packet, although of old date, for other news I have none. We delay our journey to Court as much as possible. Tomorrow we depart toward Parys, and are to be met and brought thither by Mons. de Lavale. At Parys the Cardinal de Medon and a great company receive us, and are preparing to feast us at the Tournelles the same night, and next day conduct us towards the Court by water; but I have secretly advertised Mr. Knevyt to excuse our feasting for that night when we shall be weary and unprepared. Thus will we win the next day; and if our letters from the King come not we are determined to sojourn there, "for you know we were commanded to go forwards, and that our letters should be sent after us and overtake us by the way." We marvel that we hear nothing of them. Beaumont, 26 (*sic*) July 1546.

P.S.—If you send any packet without an express messenger, its going forward is doubtful. The time of the Admiral's coming seems uncertain "as yt shalle apere unto you in my former l'res of the xxii[ij] hereof, we (*sic*) shall receyve now herw^t."

Hol, pp. 8. Add. Endd.

24 July. 1339. FRANCIS I. TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

In pursuance of what you said to my ambassador I now send you the gentleman whom you know, bearer of this, and beg you to hear him and credit what I have written to my ambassador to declare. Au Couldray, 24 July 1546. *Signed.*

French, p. 1. Add. Endd.

24 July. 1340. FRANCIS I. TO LISLE.

R. O.

Having heard that you will be in Paris on Sunday† I send the Baron de La Garde, my chamberlain, to tell you of my desire to see you. Please give him credence. Au Couldray, 24 July 1546. *Countersigned by Bochetel.*

French, copy, p. 1. Address copied: A mon cousin, Mons' l'Admiral d'Angleterre.

* Guron Bertano?

† July 25th.

1546.
24 July. **1341.** D'ANNEBAULT TO LISLE.

R. O. I received your letter by La Grouvic and heard his credence. The King now sends the baron de la Garde, one of his chamberlains, to visit you on his behalf. Please credit what he shall say to you on mine. Du Couldray, 24 July.

French. Copy, p. 1 (signature copied in another hand). Address copied: A Monsieur, Monsr. l' Admiral d'Angleterre.

25 July. **1342.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 498.

Meeting at Westminster, 25 July. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Sadler, Baker. Business:—Warrant to Augmentations for 2,000*l.* for Sir Ant. Knevet, lieutenant of the Tower, to be employed by Thos. Flemvng, deputy to Sir Thomas Seymour, about the Ordnance. Warrant to John Beaumont, treasurer of Wards and Liveries, for 1,000*l.* for Wm Johnson, servant to the Lord Great Master, to discharge labourers at Portsmouth. Letter to customers, etc., of London to permit Cornelis de Palude, factor to Balthezar de Ahedo and Tyelman van Kerssell, to export 30 chests of sugar which Richard Gray, captain of a ship of my lord Admiral, took out of a Flemish hulk on the Barbary coast, and which is now restored by Nicholas Nevile, my lord Admiral's servant, so broken and disordered that it must go beyond sea for trimming and refining. The mayor, &c., of London, related their preparation of the present and delivered in writing the form of the "rejoice of the Admiral's arrival to be spoken on their behalf in French," which was "reformed and committed to Mr. Palgrave to show unto the said mayor, etc." They said that John ——— (*blank*) servant to Robert Dickenson, clothworker, remitted to them to be treated with by some learned man, maintained his detestable opinion concerning the Sacrament: and the Council ordered that he should be "indicted, but not arraigned till, another day, they should eftsoons sit for those matters." Letter to Deputy of Boulogne for placing Mr. Arnold at the Master of the Horse's camp. To justices in Dorset and Somerset to forbear till next assizes to proceed concerning the murder of Hugh St. Barbe. The Earl of Arundel was brought from the King with a white staff in his hand by Mr. Paget, who declared to the Lord Chancellor and the rest of the Council the King's pleasure, and thereupon the Earl was sworn Lord Chamberlain of the Household and one of the Privy Council.

25 July. **1343.** SELVE TO FRANCIS I.

Corresp.,
No. 14.

Yesterday received the despatch of the 18th, and had audience to-day. In return for the news sent by Francis, the King said that M. de Burres was still in Flanders with 14,000 foot and 4,000 horse, and the Landgrave of Hesse barred his way to the Emperor: the duke of Cleve was going to the Emperor to marry one of the daughters of the King of the Romans when dissuaded by the Landgrave and others, who thought to gain him over to their faction, and the Emperor, thereupon, married the said daughter to the Duke of Bavaria's son, and is thought to have concluded the marriage of another of the King's daughters with the son of the Duke of Savoy, to whom he has given his Order. Francis ought to think in time of possible enterprises: the Pope and Emperor had certainly made a league which, as published in Italy, was not only against the German princes but all who should assist them in any way whatsoever. The dukes of Ferrara and Mantua had entered this league, but the Venetians resisted the Pope's solicitations by saying that they did not know that the Protestants were heretics until that point should be determined by the General Council.

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The King was sure that several of the German princes expected aid from Francis, and he did not know what the latter intended doing. Selve replied that Francis was not accustomed to refuse his friends such aid as his alliances with other princes permitted. Afterwards the King asked if you did not always have someone with the German princes in view of your friendship with some of them; you had one there at present, whom he could not name, and he thought that you might have others. Finally he begged Selve to offer Francis, on his behalf, some greyhounds, and to write that the English prisoners at Harfleur and Dieppe were cruelly treated and some even put in the galleys; if their treatment was amended he would in turn amend that of his French prisoners.

Is informed that there is secret news in Court that Dumbarton castle has surrendered to the Governor and Angus, and therefore Lennox's journey to its relief is stopped. Was told yesterday that the said Governor had sent to this King to offer his services, with the principal castles of Scotland, in which he had placed his relatives. London, 25 July 1546.

*Fr.*25 July. **1344.** SELVE to the ADMIRAL.Corresp.
No. 15.

Has received the Admiral's despatch of the 18th; and his coming is greatly desired here. Kindness to English prisoners in France will secure the like to the baron of St. Blancard and his companions. London, 25 July 1546.

25 July. **1345.** SELVE to DU BIES.

lb. No. 16.

Received yesterday morning Du Bies' despatch of the 22nd., with the King's packet. This King seems well disposed to maintain the peace. London, 25 July 1546.

25 July. **1346.** WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.

Has not troubled him "all this while" with letters, as my lord Admiral was writing; nor need write of Paulyn's, the baron de la Garde's, coming to my lord at Beaumont (which way was taken because of plague at Clermont) or Mons. de la Val's meeting of them on this side St. Denis. As the lord Admiral and his colleagues intend to leave him behind here and it is not unlikely that this last treaty and former treaties may be mentioned from time to time, begs to have copies of them. Also needs a cipher. Before leaving, declared to Paget his lack of silver vessel, and, having learnt by the way that the King has heretofore furnished his ambassadors therewith, begs to be remembered therein; for he cannot buy it and would only use it in the King's service. Suggests that Paget might write to the Lord Admiral to leave part of what he has here of the King's. Hoped that the French king would continue a good while about Paris; but now hears that he would have been gone ere this but for the Lord Admiral's coming, "and will fall to his accustomed running abroad as soon as my lord Admyral is departed." Must therefore immediately prepare mulettes, etc. Parys, 25 July 1546. *Signed.*

*Pp. 2. Add. Endd.*26 July. **1347.** ALINGTON.Add. Ch.
8,649.
B. M.

Copy of court roll witnessing the taking of lands in Alington, at the court held there, 26 July 3rd Hen. VIII., by John ap John ap Mereduth, from Edw. Aprice, deputy steward of the King's lordships of Bromfeld, Yale and Chircland. *Signed:* per me Edwardum Aprice. Seal of the exchequer of Holt castle (*Castrum Leonum*) attached.

Lat. Small parchment.

1546.

26 July. 1348. LISLE to [PAGET].

R. O.
St. P., xi. 250.

Yesternight I received your letters of the 22nd and this day those of the 23rd, with that in the King's own hand and another letter from the King to the French king; and now, being thus furnished, I intend to depart tomorrow towards Fountayn de Blewe where the Admiral will tarry my coming. Why he delays I cannot know, but last Saturday^o the French king sent the baron de Lagarde who met me at Beaumont, with a letter from the French king and another from the Admiral (copies herewith), and credence to show intelligence out of Germany like that I have received from you, and to say that the King had despatched a post to his good brother, and the Admiral would start on Thursday or Friday next, embark at Rouen within two days, and three days later be at London. With him come Mons. de Tayes, Mons. de Brisack, Canaples and one other of the Order, but not in commission with him. Yesterday we arrived at Parrys, being met and banqueted at the abbey of Saynt Denys by Mons. de Morret. One league from Parrys Mons. de Lavall, one of the greatest inheritors in all France, met and accompanied us with 60 gentlemen, and later we were met by the provost of the merchants of the town and many burgesses on horseback. At our lodging was prepared a great supper and banquet, and today a dinner, all at the town's cost. Tonight Cardinal de Medon, whom I have not yet seen, banquets us in the Lovers, where shall be many ladies.

Tonight Moret promises to let me know the number of the Admiral's train, the day that he will be at Rouen, and whether he enters the Thames or lands at Dover. I will show the Admiral the order taken for his conducting into the Thames, a dangerous place without good pilots. It will be a day or two ere we depart hence, as the King is not returned to Fountayn de Blewe, where the house is being put in order to make us great cheer. Our next common letters shall advertise the King of our first access. Parrys, in haste, 26 July 1546.

Mr. Knyvet excuses his slackness by the posts, who have not done as they ought and are to be punished. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Fly leaf with address lost.

27 July. 1349. THE ANTWERP LOANS.

R. O.

London as security. See GRANTS IN JULY, No. 98.
Corrected draft of the two patents of the King's promise.
Pp. 3. each. See GRANTS IN JULY, Nos. 99, 100.

27 July. 1350. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A. P. C., 495.

Meeting at Westminster, 27 July. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Lord Chamberlain (Earl of Arundel), Essex, Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Wingfield, Petre. Business: Letter to Lord Gray enclosing supplication of John Boydel, late man at arms, whose room (during his absence through sickness) was given to another. To the same for — de Fyorence Italian, to have the 40s. *per mensem* promised him by Lord Poynges, in consideration of his service in bringing Italians to serve the King, "and that he was hurt in the leg out of the French fort." Warrant to treasurer of Augmentations to deliver 250*l.*, in reward, to Chr. Hamsell, factor to the Fuggers; 200*l.* in prest to Nicholas Arnold, sent to have charge of the fortress called Bullemborg near Boulogne; and 2,000*l.* to Barth. Fortuni full satisfaction of 10,000*l.* which he makes over to discharge the King's credit in Flanders. Warrant to Cavendish to deliver to Piers Walshe.

* July 24th.

coming from Ireland on the King's affairs and remaining long here, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, in reward; to Alexo de Cilos and Carlos Perotte, Spaniards, in reward 12*l.* 10*s.*; and to Boloynne pursuivant at arms for bringing letters from Boloynne and returning 5*l.* Recognisance of John Barues, of Collombstoke, Hen. Walrande, of Oscombe, Robt. Oughby and Ric. Goodall for Goodall's appearance when required by the Court of Admiralty about claims made against him by Nicholas Goethius of Antwerp, and Victor Tarling and John Skevin, of Bruges, for goods taken from them during the late wars (signed by Barohowse, Walrond and Goodall). This day the Deputy and Chancellor of Ireland were brought face to face and after long altercation "dismissed till another season." Hulle, customer of Exeter, discharged from daily appearance, upon his promise to abide the order of the Court of Admiralty in the matter between Fursman and him. Sir Thomas Hennage, gentleman of the Privy Chamber, declaring the King's respite for Robert Songate, lately condemned in Suffolk for robbery of a church, obtained letters to Sir Edm. Windeham, the sheriff, to certify what crimes were laid to his charge.

y. **1351. THE KING'S DEBTORS.**

Extract (in Latin) from accounts "In the office of William Berners, auditor," showing that Wm. Munsloo, occupier of an inn in Fletestrete, in St. Bride's parish, London, which belonged to Winchcombe monastery, owes for six years' arrears of rent to Mich. 37 Hen. VIII, 36*l.*

Note by Walter Mildmay, 27 July, that he appeared and shows conveyance of the fee simple from Winchcombe monastery, but as that "is not allowed nor examined in the Court of Augmentations," he is referred thither and ordered to bring discharge or pay by 10 Aug.

P. 1. *Endd.*: Mounsloo, lxx., folio 32.

y. **1352. LISLE to PAGET.**

251. After my despatch to you yesterday, arrived the baron de Lagard from the Admiral, who sets forth on Monday next. Enclosed are the names of the greatest personages with him. He means to be at Roan upon Wednesday come sevensnight, embark next day and come along the seas into Thames. I showed the Baron, who has charge of the galleys, the order for his reception in the Downs and providing with pilots, whereof he is glad. There will be twelve or fourteen galleys, and they bring no horses—only certain mules to give away. He reckons that the Admiral will be at London within three days from Rouen. The Cardinal of Medon made us great cheer last night, with meat and drink and good company of ladies and gentlewomen, but the plays and pastime were spoilt by the crowd. The Cardinal excused it by the "devotion the people had to see the Englishmen which came with so joyful news unto them." Morret, who attends us most gently and painfully, advises us to stay here this day; and tomorrow we shall meet the King, "where he has promised to show us pastime of hunting, and so to Fountayn de Bleau." City of Parrys, 27 July 1546. *Signed.*

P.S. in his own hand.—The points of your former letters are mostly answered. What lacks shall be supplied by the next. As the Admiral tarries so long as till Monday we shall be ready to depart home soon after.

Pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

ii. [List of gentlemen accompanying the Admiral]. Mons. le comte de Nanteull, chevalier de l'Ordre, Messrs. de Cannaples, Teys, Everey, Hannode (the Admiral's son), La Meillerie, Pyne (captain of 50 men of arms), Vassey (capt. of men of arms), Tavanne (capt. of men of arms) and Morette.

French, p. 1.

1546.

27 July.

Poli Epp.
IV. 191.**1353. POLE TO CARDINALS DE MONTE and CERVINI.**

Today at 16 o'clock arrived your letter with the news—to my great distress—of the illness of Card. Farnese. Sent on the letter by his *mastro di casa* to Frizimelega to urge him to leave Padua at once for Rovere by the shortest way, viz., by Vicentina. Pole's *mastro di casa* will accompany him as far as Rovere and provide horses, &c., for him. Hopes they will arrive there tomorrow. Treville, 27 July 1546.

Italian.

27 July.

Spanish
Calendar.
VIII., No. 297.**1354. CHARLES V.'s ADVICES.**

Information from Turin, forwarded to the Emperor by Fernando de Gonzaga.

France unlikely to make war this year, if only for lack of money and soldiers and the lateness of the season. Moreover, difficulties with England are not settled; an instalment of the money due to England must be paid by next Christmas and Boulogne is to be restored in six or eight years. It will never be given back. England offers France both Boulogne and Calais to support the marriage of his son with the daughter of Scotland. If France accepts, then Scotland will be united to England and they will together be a danger to France; for what keeps England weak is that France can always raise war on the Scottish border. On the other hand, if the marriage does not take place it will be evidently the work of France, and war will recommence. France will therefore avoid a rupture with the Emperor unless the Lutherans offer large subsidies of money. With money he might think himself strong enough, with the Turk's help. 27 July 1546.

28 July.

R. O.

1355. CARNE TO PAGET.

Since his letter of the 19th, by Treffrye, the Lord Chancellor's servant, a post has brought from the Emperor's Court news of the arrival of 4,000 footmen and 2,000 horsemen, Italians, to the Emperor at Ratysbone, and the near approach of the rest of the Italians,—they having passed by the Almaynes who durst not attack them. Here is great preparation for the army of the Countye du Buyr, with whom go almost all the nobility and gentlemen of the Emperor's dominions here. Tomorrow he marches from Mastycke towards Aes, and so towards Colongne. Here it is only said that the Protestants are strong. Bills are said to have been cast abroad in divers towns of Germany "to exhort the common people for the Protestants." Sends a copy taken from one brought to his host, being burgomaster of this town. Bruxelles, 28 July 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

ii. "Copie dung billet semblable a ceux que les Protestans font semer par les villes et villaiges en Allemagne."

"Pour la esforcée et tresnecessaire deffence contre l'offence du Diable du Pape, contre Dieu et son saint et seul beatificant mon (*sic*), seront chiefes et capitaines generales:—Jesus Crystus et seul filz de Dieu, lequel noz a tous delivre de la mort, du diable, pechiez et enffer, de la mort eternelle, par sa sainte mort et passion, sans nulle merite et seulement par sa misericorde, sera capitaine general. Ses lieutenants seront le noble electeur de Saxon et le Lantsgrave de Hesse avec leur confederez. Auront 8,000 chevaux portans lances; encoires 3,000 noirs harnas haquebutiers et 4,000 chevaux vallacres legiers; 30,000 Suissers, 40,000 lantsquenetz et 30,000 gens de pays. Et finalement sera a leur aide les prieres des credules et la misericorde de Dieu Jesum Cristum leur Seigneur, lequel a survaincu la mort pechie, diable et enfer."

P. 1.

1546.

3 July. 1356. POLE to CARDINALS DE MONTE and CERVINI.

oli Epp.
v. 192. His *mastro di casa*, finding when he arrived yesterday at Padua that Carde Farnese had just left Rovere, has returned. Treville, 28 July 1546. *Italian*.

3 July. 1357. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Desent's
P. C., 498.

Meeting at Westminster, 29 July. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Chamberlain, Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler. Business:—Upon suit by the Deputies of Calais, Boulogne and other pieces beyond sea, and the King's Council there, for liberty to transport victual for their own use, it was thought meet that, upon receipt of particulars from any of them, the Lord Chancellor should issue licences. Warrant to treasurer of Augmentations to deliver Michael Tymbreman, merchant of the Stylyarde, 1,000*l* in part payment for corn. Letter to customers, &c., of Sandwich to cease, until they can justify it before the Council, their new order that inhabitants of the Isle of Shepey should neither carry wood, timber for their houses, hurdles for their sheepfolds, nor other necessaries, out of the mainland into the said isle for their private use" without first obtaining a cocket for which 20*d*. or 2*s*. was charged. Letter to Sir John Massy, searcher, of West Chester, &c., to restore to Wm. Hancock and Patrick Sarswell, merchants of Dublin, a ship (lading specified) which, being sequestrated by the farmer of the customs of Dublin, was by Dennis Flemming, late soldier in Ireland, and others transported by night to Chester and stayed by Massy. Letter to mayor of Newcastle to send up George Drover, master of a ship of war, who on the 3rd inst., piratically seized a Breton ship, the *Mary of Rosjof*, set the master, John Barnarde, and nine of his mariners, adrift in the boat, and carried the ships and goods to Newcastle.

3 July. 1358. DIPLOMATIC DOCUMENTS.

R. O.

Memorandum of receipt from Sir Wm. Paget, one of the two Principal Secretaries, of these writings following "to be laid up in the treasure house," viz:—The ratification of the treaty of perpetual peace under the great seal of France in green wax, dated 8 July 1546. Two commissions under the great seal of France in yellow wax, both dated 8 July 1546. A confession by Odetus de Selva, the French ambassador here, that he has received the ratification of the treaty of perpetual peace under the great seal of England, 17 July 1546. Instrument subscribed by Odetus de Selva touching the prorogation of 20 days to be given for the swearing of the oath, dated 17 July 1546. *Signed*: William Walter: John Lambe.

P. 1. *Endd.*: A quittance of the dd. of the treatyes.

1359. TREATIES.

Strype,
cl. Mem.
ii. 490.

Catalogue of the treaties made by Henry VIII with foreign princes, 2 to 38 Hen. VIII (17 July).

Printed by Strype from MS. Calig. E. 1. (B.M.) from a copy made before the Cottonian fire. It is not to be found in that MS. now.

3 July. 1360. BLACK ART.

R. O.

"The demand of William Blomefyld to his servant John Morvell." 29 July 38 Hen. VIII.

Describes, with conversation *verbatim*, how, upon his promise of secrecy, Blomefyld prepared to make a circle that night which the two of them

1546.

1360. BLACK ART—cont.

should sit in (making it in the leads if the weather held up, but in the chamber if it rained). Ran to Blomefyld's house and fetched his book "to set the weather." "Then, said Blomefyld, the worst is I shall needs destroy part of the house here. Sir, quoth John, what will you do with this little child here? Mary! saith he, I would that he were away. And so I carried him to Father Beste's house. And when I came again I did promise him as I did before; and whiles all things were a preparing to be done, Mr. Secretary Pagget came in unto him, and so prevented the matter." *Signed: By me John Morvel.*

Large paper, p. 1.

29 July. 1361. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

B. O.

Begs to know whether at the Fugger's day, which draws fast on, to begin paying the money now in his hands. Jasper Dowche still seeks by prayers and offers of interest to get it beforehand, and tells Vaughan that the King has prolonged a great portion of the Fugger's debt and bargained to take a certain quantity of copper, for which bargain Dowche expects brokerage as having first broken the matter to Vaughan here. Has not yet received all the money from the King's merchants due the last of June. Traffic into Almayn being stopped by this war, they have much ado to get money, and above 20 have not yet paid; but he expects to receive all within 6 or 8 days. If the Council have appointed any to make payments in August he fears that they will find it hard "to keep their day."

A company of Italians and Spaniards, taken up here to serve the Emperor against the Protestants, went hence on foot about fourteen days ago, and, "doing certain outrages amongst the boores and payzans of the country," have been mostly slain or hurt in the land of Guligh. Mons. de Bure still lingers in these countries. Some say that he has not nearly so many men as was bruited, some that he has no money; "but that I believe not, seeing the wars are not yet begun." An Englishman that came out of Selande has informed me that a herald of Scotland and a gentleman of these parts despatched from the Lady Regent's court are awaiting wind to go into Scotland. Being unable to receive the merchants' money alone, or pay it when the day comes, has got Mr. Damesell to help. The Count de Bure lately took a young man who served Mr. Wyat at Bulleyn and came hither to serve in the Emperor's wars on foot, giving him three men's wages, 12 Philippus gilderns a month. His name is Tottishurst. Jasper Dowche can get no money here for the Emperor and therefore would fain have mine. The moneyed merchants here have made theirs away to Lyons and Venyce. I must know what money you appoint to be paid, 15 Aug., to the Fugger, so as to recover the obligations as it is paid, — unless you have appointed the strangers to look to it. The Almayns cannot resist the Emperor if his Italians and Spaniards were come to him; "for the one is poor and the other hath gone abouts more than a year to gather into his hands all the money of Almayn. Wherefore it is to be thought there will be some agreement." Andwerp, 29 July.

Hol., pp. 8. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1546.

30 July. 1362. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Daunt's
A.P.C., 500.

Meeting at Westminster 13 July. Present: Great Master, Privy Seal, Essex, Cheney, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Sadler. Business:—Letter to Sir Robert Bowes referring to his decision the controversy between Gerard Taylour and Geoffrey Parkynson as to the "tolership" of Hexham.

1546.

Somerset herald had warrant to Cavendish for 40*l.* for his late journey into Almain. Letter to President of Wales for the sending up of Martin Scryne, stayed by Alex. Garnet, merchant of Lyrpole, and Gregory Walsy, mariner, although he carries letters addressed by the Baron of Upper Ossory to the King.

0 July 1363. PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.

s of the P.
c., II. 466.

Held at Edinburgh, 30 July 1546, by Arran. Present: abp. of Glasgow, bps. of Galloway and Orkney, commendatory of Holy Rood, abbots of Paisley, Dumfermling, Glenluce, Culross, Lundoris, Driburgh and Cupar, elect of Aberdeen, minister of Failfurd, Secretary, earls of Huntly (Chancellor), Angus, Bothwell, Cassillis and Caithness, lords Ruthven, Seytoun, Lyndesay of Byris, Yester, Lovet, Hume, Somerwell, George Douglas, Elphinstoun, masters of Erskyn and Forbes, Sir John Campble of Lundy, Clerk of Register, Clerk of Justiciary, Advocate, Mr. Adam Otterburn, Mr. Hugh Rig, and commissaries for Edinburgh, Linlithgow and Air. Business:—Declaration that this Parliament should not be “fensit” anew as it has continued running. Summons of treason against Norman Leslie fear of Rothes, Peter Carmichaell of Balmadie, James Kirkcaldy of the Grange, Wm. Kirkcaldy his eldest son, David Kirkcaldy his brother, John, Patrick, and George Kirkcaldy, brethren to the said James, Thomas Kirkcaldy his son, John Leslie of Parkhill, Alex. Inglis, James Malville elder, [and his son],^o John Malville, bastard son to the laird of Raith, Alex. Malville, David Carmichaell, Gilbert Geddes younger, Robert Muncreif brother to the laird of Tibbirmello, Wm. Symson, Alex. Andersoun, David Balfour, son of the laird of Munquhany, Thos Cunynghame, Nicholl Hart, Wm. Guthre, John Sibbald, brother to the laird of Cukistoun, Peter Carmichaell [servand],^o Walter Malville [elder and]^o younger, Sir John Auchinlek chaplain, Nicholl Leirmonth, Sir John Young chaplain, David Kirkcaldy cook, Ninian Cokburn, John Poll gunner, Wm. Orok, [Sir Jas. Lyell chaplain],[†] John Rollok and Andrew Canyon, for the slaughter of Cardinal Betoun, proved to have been published, and continued to 4 Aug. The aforesaid Sir John Young, as a spiritual man, referred to judgment of his ordinary. Summonses against McCloyd and his colleagues and Alex. Creychton continued to 4 Aug.

0 July. 1364. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

gist., 31.

Meeting at Edinburgh, 30 July. Present: Queen, Governor, Gavin abp. of Glasgow, bps. of Galloway and Orkney, earls of Huntly, Angus, Bothwell, Cassillis, and Merschell, abbots of Paisley, Cupar, Dryburgh and Dumfermling, lords Flemyng, Ruthven, Setoun, Hume, Lindsay of Byris, Hay of Yester, Somervell, Glammys and Elphinstoun, Secretary, Sir George Douglas, Sir Wm. Hammylton, Clerk Register. Business:—Whereas Norman Lesly and others (named as in No. 1363, with additions there noted) are summoned to abide sentence of Parliament for the slaughter of the Cardinal and holding of St. Andrews, and may allege that they dare not appear because of the Cardinal's friends, proclamation is to be made against molesting them. Assurance taken between George earl of Huntly, Chancellor, and William master of Forbes, the latter to give pledges named.

^o Supplied from No. 1364.

[†] Cancelled here, but not so in No. 1364.

1546.

30 July.

1365. LISLE and WOTTON to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 253.

On Tuesday last, 27th inst., we departed from Parrys accompanied by Morret and others. At the Vile Neff Saynt George (being half way to Corbell) the Cardinal of Medon awaited our coming, with a collation. There Mr. Knyvet fell sore sick and one of the King's physicians was sent to him. Thence the Cardinal brought us to Corbell, where one of the King's "master dotells" had prepared our supper. There my lord of Duresme was constrained to tarry, having hurt his leg with a fall of his horse. Next morning the Cardinal and Morret brought us to a place in the forest of Corbell where the King made assembly for hunting; and we were met by Mons. de Lavale and the Admiral's son and Brisack who conveyed us to a village where the King was. The King had dined, and dinner was prepared for us; after which the Admiral and others came and brought us to the King, in an arbour made with boughs. After salutations, he took me, the Admiral, by the hand and led me to a window. Describes interview, in the course of which the King read Henry's letters and encouraged Lisle by praising his French. He said that he would give his oath on Sunday next* and his Admiral should leave on Monday. He then said I should go with him "to see a hart killed of force." I desired him merrily to spare either Mr. Wotton or me, for yesterday we were four in commission and now but two were left, and if we broke legs or arms with "running the hart of force" none of us would be left to wait upon him. He laughed, and said that he would spare Mr. Wotton, whom he gently embraced, saying that he was glad his good brother had chosen so honest a man to reside with him. Afterwards he caused me to kiss the ladies there, who also rode a hunting with him upon great curtalls. "He leapt upon his mule and went towards his pastime, and killed a hart with force of bounds exceedingly well. Himself did not follow but kept the cross ways. The Dolphyn spared not thick nor thin. And while the hart was a killing the King lighted at a fountain where he had his wine and fruit." Meanwhile the Admiral and I walked up and down in a field, devising of the new fort at Bouloign Broke, your fortifying of which was, he said, contrary to the treaty. This matter held us till the King was departed, and finally we fell to the matter of payment, in which he wished that you would grant a shorter day,—if I would not commune of it, did I think he might break it to your Majesty? I reminded him how that matter was debated before, and how their request was like to have impeded the treaty, which your Majesty meant to perform in every part, and which I had no commission to alter or discuss; and, as he desired me to be frank, I told him that I would not wish him to move your Majesty in that behalf. He said that he would make speed to Rouen, which he reckoned five days from hence; and from Rouen he reckoned to be in Thames in three days. And he asked whether I would go to Callayes or Bouloign, or else in the galleys with him, or in the *Sacre*, which was taken by the galleys, and which his master would restore. Thanking him, I said that three or four of your Majesty's vessels awaited me at Calais, and for other affairs I must return that way; but the *Sacre* I neither accepted nor refused. They seem to look for as good or better restitution. Thus I broke off with him and followed the King to the death of the hart; and so to Mellune, two leagues from the hunting place. The King made me ride with him through the town, devising of the pleasures of the country about Fountay[n d]e Bloye, so that the ambassadors of the Emperor, bp. of Rome and others might see the amity he bears to your Highness. That night I supped with him and was brought to the Admiral's lodging to make ready. Today he removes to Fountayn le Bleau, by the

* August 1st.

1546.

way hunting the wild boar in toils. He had appointed me to see it, but I must attend to this despatch. Melune, 30 July 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Add. Enld.

0 July. **1366.** DIEGO HURTADO DE MENDOZA TO CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar,
i., No. 299.

Report of his mission to Venice to express the Emperor's displeasure at rumours of the Signory's negotiating with Lutherans and Turks, in the course of which he states that the Protestants and the King of England's agents in Venice prompt the Signory to distrust the Emperor. (*Note to this:* To speak to the English ambassador at Ratisbon about this Secretary and complain of Ludovico dalle Arme; and to write the ambassador in England about it.) Venice, 30 July 1546.

ii. Credence to Capt. Pero Diaz de Corcuera, who carried the above letter, to say, among other things, that the English agent and Ludovico delle Arme, "a light man with little brains and no goodwill," seek to make a league between the Signory, England and France, promising on behalf of England the friendship of the Protestants, and on behalf of France that of the Turk. They propose either to get the Signory to send an ambassador to England or to deal through Francisco Bernardi, a Venetian gentleman who intervened in the peace negotiations between France and England and has 1,200 ducats a year from England. Suspects that Bernardi was encouraged in the said negotiations by the Signory; for all Venetians are timid, and he is heir to 30,000 cr. They also wish the King of England to nominate Ludovico delle Arme as his ambassador here. The above intelligence as regards embassies comes from Ludovico himself, and Mendoza communicated it to the Signory and announced his authority either to warn them (as was done when Cardinals Grimano and Ferrara came hither) against entering any league against the Emperor or to hinder it if anything was already done. Divulged the trick which Lodovico had played them in giving this intelligence to the Cardinal (without indicating his Eminence) that they might give the fool less credit and punish him if they liked. Suspects that the secretary or agent of England here does mischief about Fernando de Gonzaga. It may be well to write to the Ambassador in England about him. Has often assured the Emperor that the Signory cannot hurt him, for they have neither men, money nor victuals. All they do proceeds from fear; and if they could deal secretly they are capable of any villany. But they trust neither Turks nor Frenchmen, because they see the Emperor informed of everything, and they distrust the Lutherans because they see that in this enterprise the Emperor has the concurrence of some of them. Has to leave again for Trent. Begs for a knighthood for a relative who has served the Emperor. Venice, 30 July 1546.

1 July. **1367.** THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
P.C., 501.

Meeting at Westminster, 31 July. Present: Norfolk, Great Master, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain of England, Essex, Cheyney, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Riche, Baker. Business:—Cheyney had warrant to Williams for 9*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* expended at the christening of the Dolphynes daughter and (27*l.* 10*s.*) "given to Julio de Romero, Spaniard, towards his furniture against the combat with Moro, Spaniard, who fled from the King's service." Mr. Godsolve had warrant to — (blank) for 22½ oz. of fine gold and 26*s.* 8*d.* for making, in recompense of his chain which the King gave to Sir Francis Barnerde.

1546.
31 July.

1368. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO LISLE.

R. O.

The King is credibly informed that, albeit the Scots have embraced the peace and caused it to be proclaimed, as his Majesty has done on his borders, they prepare a power against him on pretence of recovering certain small holds taken from them during the wars. If they do, his Majesty must resist; and, desiring that things should not come to that extremity "unless there shall be a determination of breach of the peace on their part," his Highness has appointed your Lordship, with the rest in commission with you, to declare the premises to the French king—and to the Admiral if he be not departed; saying that like as his Majesty means to do nothing without provocation, so, if they do otherwise than the treaty purports, he doubts not but that his good brother will refuse to aid them against him, and let them know now beforehand that he will suffer the King and them to try the wars together which they thus go about to renew.

"Plate and vessel for Mr. Wotton to be left by my l. Admiral. To cause Mr. Wotton supply the contents in case of his departure and to advertise the manner of his entertainment and reward."

Draft, corrected by Paget, pp. 4. Eudd.: Mynute to my l. Admiral, n^o Julii 1546.

31 July.

1369. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Regist., 33.

Meeting at Edinburgh, 31 July. Present: Queen, Governor, abp. of Glasgow, bps. of Galloway and --- (*blank*), earls of Huntly, Angus, Bothwell, Merschell, Cassillis, postulates of Aberdeen and Dunkeld, abbots of Dumfermling, Cupar, Lundoris, Dryburgh, Culross and Carsrogwell, lords Flemyng, Ruthven, Seton, Hume, Hay of Yester, Glammys, Somervell and Elphynston, masters of Forbes and Ogilvy, secretary, Sir Geo. Douglas, Sir John Campbell, and Sir Adam Otterburn, Clerk of Justiciary, Mr. Hen. Balnavis. Business:—There was found just cause to raise summons of treason against Norman Lesly and his accomplices in the slaughter of the Cardinal and withholding of St. Andrews castle.

31 July.

1370. The BARON DE LA GARDE TO LISLE.

R. O.

This morning Mons. l'Amiral told me that the King has commanded the barque taken by the galleys to be delivered to you where you please. As you departed suddenly to go to the assembly, and I desire to make diligence that the galleys may be ready for Mons. l'Amiral, I have ventured to write and leave this gentleman, by whom you may command me. Fontaine Bleau, last of July. *Signed: A. Palin.*

French, p. 1. Add.: A Mons^r., Mons^r. l'Amiral Angleterre.

31 July.

1371. MARY OF HUNGARY TO VANDER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 300.

Since writing on the 22nd ult. has received his of the 6th and 21st inst. As to the intercourse, the English ambassador and the special envoy sent hither are urgent for a conclusion, as if wishing to settle the matter here before dealing with Councillor Van der Burgh. Has given instructions not to hurry the business, so that Van der Delft may press for a settlement of the points raised by him, reminding the English that when Van der Burgh arrived in London he was kept a long time waiting upon the excuse that they were busy with the war, and he has been too long there already. Cannot yet learn the truth about the inclusion of the Scots, who continue to treat the Emperor's subjects as enemies; and she has had to send Secretary Strick to Scotland. As the period within which the Scots were to make

1546.

their declaration is expired, Van der Delft must ask again whether there is peace, and whether Flanders is included, and get the details of the agreements made with the Scots. These can hardly be withheld, as the Emperor's quarrel with the Scots is solely on the English account, and the treaty provides that such particulars should be communicated. Several of the Emperor's subjects, gentlemen of Artois, are asking how to recover their estates in the Boulonnais, now that the war is ended. Van der Delft shall ask the Council for the conditions of the peace touching this question, so that the gentlemen may know how to proceed. Will be glad if, on this or other pretext, he can procure a copy of the treaty with France. Encloses news from Germany as contained in letters from Augsburg and sent from the Imperial ambassador in France.

As to the Admiral of France's affirmation that the Scots were included in the peace of Crepi, subsequent events proving the contrary ought to prevail over the words of Frenchmen. It was after the peace that the Scottish secretary, Paniter, was here, seeking to see the Emperor to claim inclusion for the Scots, and, being refused audience and shown the clauses of the treaty, made great ado about it to the French ambassador. The latter first insisted that the inclusion was agreed upon verbally, but was flatly contradicted by the Viceroy and Granvelle; then he maintained that the inclusion was implied in the confirmation of previous treaties, and this was shown to be unfounded; and thirdly he contended that the treaty bound the Emperor to include the Scots at the demand of the king of France, which was proved to be untrue. The Admiral of France being afterwards at Bruges endeavoured to take up the same ground; but was at once silenced by Granvelle, and told that, even at the risk of breaking off negotiations, the Scots would not be included without the consent of the king of England. This may be confidentially told to Paget.

As to the complaints of illtreatment of English merchants at Antwerp, she can only say that she never heard of it. On the contrary, a burgher there has been executed for violence against an Englishman. Italian and Spanish soldiers from the English camp who were misbehaving there have been sent away. Will punish any who speak disrespectfully of the king of England; but Van der Delft may tell the Council that people on the English frontier are speaking evil of the Emperor, saying they hope soon to have war with him, but as she knows that this does not proceed from the King she takes no notice of it. The French are spreading a rumour that a German gentleman^o sent by the Protestants to the king of England told their King that England had agreed to help the Protestants against the Emperor, moved merchants to whom he owed 400,000 cr. to allow that sum to be lent to the Protestants, and wished an interview with France in order to concert plans against the Emperor. Does not believe any of this; but it may be secretly communicated to Paget, letting him know that she has no doubt of the King's goodwill, whatsoever the French may say. Brussels, 31 July 1546.

1 July. 1372. The QUEEN of HUNGARY to M. DE ST. MAURIS.

Granvelle
Papiers
d'Etat.
II. 238.

* * * *

Cannot yet learn how the Scots are comprehended in the peace between France and England, nor the other particulars of that peace. Requires him to scent out what he can of these particulars, and if possible obtain a copy; for the secrecy with which it is kept by both sides makes her presume that it contains something to the Emperor's prejudice.

* * * *
Bruzels, 31 July 1546.

French.

*Bruno?

18775

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1546.
31 July.
R. O.

1373. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

This day, towards night, received their letters with three bills of exchange, a letter of Dymoke's and other letters concerning 18 lasts of corn laden by him from Breame and now stayed at Camphire, and a packet for Sir Edward Caern, the King's ambassador. Will follow their instructions in paying the Fugger and others. Has appointed an experienced person to repair tomorrow morning towards Camfyre for discharge of the arrest; but will first consider the prices of corn at Calles and here, so as to sell it where it is worth most. Expects that it will sell better here, as the bringing of corn hither from Estlande is prohibited.

A merchant of Almayn has just said that the Landisgrave of Hesse and duke of Wyrztenbergh are gone with 40,000 men towards Bavaria to meet the Emperor, spoiling by the way the bishop of Wyrztzberghe and another bishop. The Emperor's wellwishers here seem to fear that he cannot match the Protestants.

"This day, since noon, what news soever be come, men wax sad and mistrust things greatly." Bearer's hasty departure prevents further writing. Andwerp, last of July.

P.S.—"Like as your Lordships write, I stick with the King's merchants to receive of them money that I cannot pay out again." They would pay in new angels and new crowns, which here none but Englishmen will take. They have paid mostly in white money, which is good, though painful to receive and pay.

I hear that some of them are appointed to pay me money in September, whereas the King is bound to pay on 15 Aug., and they will have much ado to get in their money by that day, "seeing here is little money stirring." All moneyed merchants here have conveyed theirs away to Venyce and Lyons, fearing to lend to the Emperor lest he should be unsuccessful in these wars.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd. : 1546.

31 July.
R. O.

1374. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

Has written often to the Council asking whether on 15 Aug. to begin paying the Fugger money received of the King's merchants. Would also know how much to pay, what appointment is taken for prolonging payments, and what shall be done about recovering the obligations. "I pray you let me know, or else I were as good go hide my head in a hole. If your letters come not with diligence, the Fugger's day will be come ere your answer shall come."

Here is no certainty of the wars in Almayn, merchants' letters from thence being intercepted; but the Protestants are reported to have 100,000 men and to be too strong for the Emperor, against whom "the Almayns are in a wonderful heart." If the Emperor have the worst, then Turk, French king, Almaynes, Danes, Napolytanes, Moors, and all the world will turn against his countries. This is the weightiest war he ever took in hand.

Has bought a "pretty conceit" for Paget, to be sent by next ships. Encloses a letter from Dymok out of Breame. "I thank you most heartily for my poor wife. She writeth to me that my Lady entertained her with much gentleness." Andwerp, 31 July.

P.S.—Wrote to the Council two days past that about 20 of the merchants of London had not yet paid. Since then they come in apace and all will be paid within these 15 days. They have much ado to get money, for here is no traffic, and the monied men have sent their money to Lyons and Venyce lest the Emperor should take it, to whom they are loth to trust it till they see how he shall speed.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd. : 1546.

1546.

1 July. 1375. VAUGHAN TO PAGET.

R. O.

A merchant resident here, and born at Wyrztbergh in Almayn, told me he today had letters from thence signifying that the duke of Saxon had taken the bishoprics of Wyrztberghe and Banberghe from those bishops. Here is silence as to the wars, no news either of Emperor or Protestants. The merchants' letters which are wont to come out of Almayn hither every Sunday or Monday are not yet come and are thought to have been intercepted. Pray remember my account, and that I am not at home to set it forward. Andwerp, last of July.

P.S.—I have yet no commandment to pay the Fugger when his day shall come, which will be within these 15 days.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1546.

1 July. 1376. VAUGHAN TO LORD COBHAM.

Parl. MS
3, f. 224.
B. M.

As desired, I send you by waggon, in a little dry ffat wherein go two silver pots made for you by Mr. Damesell, 17½ Fl. ells of black velvet and 16 Fl. ells of black damask, respectively at 18s. and 6s. the ell. I marvel that you buy silk here, where is neither so good choice as in London, nor is it so good cheap, "the money considered." Your silk cost 16l. 8d. Fl. for which, if you send me money, let it be neither in new crowns nor new angels. I have now much money to be paid here for the King, and would fain have you send it in such money as I can pay again, or else I must take it up by exchange which goes now "very evil."

Cannot learn what is done in Almain. Letters were wont to come thence every Sunday or Monday, but, for these 14 days, none are come. "Some say th'Italians, passing out of Italy by the Streightes, encountered with th'Almayns and slew v. or vj°. of them, but there is no such news in the Court." Andwerp, 31 July.

Hol., p. 1. *Add.*: deputy of Calais. *Sealed.*

1 July. 1377. CHARLES V. TO PRINCE PHILIP.

Spanish
alendar,
No. 301.

* * * Has read his letters and the report of Juan Martinez de Recalde touching the six ships, two of which were sunk; also the Scotch version of the matter. As to the proposed arming of *zabras* for defence, they must proceed with an eye to the attitude of the French and English now that they have made peace. Ratisbon, 31 July.

July. 1378. FOREIGN MERCENARIES.

R. O.

Henry VIII.'s letters of commendation of — (blank), a captain whose services he has used in the late war, and who has shown both valour and military skill. Westm., — (blank) July 1546. *Signed.*

Latin. Parchment. Countersigned: Petrus Vannes.

July. 1379. THE BOULONNOIS.

R. O.

"Memorandum of th'instructions for the sur[vey of Bullon]oys, — (blank) Julii, 1546."

1. A commission to be made to [my lord Great Chamberlain],* Sir Thomas Moyle, Sir Edward Wotton, Sir Edward Bray, Sir John Harrington,† Thomas Bryges, William Berners and Thomas Myldmay, two to form

* Struck out.

† Inserted in Petre's hand.

1546.

1379. THE BOULONNOIS—cont.

a quorum, of which Moyle, Wotton, Bray or Harrington must be one. 2. In Bulloyn, Base Bulloyn, &c., the chief officers and men at arms to have dwelling houses, rent free, they being bound to "reparacion." 3. Leases of dwelling houses in Bulloyn made heretofore by Sir Richard Southwell to be respected. 4. No Picards or other strangers to dwell within Bulloyn, the Old Man or any other fortification, without the King's special warrant. 5. For surety of the frontiers, the chieftains, officers and men at arms of Bulloyn and the other forts, to be allotted ground as noted in the annexed schedule; and the rest of the garrisons to have each a portion of land as the earl of Hertford, the King's lieutenant shall think convenient, "either for their money or as parcel of their entertainment." 6. After the survey the Commissioners shall enquire what Englishmen may be had to inhabit there before Michaelmas; placing as many Englishmen as possible, but, rather than leave the ground untilled, giving leases to Picards and other strangers who are first sworn the King's subjects. All leaseholders to keep at least one third of their ground in tillage; and no lease to be for more than eight years. 7. As the treasurer and comptroller of Callys make leases within their marches, so, after the determination of this commission, the treasurer and comptroller of Bulloyn shall have like authority within the marches of Bulloyn, and — (blank for names) within the limits of the fortress of Newhaven in Bullonoyes; and, like those of Callys, the said treasurer and comptroller shall have a seal for sealing leases made as well by this commission as hereafter, and — (blank) another seal for those made within the marches of Newhaven. 8. No woods to be leased; but a special officer appointed to the oversight of them. 9. Every town, parish or village to be appointed ground to remain "in nature of a common" whereon to "use shooting or other pastime." 10. The Commissioners may at discretion accept the old limits of parishes and villages or appoint new, so they make them plain. 11. In every parish a convenient house with about 40 acres of ground to be assigned to the parson or curate, who shall also have tithes and other profits. 12. Like order to be observed in the administration of justice as in the marches of Callys. 13. The Commissioners to view and make books of all ordnance, artillery and harness, and of the victuals in the said towns and fortresses. 14. They shall order all garrisons and inhabitants of fortresses to keep always half a year's victual in store. 15. In laying out the limits between the King's countries and those of the French king, to follow the "cart" now delivered to them by the King. 16. At their assembly on the other side, to communicate their whole charge to the Earl of Hertford.

Draft corrected by Petre, pp. 9. Endd. Numbers not in original. Articles 14, 15 and 16 and some insertions in other articles have been added by the clerk from § 3.

B. O.

2. "Proportions of land to be allotted to the deputies of Boloyne and of the fort at the Newehaven with other officers as followeth."

The deputy of Boloyne 100 acres, marshal 100 ac., treasurer 80 ac., comptroller 80 ac., porter 60 ac., undermarshal 60 ac., master of the ordnance 60 ac., 20 men at arms each 40 ac. The captain of the Citadel 80 ac., lieutenant 40 ac., porter 40 ac. The captain of the Old Man 80 ac., lieutenant 40 ac., porter 40 ac. The captain of the Young Man 60 ac., lieutenant 40 ac. The captain of the Master of the Horse's camp 80 ac., lieutenant 40 ac., porter 40 ac. The deputy of Hambletene 100 ac., lieutenant 80 ac., chief porter 60 ac. The captain of Blaknes 80 ac., lieutenant 40 ac., porter 40 ac.

Pp. 2.

1546.

R. O.

8. Later draft of § 1, with corrections in Paget's hand, who has filled in the blank spaces of the 7th article with the words "such officers as His Highness shall assign" and added the articles numbered 14, 15 and 16 in § 1.

Pp. 5. Endd.: Instructions for Mr. Moyle, etc., appointed commissioners for Bolloyn and Bollonois.

1380. THE KING'S DEBTS.

R. O.

Memorandum headed "Debts to be paid xv. Augusti," viz. :—

First to the Foulker 152,280*l.* Fl. To the Bonvixy 7,000*l.* Fl. To the Salvages 6,000*l.* Fl. To Bart. Fortuny 6,000*l.* Fl. Total 171,280*l.* Fl. Towards which :— Made over by English merchants 47,000*l.* Fl., by strangers 47,000*l.* Fl. and by Erasmus Scetes 20,000*l.* Fl. And so remains 56,720*l.* Fl. ; for discharge whereof the Folker has covenanted the delay of 60,000*l.* until 15 Feb. ; and so there is in "superplusage" 3,280*l.*

There shall be owing to Bart. Compeigne within three months 5,000*l.* st., to the Fulker at six months 60,000*l.*, to Sketes at six months 20,000*l.* Fl., and to the Fulker in August come twelve months, 20,000*l.* Fl.

P. 1.

1381. PRINCE EDWARD TO HENRY VIII.

al. of Cecil
MSS.,
Pt. i., 196.

"Si filiorum pietas omnibus officiis parentes suos prosequi debet, venerande pater, non sum adeo teneræ etatis quin possim intelligere officium meum esse omnibus modis gratificari majestati tuæ ; non solum quia pater es, sed quia pater pietissimus, et filii tui amantissimus." Hitherto he has only paid his duty by letter and not speech, and he longs to see his father.

Hol., ¾ p. Add.: "To the kinges majesti my father."

July.

1382. DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY STAMP.

R. O.

Abridgment of bills, &c., which the King caused "me, William Clerc," to stamp at sundry times and places in July 38 Hen. VIII., in the presence of Sir Ant. Denny.

1. "A commission for my lord Admiral, etc."*
2. "Instructions for the same."*
3. "A passport for my lord Admiral, etc."*
4. "A warrant for my lord Admiral's diets, etc."*
5. "A warrant for my lord Admiral's reward, etc."*
6. "A warrant for Mr. Wotton's diets."*
7. "A passport for the Bishop of Westminster's money."*
8. "A letter to the Duke of Northenbergh for Christopher Mullauner."*
9. "A letter to Venice for Doctor Augustyne."*
10. "A pardon for certain prisoners of Warke. Subscribed by the Council."*
G. 14 July.
11. Sir Francis Barnardo. Annuity.* *G. 12 July.*
12. "A passport for three horses ambling or trotting for Mr. Harryvell, your Majesty's ambassador at Venece. Preferred by Mr. Denny."
13. "An acquittance to Mr. Cofferer for 6,98*l.* 3*s.* 2½*d.* by him paid to your Majesty's own hands the last day of June last past. Preferred by Mr. Gate."
14. "William, your Majesty's chaplain." Presentation to Alderley. *G. 17 July.*
15. "A letter commendatory for coronell Almigerus Antenorie, Florentine, who hath served your Majesty valiantly in the wars."*

* Preferred by Mr. Secretary Paget.

1546.

1382. DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY STAMP—cont.

- 16—26. Like letters for captains Andrew Rhenus, John Capicunadus, John Valentianus, Hipolite Palavisine, Neapoletus Corsus, and Petro de Curao Moretto: coronell John Salerno, Veronensis; and captains Clement Siculus, Francisco de Angello, Tyberius Calabrensis and Latus Datus, Florentine.*
27. "A letter to the Duke of Venecce."*
28. "A letter to the Rossefeylt."*
29. Sir Wm. Petre. Grant. Subscr. by chanc. and council of Augmentations.*
G. 10 July.
30. Sir Wm. Petre. Indenture for the above. Subscr. by chanc. and council of Augm.
31. "A commission for my lord Admiral, etc."*
32. Sir Francisco Barnardo. Denization.* *G. 11 July.*
33. John and Giles Launge. Licence. At suit of Mr. Gate. *G. 25 July.*
34. "Your Majesty's promise to the same John Launge for the payment of 1,750*l.* to him at or before January next in full contentation for certain plate and jewels bought of him by your Highness. Preferred by Mr. Gate."
35. Like promise to Guido Cavalcant, merchant of Florence, for 1,500*l.* "for certain cloths of tissue gold, silver and silk." Pref. by Gate.
36. John Carye, esq., of the Privy Chamber, to have the rule of Kyndewarston hundred, Wilts, with issues from the decease of William Carie until the full age of Henry Carye, his son and heir, "without account or reckoning for the same." Pref. by Gate.
37. Nic. Shaxton, bishop *quondam* of Salisburie. Pardon. Subscr. by my lord Chancellor. *G. 13 July.*
38. "A warrant for my lord Admiral's diets, etc., whereof there was another bill signed the 2nd of this month which was cancelled because the diets were wrong summed."*
39. Piers de Vidoulx. Licence.* *G. 17 July.*
40. John Zouche, Grant.* *G. 20 July.*
41. Robert Bouchar. Life grant. *A. n. 12 July.*
42. A warrant to the treas. of Augm. for 10*l.* towards repairing your Majesty's toils. Pref. by Mr. Gate.
43. George Blagge. Pardon. Subscr. by my lord Chancellor. *G. 17 July.*
44. Chr. White. Pardon. Subscr. by my lord Chancellor. *G. 17 July.*
45. "Three passports for strangers that have served your Majesty in your wars."*
46. "Three letters commendatory for the same."*
47. George Browne. Office.* *G. 27 Sept.*
48. Indenture with him for the same.*
49. Dr. Barnarde, the bp. of Westminster's chaplain. Prebend.* *G. 21 July.*
50. Sr Salerno. Annuity.* *G. 16 July.*
51. — Leeche, Scottishman. Annuity of 25*l.**
52. Marco de Verona, Italian. Annuity of 25*l.**
53. Instructions to Sir Thos. Moyle, &c., for survey of Bullonoys.*
54. "A warrant for the bargain of lead for Mr. Chamberlain, whereof the King's Majesty hath received in hand 500 mks. and for the rest taketh sureties of the said Chamberlain to be paid at days."*
55. "The ratification of the treaty for peace, etc."*
56. "The commission for the same."*
57. "A warrant for the diets of the Commissioners of Bullonoys."*
58. "A letter for Craggy, Scot, for his entry."*
59. "An annuity for captain Bua."* *G. 19 July.*
60. "An annuity for the Countie Fiasco of Genes."*
61. "An annuity for Ludovico Montio, Italian."*
62. "An annuity for Johanne Berslao, Hungarien."*
63. "A passport for two horses or geldings for the larde of Bromston, Scot."*
64. "A letter of thanks to Sr Barnardo a Mela, estraunger."*

* Preferred by Mr. Secretary Paget.

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65. A warrant for Sir Thomas Lewyn, clerk, paymaster of the buildings, works, etc., in Bulloyn and Bullonoys.*
66. "A warrant to the lord Great Master, etc., to pay and allow to David Vincent, groom extraordinary of the Privy Chamber, like wages as the ordinary grooms hath, with the arrearages from Christmas last." Pref. by Mr. Denny and Mr. Harman.
67. Eliz. Monmouth. Pardon. Examined by Justice Lister. *G.* 9 Aug.
68. John Blymsham. Pardon. At suit of Dr. Owen. *G.* 29 July.
69. Thos. Vowell. Licence, "in recompense of certain powder shot and artillery which he employed in chasing of the galleys." *G.* 24 July.
70. "George Warner, serjeant at arms, to be keeper of Bramsell park and have the fee of — (blank) during his life with the arrearages from Michaelmas a° 27^{mo} hitherto."
71. A lease, in reversion, for 40 years, of the site of the late monastery of Brenkebourn in Northumberland, etc., for George Fenwike. at 7*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* rent. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm.
72. John Carre. Gift and purchase. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *G.* 31 July.
73. "Your Majesty's obligation to Erasmus Sketes for the 20.000*l.*"*
74. "The 'counterbande' to London for the same matter."* *G.* 27 July and 1 Aug.
75. "The passport for Erasmus Sketes."*
76. "The licence for him to bring in arras and jewellery."*
77. "The lease for Mr. Chaloner and my lady Lec."*
78. "The licence for 400 'tonnes' of wines for the merchants of Bristol." *G.* 10 Aug.
79. Sir John Gresham and others. Commission.* *G.* 1 Aug.
- Parchment roll of 2 membranes signed at the end: W. Clerc.*

1383.

GRANTS IN JULY 1546.

1. Andrew Salman, yeoman, and Giles Sowgate, labourer, late of Combes, Suff. Pardon for having, with Robert Sowgate, yeoman, of the same place, 8 Feb. 36 Hen. VIII., at 11 p.m., broken into the parish church of Combes and stolen a chalice of silver worth 50*s.*, a pair of censers of silver worth 100*s.*, a ship of silver worth 10*s.*, six altar cloths of linen and four "wyping towelles" worth 6*s.*, the goods of the parishioners, then in custody of Simon Wightman and Thos. Colman, churchwardens *Del.* Westm., 1 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 5. m. 49.
2. Walter Erle, the King's servant. Grant of the park and mansion of Colcombe and a meadow in Colyton called Parke Meadowe, which belonged to the late marquis of Exeter, attainted; for 40 years from All Saints Day next, rent free, on his undertaking to provide hay for the horses of the King's officers repairing to his Grace's manor of Colyton to keep the courts there, to keep 120 deer at the King's disposal, and to repair the mansion and palings when necessary. On surrender of pat. 2 Nov. 35 Hen. VIII. as regards the keeping of the park and house of Colcombe, the fee of 2*l.* a day, and other profits in the said park. Greenwich, 30 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 1 July.—P.S.
3. Thomas Horsman. Warrant for livery of lands to him as s. and h. of Evan Horsman, who died seised of lands in Tyso, Overtysso, Church Tiso, Whatcot and Over Erdinton, held of the Crown and also of Hen. Compton and Wm. Willington, worth 4*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* a year; with issues from 25 Aug. 37 Hen. VIII., when Evan died, to 28 May 38 Hen. VIII., when the said Thomas sued out livery. Dated 9 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 1 July.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Goodrick and Beaumont.*)
4. Ric. Norton. Annuity of 14*l.* out of Stanburgh manor and lands in Stanburghlawe, Wursburgh, Lynton, Grymston and elsewhere, Yorks., in the King's hands by the minority of Henry Johnson, s. and h. of Thos. Johnson (*or Jonson*); with wardship and marriage of the heir. Greenwich, 28 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 2 July.—P. S. *Pat.* p. 4, m. 31.
5. John Sykys, the King's servant, son of John Sykys, dec. To be master carpenter of Berwick, which office is now void by the death of the said John Sykys, his father. Greenwich, 30 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 2 July.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 5, m. 8.
6. John Goodwyn. Grant, in fee, for 473*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* of a rent of 27*l.* reserved by pat. 4 Sept., 24 Hen. VIII. granting to

* Preferred by Mr. Secretary Paget.

1546.

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GRANTS IN JULY 1546—cont.

Sir John Williams (by the name of John Williams, esq) a rent of 27*l.* reserved upon a lease, by St. Frediswide's priory, Oxford. 26 March 9 Hen. VIII., to the said John Goodwyn and Parnella Nash, widow, of the manor, rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Overwynchendon, Bucks, for 60 years, and the reversion of the said manor and rectory; which rent is now reduced to 23*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* by a pension of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to Lincoln cathedral. *Del. Westm.*, 2 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Paget, Petre, Sadler, Ryche, North, Bacon and Duke). *Pat. p. 13, m. 47.*

7. John ap David ap Grono, of Trausvenythe, co. Merioneth. Pardon for having, with others, 14 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII., by night, burglariously entered the house of John ap Rethergh ap Ithell, at Trausvenythe, and stolen a barrel of butter worth 12*d.* *Westm.*, 8 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 2 July 38 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII.*, p. 1, m. 30.

8. Guttyn ap Jevan ap Guttyn of Gwernevell, co. Merioneth, yeoman. Pardon for having, 10 May 36 Hen. VIII. at Trausvenythe, co. Merioneth, stolen a cow, worth 13*s.* 4*d.*, belonging to Gruff ap Robert Vichun. *Westm.*, 8 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 2 July 38 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII.*, p. 1, m. 30.

9. David Vichan ap Jevan ap Gruff, David Benlloid and John ap David Benlloid, of Kiltalgarth, co. Merioneth, yeoman. Pardon for having received and aided Morgan Lloid ap Ll'n Goz of Kiltalgarth, yeoman, after he had stolen four cows, worth 53*s.* 4*d.*, of Jevan ap Gruff ap Meredythe at Kiltalgarth. *Westm.*, 8 April 37 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 2 July 38 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. 37 Hen. VIII.* p. 1, m. 30.

10. John Baker, the King's servant. To be surveyor of the petty custom and subsidy in the port of London in reversion after Edmund Lomner, who now holds the office by pat. of 21 Sept. 23 Hen. VIII. Greenwich, 28 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 3 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 4, m. 32.*

11. Peter Vanden Walle, the King's jeweller, and John Vanden Walle, his son. Licence to bring into the realm "all manner of jewels set and unset, all manner embroideries in garments or otherwise, all manner of plate of goldsmith's work, arras and tapestry, cloths of gold, of silver and of all manner of silks, lincensed cloths as Hollande, Flemysse, Cameryke diaper and dammaske worke, harness, weapons, guns, gunpowder and all kinds of artillery and munitions for war;" and to pass and

repass with them for the next five years. The goods to be the property of the said Peter and John and of Francis Warner, John Dubois and Everart Everdeis, their companions; and the King to have first sight and choice of them, and no custom to be paid upon such as are taken away out of the realm unsold. Greenwich, 27 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 3 July.—P.S. *French roll, 38 Hen. VIII. m. 6. In English.*

12. John Zouche. *See below* § 82.

13. John Hogges *alias* Dobbes, son of John Hogges, late of Hillington, Norf. Manumission, confirming a deed of manumission, 4 March 33 Hen. VIII., made to him by Lady Anne of Cleves as tenant for life of the manors of Claxton and Hyllington, Norf. Greenwich, 1 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 36.*

14. William Woode, one of the masters of the King's ships. To be a yeoman of the Crown with 6*d.* a day from Michaelmas last, *vice* William Cornet, dec. Greenwich, 27 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Greenwich*, 4 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 37. In English.*

15. Edmund Martyn and Thos. Powle. Grant, in survivorship, of the office of Clerk of the Crown of Chancery, with the fee of 20*l.* a year, as amply as Ralph Pexsall, Thos. Pope and John Lucas held it. On surrender by Martyn of pat. 9 April 35 Hen. VIII. granting the office to him alone. Portsmouth, 20 July 37 Hen. VIII.—*Del. Westm.*, 5 July 38 Hen. VIII.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 10.*

16. Sir Ralph Ellerker, the King's servant. To be keeper of the park called Northparke of Bristwike in Holderness, Yorks., and master of the hunt of deer, with the usual profits; and to have in farm the herbage and pannage at the accustomed rent. Greenwich, 25 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 5 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 38 (marked as cancelled because surrendered, 12 Feb. 3 Edw. VI. in order that other letters might be granted to John Bellowe).*

17. Elizabeth Prowde. Pardon of waiver incurred by her failure to appear when sued by John Core of London, grocer, for a debt of 9*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.* as widow and executrix of Richard Prowde of Shrewsbury. She has now surrendered to the Fleet prison as certified by Sir Edw. Mountagu, chief justice. *Westm.*, 5 July 38 Hen. VIII. *No note of delivery.*—P.S. *Pat. p. 10, m. 40.*

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18. Sir Richard Rych, King's Councillor, Elizabeth his wife and Robert his son. Grant, for Sir Richard's services and for 1,000*l.* paid by him, of annual rents reserved upon certain grants by patent, viz. :—

(1.) Pat. 27 May 28 Hen. VIII., of the priory and manor of Leighes *alias* Leighes Parva, manors of Camsex Barnes and Herons, advowson of Parva Leighes church, etc., at 52*s.* 9*d.*

(2.) Pat. 25 June 29 Hen. VIII., of the reversion of Gladfen Hall and of certain marshes in Fowlnes, the manors of Slamesey, Oldehall and Brenthall, a water mill in Boreham, the rectories of Matching and Parva Leighes, etc. ; at 5*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*, which by decree of the Court of Augmentations, 10 Oct. 34 Hen. VIII., was reduced to 59*s.* 9*d.* because Sir Richard had, by charter 13 July 30 Hen. VIII., regranted some of the lands to the Crown.

(3.) Pat. 14 Feb. 31 Hen. VIII., of the manor of Maylondhall, rectories of Maylond, Southmynster and Althorn, etc. at rents of 39*s.* for what previously belonged to St. Osithe and 60*s.* for what belonged to Halywell.

(4.) Pat. 18 April 33 Hen. VIII., to George Harper, of Pasfeld manor at 61*s.* rent and Sutton Temple manor at 60*s.* rent, which Harper subsequently sold to Sir Richard, viz. Pasfeld by charter dated 26 April 34 Hen. VIII., and Sutton Temple by charter of 26 June 35 Hen. VIII.

(5.) Pat. 28 May 34 Hen. VIII., to Sir Richard, of Matching rectory, and lands there, at 22*s.* rent.

(6.) Pat. 15 July 31 Hen. VIII., to Sir Richard, of the manors of Magna Bursted, Westhouse, Whites, Gurneys, Bukwynes, Cowbrige and Chalwedon, the rectory of Magna Bursted, etc., and houses in Austin Friars, London, at 10*l.* rent.

(7.) Pat. 15 March 35 Hen. VIII., to Edm. Mordaunte, of Stannesgate manor, Steple rectory, etc., at 72*s.* rent, which Mordaunte afterwards, 5 June 36 Hen. VIII., granted to Sir Richard.

(8.) Pat. 16 Aug. 36 Hen. VIII., to Wm. Kygges and Leonard Browne, of Folyatt manor, at 13*s.* 4*d.* rent, which they afterwards, 16 Aug. 36 Hen. VIII., sold to Sir Richard.

(9.) Pat. 28 March 36 Hen. VIII., to Sir Richard, of the manor of Newarkes in Goodester, prebends and manors of Paslowes, Imbres, Fawconers and Bowres, and rectory of Goodester ; at 30*s.* rent for the manor, 30*s.* for Fawconers and Bowres, 20*s.* for Paslowes, 24*s.* for Imbres, and 16*s.* 3*d.* for the rectory.

(10.) Pat. 24 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII., to Sir Richard, of the manors of Myddelton, Southchurche, Lawling and Stysted, at 37*s.* 8½*d.* rent for Stysted, 4*l.* 13½*d.* for Lawling, 48*s.* for Middleton and 67*s.* for Southchurche

(11.) Pat. 5 March 29 Hen. VIII., to Sir Richard, of the manor of Magna

Schobury and the advowson of the church there at 4*l.* 2*d.* rent.

(12.) Pat. 31 July 30 Hen. VIII., to Sir Richard, of the manor of Bendisshe Hall, a pension of 5*l.* 10*s.* etc., at 56*s.* 4*d.* rent.

(13.) Pat. 27 Jan. 31 Hen. VIII., to Sir Richard, of Felsted rectory, etc., and lands in Wyllyngale Spayne, Wyllyngale Doo and Fyfeld, at 65*s.* 6½*d.* rent, for Felsted and 4*s.* 8*d.* for the rest.

(14.) Pat. 24 Feb. 34 Hen. VIII., to Sir John Williams and Ant. Strynger, of Newarkes Norton manor, at 13*s.* 4*d.* rent, which they afterwards, 26 Feb. 34 Hen. VIII., granted to Sir Richard.

(15.) Pat. 23 March 29 Hen. VIII., to Sir Thos. Seymour, of the late mon. of Coggeshall, etc., at 25*l.* 2*s.* 2½*d.* rent, the premises being then of the annual value of 251*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*, whereof the manors called Childerdyche Hall and Tillingham Hall, rectory of Childerdyche and lands in Childerdyche Parva Warley and West Thornedon were worth 50*l.* Seymour afterwards, 20 June 31 Hen. VIII., sold to Robert Cowper, of Stoke Naylonde, Suff., clothier, the manor of Wyston Grange, Suff., which was parcel of the premises and worth 22*s.* 1*d.* yearly; and subsequently, 20 April 31 Hen. VIII., granted to Sir Richard Riche the manors of Childerdyche Hall and Tyllyngham Hall, lands in Childerdyche, Warley Parva and Westhornedon, and rectory of Childerdyche. Afterwards, by indenture of 12 May 33 Hen. VIII., Seymour sold to the Crown the site and demesnes of the mon., together with the manors of Coggeshall, Tolshunt Major and Kewton Hall, the rectory of Coggeshall, etc., upon promise of release of 20*l.* parcel of the 25*l.* 2*s.* 2½*d.*, leaving 5*l.* 2*s.* 2½*d.* to be levied, 5*l.* from the lands in Essex sold to Riche and 2*s.* 2½*d.* from Wyston; and subsequently, 20 Oct. 34 Hen. VIII., for considerations stated in the said indenture of 12 May 33 Hen. VIII., it was decreed that Rych should pay the 5*l.* and Cowper the 2*s.* 2½*d.*

(16.) Pat. 11 Feb. 31 Hen. VIII., to Sir Thos. Darcy, of Hoton manor, Essex, with advowson of the church, etc., at 68*s.* rent, which manor Darcy, 1 March 31 Hen. VIII., sold to Sir Richard.

Which said rents are hereby granted as follows, viz.—Those specified in (1), (2) (6), (9), (5), (7), (9), (4), the 60*s.* only, (10) and (8) to the said Sir Richard, in fee; those specified in (11), (12), (13), (4), the 61*s.* only and (14) to Sir Richard and Elizabeth his wife, in fee to the said Sir Richard; those specified in (16) to Sir Richard and Robert his son, in fee to the said Sir Richard; and those specified in (15) to Sir Richard and Hugh his son, in fee to the said Sir Richard; with confirmation of their titles to the manors and other lands concerned. *Del. Westm.*, 7 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*seven membranes, each*

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signed by Russell, Gardiner, Browne, Petre, North, Williams, Hendle and Duke). *Pat. p. 2, m. 17.*

19. John Butler. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Sir Philip Butler dec. *Del. Westm.*, 7 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (Signed by St. John, Sewster and Beaumont). *Pat. p. 4, m. 37.*

20. John Piers, clerk of the check of the Guard. To be keeper of the warren of hares at Everley, Wilts, which Ric. Baker, dec., had; and, "for the better cherishment and conservation of the game," to have the rule and oversight of the felling of bushes growing upon the said warren. Greenwich, 25 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 7 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 3. In English.*

21. Roger Vaughan. To be chancellor and receiver of the lordships of Brecon and Hay (*Haia Wallensis*) and of Cantercelly, Pynkelly and Alexanderston in South Wales. On surrender by Sir Wm. Vaughan of pat. 30 April 31 Hen. VIII. granting these offices to him. Greenwich, 3 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 7 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 4.*

22. Anthony Southwell. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors, of the manors of (1) Ruthyn and (2) Llanbethian and (3) lands in the occupation of the King's tenants within the forest of Tallavan, co. Glamorgan, which belonged to Jasper late duke of Bedford; for 21 years, at rents of (1) 6*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*, (2) 53*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* and (3) 28*s.* 7*d.* and an increase of 20*d.* and a yearly payment of 49*s.* 1*d.* to the haywards and stewards (*ad manus messor' et prepositor'*) of Llanbethian for the exercise of their office. Greenwich, 3 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 7 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 8.*

23. William Thomas, late of Llangdeg- veth, co. Monm. Pardon for having, 20 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII., broken into the house of John William at Monmouth and stolen a hat (*biretum*) value 2*s.*, as proved at the sessions there 26 Jan. 37 Hen. VIII. before Roland and William Morgan, justices. *Del. Westm.*, 7 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 5, m. 52.*

24. Francis Paslowe. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Walter Paslowe. *Del. Westm.*, 8 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by St. John and others whose signatures are illegible.) *Pat. p. 4, m. 34.*

25. George Emerson. Lease of a messuage within the lordship of Severby, Linc., with a close and 10 ac. of arable land and common of pasture there, which belonged to Sir Robert Constable, attainted;

for 21 years from Mich. next. *Del. Westm.*, 8 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Southwell and Moyle.) *Pat. p. 5, m. 9.*

26. William Wroo, clk. Licence to take two benefices with cure and be non-resident. *Westm.*, 8 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 8 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 13.*

In English.

27. Anthony Rone. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors, of the lordship of Llanstephan, co. Carm., and all rents of assise there and demesne lands and pastures, herbage or agistment of animals in the park there, and in the marsh of Mondegney and pasture of le More, the mills of Llanstephan and Mondegney lately in tenure of Henry and Jenkin Lloyd, a pool there called Vjncent's Were and le Roke rent of the farmers there, also the perquisites of the courts there, the rents of assise and perquisites of the courts in Oysterlow, Court de Lafferye, Penryn, Sanctus Clarus and Traneclyton; also three cottages late of John Whitlond in Court de Lafferye, moveable rent and agistment of animals and a certain custom called comortha falling triennially in Penryn, and rents of the tenants in Sanctus Clarus, parcel of the said lordship of Llanstephan, which belonged to Jasper, late duke of Bedford. For 21 years from Michaelmas next, at 44*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.* rent besides 20*s.* to the King's travelling bailiff of Carmarthen as rent of the pool of Gilgarren in Oysterlow. Greenwich, 3 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 8 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 8.*

28. Hugh Appowell. Lease of the manor of Denevor, co. Carm., the fishery of Tewy, rent and farm of the town of Newton, and assise of beer in Llandeylo, in tenure of Sir Wm. Thomas, parcel of the principality of South Wales; for 21 years from Michaelmas next. *Del. Westm.*, 9 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Southwell and Moyle.) *Pat. p. 5, m. 10.*

29. Sir Nicholas Hare and John Hare, mercer of London. Grant, in fee, for 1,088*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*, of the site, church, steeple, &c., of the late nunnery of Marham, Norf., the manor of Marham, a tenement and lands in Wymondham and Carleton, a close in Besthorpe and a meadow in Shuldham, Norf., also lands in Kentford, Nedeham and Gaseley and in Heringeswell, Suff., the advowson of Dudlyngton rectory, a pension (amount not stated) out of Stowbedan vicarage, Norf., and the advowsons of the churches of Carleton Fourhowe and Roklond, Norf.; and all lands in Marham, Wymondham, Carleton, Besthorpe and Shuldham, Norf., and in Kentford, Nedeham, Gaseley and Heringeswell, Suff., belonging to the

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said nunnery lately leased to Thos. Bukworth, gent.—*Marham nunnery*. The manor of Hurtes, Suff., with the advowson of the church of Saxmondham, Suff., and all appurtenances of the said manor in Saxmondham, except a market called Saxmondham Market leased to Robt Glamvyle for 53s. 4d. rent; also the manor of Seymers, Norf., with appurtenances in Harleston, Mendham, Nede-ham and Sterston Norf.—*Charles duke of Suffolk, dec.* The advowson and the rectory of Wightlyngham *alias* Wityng-ham, Norf.—*priory of St. Olave of Heringflete*; and all the tithes of a certain field in Mere within Baschurche parish, Salop.—*Shrewsbury mon.* Fifty acres of land and the liberty of a fold in Bridgeham *alias* Brigham and Rowdham, a yard (*ortum*) called Coleyardyard, 5 ac. of land in le Crotte in Magna Wychyngham, a messuage and 8 ac. of land in Bodney and a fishery with a pond in Thetford, Norf., a messuage and 10 ac. of land in Bedyngham, three works in autumn and 20d. rent in Bedyngham and Okeholt, which 50 ac., etc., were lately in the occupation of the said Sir Nicholas and Nic. Darnold for term of years at a rent answered in the Exchequer by the sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk. *Del. Westm., 9 July 38 Hen. VIII. S.B. (very worn and illegible, signed by Russell, Essex, Gardiner, Browne, Petre, Sadler Riche, North, Chydley and Ric. Goodrick.) Pat. p. 6, m. 31.*

30. Sir George Ratclyff. Livery of lands as s and h. of Sir Cuthbert Ratclyff, dec. *Del. Westm., 9 July 38 Hen. VIII. —S.B. (signed by St. John, Goodrick and Beamount.) Pat. p. 7, m. 45.*

31. Sir William Petre, one of the Two Principal Secretaries. Grant in fee for the site and demesnes of Clatercote priory, Oxon, the manor of Fenny Compton, Warw., which belonged to that priory, and the manor of Westwell, Oxon, which belonged to Eddington mon., Wilts, sold to the Crown by indenture of 4 July 38 Hen. VIII., and for 1591. 19s. 7d.) of the manor and rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Brentte, Devon.—*Buckfast. Del. Westm., 10 July 38 Hen. VIII. —S.B. (Signed by North, Hendle and Bacon.) Pat. p. 3, m. 23.*

32. Sir Giles Strangweys. Custody of a moiety of the manor of Thilcombe, Dors., in the King's hands by the minority of John Bishope, s. and h. of Wm. Bishop, dec., with wardship and marriage of the heir. *Westm., 6 July 38 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 10 July.—P.S. Pat. p. 4, m. 31.*

33. John Tupholme, merchant of the Staple of Calais. Annuity of 5l. out of the lands now in the King's hands by the

minority of Thos. Bate, s. and h. of John Bate, dec.; with wardship and marriage of the heir. *Westm., 6 July 38 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm. 10 July.—P.S. Pat. p. 4, m. 31.*

34. Sir Peter Carewe. Livery of lands as brother and heir of Sir George Carewe, dec. *Del. Westm., 10 July 38 Hen. VIII. —S.B. (signed by St. John, Hynde, Goodrick and Beamount.) Pat. p. 4 m. 36.*

35. Thomas Walcot. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, General Surveyors, of the toll of the markets within Grantham, Linc., which belonged to the late Queen Jane; for 21 years from Michaelmas next; at 8l. rent and 6s. 8d. increase. *Greenwich, 4 July 38 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 10 July.—P.S. Pat. p. 5, m. 3.*

36. Roger ap Dod ap Res. Lease of escheated lands within the towns of Kylkaynn, Trovath and Maessegwyck, in tenure of Robert Rutter, Jevan ap Rees ap Gr. Lloyd, Gr. ap Lln. Vaughan and Dd. ap Lln. ap Dd. ap Lln., in the commote of Istulas and lordship of Denbigh of the late earl of March in co. Denbigh; for 21 years from Michaelmas next. *Del. Westm., 10 July 38 Hen. VIII. S.B. (Signed by Southwell and Moyle.) Pat. p. 5, m. 9.*

37. Chabham vicarage, Surr. Annuity of 20s. to Nicholas Dolphinby, clk., vicar of Chabham, and his successors, in consideration that the revenues are greatly diminished by the erection of the King's new park in Chabham. Also grant, in consideration that the vicar has had no profits from the lands within the park since Michaelmas 31 Hen. VIII., of 20s. to be paid by the receiver of the lands of the late mon. of Chertsey. *Greenwich, 3 July 38 Hen. VIII. Del. 10 July (no place named).—P.S. Pat. p. 5, m. 12.*

38. William Bromley. Lease of escheated lands in Cheshire viz., three tenements of the manor of Pulton Launce-lyn lately in tenure of Wm. Parys Ric. Hogh and John Batryn, the passage of Seacon seised into the hands of the late Prince, a fourth part of the passage of Seacon, and one sixth part of another fourth part of the same, a messuage and 40 ac. of land in Badley Graunge, 3 ac. in Baghgren in *solo de* Macclesfeld, a place of land (6 ac.) in Clotton, a selion of land in Knottesford, an annual rent alienated by Thomas son of Wm. Knottesford and Wm. Atkynson, a place of land late of John Whotley *alias* Walleys in Aputlon, an acre of land in Whitreton *alias* Whighstretton, lands and tenements which Hugh Andren alienated to Swafnlow, late vicar of Frodesham and his successors

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in Alvandelye, an acre of land late of John Leigh in Modberley, a messuage and 10ac. of land in Atharnton, two parcels of land within the lordship of Middlewich called Intakes, four cottages with three gardens in Stokeporte; for 21 years from Michaelmas next; at 4*l.* 10*s.* present rent and 10*s.* increase. On surrender of lease to him 18 March 24 Hen. VIII., of the premises, then farmed by Rog. Maynwaring by pat. of the King's father; which lease included also the passage of Donington cum Launton Lydyat. *Del.* Westm., 10 July anno *infra*scripto.—S.B. (*signed by Southwell and Moyle.*) *Pat.* p. 5, m. 14.

39. Richard Brakyn. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Thos. Brakyn. dec. *Del.* Westm., 10 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Goodrick and Beaumont.*) *Pat.* p. 7, m. 46.

40. Thomas Hussey. Lease by advice of Southwell and Moyle, general surveyors, of the site of the manor of Blanckeneay, Linc., and its demesnes, lately in tenure of Sir Robert Hussey, dec., which belonged to Sir John lord Hussey, attainted; for 21 years from Mich. next. Westm., 7 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 10 July.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 8, m. 5.

41. Henry Denton. Pardon for the death of Wm. Cowton, late of Helmesley, Yorks., whom he killed in self-defence, as certified by John Wode, one of the coroners of Yorkshire, to Sir John Hynde and Edm. Molyneux, King's serjeant at law, justices for gaol delivery at York castle. Westm., 10 July. *Pat.* 38 Hen. VIII., p. 12, m. 47.

42. Franciscus Barnardus, *eques auratus*, a native of Venice. Denization. *Del.* Westm., 11 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 2, m. 31.

43. Edw. Butler, a sewer of the Chamber. Licence to export 500 dickers of tanned leather. Greenwich, 25 April 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 11 July.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 5, m. 5. *In English.*

44. Robert Whytney. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Robert Whytney of Whytney, dec. *Del.* Westm., 12 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Goodrick and Beaumont.*) *Pat.* p. 4, m. 33.

45. Sir Francis Barnardus. Annuity of 250*l.* for life. Westm., 8 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 12 July.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 5, m. 12.

46. John Welles. To be messenger of the Court of First Fruits. On surrender by Robert Byby of pat. 28 March 32 Hen. VIII. granting the office to him. Greenwich, 4 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 12 July (*no place named*).—P.S. *Pat.* p. 9, m. 10.

47. Thos. Assheton, late of Penkethe, Lanc., son and heir apparent of John Assheton of Penketh. Pardon of outlawry proclaimed against him at the suit of Ralph Grymshawe and Ellen his wife *alias* "Helyn Assheton suster of the said Thomas" for non fulfilment of a contract; the said Thos. having surrendered to the Flete prison, as certified by Sir Edw. Mountague, chief justice. Westm., 12 July. *Pat.* 38 Hen. VIII., p. 12, m. 48.

48. Andrew Jutsorby, of Ipswich. Fiat for his custody of a vacant parcel of land in the street called Fischemerket at Ipswich, 30 ft. wide and 40 ft. long, which formerly was the common gaol or prison there; for 21 years at 12*d.* a year. T. 13 July 38 Hen. VIII. (*signed by Norfolk as treasurer: with certificate by Sir Chr. More of security given in the Exchequer.*) *Pat.* p. 5, m. 3.

49. Nicholas Shaxton, late of Hadley, Suff., clk., formerly bp. of Salisbury. Pardon for having, 1 June last, in Brodestre ward, openly preached the following heresy, viz., "concerning the blessed body and blood of our Saviour Christ, mine opinion is that His natural body is not therein, but it is a sign and a memorial of His body crucified for us." With restoration of goods. *Del.* Westm., 13 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by Wriothesley.*) *Pat.* p. 5, m. 11.

50. Edmund Dighton. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Robert Dighton, dec. *Del.* Westm., 13 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Hynde and Beaumont.*) *Pat.* p. 8, m. 6.

51. Sir Ralph Ellercar. Lease (by advice of Southwell and Moyle) of sheepcotes called Chesehouse Cote and Wethercottes with "le Cote Garrell" in North-westmershe and Crofts in Keingham Mershe within the lordship of Brustwike in Holdernes, Yorks., parcel of lands of the late duke of Buckingham, attainted; for 21 years from Mich. next; at 23*l.* 10*s.* rent and 3*s.* 4*d.* increase. On surrender of a similar lease, 17 May 19 Hen. VIII. to his father Sir Ralph Ellercar, junior, now dec. Westm., 8 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 14 July.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 5, m. 1.

52. Cornelius Musting, son of John Musting, dec., late the King's arras maker. To be the King's "arresmaker" and repairer of his cloths of arras and tapestry. *rice* John Buck, dec.; with 12*d.* a day, from Easter last. Westm., 6 June 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* Westm., 14 July.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 5, m. 1.

53. John Owen, jun., and Thomas Owen, his brother. To be the King's gaufounders, with profits as enjoyed by

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Peter Bowde, dec., and 8*d.* a day each, from the Annunciation of Our Lady 36 Hen. VIII., since which time they have exercised the office. Greenwich, 5 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 14 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 2.* (cancelled with note, signed by Thos. Owen, surviving the said John, that he resigned the office and see 7 April 18 Eliz.).

54. John Anthony, gunsmith. Fee of 6*d.* a day Westm., 11 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 14 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 5.*

55. Thomas Rede, William Wyne, John Betson, Thomas Cockes, John Johnson, Rog Foyster, and John Fraunceis, of Wark upon Tweed, Nthld., yeomen, gunners of the garrison there in the retinue of George Lawson, captain of that castle. Pardon for the murder of more than 30 Scottish prisoners (names unknown) who had been captured at a raid into Scotland on 20 April 37 Hen. VIII. at a place upon the river Teyote near Ormestone, and after detention at Warke, Cornwall, Bttail, Fourde, Fentone, Wowler and other places, were returning home, by agreement with their captors, to arrange for their ransoms when by the said Rede, &c., who had on 21 April conspired for the purpose, they were waylaid and murdered at Redynge, Sproustone, Bridgram and elsewhere near the Marches, on the said 21st day of April. Of which murder the said Rede etc., were indicted on 15 May 1546, 38 Hen. VIII., before Sir William lord Eure, lord Warden of the East Marches, and Sir Robert Bowes, lord warden of the Middle Marches. Westm., 9 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 14 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 6.*

56. Thomas Bemyngham, *alias* Beryngam, *alias* Bellyngton, of Barkyng, Essex, butcher. Pardon for having aided and abetted Henry Salwyer or Sawyer of Stapleforde Tawney, Essex, blacksmith, who on 15 Dec. 37 Hen. VIII., in the parish of St. Katharine Christchurch, ward of Algate, London, stole 3½ oz. of broken silver, value 14*s.*, owner unknown. *Del. Westm.*, 14 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 5, m. 11.*

57. Sir Ralph Fane. To be keeper of Northelghe park, Kent, and have herbage and pannage, firewood, wyndefalnewood and browsewood therein, with 2*d.* a day out of Penhurste manor and all profits as enjoyed by Sir Thomas Willoughby, one of the justices of Common Pleas, or by Thomas Culpeper, attainted. Greenwich, 1 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 14 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 13.*

58. William Assheby, one of the King's auditors. Lease (by advice of Southwell and Moyle) of the moiety of the site of Bletherwyke manor, Ntht., and of

the buildings and lands thereto pertaining, now in tenure of Walter Thomas, parcel of the lands called Broughtons Landes in the King's hands by the attainder of Lord Howarde; from Michaelmas next, for 21 years; at 20*s.* 4*d.* rent and 12*d.* increase. Westm., 14 July. *Pat. 38 Hen. VIII. p. 6, m. 39.*

59. Sir Thomas Hennage, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Custody of lands in Hollande Swayne, Silkeston, Shelley and elsewhere, Yorks., which belonged to Thomas Wortley, dec., and are in the King's hands by the minority of Francis, s. and h. of the said Thomas Wortley; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 10 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 14 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 37.*

60. Joan Page, widow of Jas. Page, mercer of London, dec., and Philip Bolde, clothworker, of London, executors of the will of the said James, dated 20 May 37 Hen. VIII., by which he left all his property to the said Joan and Philip to fulfil certain trusts, but because of the tenure *in capite*, the said will, by Act of Parliament of 32 Hen. VIII., is void as regards the third part of the lands, which must be reserved for the King's wardship and primer seisin. Licence of entry without proof of the age of Barth. Page, s. and h. of the said James, upon messuages and lands (specified) in Shorham, Kent, in tenure of John Alderson, Ric. Pennyston, John Chatton, Ric. Boffe, Edm. Page, Wm. Dally, Hen. Collen and Wm. Wakam a messuage, &c., in the street of Cobham in tenure of Barnaby Armstrong, and an inn called the Syne of the George in Graves Inne, Kent, in tenure of Thos. Howlett, which premises are equal in value to two parts of all the lands of the said James. *Del. Westm.*, 14 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Goodrick and Beamont). *Pat. p. 7, m. 43.*

61. Peter Rumney and Margaret his wife. Fiat for livery of lands in Worcestershire in right of the said Margaret as one of the daughters and co-heirs of Thos. Haye, dec., who died seised of two parts of the manor of Hethey, and lands in Kythermyster, Stukley and Dodnam (tenures and values given.) *Del. Westm.*, 14 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Sewster and Beamont.)

62. John Bourne of Batenall, Worc. Lease of a close of pasture called Digeley in St. Peter's parish without the walls of Worcester (26 ac.), lately in tenure of Robt. Folyat, dec., parcel of Warwicks and Spencer's lands; for 21 years, from Michaelmas next. *Del. Westm.*, 15 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Southwell and Moyle). *Pat. p. 5, m. 49.*

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GRANTS IN JULY 1546—cont.

63. Thomas Boughton. Grant, in fee, for 67*l.* (and an undertaking by recognisance in the Augmentations to pay for the woods in the letters patent as they shall be appraised upon survey), of lands (specified) in Causton, Warw. in tenure of John Litley, Jas. Jerrard, John Harrold, Wm. Beverley, Wm. Boughton (including the pond called Potesford Damme), and Alice Preste.—*Pypewell mon., Ntht. Del. Westm.*, 15 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Paget, Petre, Sad eyr, Byche Southwell, North, Caryll and Staunford). *Pat. p. 7, m. 1.*

64. Robert Gardyner. Fiat for his custody of 12 ac. of land in Ledered, Surr., called Patesland, a piece of land in Oxencroft there and 7 ac. of land in Mykelham; from Mich. 38 Hen. VIII. for 21 years; at 8*s.* 4*d.* rent and 4*d.* increase. *Westm.*, 16 July. *Pat. 38 Hen. VIII. p. 5, m. 3.*

65. John de Salerno, of Verona. the King's servant. Annuity of 150*l.* dating from Michaelmas 36 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 16 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 5, m. 10.*

66. John Braddyll of Whalley, Lanc. Grant in fee, for 220*l.* 10*s.* of rents reserved upon the following grants by patent, viz.:—(1) *Pat.* 23 March 36 Hen. VIII. (to the said Braddyll) of lands in Harwood Parva, Lanc., at 9*s.* 4*d.* rent. (2) *Pat.* 21 March 33 Hen. VIII. (to Robert Holte) of lands in Whalley and Calcottes at 7*s.* 1*d.* and 8*s.* 8*d.* rent. (3) *Pat.* 20 May 36 Hen. VIII. (to Ric. Crumbylholme) of lands in Marsden, and in Wiswolde and Witton, at 2*s.* and 17*s.* 11*d.* (4) *Pat.* 14 Sept. 36 Hen. VIII. (to Wm. Ramysden) of the manor of Extwysell and Berecliff, at 8*s.* rent.

Also grant of messuages and lands in Settell, Yorks., in tenure of Hugh Carr. and Hugh Somersall (late of Thos. Somerseall, dec.) in Cold Conaston, Yorks., in tenure of Thos. Walbanke, in Calton in Meladale in tenure of John Chatbourne and Wm. Wilcoke, and in Arton, Yorks., formerly purchased from Robt. Ellez and now in tenure of Ric. Salley.—*Sir Stephen Hamerton.* Also messuages and lands in Walden within Ayscarth parish and Richmond archdeaconry, Yorks., in tenure of Robt. Spence, Wm Robysan and Rog. Robynson.—*Mount St. John's preceptory and St John's of Jerusalem.* Also a piece of void ground and marsh called "a karre" beside a certain river in Kirkeham, Lanc., in tenure of Jas. Lightollers.—*Vale Royal mon., Chesh.* Also a messuage and lands in Holkame alias Holkome and Totyngton. Lanc., in tenure of John Brigge.—*Monkebreton priory, Yorks.* Also a salt house of eight leads in Northweche, Chesh., in

tenure of Wm. Whalley, Ellen his wife and John his son,—*Norton abbey*; a salt house called a wechehouse in Northweche (between lands of the lord of Wynnyngton on the east and lands of Sir Ric. Manwaryng of Ightefelde on the west, the highway on the south and lands of the late abbey of *Vale Royal* on the north) in tenure of Ric. Bromefelde, and a messuage in Northweche in tenure of Eliz. Lee.—*Vale Royal Del. Westm.*, 16 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (slightly injured, signed by Gardiner, Browne, Sadler, Biche, North and others whose signatures are lost). *Pat. p. 2, m. 26.*

67. The Boulonnais. Commission to Sir Thomas Moyle, Sir Edw. Wotton, Sir Edw. Braye, Sir John Harryngton, Thos. Brudges, Wm. Barners and Thos. Mildmay to survey, according to instructions to be received from the King, all the King's lands in the towns and marches of Bolleyn and Newhaven. *Westm.*, 16 July. *Pat. 38 Hen. VIII., p. 13, m. 36*d.**

68. Thomas Foscrofte, a messenger of the Chamber. To be one of the messengers at the receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster, with 4*½d.* a day. *Westm.* 9 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 17 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 2.*

69. William Gonnell, clk., rector of Connyngton, Camb. Licence of non-residence. *Westm.*, 14 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 17 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 4.*

70. Piers de Vydoulx alias Piers Lartique. Licence to export 500 unwrought cloths and import 500 tuns of Gascoign wine and Tholows wood. *Westm.*, 14 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 17 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 5. In English.*

71. Christopher White or Whitt, of London, gentleman. Pardon for heresy in saying, 22 June last, in St. Sepulchre's parish, ward of Faryngdon Without "That after the words of the consecration duly spoken by the priest upon the Host and the same not eaten there is not in the sacrament of the altar the very pure immortal body, flesh and blood of our Saviour Jesu Christ but a figure of it; and that that thing that is so consecrated by the priest according to the words of Christ uneaten and put in the pix and reserved there is not the very pure immortal body of Christ but a figure of it; and that the body of Christ is only to be received in our souls, and then it is the body that the Holy Ghost said it should be." With restitution of goods. *Del. Westm.*, 17 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (countersigned by Wriothesley.) *Pat. p. 5, m. 7.*

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72. George Blagge, of Westminster, gentleman. Pardon for heresy in that he said, 9 May last, in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, "That the Sacrament of the Altar did no good, neither to quick nor dead; and further said. That the good Lord's body could not in any means be minished ne impaired, and if it were laid up there as a mouse might come to it the mouse would eat it every whit; saying further, That in his opinion it were well done that the mouse were taken and put in the pix." With restoration of goods. *Del. Westm.*, 17 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*countersigned by Wriothesley*). *Pat. p. 5, m. 11.*

73. William Hill, clk. Presentation to the parish church of Adderley, Salop, Co. et Lich. dioc., void by death and in the King's hands by the gift *pro hac vice* of Sir Roland Hill, the patron. *Westm.*, 10 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 17 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 13.*

74. John Langdon. Annuity of 10 mks. out of the manor of Nowers Hall, Norf., which belonged to John Mortofte and Ela his wife, dec., and is in the King's hands by the minority of John Mortofte, s. and h. of the said John Mortofte, dec.; with wardship and marriage of the heir. *Westm.*, 13 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 17 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 37.*

75. Robert Okeley of Alderburgh, Suff. Lease of the rectories of Snape and Friston, Suff.,—*Cardinal Wolcey*; for 21 years from the Annunciation of Our Lady last. *Del. Westm.*, 17 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Southwell and Moyle*). *Pat. p. 8, m. 5.*

76. Anthony Cocket. Grant, in fee, for 397l. 5s., of the manor of Stoughton Parva, Beds., a free rent and service of 21s 6½d. in Stoughton aforesaid. a meadow called Kynmersh Mede there in tenure of John Meryell, parcels of meadow in Brodemede there in tenure of John Meryell, Nich. Hyll and John Raynold, and a wood called Bery Woode (39 ac.) in Stoughton,—*Melchborn preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*. *Del. Westm.*, 17 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, Gardiner, Paget, Petre, Sadler, North, Southwell, Chydley and Staunford*.) *Pat. p. 9, m. 40.*

77. Miles Forest, a sewer of the Chamber and Edward Forest. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, of the herbage of the west park of Myddelham and the farm of Geldpole and Wysshinges, also the farm of Modre and farm of the lodge called le Westcote, and the pasture called Kynelclose within Middleham lordship, parcel of the Duchy of York; for 21 years from Michaelmas next. On surrender of lease 22 June 28 Hen. VIII. to Edward Forest, father of the aforesaid

Edward, and Miles Forest. *Westm.*, 12 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 18 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 37.*

78. Robert Crane. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, of lands called Colner Colfox within the lordship of Boreham, Essex; for 21 years from Michaelmas next. *Westm.*, 16 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 19 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 4, m. 20.*

79. Thomas Bon, *eques auratus*. Annuity of 150l. payable from Michaelmas last. *Del. Westm.*, 19 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 5, m. 8.*

80. Sir Roger Cholmeley, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Christiana his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Sir Roger, for 396l., of the lordship and manor of Shortegrave, Beds., 5 ac. of arable land upon Toternhoo Downe and 5 ac. of arable land in Stodehamfeld in Toternhoo parish, Beds., leased with the said manor to Ant. Stybbyng,—*Dunstaple priory*; the lordship and manor of Hampsted, Midd., and lands in the parishes of Wyllesden and Hendon, Midd., leased with the said manor to John Barne,—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; and a free rent of 20s. and service due from the said manor of Hampsted to the *mon. of St. Peter, Westminster*. *Del. Westm.*, 20 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by St. John, Gardiner, Browne, Sadler, Southwell North, Bacon and Childley*.) *Pat. p. 4, m. 19.*

81. Edmund Beawpre. Grant, in fee, for 282l. 15s. of the manor and the advowson of the rectory of Uppewell, Norf., with all appurtenances of the manor in Uppewell and Owtwell, Norf. and Camb.,—*Ramsey abbey, Hunts*. *Del. Westm.*, 20 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Gardiner, Paget, Sadler, Southwell, North, Staunford and Chydley*.) *Pat. p. 7, m. 40.*

82. John Zouche. Grant, in tail male (in consideration of his surrender of a life grant, 16 Nov. 33 Hen. VIII., of the manor and rectory of Anstye, Wilts., and for his services, and for 100l.) of the said manor and rectory of Anstye, Wilts., the advowson of the vicarage there, a messuage in Chikes Grove in tenure of John Banston in Tyttisbury *alias* Tysbury, Wilts., and another in tenure of John Frauncys in Netton juxta Derneforde, Wilts., all lands in tenure of Joan Corton in Dilton *alias* Dynton, Wilts., lands in Westbereley *alias* Westbereley, Wilts., a close in tenure of Joan Dewge in Combebisset *alias* Combebassett, lands in Wynterslowe and Wilton, Wilts., a messuage in tenure of Wm. Foucher in Westgrimsted, Wilts., a messuage in tenure of Wm. Southe of Swallowcliffe *alias* Swaclyff, four messuages in tenure of Wm. Stobye, Thos. Daye, John Graunte and John Dorsett, in Devyes *alias* "the Vyes," Wilts., and all possessions of

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GRANTS IN JULY 1546--cont.

Anstye preceptory in these places - *Anstye preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*. Westm., 14 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 20 July.--P.S. *Pat. p. 3, m. 20* (dated 4 July).

83. Bernard Sandforthe, LL.D. Presentation to the ninth prebend and canonry in Westminster Cathedral void by the resignation of Thos. Elfrede. Westm., 18 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 21 July.--P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 5*.

84. Thos. Hall. Custody of a chief messuage, &c., called Imperoff in Ichenor, Suss., which belonged to Ric. Ryman, dec. and is in the King's hands by the minority of Humph. Ryman, s. and h. of the said Richard; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 13 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 21 July.--P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 37*.

85. Thomas Abowen. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, of 35 ac. $\frac{1}{2}$ ro. of land called Toufismede within the lordship of Roth, the fishery of the water of Toof between the mills of Newmyll and Blakstake on each side of the said river in le Blakstake, the fishery of the weir pool of the said water at Penarth, the fishery in the water of Toof on the eastern side beside Blakstake and the fishery between the mills of Newe Myll and Town Myll, a parcel of pasture at the north end of the said river, prise of beer within the town and borough of Cardif, and the profit of the coneys of Flatholmes all within the lordship of Cardif and parcel of the county of Glamorgan and Morgan; with reservation of half the fines arising from trespasses upon the land called Toufismede; for 21 years from Michaelmas next. On surrender of letters patent in which the said Abowen has acquired the whole title viz., pat. dated Kaerdif. 8 April 3 Hen. VIII., leasing Toufismede to Wm. Cogan, Robt. Warde, Peter Tegan and Thos. Treharen for 40 years, and pat. dated Cardif 4 Aug. 20 Hen. VIII. leasing the rest of the premises to Edm. Turnour for 21 years. Westm., 16 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 21 July.--P.S. *Pat. p. 7, m. 52*.

86. John and Richard Myddelton. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, of the manor of Astret and mill of Skybyon in the commote of Kymerche, pasture in the fields and beside the "vivarium" in the commote of Issalett, lands late of Thos. Pygot (including a close within the park of Segroye) Ric. Skynner, John Rumour (in Wenenok Canon. and Robt. Dolbyn in the commote of Issalett, divers parcels of escheated lands in the town of Arche Whedlok in the commote of Ughalet, and of lands in the commote of Istulas, and the herbage of Galghill park in the

commote of Issalett, all in the lordship of Denbigh of the late earl of March in co. Denbigh, and now in tenure of the said John and Richard Myddelton; for 21 years from Michaelmas next. Westm., 15 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 21 July.--P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 5*.

87. Robert Bouchier, a groom of the Privy Chamber. To be keeper of the new park of Istelworth, Midd., otherwise called the new park of Richemoude, Midd.; with 3d. a day from the revenues of the manors of Shene *alias* Richemond, Peter-sham and Hamme, Surr., and profits as enjoyed by Francis Bryan or Wm. Tyler, from the Annunciation of Our Lady 31 Hen. VIII.; also grant of two meadows in Twyknam parish, Midd., called Moore Meede (8 ac.) and Ferymeede (12 ac.) for the feeding of the deer within the said park; which meadows belonged to Syon mon. On surrender of pat. 13 Dec. 21 Hen. VIII. granting the office to Francis Bryan. Westm., 12 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 21 July.--P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 36*.

88. William Devereux. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, of lands in Llanamthevery and Herveryn, a mill in Herveryn lately in tenure of Dd. ap Ho., lands in Ceythenok and Widgeada, a moveable rent for the sale of autumnal works there, a mill in Catherok called Melyn Rossen, lately in tenure of Ellen Lloyd, widow, lands in the parish of Llandillavaur, Mothevey, Llanglajoke and Llandofunte in the commote of Preth, a tenement there lately in tenure of Jevan ap Llen Ychyn, and lands in Newton and Llandylo and in Altegare and Drusland and in Cruthyn and Generglyn *alias* Diffryncelaraugh parcel of the possessions in cos. Kermerden and Cardigan of Res ap Griffith, attainted; for 21 years from Michaelmas next. Westm., 13 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 21 July.--P.S. *Pat. p. 9, m. 37*.

89. Edward Watson, of Rockyngham, Ntht., and Henry Herdson, skinner of London. Grant, in fee to the said Edward, for 1,541l. 7s. 8d. paid by him, of a rent of 3s. and service from lands of Thos. Clement in Somerby, Leic., a close in tenure of the said Clement there, lands there in tenure of Geo. Corver, Thos. Parker and Wm. Trygge (formerly Wm. Asshebye), and rent and service from lands of Peter Brughtyng (4d.) and Thos. Kebull (3s.),--*Kirbye Bellers priory*; Messuages and lands in tenure of Thos. Croden, Wm. Colyngewood *alias* Carvar, and Jas. Fulcham in Somerby,--*Launde priory*; and all other possessions of Launde and Kirbye Bellers in Somerby, except the windmill in tenure of -- Dauncye and a croft and pasture in tenure of John Lynne.

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Also the lordship and manor, the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Gyddyng Magna, Hunts, with all appurtenances there and in Leddyngton *alias* Luddyngton *alias* Lullyngton, Hunts and Nht., and all other lands of Huntynghon priory in Leddyngton, — *Huntingdon priory*. A croft in tenure of Thos. Watson and all other lands in Grotton, Staff., which belonged to *Delacres mon.* The site and chief mansion of the late priory of Friars Carmelites of Hychen, Herts, with buildings (specified) therein, and the following messuages etc. in Hichen, viz.:— a messuage and garden in tenure of Humph. Pynnok in Bridgestrete, on the western side of the gate of the said priory; a messuage in tenure of John Thompson on the eastern side of the said gate; a messuage and a garden in tenure of John Myners (between the tenement of Wm. Brokett on the west and that of Thos. Eldryngton on the east); a messuage and garden in the tenure of Marg. Bryket, widow, in Bulstrete; a messuage and garden in tenure of Thos. Tydey; another in tenure of Wm. Criscrosse; a close (2 ac.) and grove (1 ac.) and 3 ac. of arable land in le Comen feld in tenure of Thos. Parrys; a messuage and garden in Bridgestrete in tenure of Thos. White; another garden in tenure of Thos. White within the precinct of the said priory and adjoining the grove aforesaid; a garden called le Covent Garden, formerly called Sordiche Garden, and all the ditches and ponds adjoining it, and the land surrounding them lately in tenure of John Aldey (between the usual way leading from Bridgestrete to the garden and grove of the said priory and the barn and other buildings of John Rycrofte on the west, and lands 24 ft. in length on the east, and adjoining the highway and the grove of the priory towards the west, and abutting upon the southern side of the said grove and northern side of the mansion of John Rycroft), and land in breadth 4 ft. from Rycroft's house on the north and the priory grove on the south, and in length from the said land 12 ft. wide and 24 ft. long to the Covent Garden towards the west, and all land lying among the houses and buildings of the said Rycroft on the east; also the church of the said Carmelite Friars with the timber, tiles, lime and stone remaining thereupon, the four great stones called "gravestones" in the said church, and seven other stones called "gravestones" in the cloister of the said priory, all the stones called "lez paving tiles" in the said cloister, and all the old seats and "le waynescott" in the choir of the said church, and the timber, tiles and stones in le Olde Hall, le Priours Lodgyng, Fryer Butler's Colehouse, le heyehouse, and the two little chambers formerly reserved to the two friars of the said late house.—*Carmelites of Hichen*.

Cubbyngton grange and lands in tenure

of Wm. Chese in Cubbyngton, Warw., rents and service in Cubbyngton from lands of John Jeycockes (18th d.) and Thos. Fawkenor (8s.), lands there in tenure of John Colton, Ric. Yonge, Wm. Cooke, Wm. Harryson, John Hancokes, Ric. Bawdewyn, Ric. Garrett, Simon Strayne, Thos. Fawkenor, Thos. Burdon, Chr. Hudson, Thos. Butter and Wm. Cookes, and all other possessions of Stoneley priory in Cubbyngton,—*Stoneley*. Lands in tenure of John Glover *alias* Golover, and all other possessions of the late priory of Canons Aysshebye in Gremysby *alias* Gremesey, co. — (blank).—*Canons Aysshebye*. Tithes called Byrchoore tythes in tenure of John Columbelle in Yolgrave parish, Derb., and tithes in Elton and Wynster, Derb.—*mon. de Pratis Leicester*. A close called Medowe Close in tenure of Anne Botton in the Abbey Strete beside Northampton,—*mon. of St. James' beside Northampton*. Rents and service in Bramcott *alias* Barwangle, Warw., viz., from lands of Wm. Lucas (8s. 8d.), Ric. Barleston (5s.), Wm. Wolff (4s. 6d.), Edm. Sadler (2th d.) and — Watkyn (8d.), and lands (specified) there in tenure of Thos. Normanton and John Barleston, and a watermill there in tenure of Chr. Saddeler of Wolforshill in Bulkyngton parish, Warw., and the common fine or rent of 4s. in Barwangle *alias* Bramcott,—*Pratis Leicester*. A grove called Robyns Grove in tenure of Julian Nethermyll, and all other lands in Exhall, Warw., which belonged to the *Charterhouse beside Coventry*. Rent of 2s. 2d. from a tenement of Robt. Grene in Barvangle *alias* Barnacle, Warw., and a messuage there in tenure of Wm. Corley, the common fine or rent of 12d. in Barvangle *alias* Barnacle, and half a rood of land in tenure of Jas. Farryngton in Sowe, Warw., with all other lands in Barvangle *alias* Barnacle and Sowe which belonged to the *mon. de Pratis, Leicester*. The site of the late mon. of St. Peter and St. Paul in Shrewsbury with the churchyard, orchard, and all other closes etc. (specified) therein.—*Shrewsbury*. Lands in tenure of Ric. Everatt and all other lands in Shenton, Leic., which belonged to *Ulvescrofte priory*.

Also the chapel of St. Anne near the late Charterhouse beside Coventry which, by indenture, 12 Oct. 18 Hen. VIII., Thos. Banwell, provost, and the brethren of the guild of Holy Trinity, St. Mary the Virgin, St. John Baptist and St. Katharine in Coventry, granted to the said Charterhouse for 99 years in exchange for ninn lez buttes of pasture and eleven lez leys of land called Charterhouse Leys beside Coventry, now leased to Henry Over. Also the reversion of the said buttes and leys. *Del. Westm.*, 22 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*injured, signed by Russell, Essex, Gardiner, Browne, Petre, Riche, North and others whose signatures are illegible.*) *Pat. p. 4, m. 40.*

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GRANTS IN JULY 1546—cont.

90. John Howse. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, of the lordship of Lyquith, co. Glamorgan, parcel of the lands of Jasper duke of Bedford; except the marsh called Busham Meade, and the woods, &c.; for 21 years from Michaelmas next. Westm., 17 July 38 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 22 July.—P.S. Pat. p. 8, m. 10.

91. Sir Ralph Ellerker. Livery of lands of s. and h. of Sir Ralph Ellerker, dec. Del. Westm., 23 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Hynde and Goodrick.) Pat. p. 4, m. 38.

92. Edmund Clerke of Mycheldevor, Hants, one of the clerks of the Privy Seal, and Margaret his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Edmund, for 40*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*, of the manor of Avington, Hants, and wood called Hampage Woodde (35½ ac.) in Avington,—Winchester cathedral. Del. Westm., 23 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Gardiner, Petre, Sadler, North, Southwell, Staunford and Duke.) Pat. p. 7, m. 29.

93. John Kyrkeman of Ingoldmelles, Linc. Grant, in fee, for 13*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*, of lands (specified) in Esterkeale, Linc., in tenure of John Taylor, John Salter, Hen. Johnson, John Grekeby, Wm. Browne, and Thos. Alman.—Willoughton preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem. Also the advowson of the rectory of Esterkeale *ex parte Australi*, and of the rectory of Esterkeale *ex parte Boreali*. Del. Westm., 24 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Gardiner, Paget, Sadler, Riche, North, Bacon and Goodrick.) Pat. p. 8, m. 7.

94. Thomas Vowell, one of the gentlemen ushers of the Chamber. Licence to import 100 tuns of Gascoyn wine, counting six score to the hundred. Del. Westm., 24 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. French Roll, m. 10. In English.

95. Sir William Willoughby. Annuity of 20*l.* out of lands in Hythe, Blaktoft, Everthorpe and Northcave, Yorks., which belonged to John Aske, dec., and are in the King's hands by the minority of Robert Aske, kinsman and heir of the said John; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 14 July 38 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 25 July.—P.S. Pat. p. 7, m. 43.

96. John Lange, jeweller of Paris, and Giles Lange his son. Licence to bring or send into the King's dominions "almaner juelles, perles, precious stones, as well set in gold and embawdred in garmentes as unsett, almaner goldemythes worke of golde and sylver, almaner sortes of skynnes and furrer of sables and lusardes, clothes, newe gentileesses of what facion or value

the same be, wrought and set or unwrought and not set, in gold or otherwise as he or they shall thinke best for the pleasure of us, our derest wief the Quene, our nobles, gentlemen and other"; bringing the above unopened to the port of London to be appraised by the officers there and sealed by the customer. The said John and Giles to be then at liberty to sell or take back beyond sea, paying custom only upon goods sold, provided that the King have first choice. Westm., 25 July 38 Hen. VIII. No note of delivery. French Roll 38 Hen. VIII., m. 5 (undated).

97. Anthony Knype. Fiat for livery of lands to him in Westmoreland as s. and h. of Wm. Knype, dec., who died seised of lands in Cruke and Ulkersted holden of the King as of the barony of Kendall and worth 4*l.* 5*s.* yearly. The said Anthony is aged 30 years. Del. Westm., 26 July 38 Hen. VIII. (Signed by St. John, Goodrick and Beamont.)

98. Sir Martin Bowes, mayor, and the city of London. The King's promise is *verbo Regis* to save them harmless as regards their obligations dated 27 July 1546 for the payment (1) to Ant. Focker and nephews of 383,400 *fl.* at Antwerp 15 Feb. 1546, (2) to the same, of 120,000 *fl.* at Antwerp, 15 Aug. 1547, and (3) for 76,421 or 2 stivers to Erasmus Schetz and his sons at Antwerp, 16 Feb. next. Del. Westm., 27 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. Pat. p. 1, m. 19.

99. Anthony Focker and his nephews. Henry VIII.'s promise for the repayment at Antwerp on 15 Feb. A.D. 1546 of 383,400 *fl.* advanced for his service, according to an agreement made by his Council with Chr. Hanzell, factor of the said Fockers. Del. Westm., 27 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed at the foot.) Pat. p. 1, m. 19.

100. Anthony Focker and his nephews. Hen. VIII.'s promise for the repayment at Antwerp on 15 Aug. 1547 of 120,000 *fl.* advanced for his service according to an agreement made by his Council with Chr. Hanzell, factor for the said Fockers. Del. 27 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed at the foot.) Pat. p. 2, m. 32.

101. Robert Codde and William Wylkyns. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, of a house within the manor of Islyngham, Kent, and the great marsh (187 ac.) in the parish of Clyffe, now in their tenure, and 8½ ac. in the common marsh there belonging to Islyngham manor,—Thomas Cromwell, earl of Essex: for 21 years from Michaelmas last. Westm., 25 July 38 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 27 July.—P.S. Pat. p. 8, m. 34.

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102. William Barbor. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, of the chief house of the manor of Islingham, Kent, with gardens and certain demesne lands (named), fishery upon Medway Water, a chalk pit in Frenesbury parish, and the rectory of Islingham.—*Thomas Cromwell, earl of Essex*; for 21 years from Michaelmas last. Westm., 26 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 27 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 35.*

103. Richard Grenewey, of Comptons, Bucks. Grant, in fee, for 227l. 14s. 8d., of the lordship and manor of Agmondesham Woodrowe, Bucks, and woods (22½ ac. 1 ro.) called Orchardefelde Grove, Orchardefelde Hedgerowe, House Grove, Whytley Grove, Hewynge Grove and Hale Hedge Hedgerowe in Agmondesham Woodrowe. *Warwick's lands and Spencer's lands.* Also the advowson of the rectory of Hulcott, Bucks. *Del. Westm.*, 28 July 38 Henry VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by St. John, Gardiner, Paget, Sadler, Ryché, Duke and Chydley.*) *Pat. p. 7, m. 33.*

104. Thomas duke of Norfolk, Great Treasurer of England and earl Marshal, Livery of lands as s. and h. of Thomas late duke of Norfolk. viz., the castle or barony of Bramber, manors of Horsam, Shoresham, Grenested, Knapp, Beding, Kyngesbarnes, Washington, Bramber Brughe, Chesworth, Sekewyke, with lands and tenements called Colestable, Tollesland and Asbornlandes, the forest of St. Leonard, park of Baubushe, and office of bailiff itinerant of the barony of Bramber, Suss., the manor of Bramley, Surr., the manor of Colchester and other lands in Colchester, Essex, the manor of Lee, Linc., the manor of Stokeneland, Tendringhall, Whitmershe, Calcers, Bachons, Georges, Shardlowes, and Sprottes, Suff., and all other lands which descend to the said duke by the death of the said late duke or of Agnes late duchess of Norfolk. *Del. Westm.*, 28 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by St. John, Hynde and Beaumont.*) *Pat. p. 7 m. 44.*

105. Humphrey Ryman. Warrant for livery of lands to him as s. and h. of Richard Ryman who died, 13 Oct. 32 Hen. VIII., seised of the manor of Ichenor, Suss., holden of Chichester cathedral, lands in Ichenor called Sycars holden of the King's manor of Boxgrave, a principal messuage called Imporoft and other lands in Apuldram, Suss., holden of the King's manor of Apuldram, lands in Birdham holden of Chichester cathedral, and lands in Maidston, Kyllyngham, Loose, Bowghton and Mardon, Kent, "of the nature of gavelkynde" holden of Sir Henry Isley, (yearly value given). Dated 13 April 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*,

28 July 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by St. John, Hynde and Goodrick.*) *In English.*

106. John Blymsham, of Beafford, Devon, weaver *alias* yeoman. Pardon for having, with others, on 5 Nov., about 7 p.m., 37 Hen. VIII. broken into the house of Emmota Toker, widow, at Merwode, Devon, and putting the said Emmota and Ant. Toker, her servant, in fear of their lives, stolen thence six silver spoons worth six shillings, and 7l. in money. Westm., 24 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 29 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8. p. 35.*

107. Sir Thomas Stanley lord Mountegle and Henry Crofte. Grant, in fee to the said Sir Thomas, for 378l. paid by him, of lands (specified) in tenure of Chr. Robt., Thos. and Alan Bemyngton, Wm. Segewyke, Wm. Parke, John Walker, John Wynder, Brian Procter, the wife of Alan Procter, Thos. Procter, John Bemyngton, the wife of Ralph Bemyngton, Thos. Bateson, Robt. Bateson, George Bateson, Geoffrey Bateson, the wife of Robt. Bateson, Chr. Bateson, Leonard Bateson, John Bateson, Robt. Bateson, Robt. Mellynge, sen. and jun., and the wife of John Mellynge, in Botton within the parish of Mellynge, Lanc., and all other possessions of Horneby priory in Botton.—*Horneby priory and the mon. of Croxton, Leic. Del. Westm.*, 29 July 38 Hen VIII.—S.B. (*Signed by Gardiner, St. John, Paget, Ryché, North, Chydley and Staunford.*) *Pat. p. 8. m. 56 (very faded and gall stained).*

108. John Bowyer. Custody of lands in Kirdford, Cobham, Pulbroke, Waltham, Chichester and Barnham, Suss., in the King's hands by the minority of Richard Mill, s. and h. of Thos. Mill, dec.; with wardship and marriage of the heir. Westm., 27 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 31 July.—P.S. *Pat. p. 8, m. 35.*

109. John Carre. Grant, in fee, for his services and for 189l., of eight messuages and lands in tenure of Robt. Reye, Edm. Reye, Thos. Reye, jun., Ant. Reye, Thos. Reye, sen., Jas. Maselyne and Robt. Redehed in Horton, Nthld., the grange called Horton Grange, and all possessions of Newmynster mon. there.—*Newmynster.* Westm., 28 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 31 July.—P.S.

110. Licences to alienate* :—
Sir Arthur Daroy to Ant. Thorpe, of Comsthorpe, Yorks. Hell grange, in tenure of Wm. Horseley, in Bugthorp pariah, Yorks.—*St. Andrew's Gilbertine priory beside York.* (2nd.) *P. 6, m. 6.*

* All are dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to the part and membrane of the Patent Roll of 38 Hen. VIII.

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GRANTS IN JULY 1546—cont.

Ric. Andrewes and Nich. Temple to Sir Edw. North. Pardon for the acquisition by North, without licence, of the advowson of Chesterton rectory, Hunts. (2nd.) P. 6, m. 6.

Hen. Fishher to John Lyn and Wm. Elson. Messuage, &c., in Muston, Leic.,—*Stauforth nunnery, Linc.*; and two messuages in Muston, Leic., and Stanwiche, Linc., in tenure of Robt. Lawson, —*Newbe mon., Linc.* (3rd.) P. 11, m. 3.

Richard and John Sakevyle to Nicholas Pelham and John Asheburnham.—Rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Laughton, Suss. (4th.) P. 6, m. 2.

Ralph Greneaker to John Eye of Ingelton, Yorks. Messuage called Halsted in tenure of Ric. Promtour in Bolland, Yorks.,—*Kyrkestall mon.* (4th.) P. 6, m. 4.

Roger Claveill to Thos. Sydenham. Lordship and manor and farm of Wynford Egle, in Wynford Egle parish, Dors.,—*Cerne.* (5th.) P. 7, m. 58.

Sir Ant. Lee to Sir Robt. Dormer. Moiety of the manor of Seyntolers in Stone near Alesbury, Bucks, and of the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Stone. (6th.) P. 11, m. 5.

Sir John Dudley, K.C., viscount Lisle and Great Admiral, to Wymond Carew. Mansion or chief house of the dissolved hospital of St. Giles in the Fields, Midd., lately in tenure of Thos. Magnus, clk., a messuage, being parcel of the site of the said hospital, lately in tenure of Dr. Borde, a close within the hospital precinct called le Pole Close, a close called le Newe londes (20 ac.) and a piece of land called le Lane in tenure of Geo. Sutton, and another messuage, etc., parcel of the said site, lately in tenure of Master Densyll and formerly of Master Wynter. (6th.) P. 12, m. 48.

Sir John Gage, K.G., Comptroller, to John Theccher. Le More park (130 ac.) in Ryngemer, Suss. (7th.) P. 6, m. 39.

The same to Wm. Corneforde and John his son. Ryngemer park (130 ac.) in Ryngemer, Suss. (7th.) *Ib.* m. 39.

Mary, duchess of Richmond and Somerset, countess of Nottingham; Thos. Broke of London, merchant tailor, and John Wyllyams to Nich. Gravener and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth Pyers their daughter. Two tenements in the parish of St. Clement's Danes without the bars of the New Temple London, between the tenement called le Talbot in tenure of Hen. Grapfeney on the east and that of Nic. and Eliz. Gravener, in tenure of Derykke Fryse on the west, the highway on the north, and lands in tenure of "the said" Hen. Gaffeney on the south. (7th.) P. 12, m. 47.

Charles Tuke to Chr. Estoft and John Abington, mercer. Manor or lordship of Walmore, Glouc., with appurtenances in

Walmore, Northwood, Addecet, Charhill, Cleve, Elvington, Borealey, Denny and Mynsterworth, Glouc., or the city of Gloucester. (10th.) P. 4, m. 30.

Sir Peter Carewe to John Gatys, Wimond Carewe and John Arcott, to the use of the said Sir Peter and the heirs of his body, with remainder in default, successively, to Sir Gawin Carewe in tail male, Sir Ant. Denny and Dame Joan his wife and the heirs of their bodies, and to the right heirs of the said Sir Peter. Manors of Chetthampton and Newham *alias* Newneham in Choulmeleghe parish, the corn and fulling mills of Newham in tenure of Thos. Hollamore, the farm of the manor of Buckland Trylle in Exmouth parish in tenure of Walt. Langley, and the farm of the manor of Stotcombe in Axmouth parish in tenure of John Tanner, —*Henry marquis of Exeter, attainted.* (10th.) P. 4, m. 30.

Lady Elizabeth Conyers, widow, to Sir Geo. Conyers. Manor of Castell Carlon, Linc. (10th.) P. 10, m. 31.

Robt. Hannege to Lady Joan Constable, widow. Chief messuage and site of the manor or late preceptory of Holy Trinity, Beverley, Yorks., and closes (specified) in Beverley. (11th.) P. 12, m. 52.

Ric. Taverner to Augustine Hynde, alderman of London. Lands called *Pristes alias* Merton Londes in Shene *alias* West Shene *alias* Richmond, Surr., and a meadow called Keyo Mede and 16 ac. of land in Keyo, Surr.—*Merton priory.* (12th.) P. 4, m. 30.

Robt. Browne, John Yonge, of London, and John Whaverley, of London, goldsmith, to Robt. Browne, of London, goldsmith. Rectory of Coton, Warw., with tithes (specified) there.—*Erdebury priory.* (12th.) P. 10, m. 36.

William Acton to Robt. Longe, of London, mercer. Lordship and manor of Lynley, Salop, rent of 5s. and service from lands of Thos. Home in Lynley in More parish, Salop, and 20 messuages in tenure of Wm. Newton, John Collyns, Wm. Collins, John ap Griffith, Wm. Yope, John ap Griffith, Griffin ap Moris, Wm. Weston, John Davyes, Owen Gittin, John — (*blank*), John Griffith, Wm. Bole, and John Meredith, and lands called le Heye in tenure of Wm. Bole in Lynley and a mill there in tenure of Joan relict of Griffin ap Thomas and John her son.—*Haughmond.* (13th.) P. 10, m. 32.

Thos. Horseman to John Horseman. Lands in Tysoo, Warw., in tenure of Wm. Mailens. (13th.) P. 10, m. 39.

Thos. Coke and Juliana his wife, to Wm. Unwyn and Joan his wife. Third part of Frolbery manor and lands in Kyngysclere parish, and the advowson of Frolbery chapel, Hants. (13th.) P. 12, m. 52.

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Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to John Mylle of Southampton and Alice his wife. Lands in Hordell, Hants, in tenure of Thos. Grene.—*Bremr priory*. (14th.) P. 6, m. 1.

John Pope to John Lamberde, draper, of London. Lands in Hurdecote, Wilts, in tenure of Robt. Souche.—*Braddenstoke mon.*; and the rectory, chapel and church of Shrewton, Wilts, with its buildings, lands, &c., in tenure of Jas. Downe, and the advowson of the vicarage of Shrewton.—*Lacoke mon.* (14th.) P. 6, m. 37.

John Carleton and Jocosa his wife to Edm. Meryvale. Messuage and lands in Lamborn, Berks. (14th.) P. 12, m. 48.

Elizabeth widow of Thomas Rydgewaye, dec. Pardon for acquisition of lands without licence, viz., lands in Claverley Beberich and Broughton in Claverley parish, Salop, and lands in Walsall and Parva Bloxwiche, Wodnesbury, Treshull and Season, Staff., which the said Thomas, by his will dated 30 March last, at Shippeley, Salop, bequeathed to her for life. (15th.) P. 11, m. 4.

Mary duchess of Richmond and Somerset, and countess of Nottingham, widow, Thomas Broke, merchant tailor of London, and John Wyllyams to John Scutt, merchant tailor of London. Inn called "le the Goote" the parish of Stronde and city of Westminster, in tenure of Ric. Yeoman and Christiana his wife—*Combe mon.* (16th.) P. 6, m. 37.

Hugh Westwod, Ric. Tyndale, John Hogges, Nic. Adee and Alice Bury to John Adee. Messuage and lands in Estongraye, Wilts. (16th.) P. 11, m. 4.

George Keynesham to John Blake, senior. Combe farm *alias* Combe Pryor in Plymstocke parish, Devon, in tenure of John and Alice Blake and John and Chr. their children, and a mansion called Lower Combe with garden, &c., excepted out of the lease of the said farm, and the wood called Combe Pryor Grove (7 ac.)—*Plympton priory*. (17th.) P. 6, m. 36.

Edm. Clarke of Micheldevour, Hants, and Margaret his wife to Lord Chancellor Wriothesley. Manor of Est Stratton, Hants, with woods called Emley Coppice, Rownes Coppice, Blackewood Coppice and Straytley Common Woode (extents given), and all appurtenances in Est Stratton. (20th.) P. 6, m. 2.

Sir Richard Gresham to Barth. Barns and Joan his wife, in fee to the said Barth. Numerous lands (specified, and tenants

named) in Barkyng, Essex, which belonged to *Barkyng mon.* (20th.) P. 6, m. 38.

Ant. Bonvix, merchant of Luca, *alias* Ant. Bonvixi, of London, merchant, *alias* Ant. Bonvise, to Balthasar Gwerry and Joan his wife. Tenement or cottage with yard and way to the common jakes in the parish of St. Mary at Naxe, London, now in tenure of the said Balthasar Gwercy (*sic*), and lately of John Welborn, and lately (*sic*) in tenure of D'ni Doret *alias* Doriat.—*St. Helen's priory*. (The cottage and yard extend from the highway on the east to the stone wall on the west about 144 ft. 7 in., and from the cottage in tenure of Dionisia Tynson on the south to that in tenure of John Moushe, pewterer, on the north about 11 ft. 5 in., while the way to the jakes, on the north side of the said cottage is 2½ ft. wide and about 17 ft. 7 in. along the said stone wall.) (21st.) P. 7, m. 6.

Ric. Sampford of Bernes Redyng, Essex, to Chr. Alen, mercer, of London, Manor of Scrynes, Essex, and lands called Scrynes, Serles and Dukes in Wryttell and Roxwell, Essex, with appurtenances there and in Shellowe and Wyllyngdale Spayne, Essex, in tenure of Thos. Sampford and Robt. Crusshe, woods called Aysshewell wood, Wryne Coppyce, Bradeleasfeld, Ayahwalfeld, Rotefeld, Litlemeade and Stokefeld.—*Ric. Fermor, attainted*. (23rd.) P. 4, m. 40.

George Owen, of London, to John Bucland, of Westharptre, Soms. Lands in Westharptre, parcel of Butcombe *alias* Budcombe manor,—*house of St. John Baptist beside Ratclyffgate, Bristol*. (23rd.) P. 4, m. 44.

Wm. Astyn to Robt. Broke and Dorothy his wife. Shop in Madeley, Salop, in tenure of John Dinxhill, and messuages, &c., there in tenure of John Drynge, John Dynxhill, Ric. Shyfton, John Fowler (previously Ric. Fysher), and Edm. Dynxhill. (24th.) P. 7, m. 3.

Edw. Watson of Rockyngham, Ntht., and Henry Herdson, skinner, of London, to Sir Edw. Mountagu. All lands in Luddington, Leddington and Lullyngton, Hunts., which belonged to Huntyngdon priory, and 10 ac. of land called Wilbery Dole *alias* Wilbery Dyche, and a close called Maddecrofte in Luddington *alias* Leddington, *alias* Lullyngton, parcel of the manor or rectory of Magna Gyddyng, Hunts.—*Huntyngdon priory*. (24th.) P. 6, m. 1.

1384. THE FRENCH EMBASSY.

p. C. XIV.,
t. I., 67.
B.M.

"1546. Remembrances for the Ambassador's placing and pastime etc., the said ambassador being the Admiral of France."

1. First to appoint what gentlemen, etc., shall accompany my lord of Essex to bring the Admiral from Greenwich to London; the mayor, etc., to meet him upon the Themmes in their barges gallantly. 2. At whose

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1384. THE FRENCH EMBASSY—*cont.*

house he shall lie in London; "because Duresme House is impaired with fire." 3. At whose house he shall have access to the King. If he lodge there or in any of the King's houses the King must "defray him." 4. What noblemen, etc., shall continually accompany him. 5. How long he shall remain in one place? Order to be given for his furniture. 6. What days he shall dine, sup or banquet with the King, and what days "go abroad to pastime." Such as have the rule of "games" near places where the King shall be to be warned to prepare what pleasure they can devise.

ii. "An order for receiving of the ambassador."

At Quinboroughe my lord Warden, with gentlemen of Kent whose names shall be given him, to go aboard the Admiral's galleys with French wines and viands, and accompany him to Grenewitch and thence to the bp. of London's house and the Court. All castles and block-houses along the water where he shall pass to be furnished with ordnance and shoot triumphantly. At Grenewich my lord of Essex, with gentlemen to be named, shall receive and entertain him one night, and next day bring him in the King's barge, with his train in that and other barges; remitting to the Admiral whether to leave his galleys at Greenwich or bring them to London. At Rattcliffe or Limehouse the mayor and aldermen and crafts to meet him in their barges and accompany him to Powles Wharfe; the streets to his lodging being gravelled, and lined on either side by such crafts as are not in barges. "The Tower to be in order with shot." A gentleman usher to be marshal of the Admiral's lodging, assisted by half a score of the Guard, and have half a dozen horses with footcloths ready "to bring them from their boat to their lodgings." The Admiral to stay at London a day or longer, and pass to Hampton Court by water, lodging the first night at Mortelake. Mr. Treasurer and my lord of Essex must learn the number of great personages of the train, that horses and carriages may be provided. A gentleman to be appointed to convey the rest of the train and baggage to Hampton Court. Horses must be at Hampton Court for their use. A view to be made what lodgings may be spared at Hampton Court and in the King's small houses and gentlemen's houses thereabouts, as well as at Kingston and other towns. Book to be made of such as shall attend the King, and for their lodging. The King's pleasure to be known how many chambers to allow the Admiral and his train in the Court. To learn secretly whether the Admiral "useth to sit abroad with the number of his train or to sit apart privately with a few." To know the King's pleasure whether he will have his Chapel at Hampton Court. Special order to be taken for furniture of the chambers appointed to Frenchmen.

iii. "A copy of the bill of names of noblemen and gentlemen coming with the Admiral of France":—Monsieur l'Admiral et ses gentilz homes de sa maison et ses officiers, 200 persons, Monsieur Devirix (d'Evreux) et sa suite 50, M. de Canaples 100, M. de Thes 30, M. de Conte de Manteul 40, M. le President 20, M. de Sacy 16, M. Do 30, M. de la Meilleray, visadmiral 20, M. de la Hunauday 20, M. Despinac 20, M. de Harcourt 12, M. de Morrette 25, M. Dorformliers (*sic*) 6, le Cap^{ain} Renouarte 6, M. le Conte de Villars 20, M. de Tavannes 8, M. Dessey 12, M. de Vasse et son frere 20, M. de Mountpesat 10, M. de Raconn' 60, M. de Montoyson 6, M. de Crevecueur 10, Le capitaine Francisque Barnardin 10, M. Dallegre 8, M. de la Bosse 6, M. du Repayre 4, M. de Senarpont et son frere 10, M. de Baqueville 8, Roquefeuil 4, le Sieur de Monluc 4, le Sieur de Ranbuiet 4, le Sieur de Congueres 8, M. de la Roche Posse 4, M. de la Baron de la Hays 4, M. le Baron des Guerres 6, Mons. de Lenencourt 6, M. de Bellegarde 6, M. de Sennes 4, M. de Lieramon 6, le Capitaine Vieupont 6, le

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Capitaine Martyn 4, M. le Conte Scot 6, M. le Conte Beranger 6, Mons. le Fontaynes 6, Le Sieur de Villequir 4, Messieurs de Compigney 6, Le Sieur de Beauregard 4, le Capitaine Salcede 20, Mons. le Baron de la Garde, coronel des galleres, les capp^{ans} et leur suite 60, M. le Capitaine de Dieppe et sa suite 80, M. de Cleres et sa suite 40, M. de Breaute et sa suite 15, le Capitaine Salcede et sa suite 80.

To meet the Admiral at Dover:—My Lord Warden, Sir Wm. Finche, Thomas Culpeper, Sir Henry Isley, Sir John Guildeford, Edw. Twaytes, Henry Crepys, Sir Reynolde Scott, Master Grene, Walter Moyle, Edward Moninge and all the captains thereabouts, Thomas Cockes.

To entertain the Admiral at Greenwich:—Earls of Essex, Derby and Cumberland, Lord Warden, Mr. Secretary Pagett, Lord William Haward, Lord Ferrers, Lord Wentworthe, Lord Morley, Lord Thomas Haward, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Stafforde, Mr. Pyckeringe, Mr. Dennys, Mr. Kempe, with 20 other gentlemen.

Who shall prepare horses for the Ambassador with footcloths:—Lord of Cantorburie one with a footcloth and one without, Lords Chancellor, Norfolk, Great Master, Privy Seal, Winchester, Marquesse, Surrey, Oxenford, Arundel, Shrewsbury, London, Eley, York, Lincoln, each one, and the Master of the Horse six.

Appointed to attend the Prince's Grace on horseback:—Lord Prince's household 100, Lord Hartford 40, the abp. of York 40, lords of Shrewsbury 80, Huntingdon 20, Eley 40, Mr. Semer 40, the Master of the Pensioners and the Equirie 800, Leonard Chamberlayne 12, Sir Richard Sowthwell 20, Sir John Pawlett 12, the Chancellor of the Augmentation 80, Sir John Williams 80.

Horses with footcloths for the Admiral:—The King's Majesty — (*blank*), the lords of Canterbury, York and Chancellor two each, lords Norfolk, Great Master, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Essex, Winchester, Warden; Messrs. Comptroller, Vicechamberlain, Paget, Peter, Sadler, Ryche, Bafer (*sic*), lords Marquesse, Surrey, Oxenford, Arundell, Shrewesburie, Cumberland, Sussex, Huntington, Ferrer, Morley, Wentworthe, Wyndesore, London, Eley, Worcester, Rochester, Chichester and Lincoln; Messrs. Hennage, Denney, Carden, Harbert, Gates, Semer, Darcy, Paston, Longe, Bryan, Hoby, Wellesborne, Bryerton, Carye, Chancellor of Augmentations, Sir Richard Sowthwell, Master of the Rolls, Sir Thomas Pope, Sir Thomas Arundell, Sir Robert Turwitt, Sir Edm. Walsingham, Sir William Sydney, Sir Richard Page, each one.

The names of the noblemen and gentlemen appointed to attend at the Court:—Lords Canterbury, Chancellor, Norfolk, Great Master, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Essex, Winchester and Warden, Mr. Comptroller, M^r. of the Horse, Mr. Vicechamberlayne, Mr. Secretary Pagett, Mr. Secretary Peter, Mr. Sadler, Mr. Ryche, Mr. Baker.

My lord Marquesse, the earls of Surrey, Oxenforde, Arundell, Shrewesburie, Darbie, Cumberland, Sussex and Huntington, lords William Haward, Thomas Haward, Ferrers, Morley, Wentworthe, Wyndesore, Parre of Horton, the abp. of York, the bps. of London, Eley, Worster, Rochester, Chichester and Lincoln. *Beds.*—Sir John St. John, Sir John Gascoigne, Sir Thos. Rotherham, Sir Hen. Braye. *Bucks.*—Sir Ant. Lee, Sir Robt. Dormer, Arthur Longevile, Reynold Reade, Wm. Dormer. *Berks.*—Sir Humphrey Foster, John Cheney, Alex. Umpton, Reynold Williams, Edw. Favian, Giles Foster. *Camb.*—Sir Giles Allington, Sir Robt. Payton, John Huddleston, John Cotton. *Essex.*—Sir Giles Chappell, Sir John Raynesford (*in margin* "discharged"), Henry Tyrrell of Herne, John Wentworthe, John Browne, Edward Grene, Thomas Joslyn, Anthony Sooke (*sic*), Eustace Sulliarde, Wm. Aylief. *Glouc.*—Sir Ant. Kingeston, Sir Ant. Hungerford, Sir Nic. Poynter (*sic*). *Herts.*—Sir Henry Parker, Sir Wm. Cavendishe, Sir Ric. Lee,

1546.

1384. THE FRENCH EMBASSY—*cont.*

Robert Lytton. *Norf.*—Sir Wm. Paston, Sir Edm. Knyvett, Sir Fras. Lovell, Sir Ric. Southwell, Sir Edm. Wyndham, Sir Wm. Farnour. *Nth.*—Sir Humpb. Stafford, Sir Wm. Newnham, Sir Thos. Tresham. Sir Ric. Catesbie. *Oxon.*—Sir Wm. Barrington, Sir Walter Stoner, Sir John Browne, Leonard Chamberlayne, Ant. Cope, Edm. Ashfeld, — Wayman. *Surrey.*—Sir Robert Southwell, Sir Thomas Pope, Thomas Stedall. *Sussex.*—Richard Bellingham, Richard Coverte, Nic. Pellham, John Shelley. *Suffolk.*—Sir Wm. Drurie, Sir Wm. Walgrave, Sir Thos. Germaine, Sir John Willoughby, Sir John Jernyngham, Sir John Jermy, John Springe. *Hants.*—Sir Michael Lyster, Sir Ant. Wyndesore, Sir Fras. Dawtre, Sir John Pawlett, Thos. Wodhall. *Wilts.*—Sir Wm. Wroughton (*in margin* "sicke"), Edw. Mumpsen.

Allotment of servants to attend at the Admiral's board :—Lords Canterbury, Chancellor, Norfolk, Great Master, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Essex and Winchester each 12 men, Mr. Treasurer 6, Mr. Comptroller 4, the Master of the Horse 8, Mr. Vicechamberlain 2, Mr. Pagett 8, Mr. Peter 2, Mr. Sadler 4, Mr. Riche 4, Mr. Baker 2.

Tables 12, each with four persons continually attending: six servitors for each table. Two officers at each of the four cupboards of plate. Twelve sewers to the tables. Six surveyors, one at every passage.

"The present to be given by the city of London":—The mayor and aldermen think good to give to the lord Great Admiral of France at his coming thither two goodly pairs of flagons, one all gilt, the other parcel gilt, filled with ipocras, and staff torches for his table, marchepanes, sugar loaves, suckettes, wafers and spices to the value of 100*l.*

"The present thought meet to be made by the mayor of London and the City to the Admiral of France":—Six doz. capons 6*l.*, 10 doz. conies 40*s.*, 10 doz. chickens 40*s.*, 10 doz. quails 4*l.*, 20 cranes 5*l.*, 12 calves 5*l.*, two oxen 4*l.*, 12 kids 8*l.*, a firkin of fresh sturgeon 40*s.*, 6 doz. godwits 40*s.*, 6 doz. pigeons 10*s.*, 20 sugar loaves 6*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*, 4 qrs. of fine flour 4*l.*, 40*lb.* white wax candles 40*s.*, 4 doz. torches 8*l.*, comfitts and confections 40*s.*, 12 marchepanes 40*s.*, 12 gallons ipocras 40*s.*, 60 gallons wine 40*s.*, fruits of all kinds with "letes and herbes" 20*s.* A cup of gold 100*l.*

Modern copy, pp. 18.

Cott. Appx.
xxviii. f. 101.
B. M.

2. A list of names in column, those marked here with an asterisk having a dot opposite them in the margin, the meaning of which is explained by the note at the end.

The lords :—The lord Chancellor, the duke of Norfolk; the lords Great Master,^o Privy Seal, and Marquis; the earl of Surrey,^o the lord Great Chamberlain, the lord Chamberlain*; the earls of Oxford, Essex, Shrewsbury, Derby, Cumberland, Sussex, Huntingdon, and Urmund; the lords Fytzwater, Wm. Howard, Thomas Howard, Chamberlain to the Queen, Latymer, Ferrers, Wentworth, and Windsor.

The bishops :—Canterbury, York, Winchester, London,* Lincoln,* Ely,* Worcester,* Rochester* and Chichester.

Knights of the Privy Council :—Mr. Treasurer,* Mr. Comptroller,* Mr. of the Horse, Mr. Vicechamberlain,* Mr. Secretary Paget, Mr. Secretary Peter,* Mr. Sadler,* Mr. Riche* and Mr. Baker.*

The King's Privy Chamber :—Messrs. Hennedge,* Denny,* Carden,* Gates,* Longo,* Herberde, Paston,* the lord Herberde, Speke, Seymour, Brian,* Darcy, Sellengere, Bellingham, Hobbey, Berkeley,* and Welstborne,* Dr. Owen,* and Dr. Cromer.*

The ladies :—The ladies Mary,* Elizabeth,* Anne of Cleves,* and Margaret; the ladies of Richmond, Suffolk, Arundel, Oxford, Sussex and

1546.

Hertford; ladies Lisle, Fitzwater, Magaret Howard, Clynton, Latymer, Tailbois, Audeley, Seint John, Russell, Wriothesley and Anne Grey.

The Queen's privy chamber:—The lady Herberd, Mastres Garret, the lady Turwhit, the lady Lane.

The knights' wives:—Ladies Wingfield, Kingston, Baynton, [Knevet cancelled], Longe, Paston, Kempe, Berkeley. The Maydes. Mastres Ump[ton].

(The number "xvj" below this list.)

"Mouns. Ladmiral, iij. Mouns. Levesque Deurax, iij. Mouns. le President Remon, ij. Mouns. Rochetell (*sic*) secretary de commaundmentes, ij. Mouns. de Canaples, chlr. dell order, Mouns. de Thez, chlr. dell order, Mouns. le Comtes de Nauntell, chlr. dell order, Mouns. le Counte de Villers, gent. de la Chbr. (*chambre*), iij. Mouns. de la Hunaudy filz dell Admirall, captein de cinquante lances. Mouns. de la Meilarey vitz Admirall, j. Mouns. de M[orette?], Mouns. Desmoy, capp^m de l. lances, Mouns. de Bassy, capp^m de l. lances, j. Mouns. Dessay, captein de l. lances, Mouns. de la Garde, agant (*sic*) charge de galies du Roie, j. [Total], xv. "Plusiors aulters gentlez homes dont Je ne scay pas le noms."

In another hand. Total 115; whereof "be pricked not to sit," 28, "the rest shall sit" 87.

Pp. 6.

1 Aug. 1385. THE ANTWERP LOANS.

See GRANTS IN AUGUST, Nos. 1, 2.

Citus B.,
v. 146.
B. M.

2. Draft patent setting forth that Anthony Focker and his nephews have lent the King 60,000 ducats, each ducat being of the value of 2 florins commonly called Carolus florins, with 20 Flemish patars, that sum containing the things granted by the King by covenant with Chr. Henzell, factor of the said Fockers, and being due at Antwerp 15 Aug. 1547, the mayor and commonalty of London standing bound as security. For further assurance the King now promises the said Anthony and nephews repayment on the said day at Antwerp to the bearers of this patent and the city of London's bond. And he further empowers the said mayor and commonalty to give further bonds to the said Fockers, without peril of confiscation on the plea that they have assisted the King's enemies. Dated "Ex Regia nostra de — (blank) die — (blank) mensis Augusti," 1546, 88 Hen. VIII.

Lat., pp. 4.

1 Aug. 1386. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Basent's
P.C., 501.

Meeting at Westminster, 1 Aug. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, Great Master, Privy Seal, Hertford, Chamberlain, Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, [Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Riche, and Baker]. Business:—Warrant to — (blank) to deliver Sir Richard Gresham 80l. to pay brokerage at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on 20,000l. Fl., equivalent of 16,000l. st. Thos. Agarde, of Ireland, Garret Harman, of London, goldsmith, and one Hans, a Dutchman, who had been to Ireland to search the mines, showed "sundry peces which they had founde, booth for coyne and allome, which beeing seen and founde to be fayer, were appointed to be kepte" and the King's further pleasure learnt. John Whithed, cooper, had warrant to Cavendish for 15l. 3s. 8d., surplusage of his account for Boulogne. Ric. Wigmore and Wm. Wood, citizens of London, had restitution of money taken at sea by Richard Gray, captain of the *Falcon Lisle*, upon their bond (quoted) to satisfy all who may lay claim to the same (*signed*). Letter to mayors, &c., of Rye, Hastings and Winchelsea for the recovery of cloth and

1546.

1386. THE PRIVY COUNCIL—cont.

powter of Ant. Bonvixi, Ant. Mazuelo, Ant. Guarras and others, robbed from the galleon *Trinitie* (master John del Campo) in March last, suspicion falling upon Donne, of Rye, captain of the *Dooe*, and his quartermaster, Henry Willoughby, of Winchelsea or Hastings, who have lately come home with a good sum of ready money. Like letter to mayor, &c., of Dertmouthe, one John Dorye of Dertmouthe being suspected. Like letters to Sir Ric. Worsley, captain of the Wight, and John Juglet of Rye. Warrant to Peckham, of the issues of the Mint and Contribution, to deliver to Sir Hugh Paulet 18,000*l.* for Boulogne.

1 Aug.

R. O.

1387. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO SIR EDW. NORTH.

The late earl of Rutland owes the King 1,748*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*, according to the particulars herewith, in recompense whereof the Countess of Rutland offers to deliver the parcels of land of which we send a note, worth 84*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* a year. You are to take assurance of the same, binding her to warranty the value for six years; and send hither particulars and copy of the bargain. "The rest of the debt shall be satisfied in land upon the coming home of my lord, now absent in France." Westm., 1 Aug. 1546.
Signed by Chancellor, Wriothesley, St. John and Winchester.

P. 1. *Add.*: Chancellor of the Augmentations.

ii. *Note at the foot of the above in North's hand*:—I pray you, Mr. Attorney, send for Duke and proceed for the King's assurance according to the tenor of this.

1 Aug.

R. O.

1388. THE PRIVY COUNCIL TO SIR EDWARD NORTH.

Bearer, Henry Criche, is indebted to the King in 448*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* (particulars enclosed) and towards the payment offers lands in Bowthroppe, Okethropp and Donasthrop, Leic., worth, as he affirms, 21*l.* yearly. You shall take assurance of these lands to the King, binding Criche to warrant the value for six years, and also bind him to pay the remaining 28*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* at All Saints next, and report your conclusion. Westm., 1 Aug. 1546.
Signed by Wriothesley, St. John, Gardiner and Gage.

ii. *Note by North* to Mr. Attorney to examine this matter, subscribed as received 3 Aug.

P. 1. *Add.*

R. O.

2. Memorandum by Thomas Goldyng that 294*l.* remains unpaid of the purchase made by Hen. Crowche in 35 Hen. VIII. of Graisle manor, Derb.

R. O.

3. Copy of a recognisance made, 18 July 35 Hen. VIII., by Henry Chreche of Grysley, Derb., Dennis Barsforde of Wonasshe, Derb., and Robt. Sacheverell of Darlie, Derb., for payment before 9 Oct. next of 394*l.* in full payment of 788*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.* for the site and demesnes of Grisley priory and other lands.

P. 1.

R. O.

4. Statement of Criche's debts to the King and lands now let to Wm. Finderne, which he offers in part payment.

P. 1.

1 Aug.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 304.

1389. PRINCESS MARY TO THE DUKE OF ALBURQUERQUE.

Received his letters of 12 June. Is too ill to answer with her own hand and begs him to excuse this short letter written by another. As to the Spaniard of whom he writes, his servant will be able to report the case. Westm., 1 Aug. 1546. *Signed*: Mary, Daughter of England.

1546.

1 Aug. 1390. CARNE to HENRY VIII.

R. O.
P., xi. 256.

Today, President Score declared how their ambassador wrote that the Council informed him of complaints by the King's subjects of evil handling at Andwarpe, where also lewd persons spoke irreverently and slanderously of the King's person, marvelling that the Queen should leave this unpunished more than the King would if such were spoken of the Emperor in England. These complaints, said Score, surprised her, as neither she nor her Council had information thereof. True, a lewd fellow who had committed murder before, did hurt an Englishman at Andwarp lately, but he was put to death within two days after. She would see such ill-handling or irreverent words punished. Carne replied that he had complained to the Commissaries appointed to proceed with Mr. Rede and him of outrages upon the river at Andwarpe, by shipmen, privily hurling stones into English ships and cutting their cables; and the answer was that if any such case might be proved it should be punished. Score said that the officer there should be ordered to search for such evil doers. He then asked if Carne had answer whether the Scots were at peace with the King; for the Frenchmen said that they were comprehended in the peace, but the Queen desired to know the truth, and had sent one of her secretaries to Scotland purposely. Fourthly, whereas, divers noblemen here own lands in Bolonoys, she sent to the French king to know whether they were discharged of their oaths to him, and had an answer which she could not believe, viz., that the county of Bolonoys is theirs. Carne said that Bolonoys was the King's by conquest and all the lands at his disposal, to whom those who wished for lands should sue. Score answered that if they sued to Henry they should incur the indignation of the French king to whom they were sworn, and if they sued to the French king they should incur Henry's; the Queen therefore would know Henry's pleasure therein.

Score asserted that the Count de Buyre sets forward to-day towards Germainye with his army fully furnished, having 5,000 horsemen. For where the Landesgrave counted upon all the horsemen about Coloyne, De Buyre has gotten them, 1,500, for the Emperor. The Landesgrave went about to stay "that quarter where the Emperor laboured for horsemen indeed" (Score did not name it), and meanwhile lost those he felt sure of. The Duke of Cleves, too, refused to let the Landesgrave have 1,000 horsemen, most of whose army are peasants, neither in number nor strength as reported; whereas De Buyre has 40 ensigns of footmen. The Queen has had no word from the Emperor since the 14th ult., but he is thought to be in camp. The bp. of Coloyne has assembled his chief subjects and charged them to show favour and sell victuals to the Emperor's army passing through his land. Score added that the Landesgrave's preachers preach "that the Emperor maketh this war to put down the true word," and the Emperor's preachers preach that it is only against rebellion and disobedience. Bruxelles, 1 Aug.

Hol., pp. 5. Add. Endd.: 1546.

Aug. 1391. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

His letter to the King herewith will declare occurrents. Wrote on the 28th ult. by way of Andwarpe. Some say that the Landesgrave marches towards the Emperor, but there is no certainty thereof. This evening received Paget's letter of the 27th ult. by Treffrye, the Lord Chancellor's servant. Mr. Vaughan sent word that the Council wrote to me to sue for the Lady Regent's licence for Mr. Dymock's return to these parts; but no such letter has come. I will, notwithstanding, be a diligent suitor for him. I hear that he has a testimonial sealed by the chief officers

1546.

1391. CARNE to PAGET—cont.

of Dorte of lewd and irreverent words spoken by the procurator general; and of this I showed the President today, who asked to have the testimonial brought to him, and he would see the procurator punished. It would also serve for declaration of Dymock's innocence. Bruxelles, 1 Aug. 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

1 Aug. 1392. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

This night I received your letter with others from the Council, and perceive that you have appointed Wm. Damesell to help me, which is very needful, the labour being meeter for ten men than two. I thank you most of all for writing that, this money received and paid, I may come home. But I fear that our merchants cannot pay by 15 Aug.; for traffic is laid aside and cloths not looked on. I have not yet received the merchants' bills of London, which should be here if payment is to be in August. My lords write that they have delivered the merchants 40,000*l.* st., but not when it is to be paid or whether they have taken order with the Fugger therein.

I am told this evening that the Landisgrave of Hesse and Duke of Wyrzenberghe are departed towards the Emperor with 50,000 men (though I write to my lords but 40,000). In truth, the wisest here think that the Emperor can never match them this year, and may chance to run into great danger. Andwerp, at 2 a.m., 1 Aug.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

1 Aug. 1393. WILLIAM DAMESELL to PAGET.

R. O.

Presently, I have received your letters touching the assisting of Mr. Vaughanne in receipt and payment of certain money; and I beg you meanwhile to inform the King "that his Highness may have perseverans wherein I am occupied." Further, I would know how to employ the 3,000 *cr.* surplus of the money I received of John Dymocke. Andwerpe, 1 Aug. 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

[1 Aug.] 1394. FRANCIS I.

R. O.

Ratification of the treaty (recited) of 7 June 1546.

Lat. Large parchment, pp. 9. Very mutilated and fragmentary.

R. O.
Rymer, xv. 98.

2. Oath of Francis I. to the treaty made 7 June last between his ambassadors and those of Henry VIII., "Anglie et Hibernie Regis, Fidei Defensoris, ac in terris ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice supremi capitatis" etc. *Signed: Francois.*

Lat. Parchment.

R. O.

3. Fair copy of the same.

P. 1.

R. O.
Rymer, xv. 98.

4. Notification by Gilbert Bayard and William Bochetel, *greffier* of the Order of St. Michael, secretaries of Francis I., that on 1 Aug. 1546, in presence of Lisle, Tunstall and Wotton (full style of each given), special deputies of Henry VIII., the oath (recited) was given by Francis I. to the treaty of 7 June last; being present the King's eldest son Henry, Dauphin of Vienne, duke of Brittany, the cardinals of Lorraine, Ferrara, Bellay, Castillion and Meudon, John of Bourbon count of Anguyen, Charles of Bourbon duke of Montpensier, Claude of Lorraine duke of Guise, the duke

546.

of Nivernois, the lord of Leuville (*de Nova Villa*), chancellor of France, the lord of Hennebault, admiral of France, counts of Aumale and Laval, bp. of Soissons, the first President of Normandy, and other bps., counts and barons on the French side, and on the side of Henry VIII. Henry earl of Rutland, Edward baron of Clington and other gentlemen. *Signed*: Bayard: Bochetel.

Lat. Parchment.

t. O.

5. Francis I.'s commission to Claude D[enneba]ult, knight of St. Michael, marshal and admiral of France, the bp. of Evreux (?), Pierre Remond, first president in the Court of Rouen, and Guillaume Bochetel, secretary, to take the oath of Henry VIII. to the treaty of 7 June 1546. Datum apud castellum nostrum Fontis Be[ll]e Aqu[e] [anno] Domini m[illesimo] quingentesimo [quadrag]esimo sex[to], regni vero nostri trigesimo secundo." *Signed*: Francoys. *Seal lost.*

Lat. Very mutilated. Endd.: "Md. that the seale was brok[en] before the same was delyvered in."

Aug.

1395. THE FRENCH KING'S DEBT.

t. O.

Commission to Sir Wm. Petre, one of the two Principal Secretaries, and Wm. May, LL.D., dean of London, to conclude with the French commissioners touching the debt of 512,022 cr. 22s. 6d. due by the French king's letters of 29 Jan. 1529. In pursuance of the treaty concluded, by deputy, in tents near Ardres and Guisnes, on 7 June last and afterwards confirmed by the King and the French king, which treaty stipulated that question of the said debt should be terminated by two commissaries from the King and the French king within three months.

Latin. Corrected draft, pp. 8. Endd.: A copie of Mr. Secret[ary], Mr. Petre and Mr. Mayes commission, — Augusti 1546.

t. O.

2. Instructions given by the King to Sir Wm. Petre, one of the two Principal Secretaries, and Dr. May, dean of St. Paul's, "for the purposes ensuing."

By the treaty of peace lately concluded with the French king the matter of debt of 512,022 cr., due by letters obligatory of the French king dated 29 Jan. 1529, should be ordered by two commissaries on either side within three months; and they are appointed the King's commissaries for that purpose. With these instructions, and their commission and other writings, they shall repair to Callys; and abide there or at Guisnes the arrival of the French king's commissaries. Omitting all ceremonies as to the first place of meeting, they shall only foresee that if the first meeting be within French dominions the second shall be within the King's marches. They shall set forth the equity and justice of the debt, and use all dexterity to induce the French to agree to the payment. Failing in this, they shall still continue to press for it, and meanwhile signify to the King the motives of the French commissaries' refusal and await further instructions from the Council. If the French commissioners, "upon will only, without any other respect or ground, shall refuse to grow to any good conformity or final resolution" the King's said commissioners shall say that, upon declaration of these proceedings, their masters will doubtless at time convenient take further order, and so, with good words, bid the French commissioners farewell.

Corrected draft, pp. 5. Endd.: Mr. Secretary, Mr. Petre and Mr. M[ayes] instructions, — Augusti 1546.

1546.

Aug.

1396. CHEYNEY'S EMBASSY TO FRANCE.

R. O.

"The charge of such [sums] of money as Sir Thomas Cheyney, knight, treasurer of the King's Majesty's most honourable Household, hath defrayed for his own and his company's posting, conveying of letters and their transportation, as well outward and homeward, in his journey to christen the Dolphin's child," viz:—

Two barges from Greenwich to Gravesend 19s.; 28 horses from Gravesend to Rochestre 11s. 8d., to Canterbury 46s. 8d., and to Dover 28s.; passage to Bolloyn 54s. 4d.; 28 horses from Bolloyn to Mountrell 3l.; 28 post horses from Mountrell to Abville, being 3 posts, 28 cr. of 5s. 6d.; to one that carried letters into England to Mr. Secretary Paget 40s.; 28 post horses from Abville to Amyas, 3 posts, 28 cr., and thence to Byrtoyle, 2 posts, 14 cr. 30s.; 29 post horses from Byrtoyle to Cleremounte, 2 posts, 19 cr. 15s., and thence to Lusache, 2 posts, 19 cr. 15s.; passage over the water at Saint Lew 12s. (16d.); 29 post horses from Lusache to Paris, 2 posts, 19 cr. 15s.; 20 post horses from Founteign Bleaw to Melun, 6 cr. 30s.; passage by water from Paris to Melun and back, 20 cr.; 30 post horses from Paris to Lusache, 20 cr., to Cleremount, 20 cr.; passage at St. Lew 12s. (16d.); 30 post horses from Cleremount to Byrtoyle 20 cr., Amyas 20 cr., Abville 30 cr., Mountrell 30 cr. and Bolleyn 20 cr.; passage to Dover 48s. 4d.; 22 post horses from Dover to Canterbury 22s., Rochestre 26s. 8d., and London 44s.; delivered to Nicholas the Courier at Founteign Bleau to carry letters to the King 40 cr. (11l.); and to Harry Issam likewise 32 cr. (8l. 16s.) Total 136l. 12s. 6d. *Signed by Cheyney, as received* . . . day of August 38 Hen. VIII.

Mutilated, pp. 8.

2 Aug.

1397. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

*Dasent's
A.P.C., 505.*

Meeting at Westminster, 2 Aug. Present: Chancellor, [Norfolk, Great Master, Privy Seal, Hertford, Chamberlain, Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Riche, Baker]. Business:—Letter to Wm. Blakye, of Rye, to deliver 12 bales of madder (mark given) to Michael de la Sarte, whom Jasper Lescorte, going home to Antwerp for recovery of his health, deputed to recover his goods that were taken by adventurers of Rye out of the hoy *Pellican* of Antwerp, master Nic. Adryan. Francis Flemming had warrant to treasurer of Tenths for 200l. towards making the Ordnance house in the Tower. Evan Fluellen, porter of Bullembergh, had licence to pass over, to the ground allotted to him, 100 sheep and 60 mares, oxen and other cattle. Warrants to Augmentations and Exchequer, each for 3,000l., to be conveyed by Sir Henry Palmer to Mr. Wotton, treasurer of Calais, for the ordinary garrisons there and at Guisnes; also warrant to Augmentations for 20 mks. for Palmer's charges. Letter to Wm. Damesell to receive of Erasmus Sketes 3,000l. Fl. worth of gunpowder, at 2l. 13s. 4d. Fl. the cwt., according to an indenture which he should receive by Thos. Gressham. Letter to Deputy and Council of Boulogne for payment to Sir Henry Palmer, master of ordnance there, of the allowance made to Sir John Jennyns as signified to the earl of Surrey. Letter to Lord Wharton for James Lindsey, Scottishman, claimed prisoner by John Briscoo, to be ransomed according to the judgment of two gentlemen of England and two Scottishmen, and Briscoo to refrain from so wilfully calling for his re-entry, "seeing that he hath served the King's Majesty as an espial." Letter to mayors, &c., for Sir Henry Palmer's furniture with cart and horses to Dover. Letter to Sir William Godolghan that as Nicholas Goethyns and Richard Goodale, before the Council, both maintained their assertions, Goethyns was sent back and Godolghan was

1546.

to write plainly what was known of the matter and cause Rauff Cowche, Mr. Carbonel, Lewis Carbonell, etc., who, Goethyns said, could testify therein, to repair to the Court of Admiralty; and further, as Goethyns' supplication, enclosed, declared that Sir — (blank), on Goodale's behalf, offered him 50*l.* in hand, and "the rest" at Michaelmas, to surcease his suit, the Council would gladly know whether the supplication was true. Warrant to treasurer of Augmentations to deliver Robert Leg, treasurer for sea matters, 200*l.* to pay a certain Portugal for masts.

Aug. 1398. SELVE to FRANCIS I.

orresp.
No. 17.

On Friday about 11 p.m. arrived the gentleman^o whom you know and my brother. On Saturday, after dinner, my brother and I had audience, and the King was very pleased with our communication, especially with my saying that you would meddle with the said gentleman's affair no further than he desired. The gentleman remained in my lodging until yesterday, when Paget sent for him and, after long questioning, said that he would send for him today to speak with the King. He has conceived good hopes of success. I detain this courier to carry his report when he returns from his audience. As for the 500,000 cr., the English deputies are to be Mr. Pietre, second secretary and companion to Paget, and the dean of St. Paul's—the great church of London; time and place will be fixed when the Admiral comes. The King charged me to write that the Pope, Emperor and the Cardinals at the Council, being dissuaded from the enterprise against the Germans on the ground that you might succour them, replied that you would be sufficiently hindered from another side. Not to make too long a letter, puts the rest in a memorandum. London, 2 Aug. 1546.

ii. On Saturday, 31 July, the Ambassador was called to the King's Council, viz., Norfolk, the Privy Seal, the Great Master, Essex, brother of the Queen, Treasurer Chesnay, Secretary Paget and others. Norfolk said they had to intimate that the Scots were preparing to take by force some castles taken from them during the late wars, and that the King did not wish to move war against the Scots, who were comprised in the late treaty and had accepted and published their comprehension, but he was determined to defend what he had taken. The Ambassador answered that he was aware of the comprehension of the Scots but had not heard that it was yet published in Scotland, or of any enterprise against the King of England; his commission did not extend to answering for others, but, assuredly, his master did not wish in any way to deviate from the treaty, and if the Scots, after their comprehension accepted and published, gave new occasion for war it was without his master's consent; he offered to report the matter to his master, and asked the names of the castles. The Council made excuse that they had no charge to say more. Afterwards the Ambassador had audience with the King, as described in his letters, but the above matter was not mentioned.

At the end of the Council, Paget said that they had forgotten to speak of another point, viz., that the Maréchal du Bies retains a castle within the King of England's ground, the captain of which named Pocco was attacking and robbing Englishmen as if in time of war. On Tuesday, 3 Aug., Paget, supping with the Ambassador, said that he had just received letters from Flanders reporting that a number of Italians and Spaniards, who lately left the service of France and England and were going to Germany to serve the Emperor, had been defeated at the passage; and it was said in the Court of the Queen of Hungary that of 10,000 Italians who came from Italy for the Emperor only 4,000 appeared at the passage, which they passed in spite of

* Guron Bertano.

1546.

1398. SELVE to FRANCIS I.—cont.

the Germans who were guarding it. Paget did not believe the story, and thought the truth might be that of 10,000 only 4,000 escaped. Indeed it is incredible that a force of 10,000 should divide into two bands in order to pass more safely. The Ambassador was told the same day that German merchants had news that the Italian aid had been defeated by the Germans guarding the passage.

Fr.

2 Aug.

1399. CARDINAL DU BELLAY to HENRY VIII.R. O.
St. P., xi. 259.

A brother of Madame du Bellay during these wars rashly avenged the death of a brother of his upon another young man in such a way that anyone of position who should move Francis to mercy would only receive the answer to be expected by those (like the writer) who have been accustomed to praise his necessary severity in repressing the insolent acts of the youth of this realm. His shame will be shared by a thousand gentlemen here because of his parentage; but it will touch none so much as the writer, the chief of whose house and name has espoused the young man's sister. Begs him to employ his infinite ("infimy, comme dedans votre tente devant Boulogne je vous diz) and more than brotherly influence with the King to save the young man's life. Fontainebleau, 2 Aug. Signed.

French, p. 1. Add. Endd.

2 Aug.

1400. CARDINAL DU BELLAY to PAGET.

R. O.

Writes to the King of an affair which touches him very closely, for if the brother of the Countess de Tonnerre (who since her marriage is known as Madame du Bellay, as she espoused the writer's nephew, chief of his house and arms, and her brother is spoken of only as the brother of Madame du Bellay) were executed in Paris, Paget can well think what a stain it would be to the writer's house. That danger is imminent; and he has not essayed the pity of him whose repression of *temerités et insolences* he has always praised, although "la follye et vindecte" in question touches no one of rank (*de maison*), and it was but a foolish enterprise of a young man of good place who would rashly and publicly avenge the death of his brother against another young man whom he did not esteem of nearly the like stuff. Does not say this to excuse him, but is moved by the shame which would redound to all the family, and himself most of all. The persons who make the request to the King do it out of a lifelong friendship for his niece aforesaid. Begs Paget's aid with the King in this affair. Fontainebleau, 2 Aug. Signed.

French, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

3 Aug.

1401. THE KING'S DEBTORS.

R. O.

Certificate by Walter Mildmay, dated 3 Aug. 1546, that "upon advertisement from th'Augmentation my lords are pleased to enlarge the bishop of London's day for a matter" in the office of Wm. Rigges, auditor, to the 20th of this August.

Small paper, p. 1.

3 Aug.

1402. SELVE to the ADMIRAL.Corresp.,
No. 18.

Thanks for the message by his brother, especially the advice to shorten his letters to the King. Asks how to address letters in the Admiral's absence, and whether to put lengthy news in his letters to the King or in a separate memorandum. London, 3 Aug. 1546.

Fr.

.546.

Aug.

1403. CHRISTOPHER BRETEN to JOHN JOHNSON.

R. O.

Describes wool packing and difficulty in obtaining carriage for it. His cousin Newenham, who, through the death of his father, has much business with his mother in law, has asked the writer to go to Nottingham; which may prevent his being with Johnson on Wednesday. Commendations to his sister, and to his cousin Otwell and his bedfellow. "Brother, I am sorry (if God had been otherwise pleased) that ye have lost your little fair summer flower. I trust both you and my sister will take it no otherwise but even as the life of a flower, and He that hath taken that shall restore you another, I trust, shortly." Tekon, Tuesday 3 Aug.

Hol. p. 1. *Add.*: at Polkebroke.

ii. On the back memoranda in another hand (not Johnson's), viz.—Remember my lord Crumwell to Mr. Brudenell for the perambulation, Mr. Dowes to Mr. Brudenell for Aveyrey. My uncle Cave for a "bealme, ij fawcons and i pese clothe of xvjd. th'ell."

Aug.

1404. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

ist., 33.

Meeting at Edinburgh, 3 Aug. Present: Queen, Governor, abp. of Glasgow, bps. of Galloway, Dunblane, and Orkney, earls of Huntly, Angus, Argyle, Bothwell, Merschell, Cassillis and Glencairn, elects of Dunkeld and Aberdeen, abbots of Cupar, Dumfermling, Dryburgh, Lindoris, Culross and Corsragwell; lords Flemyng, Ruthven, Hume, Setoun, Somervell, Glammys, Borthwik, Hay of Yester, Somervill (*sic*) and St. John's; Secretary; Sirs Geo. Douglas, John Campble, Adam Otterburn, and Wm. Hammiltoun; Clerk Register, Advocate, Justice Clerk, Mr. Hen. Balnavis; masters of Erskin, Ogilvy, Montrose and Forbes; barons, the sheriff of Air, Lochinvar, Drumlangrik, Bargany, Blarquhan, Bomby, Coldenknowis and Sauchy. Business:—It was declared treason to slay a chancellor of the realm. Committee (named) appointed to hear the dispute between Cassillis and James Gordoun of Lochinver.

Aug.

1405. LISLE and TUNSTALL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

.. xi. 261.

Came to Fountayne le Bleu on the 30th ult. The Commissioners had richly appointed chambers, and all the noblemen and gentlemen were well lodged in the house; the rest of their train being lodged at a village called Morret, one league from the Court. That night some of the noblemen and gentlemen were desired to see the dancing and pastime in the King's presence. Next day the King gave them pastime "at the hart of force" and dined at a mean house in the forest. After supper all the noblemen and gentlemen were desired to come to the dance, "finding a chamber richly hanged and the young noblemen and young ladies wonderful richly apparelled." Next morning early, being Sunday, President Raymon and Bochetel came to see the commissions and the oath required of the King, taking the latter to show to the Chancellor and others of the Council. Had put in the King's whole style, and they altered nothing but the word France. In the chapel the French king himself read the oath with a loud voice, declaring Henry Defender of the Faith and Supreme Head of the Church of England and Ireland, in presence of six cardinals and "divers others great states and bishops." After the King had taken his oath there was a great marriage between the duke of Guise's second son, the marquis of De Mayne, and one of Madame la Graunt Seneschalle's daughters. Dined that day with the King and cardinals of Lorraine and Ferrare. After dinner the King

1546

1405. LISLE and TUNSTALL to HENRY VIII.—cont.

devised about his library with the bp. of Duresme, and, perceiving that the Bp. could not stand upon his foot, caused him to sit down. The Admiral, the French Admiral and Wotton were afterwards called, and the conversation was of books which the King had caused to be translated out of Greek. The King would then needs show his house to the Admiral (who took occasion to present Wotton as ambassador) and, leading him by the hand, showed him a very fair great gallery, and also the *bains* and hot house. He caused all the noblemen and gentlemen to follow. That afternoon the Dolphyn made a great jousting in honour of the marriage, sending to me, Lisle, "to do him the honour to give him a staff, the which I did": and after the jousts he sent me a jennet, richly harnessed. That night was a great banquet given to the Queen and ladies, followed by two rich masks, the King being in the one and the Dolphyn in the other, "and after that a voydye." Next day the King would not let us depart; but showed us the killing of a hart of force and afterwards, with his toyles, sport at the wild boar.

Today we left the Court and came hither, 8 leagues homewards. At Mellune, 4 leagues from Court, we met the letters from the Council concerning Scotland, with which Mr. Wotton immediately returned to the French king. Tomorrow the Admiral meets us at Parrys, and on Thursday makes us a dinner, by the King's command, at his house, two leagues from Parrys, sometime called Madrell and now called Bouloign. Thence the Admiral goes straight to Rouen, to embark on Sunday or Monday, while I, the Admiral, intend to come in post and be with your Highness two or three days before him. He means not to tarry with you past three or four days. Tomorrow the King removes from Fountayn le Bleau towards Molyns. Mr. Knyvet is sick of a hot fever at Mellune, but in no danger. Morret, who goes with us to Parrys says that our rewards are prepared there. Will report them with diligence. Our cheer has been "exceeding great." One of the "master dotelles" accompanies us to Parrys and prepares an ordinary table for all the noblemen and gentlemen. Morret himself has been most diligent. Corbell, 3 Aug. 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 5. Add. Encl.: The Lord Admyrall to the Kinges Ma^{ty} and Mr. Paget, 3^o Augusti.

3 Aug.
R. O.

1406. LISLE to PAGET.

On Monday night^o I took leave of the French king, Dolphen, Queen "and all other estates." Our cheer has been great, and entertainment gentle, "after the fashion now used in the Court," which I cannot so well write as declare at my coming to the King. The French king asked gently for you; and I think he now sends you a token, of plate. In the names of those who come with the Admiral there is no alteration since my last. The President and Boshtell were uncertain of their coming, but I rather think they come. The Admiral has once or twice harped upon the same whereof I wrote to the King, viz., our shorter time: but I suppose he will not trouble the King with it. "I think he will not by his good will tarry long from his master, for he doth all together: and now the Cardinal of Tournon being sick, whom by his own confession to me is linked together as father and son, I suppose he will be the more in doubt to be long away, for as I can learn and perceive here is of contrary parties. *Maxime de Temps* is, as I can perceive, of his party rather for malice of the other than for perfect affection, as I shall move at large signify unto the King's Majesty at my return, with all other discourses, too long to write.

**August 2nd.*

1546.

Tomorrow or next day I shall write of our gifts, which will not be great. Since our first coming to Parrys we have a *maistre dostell* of the King attending upon us for the preparing of four or five messes of meat for us and the noblemen and gentlemen. "Other defraying there is none." Corbell, 8 Aug.

As I lack leisure to write to my wife I shall desire you to make her my recommendations; and where she wrote for some goldsmith's work from Parys "I pray God I may have enough to bring home myself. I assure you this journey hath been extremely chargeable, after such sort as I think I shall be fain to hide me in a corner for vii year after. I have borrowed here in Parrys almost 500*l.*, and all little enough."

P.S.—Commendations to all the lords of the Council and lords and masters of the Chamber. Our young noblemen and gentlemen used themselves well "and hath won the prize in dancing, and specially my lord Braye. My lord Herbert hath been much sickly but he is meetly well again.

"The great ladies of this Court which be young, and also the young noblemen, be exceeding rich in apparrel. The ladies that be anything in years weareth neither goldsmith work neither jewels, nor none other but those which be duchess, marquess or princess."

Hol., pp. 4. *Begins*: Master Secretary.

Aug. 1407. The CARDINAL OF FERRARA TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

In return for the many favours which Henry has shown to the writer's house, has prayed his friend, Gioan Battista Arconato, a Milanese gentleman who is now going into England with Henry's admiral, to convey assurances of his affection, as the admiral can also do, with whom he has spoken at large. Begs credence for Gioan Battista. Fontanbleau, 8 Aug. 1546.

Italian. Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

Aug. 1408. The DUKE OF FERRARA TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

As I understand that Gio. Paulo Manfrone was some months ago in England and spoke ill of me, lest you should credit the tales of such a man against a gentleman of such lineage as would be ashamed to do anything unbecoming to a knight of honour who has always been a servant of your crown and person, I have decided to recount what has passed since he (Manfrone) returned to Italy. On his return from England he betook himself to Florence under the assurance of the Duke, as he says, and afterwards, when he came by way of Bologna to visit a relative, one of the spies whom I have kept following him reported that he should arrive in the evening at Poviglio, a village of the Parmesan. Thereupon I sent captains and soldiers by night to surround the village; and, not wishing to use force within the jurisdiction of the Duke of Piacenza, for the friendship between us who were brought up together in my house, I sent Cavaliere Capriana, captain of my Guard, to ask his Excellency, because of the man's crimes, and especially his machinations against me, either to deliver him to me or suffer my men to take him. The Duke thereupon sent some horsemen with my said captains and soldiers, who took him without resistance. Lest he should be torn to pieces by my subjects or stoned by the populace of this town on the way to the prison (as happened to Gian Francese, who, for treachery against my father, being delivered by Pope Julius, had his beard pulled out and was almost torn to pieces) I had him conducted by a strong band of soldiers. In prison he confessed, without torture, the excesses alleged against him by his own men whom I had arrested last year, together with many other homicides and crimes, one of which was

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1408. THE DUKE OF FERRARA TO HENRY VIII.—cont.

that, with two of his men of arms, three years ago (when he often lodged in my court, under my letter of credence given with a view to reconcile him with certain of his kinsmen of the Roverelli, gentlemen of the first of this town) he had himself falsely examined in Venice before the Chiefs of the Ten, saying that I wished to seize the *Polesene* of Ruigo, so as to induce the Signory to take arms against me. After announcing that he was to die and keeping him in anxiety five or six hours, because before this I had granted to God the vengeance of the said Manfrone (who was thus able to make the journey which he has made), to show myself master of my own passions, I granted him his life; and, had I not feared that his little wit and great crimes would have led him into some other outrage for which I should have had to chastise him again, I would have set him at liberty. He has confessed publicly that the infamy which he formerly put upon his sister, in order to lessen the infamy of the affair of the poison sent to her, was altogether false.* I beg you to excuse this long letter, the reason for which is the desire of a man of honour not to leave an ill impression on the minds of great princes like your Majesty. Ferrara, 8 Aug. 1546. *Signed. Sealed.*

Italian, pp. 4. Add. Enidd.: The Duke of Ferrare, &c.

R. O. 2. Another copy very slightly abbreviated, also signed, sealed and addressed.

Italian, pp. 4. Enidd.: The Duke of Ferrara, &c.

3 Aug. 1409. CARNE TO PAGET.

R. O. Yesterday the bp. of Coloyne's ambassador was heard by the Queen here, whose proposition was that the bp. has always been ready to take the Emperor as his emperor and protector, and begs to be accepted by the Emperor "accordingly." The Queen's answer was that he should deliver these excuses in writing. The Countye du Buyre has reported that the said bishop causes his subjects to provide victuals and oats for the army and receive it well; also that he learns that the Duke of Sax has sent ambassadors to the Emperor to declare that he is "no part taker with the Landsgrave in this matter." The said Countye is with his army as far as Cologne. I have obtained a letter from the Queen to Mons. de Bevers for release of a ship called *the Cocks* of Hamborowe, laden with Breame wheat by Mr. Dymocke; which Mr. Vaughan wrote me to sue for. Bruxelles, 3 Aug. 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Enidd.

4 Aug. 1410. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 508.

Meeting at Westminster, 4 Aug. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, Great Master, Great Chamberlain, Lord Chamberlain, Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, [Browne, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Riche, Baker]. Business:—Letter to Deputy and Council of Ireland for restitution of a balinger, laden with salt, linen and wine, taken, 3 July, by Thos. Wodlocke, of Waterford, and now claimed by Wm. Combleden, merchant of Brest. Sir Hugh Paulet had warrant to Williams for 40*l.* for his costs in conveying a mass of treasure to Boulogne and letters to the mayor, &c., of Dover to furnish transport. Letter to Sir Wm. Goring to notify Lady Anne of Cleves for her repair to Hampton Court on Monday next. Lord Gray had licence for 160 oxen and

* "La infamia che lui per il passato ha dato alla sorella per coprir. men vergognosamente che poteva, la cosa del veleno mandatoli, esser del tutto falsa."

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800 sheep, and Sir John Wallop for 28 kine, 60 sheep, two mares and a gelding. Sebastian Dankard, who, owing to a restraint, could not fully enjoy a licence for conveyance of cheese, had letters to customers, etc., of Ipswich to permit him to take "the full of his said licence" although the time was expired. Margaret Maxton, gentlewoman, who had dwelt a good season with Lady Margaret Douglas, had licence to pass into Scotland and letters to lord Evre. A Welshman named John Geffrye, sometime servant to the old earl of Arundel, accused by one Kingesmytt of having one of Bale's books, and of erroneous words and certain prophecies, committed to the Marshalsea.

Aug. 1411. SELVE to the ADMIRAL.

rrresp.,
fo. 19. Begs that he and the King will read the letters herewith addressed to the Nuncio there and to Cardinal Santa Croce and deliver them surely to the Nuncio. London, 4 Aug. 1546.

P'r.

Aug. 1412. SELVE to FRANCIS I.

rrresp.,
fo. 20. Retained this courier in order to report the audience to be given on Monday last to the gentleman^o whom you well know. It was put off to the next day, yesterday; and on Monday Paget again examined the gentleman more closely than before. As their conversation was long, and turned upon disputes which you can well imagine, I will only mention one thing which the gentleman told me that Paget said to him, and which he begged me to keep secret, viz. that it was not the Pope's fault that the King of England was not ruined, inciting you and likewise the Emperor, with offers of men and money, to make war upon him. When the gentleman would have denied this, Paget said that he knew what he was saying, and that the Emperor had sent the King the Pope's letters about it (an act, Sire, which should scarcely conciliate the Pope with the Emperor, if reported to the Holy Father as this gentleman told it to me). The gentleman's conversation with the King will be known by his letters to Rome, which he asks me to send open, so that you may see them before delivering them to the Nuncio. Paget came to me immediately after the audience, by his master's command, to recite all that had passed, and his story only varied from the gentleman's in this, that Paget reported that his master said he was content to remit his affairs to the Council provided that it was assembled in a suitable place to which he could conveniently send the prelates and doctors of his realm, and was called by authority of all the Christian princes; and if it was held in France he would not refuse to send thither. The gentleman said that there was no talk of holding the Council in France, but only of sending to France men of letters on behalf of all the Christian princes, they being at peace and unity, to settle the said business with the deputies of the said king of England.

Ousy arrived last night from Scotland and now writes to you. He says quite the contrary of what the Lords here told me on Saturday. London, Wednesday, 4 Aug. 1546.

Aug. 1413. [THE PRIVY COUNCIL] to SIR EDWARD NORTH.

B. O. Fragment of a letter signifying that they have taken order with some lady, whose name is lost, for payment of her debt to the King by instalments of 50*l.* a year, beginning at Midsummer next. Require him to take her own bond for the payment, and to consider her petition for an allowance out of the debt, wherein she alleges herself to be overcharged. Westminster, 4 Aug. 1546. *Signatures lost.*

P. 1. Much mutilated. Add.

1546.
4 Aug.

1414. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to LORD GREY and the COUNCIL of BOULOGNE.

R. O.

The King having considered the memorial addressed hither by Sir Hugh Poulet and Sir Thomas Palmer answers as follows:—

1. The numbers to remain in each piece appear in the schedule enclosed; and, because the footmen for Bulloynge are but 700, whereof some are appointed to attend upon Grey and other officers, the King will not be burdened with the entertainment of captains for the rest, but have them divided to vintners and constables as at Callys; and therein Grey shall take order. 2. The laws of Guisnes, which are much more certain than those of Callys, are to be observed in Bulloyn and its marches, with such additions from the ordinances of Callys as seem expedient; Grey, with the Council's advice, to administer justice within Bulloyn, and the bailiff in the Marches. 3. His Highness, to have a sufficient number of ministers continued in the churches, will bear their charges until order may be taken for the division of parishes, for the division of which within the town you shall send hither your opinions. 4. The King is not yet resolved upon an order for victuals, but requires you to foresee that yourselves and others, in Bulloigne and other places, are furnished out of hand with grain and victuals for six months, as ordered by the ordinances of Callys. 5. As money is to be delivered to Mr. Poulet for the garrisons, after which payments many shall be discharged, it is to be seen that those remaining are picked men, and of those discharged 200 able men are to be reserved for Bullenbergh, and 100 for the fort at Blacknesse.

The King's pleasure in some of the above points is declared to the commissioners sent for the survey of lands there, with whom you shall confer. The Treasurer shall pay the officers, captains and garrison their wages due "until the 14th day after the next pay day from the date of these presents," and from that pay day surcease payments until further order. Westm., 4 Aug. 1546.

P.S.—"The King's pleasure is that the captain of Bullenbergh be sworn and admitted one of his Majesty's Council there."

Draft, pp. 8. *Endd.*: M. to my lord Grey and the counsell of Bulloyn. iij. Augusti 1546.

R. O.

2. "Number of men appointed for the garrison within the town of Bullyn."

Giving the number and kind of servants appointed to each officer from the Deputy downwards, both of the town and the castle; in all 625.

"Remainder, to be bestowed amongst the vintners, 75."

Pp. 2.

4 Aug.

1415. [THE PRIVY COUNCIL] to the COMMISSIONERS for the SURVEY at BOULOGNE.

R. O.

The King's answer to the articles delivered to me, the earl of Hertford, is:—

1. Strangers to the number of 50 in all may remain within the fortresses, provided that none are Frenchmen born, and not too great a number remain together; but the fewer the better, for this number is only granted lest there be lack of necessary artificers. 2. No captain or head officer to have any farm or land besides that appointed by your instructions; but they may have small houses for the relief of their children in case of sickness, lands attached thereto to be accounted "parcel of the former appointment," which shall be made near the river about Pont de Bryk. 3. There shall be two seals for the sealing of leases, kept as at Calays. 4. "Because the

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laws of Guisnez are more certain than Calays" they shall be followed with such laws of Calays as seem meet added; and the bailey shall be judge in the country, as the bailey of Guisnez is, and for the town and fortresses the King will shortly send a commission to the Lord Deputy and others. 5. All the men at arms shall have such allotment of farms as was in your instructions appointed for 20 of them. 6. The proclamation for Englishmen to take farms in Bolonoys shall be issued here with speed. 7. Touching the bounds, a commission shall be sent, wherein shall be some of you, for proceeding with the French commissioners therein; but meanwhile you may be occupied in the rest.

Draft, corrected by Paget, pp. 8. Encl.: M. to the commissioners of Bulloyn and Boullonoys, 4^o Augusti, for the survey of lands there, 1546.

4 Aug. 1416. PRINCE EDWARD to HENRY VIII.

Earl. MS.
87, No. 16.
B. M.
Nichols'
it. Rem. of
w. VI., 21.
llis, 1 Ser.
ii. 135.

Must thank him much for his kindness and for the great and precious gifts, as chains, rings with balls, jewels, collars and brooches, necklaces and dresses, which show his fatherly affection, and are given not to make his son proud but urge him on in virtue and piety. Is commanded of God to love his enemy, and much more his father who brought him into this world. "E domo tua palustri," 4 Aug. 1546.

Lat., fair copy, pp. 2. A translation printed in Halliwell's Royal Letters, ii. 15.

4 Aug. 1417. EDWARD FETYPLACE to SIR JOHN WILLIAMS, Treasurer of the Court of Augmentations.

R. O.

Cannot keep the day he appointed, because a new muster of soldiers is ordered, and he has been long sick of a sore leg; but will be with him on the 16th inst. with his money. Priowrcourt, 4 Aug. *Signed.*

Received today from Michael Gyll, servant of Sir Robt. Sowthwell, Master of the Rolls, a letter from the King's Council for the payment of 163*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* Desires him to satisfy Mr. Chancellor and the others of the King's Council that he has already paid 140*l.* to Williams. The rest shall be paid on the 16th.

P. 1. Add.

4 Aug. 1418. PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.

cts of the
P. of Sc.,
ii. 468.

Held at Edinburgh, 4 Aug. 1546, by Arran. Present: the abp. of Glasgow and 58 others (named). Business:—Summons against Norman Leslie and his accomplices continued to 7 Aug. Summonses against the men of the Isles and against Alex. Creychton to be "desert" for the present.

4 Aug. 1419. POLE to MONTE and CERVINI.

R. O.

Don Diego, passing this way today, told him that while negotiations between the Emperor and the Germans lasted it was most important that the Council should not move from Trent; but that now it mattered not in what place the Council was held as only Catholics would be there. Is sure that Don Diego will say as much to them, but thinks it well to warn them of it before his arrival there, which will be the day after tomorrow, although he said that he would make haste to be there tomorrow. He showed me also that he would make but a short stay there, and was coming, by the Emperor's commission, on the departure of Don Francesco, who, he says, may go into England. In speaking of the alarm shown by the prelates he

1546.

1419. POLE to MONTE and CERVINI—cont.

said that if it would quiet them they should make one, two, or more, thousands of Italian foot, and if that did not satisfy them, then the Council might be removed elsewhere. Gathers that all the Imperialists want is to have the Council continue, and that they would rather have it proceed slowly. Don Diego also said that, after the war of Germany was determined upon, he told the Cardinal of Trent plainly that it was only to satisfy him that they were taking care that the Council might continue at Trent. To their last letter of the 3rd, received tonight, he can only answer that he sympathises with their troubles and comforts himself with the hope that all will end well for God's service. Treville, 4 Aug. 1546.

P.S.—Rejoices with them at the recovery of Cardinal Farnese.

Italian. Modern transcript from Rome, pp. 2.

5 Aug.

1420. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

B. O.

The Council having given order here for payment of the Fugger and prolonged for six months payment of 60,000*l.* Fl. of the debt, Vaughan will pay the rest at the day. Understands that a letter from the Council to Caern, the ambassador, to obtain Dymok's return hither, brought by a merchant of London and delivered to the post master in Andwerp, is missing. Thinks it has gone to the Emperor's court, and that Paget might eftsoons writē to Caern. As lately signified to the Council, sent into Zealand, to Camfyre, for discharge of the King's corn arrested there; and this day learns that the arrest is discharged upon sight of Vaughan's letter to the lord of Canfyre, but the corn must be sold in these parts. Immediately upon the Council's advertisement of the arrest, wrote to Caern to obtain release and licence to carry it away, and today Caern answers that Seigneur Score has promised to speak with the Queen therein at her return from hunting. Perceives by the Council's letter that the King's merchants shall pay other 25,000*l.* Fl. in September. Expects it will be long in paying, the world being so evil here, and will detain him until Halontyde and fail the payment to Antony Bonvyce, of 9,000*l.*, and Antony Vivald, of 6,000*l.* Fl., due about 2 Oct. Erasmus Schetz says that he will keep his son's promise to pay 20,000*l.* Fl. to the Fugger, when he learns that his son has received the writings and bonds. It is to be remembered that the day draws fast on, "and wonderfully will they wrangle if there be any stay made of their payment." Is informed that the Queen has been moved not to suffer angels to go at their present price, because the new angels are of very base gold. Expects a prohibition to be issued before he begins to pay the Fugger, and guesses it to be a practice of Jasper Dowche. Foresaw that subtlety, however, and, when the King's merchants would have paid him in new angels, would not take above 1,000*l.* Fl. therein, which he will shift away to the Fugger if possible. Writes tomorrow to the ambassador at Bruxelles to stay any such prohibition. Corn being here lower than in England, he will send the corn at Camfyre to Calles, if he may get licence. The Fugger paid, all that the King owes upon the credit of Bonvyce, Ant. Vivald and Bart. Compaigne, between 21,000*l.* and 22,000*l.* Fl., must be paid, two parts in valued gold and one part in valued silver. As no such money will be had from the King's merchants, Vaughan should know betimes what order to take therein. Of the wars in Almayn here is silence. "I trust it will come to a peace. If the Protestants should chance to prevail (which God defend) it were to be feared lest that people, barbarous and unruly, would plague the world with the vices of their forefathers the Gotes and Vandales." Andwerp, 5 Aug.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1546.

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1421. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

That the Council may know what is owing here, signifies the particulars as follows:—

To the Fugger upon 14 obligations of London for the emprunture of 100,000*l.* Fl. and the King's discharge of paying valued money, 110,880*l.* Fl.; also for 30,000*l.* Fl. and 10,000*l.* in fustians, 41,800*l.* Fl. To John Carolo for 20,000 cr., prolonged for six months to Sept. next, 6,000*l.* Fl. To Bart. Compaigne, for 6,000*l.* Fl. by the Council lately prolonged for other six months, 6,000*l.* Fl. To Jeronimo Dyodati, for Ant. Bonvyce, for 30,000 cr. for six months, 9,000*l.* Fl. To Vincent Baldassar Guynygy and John Balbany, for Ant. Vivald, for 20,000 cr. for six months, 6,000*l.* Fl. Total 179,180*l.* Fl.

Payments appointed by their Honours to discharge the above, viz.:—The King's merchants should pay in June last, by 100 bills of exchange, 25,000*l.* Fl.; and their Honours write of a like sum to be paid here in September, 25,000*l.* Fl. By bills of exchange lately sent of Thos. Cavalcant and John Gyrald 11,600*l.* Fl., of Bart. Compaigne 11,600*l.* and of Ant. Bonvyce, Ant. Vivald and others 28,200*l.* Fl. Their Honours write that Erasmus Schetz should pay the Fugger (which Schetz will not pay until his son has the bonds promised him) 20,000*l.* Fl. Their Honours signify that they have prolonged with the Fugger 60,000*l.* Fl. Total 176,400*l.* Fl.; or, counting the 6,000*l.* prolonged with Bart. Compaigne, 182,500*l.* Fl. (*sic*).

Of the 152,180*l.* Fl. due to the Fugger this month I have ready 25,000*l.* Fl.; received of the King's merchants in June last, 46,400*l.* Fl.; received upon bills of Cavalcant, Compaigne and Bonvyce, 20,000*l.* Fl. upon promise of Erasmus Schetz "if he keep it"; and 60,000*l.* Fl. by the late prolongation of the Fugger; in all 151,400*l.* Fl.

To make up the rest I have 1,000*l.* Fl. and odd received by Dymoke's appointment. I receive in September of the King's merchants (to pay the 27,000*l.* Fl. then due to Bart. Compaigne, John Carolo, Jeronimo Diodati "and Vincent Baldassar and Guynygi Balbany") 25,000*l.* Fl. Thus shall there lack 2,000*l.* besides the interest to be allowed them in lieu of their promised payment in valued money; and towards this Mr. Damesell has 1,000*l.*, if the Council will have him pay it. Begs him to desire the Council with speed to send the obligations of London and content Erasmus Schetz.

The saying in the Bourse is that the Landisgrave is gone towards the Emperor, spoiling by the way the religious houses of two or three bishoprics, but not suffering his soldiers to touch other men's things without paying. "The Duke of Wirtzemberghe is on the other side with another army, both very strong; so that it seemeth, if the Emperor's army and the armies of the Protestants couple together, there will be a great murder and slaughter of men." The Countie of Bure, who is said to have 12,000 footmen of these Low Countries, 2,000 Italians and Spaniards, and 6,000 (but I think 4,000) horsemen, "ytcheth a letle forwardes." He is gone 2 leagues from Acon, keeping "on the syde half of the Ryne towards Mense bitwene the Ryne and the ryver of Mose." Mons. de Prat and others are gone towards Friselande, where a new fire kindles against the Emperor. This war is of great moment, and if the Emperor speed not well he will decline apace.

Has received from Mr. Caern the Queen's discharge for the corn at Canfyre, and means to send it to Calles as it would not sell well here. Andwerp, 5 Aug.

Hol., pp. 4. *Add. Endd.*: 1546.

1546.
5 Aug. **1422. WORTON to PAGET.**
R. O. I write in another letter that my lord Admiral said that he had no plate of the King's. Now he has sent me word that he has some, though little, which he will leave me. Paris, 5 Aug. 1546.
Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.
- 5 Aug. **1423. DE ANNEBAULT to the QUEEN (Dowager) OF SCOTLAND.**
Balcarres MS. She will learn by the Sieur Mandosse the cause of the bearer's going
iv. 38. to Scotland. Begs that nothing be done contrary to the good the King has
Adv. Lib. done for Scotland in comprehending it in this last treaty of peace. Although
Edin. he has sent her an extract from it, sends another. Paris, 5 Aug. 1541.
Signed.
Fr., p. 1. Add.: A la Roynne d'Escosse. Endd.: M. l'Amiral.
- 6 Aug. **1424. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**
Dasent's Meeting at Westminster, 6 Aug. Present:—Chancellor, Lord
A.P.C., 509. Chamberlain, Cheyney, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Petre, Baker. Business:—
Warrant to treasurer of Tenth for 200*l.* in prest to Mr. Sadler, for the
Great Wardrobe, and 200*l.* to John Peers, clerk of the check of the Guard,
for wages of 81 of the Guard Extraordinary appointed to attend here from 6
July "during the continuance of the Admiral here" at 16*d.* *per diem.* Sir
Thos. Palmer, captain of the Old Man, had licence for 1,500 sheep, 200 oxen,
kine and steers, and 25 mares. Letter to customers, &c., of London, to
permit the mayors of the city for the time being to make the customary
certificate of grain, fish, victuals, fuel and other things coming by water,
notwithstanding the late proclamation. Barker was, at the suit of his
mother, wife of the Rose Tavern by Newgate, released from the Fleet on
bringing sureties to the Lord Chancellor.
- 7 Aug. **1425. The EARL OF SURREY.**
Harl. MS. Confession of Chr. Barker, Garter, against the Earl of Surrey, made
297, f. 255*b.* 7 Aug. 37 (*sic*) Hen. VIII.*
B. M. "Also concerning the earl of Surrey a little before he went to Bullene,
Richemound herald wrote a letter to me to come with all speed to speak
with the said earl in a morning." Went, and after waiting an hour was
sent for to come up to the [gallery] in his house at Lambeth, where he
showed me a "scocheon of the arms Brotherton and St. Edwarde and
Anjoye and Mowbreye quartered, and said he would bear it." "I asked him
by what title, and he said that Brotherton bare it so, and I showed him it
was not in his pedigree. And he said that he found it in a house in Norfolk
in stone graven so, and he would bear it. And I told him that it was not[†]
his honor so to do;" but could not dissuade him. Finding him wilful, I
spoke to Mr. Warnere in Poules to tell him he might not do it.
Modern copy, p. 1.
- R. O. 2. A statement to the same effect addressed to the King, and nearly in
the same words, but indirectly reported. *Beginis*: Garter says that the
Earl of Surrey, a little before he went to Bulleyn, the — (blank) day of
— (blank) 37 Hen. VIII. caused Richmond herald to write to him to
come with all speed to Lambeth, &c.
Two modern copies, p. 1 each.
- * This date may perhaps be right, if we suppose that in the original document, of which
we have only a modern copy, the words "a little before he went to Boulogne," were
an insertion made afterwards. Surrey had already been appointed to go over to Boulogne
when he was staid by order of the Council on the 9 Aug. 1545. But he seems to have been
despatched on the 13th. See Vol. XX., Part II., Nos. 79, 118, 140, 167.
- † Omitted in MS.

1546.

1426. SURREY to his Servant, HUGH ELLYS.

R. O.

"Hugh Ellys, it will be iij or iiij days or Catelyn com, who shall bryng yow money. I pray delyver this letter with all spede to Mrs. Hevingham, whom yow shall fynde at Jeromes Shelton's howse in London, or eles will be ther within iij days. Commawnd the paynter to leve ow't the tablet wher my lord of Richmondes picture shuld stand; for I will have nothyng ther, nor yet the tablet, but all dowbet. From Kenyngale, this Wedensday. H. SURREY.

"Delyver this letter to none but her own handes."

ii. *Beneath in Sir Richard Southwell's hand*:—"Yt maye please your good Lordshippez to examyn M^{rs} Henygham, late Marye Shelton, of theeffect of th'earle of Surrey his lettre sent unto her; for yt ys thowght that meny secrete hathe passed betwen them before her maryag and sethens."

P. 1. Add.: at Lambeth. *Endd.*

7 Aug.

R. O.

1427. DELIMITATION of the BOULONNOIS.

The King's instructions to Lord Gray Wilton, deputy of Boulogne, Sir Thomas Moyle, one of the General Surveyors, Sir Edward Wotton, treasurer of Calais, and Sir Thomas Palmer, captain of the Old Man.

At the conclusion of the late wars with France it was agreed by treaty that Boulogne with the haven and all on this side the river which runs under Pont de Bricq should be the King's, the boundary from the sea to the said Pont being the high water mark on the French side and above the said Pont the river itself, which should be common to both sides from thence to its head. But when it came to the determination of the river head a doubt arose, because the river has two branches meeting near Selles. Whereupon the Commissioners for the treaty sent certain persons (whereof Sir Edw. Wootton and the surveyor of Calais went at one time, and Sir Thos. Palmer and the surveyor of Bullen at another) to view the said branches, to the intent that the longer of the two might be taken for the head of the river. These persons effected nothing, for the English alleged the branch which springs by Villemoutiers or Buishon de May to be the longer and the French denied it. Other "gutters" which join these branches, as one running from Crewse into the branch of Kekes and another from Lotingham into the branch of Villemoutiers, were left out of account; and the Commissioners finally concluded and promised that other Commissioners should be sent, forthwith on their return home, to measure the branches of Villemoutiers and Kekes, and determine the longest to be the head. For this purpose the said Lord Gray, &c., shall assemble with the French king's commissioners, meeting alternately in French and English territory; and if (as the King expects) they find the branch of Villemoutiers to be the longest, they shall from the spring thereof appoint such limits as appear in a plat which Sir Thomas Moyle received of the King, and as John Rogers, surveyor of works at Boulloyn, can somewhat declare, who with the surveyor of works at Calais shall attend upon them. In case the French commissioners unreasonably refuse to take the head of the river at Villemoutiers or stand to the limits in the "cart" delivered to Sir Thos. Moyle, the King is to be advertised of the points of difference. If, touching the limits between the river's head and Guisnes, the French stick only because limits appointed in the said plat include certain pieces belonging to the Emperor, the limitation of such pieces may be reserved and the rest concluded. The Commissioners shall write from time to time of their proceedings, and the surveyors shall send plats showing how limits claimed by the French differ from those appointed by the King. As the French still keep Brunenbergh, a place clearly within the King's territory, whichever branch

1546.

1427. DELIMITATION of the BOULONNOIS—cont.

be the head of the river, the French commissioners are to be required to remove their men from thence. In case the French allege the fortifications at Boullenbergh or Blacknes to be against the treaty, they shall be answered that the King fortifies nothing but what was begun before the treaty; as the Admiral of France knows, who, before the treaty, offered if they were left off to leave off fortifying at St. Estienne's; for this was one of the special things for which the King's army was sent; and it shall be declared to the Admiral at his being here. Finally, you, Lord Gray, shall signify to Mons. du Byes that if he will be at the execution of the commission you will keep him company, and otherwise absent yourself; and, as to the first meeting, whether you go to them or they come to you we refer to your discretion.

Draft, pp. 17. Endd.: For my Lord Gray, etc., appointed commissioners for the limiting out of the pale of the county of Boullonoys from the French, vii^o Augusti 1546.

R. O.

2. Commission to the King's Councillors A., B., C., and D., to determine, with the French king's commissioners, the head of the river which flows under the Pont de Bricke and the boundary from thence to Guisnes. The preamble states that by the treaty of 7 June last that river should be the boundary between the King and the French king, but as it appeared to have two sources, the one near Vielmoutyers and the other near Kekes, the Commissioners for the treaty made a special agreement that these two sources should afterwards be measured from their junction near Selles and the longest taken to be the true source, this matter and the delimitation from the head of the river to Guisnes being left to other special commissioners to be thereafter appointed.

Lat. Draft, pp. 8. Endd.: Copie of my lorde Gray's, etc., commission for the limiting out of Boullonoys. *On the back is written:* Mr. Godsalve, this must be written by yourself against tomorrow morning with the King's style at length before it, and the commissioners' names *in forma inclusa* entered in the due place."

1428. THE BOULONNOIS.

Harl. MS.
442, f. 221.
B. M.

Mandate to the sheriff of Kent to proclaim that whereas the King retains the town of Bulline and all the ground within the marches of Bulline and Newhaven which he conquered in the last wars, according to treaty with the French King, and Commissioners are appointed to survey and let the lands there; all persons shall be at liberty between this and 1 Nov. next to cross the seas for the purpose of taking such lands, and to carry cattle and stuff over to stock them. Westm., 7 Aug. "ut supra." *Headed:* Anno xxxviiij Henrici Octavi. 1546.

Modern copy, pp. 2.

Soc. of
Antiq. Procl.,
ii. 172.

2. Another modern copy, dated 7 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.
P. 1.

7 Aug.

1429. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to CARNE.

R. O.
St. P. xi. 264.

The King has heard his letters of the 1st inst. and requires him to show President Schore that his Majesty takes his words on behalf of the Queen thankfully, "not doubting but that the deeds shall follow as appertaineth" like as his Majesty will see to the good handling of the Emperor's subjects within his dominions. There was "a certain qualified

1546.

comprehension" of the Scots in the peace, the very words of which, authenticated by me, Sir Wm. Paget, are enclosed, to be shown to Schore. We have since abstained from all invasion and they have not much molested us; but lately we hear that they are not so quiet as peaceable men should be. As for the noblemen who had lands in Bouloynoys; immediately upon the winning thereof was "a convenaunt" (*substituted for* "proclamation") made for all who could claim anything within the said county. No such men as Carne mentions entered declaration thereupon; and, the King having kept the country by conquest and received it now by composition, such as had possessions therein before must seek recompense at the French king's hands. Carne shall diligently sue for Dymmocke's restitution to his "haunt and trade of the Low Countries." The letters and testimonials of the misordering at Dorte shall be sent him. Westm., — (blank) Aug. 1546.

Draft, pp. 2. Endd.: M. to Mr. Kerne, vij^o Aug. 1546.

Aug. 1430. WILLIAM MOUNSLOO.

R. O. Interrogatories (5 articles) as to the sale by the late abbot and convent of Winchelcombe, 11 March 29 Hen. VIII., to Wm. Mounsloo, of London, mercer, of certain houses and wharfs in the "parish of Saynt Brigytt in Fletestrete."

ii. Depositions, taken 7 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII., upon the above by Wm. Mounsloo, John Peter, gent., Edw. Brigges, clothworker, Thos. Lewes, merchant tailor, and Ric. Rondall, all agreeing that possession was duly delivered to Mounsloo 19 March 29 Hen. VIII., and that the sale was genuine and in consideration of debts due by the monastery, which had much the best of the bargain. The deposition of Rondall (who delivered seisin) is signed.

Large paper, written on one side only, pp. 7.

Aug. 1431. PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.

is of the
of Sc.,
.. 469.

Held at Edinburgh, 7 Aug. 1546, by Colin earl of Argyle, supreme justiciary, Wm. bp. of Dunblane, Andrew bp. of Galloway, John elect of Dunkeld, Wm. earl Merischal, Hugh lord Somervell, Wm. commendatory of Culross, Mr. Jas. Foulis of Colintoun, clerk of register, Mr. Thos. Merjoribankes and Hugh Rig, commissioners; together with the officers. Business:—Summons of treason against Norman Leslie and his accomplices continued to 18 Aug. Case of Mr. Robert Creychtoun, provost of Sanct Gelis kirk of Edinburgh, who denies possession of a decree by the Pope and certain cardinals in a matter between him and the abbot of Paisley.

Aug. 1432. WOTTON TO PAGET.

R. O. The plate of the King's which the lord Admiral has is not what Wotton needs, and therefore he has taken none of it; but, hearing that my lord of Duresme had some, declared the case to him and showed the Council's letter, and my lord of Duresme is content to leave part of the King's silver vessel, as appears by indenture herewith. Parys, 7 Aug. 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

R. O. 2. Indenture made 7 Aug. 1546, between Cuthbert bp. of Duresme and Nicholas Wotton, dean of Canterbury and York, witnessing that the latter has received from the said bp. the following parcels of silver vessel, viz., 8 plates with the letter G, weighing 108 oz., 17 dishes with the letter B, weighing 354 oz., 18 trenchers weighing 153 oz., and 6 saucers weighing 48 oz.

Copy, p. 1.

1546.

8 Aug.

1433. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Descent's
A.P.C., 510.

Meeting at Westminster, 8 Aug. Present: Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Hertford, Arundel, Winchester, Cheyney, Gage, Paget, Petre, Sadler, Riche. Business:—Warrants to Williams for 1,000*l.* to John Hales, for creditors of the Great Wardrobe; 1,000*l.* to Ric. Knight, servant to the Lord Great Master; and 1,000*l.* payable upon bills of Winchester, Gage, etc. Letter to mayor of Skarborough to search for pirates who, since 20 July last, robbed the *Carrel of Campen*, owner Gerard Ludkin of the Steelyard, and advertise hither what he can learn. Warrant to Candish to deliver Francis Pitcher, courier, 37*l.* Upon complaint by Jaques Le Conte, of Havre de Grace, that his ship was spoiled by pirates within Plymouth Road, and the town declined to rescue him, a letter was written to the viceadmiral, mayor, &c., that they had been negligent, and unless, by sending out vessels, they apprehend the pirates and give notice in all places for sequestration of the goods, they shall “besides the offence to his Highness, answer the party.” Warrant to Williams for rewards, as follows, to Capt. Chr. Diez, 75*l.*, Capt. Petro Negro 75*l.*, Loys de Noguera 87*l.* 10*s.*, Capt. Don Allonzo 75*l.*, Capt. Villa Sirga 50*l.*, Capt. Loys Melgoreno 50*l.*, Capt. Fernando de Moretoya 50*l.*, Capt. Medelyne 50*l.*, — (*blank*), lieutenant to the Master of the Camp of the Spaniards, 37*l.* 10*s.*, Capt. Padilo 87*l.* 10*s.*, — (*blank*), late captain of the Galee, 37*l.* 10*s.*, Petro de la Vegua, 37*l.* 10*s.*, Capt. Scipio, 50*l.* and Lord Tuliberne of Scotland 25*l.* Henry Crips had licence to convey from port to port within the realm corn provided for the King in the war time. Letters to Sir Ralph Sadler and Sir Richard Southwell to take Thomas Chamberlayne's account for the levying of the Almaines under Riffenberg, and that three bills (specified) of Sir Ralph Fane, for money received with the consent of the rest of the Commissaries, should be delivered to the Treasurer of the Chamber, to be answered by Fane.

8 Aug.

R. O.

1434. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

Received from Sir Ralph Warren, alderman of London, bills of the King's merchants for 5,000*l.* st.; and this day Thos. Gressham reports that he brings other bills for 5,000*l.* st. Thinks it necessary to note briefly what is owing and what provided, as follows:—

Owing to the Fugger, the 15th inst., upon 14 obligations of London, 110,380*l.* Fl.; to the Fugger, 15th inst., for the emprunture of 30,000*l.* Fl. in money and 10,000*l.* in fustians, 41,800*l.* Fl.; to Jeronimo Diodati, 6 Sept., upon credence of Ant. Bonvyce, 9,000*l.* Fl.; to Vincent Baldassar Guynygi and John Balbani, 15 Sept., 6,000*l.* Fl.; to John Carolo, 15 Oct., 6,000*l.* Fl.; to Bart. Compaigny, 15 Oct., 6,000*l.* Fl. besides interest. Total 179,180*l.* Fl.

In payment whereof the Council have taken order by the King's merchants for 25,000*l.* Fl. payable 30 June and 12,500*l.* Fl. payable 15 Sept.; and by bills of exchange lately sent of Thos. Cavalcant and John Gyrard, 11,600*l.* Fl., of Bart. Compaigne, 11,600*l.* Fl., and of Ant. Bonvyce, Ant. Vivald and others 23,200*l.* Fl.; Erasmus Schetz's son promises to pay the Fugger 20,000*l.* Fl.; and the Council have prolonged with the Fugger, 60,000*l.* Fl. Total 163,900*l.* Fl.

And so there “wanteth” 15,280*l.* Fl.; towards which Vaughan has 1,000*l.* Fl. and odd, received of Mr. Dymok, and Mr. Damesell has other 1,000*l.* Fl.

To pay the debt to Jeronimo Dyodati, due 6 “November,” (*sic*) he has nothing, and the Council must either take a longer day or provide therein very shortly. The merchants' money payable 15 Sept. he does not expect within a month after that date.

1546.

Yesternight a tempest of rain and thunder set fire in Meghlin to 700 barrels of the Emperor's gunpowder, and above 200 houses and 60 or 80 men were burnt. The Emperor upon the arrival of the Landisgrave departed out of Ratisbone into Bavaria. The Cowntie de Bure marches with 12,000 footmen of these parts, 2,000 Italians and Spaniards and 6,000 horsemen towards Mens. The Almayns "universally give themselves more towards the Landisgrave than the Emperor." Bure is this day beside Cullen. Andwerp, 8 Aug.

Reminds them that he has nothing wherewith to pay Dyodati on 6 Sept. or Guynygi and Balbany on 15 Sept., when the merchants' payments begin.

P.S.—Has letters from Camfyre that the King's corn arrested there is sold for 50 dallars (11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Fl.) the last (which is 10 qr. English measure).

Hol., pp. 3. *Add. Endd.*: 1546.

R. O.

2. An extract from the above of the sums of money owing and the order taken for their payment.

Pp. 2. *Headed*: "Your letters of the 8th of this present to the Council." *Endd.*: A note of the payment of the debts in Andwerpe by S. Vaughan. 1546.

8 Aug.

1435. WILLIAM DAMESELL to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

This day, by one of the sons of Erasmus Sketes, of Andwarpe, received their letter for receipt of gunpowder bought of the said Skett by Sir Ric. Gresham. Asks how to employ 1,000*l.* Fl. left in his custody by John Dymocke, of receipts of the King's corn sold in these parts. Last night was a tempest of thunder and lightning lasting two hours, "as horrible as ever was heard," and this morning came news that at Malines, 4 leagues off, the lightning has burnt 400 barrels of gunpowder, 60 houses and many people,—“a piteous case if the will of God had been otherwise.” Andwarpe, 8 Aug. 1546.

Hol., p. 1. *Add. Endd.*

9 Aug.

1436. PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.

Acts of the
P. of Sc.,
ii. 469.

Held at Edinburgh, 9 Aug. 1546, by the Governor. Present: abp. of Glasgow and 90 others (named). Business:—The Pope's pardon to James Hamiltoun, late of Kyncavill, admitted with proviso saving the rights of the Crown and others. The Spirituality consent to the remission granted to Norman Leslie, &c., for the slaughter of the Cardinal provided that they obtain the Pope's absolution. In case Norman Leslie and his colleagues fulfil not their promise to deliver the Governor's eldest son, the castle of St. Andrews, &c., their remission to be void. Confirmation of the Act (recited) made by the Governor and Council at Stirling 11 July 1546, against taking spiritual men, their houses or goods.

9 Aug.

1437. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Since my letter of the 3rd inst. I can learn no occurrents save that the Coloniens aid the Emperor with 200 horsemen, as Skyperius and others say. Since the 22nd ult. no word has come to the Queen, insomuch that on the 7th inst. she sent to ask me whether any gentleman of England had come from the Emperor's Court and brought letters for her. The same 7th day, in the morning, arrived Mr. Somerset, the herald, and was detained here until 3 p.m. for her letters to the Emperor. He had a warrant for

1546.

1437. CARNE TO PAGET—cont.

horses through the Emperor's dominions. *On the 7th about 10 p.m., amid great lightning and thunder, the Emperor's powder stored in the bottom of a tower in Maghlyn took fire "and casted up the said tower *fundamentis*." By the shock and by pieces of the tower so many houses were beaten down that yesterday 250 persons were found dead. The Emperor's own house there is flat down and also the goodlier house of Mons. de Haustrate, and all the Lombards' houses. All happened by the powder, of which there were about 500 firkins.* Bruxelles, 9 Aug. 1546.

*Signed.**P. 1. Add. Endd.*

9 Aug.

1438. JOHN DYMCK to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Has written them divers letters without receiving any answer save a letter from them dated 2 July which reached him on the 21st. Has got the 40 last of wheat arrested at Brioumswyck discharged; but the lords would not buy it and he can only sell it at half what it cost. Has protested against the lords of Brioumske for costs, damage and interests, so as to get recompense if possible. It were better to send it over to England than sell at such loss.

The news I wrote on 22 July follows; for one of the lords of Brame came from the Lantgrave two days ago, who saw the setting forth of "the Lantgrave and Corvoste armye," 100,000 footmen and 14,000 horsemen with plenty of victuals, for the cities and towns of the Religion and of the "ricke" sent them 4,000 wagons more than was appointed. The Lantgrave and Corvoste march in the foreward on alternate days. They should now be 15 or 18 leagues above Raynysborch, meaning to be above the river Donovaert which they doubt that the Emperor will pass by if he cannot make his party good. They will also keep the passage by Isbrouck and Awsbrock and so come back towards Raynesborch to give the Emperor battle. The passages are stopped into the Low Country, Spayen or Ittalve, and they have taken eight of the Emperor's posts. In the field with the duke of Saxson and the Lantgrave are 18 earls and lords, the Duke having his son and brother with him and the Lantgrave the next of his blood. Herr Berent van Melanth is here with the earl of Oweldenborch taking up men for the Lantgrave and Corevoste, and they have already 24 ensigns of footmen and 2,000 horsemen; so that the Lantgrave will be sure of fresh men. "All cyttys and townes and borowes of the Relygyon and the ricke stedes to take thys matter verye erneste, and are mynded to lyve and dye in thys matter and to spende theyr bodyes and goods." The old king of Dene-marke is out of prison and has part of the land, with three houses or castles given him; and he and the new king are agreed and have made good cheer together. Has been at Hamborowech, hearing that Courte Penynck was come out of England, and expecting to receive letters from the Council by him, but found none. Two other ships came in Courte Penynck's company, in which were divers poor Englishmen who had heard "that the bishop of London has put divers in writing, the which he will cause for to be burnt; and they were advertised that they were billed in like manner, and therefore are they fled. And these poor men have no money nor language, so that it is a pity for to see them. They are at Hamborowe and Lubecke to the number of 25, and some of them have their wives with them; and this cause the best of all this land to speak many slanderous words against the King's Majesty, saying that his Majesty will help the Emperor for to set up

*The text described between the asterisks is printed in St. P., XI., 374.

546.

the Bishop of Rome again, with other words which I can nor will not write them." Desires pardon for writing thus. As the King's servant he is bound to write what he hears to the King's dishonour: "and that a bishop should be the occasion thereof, for Doctor Bonard is known well enough in the city of Hambrowch by Eynys and by the best of the city besides. I would not write this but that it is showed me by the best of Hambrowch and Brame." In haste, at Brame, 9 Aug. 1546.

Hol., pp. 4. *Add. Endd.*

Aug. 1439. JOHN DYMOCCK to PAGET.

i. O.

I sent you a letter by ship, of such news as I had at that time, and also a letter to Mr. Watson to get the King's letter for certain affairs here. I enclose a letter for my lords of the Council, unsealed, so that you may see it first, for "I am in doubt that some of them will not take my plain writing in good part." If you think it will be borne, please seal and deliver it; and if not, tell them the news therein, which is true. Also I send you in print the excuse of the Lantgrave and Corvoste of Saxson against the Emperor. It was given me by the President of this town and was sent to him by the Lantgrave. Please remember me, your poor servant, at time convenient. I would to God that I could write better. Commendations to my lady your wife. Brame, 9 Aug. 1546.

P.S.—Wrote before that if he could write well he would have written to the King; for he that loves his master is bound to report things which he hears "that should sound to be dishonourable to his master and should come by the mean of one bishop, as these things does come to pass now; for I do know that the Lantgrave had written a letter which should have been sent unto the King's Majesty, and by reason of this 'brunynge' he did leave his letter and sent it not; and what he did say I will tell you at my coming home."

Hol., pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*

Aug. 1440. SCOTLAND.

Safeconduct for Ambassadors. *See GRANTS IN AUGUST, No. 14.*

Aug. 1441. GERVAISE MARKHAM, late Prior of Dunstable.

i. O.

Interrogatories, viz.:—1. "First, whether ye were last prior of the late mon. of Dunstaple or not, and how long ye were prior there." 2. Whether you know a parish or town called Luton and lands of William Markeham there. 3. Whether the said prior or his predecessors claimed or received quitrent from the said lands, or from other lands there. 4. Whether he has seen any rental or writing showing that such rent ought to be paid.

ii. "Articles for Markeham":—1. What lands has he in Luton? 2. Whether he has or ever had lands there of the said late monastery. 3. What rents were paid or demanded for them by the priory.

iii. Depositions in reply to § i. by Gervaise Markeham, clk., late prior of Dunstaple, aged 64 years, 10 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.

1. Was prior 14 years and more. 2. Knows Luton, 3 miles from Dunstaple, and that William Markeham holds lands there of the King. 3. He and his predecessors, by virtue of a rental, claimed a quitrent of 4 mks. and 10*d.* out of the said lands, but it was never paid in his time, nor does he know that it was paid before; they had divers other quitrents there which were paid. 4. They had rentals and other books declaring their lands in Luton, and that they had lands there to the value of about 20 mks. *Signed.*

1546.

1441. GERVASE MARKHAM, late Prior of Dunstable—cont.

iv. Depositions of William Markeham, esq., aged 40 years, in reply to § ii., 10 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.

1. Has owned lands in Luton, in right of his wife, for 17 years, partly held of the King in capite by rent of 9s. 8d. and partly of Sir Thomas Rotheram by rent of 18s. 4d., and the rest of his lands there "he knoweth not of whom he holdeth." 2. He supposes part of his lands in Luton were holden of the said late monastery, but neither the prior nor his predecessors could ever tell which lands they were. 3. A rent of 4 mks. 10d. was long ago paid out of his lands in Luton, but not, to his knowledge, during the last 40 years; for, although demanded, the lands for which it was claimed could not be specified. *Signed.*

Large paper, written on one side only, pp. 3.

1442. WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL.

R. O.

Extract from a valor of possessions lately belonging to the Cathedral of Westminster now surrendered to the King, viz., of the house called the Almonshouse within the precinct of the late monastery of Westminster, worth 89s. 5½d. a year. *Certified as correct by Ric. Duke.*

ii. Note subscribed that 10 Aug. 88 Hen. VIII. the premises were granted by the King's Commissioners to Richard Cicyll,* one of the gentleman of the King's chamber.

In Duke's hand, p. 1.

10 Aug.

1443. CARNE TO PAGET.

R. O.

Yesterday advertised him of the ruin in Maghlyn on the night of the 7th. Cannot declare the "terribilite" thereof as reported. All happened in a moment. Men of honesty say that 400 or 500 houses are overthrown; 1,000 pieces of artillery shot together could not have caused such ruin, the slain are far above the number he wrote of, and houses not down are shot through, "as it were with serpentines," by pieces of the tower.

The town of Augspurg is said to have submitted to the Emperor, with the excuse that the men of war prepared there against him were "gathered by certain captains against their will." The Emperor required them to punish the said captains, and four of them were hanged at four gates of the town. Cannot yet hear whether the Emperor has his full army with him. Bruxelles, 10 Aug. 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

11 Aug.

1444. THE BOULOGNE SURVEY.

R. O.

Articles sent to the King by his commissioners for the survey of Bolonoys and Newhaven, 11 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.

1. Of Englishmen who have already entered or desire to take farms, there are 94. 2. Of Frenchmen already entered, 462. 3. The Englishmen, reminded of the diversity of goodness of arable, pasture and meadow land, answer that, considering the unreadiness of the arable land, the shortness of the term (being but eight years) the ruin of the buildings, absence of timber, and risk of loss of cattle and other goods ("wherein many of them have been ready touched"), they cannot grant more than 5d. st. the acre. Some of them, inhabitants of Calyce, say that in the county of Guisnes no more than 5d. is paid; and many of them, who are the King's tenants in

* Cicyll's name substituted for "David Vincents."

1546.

that county, could not get tenants for their lands there although they offered to take for the first two years nothing, and for the third only half rent. 4. The French say that, if they may have the lands they occupied before the war, they will pay 4 *sous Tournois* the acre. 5. Proclamation has been made at Arde and Daverne that Picards who have entered the King's counties of Bolonoys and Newhaven shall, if they return, receive honest entertainment in garrisons and forts, and have land at 2 *sous* the acre. 6. As most churches are overthrown and no priests yet desiring to inhabit here, the inhabitants "live wildly, neither observing holyday nor fasting day. In our opinions, no civil nor politic order can take their due effects where God is neither remembered ne honoured." 7. Along the river between Pont du Bricque and Liane are places where the water is led out of its old course to serve mills within the King's part of Bolonoys; and the French will have the limits go along these new watercourses, whereby the King should lose some land. 8. Does the prohibition against captains and head officers of Boulogne and Newhaven farming other lands than those appointed to their offices extend to officers of Calice, Guysnes, Hammes, etc., divers of whom have desired farms? 9. Sir Wm. Goodolphin, bailiff of Bolonoys, and John Haster, bailiff of Newhaven, cannot yet exercise these offices for lack of the King's letters patent, whereby the daily robberies and murders continue unpunished. Likewise in High and Base Boloyne no man has authority to administer justice in criminal causes. 10. Notwithstanding the proclamations in England to encourage the King's subjects to inhabit Bolonoys and Newhaven, none have yet repaired hither, and there is lack of artificers necessary to husbandry, as smiths, wheelwrights, collar makers, etc., as well as of other artificers, as carpenters, masons, cordwainers, etc. Some of each kind should inhabit the King's towns of Wast, Whitsond, Morquyson and Wymyll. 11. Whereas most of Fynes parish, and the whole parishes of Ecules, Beuingham, Cyrkes, Alybon and Bursyn are claimed by the French as parcel of their part of the county of Guysnes, they made sudden proclamation at Arde and Daverne that the fair of Fynes should be held there for the French king the morrow after the Nativity of Our Lady. The Commissioners sent word of this to Sir John Wallop, captain of Guisnes castle, requiring him to send Robert ap Reynoldes, whom the King has appointed "bailiff of the same," to assert the King's interest; but no fair was kept, nor did anyone appear to claim it for the French king. 12. As the dwelling houses, barns, stables and other edifices, except upon some parts of the frontiers, are so wasted that only the walls remain, and timber can only be provided from the King's woods here, an officer should be appointed to assign such timber either for money or, for this time, as a gift. 13. Have appointed 500 acres beside High Bulloigne to be a common of pasture for the inhabitants of High and Base Bulloigne and the fortresses of the Old Man and Young Man, to be used like the common appointed to Calice, as Sir Thos. Moyle can declare, the King receiving a convenient rent for it. 14. The survey being now finished, albeit the King will not, for reasons above stated, receive such profit of the lands as to think their entertainment worthily bestowed, they trust that he will graciously accept their service. Are now engrossing the books of the survey by which the treasurer and comptroller of Boloigne may be instructed to let the lands; and they think that the King should save the cost of their entertainment and give the letting of the lands to the said treasurer and comptroller.

Pp. 10. Endd.

R. O.

2. "Answer to the articles exhibited by Mr. Moyle from the Commissioners appointed to survey the lands in Bulloynois and New Haven.

1546.

1444. THE BOULOGNE SURVEY—cont.

1. The Commissioners to procure as many more as they can. 2. Picards are good for want of Englishmen. 3. "We" think *5*l.** sufficient for the best, and that the worse may be let for less; because, "in this beginning, for so small term of viij years," the best husbandry is to get willing Englishmen to replenish the ground. 4. The Picards should be placed, not as they desire but as the Commissioners choose, and after making their oath to the King, for want of Englishmen, at such rent as can be agreed upon. 5. The Frenchmen may allure them by proclamations; but it is not thought good to call them with more than the conditions already offered, *6*o**. We think, if it may stand with the King's pleasure, that the Deputies, with two of the Commissioners at least, should "under their hands" name the priests, and the Lord Chancellor will make out their letters of presentation to the abp. of Canterbury, and he to institute them as he does others in the marches of Callice; and, after this first nomination, presentation to be by the King as in England. 7. A matter touching the league; to be referred to the Commissioners of the Limits. 8. The officers' request should be considered,—upon their bond not to employ any of the retinue and to furnish the ground with two Englishmen to one stranger. 9. Mr. Moyle to have their patents made in the same form as that of the bailiff of Guisnes. 10. Such favour to be shown in letting houses and grounds to artificers as to encourage them. 11. Matter of the league; to be referred to the Commissioners of Limits, "being the Frenchmen's pretence contrary to the agreement as we understand it." 12. We think the King should of his liberality cause a special officer to appoint to tenants, as in England, "howseboote, heyboote, ploughboote and carteboote." 13. The 500 acres should serve partly as a common sporting place and partly for grazing beasts provided by the King for victualling the town. 14. We think the Commissioners right, and that the Lord Deputy of Bulloin and Newe Haven, with the treasurer and comptroller of Bulloine, and A.B. of Newe Haven and Black Nesse, may in their several limits, make the leases.

Pp. 6. Fndd.

12 Aug. 1445. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 511.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 12 Aug. Present: Canterbury, Chancellor, Great Master, Gage, Petre. Business:—Philip Morgan, giving information that sundry commissioners for the Contribution in Wales helped themselves by overcharging others, had letters to the President and Council for enquiry. John Frances, of Roan, whose ship was spoiled of Neweland fish had general letters for redress. Warrant to Cavendish for *6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.** to Wm. Scarlet and John Massy for conducting Smith, Lee and Watson to the "gaol and assize of Stafford and Derby," and to the post of London for riding to lay horses to Berwyk for Signor Garnelio, sent by the French king into Scotland, *10*l.** To treasurer of the Chamber to deliver the King's rewards, *12*l.* 10*s.** to "Rothesey Harte, heraulte of Skotlande," and *5*l.** to John Pyemonte and Pierre Chapette, Gascons. Mr. Blount of Calais, had commission for 100 head of great beasts, 1,000 sheep and 60 mares, and letters to the Deputy and Council advising them to make some provision in Flanders, &c. Warrant to Williams for *100*l.**, in prest for ordnance and shot furnished by Parson Levet. To treasurer of the Chamber to deliver Mons. de la Testa, who brought letters from the Cardinal of Bellay *15*l.**, and Nicholas the Courier, sent into Flanders, *6*l.* 5*s.**

* To this article is the marginal note in the same handwriting "Agreed."

1546.

1 Aug. 1446. PRINCE EDWARD to the QUEEN.

url. MS.
7, No. 17.
B. M.
Nichols'
Rem. of
. VI. 22.

Thanks for kind treatment when he was at Westminster; and begs pardon for being so long in writing; as he would have done, but daily expected to be with her. When Fowler first went he had barely time to write to the King. Prays her to signify whether the Admiral who is coming out of France is versed in Latin; for if so the writer would learn further what to say to him when they meet. E domo Palustri, 12 Aug. 1546.
Lat., fair copy, pp. 2. A translation in Halliwell's Royal Letters, n. 15.

1 Aug. 1447. JOHN HANBYE to [JOHN SCUDAMORE].

l. 11,041.
f. 54.
B. M.

Desires to be certified of the most convenient places within your circuit for keeping the audit. Michaelmas is at hand and, besides the proclamations to be made in every county, there are several precepts to every bailly and other collector, to appear. Is uncertain, being unacquainted in the country, how to make the precepts. Begs him to stay further proceedings till the places are notified. London, 12 Aug.
Hol., p. 1.

1 Aug. 1448. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Received by Nicholas, the King's post, their letter of the 8th inst., signifying when they have appointed the merchants, strangers and English, to pay the money due to the Fugger this month, and direct Vaughan to begin payment at the day, but use no more hands than were used in the receipt, so as to prolong the payment until he is furnished. As he lately signified, the merchants strangers made their money from Lyons by exchange payable by the Fugger at the day when the King's debt is payable and therefore the payment of it will occupy no time, since the Fugger pays himself. Has about 25,000*l.* Fl. received of the King's merchants in June last and will prolong the payment of it; but, as he lately signified both to them and Mr. Paget, all that and the sum exchanged with the Bonvyce, Bartilmew Campaigny, Thomas Cavalcanti and John Gyralde, with that also which is prolonged by the Fugger and appointed to be paid by Erasmus Schetz, will not satisfy "the only debt of the Fugger" due this month, which is 152,180*l.* Fl. The order taken by their Lordships is:—Vaughan received of the King's merchants, payable in June last, 25,000*l.* Fl. (their debt payable in September next is not available); the merchants strangers pay on the 20th inst. 46,400*l.* Fl.; prolonged in England 60,000*l.* Fl.; from Erasmus Schetz 20,000*l.* Fl.: total 151,400*l.* Fl. Has received from Mr. Dymock for sale of corn, 1,600*l.* Fl.; and has received this day, for sale of corn arrested at Camfyre, 180*l.* Fl. So that when the Fugger is paid little will remain.

As he lately wrote, the King owes as follows:—To Jeronimo and Mighel Dyodaty, 5 Sept. next, upon credence of Ant. Bonvyce, 80,000 cr. of 6s., 9,000*l.* Fl.; to Baldassar Guynygy and John Balbany, 15 Sept. next, upon credence of Ant. Vivald and Arrego Salvago 20,000 cr., 6,000*l.* Fl.; to Bart. Campaigny, 15 Oct. next, prolonged by their lordships from 15 July, besides the interest for the three months, 6,000*l.* Fl.; to John Carolo, 15 Oct. next, upon credence of John Gyrald, prolonged from 15 April, 6 months, 6,000*l.* Fl.; total 27,000*l.* Fl. Towards payment of which the King's merchants shall pay on 15 Sept. 15,000*l.* st., which is 18,750*l.* Fl.; and yet Vaughan cannot see how these merchants can pay this within two months after their day, as "money is here so hard to come by." Please note that to Dyodati, Guynigi and Balbani is owing by 15 Sept. 15,000*l.* Fl., and the King's merchants begin not to pay until that date.

1546.

1448. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL—cont.

The Lady Regent has ordered all brokers of exchange here to show who has received the valued gold coined by the Emperor in these parts, upon knowledge whereof the merchants who have received it "may answer" how they bestowed it. Some merchants strangers who have conveyed such gold out of these countries are hereupon fled, and many are likely to be troubled; for, as Vaughan wrote, in these wars between the Emperor and the Protestants all here fear more peril to the Emperor than they dare tell and have made away their money to Lyons, Italy, Venice, England and elsewhere. Suspects that Jasper Dowche, finding men here unwilling to emprunt to the Emperor, and having always boasted to the Queen that the Emperor should never want it among the merchants of the Bourse, has informed her that English merchants and others have conveyed away most of the valued gold; for, as Vaughan wrote, this town was full of angel nobles, as though come hither in exchange for valued gold. Still fears that the Queen may either forbid the use of angels and English crowns or call down their prices; and that was why he long since refused to take angels or crowns of the rose from the King's merchants. No man here will pay Englishmen in other money, or take English money of them again. Expected to get by the 15th the Fugger's new obligations for the prolongation of 60,000*l.* Fl., and can only think that their Lordships have given them to the Fugger's factor in London or some other body. Desires to know thereof, for the recovery of the old obligations.

Spaniards, Italians, Almain, and all others here agree that the Landisgrave departed in July with 50,000 of the best men in Almain towards Ratisbone; and the Emperor, not having his Italians and Spaniards come, or a sufficient army amassed, departed thence to a stronghold in Bavaria. Before that, the monastery wherein he lay with all his munition chanced to be set on fire; but no great hurt was done to the munition. He has begun a dangerous war, threatening to his estate and of great moment. Meanwhile many say that the Turk has sent a great army which devastates Hungary. Has been to see Meghlyn. In a tower or gate standing upon the walls the Emperor had 2,800 small barrels of corn powder, given him by the Almain in his last war against France; and, by one little window left open, this was struck "with a lightning." The gate from its foundation was shivered stone from stone, above 300 houses within the town and 40 or 50 in the suburbs were thrown down, the windows and coverings of 1,000 houses were blemished and uncovered, above 200 persons were slain and many hurt, and many fair houses which are not down are so blemished, rent and shaken that repair will cost little less than new making. Andwerp, 12 Aug.

Hol., pp. 7. Add. Endd.: 1546.

12 Aug. 1449. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

B. O.

Received his letter by Nicholas the post: and to the part thereof which concerns the Council has written a letter to their Honors herewith. As to the part which concerns Vaughan's accounts, thanks him for his gentle offer to pay the charge thereof in case Vaughan is not furnished with money. Left with John Griffeth and his (the writer's) wife all that he owes to the King upon any of his accounts, having always a special regard to have in his house all such money as he owes to the King. Has other accounts to make, but lacks leisure; and has therefore sent for Griffeth to write them and bring them to Paget. Sends a cruse, not because it is a worthy present, but because of singular make. The King's payments here will last till the end of October,—it may be the end of

1546.

November—and he begs Paget to help him home when he has paid the 26,000*l.* Fl. which he now holds; for Mr. Chamberleyn and Mr. Damesell are here and can receive and pay the rest. Andwerp, 12 Aug.

All men here despair of the Emperor in these wars and say that his honour and estate are in great danger. "All merchants begin to be weary of this town. It were an easy matter now to bring them quite away into England if they might be favoured, and no small profit to the King's merchants, in case the strangers should not be suffered to go to clothmen's houses in the country to buy, but were compelled to buy in London and other good towns; let all the King's Majesty's merchants say to the contrary what they will."

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.: 1546.

12 Aug. 1450. VAUGHAN TO PAGET.

R. O.

After the writing of his letter of this date to the Council, came letters to the merchants of Italy certifying that 12,000 Italians had already entered Almayn. An Englishman who arrived today from Venice, coming through Trent, Suysserland, Basile and "those places of Almayn," says that the Italians were daily expected and the Swisses had 80,000 men ready to stop them. Andwerp, 12 Aug.

Hears today that much hurt was done in the town of Arras by the thunder which hurt Meghlyn. "I beseech you, help me home."

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1546.

12 Aug. 1451. POLE TO CARDINALS DE MONTE AND CERVINI.

oli Epp.,
iv. 192.

Has received by his abbot^o their letter in reply to his last, and been informed of the course of affairs there, and how Card. Farnese has determined that Pole should await his Holiness's answer to their demands without writing further (*altramente*) for the present to Rome. He promises also to advance Pole's business with the Pope. Sends news from Venice. Treville, 12 Aug. 1546.

Italian.

13 Aug. 1452. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
P.C., 512.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 13 Aug. Present: Chancellor, Norfolk, Great Master, Lord Chamberlain, Admiral, "etc. *ut supra*" (*See No. 1445*) Business:—John Jonkyns, of Calais, had passport for 90 bullocks and 200 sheep. Letters to the Admiralty to execute the sentence given in favour of Henryk Calston and Giles Roux against Miles Mydleton and Wm. Peck, of Hull. Giles Hostman, of Antwerp, had letters to the Customers of Ipswich for Jaques de Prior to enjoy the full of his licence for Essex cheese, which, because of the restraint, could not take effect within the time expressed. Letters to Sir Ric. Southwell and Sir Wm. Cavendishe to receive from the Commissioners of Frenchmen's goods, by the hands of Ant. Stringer, the specialties remaining and the account. To customers, &c., of Dover and Sandwich to permit beer and bread made in the King's house at Dover to pass to the forts of New Haven and Blakneshe. To Beseley, viceadmiral in Yorkshire, to forbear calling to York the bailiff of Furness and others for the matter of alum belonging to Fernando de Lopes, which by advice of the Lord Admiral is ordered to be restored. For the murder of Wm. Houghton, Alexander Houghton (whom Thos. Houghton accused of procuring Laurence Houghton to commit the murder) was appointed to be examined by Sir John Bakere, and Thos. Houghton released.

* Parpaglia, abbot of San Saluto.

1546.
18 Aug. **1453. PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.**
Acts of the P. of Sc., n. 470.
Held at Edinburgh, 18 Aug. 1546, by Cuthbert earl of Glencairn, Wm. abbot of Corke Culross, Wm. lord Ruthven, George lord Sey clerk of register, Mr. Thos. Bellenden, clerk of Lauder, advocate, Mr. Hugh Rig, Mr. Thos. V. Hamiltoun, commissioners; together with P. constable, John Perduven, deputy marshal, Jol and Thos Hair, judicator. Business:—Summon and his colleagues continued to 14 Aug.
- 14 Aug. **1454. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.**
Dasent's A.P.C., 514.
Meeting at Hampton Court, 14 Aug. Pre cellor, Norfolk, Great Master, "etc. *ut supra*" (1 Letter to Sir Thomas Palmer that there appeared re past 3,000*l.* and more in money and victuals upon t he had made no declaration; and, therefore, he sh declaration and prepare to pay such money as he Sir Edward Wotton, for return of money of the vi cause Lord Gray and others who had victual to re money in Donne's hands, both that received of Jol with particulars of the victual received by Donne to deliver Thos. Broke 400*l.* for works at Dov Chamber for 12*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* to Thos. Vitrye of Dover, of the baron St. Blanchardes company taken in th
- 14 Aug. **1455. BISHOPRIC OF ST. DAVID'S.**
Close Roll, 38 Hen. VIII. p. 2, No. 54.
Surrender by William, bp. of St. David' Thomas Lloyd, precentor of the cathedral, and th the lordship and manor of Lantsey, co. Pemt appurtenances, except the churches of Woram 14 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.
- 14 Aug. **1456. PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.**
Acts of the P. of Sc., n. 471.
Held at Edinburgh, 14 Aug. 1546, by Arra Mother, abp. of Glasgow, bps. of Galloway, Dur of Dunkeld, Aberdeen and Holyrood, abbots o Corsragwell, Kilvinnyng, Glenluce, Newbotle. Secretary, Clerk Register, Justice Clerk, Mr. Ad earls of Huntly, chancellor, Angus, Argyle, Both and Mortoun, lords Flemyng, Ruthven, Seto Borthuik, Hay of Yester, Invermeth, Elphinsto lord of Buclewcht, lord of Lochinver, sheriff of Lundy],* lord of Cesfurd, lord of Blarquhan, mas and Hume, and the commissaries (8) of the borot List of lords of articles.
Business:—Proceedings against Norman Lesli taxation to provide for the siege of St. And Hamiltoun s. and h. of the late Sir James Hamilt James Hamiltoun of Kyncavill, who reclaims h forfeited for heresy) on the ground that he has be The comprehension of this realm in the late pep and England to be accepted.

* Cancelled.

1546.

"Articulis to be send to the king of France and to his ambassatouris being in England."

1. Be it shown to the Most Christian King and to his ambassador now in England, that, at the coming from France of the gentleman called ——— (*blank*) who reported that the peace was made and delivered the article of comprehension of this realm, peace was proclaimed upon the Borders, howbeit the Wardens of England, who knew it long before, proclaimed only an abstinence of war during their King's pleasure. It is to be desired that the king of England will proclaim, in London and elsewhere, peace both by sea and land. 2. Because raids were made by Englishmen after the said proclamations, and the wardens of England refused to meet for redress according to the Border laws, it is to be desired that the king of England will proclaim the peace, by sea and land, through the Borders, command his wardens to keep days of meeting, and send a man of authority to oversee all. 3. To cause the king of England to leave the house of Langhope, pertaining to unquhile Robert lord Maxwell (which was taken by a Scottish traitor and delivered to Englishmen, Maxwell being a prisoner in England, and the inhabitants thereabouts thieves and broken men in the pay of England) and the house of Edrington called the Cawmyllis, which marches upon the bounds of Berwick, and when taken in war has always been restored. 4. To have the pledges who lie in England, for prisoners taken at the beginning of the wars and for others, freed, and ransoms due on both sides paid. 5. To have all points of former treaties between the realms kept, especially that no rebels or traitors of either realm be received in the other. 6. Because David abp. of St. Andrews, cardinal, &c., was cruelly slain by his trusted servants, "thatt thairfor it wald pleis the King of Ingland that he wald nocht thole the saidis odious traitouris committeris of sa foule ane cryme to be ressavit, mantenynt, helpit nor suppleit wⁱn his realme efferand to his princelie curage and honour."

As James Hamiltoun, eldest son to the Governor, is held in St. Andrews by those who slaughtered the Cardinal, it is ordained that, as long as he remains so in captivit., he shall be excluded from succession to his father's heritages, as well of the Crown or other, which shall go to the second son, and failing him to any other son whom the Governor may have. Protests of various persons against prejudice by the forfeiture of the laird of Grange and others; among which is entered that John Betoun of Balfour, sometime captain of St. Andrew's castle, took oath that the evidences of his lands (specified) and much personal raiment and jewellery of his family were in St. Andrew's castle at its taking. Confirmation of the act (recited) made 11 June 1546, touching evictions of tenants, and of the "acts of dissolution of the marriage." Order for the enforcement of payments of the contribution granted to the "sete of sessioun." Process and sentence against the slayers (named) of the Cardinal: "superseded" to 16 Aug.

15 Aug.

1457. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 514.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 15 Aug. 1546. Present: Canterbury, Chancellor, Norfolk, Great Master, Hertford, Lord Chamberlain, Admiral, Gage, Browne, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler, Baker. Business:—Ric. Phelippe, servant to Lord Gray, had commission to transport to Boulogne 18 lean oxen and 34 fat sheep. Sir Matthew Browne, who wrote enclosing a counterfeit commission to John Crede to beg for the Lazars at Guildford, ordered to send the man to the Marshalsea. Sir Hugh Pallet ordered to pay, towards works under Lord Sturton at New Haven, 500*l*. Letter to Lord Ever that the King approved of his removing the servant of Robert Storye. John Michell of Weymouth had letters to Ancelyne Salvage to agree with him in their dispute about alum.

1546.

15 Aug.

1458. CARNE and REDE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

According to the purport of your letters of the 5th inst. by Nicholas the post, we will do our uttermost. In our conference yesterday the Commissaries here, agreeing that English merchants should "enjoy as well the grant of Duke Phillip rightly understood as also of th' intercourse," required a declaration in writing of what quantities or weights they pretend to have the "bales, fardeales, fattes, mandes, sakes, pypes, lastes, barrelles, and such other in all kynde of marchandizes"; and, that had, the Commissaries (with advice of their Council) will take reasonable order therein. We have written to the deputy in Andwerp to send us such a declaration in writing. The Commissaries also promise answer touching other general griefs. Bruxelles, 15 Aug. 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

15 Aug.

1459. CARNE to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

St. P., xi. 265.

On receipt of theirs of the 8th by Nicholas the post, who arrived on the 12th, gave President Schore the King's thanks. He seemed to rejoice. Showed him by the article of the treaty how the comprehension of the Scots in the late peace was qualified. He said the article was dark, and the Frenchmen seemed to have no great regard to the Scots; and he would have kept the article, but Carne said that he had commission only to show, not to give it. He thought it expedient to have it, to satisfy the Scots who daily sue to him, considering that by the treaty the King could not agree with the Scots without the Emperor, nor the Emperor without the King. When Carne had declared the King's pleasure that those of this country who had lands in Bollonoys when it was French must seek recompense of the French king, Schore said that the French king could not give the Emperor's subjects' lands, nor had the King cause to deprive them who were his friends and in his service in the wars for winning Boulogne with the Countye de Buyre. Reminded him that the King won the country by just conquest, had kept it at infinite charges without their entering any declaration in that behalf, and now received it of the French king by composition. Schore said that the matter was weighty, and asked to have the answer in writing, which Carne declined to give, as having no commission. As to Mr. Dymocke's restitution, whereof he had already spoken divers times, Carne said he was commanded to sue diligently to the Queen therein. Schore answered that if Dymocke were an Englishman she might sooner pardon him. Replied that he was an Englishman's son and dwells in England, is taken for an Englishman, and is the King's servant, and that he has testimonial from Dort that his fault was not so sore as the information here made it. Schore desired to have the testimonial; which must therefore be sent hither.

On the 11th, very late, a post from the Emperor certified the arrival with the Emperor at Ratisbon of 12,000 Italians sent from the Bishop of Rome with the duke of Cameryne. The Spaniards are also come thither, some say 3,000, some 8,000. His whole army is 50,000. The Landsgrave has been this fortnight within ten leagues of Ratisbon with 24,000, as the Imperials say. The Countye of Buyre goes straight to the Emperor by Maguntia, and has already passed the Mosell, going the slower as he conveys much great artillery. The Emperor will return hither shortly and lie here next winter. Bruxelles, 15 Aug. 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 4. Add. Endd.

15 Aug.

1460. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

According to your commandment I sent the King's packet to my lord of Westminster, the master of the posts here promising to see it

1546.

safely delivered. My letters herewith to the Council relate occurrents; but here is news that on the 7th inst. the country about Arras in Artoyes "is worse destroyed by horrible thunder, lighting and by the orage than the destruction chanced that day at Maghlen." Here are books abroad (one sent herewith) "containing prohibition for printing, selling and having of books." Begs favour that his doings may be well taken. Bruxelles, 15 Aug. 1546.

P.S. in his own hand.—Bearer, Nicholas, has no post money of me.
Signed.

P.1. Add. Endd.

15 Aug. 1461. MARY OF HUNGARY TO VANDER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar,
III., No. 307.

The English ambassador, to whom she had communicated what she wrote on 31 July concerning the inclusion of the Scots and the land-owners of the Boulonnais, has declared, on behalf of the English Council, that the Scots were included according to a clause of which he showed the President a certified copy (but he refused to leave it, although he has since given her a copy of it, which is enclosed herein). It sets forth that English and Scots shall make peace and cease hostilities. As to the second point, the Ambassador said that his master conquered Boulogne and was therefore lord of it by the custom of England; the Emperor's subjects should apply to the king of France as the cause of their loss, through his inability to defend them; this was the course adopted when Guisnes was conquered.

Van der Delft must show the Council that the Emperor made war with the Scots for the King's sake, who was consequently debarred by the 13th clause of the treaty, confirmed at Utrecht, from negotiating with the Scots without the Emperor. As the Emperor has not yet been informed of the arrangements now made with regard to the Scots, who incessantly treat his Flemish subjects as enemies, the King cannot hold the Scots as friends without the Emperor's consent, or at least the Emperor should be informed of the terms of the agreement touching their inclusion, that such consent may be given; he will consent willingly, provided that he sees his subjects properly indemnified, but he must receive an official statement of the terms. As to the Boulonnais, Vander Delft must point out that if the King keeps the estates of the Emperor's subjects who were his friends and allies in the war, no gentleman on this side will in future fight for him, knowing that the King's victory would mean ruin; the custom of England cannot be allowed to extend to this side, where a different custom prevails. When Guisnes was conquered, there was a capitulation made that the king of France should recompense private owners of lands there, and if that course had been taken now, the Emperor's subjects might, with the King's support, obtain redress; but they cannot even claim it without an official copy of the capitulation of Boulogne (which Van der Delft shall also demand) "unless the king of England shall previously have listened to the request for reintegration." They will willingly take the oath of fidelity to the King in the same form as hitherto to the king of France if they are shown by the terms of the treaty that they can do so with honour. The French claim that the subjects in question cannot take such an oath, as the king of England is not lord of the territory but only holds it as security for a debt.

Has received letters from the Emperor of the 31st ult. containing the news which will be found in the copies of those to the ambassador in France. Brussels, 15 Aug. 1546.

1546.
16 Aug.

1462. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Desent s
A.P.C., 515.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 16 Aug. Present: Canterbury, Chancellor, Norfolk, Great Master, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Lord Chamberlain, Gage, Wingfield, Petre, Sadler, Baker. Business:—Letter to — (blank) to suffer bearer Gregory de la Guye, Spaniard, to relade and carry beyond sea his goods taken by Henry Golding out of a Breton ship since the peace. To Golding that the Council, understanding that he refused to stand to the order of two indifferent merchants chosen by the said Gregory and him, required him either to do so or appear. Ant. Aucher had liberty to export 300 qr. of rye to be sold for the King.

16 Aug.

1463. VAN DER DELFT to CHARLES V.

Spanish
Calendar.
VIII., No. 308.

Today Paget came to him to state that Duke Philip of Bavaria, Count Palatine, coming to see the King, is stopped at Gravelines, to the King's annoyance and surprise, who desired Van der Delft to write to the Queen to release the Duke and his followers, as the Duke is in his service. Replied that he had not heard of the matter; but the plots against the Emperor in Germany were well known. Paget replied that he knew nothing of such plots: the King, having been cheated by Reiffenberg, decided to utilise a trustworthy person and engaged Duke Philip, who in accepting service did not forget his duty to the Emperor, as could be proved by the letters and agreements; neither Germans nor French had any understanding with England to the Emperor's prejudice, for the English would never listen to such suggestions. Paget emphasised this with reasons; and then, remarking that the French had troops ready to enter Italy, said "You know very well that the French are always desirous of throwing obstacles in the way of the Emperor's enterprises; and I see plainly that, as we began the war in alliance with the Emperor (although we were left in the lurch by him) so we shall finish it in alliance with him." After much other discourse, is convinced, as ever, that the King and his Council, of whom the Chancellor, Paget and Winchester are the leaders, are devoted to the Emperor's interests. They object to any increase of the power of the Pope, who is their enemy, but have no understanding with the Protestants. Their objection to the Council would cease if the Emperor himself called and presided over it, as Paget has said in confidence. Told him that the war in Germany had nothing to do with religion, but was solely to reduce to obedience those who defied the Emperor. He answered that if the Emperor was beaten, Christendom must suffer from the consequent confusion, and he could only hope for a peaceful settlement of the matter.

Hears from a secret source that a French envoy,^o coming from Italy, has been with this King with a proposal to surprise strong places in Italy, some of which, now in the Pope's hands, have been promised to the Emperor; but the writer believes that the King will do nothing to the Emperor's detriment. The Admiral of France is looked for daily. The lord Admiral returned four days ago. London, 16. Aug. 1546.

16 Aug.

1464. VAN DER DELFT to MARY OF HUNGARY.

Spanish
Calendar,
VIII., No. 309.

Describes his conversation with Paget, adding to what he writes to the Emperor (No. 1463) as follows:—

The rumors in Flanders of a French request for an interview, to intrigue against the Emperor, were, said Paget, a mere dream; that the Queen mentioned it to their ambassador was all he ever heard of it. Reminded him of a Spanish letter† to the Emperor shown to his master by D'Eick;

* Qu. the brother of Count Fiesco? See No. 1471.

† See Vol. XX., Part II., Nos. 417, 890.

1546.

and he answered that he remembered it, but thought that the French aimed at a different object as they had a force ready to enter Italy. Paget desired that the captain of Gravelines might be ordered to let the King's servant converse with Duke Philip, and thought that the Queen should write the King a letter excusing and softening the detention as done in ignorance of the Duke's being in his service. The writer then asked about the Scots, and Paget answered that they were still giving trouble, and he did not yet know how it would end; he sent the clause touching their inclusion to the Ambassador there, to exhibit, and would give Van der Delft a copy. Told him what the Queen wrote about Paniter and the Admiral of France, with a view to weaken the effect of what that Admiral recently said. Paget replied that he recollected what passed with Paniter, but knew nothing of the matter being discussed at Bruges. With regard to the statement of the Admiral, made in presence of the English ambassador in Brussels, and of Paniter himself, he knew not what to believe: he asked the Admiral before several gentlemen if he might repeat it, and the Admiral said yes, adding that he was ready to maintain this before the Viceroy of Sicily, who was of similar standing to himself. To see whether he could get a copy of the treaty with France, remarked that the Emperor's subjects who had property in Boulogne were asking how to proceed. Paget answered that, as gained by conquest, the King considered the property his own and they must address themselves to him; it was one of the difficulties raised by the French on behalf of their subjects, and the treaty almost fell through because the King would listen to no limitation of his right of conquest; the treaty simply stated that such property belonged absolutely to the King. At leaving, Paget reminded him to suggest that the Queen should write to the King on the subject of Duke Philip; and she knows how important it is at this juncture to keep the English in good humour. Paget said that Dr. Petre and the Dean of St. Paul's were going to Calais to settle a dispute about a debt which the French allege to be smaller than the English claim. Having regard to the persons, thinks there is no other reason for their journey.

The intrigue in Italy (as in No. 1463). The Admiral of France is coming in his galleys, and great preparation is made for him at Hampton Court. The Lord Admiral returned from France four days ago. London, 16 Aug. 1546.

16 Aug.

1465. PARLIAMENT OF SCOTLAND.

Acts of the
P. of Sc.,
ii. 479.

Held 16 Aug. Present: Governor, abp. of Glasgow and thirty-four others (named). Business:—Refusal of certain bishops to vote in the matter against Robert Creichtoun, provost of Sanct Gelis Kirk, because no authentic copy of the decree pretended to have been given by the Pope's deputies was shown. Doom of forfeiture upon Norman Leslie for his treasonable slaughter of the Cardinal. It being shown that in accordance with the royal privilege to nominate to elective benefices, the Queen with the Governor's consent nominated John abbot of Paslay to the bpric. of Dunkeld on the decease of George last bishop there, and that Robert Creichtoun, provost of Sanctgelis Kirk, thereupon sued him in the Roman Court, where certain cardinals (by the Pope's commission) gave sentence that, unless the Governor would consent to Creichtoun's promotion to the bpric. of Ross, the bpric. of Dunkeld should not be given to the said abbot but to Creichtoun (and yet the Queen had written that Mr. David Painter her secretary should have the bpric. of Ross); the Three Estates declared that if any such sentence is given at Rome it is prejudicial to the Queen's privilege.

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16 Aug.

Regist., 35.

1466. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Meeting at Edinburgh, 16 Aug. Present: bps. of Dunkeld, Galloway, Dunblane and Orkney Bothwell, Cassillis and Glencairn, abbots of C Flemyng, Hume, Somervell and Invermeith, Cler The prices (detailed) set upon the victuals, &c., l the prizes approved. Agreement of the master o to keep the peace against Huntly. Claim of Inverrin to certain lands.

1467. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

Regist., 35.

Meeting at Edinburgh, F earls of Huntly, Angus, Argyle, Bothwell and Ruthven and Somervell, Secretary, lord George Wm. Hammiltoun. Business:—William lord R of the Privy Seal instead of my lord of Dunkeld. this realm in the peace lately made between t England to be accepted.

17 Aug.

1468. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 516.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 17 Aug. Pre cellor, Norfolk, Great Master, Privy Seal, Grea Lord Chamberlain, Gage, Master of the Horse, Riche. Baker. Business:—The Deputy and Cha face to face, their objections read, and the abbe Ireland's answers to the Privy Council's interroga whereby appeared that the Chancellor had malic earl of Ormonde against the Deputy. Recognisa John Castleman of Huntspel, Soms., and Robt. K chamber, for Castleman's appearance when called, towards the presenters of a certain accusation. Let bearer, Peter Steward, Scottishman, to repair into of John Elliotte (for himself and Ric. Cowper), R Ric. Saunders and Thos. Crowne, of Plymouth, ov pay Martin de Miranda, for the prize and wines ta 86*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* down, and 43*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* at Candlemas n Church; also to pay Wyndham 86*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for Memorandum in margin that the above was ful payment, 2 Feb. *ultimo preterito*, of 80*l.* to Ant. Jeane, who held Miranda's letter of attorney dated

17 Aug.

1469. LORD GREY and Others to the C

R. O.
St. P., xi., 268.

On receipt of the King's commission to signified to Mons. de Bies the commissioners' n answered that Mons. de Hely, Mons. de C and Mons. de Luby, treasurer of Bullonoyes, on Monday last, to meet on Tuesday. Afte Grey would not be there unless he came him he was sorry to have put Mons. de Hely to the he had put to match Grey. The meeting Wednesday, when, Mr. Wotton being sick, Mo Clamarry by 8 a.m., and learnt that the French c know if they were arrived. Forthwith sent a n

1546.

forward, and, crossing the river, met them. After embracings, they asked if we would go about the limits. We answered that it was meet to confer together first; and, alighting, we examined commissions. Theirs had not "the words of the treaty for the trial of the two branches, Keakes and Vilmountiers," expressed, and but a blank left for the Commissioners' names; so we asked their names. One said he was Mons. de Framosell, the other Mons. de Courtbaron; and when asked if they knew the words of the treaty they showed a paper containing general words, but no mention of Keakes and Vilmountiers, saying it was unknown to them that difference was left in these two branches only. We said that they did not appear to be commissioners, as their names were not in the commission, nor was Framosell mentioned in De Bies's letter to Lord Grey. They said that they would forthwith put their names in, and when asked by what authority only alleged a letter of Mons. Marschall de Bies; whereupon the writers refused to lose more time with them. They desired to have the words of the treaty given in our commission, viz., touching Keakes and Vilmountiers, saying that they would be informed thereof, either by De Bies or from the Court, to which De Bies would, if necessary, send, and advertise us again within a day or two, both touching that and the commission. Granted their request and then took leave. Bulloyn, 17 Aug. 1546. *Signed*: Wyllyam Grey: Thomas Moyle: Thom's Palmer.

Pp. 2. *Add.* ("with all diligence possible.") *Endd.*

17 Aug.

B. O.

1470. VAUGHAN TO THE COUNCIL.

On the 14th a post from Sir Ric. Gresham brought him two obligations of the city of London, to pay the Fugger sums of 191,600 ducats on 15 Feb. next and 60,000 ducats on 15 August then next; and Gresham sent a bare advertisement that by the Council's appointment he should receive copper of the Fugger. Must have a larger instruction as to their bargain herein with the Fugger's factor in London, the sort of copper, the ships that shall carry it, and where and when it shall be delivered; also what order is taken with the Lady Regent for licence for its export. Copper being a merchandise of which he knows nothing, he begs that William Damoyzell, who has been used to provide it for the King, may be charged with receiving and lading it. Has begun to pay the debt now owing to the Fugger, and will protract the time as instructed. Would gladly know how to answer Jeronimo Dyodati for the 9,000*l.* Fl. credited by Bonvyce and due 6 Sept., and Baldassar Guynygy and John Balbany for 6,000*l.* Fl. credited by Ant Vivalde and Arrigo Salvage due 15 Sept., towards payment of which here is nothing till the money to be paid by the King's merchants 15 Sept. is received; which is certain to come in very slowly, as these wars in Almayn cut off "all their sale and utterage." There is owing besides, to John Carolo and Bart. Compaigny, to each 6,000*l.* Fl., and Compaigny's interest for the protraction of his sum for three months. Also agreement is to be made with all these men for the payment promised them of "two parts valued gold and one part valued money." Desires instructions therein.

Rumors of the Emperor and the Protestants are very diverse. It is said that many Italians and Spaniards are already come to the Emperor; also that the Protestants are strong in the field. Rather than risk the chances of battle they may grow to some appointment. Sends two packets of letters from Ratisbon delivered by the postmaster here. Andwerp, 17 Aug.

P.S.—The Queen has caused the payments of this mart to be prolonged 15 days, at the instance of Jasper Dowche, who goes about to take up for the Emperor all the money that he can get. Whether that is to stay other princes being served or to pay his soldiers "I refer it to your most prudent wisdoms."

Hol., pp. 8. *Add.* *Endd.*: 1546.

1546.

17 Aug.

Spanish
Calendar,
viii., No. 310.**1471. ADVICES FROM PIEDMONT.**

Francis has complained that England contrary to the treaty, and was answered that it was of France when the territory was restored. The Emperor with the king of France five days, being received with pomp.

A brother of Count Fiesco was recently at the court, caressed by the Admiral of France. It was rumoured that he had gone to England.

18 Aug.

1472. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.Dasent's
A.P.C., 518.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 18 Aug. Chancellor, [Norfolk, Great Master, Privy Seal, Admiral, Lord Chamberlain, Gage, Browne, Vintners, Riche, Baker]. Business:—John Downe, a prisoner, sent to the Marshalsea for robbing 60 fardeles of galleon of John del Campo. Warrant to treat for 2,000*l.* to Ric. Knight for payments in the Levant at Portsmouth and for the seas; and 2,000*l.* for Winchester, Gage, &c. Letter to Lord Deputy of the King, understanding by letters from Mr. de Bullenbergh was not finished, had appointed work before winter, and required them by good means discharged soldiers to labour at it. Letter to hasten the said work. Letter to Lord Grey to hear suit of the bearer ——— (*blank*), who said he had acquired wars and desired to inhabit the lands he possessed. Letter to President of Wales enclosing description of a man to be apprehended for a very heinous murder lately committed. The like to Deputy and Council of Ireland. Letter to Plymouth to assist the owners of the *Mary Fitz* in their mariners towards the compensation to Mirandol in the controversy between the University and the Mayor, Gunter being mayor.

18 Aug.

1473. SEBASTIAN LUCAS to PAGET.

R. O.

Being anxious to do service, has endeavoured they are here too "varyable, parshiall and unserte. Lately had word out of Germany of the duke of Burgundy departing with their army towards the Emperor and with saw a little book, of which he encloses the translation seutte wych the Protestant, and speshal[ly] three Emperor to know the intent and meanyng of thy warre, the Emperor's answer and the Duke of Burgundy's answer agayn to the same." Begs favour in his answer
1546.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

18 Aug.

1474. EDMUND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Executed his commission given by the Count of Flanders to declare to this Duke and Signory the conclusion of the office done therein by S^r Francesco Bernardi. This Dominion rejoiced at the amity and thanked S^r Harvel. Presented the King's letters for the release of S^r Harvel.

1546.

least the obtaining him safeconduct for five years; and spoke earnestly therein. The Duke replied that this state was greatly disposed to gratify the King and yet bound to conserve its laws; but the matter should be committed to the Senate and all possible favour shown. The motions in Germany and trouble in Turkish affairs seem to stay the Signory's sending of ambassadors to England as was determined. Yesterday a messenger arrived from the Turk about a frontier dispute and fray in Sclavonia, which the Turk would have settled amicably. The French king has sent the Turk great presents of late. The Imperials cease not to suspect the French king of giving money to the Langrave and making some innovation in Italy in the absence of the Emperor's and Bishop's powers. By letters of 10th inst. from the Emperor's Court, at Lansut in Baviera, part of the Italians and Spaniards were arrived, and the Emperor's force daily increasing. The Langrave and Protestants were also puissant and lay at Donbert upon the Danubio, uncertain whether to stand at defence or march towards the Emperor or Ratisbona. The Marquis of Gonsaga has by letter declared to Harvel his gratitude for the King's present, which he intends to keep for a "precious memory"; and he much desires the King to accept one of his sons into his service. Venice, 18 Aug. 1546.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd.

18 Aug. 1475. EDMOND HARVEL to PAGET.

R. O.

Yesterday received his letters of 14 July and one from the Council of 9 July; and the same day visited the Duke and presented the King's letters in favour of S^r John Salerno. Philippo Pini departs "the day following" for England and has required Harvel to write in his commendation. His behaviour has been most laudable and he has sustained no small charges. Venice, 18 Aug. 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.

9 Aug. 1476. SIR THOMAS MOYLE to PAGET.

R. O.

Upon the meeting with the French commissioners, as written by my lord Gray, Mr. Palmer and me to the Council and you, I perceived that the Frenchmen, "having with them an advocate for the utterance of their matter," intended to have all the limits newly treated and to have the head of the river at Lyenne; but we, affirming the agreement to be fully concluded in the treaty that the longest of the branches from Kekes or else Vielmountiers should be the head of the river, would not commune of any other, and so departed until we should know "their authority in that point." For the survey we endeavour to get knowledge of the whole country, and have already "perused" nine or ten parishes, "not without great business;" which had been greater but for the help of Sir William Gudolphyn, who, being appointed bailey of Bullonoys, knows not yet his fee, nor has authority or men (his company being discharged) to apprehend robbers, of which there are many, both French and English, "going in companies by night and, as hath been proved, armed," and greatly hindering our proceedings in the leases. As he now repairs to Court, pray favour him, that for the apprehension of evil doers he may have some of these horsemen that are appointed to Bulloigne to attend him. Bulloyn, 19 Aug.

Hol., pp. 2. Add. Endd. : 1546.

9 Aug. 1477. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

Has today assigned to the Fugger the 46,400*l.* Fl. which the Council appointed to be paid to the writer by Ant. Bonvyce, Ant. Vyvald and Bart. Compaigny. Also received by Thomas Gresham the Fugger's bill acknowledging receipt from Erasmus Schetz and sons of 20,000*l.* Fl.; and today

1546.

1477. VAUGHAN to PAGET—cont.

showed the Fugger the new obligations sent prolongation of the 60,000*l.* Fl. and for the copy have them a little while, to examine them. Rec Council as to the price and kind of the copy deliver; and as it is a merchandise in which he help that the charge of it may be committed to D. come over, you might do me a great pleasure to him to receive and pay the money of the King's r which I have received I am now a paying and w on 15 Sept. cannot be fully paid in two mon owing to Jeronimo Dyodati upon credence of Ant 9,000*l.* Fl., and to Baldassar Guynnyi and John I 15 Sept.; and at their day I shall have no mo our merchants cannot pay within two months at Almayn stopping the sale of their cloths. Merc resident here fly apace to England, France and

"De Bure is beside Covelyns and would lately there called the Moselle 14 or 15 hundred hor were on the other side of the river they were k again." Andwerp, 19 Aug.

P.S.—Bart. Compaigny above all merchants r ments. It were well if my Lords told him I wr *Hol.*, pp. 2. *Add. Endd.*: 1546.

20 Aug.

1478. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to SIR JOHN

R. O.

Upon the Council's letter to him of 18 / 2,000*l.* on bills signed by Winchester, Gage, Ric any two of them, require him to deliver to John in prest 180*l.* for oxen, pasture, hay, and shee furniture of the King's pieces beyond sea. Lond by Winchester and Gage.

P. 1. Add.

R O.

2. Like warrant for 100*l.* to John Love and sheep provided at Romney Marsh before 30 Nov 1546. *Signed by Winchester, Gage and Ryther.*

P.1. Add.

20 Aug.

1479. PRINCE EDWARD to DR. COXE.

Harl. MS.
5,087, No. 18.
B. M.
Nichols'
Lit. Rem. of
Edw. VI., 23.

Was greatly grieved to hear that his dear unwell this night past. Reminds him of holy *stulta femina, vis recipere prosperas res a Deo et Paul* seems to allude when he writes to the H *castigationem Domini*, etc. Prays God for his re 1546.

Lat., fair copy, $\frac{1}{2}$ p. *A translation in Halliwe.*

20 Aug.

1480. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Is informed that on the 18th came news in post to the Queen, who was at Bynkes to see the Emperor "with his army is fortnight past in as the town of Langhut in the country of Bav

* Thomas Chamberlain, governor of the Er

1546.

Landgrave's army, who is, together with the Dukes of Sax and Wyttybergh, beside Munichen, likewise pertaining to the Duke of Bavaria. The Emperor has of Bavaria, Tyroll, Austrige, Boemia and thereabouts 45 ensigns of footmen. Also he has 16,000 Italians, 12,000 Spaniards, and 400 men of arms from Napulls with the Prince of Salamona. The Marquis of Mariniane is coronell of the said 45 ensigns. Here the Emperor is reckoned to have half won, having his full army, and the Landsgrave and Dukes of Sax and Wyttybergh, at "short words" about the defraying of their charges. The said Landsgrave and Dukes have 50,000 men, and the Emperor will give them battle without tarrying for the countye of Buyre, who is already past Maguntia. Wise men think it too great a venture, for the Landsgrave's men are "counted best for the battle only." They of Augsburg have not rendered to the Emperor. They intercepted two cartloads of gold coming out of Italy, but the Emperor's army rescued it. The Landsgrave, who was marching towards the Emperor, stopped when he heard that the Italians and Spaniards were arrived. The Emperor will come through Germany hither maugre all his adversaries; which will be a "a marvellous pestering for this country" if his army come too. The King of Romaynes is returned to Vienna, with his second son, the eldest remaining with the Emperor. The Duke of Cleves is returned home to Cleves with his wife.

The ambassador of France resident here desires me to send the packet herewith to the Admiral of France if there, or, if not, to be delivered to the French ambassador there. Bruxelles, 19 Aug. 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 2. Add. Endd.

) Aug. 1481. CHARLES V. to VANDER DELFT.

Spanish
Calendar,
No. 311.

Received his letters and heard what he wrote to Granvelle. Thanks him specially for the news of the punishment of Sacramentarians and other schismatics. He must note the tendency of the King and ministers in that matter, and whether they favour the German Protestants or are appealed to by the latter. Heard from France that the King was negotiating there with a view to helping the Protestants, but if he continues punishing the schismatics in England it does not seem probable that he will help those in Germany; nevertheless, a secretary with the English ambassador in Venice is urging the Signory to receive ambassadors from the Protestants, and letters to him from the electors of Saxony and Landgrave have been intercepted. Has spoken of this to the English ambassador here, who now writes to his master the letters herewith, which Van der Delft shall forward. Of affairs with France and Scotland he must learn all he can. Is now marching with German and Italian forces against the Elector and Landgrave. Encloses declaration of his grievances against them, to be read to the King and Council. Camp of Ratisbon, 20 Aug. 1546.

) Aug. 1482. EDMUND HARVEL to HENRY VIII.

R. O.

By bearer, Captain Philippo Pini, sends an Italian book dedicated to Henry by Nicolo Tartale[a], a man of singular honesty and erudition in geometry, whose hope is that Henry will "of his noble and bountiful nature" accept it. Highly commends Captain Pini. Venice, 20 Aug. 1546.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.

) Aug. 1483. ENGLAND, FRANCE and the EMPEROR.

Spanish
Calendar,
No. 313.

Advices from Piedmont, sent to the Emperor by Don Fernando de Gonzaga.

The same as No. 1471, except the last paragraph. 20 Aug. 1546.

1546.
21 Aug. **1484.** The PRIVY COUNCIL to SIR JOHN
R. O. Warrant (like No. 1478) for 160*l.* to John
towards provision of 2,000 weys of cheese and 800
freight. London, 21 Aug. 1546. *Signed by Win-*
P. 1. Add. Findd. as handed to Robt. Mowse
- R. O. 2. The like for 200*l.* to Edw. Thwaytis and H
other victuals provided in Kent. London, 21
Winchester, Gage and Ryther.
P. 1. Add.
- R. O. 8. The like for 300*l.* to Gilbert Pykeringe an
provision of 580 oxen delivered at Rumney Marsh.
Signed by Winchester, Gage and Ryther.
P. 1. Add.
- 21 Aug. **1485.** JOHN SCRIVENAR to ANTHONY BOU
R. O. Trusts that he and his wife are well. The
letting you to understand that I have been a
Nelmes your nurse to have her unto my wife, and
faithfulness in her; and surely I am a poor young
ijc l. (20*l.*) I could find in my heart that she st
little, but is out of debt. Prays him to favour th
upon him. Putne, 21 Aug. 1546. *Signed: "J*
w^t M^r Ryse in Potne."
P. 1. Add.: Auditor to the Queen; in London.
- 21 Aug. **1486.** PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.
Regist., 38. Meeting at Edinburgh, 21 Aug. Present: J
Dunblane and Orkney, earls of Angus, Argyle,
Merschell, abbots of Cupar and Dumfermling,
Aberdeen, lords Ruthven, Flemyng, Borthwick and
Sir George Douglas, Clerk Register, Justice Cl
Business:—Division of the realm into four qu
and recovery of St. Andrew's castle from Normar
musters proclaimed for 29 Aug. Acceptance by t
comprehension of the realm in the late peace betw
As there is peace taken between the Queen and th
has written to her that Scottish ships daily tak
lieges, proclamation (detailed) is ordered to be m
named.
- 21 Aug. **1487.** DEPUTY and COUNCIL of BOULOGNE
R. O. We consulted upon your late letters and
fourteen days ere we can have the ordinances of C
the numbers appointed in the enclosed schedule to
and take the order which therein appears. The s
be paid and discharged by Tuesday next and we h
to transport them to Dover forthwith (at the King'
linger here). The watch, to which all our househo
appointed, may seem more burden to us than is m
it is not strong enough, and we desire your opinio
help it by charging the gunners to watch and wa
"town of war." Also, the gunners being too few

1546.

have commanded Sir Henry Palmer, master of the Ordnance and the master gunner, to view the ordnance and report in writing how many are needful. Secondly, we eftsoons beg that the commission for justice may be sent hither with speed.

You shall receive herewith a proportion of the King's victuals, showing plenty of grain and scarcity of beef and other victuals, which by reason of this restraint is also very rare amongst the butchers and victuallers in the town." Unless victuals may come without restraint and strangers may bring them free of custom, we shall be driven to great extremities. The King must continue his mass of victuals here for a season, or else the soldiers and labourers, being very poor, cannot furnish themselves; who hereafter, if paid monthly and the restraint removed, may furnish themselves from England. As the Young Man is not guardable, we have appointed the men assigned thereto to the citadel, and desire to know whether the Young Man shall be fortified forthwith or left till the beginning of the year. Please give credence to bearer, William Myles. Bulloigne, 21 Aug. 1546.

P.S. - At ending this I, Lord Greie, received your letter for such soldiers now despatched as will work to be employed upon the fort of Bulloigne Barghe. *Signed*: Wyllyam Grey: John Bryggys: Hugh Poulet: Jamys Croft: Nycholas Arnold: Rychard Wyn[debank]: Henry Palmere.

Pp. 3. Add. Endd.

1488. [ORDER TAKEN IN BOULOGNE.]

R O.

i. "Th'extraordinary in the High Town," viz., the Lord Deputy, High Marshal, Treasurer, Comptroller, Knight Porter, Master of the Ordnance, Under Marshal, Bailiff, Surveyor, Gentleman Porter, and eight priests and clerks.

ii. "Th'ordinary excused of watch and ward," viz., the two secretaries, English and French, the six tipstaves, the trumpet, the pursuivant at arms, the clerk of the market, the clerk of the "reaport," the 12 porters, the master gunner and his mate and 4 quarter-masters, the keeper of the Council Chamber, the clerk of the ordnance, the drum and fife, the artificers of the ordnance, the gaoler, the physician, the surgeon, the two day watches, the two dike-keepers and the executioner.

iii. "Th'ordinary appointed to watch and ward."

Giving the numbers of "household men" of the officers, from the Lord Deputy downwards, in all 188, who, "with the residue," are appointed to vintners and constables to maintain the scout watch without the gate, the stand watch on the walls and the "search" after a certain order (described), 70 men watching nightly.

iv. (*in a different hand*). List of "Victuals at Bouloigne," 18 Aug. 88 Hen. VIII. The amounts of barrelled flour, oats, oxen and steers, sheep, barrelled beef, butter and biscuit are entered as "nil," and those of many of the other articles are small.

Pp. 5.

21 Aug.

1489. WOTTON TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.
it. P., xi. 270.

The French king departing from Fontayne Bleau towards Molyns, Wotton returned to Parys for certain necessaries and then, following the King, was at Chasteau Neuf by Loyre on the 12th inst., when he received Henry's letter directed to the French king and a letter from Mr. Secretary. As the French king's lodgings were so uncertain it was easier to outstride than overtake him; and so on the 18th Wotton arrived at Molyns and the King came thither late next day. Had audience next day and declared Henry's request for Talart's pardon. He answered showing that he knew Henry

1546.

1489. WOTTON to HENRY VIII.—cont.

had been moved to require it, but the matter was too detestable to forgive, being "a premeditated murder and treason," Talart having worn the red cross and cried Bourgoigne, Bourgoigne. Describes further conversation therein, which the King ended by saying that his Admiral should make an answer.

Sent word of this to Madame de Bellay. Talart is evidently well friended, the Dolphin and the lady his wife having sent Piero Strozco to ask Wotton to take pains in this matter; but, as the King takes it so earnestly, no one would be seen to be a suitor therein, and Madame de Bellay takes all upon herself. Today General Bayart has come from the French king to show Wotton the offence more fully, viz., that Talart, being in service on the frontier and hearing that Des Marets was coming thither to serve, assembled certain naughty fellows and, without licence of their captains, took them a long way back disguised as Burgundians; and so murdered him, only because he had slain the said Talart's brother in self-defence; but to satisfy Henry's request the King would send again to the place of the murder to have a new inquisition made. Bayart added that Talart had since committed, or caused to be committed, another murder. Wotton replied that the King had not mentioned Talart's leaving his charge without licence, but he understood that the wearing the red cross and crying Bourgoigne could not be proved; and as for the second murder he had only heard that Talart himself was wounded. Bayart said that Talart was wounded and afterwards caused the other to be slain. When Bayart was gone, certain of Talart's friends said that he neither wore the red cross nor cried Bourgoigne, that he had no charge and was not in wages, that Des Marets was not slain by him, and that he never committed or caused the second murder. The French king, perhaps, thinks that Henry is not greatly concerned with the matter, and that Wotton was unnecessarily earnest therein; and therefore the best way to help the man will be to let the Admiral see that Henry earnestly desires it. Moulins in Bourbonnoys, 21 Aug. 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 7. Add. Endd.

21 Aug.
R. O.

1490. WOTTON to PAGET.

His letter to the King shows how he has sped in this matter of Talart. On the 14th inst. received a letter from my lord of Westmynster enclosing writings (writings and copy of letter herewith) but has not received the letter there mentioned as previously sent. Reminds him that the time of the 11th article^o of the treaty "goeth away apace." Baiart says that the winds have been so contrary that the French Admiral could not get out to sea, "whereof I wonder much, and doubt what it should mean, being a tale not very likely, specially for galleys." Cannot learn whither the French king goes. It is thought that he will tarry within three leagues for two or three days longer. General Bayard says that the Count de Bure is beyond Mentz, not strong enough to pass the Rynne, where lie a number of the Protestants. The Easterlings with the Count of Oldenburgh prepare to invade Phriselande in his absence. The Count Palatine, who still temporises, has requested Mons. de Bure to withdraw certain men from a place of his. The Lamgrave, Duke of Saxe and Duke of Wyrtymburgh, intending to go towards Reigenspurgh, asked passage of the Duke of Baviere, who required eight days to make an answer. The Protestants were not miscontented therewith, for they were not ready, "but, as Baiart saith, whether he grant it or not, they will through." Of the 9,000 soldiers who came to the Emperor out of Italy 2,000 stole away back, for fear. "And when I say to these men that, as far as I can perceive, the Emperor is like to take shame

* See No. 1014.

1546.

of that that he hath begun, these men are not contented with that, but add further unto it ' Yea and to be in danger of his person and to sustain great loss of his men.' These lo! be the news of this Court." Has today received a packet (herewith) from Venice directed to Paget.

In his own hand—Commendations to Mr. Secretary Petre. Moulins in Bourbonnois, 21 Aug. 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 8. Add. Endd.

11 Aug. 1491. JOHN DYMCK TO PAGET.

R. O.

The lords of Brame have received a letter from the Lantgrave's and Corvost's camp, written by a captain of 450 footmen of Brame. It reports the Emperor's departure from Raynesborch to Monynchger in the land of Bayer, leaving his army of 20,000 footmen and 5,500 horsemen at Raynesbroech. The Corvoste of Saxson is returned home, as not able to journey, leaving Duke Philip of Brownswicke and the Earl of Aenholt to govern his men. The Lantgrave has divided his men in three parts, and follows the Emperor to give battle. He has 145 ensigns of foot and 88 ensigns of horse, each ensign 450 men, for the men of war dare not there steal as they have done with the King and the French king. The Lantgrave pays his soldiers every 14 days, the monthly cost being 1,100,000 fl. of 15 batshe. Besides this, the Duke of Wirtesborech is said to have as great an army. The Emperor has sent twice to the Lantgrave for peace, but what answer was made is not known. The Lantgrave's men pay for all things as well in enemy's land as friend's, so that victuals are gladly carried to them. The bps. of Wirtesborch and Bamborech have submitted to the Lantgrave and Corvost, and paid a great sum of money. The bp. of Salesborech was refused leave to make like submission. The Countie of Beures lies beside Covelence unable to cross the Rayen because of Palesgrave Fredericke and Ducke Mowryshe and their men. Earl Christopher of Oldenborech and Here Berent Vanmelant have gone hence to them with 12,000 footmen and 8,000 horsemen; and they mean to keep the Countie of Beures from the Emperor, "geve he maye escape so," who has but 12,000 footmen and 4,000 horsemen. "Also it is written here out of the camp from Lantgrave that the French king had sent unto him upon Saint Laurence Day last past that within 14 days after that day there should be with the Lantgrave an honest company of men for to give aid to the said Lantgrave, with a great sum of money; but ere those 14 days were it was thought the said Lantgrave should be at a good end with the Emperor, if that the Emperor did abide his coming." The Swytchenors keep the passage in the Mountains, so that the Emperor can have no aid out of Italy. God works for these men, else it had been impossible to bring up so many men in 25 days and on the 26th march forward as they have done; for the Emperor thought to have "taken them sleeping" and it is well known that he meant to make all Dowestland an inheritance of the house of Bourgoyen, "and so to have set up the Holy Father of Rome till such thing had been compassed and brought to pass; whereas now it is thought here that the Lantgrave will go very nigh to do the self thing by the Emperor." Must write that the Countye of Beures army is said, upon a report from Brabant, to be "set forward with the King's Majesty's money, or else by the bishops of England their money." Trusts that that is untrue. About 60 Englishmen have fled over here for fear of death; among whom are Oliver Whythede and one Wyssedom. so that here are tales of persecution by the bishops, and the King is slandered for suffering it. These things are spoken by the best in this land, yea, the Lantgrave has said that the King helps the Emperor. "Also it is said that there are 8 temporal lords and one knight, with two bishops in England, which are so knit together that they have promised to burn all such as are known to

1546.

1491. JOHN DYMOKK to PAGET—*cont.*

be readers of the Word of God." Trusts it is not true. Excuses for writing such things, some of which are told him because men know that he will report them. Now that his old lord and master^s is dead, there is no one save Paget to whom he dare write them. Had he been able to write well he would have written to the King. Hopes within five days to be able to write of all things between the Lantgrave and the Emperor. Begg favour for his coming home through Flanders. Is not yet at an end here for the King's money. Sent a servant in a ship laden with 80 last of wheat and 2 last of stockfish to Amsterdam, to sell it there; "and it is 7 agone (*sic*) and I do hear no tidings of my servant nor of the ship." Is fain to get in his money with fair words, owing to his trouble by the *Procureur Generall*. Must still take 32 last of wheat here, of which he has written both to Paget and the Council but can get no answer. Is loth to sell it at such loss as wheat is now sold for. Blames Mr. Watson for this, who should have remained here as appointed by the Council. Has served the King three years, leaving his own business which would have profited at least 50*l.* and spending 200*l.* of his own. Brame, 21 Aug. 1546.

Thanks for favour shown to his wife. Begg some word as to what he shall do for his business in Flanders. Hears nothing of what the King's Council have done therein. Evidently "poor John Dymock" is out of remembrance. If he could have finished here, would have ridden to the Lantgrave to see how things passed until he might come home through Flanders.

Hol., pp. 5. Add. Endd.

22 Aug.

B. O.

1492. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

On the 20th received two letters from them, whereof one, addressed to Sir Edward Caern, the King's ambassador, he forthwith forwarded. Where their Lordships think he should not send the King's corn to Calles which was lately arrested at Camfyre, having been laden at Breame by Mr. Dymoke; had already sent a man to Camfyre to sell it, who reports that it began to spoil. He received 18½ last of wheat, the exact amount contained in Dymoke's letter received jointly with the Council's, and sold it for 50 dallers, *i.e.* 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Fl. the last, paying for freight, cellarage, portorage, &c., about 24*l.* Fl. For the man's own charges and reward, has not yet agreed. Today the Fugger sent word desiring that the obligations last sent may be re-made, for they specify ducats of the value of 20 stivers whereas by a statute of the Emperor the ducat "is valued at no more than 39 (*sic*) stivers," and he would not run in danger of the Emperor's laws, but desires the obligations and the King's promise made to pay so many pounds Flemish, as his factor there will specify. Will, as directed, agree with Jeronimo Dyodati, Balbany, Bart. Campaigny and John Carolo for the "two parts valued gold and one part valued silver." Dyodati and Carolo, appointed by bills of exchange of Bonvyce, and of Salvage and Cavalcant to pay 28,200*l.* Fl. and 11,600*l.* Fl. respectively, demand ½ per cent. as provision for acceptance and payment. Told Carolo's servant that he never heard of provision being demanded for the acceptance of a bill of exchange, and that none of the others asked it; but the man stiffly insists upon it. It is an unreasonable gain to ask for so small labour; and Vaughan finally said that he had no charge to pay it, but would advertise their Lordships. Campaigny's factor, who is ever diligent and ready, asks nothing; the Council might show him that the King takes his dealing thankfully. Begg them to send new obligations to content the Fugger. Returns the old herewith.

* The Duke of Suffolk.

1546.

The Protestants have slain 600 Italians in a town of the Duke of Bavar's. The Emperor is departed from Ratisbone to Landode, towards the Mountains. Mons. de Bure marches towards Mense; and the Almayns will suffer him to come further from home ere they set upon him. Noting men's reticence about the Emperor's proceedings, suspects that all things go not well. Andwerp, 22 Aug.

Has received of Erasmus Schetz, the Fugger's bill of receipt from him of 20,000*l.* Fl. for the King's debt. Has a like bill of his for 11,600*l.* Fl. paid him of money received of Bart. Compaigny. The others have not yet all paid. Lately signified what money is owing 5 and 15 Sept.; towards payment of which he will have nothing, as the King's merchants cannot pay their 15,000*l.* st. in two months after their day.

Hol., pp. 3. Add. Endd.: 1546.

12 Aug. 1493. VAUGHAN TO PAGET.

R. O.

On matters concerning his charge he writes to the lords of the Council. Desires the King to be informed that certain Italians here lately said that the Admiral of France was expected in England, but, till the French king perceived how the Emperor "could waye his warres" against the Protestants, he should not depart. "If there be any subtle packing, as they call it between the Emperor, French king and Bishop of Rome after the Emperor should stay things in Almeyn, seeing men thus talk, it is necessary to hearken to it in time." When asked of the Emperor's proceedings, men here "nod with their heads as though they were so evil they durst not bruit them." Sending herewith letters from Chr. Mownt, thinks it needless to write other men's reports. Begs Paget to make his humble suit to the King that, after paying the Fugger the money received of the King's merchants at the end of June, he may return home. The other money which the merchants are bound to pay, seeing that the Governor comes hither and William Damesell lies here, might be received and paid by them. There is little need for so many to lie here about so small business. Andwerp, 22 Aug.

Pray send the Fugger's factor in London a writing consigned to him in the box with the obligations. "I think they have sent him a copy of an obligation."

P.S., written beneath the address.—In the box is a letter to you from Chr. Mownt.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

22 Aug. 1494. VAUGHAN TO LORD COBHAM.

Harl. MS.
83. f. 240.
B. M.

Has lately received two of his, and is glad to see that he has received the silk, and also the pots which Mr. Damesell sent. Has no certain news to write, but conjectures that it goes not well with the Emperor, as no man here dare speak of him. In Estland many men are gathered for the Landisgrave, for what intent I know not. Mons. de Bure with his army goes still towards Mense: "but, as I hear, there abideth his coming a great company of Almayns which cannot abide that their country should be thus on all sides set on by th'Emperor with foreign nations." As I wrote before, this war is of great moment. The Turks in Hungary devastate the country. This war pleases the Turk, as both Emperor and Almayns will shortly feel. Having no despatch for bearer, I return him; and will tomorrow despatch a servant of my own to Court. My schoolmaster in London, Mr. Cob, goes from me. I dare no longer keep him. I signify this to you "because of your son, that after my schoolmaster were gone he should not be provided where it should please your lordship." Men

1546.

1494. VAUGHAN TO LORD COBHAM—cont.

suspect me for keeping him, but I think there is no honest man, and I leave his opinions to be judged by others. "It is a great displeasure to me to lack so sad a man as he is in my house to teach my children, specially seeing I am driven so often from home." Andwerp, 22 Aug. *Signed.*

P.S.—Pray show Tichet that I have delivered bearer 8 cr. of the rose. I have not sent a servant of my own to Court but return bearer with a box to you, "wherein is matter of charge of the King's Majesty to Mr. Secretary; praying you, because I both send letters of importance to the King's Majesty that require speed and other matters also of weight, that your Lordship will send them to the Court with all diligence possible."

Signed.

P.P.S.—I beg you to send my wife's letters by some trusty person, "for therewith go other letters that be of my great friends. I hear that the Protestants have taken a town of the duke of Baviers wherein were set vj^o (600) Italians to keep it, all which th' Almayns have slain."

Hol., pp. 2. Add.: deputy of Calais. Sealed.

22 Aug. 1495. WOTTON TO PAGET.

R. O.

Since closing his packet, has word from General Bayard that the Duke of Saxe, Duke of Wirtembergh and Landgrave got betwixt the Emperor and his men coming out of Italy; so that the Emperor was fain to flee 9 Dutch miles (which Bayard esteems at 18 leagues) in one night, "*fuga turpissima*, as he calleth it." The Protestants will follow and constrain him to fight. Scribbled, 22 Aug. 1546, at Moulins.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Fndd.

22 Aug. 1496. POLE TO CARDINALS DE MONTE and CERVINI.Poli Epp.,
iv. 193.

Hearing yesterday by letters from friends at Rome, and also from Trent, that the Pope has intimated to you what I ought to do, I send the Abbot^o to inform you particularly of my state and to communicate what occurs to me about the matter. Please hear him and determine what is best. Treville, 22 Aug. 1546.

Italian.

22 Aug. 1497. BISHOPRIC OF CLOGHER.

R. O.

Note that in Consistory 22† Aug. 1546, the Pope provided to the church of Clogher, void by the death of Patrick, Raymund, canon of the same church, with retention of his canonry and prebend. Tax 77 fl.

Lat. Modern transcript from the Vatican.

23 Aug. 1498. RICHARD MARKES TO ANTHONY BOURCHIER.

R. O.

Sarum, 23 Aug.:—Trusts he and his bedfellow are well. The writer's wife died at Whitsuntide last; since when there has been in our city "great sickness and death in the plague, which doth now slack, thanks be to God." Is driven to lie in the country, but if Bouchier will keep his audit in Sarum, will receive him, and also deliver his precepts in Wylshyer or Dorsett. Will send word if the sickness ceases. "Mr. Chaffyn has beryd on or ij. Also won off his wyves dofters dyed owte off my howse in Jewne last, boott syns alle has byn well."

Hol., p. 1. Add.: auditor to the Queen's Grace.

* See No. 1451.

† Brady (Episc. Succession I. 252) gives the date as 27 August.

1546.
3 Aug.

1499. CARNE TO PAGET.

R. O.

Repeats his letter of the 20th (*see* No. 1480, *except the last paragraph*) sent by Andwarpe with a packet of letters which the French ambassador here sent to the Admiral of France, "as he thinketh, being there." Bearer can more certainly declare the aforesaid occurrences, for here all is spoken for the one part and nothing for the other. The Queen calls back the band of horsemen she sent to the frontiers of Fryselande against an invasion by the Danes, who are here said not to meddle in these wars. Please send me Mr. Dymocke's testimonial whereby to satisfy the Regent touching the information. Bruxelles, 23 Aug. 1546. *Signed*.

P. 2. Add. Endd.

3 Aug.

1500. MARY OF HUNGARY TO VANDER DELFT.

*spanish
alendar,
.. No. 314.*

Surprised to see by his letters of the 16th that it was not then known in London that Duke Palatine Philip had crossed over; for she had written to the lieutenant of Gravelines; in the captain's absence, to let him continue his voyage. The King and Council have no cause to resent his detention as he was passing incognito, and if the lieutenant had not noticed that he wore the Order of the Golden Fleece, the writer would herself have sent to learn who he was, for she had heard of his passing through Antwerp. Cannot imagine why, contrary to custom, this Count Philip goes so often to see the King without making himself known. Has no intention of hindering persons who are going to the King; but they themselves often cause their own detention, by their suspicious devices when the state of Germany is such that sharp watch has to be kept. Is sure that the King would listen to no plots against the Emperor. As she had released the Duke before the King's request was made it is unnecessary for her to write a special excuse. Note whether the Duke resents his detention; and what he is doing in England.

Van der Delft would see by hers of the 15th that the replies of the English ambassador here touching the Scots and the Boulonnais were the same as those made there. It is unreasonable that the Emperor's subjects, who sided with the English, should be deprived of their property; but, as Paget says that they should petition the King, Vander Delft shall press the King to allow them to return on taking their feudatory oaths to him. Brussels, 23 Aug. 1546.

4 Aug.

1501. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS TO HENRY VIII.

R. O.

Begs that her brother Lord Robert, commendator of Halirudhous, who, by advice of James earl of Arran, her tutor, &c., desires to go to France for study and is too young to endure the sea passage, may have passport with 24 persons or under, "with yare horss aswele stanyt as geldingis, bulgettis, fardellis, pacquetis, money, gold, silver, cunzeit and uncunzeit, lettres clois and patent and all vyeris yair lefull guds," to pass and repass singly or together at all times for one year. Edinburgh, 24 Aug. 4 Mary. *Sealed. Signed by Arran.*

Broadsheet, p. 1. Add. Endd.

4 Aug.

1502. PRIVY COUNCIL OF SCOTLAND.

gist., 39.

Meeting at Edinburgh, 24 Aug. Present: Governor, bps. of Dunkeld and Orkney, earls of Angus and Cassillis, abbots of Cupar and Dumfermling, Adam Otterburn, Clerk Register. Business:—Orders taken upon the quartering of the realm for the siege of St. Andrew's castle.

1546.

1502. PRIVY COUNCIL of SCOTLAND—cont.

Letters for the Governor's signature to be first Bond of John and Walter Cant as to woad claime other Frenchmen. Bond of Earl Bothwell and Earl's ship the *Mary* and her four barks, whom t to make war upon all enemies except Flemings an nation there is communing for renewal of the old

24 Aug.

1503. DEPUTY and COUNCIL of BOULOGN

R. O.

Bearer, Thomas Ludlow, has served well has been not only taken prisoner and grievously informed, wrongfully accused to the President an of Wales, whereby he is like to be ruined. Beg fa return to his country and recover his lands. Bul Wyllyam Grey: John Bryggys: Hugh Poulet Jamys Croft: Thom's Palmer.

P. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

24 Aug.

1504. J. CARDINAL DU BELLAY to PAGET

R. O.

Bearer has charge to show him an affair merchants who expect much from this peace and t friends. Begs favour for them and credence for trouble the King with his handwriting. Paris, 2 *French. Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget, xxiiiij^o Augusti 1546.*

24 Aug.

1505. POLE to CARDINALS DE MONTE andPoli Epp
iv. 198.

Their very kind letters even strengthen his to which he is urged by duty and the will of his l letters of the Card. Camerlengo. But his health hope of cure, has really deteriorated; the pain i usual, as also that in the left shoulder and left change of weather or of the moon. Sends the Abb their letter with copies of two from the Camerl the chief cause why he should hasten his return translation of the Council. Would have gone at o for his own health, but that the second letter sho not wish the matter treated for a month at least, ar endanger his being crippled for life. Will not t to Padua and put himself in the hands of doctors, will of his Holiness. Will send the Abbot to Rou back. Treville, 25 Aug. 1546.

Italian.

25 Aug.

1506. OTWELL JOHNSON.

R. O.

Bill of exchange, headed 26 Aug. 1546, gi John Lyon, jun., grocer of London, for 122l. 20s Antwerp; that sum having been received here in l Johnson of the Staple at Calais.

Hol. small slip, p. 1. Add.: To Robt. Androwe Antwerp.

* See No. 1451.

1546.

16 Aug.

R O.

1507. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS TO HENRY VIII.

Begs that Donald, abbot of Couper, uncle to Archibald, earl of Ergile and justice principal of her realm, may have passport through England, for one year, with 16 persons or under, without hindrance at Berwick, Calais or elsewhere, to pass and re-pass conjointly or severally, any trespass committed by any one of them not to prejudice the rest. Edinburcht, 26 Aug. 1546, 4 Mary. *Sealed. Signed by Arran.*

Broadsheet, p. 1. Add. Endd.: 27 (sic) Aug.

6 Aug.

R O.

1508. VAUGHAN TO PAGET.

Hears that the Protestants besiege Ingilstade beside Ratisbone. They have sent to all cities of Almayn to declare whether they will lean to the Emperor or to the Protestants. The men levied in Estlande are for the Landisgrave, and march to meet with the Count de Bure. Ryffynberg leads 2,000 men for the Protestants, who, with 15,000, abide the coming of these other out of Estlande, and mean to stay De Bures at a bridge over the Rhine in Don Fernando's country. "The Cowntie Palatyn hath caused to be bruted in the Regent's court that he goeth into England to have the King's Majesty's licence to lean to the Protestants." Was told this yesterday by Chr. Haller, then coming from the Court. Paget may have more certain information out of France, for men dare not write hither. Begs to come home after he has paid the Fugger; and that Mr. Chamberleyn and Mr. Damesell may receive and pay the King's merchants' money. Pray let the Fugger's obligations be returned with diligence. Andwerp, 26 Aug.

Hol. p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

6 Aug.

R O.

1509. VAUGHAN TO PAGET.

Had written his other when Chr. Haller sent him a letter addressed to the King, but from whom the bringer knew not. Haller desired to signify that if the King needed money in these parts he would furnish a good sum. Perceived yesterday, in talking with him, that "he is afraid to keep his money here lest the Emperor find means to have it out of his hands, which I perceive they will not assent unto." Andwerp, 26 Aug.

Hol., p. 1. Add. And beneath the address, "Deliver this letter to Mrs. Vaughan to be sent to the Court." Endd.: 1546.

6 Aug.

oli Epp.,
rv. 37.

1510. CARDINAL POLE TO PAUL III.

Letters of the Camerlengo 16 Aug., received on the 28rd, inform him that the Pope desires him to repair to Trent as soon as he can do so without serious danger to his health. His health, indeed, is such that he doubts not the Pope, if fully informed by letters, would grant him some days' delay, but he cannot be satisfied without sending this messenger, the abbot of San Saluto, to explain; who will at the same time report to him Pole's opinion of the matters before the Council. Treville in agro Tervisano, 26 Aug. 1546.

Lat.

6 Aug.

oli Epp.,
rv. 155.

1511. POLE TO CARDINALS DE MONTE and CERVINI.

Wrote yesterday morning. Last night arrived the Abbot, who now leaves, by Venice, for Rome to show the Pope the state of Pole's health. Has nothing to add in reference to what the Abbot has reported, except that he will await here the Pope's commands, though he has great need to go to Padua for his cure. Trusts his Holiness will have due regard, not only to his own need but to the just desires and demands of Monte and Cervini, whose continual labors trouble him not less than his own illness. Treville, 26 Aug. 1546.

Italian.

1546.

Aug.

1512. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Dasent's
A.P.C., 522.

Meeting at Hampton Court, — (blank) Aug. Present: Canterbury, Chancellor, Great Master, Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Lord Chamberlain, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Sadler, Riche, Baker. Business:— Upon examination of matters presented by the earl of Ormonde, Walter Cowley, Edmond Sexton and others of Ireland against Sir Anthony Sentleger, K.G., Deputy, which proved to be merely malicious, it appeared that John Aleyne, esquire, Chancellor there, has been a promoter of discord and a common taker of bribes to the defraudation of justice, and he was now declared to be deprived of the Chancellorship and committed to the Fleet. Warrant to treasurer of the Chamber to deliver John Curwen, serjeant at arms, 10*l.* for riding into Lancashire for the apprehension of persons concerned in the murder of Wm. Houghton; also to the wife of Adrian Syroen, Fleming, 80*l.* in satisfaction for his ship in which he was taken by the French in conveying necessaries to Boulogne in Lord Poyninges' time. Warrant to treasurer of the Tenth to deliver Sir Ant. Knevett 48*l.* for John Tolorge, for morispikes for the Tower.

27 Aug.

1513. CARNE TO PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 274.

At the instance of Mr. Damesell, the King's agent in Andwarp, sued for licence to transport 15 lasts of powder. President Schore reported the Queen's answer, that during the King's wars she was always content to satisfy his desire for powder and other munitions; and now, the Emperor being in war and their powder destroyed by thunder and lightning in Maghlyn, she trusts that the King will take patience till she may know what the Emperor himself may need. Replied that the Emperor in Germany could not get powder from hence, and the King had many fortresses to furnish, that this was but a remnant of an old bargain of powder made 12 months past and paid for long before the peace, that the merchant who had it ready in Andwarpe would not risk keeping it longer but set it in the streets for the King's agent, and that the Emperor might besides it have of the merchants as much powder as he wished. Schore then said that he would speak to the Queen again. Moved him for Mr. Dymock's restitution, and showed the testimonies from Dordright. He read the declaration and said that he would peruse the original examinations and learn the Council's resolution. He then said that yesternight he had a letter from the Count de Buyre, who passed the Rene on the 23rd inst. The Protestants opposed his passage on this side Maguntia, and also at Maguntia they held all the boats; but he privily sent 5,000 footmen to another passage higher up, who there found 14 boats and began crossing. Thereupon the army opposed to De Buyre sent men to the Bishop of Maguntia's fortress of Waloppe, commanding that passage; but the Bp.'s men refused them admittance and, having admitted some of De Buyre's men, kept the passage until the whole 5,000 were past. Then the whole troop opposed to De Buyre at the other ferry went to the defence of a fort thereby, and so let De Buyre pass with bag and baggage. De Buyre then advanced and the Protestants left their fortress and fled. They had only 15 ensigns of footmen and 300 horsemen; for the Count of Odinburgh, whom they looked for with 16 ensigns and 800 horsemen, was not arrived. On the other side of the Rene, within a league of the passage, De Buyre was reinforced by 3,500 horsemen (provided, as Carne learns elsewhere, by the bishops of Maguntia, Treves and Colong) so that he has above 8,000 horsemen, and in that respect is far above either the Protestants or the Emperor, who has but 6,000. He will go straight to the Emperor at

1546.

Langhut unless the Landsgrave returns from the siege of Engilstate to meet him: in which case the Emperor will follow the Landsgrave. The President averred that the Emperor had in Engilstate 4,000 footmen and 1,000 horsemen, with all necessaries; and that the Protestants began to lack money. Bruxelles, 27 Aug. 1546. *Signed.*

Pp. 5. Add. Endd.

7 Aug. 1514. VAUGHAN to the COUNCIL.

R. O.

Yesterday afternoon, saw letters just come from Mons. de Bure's camp signifying that, the 24th inst., he passed the Rhine at Binghen, 3 leagues from Mens, without resistance from the Protestants. The Duke of Wirtzenbergh lay in wait for him at Howsen, an English mile from Spire, with 10,000 footmen and 2,000 horsemen and another number lay four leagues from thence; but he had good espials. Here is a saying that the Protestants have besieged Ingilstade, 3 or 4 leagues from Ratisbone, and taken it; but with the slaughter of 4,000 men on each side. Awaits the return of the Fugger's obligations lately sent to their Honours by Calles. Andwerp, 27 Aug.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Endd.: 1546.

7 Aug. 1515. FRANCIS I.

R. O.

Commission to Nicholas du Pre, *prefectus a libellis Regiis*, and Giles le Maistre, king's advocate in the supreme senate of Paris, as his deputies to settle with deputies of the King of England upon that King's claim for 500,022 cr. 22s. 6d. under certain letters of Francis dated 29 Jan. 1529, the treaty of peace concluded by their ambassadors on 7 June last having provided that this question should within three months be referred to two deputies on either side. Chavaines, 27 Aug. 1546, 32 Francis I.

Lat., pp. 2. Endd.: Copie of the French kinges commission.

* * This purports to be the copy of an original sealed with yellow wax and countersigned by L'Aubespine, and it bears a memorandum that this copy, which is signed by the French commissioners, was delivered by them 11 Sept. 1546.

8 Aug. 1516. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Desent's
P. C., 524.

Meeting at Hampton Court, 28 Aug. Present: Canterbury, Chancellor, Great Master, [Privy Seal, Great Chamberlain, Lord Chamberlain, Gage, Wingfield, Paget, Sadler, Riche, Baker]. Business:—Sir John Lothar had warrant to Williams for 40*l.* towards sinking wells and other necessaries within Carlisle castle. The Countess of Kildare declaring that 121 mks. 8s. 6d. of her dower remained due to her because the Vice-treasurer in Ireland needed the money for more necessary affairs, and the Lord Deputy asserting that in the time of the rebellion the revenues were not fully paid, the Countess had warrant to — (*blank*) for that amount. John Peers, clerk of the check of the Guard, had warrant to treasurer of the Tenth for 13*l.* 16s. in full satisfaction of wages of 81 yeomen extraordinary who attended at the being here of the Admiral of France.

8 Aug.] 1517. HENRY VIII. to FRANCIS I.

R. O.
P., xi. 279.

The Seigneur Dennebault, your Admiral, will declare how all things have passed here for the conservation of our amity.

1546.

1517. ii. HENRY VIII. to the DAUPHIN.

Received his letter by the Admiral, the King was much pleased to hear of his good affection to his father and Henry.

French. Drafts in Paget's hand, p. 1. Ends [the] French king and the Dolphin.

28 Aug.

Balearres MS.
rv. 74.
Adv. Lib.
Edin.

1518. D'ANNEBAULT to the QUEEN [DOW]

Has received her letters by the Sieur de Mors, particularly the instruction given to Mors, who was pressed to return by the King, has given up the affairs of Scotland. Regrets that he finds no disposition with his own desire to do service to her and the realm of Scotland, for which he would do no less all that he has been able to obtain of these men, resident ambassador, who has charge to see to the well as of France. Will embark today with intention. London, 28 Aug. *Signed.*

Fr., p. 1. Ends. "Double de la lettre escript Mons. l'Amyral, Ambassadeur estant . . . a Lon

28 Aug.

1519. SIR RIC. SOUTHWELL to WALTER BAKON.

B. O.

Understanding you have received a letter from me to determine my friend Mr. Robsarte's right^o; I sign only procurer of the lease he now has, and that ever was at the time duly executed by the advice of my others learned. It was not without his great care of Windeham and the Lord Crumwell, whose interest then was. Pray give him undelayed justice. 28 Aug. *Signed.*

Hol., p. 1. Add.

1520. SIR RIC. SOUTHWELL to WALTER BAKON.

B. O.

The Council, at my suit, has commanded Walter Bakon to you and the Council of the Court of Augmentations Mr. Robsarte's case^o; in which I have declared it my only instrument to convey Mr. Robsarte to his lease, knowing that the Lord Chancellor and others of the Council in this case would not discredit him. Begs them to give him sight of his lease.

Hol., pp. 2. Add.

28 Aug.

1521. WOTTON to PAGET.

R. O.
St. P., xi. 277.

As Wotton wrote to the King, the French King so that nobody save poor Madame de Bellay dare do it; the Admiral will now, in England, enquire whether the King of it; and if it be found so, he is likely to be may be said that Madame de Bellay wrote and sent service done him by them of Bellay, was content.

* See Vol. XIV. Pt. II. No. 812, which is prob

546.

In case it is already revealed to the Admiral that the Cardinal did write or send, the latter desires to have it modified, viz., that it was meant thereby that Madame wrote, but the King took the thing as done by the Bellays, and the Cardinal amongst others. Thus the Cardinal would fain have this matter shifted from him; for this Court is divided—the Admiral, Cardinal Tournon and others on the one part, and on the other *les dames* and Cardinal Bellay. Although the Admiral might be content to have Talart holpen, as he is Tournon's nephew, yet all that side would be glad of something to lay against Cardinal Belay, and the King half suspects him already. Madame Destampes, who lately got him a good bpric., would be loth to have him found in fault. "Thus may you see that the Court everywhere is the Court, that is to say, a place where is used good shouldering and lifting at each other."

The General Bayart esteems the Protestants' army at 50,000 footmen and 18,000 horsemen, which seems a great number. Although the Emperor is now joined by 10,000 out of Italy, his whole army is not above 24,000 men; so that, like as he fled from Regeuesburgh to Landzhut, now that the Protestants approach and are taking all the towns of Bayerland he must withdraw towards Vienna. The Protestants have got the treaty which was made in Switzerland between the Emperor and the Bishop of Rome, proving that this war is not against certain rebels, as pretended, but against all the Protestants, and therefore the Switzers now begin to take part with them. Mons. de Bure retires homewards before the Duke of Wirtenbergh.

The Emperor's ambassador tells Wotton that the kings of Denmark and Sweden have declared that they will not meddle in this matter, and neither will the Easterlinges; also that there will be no fighting, and the Protestants have submitted. Italian ambassadors here say that for hundreds of years such an army of Italians as is now gone to the Emperor never went out of Italy. They esteem it at 20,000 besides the Spaniards. As Virgil says *Qui amant ipsi sibi somnia fingunt*; but it is equally true *Qui oderunt ipsi sibi somnia fingunt*.

The French king lies still at Chavaignes, 3 leagues hence, and it is not yet known where he will go. Molins in Bourbonnes, 28 Aug. 1546.

Hol., pp. 4. Add. Endd.

Aug. 1522. POLE to CARDINALS DE MONTE and CERVINI.

i Epp. C., 196. Sends his friend, Messer Luise Priuli, to give them particulars of his condition and of the commission given to the Abbot of S. Soluto in his going to Rome. Treville, 28 Aug. 1546.

Italian.

Aug. 1523. THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

ment's C., 525. Meeting at Hampton Court, 29 Aug. Present: Canterbury, Chancellor, Great Master, Arundel, Winchester, Paget. Business:—Warrant to Williams to deliver rewards, viz., to Captain Andreas Rheni 100l., Cesare Sanseverine 75l., Ant. de Moretto, lieutenant to Alexander, 25l., — (blank) Scottishman 10l., Barnabe, an Irishman, servant to the earl of Desmunde 7l. 10s. Passport for Rheni, Cesare and Moretto. Warrant to Williams to deliver Thos. Broke 800l. for works at Dover. Passport to Ireland for Martin Skryne and Barnard Donel, servants to the earl of Tyrone. Letter to Mr. Vaughan enclosing the obligation of the bargain renewed with the Fulker, drawn as he desired, and signifying that, on finishing his present payments to the Fulker and instructing Mr. Chamberlein and Wm. Damosell, he may return home about his own business. To

1546.

1523. THE PRIVY COUNCIL—cont.

Mr. Dymok, who wrote of the probable loss in so long stayed at Brunswick, that if it could not arrive fit to serve there it should be forthwith Chamberleyn and Damosell to take instruction Maxwell, lord Maxwell's younger son, had passport to the treasurer of Augmentations for the King Kyrkaldy, Scottishman, had placard for post horse Yetswart had warrant to --- (*blank*) for 17l. Wotton's servant, for coming from his master at

29 Aug. **1524. DEPUTY and COUNCIL of BOULOGNE**

R. O.

The other day Lord Graye wrote to Mr. meant to fortify at Paulet Hill; and, yesterday work, he sent Sir John Bridges and the Sur that 80 or 100 pioneers were working, and 4,000 thither, which indicates some "further preter Palmer herewith to declare their opinions thereof of the Commission of the limits; and to bring with speed. Bulloignye, 29 Aug. *Signed*: Wyl Thomas Moyle: Hugh Poulet: Jamys Croft: F Pp. 1. *Add. Endd.*: 1546.

29 Aug. **1525. OUDART DU BIES to LORD GREY**

R. O.

Having advertised those who, on the King of the treaty of peace, of the clause in the passport Palmer presupposing that only the sources of the river are to be viewed, as if the longer of them was charged not to permit the King's deputies to exceed their commission. Grey will please correct the said treaty only says that the river which passes under the limit, the commissions thereto without limitation. That done, the King to proceed, having their power confirmed and named of the writer's secretary. It is not the King's favour has not been made. Du Bies, 29 Aug. 1546.

French. Copy, p. 1. Endd. with the address: "or to Sir Thomas Palmer, knight; hast haste."

30 Aug. **1526. HENRY VIII. and the PROTESTANTS**R. O.
St. P., xi. 280.

The King's answer to such matter as 30 Aug. 1546, at his return out of Allemane; "the better proceed at this present with the Lands Princes Protestants on his Majesty's behalf as he

1. Thanks for the Landsgrave's offer to serve other pension, to furnish him with soldiers when their passing to any other prince against him. accepts the Landsgrave as his "friend, servant him a pension of 12,000 fl.

2. If the Protestant League sends hither with fully instructed, with the names of all its members is rated or to be rated, he will enter league defence

1546.

men and for all causes; provided that he may have the chief place in the league, which shall thenceforth be called the League Christian, and that no other may afterwards enter it without his consent. He will be bound to give the aid at which he shall be rated only in cases when all give aid; and as he supposes that they will look for a greater aid from him than from the rest, he will expect in all assemblies to have three voices for two of any other member. As sundry of the members can conveniently act by sea, regard should be had in rating them to have "their rates proportioned to be set forth by sea" for the aid of confederates who shall "have most need of the same."

3. His Majesty thanks the Landsgrave, Duke of Sax and the rest for their good opinion of his zeal for their sincere union in one opinion of religion, and readiness to follow his advice upon conference between their learned men and his in his presence, in accordance with Holy Scripture or the General Councils before 500 or 600 years. He trusts that they will send men who are both learned and unprejudiced, and requires them, when they send commissioners to conclude the League, to send also the names of ten or twelve learned men, that he may choose 4, 5, or 6, to be sent hither as soon as convenient, to debate points of religion wherein at present he and they differ.

4. He heartily thanks the Duke of Sax for gentle offers and request of amity made by Bruno on the Duke's behalf.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 5. Endd.: Thanswere to Bruno geven by the K's Ma^{ty} xxx^o Augusti 1546.

30 Aug. 1527. MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS to HENRY VIII.

R. O. Request for a passport for John bishop of Dunkeld and abbot of Paslay with 40 persons (etc., as in No. 1501). Edinburgh, penult day of August 1546, 4 Mary. *Sealed. Signed by Arran.*
Broadsheet, p. 1. Add. Endd.: ultimo (sic) Augusti.

30 Aug. 1528. LORD GREY to PAGET.

R. O. I have this morning received answer from Mons. le Mareschal du Bies concerning "th'entreview of the lymytes;" and as Mr. Moyle is at Callays I send you herewith the copy of his (Du Bies') letter, and will stay replying until I know the King's resolution. Bulloigne, 30 Aug. *Signed.*
P. 1. Endd.: "The Lorde Graye to Mr. Secr. Mr. Paget, xxx^o Augusti 1546, w^t a copie of Monsr. de Bies his l're enclosed."

31 Aug. 1529. THE KING'S SIGN MANUAL.

See GRANTS IN AUGUST, NOS. 81-84.

31 Aug. 1530. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON.

R. O. P., xi. 233. The King received his last letters touching Tallart's matter, with the other letters and writings from my lord of Westminster, and spoke to the Admiral earnestly in Tallart's behalf. The Admiral arrived at Greenwich on Friday, 20th inst., came next day to London, tarried there all Sunday, came hither on Monday and on Tuesday received the King's oath. They will report what cheer they had. Here they said they never saw the like for "plentifulness, magnificence, riches and also the good order." The Admiral moved to have the day of payment of the 2,000,000 shortened; and said that men judged that we would never restore Bullen, seeing that we fortified Bullenberg and the Blacknesse, whereof the one was begun since

1546.

1530. THE PRIVY COUNCIL to WOTTON—con the treaty—which we denied. Then we objected begun fortifications at Portet and the hill over a entry of the haven, whereas our commissioners a save at St. Estiens (which they offered to leave Bullingberg), Hardelow, Estaples and Mounthewl at Portet and the hill were abandoned a year ag begun again. Finally, this matter came to the Admiral roundly that he would not endure t the hill. The Admiral said that he had no com and knew only that 2,000 pioneers were appoi Estaples. "He made great suit for his galley, wh to have given to him. Mary! as touching the his honour render them, having before given t demanded the galley, etc., as "no just prize," my warm words, but they ended friendly. To their answered that it was begun before the conclus presented the Scots' acceptation of the treaty, wh *absque tamen regni nostri et libertatum ejusdem prejud* for it. We made one in the Council's name cont *virtute tractatus recipere teneremur, et non aliter* both they and the King liked, but afterwards they the King's name. Answered that it was not re acknowledge receipt when no man had commissio certain articles of demands of the Scots, whom t the benefit of every article of the treaty with Fra no one of the demands reasonable. At that point dinner, and after dinner they took leave; so that found it.

Our commissioners for the river's head have n (who met not because Du Bies cannot), Mr. Moyle, and Sir Thos. Palmer. The French commission the spring of Lyene, "where you know that Poke' Paget, the said commissioners pretending ignoranc you knew was made at our being together, being yourself, I Sir William Paget, Sir Francis Bernard Burdyn, Monluck and others, which was that, tl the branch coming from Kekes to be the head, a from Vielmouters, because commissioners which for that purpose could not report which was the b a new commission should be made on both sides f to be viewed and measured with a line from their they meet together, and that the longest should head." The French Admiral knew nothing th denied it not. Remind Wotton of it, as the Frenc which should belong to the King in any case, b branches except that of Lyene, "which is nothing." that that matter should be despatched now by the

Mr. Peter and the dean of Paules have been over the question of the 500,000 cr. etc.; but as yet tl are not come. Wotton should speak to the French of the commissioners for the river's head and the departure the King is certified that workmen are f no fortification was begun before the peace; als copy of letters from Cales, the Sieur de Owtinge

* Jehan de Poco, the guide. See N

1546.

the garrison of Ardre armed with guns and pikes, forcibly carried off hay belonging to the captain of Balingham bulwark, from ground which in St. Cheval's time was peaceably permitted to us until this coming of Blenyer-court, their new captain. Wotton shall say to the French king that, this amity being renewed, the King means to do nothing contrary to his promise, and trusts that the French king will so order his frontier ministers, who care not to give *piques* and informations which might engender quarrels, that the hay may be restored and the fortifying at Portet stopped.

Draft in Paget's hand, pp. 7. Endd.: M. to Doctor Wotton of the last of August 1546.

Lansd. MS.
155, f. 206.

2. Modern copy of the above.
Pp. 6.

31 Aug.

1531. THE CONTRIBUTION.

R. O.

Bill of receipt, 31 Aug. 1546, from Ant. Bouchier, of London, "for the contribution granted to the King's Majesty for v. months to be ended the last day of October next" of 50s. *Signed with a mark and also "by me John Garat."*

P. 1. Two seals.

31 Aug.

1532. CARNE to PAGET.

R. O.

Forwards a packet from my lord of Westminster brought by the post who arrived yesternight. Has learnt no occurrents since he wrote on the 27th. The aforesaid post says he left the Emperor in camp marching towards the Landsgrave, whose siege of Englestat is such that the Emperor's men enter it at pleasure and the Emperor has 500 Spaniards therein. Paget will doubtless learn all from my lord of Westminster, for Carne "can hyre but of the toone parte." Bruxelles, last of August 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add. Endd.

31 Aug.

1533. VAUGHAN to PAGET.

R. O.

My wife writes that Mr. Chancellor of the Augmentations means to leave his house in Woodstrete. If so, pray help me to it. You taking it as for yourself I should come by it at a far more reasonable price, "for he is a man that useth not to depart with his things but when he may much get by the same." If I have it, you may command of it as your own. In Chepe, where my house is, I am very evil lodged. Andwerp, last of August.

Hol., p. 1. Add. Sealed. Endd.: 1546.

31 Aug.

1534. OUDART DU BIES to LORD GREY.

R. O.

I received your letter by bearer and, knowing nothing of the contents, will only say that I have sent to the King and will advertise you immediately upon learning his intention. Meanwhile I commend myself heartily to you and your deputies. Du Bies le dere (?) j^r daoust 1546. *Signed.*

P. 1. Add.

1535. PAYMENTS at ANTWERP.

R. O.

Memorandum that to Sir Raffe Warren, Sir Ric. Gresham, Sir John Gresham and Sir Rowland Hille was delivered by order of the King's Council 40,000*l.* st. to be made over by exchange, which was done "after xxvs. the pound Flemish," viz. 50,000*l.* Fl. Also there was delivered to Anthony Bonvise, Achelin Salvage, Barthilmew Company and Barthilmew Fortune 40,000*l.* st. to be made over, "which I am sure shall not amount, when the reckoning shall be perused, above" 46,500*l.* Fl. So that the money delivered to us, Sir Raffe, etc., is "advanced more than the money delivered to the strangers" by 8,500*l.* Fl.

P. 1. Endd.: Certaine s[ums] dd. to the Gres[shams] and other.

1546.

1536. DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY STAMP.

Abridgement of bills, etc., which the King caused "me, William Clerc," to stamp at sundry places and times in August, 38 Hen. VIII.

1. A purchase of parcel of the manor of Collyton, Devon, for the inhabitants of the same, for 1,000*l.*, "whereof there are two letters patents containing nine 'pagynes,' all which were signed." Subscribed by the chancellor of Augmentations. *G. 7 and 24 Jan.*
2. "A passport for John Pounet, your Majesty's chaplain."
3. John Jeffrey. Presentation. At suit of Mr. Harbert. *G. 4 Aug.*
4. "A letter to the bishop of Exeter to grant a lease for 30 years of the manor of Borough Assheburton to Sir John Poulett Subscribed by the Master of the Horse."
5. John Rowlande, of the Robes. Licence of deputation. At his own suit. *G. 16 Aug.*
6. "A passport for Mr. Tomworth with his three servants, 5 horses, and 20*l.* in money." Pref. by Sir Ant. Denny.
7. "A warrant to Sir Thomas Cawarden for 13 ballettes and a half of canvas for the new making of a 3rd part of the toyle." Preferred by Sir Francis Bryan.
8. "A warrant to the treasurer of the Augmentations for 50*l.* to be employed abouts other stuff and workmanship for the same toyle." Pref. by Sir Fras. Bryan.
9. "A discharge to the Exchequer for 2,000*l.* delivered to your Majesty's own hands since the end of the last term."‡
- 10, 11. Your Majesty's promises to the Fockers for repayments in Feb. next and "in August shall be next a twelvemonth."* *G. 27 July.*
12. Wm. Kildale. Presentation.* *G. 7 Aug.*
13. "A perfect platt for the haven and fortress at Blacknesse in Bullonoys."
14. "The commission to my lord Grey, etc., concerning the limiting of the English ground in Bullonoys."*
15. "Instructions for the same."*
16. "A warrant to the treasurer of Boloyne for the payment of my lord Deputy's diets and other sums of money from time to time upon bills subscribed by the Council there."*
17. "A passport for John Baptista de Bardye, Italian."*
18. "A passport for le Sr Doeye that returneth to his master the French king."*
19. "A discharge for Mr. Cycell, yeoman of the Robes, for stuff and apparel, as well delivered to your Majesty as given away to divers gentlemen by your Highness commandment."
20. Edm. Payton and Mr. Fowlar. Office. At commendation of Deputy and Council of Calais, preferred by Mr. Henneage. *G. 9 Aug.*
21. John Locke. Lease. At suit of Sir Thomas Darcy, and subscribed by Mr. Southwell. *G. 6 Nov.*
22. Sir Thomas Darcy. Purchase and exchange (a "bill containing two pagynes"). Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *G. 20 Aug.*
23. Indenture for the same, containing "two pagynes." Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm.
24. Sir Phillip Hobbie. Purchase and exchange. Subscr. by Chanc. of Augm. *G. 28 Aug.*
25. Indenture for the same. Subscr. by the said Mr. Chancellor.
26. The stewardship of the lordships of Braunceton and Blankeney and the bailiwick of Blankeney, Linc., with 3*l.* a year, for Thomas Horseman, one of the gentlemen sewers. Subscr. by Mr. Southwell.
27. John Donne. Presentation. Pref. by Mr. Darcy. *G. 21 Oct.*
28. "A passport for Arcan Arcany and Fitzwilliams, my lord Privy Seal's page. Subscribed by my said lord."
29. "A letter commendatory for the same. Preferred by my said lord."
30. A letter to the Queen of Scots.*
31. A "salveconduyte" for the Scottish ambassadors.* *G. 10 Aug. ?*
32. "A warrant to the treasurer of the Tenths to pay Mrs. Addington, skinner, 78*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* for stuff and workmanship delivered to your Majesty's use before Michaelmas last. Examined by Mr. Hales."‡

* Preferred by Mr. Secretary Paget.

‡ Preferred by Mr. Gate.

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33. "A passport for Thomas Chamberlain, esquire, governor of Merchants Adventurers in Flanders."†
34. A warrant to the treasurer of Augmentations to deliver a reward of 40*l.* to James Leache for his charges in recovering "plate and jewels which did belong to St. David's shrine in Wales." At his own suit.
35. "A commission for Mr. Secretary Peter and Doctor Maie to determine a certain matter of debt between your Majesty and the French king."†
36. Instructions for the same.†
37. Warrant for their diets, at 4 mks. for Peter and 40*s.* for Maie.†
38. Dr. Wotton. Non-residence.† *G. 9 Sept.*
39. Licence to the Chancellor of Augmentations "to make certain leases within the manor to be bought by Sir Rice Maunxell."†
40. Secretary Peter. Licence.† *G. 9 Sept.*
41. Sir Francis Barnardo. Licence. Pref. by Mr. Denny. *G. 17 Oct.*
42. "A patent for the same Sir Francis' arms."*
43. "A passport for the Admiral of France and his train."
44. "Sebastian Henyon to have an yearly pension of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* from Christmas last, during his life, which pension Allesio Crimillan, broiderer, doth surrender."*
45. A pardon of payment of first fruits of Sandegate parsonage, for Wm. Kildale, clk., lately presented thereto.*
46. "A passport for Mons. ——— (blank), brother to the French king's ambassador resident here."*
47. Lord Greye, etc. Commission.* *G. 1 Sept.*
48. Lord Stourton, &c. Commission.* *G. 1 Sept.*
49. "A letter to the earl of Tyron in Ireland."*
50. "A letter to the dean and chapter of St. Stephen's in Westminster to permit Mr. Donne, dean of your Majesty's chapel, to be absent one month every quarter of a year, and nevertheless take the whole commodity of his prebend there."*
51. Peter Vandenwall and his son. Licence. *G. 6 Sept.*
52. "A discharge for the customs of plate, jewels and stuff which your Majesty bought of the said Peter."
53. "A passport for the same Peter with two of your Majesty's great rock sapphires, 600*l.* in money and three horses or geldings."
54. "Your Majesty's promise to the same Peter and his companions for 12,057*l.* 19*s.* 4½*d.* to be paid at four payments, that is to say in November next, in March next, at Easter next, and at the twelve months' end."‡
55. "Your Majesty's like promise to John Lange, merchant jeweller of Parise, for 7,000*l.* to be paid in November and January next."‡
56. "A discharge for the customs of certain jewels and plate which your Majesty bought of the said John Lange, in recompense whereof he did give your Highness a ring with a fair sapphire."
57. "A like discharge for the customs of certain jewels, plate and other stuff which your Majesty bought of Allarde Plommer, merchant jeweller of Paries."
58. "A passport for James Mercadye, joiner."‡
59. A discharge to Sir John Williams for 2,000*l.* delivered to your own hands on the 21st inst.‡
60. Like discharge to Mr. Wymonde Carewe for 3,000*l.* delivered on the 20th.‡
61. Like discharge to Sir Edmund Peckham for 4,000 delivered on the 20th.‡
62. Viscount Lisle. Office.‡ *G. 2 Sept.*
63. "A passport for Christopher Carcano, milliner, with 4 horses or geldings and 30*l.* in money. At the suit of Mr. Harman."
64. "A discharge for the custom of 7,516 hackbuts which your Majesty bought of the same Christopher. Preferred by Mr. Harman."
- Parchment roll of 2 membranes signed at the end: W. Clerc.*

* Preferred by Mr. Secretary Paget.

† Preferred by Mr. Secretary Peter.

‡ Preferred by Mr. Gate.

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1537. GRANTS IN AUGUST 1546.

1. Sir John Gresham, the King's servant. Commission to receive 421 bales of fustians, at 19l. st. the bale, which Stephen Vaughan has bought for the King from Mr. Anthony Fugger and his nephews, of Andwarpe, to be delivered in London within two months; and, having received the same, to deliver them to Augustine Hynde, alderman, John Machell and Ric. Folkes at the said price of 19l. Thomas Hawse and Wm. Hickerson, "officers of their Company," whose duty is to seal "all white holmes flostyans Bevernex and osbornes, or they may be dyed," are to be charged to seal no other fustians save such as Hynde and the others appoint, nor put any other "to dyeinge nor kalendringe" until these are sold. In case Hynde, Machell and Folkes find faults in the goodness of the fustians they are to be allowed reasonable recompense. *Del. Westm.*, 1 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII. S.B. (countersigned by Wriothesley, St. John and Gardiner.) *Pat. p. 7, m. 33.*
In English.

2. City of London. Promise to Sir Martin Bowes, mayor, and the commonalty, *in verbo regio*, to save them harmless as regards sums of money lent to the Crown for which they have given obligations, dated 27 July, 1546, under their common seal as security, viz. 191,700 ducats to be paid to Ant. Focker and Nephews, 15 Feb., 1546, at Antwerp. 60,000 ducats payable to the same on 15 Aug., 1547, and 76,421 cr. 2 stivers payable to Erasmus Schetz and Sons at Antwerp, 15 Feb. next. *Del. Westm.*, 1 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat. p. 7, m. 34.*

3. James Marcady, joiner, the King's servant. Annuity of 12l. 3s. 4d., and 24s. yearly for his livery, payable from Michaelmas last. *Westm.*, 2 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 Aug.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 36.*

4. William Jeffrey, King's chaplain, LL.D., clk. Presentation to the parish church of Clehydon, Devon, Exeter dioc., void by death. *Westm.*, 4 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Westm.*, 4 Aug.—P.S. *Pat. p. 5, m. 42.*

5. Sir Anthony Kingston. Warrant for livery of lands to him as s. and h. of Sir William Kingston, who was entitled to the remainder of closes of land in Tottenham, Midd., called Great Hunger and Ottfeldes, worth 11l. 6s. 8d. yearly, wherewith Edmund Jernegan, gentleman, died seised, as appears by an office taken upon his death, 9 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII. 3 July 38 Hen. VIII. *Del.* 5 Aug.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Goodrick and Beamont.)

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house within the precinct of the same, gardens, closes, a willow grove beside le Sour and a churchyard, in tenure of Thos. Catelyn, also land called le Cloyster Yarde, and all other appurtenances of the site of the said *Black Friars*. Westm., 7 Aug.—*Pat.* 38 Hen. VIII. p. 13, m. 32 (only a mutilated fragment of the S.B. remains).

8. Elizabeth Monmouthe, spinster, late of Hayes, Kent. Pardon for felony, she having 3 Dec. 33 Hen. VIII. at midnight, broken into the house of Augustine Haywarde, at Hayes, and stolen two shirts (value 2s.), a black kirtle of saye (5s.) and a black frock of russelles (5s.). Del. Westm., 9 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. *Pat.* p. 5, m. 34.

9. Thomas Fowler and Edmund Payton, the King's servant. Office of waterbailiff of the town and port of Calais, and collector of anchorage, lastage, hedesylver and other customs there and in the neighbouring port called le Newhaven; in survivorship. On surrender of pat. 29 July 31 Hen. VIII. to Ralph Broke, spear of Calais, now dec., and the said Thomas Fowler. Westm., 8 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII. Del. Hampton Court, 9 Aug.—P.S. *Pat.* p. 13, m. 37.

10. Ralph Stepneth and Joan his wife. Grant, in fee to the said Ralph, for 980l. 14d. of the lordship and manor of Aldenham, Herts., the rectory of Aldenham and the advowson of the vicarage,—*abbey of St. Peter, Westminster*. Also lands in Newington parish, Surr., in tenure of Wm. Harrys.—*Barmondsey mon.*; a meadow called Holmede in Midherst parish, Suss., in tenure of John Monsell,—*Tortington priory*; woods called Berye Grove and Cheney (66ac.) and lez Hedgerowes in Aldenham (11 ac.).—*St. Peter's mon.* Del. Westm., 10 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Russell, Gardiner, Sadler, Ryche, North, Bacon and Chydley.) *Pat.* p. 1, m. 1.

11. Thomas Godwyn of London. Grant, for 1,285l. 17s. 8d., of the manor of Cornewodde, Devon, and the farm called Huntebere in Wodebery parish, Devon, in tenure of Ric. Hoppyng *alias* Hoptkyn,—*Henry Marquis of Exeter, attainted*. The manor of Webbenton in Lodeswell parish, Devon, free rent of 14s. 7d. out of lands of Thos. Woodmaston, John Lushon and — Burley in Webbenton, a close called Mynyfyld *alias* Mandevylde Park (3 ac.) in Webbenton in tenure of John Casewell, a messuage called Reveton, etc., there, in tenure of Wm. Lovicrofte, the manor of Lodeswell in Webbenton in tenure of John Casewell, and other lands (specified) in tenure of John Sture, John Clarke, Henry Blakeholer, John Scopes, John Clerke and Henry his son, and John Scoos, in

Webbenton and in Combe, Blakedoune and Staunton More, Devon,—*Studdley priory, Warw.* The manor of Cornewood Towne, Devon,—*Tavestoke mon.*; the manor of Grendon and Salterton in Woodburye parish, Devon,—*Torr mon.*; the site, etc. of the cell or house of St. Anthony, Cornw., with its demesne lands (named) in the parish of St. Anthony and St. Gerend in tenure of Hen. Thomas,—*Plympton priory*; the manor of Uggaton in the parishes of Pohenbury and Brodehenbury, Devon, the chief messuage and lands in Pohenbury parish in tenure of Wm. Skynner *alias* Bowcher, of Joan Salter, widow, and John at Fen, of Thos. Marke and John Porter,—*Dunkeswell mon.*; a cottage in Stone, Staff., in tenure of Wm. Fox, and a burgage and other lands there in tenure of John Kempe,—*Stone priory*; and a farm called Iselond in the parish of Withcombe Rayleigh, Devon, and lands there in tenure of Thos. Haydon,—*Henry Marquis of Exeter*. Del. Westm., 10 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Russell, Gardiner, North, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell and others whose signatures are lost.) *Pat.* p. 1, m. 2.

12. John Frye, of Grayes Inne, Midd. Grant, in fee for 456l. 7s. 1d., of the manor of Maynbowe, Devon,—*Buckfast mon.*; the manor of Seaton, Devon, the rectory of Seaton *alias* Beare, and the advowson of the vicarage,—*Shirborne mon., Dors.* Del. Westm., 10 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Gardiner, Paget, Ryche, North Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Chydley.) *Pat.* p. 13, m. 4.

13. William Young and John Willys, merchants of Bristowe. Licence to import 400 tuns of Gascon wine, to be landed at Bristowe before the Nativity of St. John Baptist next. Westm., 4 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII. Del. Westm., 10 Aug.—P.S. *French Roll*, m. 3.
In English.

14. Thomas, comendator of Driburgh, Sir Adam Otterborn of Reidhall, and Alex. Hwme. Licence granted upon letters from the King's "dearest sister and niece" the Queen of Scotland) within the next six months to repair out of Scotland into England to the King's presence with sixteen servants, sixteen horses, &c.; and also licence for one of them to pass through this realm into France and return. Westm., 10 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII. *No note of delivery.*—S.B. (endd.: A safeconducte for the Scottishe ambassadours.)
In English.

15. Thomas Dormer. Livery of lands as s. and h. of Sir Michael Dormer, dec. Del. Westm., 12 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by St. John, Hynde, Sewster and Beamount.) *Pat.* p. 7, m. 38.

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GRANTS IN AUGUST 1546—*cont.*

16. Richard Savage, of Pydelhynton, Dors., yeoman, and George Strangwayes, of Tarrant Monachorum, Dors., gent. Grant, in fee, for 640l. 17s., of the rectory of Tarrant Monachorum, the advowson of the vicarage of the parish church and of the chapel thereto annexed, and the site and chief mansion of the said rectory, with titles there, in tenure of Sir George Strangwayes, which belonged to the late priory or cell of Crambourne, Dors.—*Tewkesbury mon.* The manor of Bloxworth, Dors., the advowson of the rectory of Bloxworth, the chief messuage in Bloxworth and fishery at Hongerhill there, and all lands in tenure of John Holmes and Alice his wife, and John Holmes their son, and all appurtenances of Bloxworth manor, except the tenement called Marshe tenemente, in tenure of John Wolfreys in Bloxworth.—*Cerne Mon.* Eight messuages, etc., in tenure of Thos. Rawlyn, John Harte, Thos. Newis, Wm. Taylour, John Bristowe, Thos. Whaddon, John Aishwater and Ric. Robyns in Lymyngton, Soms., and all possessions of Bradenstoke mon. there.—*Bradenstoke. Del.* Hampton. Courte, 14 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (*signed by Russell, St. John, Petre, Sadler, Ryche, Duke and Chydley.*) *Pat.* p. 13, m. 5.

17. Robert Thornhill, of Wakeryngham, Notts, and Hugh Thornhill, his brother. Grant, in fee, for 1,399l. 18s., of the manor, lordship or grange of Sherockes, within the hamlet of Sherockes in Workesoppe parish, Notts, with appurtenances in Sherockes, Gytforde and Derfold, Notts.—*Workesopp priory*; lands specified in Ewes, Yorks., in tenure of Nic. Saunderson, John Bower (within a close, late of John Harryson), and Robt. Saunderson and all possessions of Roche mon. there.—*Roche*; a house and lands in Normanton in St. Peter's parish within the town of Derby, in tenure of Robert Eyer, and a garden in St. Werburg's parish there, in tenure of William Campion.—*Derley mon.*; a piece of land in the town of Workesoppe, on the north side of Storborrowe Hedde, in tenure of Sir John Townley.—*Worsoppe mon.*; a parcel of land in Fryregatestrete, Derby, in tenure of Roger More.—*priorat' de Pratis Domini Regis*; a messuage in Hayton, Notts, in tenure of Thos. Peke.—*Workesoppe mon.*; lands in Chillwell in Adenburgh parish, Notts, in tenure of Thos. Grene, a fishery there in the river Trent, in tenure of Wm. Bolles.—*Derley mon., Derby.* Also a messuage and croft in Moregate in Clareburge parish, Notts, in tenure of John Bassate, a close called Priorgreve and 4 ac. of land in Mownteneyfeld in Atterclyff parish, Yorks., lately in tenure

of Wm. Brampton and now of John Dale, lands in tenure of Thos. Twelle in Atterclyff, and a piece of land called "a Flatte," in tenure of Oliver Michell in Southweteley.—*Workesoppe*; lands in Hallamshyre, in Atterclyff parish, in tenure of Thos. Jaye, and an acre of land in Beregecroft in Staynton in Bradefeld parish, Yorks., in tenure of Robt. Bromley.—*Beauchif mon., Derby.*; two tofts and lands in Pyllesley, Notts, in tenure of Ric. Grymson.—*Thorgarton mon.*; a messuage and a close called Chanonyng in Sheffield, Yorks., in tenure of Marg. Wright and Thos. and Cecily Wright, a cottage in Shefeld, in tenure of Thos. Hogeson, chaplain of Shefeld, and Dorothy Boras his sister.—*Workesoppe mon.* Also cottages etc. (specified) within the borough, called Michelles Borrough, Soms., in tenure of Andrew Pery, Walt. Squyer, John Barker, Thos. Barker, Thos. Clere, John Skorffe, John Michell, John Kerell, John Templer, John Payne, and ——— (*blank*); and within the town or borough of Lamporte *alias* Langporte, Soms., in tenure of Thos. Pytney, John May, Wm. Chilcote, John Templer, John Glyster, Ric. Spencer, John Squyer, Alex. Philipp and John Bourne.—*Athelney mon.* Also a windmill in Grenley super Montem, Notts., in tenure of John Kychyn and his son, and a cottage there in tenure of Ellen Fryer.—*Workesoppe mon.* Also rents and service in Hayton, Staff., from lands of John Savage (2s. 6d.) and Thos. Piot (8s.) and messuages, &c. there (specified) in tenure of Jas. Russheton, Laur. Close, Ric. Hyggynbothon, Wm. Hulme, Rog. Mutchell, Wm. Mellers, John Haughmound, Hugh Stoderd, Robt. Wordull, Ralph Hassall, Wm. Tofte, Ellen Tofte, John Nicson, Ric. Farnyhalghs, Hen. Brereton, gent. (messuage, etc., called Fitzboriez), the relict of John Gibson, the relict of Jas. Nicson, Thos. Mellers, Peter Close, John Hyggynbothon and Wm. Downes, a water-mill there called Berdehulme Mylle in tenure of Ric. Hyggynbothon, and an annual rent of 42 capons (worth 3d each) from 21 of the tenants in Heyton.—*Delacres mon.*; the grange of Chedulton, Staff., and lands belonging to it beyond the water of Charnett, Staff., in tenure of Ric. Newton and Joan his wife, lands in Chedulton in tenure of Jas. Ulstonham, the profits of the heriots in Chedulton, a messuage in Hordlowe, Staff., in tenure of Wm. Fowall, and a messuage and lands in Horton, Staff., in tenure of Ric. Egge and Ralph Egge his son, and all possessions of Delacres mon. in Chedulton, Hordlowe and Horton.—*Delacres.* A messuage and 3 ac. of land in Purley, Essex, called Lagardes, and a tenement and 1 ac. at Hache in Purley, and a lane and 3 ac. at

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Colyslane in Purley in tenure of John Wood, forfeited by the attainder of Robt. Adwiche for felony. Also rent of 10s. 2d. and service from lands in Kekylwith, co. Montgomery, and lands there within the lordship of Treytryff called Teryontus Bella in tenure of John ap Hugh ap Watkyn.—*Churburye priory, Salop.*; the manor or lordship of Harwood, Heref.—*Dynmore preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; a chapel there with its tithes, and all appurtenances of the said manor of Herwood and chapel, in tenure of John Abrall.—*St. John's of Jerusalem*; two tenements called Newmorehowse, in co. Nthd., in tenure of Thos. Auder and John Jackson.—*Brenkeborne mon.*; messuages and lands in Upton, Linc., in tenure of Thos. Jackson and Wm. Watkynson and Isabella his wife.—*Hevenynges priory*; a rent of 8d. and service of Wm. Clerk for the chapel called Spittell in Sheffield, Yorks., and a house and close in Sheffield in tenure of Thos. Holland, and a cottage there in tenure of Thos. Hobson.—*Workesorpp (sic) priory*; pasture called Kentchurche Parke (110 ac. and four launds (10 ac.) and a little piece of pasture (3 ac.) within the same pasture and various buildings almost prostrated, also therein (lying between the back of Garwey Hill and the mansion called Kentchurche, late of Jas. Scudmore on the west, the manor of Cowrose on the south, Garwey hill on the east, and lands called Lanhethock and the lordship of Kylpeke on the north, and towards the lordship of Ewes Harroide on the west), in tenure of John Scudmore in Lanhethocke in Kentchurche parish, Heref.—*Dynmore preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; the farm of Niton with its demesnes and two fields of lez worthe in Alyngbourne parish, Suss., in tenure of John Burnand.—*Boxgrave priory*; a toll, etc., in Dromondby, Yorks., in tenure of Leonard Warcoppe, esq.—*mon. of Gisburne alias Gisburgh*; the grange and farm of Hayeton, in tenure of Ric. Peke, in Hayton, Notts.—*Workesoppe priory*; the farm called Deanehaull, Notts., in tenure of Thos. Lee.—*Newland preceptory, Yorks., and St. John's of Jerusalem.*

Also grant to the said Robert Thornhill, in fee, of the rents amounting in all to 7s. 5³/₄d. reserved upon the grant by pat. 29 June. 38 Hen. VIII., to the said Robert and Leonard Warcopp *alias* Carlehill (who has resigned his title to the said Robert) of lands in Alferton, Derb., and in Mysterton and West Stokewithe, Notts.

Also grant to the said Robert and Hugh Thornhill, in fee, of the rents of 20s. 8d. and 2s. reserved upon a grant to Wm. Dalyson, by pat. 23 Nov., 35 Hen. VIII., of the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Hymyngham, Linc., and common called Comen

in grosse in Hymyngham, which belonged to Nonne Aulton priory, and the portion of tithes there which belonged to Whitbye mon. *Note of delivery lost.*—S.B. (very mutilated and illegible, signed by Russell, Petre, Ryche, North and others, whose signatures are lost). *Pat. 38 Hen. VIII., p. 3, m. 52* (dated Westm., 16 Aug.)

18. John Vaughan. Lease of all fines, heriots, customs, casualties, commodities, and other profits arising from lands which came to the Crown by the attainder of Res ap Griffith within the commote of Iskennon, co. Carm.; with reservations; for 21 years; at 6s. 8d. rent. *Del. Hampton Court, 16 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.*—S.B. (signed by Southwell and Moyle). *Pat. p. 13, m. 4.*

19. John Rowland. Licence to act by deputy in the office of controller of customs and subsidies in the port of Chichester, which was granted to him by pat., 23 June 38 Hen. VIII., upon the death of Henry Smyth. *Westm., 5 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII. Del. Hampton Court, 16 Aug.*—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 38.*

20. Edward Napper, of Halywell beside Oxford. Grant, in fee, for 150l. 11s. 8d., of the manor of Swyre, Dors.—*Margaret countess of Salisbury, attainted*; the windmill in Tytescombe, Suss., and parcel of ground measuring 60 feet for the building of the windmill, in tenure of Thos. Martyn of Hurstemoinesewes, Suss., miller, lying beside Prestwey in Tytescombe parish.—*Hyde mon., Hunts. Del. Hampton Courte, 18 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.*—S.B. (signed by Russell, Petre, Ryche, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Duke). *Pat. p. 2, m. 8.*

21. Richard Wilbraham. Grant, in fee, for 227l. 18s. 4d., of houses, gardens, salthouses, etc. (specified), in various streets and places in *Wico Malbanc alias* Nantwiche, Chesh., in tenure of Rog. Woodhall, Robt. Fletcher, Edm. Wright, Thos. Masterson, Ric. Dikynghon, Hugh Sturope (former tenant), Gilb. Walthowe, John Alexander, Laur. Roope, Agnes Jhonson, Edw. Shetillworth, Ric. Yarswicke, Ric. Potle, Isabel Castell, Thomas Pertriche, Rog. Wryght, John Rutter (late tenant), Rog. Herwer, Thos. Shaynton, Geo. Croke, Hen. Hassalle (late tenant), Ralph Crewe (late tenant), the relict of Laur. Bope, Geo. Masterson, Hen. Sparke, John Goodyere, John Blithe (late tenant), Thos. Harware, Isabel Walker, Marg. Leche, Marg. Sadler, Rog. Broke, John Sheryngton, Ric. Robinson, Nic Harware, John Wryght, Wm. More, Ralph Stokton, Wm. Jakson, Ric. Arowsmyth, John Smyth, Wm. Harware, Oliver Manwaryng.—*Combermere mon.* Also free rent of 9d.

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GRANTS IN AUGUST 1546

and service from a tenement called le Swane in Nantwiche belonging to John Wydinbrye, free rents and service from lands in Pole in Acton parish. Chesh., of Hugh Multon (3s. 4d.), Ralph Manwaringe (3s. 4d.), Hugh Multon (23d.), John Multon (13d.) and Hugh Filcoke (5½d.)—*Combermere. Del. Hampton Court, 19 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Russell, Petre, Sadler, Ryche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Chydley). Pat. p. 1, m. 7.*

22. William Villers and Coleta his wife, and Nicholas Beamonte. Grant to the said William and Coleta, during the life of the latter, with remainder to the said Nicholas, in fee, for 503l. 5s., of the lordship and manor, the rectory, and the advowson of the vicarage of Peilings Magna. Leic.—*Shene priory, Surr. Del. Hampton Court, 20 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (signed by Russell, Baker, Paget, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Bacon and Chydley). Pat. p. 8, m. 54.*

23. Sir Thomas Darcy. Grant, in fee, (for the rectories of Colrudge, Devon. and Lanant Cornw., a pension of 26s. 8d. payable by the rector of Esse Reigney, Devon, the rectory of Sydycamps, Camb., the advowson of the vicarages of Lanant and Sydycamps, tithes, etc. in Crediton *alias* Kyrton and elsewhere in co. Devon which lately belonged to the prebends of Wollesgrove *alias* Wulsegrove, Stowforde Henstyl, Pole, Crosse, Wodland *alias* Woodland, Kersewell Westsampford, Pruscomb, Aller, Credy and Rudge, and all other tithes and emoluments of the said Sir Thomas in Credyton, and for 1,071l. 2s. ½d.) of the chief messuage and site of the manor of Elmeswell, Suff., the manor and manors of Elmeswell and Wolpytt, Suff., the pastures called Oxepasture (30 ac.) and Cowepasture (24 ac.), and meadow (10 ac.) in Elmeswell and Wolpitta, in tenure of the said Sir Thomas, and the warren of coneys in Elmeswell, all fairs and markets in Elmeswell and Wolpitta, the advowsons of the rectories of Elmeswell and Wolpitt, the woods called Estwoode, Whatwoode and Wolpitt Wood (257 ac.); numerous lands (names and extents given, some of them in tenure of Edm. Golde and Wm. Percyvall) in Parva Hornyger *alias* Hornyngesherth and Magna Hornyger *alias* Hornyngesherth, and Westley Suff., which were leased for 21 years to Sir Thos. Darcy by indenture with the Court of Augmentations dated 28 May, 33 Hen. VIII.; also woods called Cowtes Wood and Clopton Wood (14 ac.) in Parva Hornyger, and the advowson of the church of Parva Hornyngesherth.—*Bury St. Edmund's mon. The site and chief messuage of the*

manor of Stowmerke Tyrrell, the rectories Dagwourth their tithes site and due to the said by the ab 23l.; and of Stowmer *mon., Esse suage of the herth in te of Magna there call (44 ac.) and hill Gate tenure of Thurstoke Woode (18 Sessage Gr Magna H Whepsted of the rect *alias* Magt wood call Bury St. and Magna *Edmunds. Warw. a Semeley, W Radknyght Everton, at Watersgro the said E Semeley, h opposite th it in tenure lands in R and John V messuage o messuage o in tenure o Radford S advowson c Kenelworth grave, Suff of Ravene Parva My *mon. Lat parish of priory. A closes calle Roger Bar parish of E Mary with of Magna *mon. A m in Copford meadow (1 in Fordhan a meadow John Laur called Bull (200 ac.) w which form****

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beside Colchester and afterwards to Thomas Crumwell earl of Essex, attainted.—*St. John's mon. Colchester.* Lands (named) in tenure of John Carter in Westwycombe and Magna Marlowe. Bucks, half an acre in the great meadow of Marlowe in Marlowe aforesaid in tenure of the said John Carter, and two closes in Westwycombe and Magna Marlowe in tenure of Ric. Bolde.—*Thomas Beckettes hospital in Southwark, Surr.* With all appurtenances of the premises in Elmeswell, Wytherden, Ratylden, Norton, Tostoke Asshefelde, Magna Hornyger, Parva Hornyger, Magna Hornyngesherth, Parva Hornyngesherth, Westley, Stansfeld, Newton, Halsted, Wepsted Orford, Gedgrave, Stowmerkett, Newton Dagworth, Gypyng, Radford, Radford Semeley, Ravensersmore, Hychenden Parva Mysenden, Blackedon, Pytmyster, Hackeney, Magna Paryngdon, Coptorde, Aldeham, Fordeham, Lexden, Colchester, Westwycombe and Magna Marlowe. Also the fairs called Wolpitt Feyre annually held in Wolpitt and Elmeswell, Suff., with the stallage, picage, toll and customs, court of pie powder, and other rights (specified). *Del. Hampton Court, 20 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (slightly mutilated, not countersigned). Pat. p. 13, m. 28.*

24. Sir John Gage Grant, in fee, for his services and for 965*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*, of the annual rents reserved upon certain grants, viz. :—

(1) Pat. 26 April 34 Henry VIII., of the late priory of Combewell and lordships and manors of Combewell, Loseherst, Hoke and Colrede, Kent, the demesne lands (specified) of Combewell priory, Kent, and the manor of Tye, Suss., and rectories of Benynden, Thornham and Berfelde, Kent, and of Lytle Brykell, Bucks, etc., to the said Sir John in tail male at 8*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*

(2) Pat. 27 Nov. 34 Hen. VIII., to Sir John Baker and Edward Gage, of the reversion of the said priory, &c., with reservation of the said rent of 8*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*; in fee, at the same rent, after the death of the said Sir John Gage and heirs male of his body.

(3) Act of the Parliament begun 16 Jan. 33 Hen. VIII. and continued to 12 May 35 Henry VIII., second session, between Thomas abp. of Canterbury, Sir John Gage and Thos. Culpeper, s. and h. of Sir Alex. Colepeper, dec. ordaining that the Abp. and his successors should enjoy the manors of Bekesborne, Forde and Colrede, and rectories of Bewesfelde and Parva Bryckhill, etc., that Gage should enjoy the manor of Ramescombe, Suss., &c., and that Culpeper should have the house and manor of Combewell, etc., and that Gage should pay an annual rent of 8*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*

Also grant, in fee, of the lordship and manor of Sholvestrode, Suss., parcel of

the honor of Petworth and lately of the lands of John Aske, the following free rents, with service in Sholvestrode and Grynsted *alias* Estgrynstede, Suss., viz. 2*s.* 6*d.* for four crofts, parcel of lands called Worsted of Edm. Aufraye, 10*s.* 5*d.* for lands called Boteley of Thos. Roydon, 39*s.* 7*d.* for a tenement and lands formerly of Ric. Yeales and afterwards of Wm. Mustyam, 6*s.* 8*d.* for a tenement and lands called Charles and Peckehyll of Thos. Page, 2*s.* for a croft called Thomas Land of John Cromper, 8*d.* for a meadow (2 ac.) in Forest Rowe of John Payne of Pykeston, 15*d.* for a toft called Grendler of Thos. Plawe, 15*d.* for a toft, &c., called Tryndelles of John Umfrey, and 2*s.* 9*d.* for a meadow called Monkesmeade; copyhold lands of the said manor in Sholvestrode and Grynsted, viz. Colmans in tenure of John Gaynsford, Gyles in tenure of Thos. Bartlett, and a croft in Worstedde in tenure of Edm. Page; lands there called Courtehowse and certain closes (names and extents given) in tenure of Thos. Page; also lands there in tenure of Jas. Cole and a tenement and lands called Standene (100 ac.); also lands called Bestoner *alias* Bestnour and Wydere (240 ac.) in Pevensey, Suss., in tenure of Ric. Havell and Robert his son, 14 ac. of land in Pevensey parish in tenure of Ric. Havell, lands called Dongeon and Dongeon Flatt *alias* Dongeon Salt (60 ac.) and Askes Salt Mershe *alias* Est Salt Marshe (100 ac.) formerly in tenure of Ric. Porter, a close called Eastlese (120 ac.) in tenure of Henry Fynche, land called Lockeland (16 ac.) in tenure of — Baker in Pevensey, and all lands in Bestoner, Wydere and Pevensey in tenure of Ric. and Robt. Havell which were parcel of the inheritance of John Aske; all which premises belonged to the said John Aske. Also the advowson of the church of Rype, Suss. (*former owner not named*). *Del. Hampton Court, 23 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (Signed by Russell. Gardiner. Browne St. John Sadler. North. Riche, Sir Ric. Southwell, Duke and Chydley). Pat. p. 13, m. 23.*

25. William Billyngsley, of Ludston, Salop. Grant, in fee, for 241*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*, of the lordship and manor of Asteleybridge *alias* Abbots Asteley, rents and service in Asteleybridge from lands of Francis earl of Shrewsbury (2*s.*), Thos Ludlow (5*s.* 6*d.*), John Smythe (10*s.* 7*d.*), Geo. Bekwithe (7*s.*), Thos. Baylie 8*s.* 9*d.*), Ric. Done (3*s.* and 15*d.*), Thos. Collynge (19*d.*), Wm. Langley (10*d.*), John Fader (9*s.* 6*d.*), Ric. Don (4*s.* 6*d.*), Rog. Catstre (6*s.* 5*d.*), Wm. Langeley (8*s.*), and John Baker (2*s.*) rent of 28*s.* 8*d.* and service from lands called Cantren, formerly of Edward duke of Buckingham, in Abbots Asteley, rents of 6*d.*, 6*s.*, 2*d.* and 16*s.*, and service from lands of Ric. Horde there, rent of 4*d.* and service from lands of the wardens of the

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GRANTS IN AUGUST, 1546—cont.

chapel there, rent of 10s. and service, from lands of Rog. Haughton there; lands (specified in Abbots Asteley in tenure of Wm. Colynge, Wm. Chese, Walt. Chese, Rose Chese and Ric. Horde; a messuage, etc., in tenure of Hugh Gardener in Staneley Salop, lands in tenure of Ric. Lakyn and Agnes his wife in Northley Woode beside le Smythe Poole of Wyllley, Salop, tithes in tenure of Ric. Lakyn and Agnes his wife. Walter Chese and the curate of the parish church in Asteley-bridge, the wood called Norley Woode (110 ac. in Asteleybridge.—*Shrewsbury mon. Del. Hampton Courts, 23 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.*—S.B. (signed by Russell, Ryche, Petre, North, Sir Ric. Southwell, Hendle and Duke). *Pat. p. 13, m. 54.*

26. William Godolghan. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, of the parsonage of Scarborough, tithes of corn and hay of Sourby and Marton, and all tithes in Eston, tithes of corn and hay in Hilderthorpe, and all tithes of corn and hay and profits of the chapel of Grendall, and "all tithes, as well more as less," belonging to the parsonage of Boyngton; all which belonged to Bridlington mon. Except the tithe fish of Soureby already granted to John Avey, and the advowson of the vicarage of Scarborough. From 16 July last, for 21 years. This upon forfeiture of a lease, by pat. 4 July 30 Hen. VIII., to John Banaster and James Bourchier, who have failed to pay their rent for 3½ years ended at Lady Day 36 Hen. VIII., and still withhold payment. Hampton Court 16 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII. *Del. Hampton Court, 23 Aug.*—P.S. *Pat. p. 13, m. 36.*

In English.

27. Richard Kyrke, of London. Grant, in fee, for 252*l.*, of the lordship and manor of Stotfold, Beds.—*Nevenham priory. Del. Hampton Court, 25 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.*—S.B. (signed by Russell, St. John, Sadler, Gardiner, Sir Ric. Southwell, North, Duke and Chydley). *Pat. p. 13 m. 37.*

28. Sir Rice Maunzell. Grant, in fee, for 676*l. 18*d.**, of the lordship and manor of Hawode y Porth. *alias* Havode Yporth, and the manor of Kenfyge and manor of Tethegistoo, co. Glamorgan, the mill called Mychaelles Mille and the grange of Llanvegellith in Margam parish, co. Glamorgan, in tenure of the said Sir Rice; also three parcels of wood called Crike-wodde and four other parcels of wood (30 ac.) in Hawode y Porth, Kenfyge, Llanvegellith, Trissent and Margam; and the grange of Horgroo in Tethegistoo parish, and all possessions of Margam mon. in the places aforementioned.—*Margam abbey. Del. Hampton Court, 28 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.*—S.B. (signed by Russell, Petre, St. John, Sadler, Ryche, North, Duke and Chydley). *Pat. p. 1, m. 5.*

29. Sir Philip Hobbye, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Grant, in fee (for the reversion of the manor of Nawynton *alias* Nawnton. Worc., and of the advowson of the rectory of Nawynton which the Queen Consort holds for life, sold to the Crown by indenture, 14 July 38 Hen. VIII., and for 20*l. 11*s. 5*d.**) of the reversion of the lordship and manor of Morton Abbatis, Worc., which was granted by pat. 24 Feb. 35 Hen. VIII. to the Queen Consort for life; also grant of the said lordship and manor, and the advowson of the rectory of Morton Abbatis, woods called Polewood Coppes, Foxholes Coppis, Drayshotthill Coppis, Persons Copps, Corner Copps, Stonewey Copps, Russhe Copps, Mapleryding Copps, Brodegrene Copps Oldorchard Coppes, Rounde Coppes, Great Combe Coppes, Lyttle Combe Coppes, The Gores Coppes, The Great Tandysule Coppes, Lyttle Tandisale Coppes, Halfpeny Coppes and Snells Gutter Coppes, in all 204 ac., in Morton Abbatis.—*Evesham mon.* Also the reversion and rent of 10*l.* reserved upon the manor of Willoughbyes in Edmonton and Totenham Midd., which, by pat. 26 June, 13 Hen. VIII., was granted at the annual rent of 1*d.* to Sir Wistan Browne and the heirs male of his body, in reversion after Elizabeth countess of Oxford, the said manor having, by pat. 6 Dec. 1 Hen. VIII., confirmed by Act of Parliament 3-5 Hen. VIII., been granted to John earl of Oxford and the said Elizabeth his wife, widow of William viscount Beaumont and lord of Bardolf, for term of life of the said Elizabeth in satisfaction of her *dot.* The manor came to the hands of King Henry VII. upon the death of the said Viscount by reason of the forfeiture of Francis Viscount Lovell, who would have been Beaumont's heir but for his attainer by the Act of 11 Hen. VII.; and now the said Countess and Sir Wistan Browne are dead, and John Browne, s. and h. of the said Sir Wistan, in possession of the manor.*

Also grant of the said manor of Willoughbyes.

Also lands called Seynt Jones in Chest-hunt, Herts., formerly in tenure of Wm. Dawbeney, and afterwards of Thos. Lowen, parcel of the lands of the late Countess of Richmond. Also the advowsons of the rectories of Walkerne and Flamsted.—Herts. *Del. Westm., 28 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.*—S.B. *Slightly injured, (signed by North, Williams, Bacon and Duke). Pat. p. 13, m. 7.*

30. Sir William Herbert, of the Privy Chamber. Lease, by advice of Southwell and Moyle, of the lordship Miskyn, the forest of Miskyn, the lordship of Glynrothney and the borough of Llantrussan, co. Glamorgan.—*Jas. duke of Bedford; from Michaelmas next,*

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for 21 years; at 49l. 2s. 10½d. rent. Hampton Court, 30 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII. No note of delivery.—P.S. Pat. 38 Hen. VIII., p. 2, m. 32. (Undated.)

31. William Clerc, one of the clerks of the Privy Seal. Pardon of all treasons concerning the counterfeiting, impression and writing of the King's sign manual since the 20th September last. *Del.* Hampton Court, 31 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (countersigned as examined by Henry Bradschawe and Edward Gryffyn.) Pat. p. 1, m. 19.

32. John Gate, esq., a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Pardon of all treasons concerning the counterfeiting, impression and writing of the King's "signe manuel" since the last day of April last. *Del.* Hampton Court, 31 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (countersigned as examined by Henry Bradschawe and Edward Gryffyn.) Pat. p. 1, m. 19.

33. Sir Anthony Denny, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber. Pardon of all treasons concerning the counterfeiting, impression and writing of the King's sign manual since the 20th Sept. last. *Del.* Hampton Court, 31 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (countersigned as examined by Henry Bradschawe and Edward Gryffyn.) Pat. p. 2, m. 31. *Rymer XV.* 100.

34. Sir Anthony Denny, John Gate and William Clerc. Authority to sign in the King's behalf and name, during his pleasure, warrants, bills, gifts, grants, leases, pardons, letters missive, commissions and all other writings and minutes from this date until the 10th May 1547, in form following, viz., two of them with a stamp called "a drie stamp" shall at the King's command make an impression without blackening, and afterwards the said Clerc or else the said Anthony or John shall blacken the same, provided that all such warrants and other writings are entered in a book or in certain schedules to be signed by the King's own hand monthly. *Del.* Hampton Court, 31 Aug. 38 Hen. VIII.—S.B. (countersigned by Wriothesley, St. John, Russell, Hertford, Arundell, Essex, Lisle, Browne, Paget and Sadler, and, as examiners, by Henry Bradschawe and Edward Gryffyn.) Pat. p. 2, m. 31. *Rymer XV.* 100.

35. Licences to alienate*:

Sir Robt. Tyrwhytt, jun., and Elizabeth his wife to John Odlynge, of Marton, Linc. Grange in tenure of Thos. Estwood in Marton, Thornton juxta Hornecastle and Skreleby, Linc., and the advowson of Marton rectory. (2nd). P. 6, m. 2.

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to Wm. Cosell and Emma his wife, in survivorship,

with remainder to John Pyerson and the heirs of his body. Lands in Crowenton, Ntht.—*Dyngeley preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem*; and lands in Crowenton aforesaid, alias Crowton, and Aynowe, Ntht.,—*Sopwell priory, Herts.* (5th). P. 7, m. 13.

Sir Richard Riche to Walter Farre and Frideswide his wife. Manor of Westhouse with appurtenances in Magna and Parva Bursted, Essex, and the manor of Buckewynys, Essex, with appurtenances in Buttesbury, Essex. (6th.) P. 7, m. 4, and m. 3 (cancelled quia aliter).

Robt. Thornhill of Wakeringham, Notts, and Hugh Thornhill, his brother, to Wm. Fynney. Messuage and lands in Hayton, Staff., called Fitzboriez in tenure of Hen. Brereton.—*Delacres mon.* (7th). P. 6, m. 2.

Wm. Page to Hen. Muskett. Manor and advowson of the rectory of Harleston, Suff.,—*Buttley mon.* (7th). P. 7, m. 6.

Edw. Watson and Hen. Herdson to Ric. Everatt, of Shenton, Leic. Lands in tenure of the said Everatt in Shenton,—*Ulvescroft priory.* (9th). P. 7, m. 3.

John Yonge, of London, and Robt. Browne, goldsmith, of London, to Edw. Scarnynge, of Cirestre, Glouc. Rectory of Potters Cotton, alias Coton, alias Coyton, Warw., and certain tithes (specified) there.—*Erdebury. Warw.* (10th). P. 7, m. 4.

Sir Ralph Sadleyr to Ric. Chamber. Lands in East Rede, Herts.—*priory of St. Leonard of Stratford at Bouce. Midd.* (10th). P. 7, m. 5.

Lord Chancellor Wriothesley to Sir Ric. Lyster. Farm called Paynyshyll with appurtenances in Paynyshyll and Lokerley, Hants. (10th). P. 7, m. 6.

Wm. Cowper to Sir John Williams. Manor or grange of Combigga and lands (specified) in tenure of John Thomas and Li'n ap Jeme Lloied in Combigga Arustelye within the parish of Traveglas and Llaniedlos, viz., between the rivers Lloyd and Boga, co. Montgomery—*Cumhyer mon. co Radnor.* (10th). P. 11, m. 5.

Sir Edward North, chancellor of Augmentations, and Sir John Williams, treasurer of Augmentations, to Joan Wylkynson, widow. Tenement, &c., in the parish of St. Botolph without Aldersgate, London, within the site of the late Charterhouse, and now in tenure of John Lelande, and the adjoining tenement in tenure of Wm. Wylkynson, and the water course from the great conduit of the Charterhouse to the said two tenements. (13th) P. 7, m. 4, and 5. (cancelled quia prius)

Sir John Tempest to John Rede. Lands in Cullingworth, Yorks, in tenure of Edw. Fether, Edw. Elenson, Wm. Rodlen and

* Dated at Westminster. In this abstract the day of the month appears in parentheses before the reference to the part and membrane of the Patent Roll 38 Hen. VIII.

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1537. GRANTS IN AUGUST, 1546—

Hen. Wylson.—*Ryvalles mon.*; the whole town of Wyllesden in Bradforde Dale, Yorks.—*Bylands mon.*; and all lands in Wyllesden and Braydford Dale which were lately in tenure of Sir Ric. Tempest. (15th.) *P. 6, m. 4*

Sir Thomas Darcy to Ant. Stapleton and Joan his wife. Lands in Fayrsted, Essex, which belonged to the six chantries in Danbury and Maldon, Essex, called Darcyes Chaunteryes. (16th.) *P. 7, m. 5.*

Robt. Thornehill and Hugh Thornehill to Sir Hen. Sutton. Farm called Deane-hull, Notts., in tenure of Thos. Lee—*Newlund preceptory, Yorks., and St. John's of Jerusalem.* (Hampton Court, 17 Aug.) *P. 6, m. 3.*

The same to John More and Eliz. his wife. Farm of Nyton in Alyngbourne parish, Suss., in tenure of John Burnand. Same date. *Ib.*

The same to Thos. Hewet, of London, clothworker. Manor, lordship or grange of Sherockes within the hamlet of Sherockes in Workesoppe parish, Notts., with appurtenances in Sherockes, Gytford and Darfold—*Workesop mon.* Same date. *Ib.*

The same (called Robt. T. of Wakeryng-ham, Notts, and Hugh T. his brother) to Thos. Dewey and Ursula his wife. Manor or lordship of Harwoode, Heref.,—*Dynmore preceptory and St. John's of Jerusalem;* and the chapel there, leased to John Abrall. Same date. *Ib.*

Thos. Godwyn of London to Gregory Carye. Manor of Grendon and Salterton in Woodburye parish, Devon,—*Torr mon.* (Hampton Court, 17 Aug.) *P. 6, m. 4.*

The same to Wm. Cole and Eliz. his wife. Manor of Cornewodde, Devon.—*Henry marquis of Exeter, attainted;* and manor of Cornewodde Towne, Devon.—*mon. of Gavestoke (sic) Devon.* (17th.) *P. 6, m. 4.*

The same to Kath. Champernon and Arthur Champernon, her son, in fee to the said Arthur. Manor of Webbenton within Lodeswell parish, Devon, rents and service from lands of Thos. Woodmaston (2s. 1½d.) John Lushon (2s. 6d.) and —Burley (10s.),

in Webbe name and Casewell, and Hun Lodeswell John Cla Scopes, Jr John Scoe Studley, W Sir Tho Manor or Ravensme Mysenden and lands Ric. Bolde Marlowe, called Tho

P. 7, m. 5.
The same Bullecke and wood Solme Wood of Colches next Colch Crumwell *m. 13.*

The same of Gedgrave Gedgrave

The same Eliz. his wife Pitnesterp (30th.) *P.*

Sir Rice George Ow Jas. Thon Turberville for life, w Cecilia his in tail male sons, and right heirs and manor Havode y and the man called Seyr called Lia and the fa parish, co. *m. 7. (Ca: aliter per J*

1538. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGUST from Vol. XX., Part 1, No. 193

Enrolment of grants by the Crown in the August

1. Appointments to Offices in 37 Hen. VIII.

[In this abstract fees and all other particulars owners of lands are named in italics.]

Augm. Book,
236, f. 112.
115b.

Ant. Denny, king's servant. To be chief steward of Cross abbey. 27 Oct. 37 Hen. VIII.

John Doyle. To be one of the seventeen particular receivers John Carleton, resigned; his district being Berks. Bu

1546.
116b Ric. Whalley. To be one of the seventeen particular receivers of the Augmentations, in reversion after Sir Leonard Beckwith; his district being Yorkshire.
- 117 Geoffrey Gate. To be general surveyor of woods in South Wales, an office which was granted 2 June 36 Hen. VIII. to Wm. Cowper and David Clayton, which Clayton is now dead and Cowper has resigned. 14 Dec.
- 121b Sir Fras. Leek, King's servant. To be keeper and captain of the castle of Tynmouth, Nthld., lately built upon the site of the late monastery there, and of the fortresses adjoining; also chief steward of the lands of Tynmouth monastery.
- 127 Sir Edw. North. To be chancellor of Augmentations. Upon surrender of pat. 24 April 36 Hen. VIII. granting the office to Sir Ric. Riche and Sir Edw. North. 1 July.
- 128b Jas. Flynte. To be bailiff of the liberty of the lordship and town of Hornesey, Yorks. *St. Mary's, York.* 10 July.
- Sir Ric. Southwell. To be steward and keeper of the courts of the lands of the late monasteries of Walsyngham, Wymondham and Shulldham, Norf. 11 May.
- 129 John Bonde. To be bailiff and collector of Webbyngton and Lodeswell manors and Brode Hempston rectory, Devon, and Trent manor, Soms.—*Studeley*: also of Alencester hundred, Dors., and all lands in Wynterborne Mynster, Dors., which belonged to Evesham monastery, Worc. 1 Aprii.
- 129b Wm. Allerton, of Bradforde, Yorks. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Feryby priory, Yorks, in Yorks., Linc. and Notts. *vice* Ambrose Beckewyth. 28 May. (*Enrolled also at f. 172 b.*)
- 130 Robt. Buck. To be bailiff of the liberty and franchise of Waltham, Essex, and of the whole liberty and franchise of Waltham Holy Cross monastery in eos, Essex and Herts. 10 Feb.
- Thos. Wellys. To be woodward of all woods within the survey of the Augmentations in the southern part of the county of Kent. 14 June.
- 130b Humph. Warreyn. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Elyng Spyttell priory, London. 20 July.
- 131 Simon Walwyn. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Bordesley monastery, Worc. 6 June.
- 131b Matth. White. To be bailiff and collector of the manors of Terlyngham, Newyngton Behouse, Newyngton Fee, and Walton, Kent.—*Thos. late earl of Essex*: of Lyttelborne lordship and manor and Newyngton manor, Kent.—*St. Augustine's, Canterbury.* 31 May.
- 132 Ralph Mannyng. To be bailiff of Nauntewyche manor, Chesh. and of all lands in Aston, Newhall, Cowlane, Owstonwood, Copnall and Ayston, Chesh., lately purchased of Sir Ant. Browne. 1 Sept.
- Ant. Mawde. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Pontefract monastery in eos, Yorks., Linc., and Lanc. (many places named), except the manors of Barnesley, Dodworth and Sylkeston. 1 Aug.
- 132b Thos. Lambe, of Tremeley, Suff. To be bailiff and collector of the manors of Walton and Tremley with Faltenham, and of all lands in Walton, Tremeley, Fylstowe and Faltenham, Suff., obtained by exchange from Thos. duke of Norfolk. 26 Aug.
- 133 Ralph Lambe. To be bailiff and collector of Wytham and Aston manors, Soms., and of all lands in Wytham, Aston, Maydenbradley, Moreland, Wokey, Yerdeley and Nubery,—*Wytham priory*: also of lands in Gotton, Cadcote, Horewood, Aashe, Thornefawkon, Toller, Brodewoodwyger, Rayneham, Swynfelde and Kertbroke, and of a pension in Tolland and Bekyngton,—*Buckland alias Mynchynbukland priory.* 12 June.
- 140 Sir Ant. Wyngfeld, King's councillor, and John Eyer. To have the office of keeper of Bury St. Edmunds monastery. 12 Jan.
- 142 Thos. Wentworthe, of Wentworthe, and Wm. his son. To have the office of chief steward of the lands of Pontefract monastery in Yorkshire (many places named), *vice* Wm. earl of Southampton, dec. 30 Sept.
- 142b Hugh Boyvyle and John Laurence, King's servants. To have the office of keeper and captain of the blockhouse or fortress of Est Tybury, Essex. 6 June.
- 143 Wm. Sneyde, a sewer of the Chamber. To be steward of the lordships of Horton and Betley, Staff. 12 May.
- Sir Wm. Poulett, lord St. John. To be chief steward of the lands of Romsey monastery, Hants. 18 Jan.

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- 148^b **1538.** BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATION
Ric. Clerke, King's footman. To be bailiff and collector of Hoo, Kent, the hundred of Hoo, the lordships and manors within that hundred, and the lordship of Little Hoo, 12 Nov.
- 144 Sir Ph. Hobby King's servant. To be chief steward of manors, Midd.—*Andrew lord Windsor, dec.*; and of Harn College of *St. Mary, Winchester*; and bailiff of the hundred of *Worc.*,—*Evesham*, 10 May.
- 162 Edw. Lane. To be bailiff and collector of Cerne manor and Cerne monastery in Armitage [and] Knyghton, Dors. 20 Nov.
- 152^b Simon Dudley. To be bailiff and collector of the lordship of *Yorks.* *Earldom of Northumberland*, 20 March.
- 153^b Ric. Toke, King's servant. To be captain of Sandowne manor.
Fras. Boldero. To be bailiff and collector of the hundred of *St. Edmunds*.
- Thos. Crompe. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of *Oulveston, Stretton* and many other places (named) in *Yorks.*, 18 June.
- 154 John Romsden. To be bailiff and collector of the land of *Yorks.*, 28 Nov.
- Fras. Pettes. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in *Yorks.* places (named) in *cos.* *Ntht., Warw., and Leic.*, which belonged to the manor, 18 June.
- 154^b John Nutbrowne. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of *Yorks.*, 18 June.
- Martin Adams. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in *Yorks.* places (named) and of the rectories of *Eyton, Estwell, Thoston, Boston, cos. Leic. and Linc.*, which belonged to the manor, 18 June.
- 155 Ric. Robyns. To be steward of the manors of *Shitlyn Bedes*, parcel of the honour of *Amphill*, *vice* John Sewster.
- 155^b Hen. Olyver. To be bailiff and collector of the manor of *Berks.*, *vice* John Eyston, *dec.* *Abingdon*, 20 Nov.
- Wm. Forde. To be bailiff and collector of *Torrem*, 10 May.
- 156 Walter Celye, King's servant. To be bailiff and collector of *Stapleford Tuke* manor, *Essex*, purchased from Sir Brian John Thompson. To be bailiff and collector of *Hey Dalbie* and *Rotheley* preceptory, *Leic.* *St. John's of Jerusalem*.
- 156^b John Keme. To be bailiff and collector of *Southeast* manors, *Suss.* *Hide*, 10 Jan.
- Leo Rathebye. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of *Suss.*, 6 Feb.
- 157 Ric. Robyns and Robt. Stewkeley, sen. To have the manor of *Craynefelde* manor, *Beds*, parcel of the honour of *Amphill*.
- Stephen Sanke. To be bailiff and collector of *Libotwood*, 6 Dec.
- 157^b John Egerley. To be bailiff and collector of *Cuddesdon*, 12 Feb.
- Ric. Pate. To be under-steward and keeper of the manor of *Glouc.*, 1 March.
- 158 Ph. Lentall. To be bailiff and collector of *Navestoke* manor of the chief messuage of *Portegore* within the lordship of *Yorks.* and of all the King's lands within the lordships and manors of *Hornechurche* and *Navestoke, Essex*, which belonged to the manor, 20 Nov.
- 158^b John Herbertt. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in *Yorks.* places (named), in *co.* *Yorks.*, which belonged to *Ellerton*.

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160^b Hen. Knolles, King's servant. To be chief steward, under-steward, keeper of courts, surveyor and general receiver of the lands of Haliwell nunnery, Midd.; in reversion after George Newdigate, who holds the offices by grant of the prioress and convent, dated 9 Aug., 29 Hen. VIII. 20 Oct.
- 161 Robt. Chester, a gentleman usher of the Chamber. To be one of the seventeen particular receivers of the Augmentations, *vice* Wm. Le, resigned; district being cos. Hunts. and Camb. 28 Nov.
- 162 Ralph Chaveney, a sewer of the Chamber, and John, his son. To be bailiff of the lands of Kyrkeby Bellers priory. 28 Nov.
Hen. Hodgekyns. To be general woodward within the survey of the Augmentations in Gloucestershire. 3 Dec.
- 162^b Ralph Standysshe. To be under-steward and keeper of the lands of Gisborne monastery. 1 Dec.
- 163^b Ralph Arrowsmyth, King's servant. To be a gunner in Hurste Castle, Hants. 20 Jan.
Ric. Norrys, King's servant. To be master gunner of Hurste Castle, Hants. 20 Jan.
- 164 Giles Geste. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Tredyngton, and many other places (named) in co. Glouc., which belonged to Tewkesbury monastery; *vice* Edw. Vaughan, dec. 18 Nov.
Ric. Anderton. To be bailiff and collector of the manors, granges and rectories of Castleton, Grosseath, Kyrkeham and Petipole, Chesh. *Vale Royal*. 12 Sept.
- 164^b Hen. Mi'dryche. To be bailiff and collector of the lordships and manors of Uphall *alias* Asshill, Colledes, Games and Munnookes in Aeshill, Norf., parcel of the King's purchased lands in Norfolk. 10 Feb.
- 165 Hugh Rathebon, a groom of the Chamber. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Stone, and many other places (named) in co. Staff., and of the rectory of Madeley which belonged to Stone priory, Staff. 10 June.
Geoff. Leigh. To be general woodward and keeper of the woods within the survey of the Augmentations in co. Salop. 6 June.
Ric. Waller. To be bailiff and collector of the lordships and manors of Fordewich and Langporte, Kent, and of all lands in these places and in Canterbury which belonged to St. Augustine's, Canterbury.
- 165^b Thos. Mydleton, of Spofforthe, Yorks., and John his son. To have the office of bailiff and collector of the lordship and manor of Spofforthe, and of all lands there which belonged to Hen. late earl of Northumberland. 27 May.
- 166 Thos. Burton. To be bailiff and collector of Wellesbye, Tettenev and Clee manors, Linc. *Welloo*. 28 May.
Thos. Smyth. To be bailiff and collector of Ebsham, Sutton and Culesdon manors, Surr., parcel of the honour of Hampton Court. 6 June.
- 166^b Sir Wm. Herbert and Wm. Button. To have the office of steward of the lordships and manors of Henton, Norton St. Philip, Freshford and Woodewyke, Soms. *Henton priory*. 26 May.
Edw. Acrodde, a yeoman of the Guard. To be bailiff and collector of the lands (several manors named) of Haltemprise priory. 28 May.
- 167 Ric. Cooke. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Abingdon, Berks., which belonged to Abingdon monastery. 2 May.
- 167^b John Haydon. To be under-steward and keeper of the courts of the lordships and manors of Boryngton, Wembury, Canbarne, Waterfall, Maryscombe, Shirford, Tamerton and Plympton Grange, Devon, and Lanowe Saynt, Cornw., which belonged to the cell of St. Anthony, Cornw.,—*Plympton Priory*; also of the lordships and manors of Hatherley and Abbottyscham and of the towns and boroughs of Cornewood and Hatherley, Devon, and of all lands in Cornewood town, Hatherley, Abbottyscham, and Roughburgh, Devon, which belonged to Tavistock monastery. 1 June.
John Deryng. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Kent purchased from Sir Thos. Wyatt, dec. 13 May.
- 168 John and Daniel Perte. To have the office of bailiff and collector of Hartsburie manor, co. city of Gloucester. *St. Peter's, Gloucester*. 27 April.

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1538. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—cont.

- Thos. Elyott. To be under-steward and keeper of the courts of the lands in Surrey which belonged to Chertsey monastery. 6 May.
- 168b Wm. Burnell, of London. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Clerkenwell priory, Midd., *vice* Thos. Cooke. 17 June.
- 169 Thos. Whitacres. To be bailiff and collector of Culneham manor, Berks., and of all lands in Culneham which belonged to Abingdon monastery. 6 June.
- Simon Walwyn. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Bordesley monastery. 6 June.
- 169b Ant. Dalabere. To be bailiff and collector of Stalbryge manor, Dors. *Shyrborne*. 25 April.
- 170 Thos. Bright. To be under-steward and keeper and clerk of the courts of the towns, lordships and manors of St. Albans. Sandruge. Tytenhanger Parke, Barnet, Langley Abbots, Sarret, Rykmersworth, Crokesley, Cayssho, Walden Abbots, Codicote, Brantfeld, Northawe, Hexton, Norton, Radwell, Newneham, Caldcot, Watford, Oxhey, Walponde cum Withgynhall, Garston, Meryden, Burston, Pynchefelde, priory of St. Amphibalus of Redburne and Anelles in Redburne, Herts, of Dolow, Beds, of Wynslowe, Shypton, Parva Horwood and Greneborough, Bucks, and of Chalford, Oxon. *St. Alban's abbey*. 2 May.
- Wm. Jolyff. To be under-steward and keeper of the courts of the lands of Cerne and Tarraunte monasteries, Dors. 10 May.
- 170b The same. To be bailiff and collector of the manor of Affepudell, Dors., and of all lands of Cerne monastery in Wyrdefford and nine other places (named) in co. Dors. 20 May.
- 171 Matth. White. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Kent which belonged to the commandry of Swynfield, Kent. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. 20 June.
- 171b The same. To be bailiff and collector of the lordship and manor of Letlebourne and he manor of Newington, Kent. *St. Augustine's, Canterbury*. 20 June.
- 172 Wm. Foster. To be bailiff and collector of the lordship and manor of Oatynghanger, Kent,—*Sir Thos. Poyntnye*; and also of the lordship and manor of Waddenall, Kent,—*Thos. Colepeper. sen.* 28 June.
- 175b Ric. Bunny, sewer of the Chamber. To be one of the seventeen particular receivers of the Augmentations, *vice* Cuthb. Horseley; district being Richmondshire and the Bishopric of Durham. 16 March.
- 177 John Maynard. To be under-steward and keeper of the courts of the lordships and manors of Kyngesburye, Childwike, Walmondes Fee, Newland, Shepehall, Wallington, Barnet and Aston Abbots, Bucks, of Combe, Essex, of Redbourne Langley, Rykmersworth, Hexton Northawe Westwike and Neweland, and Redbourne and Praye, Herts, of Tyrfield, Oxon., of Eversdon Magna, Camb., and of Bellowe, Beds. *St. Albans*. 18 Feb.
- 177b Ric. Jackson. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Pipewell monastery in Rusheton All Saints and many other places (named) in cos. Ntht., Beds, Linc., Leic., Rutl. and Norf. 18 June.
- 178 Edm. Wodeson. To be general woodward within the survey of the Augmentations in co. Notts. 12 Nov.
- Edm. Walker. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Dieulacres monastery, Staff., in Russhall, Byssham, Norbeke and Eccleston, cos. Lanc. and Yorks. 18 June.
- 178b George Thorne. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Pypewell monastery in Dun church, Thurlaston, Tofte, Causton, Gosford, Churchelawford, Longelawford, Newbold and Rockeby, cos. Notts and Warw. 18 June.
- Ric. Forster. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of the late house or priory of Hundesloo, Midd., now annexed to the honour of Hampton Court. 1 Feb.
- 179 John Smythe. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Catesby priory, Ntht. 18 June.
- 179b Hugh Losse. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of the four houses of Friars in London. 18 Nov.
- Edw. Whitewell. To be general woodward within the survey of the Augmentations in Sussex. 20 Oct.
- 180 Robt. Palmer. To be bailiff and collector of lands in Leke, Staff., which belonged to Dieulacres monastery. 18 June.

1546. Thos. Lee. To be bailiff and collector of lands in Staffordshire which belonged to Croxden monastery. Staff. 18 June.
- 180b Nich. Gyffard. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of St. James's, Northampton in cos. Ntht., Warw. and Midd. (numerous places named). 18 June.
- 181 Ralph Bagenall. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Yevely, Stede and Normanton, Derb., which belonged to the preceptory of Yevely *alias* Stede. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. 8 July.
- John Belloo. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Newsted upon Ankholme priory, Linc. 18 June.
- 181b John Waters. To be general woodward within the survey of Augmentations in co. Bucks. 10 Sept.
- Steph. Estwyke. The like, in co. Soms. 28 July.
- 182 Simon Kemsey. To be bailiff and collector of lands in Yorkshire and Hull lately purchased from Sir Wm. Sydney. 12 Aug.
- Ant. Bradley. To be bailiff and collector of lands in Bylande. Lounde. Sutton, Depedale and Skakenden, Sutton under Whytestonecliffe, Marderbye, Bagby, Olde Bylande. Olde Stede. Thormanby, Balderbye, Cotame, Ormesbye. Wyllesden. Bradfordale, Denby. Bentley. Wyndhill. Nedyrdale, Skarburgh, Ryllington, Scamston and Budwithe, Fawssett Forest, Wassedale, Blaterne and Bredderdale, Yorks. and Westmid., which belonged to Byland abbey. 18 Aug.
- 182b Thos. Gurney. To be bailiff of the liberty of the honour of Amphill and bailiff and collector of the hundreds in (*sic*) Maushede, Clyfton, Wextontree. Flytt, Neweporte, Redbournestoke and Barford, Beds and Bucks, formerly within the receipt of the sheriff of Beds and Bucks. 12 Nov.
- 183 Edw. Ansley. To be bailiff and reeve (*prepositus*) of the manor and lordship of Brampton and keeper of woods there; *vice* Ph. Wylde. 12 Nov.
- Jarman Richardes. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Acle, Lydde, Purcasses, Seynt Armyne, Seynt Wormyn, Henfote and Landerston, cos. Kent and Monm. which belonged to Tynterne monastery. 10 Dec.
- 183b Geo. Lovett. To be bailiff and collector of Calehill manor in the parish of Mynster in the Isle of Sheppey. Kent, purchased from Wm. Berye. 20 Sept.
- 184 Hen. Graye. To be under steward of the lands in Suffolk which Charles duke of Suffolk granted to the King; *vice* Thos. Beck, who resigns his patent of the office made to him by the Duke, 10 Sept. 27 Hen. VIII. 4 Nov.
- 184b Thos. Collyns. To be bailiff and collector of the lordship and manor of Wheldrake, Yorks.,—*Fountains*; and of lands in Brompton, Heton and Thornteton on the Moor, the rectory of Northallerton and Estryngton, and the pensions out of the churches of Holbye, Skyperwythe, Siggeston and Bougton in the archdeaconry of Richmond,—*Durham monastery*. 30 June.
- 185 John Laurens. To be general woodward in Hertfordshire. 31 Dec.
- Robt. Smyth. To be bailiff and collector of Blakeborne hundred, Suff. *Bury St. Edmunds*. 15 Dec.
- 185b John Graynefeld. To be general woodward in Devonshire. 20 Feb.
- Nich. Alcocke. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Merevale monastery. 20 Feb.
- 186 Jas. Mapurley. To be bailiff and collector of Wetton manor, and of all lands of Tutbury monastery in Wetton and Butterton, Staff. 28 Feb.
- 186b Ric. Cowper and Arth. Stourton. To have the office of bailiff and collector of the lands of Kenelworth monastery. 26 Dec.
- John Nuttbrowne. To be bailiff and collector of lands of Launde monastery in Frysbie super Wreke, Wartenabie, Grymeston, Skevyngton, Leicesters, and Braddesley, Leic. 18 June.
- 187 Wm. Milnegate. To be bailiff and collector of lands of Leicester priory in Hemyngton, Lockyngton and other places (named) in cos. Leic., Derb., Notts and Lanc. 18 June.
- Rog. Carrell. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Chacombe priory, Ntht. 18 June.
- 187b Thos. Baddysley. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Launde monastery in Launde, Lodyngton, Belton and many other places (named) in co. Leic. 18 June.
- 188 John Walwyne. To be bailiff and collector of lands of Little Malvern priory in Estnor and many other places (named) in cos. Heref., Worc., and Glouc. 18 June.

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1538. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—cont.

- 188b Wm. Hardie. To be bailiff and collector of Compton manor, Dors. *Milton*. 20 April.
John Durhante. To be bailiff and collector of the manors of Woodhurst, Houghton and Wylton, Hunts. *Ramsey*. 1 April.
- 189 John Wynkell an officer of the Privy Bakery. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in cos. Leic. and Derby which the abbot of Leicester committed to the collection of Thos. Dilkes. 16 May.
John Paston, one of the Pensioners. To be chief steward of the lands of Vale Royal monastery. 29 June.
- 189b Robt. Haywarde *alias* Perrye, a yeoman of the Guard. To be bailiff of the manors of Shitlyngton and Barton, Beds, now annexed to the honour of Ampthill. *Ramsey*. 18 June.
- 192 Thos. Myldmaye and Walter Myldemaye his brother. To have the office of auditor of Augmentations for cos. Norf., Suff. Camb., Hunts, Essex, Herts, Midd. and London. *vice* the said Thos. Myldmay resigned. 1 June.
- 193b Sir Robt. Tyrwhite, King's servant. To be keeper of the mansion and park, with the deer therein, of Thorneton manor, Linc. 12 July.
- 195 Sir Robt. Bowys, lord warden of the Middle Marches. To be constable of Alnwick castle, Nthld., and master forester of all forests, &c., belonging to the said castle. 4 Sept.
- 197 Wm. Grene. To be bailiff and collector of the lordships and manors of Swynestede, Creton, Cowthorpe, and Manthorpe, Linc. *Valdeye*. 24 Nov.
Thos. Ryce. To be bailiff and collector of Apse manor in the Isle of Wight. *Christchurch Twynham*. 14 Nov.
- 197b Thos. Parry and Ric. Vaughan. Office of bailiff of Welforde manor, Berks, and of all lands in Welforde, Boxore, Gyston, Weston, Chalisworthe, Holebenham, Snelleamore, Ower, Cheveley, Wynterborne and Lekehampstede which belonged to Abingdon abbey. 18 Oct.
Simon Perotte, a sewer of the Chamber. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Burcester monastery. 28 Oct.
- 198 Giles Levet. To be bailiff and collector of rents called le Landemole in Bury St. Edmunds and of the profits of fairs and markets there, and of the toll house there *Bury St. Edmunds*. 3 Dec.
- 198b John Whitacre. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Spalding, Linc., which belonged to Spalding monastery. 5 Aug.
Daniel Pert. To be general woodward in Wiltshire. 20 Nov.
- 199 Ant. Bevercotes. To be bailiff and receiver in cos. Yorks, Linc. and Hull of lands of Hull Charterhouse. 26 Nov.
Thos. ap Richard, a groom of the Chamber. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of the castle and manor of Whittynghon, Salop, which belonged to John earl of Bath. 18 Sept.
- 199b Thos. Hendle. To be under-steward and keeper of the courts of the manor of Maideston, Kent, in the King's hands by grant of the archbp. of Canterbury, and of the manors of Mylton, Poole, Warborne, Snaue, and Blakemanston, Kent, in the King's hands by grant of Sir Thos. Wyatt, dec., and of the manors of Hoo and Wyndebyll within the hundred of Hoo, purchased from the said Sir Thomas. 14 Feb.
- 200 Edm. Ashefeld. To be bailiff and collector of the manors of Nethershenley, Overshenley, and Snelleshall, Bucks, purchased from Fras. Pygott, and of Whaddon, Bucks; which manors are parcel of the honour of Grafton. Ntht. 16 Feb.
Sir Wm. Herberte and Ric. Goodriche. Office of steward of Standysshe manor, Glouc. *St. Peter's, Gloucester*. 20 Feb.
- 200b Nich. Cuttler. To be general woodward in Norfolk and Suffolk. 10 Feb.
Simon Aynesworthe. To be bailiff and collector of the manors of Wyghtes, Effyngham, and West Lounde, Surr., and Benefelde, Berks., and of all lands in Westchayham, Effyngham, Wotton, Abynger, Okeley, Euhurste, Craneley, Wonnorshe, Albery, Shere, Shawforde, Hascombe, Westlounde, Marrowe, Oxstede, Lederede and Wallyngham, Surr., and Shepeley, Suss., and Benefelde and Depers, Berks, which the King obtained from John Leghe. 10 Oct.

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201 Robt. Bucke. To be bailiff of the liberty and franchise of Waltham, Essex, and of the whole liberty and franchise, in cos. Essex and Herts, of the monastery of Waltham Holy Cross. 10 Feb.
- 201b John Horton. To be general woodward in Worcestershire. 20 Dec.
John Romsden. To be King's woodward in Rayncliff and Thurstanbye, Yorks. *Earldom of Northumberland*. 20 March.
John Bonde. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Canons Asheby priory. 18 June.
- 202 Edm. Twynyo. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Hardewyke and nine other places (named) in cos. Heref. and Salop, which belonged to Clyfforde priory, Heref. 18 June.
John Dodyngton. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Asheby Mares and many other places (named) in cos. Ntht., Linc., Beds, Hunts, Warw., and Rutland, which belonged to St. Andrew's priory, Northampton. 18 June.
- 202b Thos. Lee. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Bitterton and many other places (named) in cos. Salop Staff., Warw., and Chesh., which belonged to Lylleshull monastery. 18 June.
- 203 John Herberte. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of St. Mary's, York. 2 Feb.
- 204 John Hanbye. To be an auditor of Augmentations *vice* Robt. Burgoyne, dec. 13 Nov.
Ant. Stringer. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of the London Charterhouse. 20 Oct.
Sir Thos lord Wharton, and Sir Thos. Wharton his son and heir apparent. Office of steward of Preston manor, Yorks.,—*Earldom of Northumberland*, and of the lands of the cell of St. Bege, Cumb.,—*St. Mary's, York*. 20 Jan.
- 204b Roger Grenes. To be steward and keeper of the courts of Ecclesfelde and Haughton manors Yorks. *Coventry Charterhouse*. 24 Dec.
- 205 Robt. Stepneth. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Christchurch priory, London. 20 June.
The same. To be bailiff and collector of Westham manor, Essex, and of all lands there of Stratford Langthorne monastery. Undated.
- 205b Thos. Jenour. To be bailiff and collector of the manors of Walsinghame Magna, Walsinghame Parva, Laxhames in Houghton, Peterston, Burnhame Overy (with the rectory), Walsinghame Magna Colynghames, Bottes and Hadshawes in Walsinghame Magna, Foleshame Byntre and North. Braunchall in Wyveton and Walsinghame Magna Fennes and Marches, Norf., and of the rectories of All Saints in Magna and Parva Walsinghame and St. Peter in Magna Walsinghame, Norf. *Walsinghame monastery*. 27 May.
- 206 The same. To be bailiff and collector of Woodnorton and Estwalton manors, Norf., which belonged to Sir Ric. Southwell. 27 May.
- 206b Ric. Morgan. To be bailiff and collector of Brewton manor, Soms. and of all lands in Brewton, Glaston, Milton Clevedon, Sterte and Schreston, Soms., Dors., and Glouc. which belonged to Brewton monastery. 13 May.
- 207 Thos. Kevett and Thos. Powle (*dilecti nobis in Christo*). Office of bailiff and collector of the lands of Soulbye monastery, Ntht. 18 June.
Alex. Norwood. To be bailiff and collector of Mynster manor in the Isle of Thanet, Kent. *St. Augustine's, Canterbury*. 8 July.
- 207b John Harvey. To be bailiff and collector of the manors of Tyrlyngham, Newington Fee, Newington Belhouse and Walton, Kent. *Thos. late earl of Essex*. 26 May.
- 208 George Mylle and Jerman Richardes. Office of bailiff and collector of the lands in Arreton, Staplehurst, Shewte, Bryxton, Freshewater, Louecombe, Casebroke, Newport, Whippingham, Portesmouth, Newchurche and Bydborowe, and elsewhere, Hants, of Quarre abbey. 8 July.
- 208b Hen. Snowe and Wm. Arderne. Office of bailiff and collector of the lands of Chixsand monastery, Beds. 8 May.
Ric. Alyngton. To be bailiff and collector of the lordship and manor or late preceptory of Battisford, Suff. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. 18 June.
- 209 Geo. Keynsham. To be bailiff or collector of the lands in Gloucestershire of the late preceptory or commandry of Quenyngton, Glouc. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. 8 July.

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1538. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—*cont.*

- 209*b* John Bacon. To be bailiff and collector of Templewycombe manor, Bucks. *St. John's of Jerusalem.* 16 July.
- 210 John Cokeram. To bailiff and collector of the lands in Derby. Cryche. Scarclyff. Alwaston, Elwaston, Glapwell and Bolsover, Derb., which belonged to Derlye monastery. 10 July.
- John Beamont. To be steward and keeper of the Courts of the lands in Dalby and Rotheley and elsewhere in Leicestershire which belonged to the late preceptory or commandry of Dalby and Rotheley. *St. John's of Jerusalem.* 18 July.
- 210*b* Sir Robert Bowys, lord warden of the Middle Marches. To be under steward and keeper of the courts of the lands in Northumberland which belonged to Henry late earl of Northumberland. 23 July.
- 211 John Riggys. To be bailiff and collector of the rents of the lordship or late preceptory of Dalby and Rothley, Leic. *St. John's of Jerusalem.* 7 July.
- 211*b* Ciriac Petit. To be under-steward and keeper of the Courts of the manors of Mynster. Stodmershe, Littyborne and Langporte, Kent. — *St. Augustine's Canterbury*; and of Terlingham, Newyngton Belhouse, Newyngton Fee, and Walton, Kent,—*Thos. late earl of Essex.* 18 June.
- 212 Wm. Hayes. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Elnestowe and other places (named), in co. Beds. which belonged to Elnestowe monastery. 8 July.
- John Alderson. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Hull Charterhouse in cos. Hull, Yorks. and Linc. 26 July (*cancelled with the note that it is void because the office is given to Ant. Bevercootes*).
- 217 Nich. Foster. To be bailiff and collector of the lordship and manor of Newhame, Nthld. *Earldom of Northumberland.* 10 Feb.
- Sir Wm. Pagett, one of the King's chief secretaries. To be under steward and keeper of the courts of the lordship and manor of Nauntwyche, Chesh. 15 Sept.
- 217*b* Simon Galyngge To be bailiff and collector of the manor of Harmondsworth, Midd., lately purchased from St. Mary's College near Winchester. 2 July
- 218 Sir John Caundyshe To be bailiff and collector of the lands in the Isle of Axholme, Linc., which belonged to the monastery of Woode in the Isle of Axholme. 14 March.
- Thos. Cooke. To be general woodward in Leicestershire. 20 Dec.
- 218*b* John Welbour. To be woodward of Armethorpe manor, Yorks. *Roche.* 4 April.
- Geo. Acworthe. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Bedfordshire of Markyate monastery, Beds. 1 April.
- 219 Edm. Clerke. To be general woodward in Hampshire. 20 Aug.
- Hen. Bryande. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Bermondsey monastery. Surr. 11 July.
- 219*b* Thos. Hardewyk. To be under-steward and keeper of the Courts of the lands of Kyrkestall monastery, Yorks. 10 Feb.
- 220 The same. To be under-steward and keeper of the Courts of the lands of Fountains monastery, Yorks. 10 Feb.
- Wm. Spencer. To be bailiff and collector of the lands in Shakeston and many other places (named) in cos. Leic. and Derby which belonged to the monastery *de Pratis*, Leicester. 30 Nov.
- 220*b* Wm. Vale. To be bailiff and collector of the lands of Missenden monastery, Bucks. 6 Sept.

II. Life Grants, &c., in 37 Hen. VIII.

[In this abstract rents and all other particulars are omitted and former owners of lands are named in italics.]

Augm. Book.
236 f. 112*b*,
Wm. Raynesford. Twenty-one years' lease of a messuage and lands adjoining Peterchurche near Combe, Warw. and of a pool called Peterpole there; from the date of the death of Mary duchess of Richmond to whom the whole monastery of Combe was granted for life, 15 March 30 Henry VIII., and who has leased the said messuage and pool to Raynesford for 60 and 40 years respectively (leases cited, 30 Nov. 37 Hen. VIII.

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114 Roger Basyng. Twenty-one years' lease from the expiration of a similar lease, 12 May 32 Hen. VIII., of Cirencester monastery, Glouc., and demesnes (specified). 11 Feb.
- 118b Wm. Fitzwilliam, chief gentleman of the Privy Chamber to Prince Edward. Reversion and rent reserved upon a lease to him, 8 March 32 Hen. VIII., of the site and demesnes of Hampall priory, Yorks. which lease he has transferred to Michael Fitzwilliams of Lincoln's Inn and Mabel Fitzwilliam, gentlewoman; also grant of lands and rents specified in Hampall, Humbershed, and Clayton, Yorks. *Hampall*. This in recompense of his fee of 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* as chief gentleman. 13 Nov.
- 120b Everard Sygrave, one of the King's gentlemen ushers and men at arms. Twenty-one years' lease (from the expiration of a similar lease to Wm. Tyer and Marg. his wife by the priory of Kyrbyebellers *alias* Kyrbye super Wrethik, dated 12 Dec. 23 Hen. VIII.) of Twyforde rectory, Leic. 23 May.
- 121 Robt. Bumsted, in consideration of his surrender of St. John's Hospital in Lynne, Norf. House and lands of the hospital. 29 May.
- 122 Sir John Horsey. Twenty-one years' lease from the expiration of a similar lease 4 Jan. 31 Hen. VIII., of Corsecombe grange and the prebend of Shireborne, Dors. *Shireborne*. 28 Oct.
- 139b Hen. Nevill, King's servant. Annuity of 20*l.* 13 March.
- 142b Ant. marquis Palavicini. Annuity of 75*l.* 24 Jan.
- 145b Thos. Magnus, clk. Annuity of 60*s.* in consideration of his surrender of the free chapel of St. James of Wipestrode, Hants., of which he was master. 8 Sept.
John Plane. Annuity of 20 marks, in consideration of his surrender of the office and dignity of archpriest in the old churches of St. Martin, St. Nicholas and St. John Baptist in Dover, Kent. 20 Nov.
- 151 Sir Charles Brandon and Eliz. his wife, late wife of Sir Jas. Strangwaies, minor, dec. (In consideration of the surrender, by the said Eliz., of Grenehaghe manor, Yorks., and a pension of 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* out of Whorleton manor, Yorks.). Lordship and manor of Appulton super Wiske co. Richmond,—*St. Mary's, York*; Unerby manor, Yorks.,—*Gysborne*; lands, specified, in Horneby, Yorks.,—*St. Mary's, Yorks*; lands, specified, in Eastharlesey, Welberye and Thexton, Yorks, and in Apulton super Wiske and West Rounketon, Yorks.,—*Mountgrace*; lands, specified, in Lofthouse and Southlofthouse, Yorks.—*Gysborne*. 23 Jan.
- 157b Thos. Tunbridge. Free chapel of St. John Baptist of Great Badowe, Essex, in consideration of his surrendering the said chapel of the King; value 33*s.* 4*d.* 21 July.
- 159 Thos. Brydges, of Cornebury, Oxon. Twenty-one years' lease of Bruerne monastery and other lands; from the expiration of a similar lease to Sir John Brydges and him, dated 28 Feb. 30 Hen. VIII. 12 June.
- 163 Ric. Mounslow, late abbot of Wynhecombe. Annuity of 120*l.* and 40 wainloads of firewood out of Depewoode, in lieu of his pensions of 140*l.* and firewood, dated 21 Jan. 31 Hen. VIII. 17 Nov.
- 173 Ralph Bagenall, King's servant, and lady Mary Cotton, widow, late wife of Sir Geo. Cotton, dec. Lordship and manor of Foston, Yorks, and many messuages and lands (specified) in Foston, Thornton, Flaxton, and Claxton, Yorks., and the lordship and manor of kyrkeby super Montem, co. Richmond, and lands (specified) there and in Dalton, co. Richmond,—*St. Mary's, York*; also the grange of Achame *alias* Acome, co. City of York, and other lands in Achame,—*St. Leonard's, York*. 16 March.
- 176b Peter and Cuthbert Ogle. The hermitage builded in a rock of stone in Warkeworth park, Nthld., with the grass ground called the Conygarth and the garden or orchard thereto belonging, the pasturing of twelve kine and one bull "with their calves sucking" and of two horses within the said park, and "one draught of fish to be taken every Sunday in the year in the water foranempst the said hermitage, called the Trinity draught," and twenty loads of firewood yearly out of Shilbottell Woods, with an annuity of 10*l.* Which hermitage, &c., and 20 mks. annuity, Henry late earl of Northumberland, granted 3 Dec. 23 Hen. VIII., to his chaplain George Lancaster, clk., whose interest is now held by Mark Ogle, brother to the said Peter and Cuthbert, and who surrenders it for this grant to be made. 14 April. *In English*.
- 183b Wm. Scroth, painter. Annuity of 62*l.* 10*s.* 20 Jan.

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1538. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—cont.

- 189^b Hugh Proffite, a yeoman of the Guard. Thirty years' lease of the site, &c., of Pilla priory, St. David's dioc., and Staynton rectory, from the expiration of a 21 years' lease to John Wogun 5 July, 29 Hen. VIII. 16 June
- 190^b Ric. Cotton in consideration of his services to Prince Edward. Lordship and manor of Langtofte, Linc. and Ntht., and the rectory of Langtofte. *Crowland*. 4 July.
- 195^b Walter Hungerforde, King's servant. Manor of Wotton Abbots and certain lands there. *Abbottishurpe*. 27 Sept.
- 217^b Wm. Estubbye, clk. Annuity of 4*l.* in consideration of his surrender of the chantry of Magna Berdefeilde, Essex. 2 Dec.

III. Pensions in 37 HENRY VIII.

- Augm. Book.*
236, f. 111. College of Christ and St. Mary. Burton on Trent. Staff. Wm. Sutton, John Hierne and John Carter. clerks, petty canons: Wm. Hether, clerk *epistolarius*; and Wm. Milner, clk., petty canon Sums from 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to 40*s.* 6 Dec. 37 Hen. VIII.
- 130^b College of St. Mary. Warwick. Wm. Wall, prebendary. 11*l.* 10 Nov.
- 138^b-9 College of Credyton *alias* Kyrton, Devon. Ph. Alcocke master and instructor of the boy choristers. 4*l.* 20 July.
- Also Edw. Sheparde. Wm. Herne, Hen. Hill, Ric. Bramston, Ric. Kenryke and John Donne, prebendaries. 40*s.* each. Also Edw. Yerde *or* Yearde (6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*), Geo. Denys (12*l.*), Wm. Harmon (6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*), John Mason (11*l.*), John Holwell (5*l.*), Wm. Lusson (5*l.*), Thos. Sowtheron (6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*), Adam Travers (10*l.*), Geo. Mason (13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*), Walter Mugge (16*l.*), John Blaxton (26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*), clks., prebendaries there. 20 July.
- 139^b Domus Dei, Dover. Wm. Noole, brother. 4*l.* 20 April.
- 140 Cathedral of Christ and St. Mary in Oxford. Ric. Beyslaye. clk., S.T.B., King's chaplain, prebendary there. 20*l.* 10 July.
- Also Wm. Forest, Ric. Steke, John Notting, Ric. Stephans, clks., petty canons. 6*l.* or 5*l.* each. 10 July.
- Also Gervase Linche, clk., prebendary. 20*l.* 25 July.
- 144^b Domus Dei, Dover. Hen. Wood, clk., brother. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; and John Grene, janitor, 66*s.* 8*d.* 20 March.
- 145 College of St. Mary. Warwick. John Knightley, clk., dean, 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* 25 Oct.
- 162^b Fraternity or guild of the chapel of Holy Trinity beside the dyke called le Stathedyke in Walsoken, Norf. Ralph Stannowe, master. Site and lands of the said chapel. 26 Sept.
- 191^b College of St. Frediswide, *alias* King Henry VIII's College in Oxford, now dissolved. John Leylande, clk., prebendary. 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 12 July.
- Domus Dei Dover. John Burnell, clk., brother. 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 25 June.
- 193 College of St. Mary, Warwick. Robt. Charde, prebendary. 12*l.* 10 July.
- 193^b College of St. Frediswide *alias* King Henry VIII's College in Oxford. John Ollyver clk., dean. 70*l.* 20 July.
- 194 Also Thos Canner, clk., prebendary. 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 12 Aug.
- Also John Cheke, prb. 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 20 Aug.
- 194^b Also Edw. Leyton, clk., prb. 20*l.* 20 July.
- Also Ric. Croke, clk., S.T.P. 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 20 July.
- 195^b Also Peter Vannes, prb. 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* 1 Sept.
- 196 College of St. Mary, Warwick. Wm. Wall, prebendary. 11*l.* 10 Nov.
- 213 Chantry or College of Slapton, Devon. John Morcombe, rector. 14*l.* 20 Nov. Also Wm. Cowle, clk., Robt. Jefferey, clk. (29 Nov.), Robt. Tailour, clk., Wm. Frenche, Arth. Fetherstone, and Elizeus Lawry, brethren or ministers. From 10*l.* to 4*l.* each. 20 Nov.
- 214^b College of St. Frediswide, *alias* King Henry VIII's College in Oxford. Owen Oglethorpe, S.T.P., Hen. Williams, S.T.B., John Robyns, S.T.B., Jas. Procktour, S.T.B., prebendaries. 20*l.* each. 17 Jan.
- 215^b Also John Barbour, *Ll.D.*, prebendary. 40 mks. 17 Jan.
- College of Christ and St. Mary, Burton upon Trent. Robt. Brokke, clk., dean. 100 marks. 6 Dec.
- Also John Budde, clk., Robt. More, clk., and Roger Bull, clk., prebendaries. 15*l.*, 16*l.*, and 20 mks. respectively. 6 Dec.

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College of Otterey St. Mary, Devon. Baldwin Bascombe *alias* Vascombe, dean, and Nich. Phillips, clk., vicar. 6*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.* each. 12 July.

iv. Leases in 37 HENRY VIII.

[These leases are for 21 years. In the following abstract the names of former owners, where indicated, are printed in italics, and, for the sake of brevity, all particulars (such as the details of the demesne lands let with monasteries and manors, the nature of the tithes of rectories, with tenants' names &c., the fields attached to granges and farms, the extents and tenants' names of lands, the positions of tenements in towns, and the like, which are as a rule minutely specified; with, of course, the rents and conditions of the leases) are omitted.]

- Augm. Book*,
216, f. 96. Maryon Muryell, widow. Brewhouse called Depenhams and lands in Chertesey. 25 April 37 Hen. VIII.
- Augm. Book*,
217, f. 1. Agnes Tatton, of Tetesworth in Lake parish, Staff., widow of Robt Tatton, Tenement in Tetesworth and pasture on Leke More. *Deulacres*. 20 Nov.
- Thos. Turnor, of West Bounkton, Yorks. Messuage in Rounkton. *Mountgrace*. 1 Oct.
- 1b John Swine. Tenement in Fulstow or Fulstone; on surrender of a thirty years' lease (recited), to Hen. Gren, by Nunormesby priory, 16 April 1517. 20 Nov.
- 2 John Corney, of Gysburgh, Yorks. Lands in Gisburne and Hoton. *Gisburne*. 12 March.
- 2b Geoffrey Gate. Two watermills beside the monastery of Waltham Holy Cross, Essex, with millstones, &c. (*enumerated*). 29 Jan.
- 3 Ric. Ballard. Two watermills in Wynchelcombe. Glouc., and a messuage and cottage in Quynnton, Glouc. *Wynchelcombe*. 22 Feb.
- 3b Edw. Cooke, of London. Farm of Slaughter, Glouc., with 12 acres of land called No Mannes Landes; on surrender of a 30 years' lease (recited), to Simon Hyott, by Syon abbey, 12 Nov., 27 Hen. VIII. 4 March.
- 4b Edw. Anslows. Grain rent due under a 68 years' lease by Ramsey abbey, 16 Dec., 27 Hen. VIII., to Alice Hansert, of Merche, Camb., widow, late wife of Ant. Hansert, of the manor of Houghton and Witton, Hunts. 19 Feb.
- 5 Hen. Hodgekyns, of Hayles, Glouc. Grain rents of the farmer of Sherborne manor, Glouc. *Wynchelcombe*. 20 March.
- Wm. Baseley, of Parys Garden, Surr. Lands in Lambeth Marshe and St George's Felde in St. George's parish, Southwark and Lambeth, Surr. *Charles duke of Suffolk*. 7 March.
- 5b Wm. Rousden, of Longley, Yorks., Thos. Bolton and Thos. Lee. Tenements, parcel of Carleton manor, Yorks. *Monkebretton*. 1 Oct.
- 6 Janet Bowes, of Monkebryton, Yorks., widow. Tenement there. *Monkebretton*. 12 March.
- 6b Wm. Preston, of Gysburgh, Yorks. Lands there. *Gysburne*. 12 March.
- 7 Percival Wharton, clk. Lands in Brotton, Yorks., and tithes in Hamys and Sulset, Camb., parcel of Brydekyrke rectory. *Gisborne*. 12 March.
- 7b John Pykerde. Messuage called Lokerhouse *alias* Lowcrosse and lands in Hoton beside Gysbourne, Yorks. *Gysbourne*. 10 April.
- 8 Hen. Tyrrell, of London. Bracewell rectory, Yorks. *Kyrkestall*. 20 March.
- Wm. Gypys, bricklayer. Lands and limekiln in the field of Bury St. Edmunds, Suff. *Bury St. Edmunds*. 20 Feb.
- 8b Sir Thos. Grey. Tithes in Sunderlande and Dychende in Bamburgheshire, Nthld. *St. Oswald's*. 14 April.
- 9 Ric. Lorde, of Benbarhe, Yorks. Messuage in Wathe parish, Yorks; on surrender of a nine years' lease (recited) by Monkebretton priory, 7 Sept. 29 Hen. VIII. 25 Feb.
- 9b Ric. Dale, of Esynes, Staff. Tenement in Esynges in Leke lordship, Staff. *Delacres*. 20 Feb.
- 10 John Waters, of London. Moiety of the ferry boat and profits of the ferry over Owse at Whitgifte in Mershand, Yorks. *St. Mary's, York*. 10 Feb.

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1538. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—cont

- 10^b Jas. Reynoldes. Tenement, &c., in Lewesham Kent, lately purchased of Thos. Hatcliff. 3 Feb.
- 11 Thos. Cartebote, of Tokwithe, Yorks. Tenement there. *Synnyngthwayte*. 22 Jan.
Robt. Melsham, of Newton, Suff. Lands in Hencote besides Bury St. Edmunds, Suff. *Bury St. Edmunds*. 12 Feb.
- 11^b Ric. Monynges of Swanton, Kent. Lands in the parishes of Howghpham and Marge St. Mary's, Kent, in the King's hands by the dissolution of the arch-presbitery of Dover and the late priory of Dover. 12 Dec.
Thos. Lloidd, clk. Tithes of Coursall, co. Pembroke, prebend in St. David's cathedral. *Talley*. 20 Dec.
- 12 Robt. Bolton of Walton, Lanc. Tenement in Newsam, Lanc. *Byrked*. 10 March.
- 12^b Chr. Redman, of Kyrkeby in Kendall, Westmld. Lands beside Sprett Brygg and two water mills upon the water of Sprett in Skylmyser in the parish of Kyrkeby in Kendall. *St. Mary's, York*. 20 Feb.
- 13 Robt Curteys Howton grange in Howton parish, Linc. *Syzzhill*. 10 Feb.
- 13^b Hen. Parker. Lands in Hansloppe parish, Bucks. within Hansloppelordship and the honour of Grafton. 20 Feb.
Wm. Gardyner. Water mill and messuage in Wandelesworthe Surr.; on surrender of a 54 years' lease (recited) to Wm. Gardyner, grocer, by St. Peter's abbey, Westminster, 13 July, 1511. 20 March
- 15 Ric. Draper. Marehame rectory, Norf. *Westacre*. 12 Feb.
Ant. Brakenbury, of Salleby, co. Durham. Tithes of Gaynforde rectory in the town of Staneton and manor of Stretlem Dham.; also tithes in Ovyngton, co. Richmond, of Gilling rectory. *St. Mary's York*. 19 April.
- 15^b Hen. Stapleton. Felixstowe priory, Suff., with certain tithes. *Thos. duke of Norfolk*. 20 March.
- 16 John Hebbourne, of Newcastle upon Tyne. Lands in Elstwike lordship, Nthld. *Tynnemouth*. 24 Feb.
- 16^b Thos. Warcopp. Tithes of Warcopp rectory in Warcopp, Bultergill. Blaterne, Sandfurth and Burton, Westmld. *Shapp*. 9 Feb.
- 17 Ric. Rose. Site of Houghton manor, Yorks., with pasture in Pontefract park. *St. Oswald's*. 29 June.
Leonard Harryson, of Folkyngham, Linc. Tenement in Fulkyngham. *Sempryngham*. 14 June.
- 17^b Hen. Brokeman and John Harvye. Manor place of Newyngton Belhouse with certain demesne lands of the manors of Newyngton Belhouse and Newyngton Bartram in the parish of Newyngton beside Saltwood and Heith, Kent, which were purchased from Thos. late earl of Essex. 29 June.
- 18^b Thos. Harwood, of Newham, Yorks. Lands there and in Staxbye, Yorks. *Whitby*. 20 June.
- 19 Sir George Throkmerton. Tithes in Samborne in Coughton parish, Warw. *Studeley*. 6 Sept.
- 19^b Wm. Staunforde. Southmymys rectory, Midd., which the King had of Sir Thos. Wriothesley, lord Chancellor. 4 Nov.
Thos. Medowe, of Abendon, Berks. Two tenements, one called le Antilope *alias* le Newe Inne, in Abendon. *Abendon*. 10 Nov.
- 20 John Grene, of Golther, Oxon. Pyrton rectory; on surrender of a 30 years' lease (recited) by Norton abbey, 26 Sept. 17 Hen. VIII. 13 Nov.
- 21 Thos. Estoft, of Estofte, Yorks. Tenement there. *Selbye*. 18 Sept.
Wm. Wigmore, of Canterbury. Tithe grange of Ropeley, Hants; on surrender of a 21 years' lease (recited), to Robt. Bulbecke, by Merton priory, 29 June 25 Hen. VIII. 25 Nov.
- 22 Fras. Saunder. Bakehouse in Gisborne, Yorks. *Gisborne*. 22 Nov.
- 22^b Robt. Strilley. Bowdon rectory, Leic. *Lord Chancellor Wriothesley*. 17 Jan.
- 23 John Ellys, of Shirbourne, Yorks. Rectory of Holme on the Wolde, Yorks.; on surrender of a 13 years' lease (recited) by Nunappleton priory, 10 July, 27 Hen. VIII. 12 Dec.

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 24 **Ralph Bagnall**, of London. Sandenhouse Grange and certain demesne lands of Holme Coltrame abbey in Sandenhouse and Holme Coltrame, Cumb. 1 Feb.
- 24b Thos. Alen, of Fryth, Staff. Tenement there, within Leke lordship. *Delacres*. 20 Feb.
- 25 Roland Jenyns, of London. Messuage in Elstwike lordship, Nthld. *Tynemouthe*. 24 Feb.
 [John Banester. Grain rents of the farmers of numerous tenements in Preston, Estchyrton, Wheteley, Monkeyseyton, Morton, Earesden and Backeworthe, in co. — (blank). *Tynemouth*. 12 Dec.]*
- 28 Ant. Brakenbury. Duplicate of lease at f. 15.
- 28b Geo. Whiteney, of London. Malgarisbury manor, Glouc. *Eresham*. 8 — (month omitted), 37 Hen. VIII.
- 29 Joan Salman, widow. Tithes in Ardenhall manor in Horneden parish, Essex. *Barmondesey*. 12 March.
 Cuthbert Banebrige. Tithes in Hedlaham, co. Richmond, parcel of Gayneforde rectory. *St. Mary's, York*. 4 March.
 Ant. Girling, of Walton, Suff. Fishing and fowling in Faulkenham marsh within the manors of Faulkenham, Tremley and Felixstowe, Suff., — Thos. duke of Norfolk; also a stone and place called Langerstone in Colnes, Suff., with the right of drying fish thereon. 1 March.
- 29b John Hill, of Coundon, Warw. Sheep rent due from the farmer of the rectory of Clunne and Clunbury, co. Montgomery. *Wenlocke*. 31 Dec.
 Robert Chaumber, of Rabie, Cumb. Tenement and lands there, within the lordship of Holme, Cumb. *Holme Coltrame*. 12 April.
- 30 Ralph Bagenall. Tithes of Wythornesey rectory in Holderness, Yorks. *Kyrkestall*. 21 April.
- 30b Wm. Proctor, of Hakenes, Yorks. Tenement in Suffeld within Hakenes parish, Yorks. *Whitby*. 20 March.
 Wm. Fisher, Swynestey, Cumb. Two tenements there within Holme lordship. *Holme Coltrame*. 12 April.
- 31 Clement Hillar. Messuage in Bedyngton; on surrender of a 21 years' lease (recited) by Sir Nic. Carew, 7 July 17 Hen. VIII. 8 March.
- 32 Wm. Burnell, of London. Thornebury rectory, Glouc. *Tewkesbury*. 18 Feb.
- 33 John Tooke. Lands in Snathe parish, Kent; on surrender of a 20 years' lease (recited) by Sir Wm. Haute, 1 Nov. 19 Hen. VIII. 7 June.
- 34 George Strangways, of Kyngston, Dors. Tithes in Mordon parish, Dors. *Canonlegh*. 27 April.
 The same. Tarraunte Monacorum rectory: on surrender of a 25 years' lease (recited) to him and Eliz. his wife, and Giles and Henry his sons, by Tewkesbury abbey. 20 Oct. 17 Hen. VIII. 27 April.
- 35 George Mylle. Tithes of Arreton rectory, Isle of Wight, and grain rents from the farmers of Arreton manor and Lovecombe grange. *Quarre*. 30 June.
- 35b Nich. Mynne, of London. Clackeclose hundred, Norf. *Ramesay*. 14 June.
 Amyas Hyll, of Atherston, in Mansetter parish, Warw., yeoman of the chamber to Queen Katharine. Bakehouse and lands in Atherston. *Mountgrace*. 2 July.
- 36 Roger De la Ryvers, of London. Moisty of Foyston rectory, in the archdeaconry of Richmond. *Knaresborough*. 30 June.
- 36b John Hyckelyng, of Grenesnorton, Ntht. Lands in Apthorp within Talcetour manor and in Foxcote Meade within Aldryngton manor, parcel of the honour of Grafton, Ntht. 14 May.
- 37 George Levesey, of Dunstaple, Beds. Tolls of grain of Dunstaple market and 3½ acres of land in Dunstaple, parcel of Ampthill honour. 6 June.
- 37b Thos. Ansell. Lyng rectory, Soms. *Athelney*. 15 July.
 John Scott, clk. Islyngton rectory, Norf. *Blackeborough*. 12 July.
- 38 Barth. Traherne. Rectories of Mywode, Pole and Gillesfelde, in the bpric. of St. Asaph. *Lord Chancellor Wriothesley*.
- 38b Thos. Moresby, of London. Over rectory, Camb. *Sir Fras. Bryan*. 25 Sept.
- 39 Wm. Robynson, of Wyngate, Dham. Messuage there. *Durham priory*. 8 May.

* Cancelled because renewed to him under date 12 Feb. 37 Hen. VIII.

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1538. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—cont.

- George Robynson, of Hessewell, Dham. Messuage there. *Durham priory*. 8 May.
- 39b Wm. Bolton. Messuage, &c., in Leddeston, Yorks. *Pontefract*. 18 June.
- 40 Wm. Loftehouse, Swynesyde, Yorks. Messuage, &c., there. *Coverham*. 12 May.
- 40b John Wilson, of Wingate, Dham. Messuage there. *Durham priory*. 8 May.
- 41 Simon Loftehouse, of Swynesyde, Yorks. Messuage, &c., there. *Coverham*. 12 May.
- Edw. Loftehouse, of Swynesyde. Ditto. 12 May.
- 41b Godfrey Loftehouse, of Swynesyde. Ditto. 12 May.
- 42 Thos. Smythe, of Wyngate, Dham. Messuage there. *Durham priory*. 8 May.
- 42b Thos. Walker *alias* Smyth and Robt. Gillam. Lands in their tenure in Leddesham, Yorks. *Pontefract*. 8 June.
- 43 Wm. Sawere and Ric. Johnson. Ditto 18 June.
- 43b John Hiklinge. Reversion of lands in Norton, Coldhigham and Blacundesley, Ntht. and 1,000 sheep valued at 100*l.* which Thos. Vaus lord Harrodon leased 28 June 26 Hen. VIII., to Nic. Rande, draper, and Ant. Bryan, grocer, both of Northampton, for twelve years; with reservation of 21 acres enclosed in Grenesnorton park. Also a warren of coneyes in Potcote, lands in Coldhigham, and a watermill in Norton. Ntht. 20 March.
- 44 Ric. Rose of Wyngate, Dham. Messuage there. *Durham priory*. 8 May.
- 44b Chr. Loftehouse, of Swynesyde, Yorks. Messuage &c., there. *Coverham*. 12 May.
- 45 Percival Watson, of Hendlewath, Yorks. Messuage there. *Coverham*. 12 May.
- 45b John Lobleye, of Hendlewath. Ditto. 12 May.
- Ric. Ashton of Shitlyngton. Beds. Shitlyngton rectory. *Lord Chancellor Wriothesley*. 12 Aug.
- 46b Sir Arthur Darcy. Tithes of Whitgift chapel in Mershelande, Yorks., parcel o Snaythe rectory. *Selby*. 19 Jan.
- 47 Thos. Shellytoo, of Whitwood, Yorks. Messuage there. *Pontefract*. 28 April.
- Wm. Gent, of Tettesworthe, in Leke parish, Staff. Tenement there, with a fourth part of Holme mill. *Dieulaeres*. 5 May.
- 47b Robt. Turnoke, of Heyton, in Leke parish. Messuage there. *Dieulaeres*. 5 May.
- 48 Roger Raysyn, of Marrefleate, Yorks. Messuage there. *Ferybye*. 5 May.
- 48b Hugh Stodderd, of Heyton, in Leke parish, Staff. Tenement there. *Dieulaeres*. 5 May.
- 49 Wm. Clulowe, of Fryth in Leke parish, Staff. Messuage there. *Dieulaeres*. 5 May.
- 49b Wm. Tatton, of Byroholte, in Leke parish, Staff. Messuage there. *Dieulaeres*. 5 May.
- 50 Wm. Fowall, of Hordelowe in Leke parish, Staff. Messuage there. *Dieulaeres*. 5 May.
- 50b John Bassock, of Sturrey, Kent. Fulling mill there. *St. Augustine's, Canterbury*. 6 June.
- John Smythe and Eliz. his wife. Messuage in Combryge, Staff. *Rocester*. 4 June.
- 51 Ellen Tofte, widow, of Heyton, in Leke parish, Staff. Two messuages there. 20 June.
- 51b John Wrenne, of Levesham, Kent. Tenement there lately purchased of Thos. Hatclyff. 12 June.
- 52 Wm. Warde, of Newbye upon Wyske, Yorks. Lands there. *Mountgrace and Arden*. 18 July.
- 52b Griffin Higgons and Saega, his wife. Numerous tenements in Karmertthen town and in Commey Bagheyn, Langayng and Newchiroche, in Karmertthen parish. *Karmertthen priory*. 5 June.
- 53 John Barney, of the Household Langley monastery, Norf., with Langley Grange. 7 July.
- 54 Roger Hall, of Carperby, co. Richmond, and Wm. Robynson, Roger Robynson, Robt Spence and Humph. Spence, of Walden in Ayscarthe parish, co. Richmond. Lands in their several tenures which belonged to the preceptory of Mount St. John, Yorks. 29 June.
- 55 Humph. Colles. Sele manor, Devon. *Buckfastleigh*. 14 Aug.

1546.
55b Robt. Walsheforde. Lands in Fulford, Yorks. *St. Mary's, York.* 20 Aug.
John Haldysworthe. of Halifax, Yorks. Messuage, &c., in Horsefurthe, Yorks. *Kyrkstall.* 3 Sept.
- 56b Sir Wm. Hussey. Kyrkeby Lathorpe rectory, Linc. *Semperingham.*
Henry marquis of Dorset. Newneham monastery, Devon. with lands there. 14 Sept.
- 57 Thos. Gage, of Berdewell, Suff. Berdewell rectory; on surrender of a twenty years' lease (recited) by Bromeholme priory, 10 Jan. 19 Hen. VIII. 20 Sept.
- 58 Gilbert Blancharde. Lands in Galthorpe and Wargholme; on surrender of a 30 years' lease (recited) by Nonormesbye priory, dated 1516. Also lands in Garnethorpe; on surrender of a 20 years' lease (recited) to Wm. Somershalles by 'Alvyngnam priory. 25 Oct. 18 Hen. VIII. 10 Sept.
- 59 Thos. Alredde. Grange called Swyne Lathes in Drypule in Holdernes, Yorks.; on surrender of a 70 years' lease (recited), to Henry and Robt. Wyllyamson, by Swyne nunnery, 26 July 1476. 24 Oct.
- 60 Sir Ant. Kyngeston. Mershefelde manor, Glouc.—*Keynesham.* Also the rectory and other lands in Mershefelde,—*Teukesbury.* For sixty years. 28 Sept.
- 61 Griffin Turnour, of Barnacle *alias* Barvangle in Bowkyngton parish, Warw. Tenement there. *Pratis, Leicester.* 26 Oct
- Roger Beanes, of Burton in Ayscharthe parish, co. Richmond. Messuage there which belonged to Mount St. John preceptory. *St. John's of Jerusalem.* 30 Oct.
- 61b Alex. Mynge of Dover, Kent. Messuage in the parish of St. Peter and ward called Canon ward there. *Maisondieu of Dover.* 31 Dec.
- 62 Wm. Walles, of Towcettour, Ntht. Pasture land there in Towcettour lordship and in Adryngton manor. parcel of the honour of Grafton. *Not dated.*
- 62b Brian Lacye. Two messuages in Newton, Yorks. *St. Leonard's, York.* 22 Aug.
- 63 John Palsgrave, clk. Lands in Waddenhoo, Ntht., late in tenure of Laur. Bowyer, dec., rector there. *Charles lord Mountejoy.* 6 Dec.
- Wm. Allen, of Graveney, Kent. Graveney rectory. *St. Mary Overey.* 4 Sept.
- 63b Hen. Hodgekyns, of Wynchelcombe, Glouc. Tithes in Naunton, Wynchelcombe and Pottesalyp, Glouc. *Wynchelcombe.* 10 Nov.
- 64 Wm. Darkenolde. Watermill called Brodborne in Sevenocke parish, Kent, late belonging to Sir Hen. Iseley. and now annexed to Otford honour. 24 Oct.
- Ric. Andrewes. Manor and rectory of Daventre, Ntht.; on surrender of a 60 years' lease (recited) by King Henry VIII.'s College in Oxford, 31 July 33 Henry VIII. 6 Sept.
- 66 Ric. Benet, of Hampton upon Thames, Midd. Hampton rectory, which was purchased from St. Mary's College, near Winchester. 26 Oct.
- 66b Sir Thos. Pope. Lands in Dunsfurth in Wannesworth parish, Surr., parcel of Wannesworth manor and of the honour of Hampton Court. 16 Sept.
- 67 Ralph Lambe, of London. Tithes of twelve mills of the bp. of Winchester in Taunton hundred, Soms., and grain rents of the tenants of Hockombe and Lydyard St. Lawrence, Soms. *Taunton monastery.* 8 Sept.
- Ant. Busterd, of ——— (*blank*), Oxon. Grain rent from the farmer of Bloxam rectory and tithes in Milcombe, Oxon. *Godstowe.* 26 Aug.
- 67b John Hethe, serjeant of the King's bakehouse. Land in St. George's Field, Southwark, Surr., parcel of the demesnes of Southwark manor. *Charles duke of Suffolk.* 14 Sept.
- 68 Thos. Ardern. Wood called Feversham Blene *alias* Boughton Blene, Kent, with reservation of certain oaks. *Feversham.* 8 Oct.
- 68b Sir Thos. Arundell. Tithes in the Isles of Sylley, Cornw. *Tavistocke.* 6 June.
- Jas. Twysilton, of London. Lands in Brantingham, Yorks. *Mewx.* 20 Dec.
- 69 John Awneyll, widow. Lands in Garnethorpe, Linc.; on surrender of a 20 years' lease (recited) to Wm. Ancyll, by Alvyngnam priory, 21 Nov. 1527. 28 Nov.
- 69b Nich. Herryson, of Monketon, Yorks. Tenement in Whitgifte and one in Monketon. *St. Mary's, York.* 2 Oct.
- 70 Thos. Dyxson, of Durham. Tenement in Eden in Castell Eden parish, Dham. *Durham College.* 20 Sept.
- 70b Randolph Kyrkby, of the parish of St. Martin's in the Fields, Midd. Lands beside Wyndmyhyll in Clerkenwell parish, Midd. *Clerkenwell.* 24 Feb.

1546.

1538. BOOKS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS—cont.

- 71 Ric. Cotton. Lands within Selby lordship, Yorks; on surrender of a 20 years' lease (recited) to him and Alice his wife, dec., by Selby abbey, 16 Dec. 20 Hen. VIII. 4 June.
- 71b Robt. Clerke. Tenement in Gysborne and lands in Hoton beside Gysborne. Yorks. *Gysborne*. 18 Jan.
- 72 Wm. Smythe, of London. Tyngrethe manor, Beds., parcel of the lands of the late earl of Kent and of Ampthill honour. Also a watermill called le Tyled Myll, in Grenefelde in Flytte parish, Beds.,—*Woborne*. 23 Sept.
- 72b Thos. Noke. Tithes of Hatfelde Regis rectory with the tithe barne in Hatfelde, Essex; on surrender of crown lease of 20 Nov. 28 Hen. VIII. 8 April.
- 73 Hen. Carlyle, of Newham, Yorks. Eight messuages there. *Whythye*. 26 Feb.
- 74 Wm. Fernerye, of Raynyngton *alias* Raynton, Yorks. Two messuages there. *St. Leonard's, Yorks.* 5 July
- 74b John Armitage, of Adle, Yorks. Tenement in Bramhope and one in Adle. *Kirkstall*. 14 Nov.
- 75 Sir John Caundysshe. Lands and tenements in Epworthe, Bylton, Ouston, Axhay and Crowle and the Isle of Axholme, Linc., which the late monastery of Woode within the said Isle held by copy of court roll and at will of Edw. earl of Derby, according to the custom of Epworthe manor. 4 April. *In English*.
- 76b John Reymes, of London, merchant. Aldermanburye rectory, London. *Elsyngspittell*. 13 Dec.
- 77 Wm. Thynne. Mansion and lands in and near Stoneham next Dartforde, Kent; on surrender of a 13 years' lease (recited) to Robt. Dove, by Dartmouth nunnery, 8 June. 25 Hen. VIII. 13 April.
- 79 Thos. Cheke. Meadow called Redmeade in Arretton parish, with tithes of Marston, Westanton and Rowley. I. of Wight; on surrender of a 20 years' lease (recited) by Quarr abbey, Lady Day, 16 Hen. VIII. 9 May.
- 79b Wm. Key. of Grestwayte, Yorks. Messuages there within Topcliff lordship. *Earldom of Northumberland*. 6 May.
- 80 Robt. Rey. Thos. Rey, junior, and Thos. Rey medium *alias* Thos. Rey mydelmost. Fourth part of Horton grange, parcel of Horton lordship, Nthld. *Newmyaster*. 23 April.
- 80b Thos. Neudyke, of Hoton upon Darwyn, Yorks. Three tenements in Hapton and Barough, Yorks. *Ellerton*. 10 May.
- 81 Sir Robt. Hussey. The "Mere tithe" of Wadyngton town, Linc.; on surrender of a 21 years' lease (recited) to John Wilson, of Navenby, by St. Katharine's priory, Lincoln. 27 March 19 Hen. VIII. 24 April.
- 82 Wm. Barowcloughe. Lands in Crofton, Yorks. *St. Oswald's*. 12 June.
Thos. Whiteheade. Tithes in Warmouthe within the Bprie. of Durham which belonged to the late cell of Warmouthe. *Durham priory*. 4 June.
- 82b Thos. Chyppynsdale. Three messuages in Wynterset, Yorks. *St. Oswalds*. 31 May.
- 83 Thos. and Wm. Almon. Lands in Marflete in Holdernes and Bilton, Yorks. *Ferebie*, 12 June.
- 83b Wm. Brabyn, of Sutton, Yorks. Two cottages there. *Marton priory*. 16 June.
- 84 John Lottehowse. Lands beside Rippon, parcel of Sharrowe manor, Yorks. *Edw. abp. of York*. 28 June.
- 84b Robt. Bullocke, clk. Chapel of Thorneton *alias* Temple Thorneton, Nthld., with watermill, &c., there, which belonged to Mount St. John preceptory, Yorks. *St. John's of Jerusalem*. 12 July.
John Nottynghame. Messuage in Paunesthorpe, Yorks. *St. Mary's, York*. 15 July.
- 85 Simon Barwithe. Tenement in Scamston, Yorks. *St. Mary's, York*. 15 July.
- 85b John Hygges, of Westham, Essex. Eleven acres of land beside Stratford Langthorne abbey; on surrender of a 21 years' lease (recited) to Robt. Nelson, by Stratford Langthorne abbey, 11 Oct. 17 Hen. VIII. 20 June.
- 87 Ralph Leke, Grestewhayte, Yorks. Messuage and cottage there within Topclif parish, Yorks. purchased from the abp. of York. 20 Sept.
- 87b Nic. Herbert, of Skypwith, Yorks. Wygenholmes close in Wheldrike, Yorks.; on surrender of a 31 years' lease (recited), to Roland Herbert and John and Richard his sons, by Fountains abbey, 5 July 18 Hen. VIII. 20 April.
- 88b Wm. Armett, of le Frith, Staff. Messuages there within Leke manor. *Delacres*. 10 March.

1546.
89 John Banester. Grain rents in Preston, Estochirton, Whitley, Monkeseyton, Morton, Earesden and Bakworthe, Nthld. *Tynemouth*. 12 Feb.
- 89b George Leyton, of London. Lands in Gisburne town, Yorks. *Gisburne*. 20 April.
- 90 Roger North. Tithes of Tykhyll rectory, Yorks. *St. Oswald's*. 28 Sept.
Folios 91 and 94 are blank, 92 and 93 wanting.
- 95 Miles Forrest. Grain rent from the farmer of Berysted manor in Yaxley, Hunts. 4 Nov.
John Ratlyff, of Tallentyer, Cumb. Tithes there, parcel of Brydkyrke rectory. *Gysborne*. 20 Dec.
- Robt. Roger, of Cukrygge, Yorks. Tenement within Cukrygge manor with a close called the Intake there. *Kyrkestall* 14 Nov.
- 95b John Hollyns, Wm. Deane and Brian Deane, of Horsforthe, Yorks. Three messuages there. *Kyrkestall*. 14 Nov.
- 96b John Burges, of London, M.D. Grain rents of Quenyburgh rectory payable under two 31 years' leases by St. Mary's abbey, Leicester, viz. 6 Nov. 8 Hen. VIII. to Thos. Thorpe and others (named). and 12 Jan. 27 Hen. VIII. to Sir John Vyllers in reversion. 7 Jan.
- 97 Ric. Hollyns, Ric. Smyth, Thos. Ferrour, and Wm. Hollyns, of Horsforth, Yorks. Four messuages there. *Kyrkestall*. 14 Nov.
- 97b John Dawson and Alice Powell, widow, of Ecoppe, Yorks. Tenement in Ecopp and cottage in Berdesey, Yorks. *Kyrkestall*. 14 Nov.
- 98 Sir Edw. Grey, lord Powys. Strata Marcell priory, co. Montgomery, with lands in Welchepoole parish. 27 Dec.
- 98b John Colthurste, of London. Canon mill in Southpetherton manor, Soms.—*Brewton*; also a messuage in Grendell manor, Devon, —*Torre*. 20 Nov.
- 99 Jas. Hall, of York. Tithes of Langton within the Bprie. of Durham, a messuage, &c., in Bolton upon Swall and another in Whorleton within the lordship of Barner Castell, Yorks. *St. Mary's, York*. 20 Feb.
- 99b Wm. Grene, of Heyle, Wilts. Tenement called the Tower of Benwell, parcel of Benwell manor, Nthld. *Tynnmouth*. 20 Feb.
- 100 Wm. Plonte, of Frithe, Staff. Tenement and fourth part of a mill there within Leke lordship. *Delacres*. 10 March.
- 100b Thos. Rawlins, of Stecheworthe, Camb. Grain rent from the farmer of Water Newton manor, Hunts. *Thorney*. 20 Nov.
- 117 John Hyde, of Swynefete, Yorks. Swynefete manor, and lands there and in Redenys and Whytgyfte, Yorks. *St. Mary's, York*. 27 April.
- 117b Chr. Screvyn, of Hanslopp, Bucks. Lands in Hanslopp lordship, parcel of Warwick Lands and of Grafton honour, 11 May.
- 118 Ric. Wake, of London. Several messuages, &c., in St. James's End and Duston beside Northampton. *St. James's, Northampton*. 7 May.
- 118b Ralph Halsall, of Heyton, Staff. Tenement there. *Dieulacres*. 5 May.
- 119 Ric. Fernyhalygh. Messuage in Heyton in Leeke parish, Staff. *Dieulacres*. 5 May.
- 119b Edw. Hungerford, Farm in Welford parish, Berks; on surrender of a 39 years' lease (recited) to Joan Woodward, widow, and Thos. Woodward, by Abingdon abbey, 20 Oct. 20 Hen. VIII. *Undated*.
- 120b Jas. Ferrar of Hessewell, Dham. Tenement there. *Durham monastery*. 8 May.
- 121 Wm. Roke of Westham, Essex. Certain land and marsh in Trinity Marsh there; on surrender of a 31 years' lease (recited) by Stratford Langthorne abbey, 10 Nov. 8 Hen. VIII. 24 May.
- 122 Robt. and John Jackeson. Messuage, windmill, &c., in Tyrryngton, Yorks. *Marton*. 10 May.
- 122b Agnes Bagger, widow, and Wm. Coote, her son. Bygnor farm; on surrender of a 21 years' lease (recited), to John Bagger, by Wm. earl of Arundel, 20 Sept., 17 Hen. VIII. 26 May.
- 123 Ric. Vavesour. 29 Jan. 36 Hen. VIII. See Vol. XX., Part I., p. 685.
- 123b Robt. Chester. Grain rent due from Robt. Emmottes, under a sixty years' lease of Hallywell manor, Hunts., made by Ramsey abbey. 24 Oct. 27 Hen. VIII. 2 Dec.
- Thos. Eiston, of Lacok, Wilts. Tithes in Esthenred, Berks. *Abingdon*. 16 Nov.
- 124 Thos. Bridges, of Corneburie, Oxon. Woods in Bruerne parish, Oxon. *Bruerne*. 20 Nov.
Geo. Gates, Wm. Hammonde, Wm. Grensmyth, and Robt. Hammonde. Land in Hampton, Midd., which formerly formed parcel of the North park there. 14 April.

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16. BARTHOLOMÆI DE COTTON, MONACHI NORWICENSIS, HISTORIA ANGLICANA, 449-1298; necnon ejusdem Liber de Archiepiscopis et Episcopis Angliæ. Edited by HENRY RICHARDS LUARD, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge. 1859.

17. BRUT Y TYWYSOGION; or, The Chronicle of the Princes of Wales. Edited by the Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS AB ITHEL, M.A. 1860.

This work, written in the ancient Welsh language, begins with the abdication and death of Cadwalla at Rome in the year 681, and continues the history down to the subjugation of Wales by Edward I., about the year 1282.

8. A COLLECTION OF ROYAL AND HISTORICAL LETTERS DURING THE REIGN OF HENRY IV. 1399-1404. *Edited by* the Rev. F. C. HINGESTON, M.A., of Exeter College, Oxford. 1860.
19. THE REPRESSOR OF OVER MUCH BLAMING OF THE CLERGY. By REGINALD PECOCK, sometime Bishop of Chichester. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. CHURCHILL BABINGTON, B.D., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. 1860.
The author was born about the end of the fourteenth century, consecrated Bishop of St. Asaph in the year 1444, and translated to the see of Chichester in 1450. His work gives a full account of the views of the Lollards, and has great value for the philologist.
20. ANNALES CAMBRIÆ. *Edited by* the Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS AB ITHEI M.A. 1860.
These annals, which are in Latin, commence in 447 and come down to 1288. The earlier portion appears to be taken from an Irish Chronicle used by Tighernach, and by the compiler of the Annals of Ulster.
21. THE WORKS OF GIRALDUS CAMBRENSIS. Vols. I.-IV. *Edited by* the Rev. J. S. BREWER, M.A., Professor of English Literature, King's College, London. Vols. V.-VII. *Edited by* the Rev. JAMES F. DIMOCK, M.A., Rector of Barnburgh, Yorkshire. Vol. VIII. *Edited by* GEORGE F. WARNER, M.A., of the Department of MSS., British Museum. 1861-1891.
These volumes contain the historical works of Gerald du Barry, who lived in the reigns of Henry II., Richard I., and John.
The *Topographia Hibernica* (in Vol. V.) is the result of Giraldus' two visits to Ireland, the first in 1185, the second in 1185-6, when he accompanied Prince John into that country. The *Expugnatio Hibernica* was written about 1188. Vol. VI. contains the *Itinerarium Cambriæ et Descriptio Cambriæ*; and Vol. VII., the lives of S. Remigius and S. Hugh. Vol. VIII. contains the Treatise *De Principum Instructione*, and an index to Vols. I.-IV. and VIII.
22. LETTERS AND PAPERS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE WARS OF THE ENGLISH IN FRANCE DURING THE REIGN OF HENRY THE SIXTH, KING OF ENGLAND. Vol. I., and Vol. II. (in Two Parts). *Edited by* the Rev. JOSEPH STEVENSON, M.A., Vicar of Leighton Buzzard. 1861-1864.
23. THE ANGLO-SAXON CHRONICLE, ACCORDING TO THE SEVERAL ORIGINAL AUTHORITIES. Vol. I., Original Texts. Vol. II., Translation. *Edited and translated by* BENJAMIN THORPE, Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Munich, and of the Society of Netherlandish Literature at Leyden. 1861.
There are at present six independent manuscripts of the Saxon Chronicle, ending in different years, and written in different parts of the country. In this edition, the text of each manuscript is printed in columns on the same page, so that the student may see at a glance the various changes which occur in orthography.
24. LETTERS AND PAPERS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE REIGNS OF RICHARD III. AND HENRY VII. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* JAMES GARDINER, 1861-1863.
The principal contents of the volumes are some diplomatic Papers of Richard III., correspondence between Henry VII. and Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain; documents relating to Edmund de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk; and a portion of the correspondence of James IV. of Scotland.
25. LETTERS OF BISHOP GROSSETESTE. *Edited by* the Rev. HENRY RICHARDS LUARD, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge. 1861.
The letters of Robert Grosseteste range in date from about 1210 to 1253. They refer especially to the diocese of Lincoln, of which Grosseteste was bishop.
26. DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF MANUSCRIPTS RELATING TO THE HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. Vol. I. (in Two Parts), Anterior to the Norman Invasion. (*Out of Print*); Vol. II., 1066-1200; Vol. III., 1200-1327. By Sir THOMAS DUFFUS HARDY, D.C.L., Deputy Keeper of the Records. 1862-1871.
27. ROYAL AND OTHER HISTORICAL LETTERS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE REIGN OF HENRY III. Vol. I. 1216-1235. Vol. II. 1236-1272. *Selected and edited by* the Rev. W. W. SHIRLEY, D.D., Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History, and Canon of Christ Church, Oxford. 1862-1866.

28. **CHRONICA MONASTERII S. ALBANI:—**

1. THOMÆ WALSINGHAM HISTORIA ANGLICANA. Vol. I., 1272-1381; Vol. II., 1381-1422.
2. WILLELMI RISHANGER CHRONICA ET ANNALES, 1259-1307.
3. JOHANNIS DE TROKELowe ET HENRICI DE BLANEFORDE CHRONICA ET ANNALES 1259-1296; 1307-1324; 1392-1406.
4. GESTA ABBATUM MONASTERII S. ALBANI, A THOMA WALSINGHAM, REGNANTE RICARDO SECUNDO, EJUSDEM ECCLESIE PRÆCENTORE, COMPILATA. Vol. I., 793-1290; Vol. II., 1290-1349; Vol. III., 1349-1411.
5. JOHANNIS AMUNDESHAM, MONACHI MONASTERII S. ALBANI, UT VIDETUR, ANNALES; Vols. I. and II.
6. REGISTRA QUORUNDAM ABBATUM MONASTERII S. ALBANI, QUI SÆCULO XV^{MO} FLORUERE. Vol. I., REGISTRUM ABBATIS JOHANNIS WHETHAMSTEDE, ABBATIS MONASTERII SANCTI ALBANI, ITERUM SUSCEPTÆ; ROBERTO BLAKENEY, CAPELLANO, QUONDAM ADSRIPTUM; Vol. II., REGISTRA JOHANNIS WHETHAMSTEDE, WILLELMI ALBON, ET WILLELMI WALINGFORDE, ABBATUM MONASTERII SANCTI ALBANI, CUM APPENDICE CONTINENTE QUASDAM EPISTOLAS A JOHANNE WHETHAMSTEDE CONSCRIPTAS.
7. YPODIGMA NEUSTRIÆ A THOMA WALSINGHAM, QUONDAM MONACHO MONASTERII S. ALBANI, CONSCRIPTUM.

Edited by HENRY THOMAS RILEY, M.A., Barrister-at-Law. 1863-1876.

In the first two volumes is a History of England, from the death of Henry III. to the death of Henry V., by Thomas Walsingham, Precentor of St. Albans.

In the 3rd volume is a Chronicle of English History, attributed to William Rishanger, who lived in the reign of Edward I.: an account of transactions attending the award of the kingdom of Scotland to John Balliol, 1291-1292, also attributed to William Rishanger, but on no sufficient ground: a short Chronicle of English History, 1292 to 1300, by an unknown hand: a short Chronicle, Willelmi Rishanger Gesta Edwardi Primi, Regis Angliæ, probably by the same hand: and fragments of three Chronicles of English History, 1285 to 1307.

In the 4th volume is a Chronicle of English History, 1259 to 1396: Annals of Edward II., 1307 to 1323, by John de Trokelowe, a monk of St. Albans, and a continuation of Trokelowe's Annals, 1323, 1324, by Henry de Blaneфорde: a full Chronicle of English History, 1392 to 1406, and an account of the benefactors of St. Albans, written in the early part of the 15th century.

The 5th, 6th, and 7th volumes contain a history of the Abbots of St. Albans, 793 to 1411, mainly compiled by Thomas Walsingham, with a Continuation.

The 8th and 9th volumes, in continuation of the Annals, contain a Chronicle probably of John Amundesham, a monk of St. Albans.

The 10th and 11th volumes relate especially to the acts and proceedings of Abbots Wethamstede, Albon, and Wallingford.

The 12th volume contains a compendious History of England to the reign of Henry V. and of Normandy in early times also by Thomas Walsingham, and dedicated to Henry V.

29. **CHRONICON ABBATIE EVESHAMENSIS, AUCTORIBUS DOMINICO PRIORE EVESHAMIE ET THOMA DE MARLEBERGE ABBATE, A FUNDATIONE AD ANNUM 1213, UNA CUM CONTINUATIONE AD ANNUM 1418.** *Edited by* the Rev. W. D. MACRAY, Bodleian Library, Oxford. 1863.

The Chronicle of Evesham illustrates the history of that important monastery from 690 to 1418. Its chief feature is an autobiography, which makes us acquainted with the inner daily life of a great abbey. Interspersed are many notices of general, personal, and local history.

30. **RICARDI DE CIRENCESTRIA SPECULUM HISTORIALE DE GESTIS REGUM ANGLIÆ.** Vol. I., 447-871. Vol. II., 872-1066. *Edited by* JOHN E. B. MAYOR, M.A., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. 1863-1869.

Richard of Cirencester's history is in four books, and gives many charters in favour of Westminster Abbey, and a very full account of the lives and miracles of the saints, especially of Edward the Confessor, whose reign occupies the fourth book. A treatise on the Coronation, by William of Sudbury, a monk of Westminster, fills book ii. c. 3.

31. **YEAR BOOKS OF THE REIGNS OF EDWARD THE FIRST AND EDWARD THE THIRD.** Years 21-21, 21-22, 30-31, 32-33, and 33-35 Edw. I; and 11-12 Edw. III. *Edited and translated by* ALFRED JOHN HORWOOD, Barrister-at-Law. Years 12-13, 13-14, 14, 14-15, 15, 16, 17, 17-18, 18-19, 19, and 20 (First Part), Edward III. *Edited and translated by* LUKE OWEN PIKE, M.A., Barrister-at-Law. 1863-1908.

32. **NARRATIVES OF THE EXPULSION OF THE ENGLISH FROM NORMANDY, 1449-1460.**—Robertus Blondelli de Reductione Normanniæ: *Le Recouvrement de Normandie*, par Berry, Hérault du Roy: Conferences between the Ambassadors of France and England. *Edited by the Rev. JOSEPH STEVENSON, M.A.* 1863.
33. **HISTORIA ET CARTULARIUM MONASTERII S. PETRI GLOUCESTRIÆ** Vols. I.-III. *Edited by W. H. HART, F.S.A., Membre Correspondant de la Société des Antiquaires de Normandie.* 1863-1867.
34. **ALEXANDRI NECKAM DE NATURIS RERUM LIBRI DUO; with NECKAM'S POEM, DE LAUDIBUS DIVINÆ SAPIENTIÆ.** *Edited by THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A.* 1863.
35. **LEECHDOMS, WORTCUNNING, AND STARCRAFT OF EARLY ENGLAND; being a Collection of Documents illustrating the History of Science in this Country before the Norman Conquest.** Vols. I.-III. *Collected and edited by the Rev. T. OSWALD COCKAYNE, M.A.* 1864-1866.
36. **ANNALES MONASTICI.**
 Vol. I. :—Annales de Margan, 1066-1232; Annales de Theokesberia, 1066-1263; Annales de Burton, 1004-1263.
 Vol. II. :—Annales Monasterii de Wintonia, 519-1277; Annales Monasterii de Waverleia, 1-1291.
 Vol. III. :—Annales Prioratus de Dunstaplia, 1-1297. Annales Monasterii de Bermundeseia, 1042-1432.
 Vol. IV. :—Annales Monasterii de Oseneia, 1016-1347; Chronicon vulgo dictum Chronicon Thomæ Wykes, 1066-1289; Annales Prioratus de Wigornia, 1-1377.
 Vol. V. :—Index and Glossary.
Edited by HENRY RICHARDS LUARDS, M.A., Fellow and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, and Registry of the University, Cambridge. 1864-1869.
37. **MAGNA VITA S. HUGONIS EPISCOPI LINCOLNIENSIS.** *Edited by the Rev. JAMES F. DIMOCK, M.A., Rector of Barnburgh, Yorkshire* 1864.
38. **CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF THE REIGN OF RICHARD THE FIRST.**
 Vol. I. :—ITINERARIUM PEREGRINORUM ET GESTA REGIS RICARDI.
 Vol. II. :—EPISTOLÆ CANTUARIENSES; the Letters of the Prior and Convent of Christ Church, Canterbury; 1187 to 1199.
Edited by the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Vicar of Navestock, Essex, and Lambeth Librarian. 1864-1865.
The authorship of the Chronicle in Vol. I., hitherto ascribed to Geoffrey Vinesant, is now more correctly ascribed to Richard, Canon of the Holy Trinity of London. The letters in Vol. II., written between 1187 and 1199, had their origin in a dispute which arose from the attempts of Baldwin and Hubert, archbishops of Canterbury, to found a college of secular canons, a project which gave great umbrage to the monks of Canterbury.
39. **RECUEIL DES CRONIQUES ET ANCHIENNES ISTORIES DE LA GRANT BRETAGNE A PRESENT NOMME ENGLETERRE,** par JEHAN DE WAURIN. Vol. I., Albina to 688. Vol. II., 1399-1422. Vol. III., 1422-1431. *Edited by WILLIAM HARDY, F.S.A.* 1864-1879. Vol. IV., 1431-1447. Vol. V., 1447-1471. *Edited by Sir WILLIAM HARDY, F.S.A., and EDWARD L. C. P. HARDY, F.S.A.* 1884-1891.
40. **A COLLECTION OF THE CHRONICLES AND ANCIENT HISTORIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, NOW CALLED ENGLAND,** by JOHN DE WAURIN. Vol. I., Albina to 688. Vol. II., 1399-1422. Vol. III., 1422-1431. (Translations of the preceding Vols. I., II., and III.) *Edited and translated by Sir WILLIAM HARDY, F.S.A., and EDWARD L. C. P. HARDY, F.S.A.* 1864-1891.

41. **POLYCHRONICON RANULPHI HIGDEN**, with Trevisa's Translation. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* CHURCHILL BABINGTON, B.D., Senior Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. Vols. III.-IX. *Edited by* the Rev. JOSEPH RAWSON LUMBY, D.D., Norrisian Professor of Divinity, Vicar of St. Edward's, Fellow of St. Catharine's College, and late Fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge. 1865-1886.

This chronicle begins with the Creation, and is brought down to the reign of Edward III. The two English translations, which are printed with the original Latin, afford interesting illustrations of the gradual change of our language, for one was made in the fourteenth century, the other in the fifteenth.

42. **LE LIVRE DE REIS DE BRITTANIE E LE LIVRE DE REIS DE ENGLETERE**. *Edited by* the Rev. JOHN GLOVER, M.A., Vicar of Brading, Isle of Wight, formerly Librarian of Trinity College, Cambridge. 1865.

These two treatises are valuable as careful abstracts of previous histories.

43. **CHRONICA MONASTERII DE MELSA AB ANNO 1150 USQUE AD ANNUM 1406**, Vols. I.-III. *Edited by* EDWARD AUGUSTUS BOND, Assistant Keeper of Manuscripts, and Egerton Librarian, British Museum. 1866-1868.

44. **MATTHEI PARISIENSIS HISTORIA ANGLORUM. SIVE UT VULGO DICTUR HISTORIA MINOR**. Vols. I.-III. 1067-1253. *Edited by* Sir FREDERICK MADDEN, K.H., Keeper of the Manuscript Department of the British Museum. 1866-1869.

45. **LIBER MONASTERII DE HYDA : A CHRONICLE AND CHARTULARY OF HYDE ABBEY, WINCHESTER, 455-1023**. *Edited by* EDWARD EDWARDS. 1866.

The "Book of Hyde" is a compilation from much earlier sources, which are usually indicated with considerable care and precision. In many cases, however, the Hyde Chronicler appears to correct, to qualify, or to amplify the statements which, in substance, he adopts.

There is to be found, in the "Book of Hyde," much information relating to the reign of King Alfred which is not known to exist elsewhere. The volume contains some curious specimens of Anglo-Saxon and mediæval English.

46. **CHRONICON SCOTORUM. A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS, from the earliest times to 1135 ; and SUPPLEMENT, containing the events from 1141 to 1150**. *Edited, with Translation, by* WILLIAM MAUNSELL HENNESSY, M.R.I.A. 1866.

47. **THE CHRONICLE OF PIERRE DE LANGTOFT IN FRENCH VERSE, FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE DEATH OF EDWARD I**. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A. 1866-1868.

It is probable that Pierre de Langtoft was a canon of Bridlington, in Yorkshire and lived in the reign of Edward I., and during a portion of the reign of Edward II. This chronicle is divided into three parts ; in the first, is an abridgement of Geoffrey of Monmouth's "Historia Britonum" ; in the second, a history of the Anglo-Saxon and Norman kings, to the death of Henry III. ; in the third, a history of the reign of Edward I. The language is a specimen of the French of Yorkshire.

48. **THE WAR OF THE GAEDHIL WITH THE GAILL, OF THE INVASIONS OF IRELAND BY THE DANES AND OTHER NORSEMEN**. *Edited, with a Translation, by* the Rev. JAMES HENTHORN TODD, D.D., Senior Fellow of Trinity College, and Regius Professor of Hebrew in the University of Dublin. 1867.

49. **GESTA REGIS HENRICI SECUNDI BENEDICTI ABBATIS. CHRONICLE OF THE REIGNS OF HENRY II. AND RICHARD I., 1169-1192, known under the name of BENEDICT OF PETERBOROUGH**. Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History, Oxford, and Lambeth Librarian. 1867.

50. **MUNDMENTA ACADEMICA, OR DOCUMENTS ILLUSTRATIVE OF ACADEMICAL LIFE AND STUDIES AT OXFORD (in Two Parts)**. *Edited by* the Rev. HENRY ANSTRY, M.A., Vicar of St. Wendron, Cornwall, and late Vice-Principal of St. Mary Hall, Oxford. 1868.

51. **CHRONICA MAGISTRI ROGERI DE HOVEDENE.** Vols. I.-IV. *Edited by the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.* 1868-1871.
 The earlier portion, extending from 753 to 1148, appears to be a copy of a compilation made in Northumbria about 1161, to which Hoveden added little. From 1148 to 1169—a very valuable portion of this work—the matter is derived from another source, to which Hoveden appears to have supplied little. From 1170 to 1192 is the portion which corresponds to some extent with the Chronicle known under the name of Benedict of Peterborough (*see No. 49*). From 1192 to 1201 may be said to be wholly Hoveden's work.
52. **WILLELMI MALMESBURIENSIS MONACHI DE GESTIS PONTIFICUM ANGLORUM LIBRI QUINQUE.** *Edited by N. E. S. A. HAMILTON, of the Department of Manuscripts, British Museum.* 1870.
53. **HISTORIC AND MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTS OF IRELAND, FROM THE ARCHIVES OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN, &c.** 1172-1320. *Edited by JOHN T. GILBERT, F.S.A., Secretary of the Public Record Office of Ireland.* 1870.
54. **THE ANNALS OF LOCH CÉ. A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS, FROM 1041 to 1590.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited, with a Translation, by WILLIAM MAUNSELL HENNESSY, M.R.I.A.* 1871. (*Out of print.*)
55. **MONUMENTA JURIDICA. THE BLACK BOOK OF THE ADMIRALTY, WITH APPENDICES,** Vols. I.-IV. *Edited by Sir TRAVERS TWISS, Q.C., D.C.L.* 1871-1876.
 This book contains the ancient ordinances and laws relating to the navy.
56. **MEMORIALS OF THE REIGN OF HENRY VI. :—OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THOMAS BEKYNTON, SECRETARY TO HENRY VI., AND BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS.** *Edited by the Rev. GEORGE WILLIAMS, B.D., Vicar of Ringwood, late Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.* Vols. I. and II. 1872.
57. **MATTHÆI PARISIENSIS, MONACHI SANCTI ALBANI, CHRONICA MAJORA** Vol. I. The Creation to A.D. 1066. Vol. II. 1067 to 1216. Vol. III. 1216 to 1239. Vol. IV. 1240 to 1247. Vol. V. 1248 to 1259. Vol. VI. Additamenta. Vol. VII. Index. *Edited by the Rev. HENRY RICHARDS LUARD, D.D., Fellow of Trinity College, Registrar of the University, and Vicar of Great St. Mary's, Cambridge.* 1872-1884.
58. **MEMORIALE FRATRIS WALTERI DE COVENTRIA.—THE HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF WALTER OF COVENTRY.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited by the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History, and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.* 1872-1873.
59. **THE ANGLO-LATIN SATIRICAL POETS AND EPIGRAMMATISTS OF THE TWELFTH CENTURY.** Vols. I. and II. *Collected and edited by THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A., Corresponding Member of the National Institute of France (Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres).* 1872.
60. **MATERIALS FOR A HISTORY OF THE REIGN OF HENRY VII., FROM ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS PRESERVED IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited by the Rev. WILLIAM CAMPBELL, M.A., one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.* 1873-1877.
61. **HISTORICAL PAPERS AND LETTERS FROM THE NORTHERN REGISTERS.** *Edited by the Rev. JAMES RAINE, M.A., Canon of York, and Secretary of the Surtees Society.* 1873.
62. **REGISTRUM PALATINUM DUNELMENSE. THE REGISTER OF RICHARD DE KELLAWE, LORD PALATINE AND BISHOP OF DURHAM; 1311-1316.** Vols. I.-IV. *Edited by Sir THOMAS DUFFUS HARDY, D.C.L., Deputy Keeper of the Records.* 1873-1878.
63. **MEMORIALS OF ST. DUNSTAN, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.** *Edited by the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.* 1874.

64. **CHRONICON ANGLE, AB ANNO DOMINI 1328 USQUE AD ANNUM 1388, AUCTORE MONACHO QUODAM SANCTI ALBANI.** *Edited by* EDWARD MAUNDE THOMPSON, Barrister-at-Law, Assistant Keeper of the Manuscripts in the British Museum. 1874.
65. **THOMAS SAGA ERKIBYSKUPS. A LIFE OF ARCHBISHOP THOMAS BECKET, IN ICELANDIC.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited, with English Translation, Notes, and Glossary, by* M. EIRIKR MAGNUSSON, M.A., Sub-Librarian of the University Library, Cambridge. 1875-1884.
66. **RADULPHI DE COGGESHALI. CHRONICON ANGLICANUM.** *Edited by* the Rev. JOSEPH STEVENSON, M.A. 1875.
67. **MATERIALS FOR THE HISTORY OF THOMAS BECKET, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.** Vols. I.-VI. *Edited by* the Rev. JAMES CRAIGIE ROBERTSON, M.A., Canon of Canterbury. 1875-1883. Vol. VII. *Edited by* JOSEPH BRIGSTOCKE SHEPPARD, LL.D. 1885.
- The first volume contains the life of the archbishop, and the miracles after his death, by William, a monk of Canterbury. The second, the life by Benedict of Peterborough, John of Salisbury, Alan of Tewkesbury, and Edward Grim. The third, the life by William Fitzstephen and Herbert of Bosham. The fourth, anonymous lives, Quadrilogus, &c. The fifth, sixth, and seventh, the Epistles, and known letters.
68. **RADULFI DE DICETO, DECANI LUNDONIENSIS, OPERA HISTORICA. THE HISTORICAL WORKS OF MASTER RALPH DE DICETO, DEAN OF LONDON.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History, and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. 1876.
- The Abbreviationes Chronicorum extend to 1147 and the Ymagines Historiarum to 1201.
69. **ROLL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE KING'S COUNCIL IN IRELAND, FOR A PORTION OF THE 16TH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF RICHARD II. 1392-93.** *Edited by* the Rev. JAMES GRAVES, B.A. 1877.
70. **HENRICI DE BRACON DE LEGIBUS ET CONSUETUDINIBUS ANGLIÆ LIBRI QUINQUE IN VARIOS TRACTATUS DISTINCTI.** Vols. I.-VI. *Edited by* SIR TRAVERS TWISS, Q.C., D.C.L. 1878-1883.
71. **THE HISTORIANS OF THE CHURCH OF YORK AND ITS ARCHBISHOPS.** Vols. I.-III. *Edited by* the Rev. JAMES RAINE, M.A., Canon of York, and Secretary of the Surtees Society. 1879-1894.
72. **REGISTRUM MALMESBURIENSE. THE REGISTER OF MALMESBURY ABBEY, PRESERVED IN THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. J. S. BREWER, M.A., Preacher at the Rolls, and Rector of Toppefield; and CHARLES TRICE MARTIN, B.A. 1879-1880.
73. **HISTORICAL WORKS OF GERVASE OF CANTERBURY.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, D.D., Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's, London; Regius Professor of Modern History and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, &c. 1879-1880.
74. **HENRICI ARCHIDIACONI HUNTENDUNENSIS HISTORIA ANGLORUM. THE HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH, BY HENRY, ARCHDEACON OF HUNTINGDON, FROM A.D. 55 TO A.D. 1154, IN EIGHT BOOKS.** *Edited by* THOMAS ARNOLD, M.A., 1879.
75. **THE HISTORICAL WORKS OF SYMEON OF DURHAM.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* THOMAS ARNOLD, M.A. 1882-1885.
76. **CHRONICLE OF THE REIGNS OF EDWARD I. AND EDWARD II.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. WILLIAM STUBBS, D.D., Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's, London; Regius Professor of Modern History, and Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, &c. 1882-1883.

The first volume of these Chronicles contains the *Annales Londonienses*, and the *Annales Paulini*; the second, I.—*Compendatio Lamentabilis in Transitu magni Regis Edwardi*. II.—*Gesta Edwardi de Carnarvan Auctore Canonico Bridlingtonensi*. III.—*Monachi cujusdam Malmesburiensis Vita Edwardi II.* IV.—*Vita et Mors Edwardi II.*, conscripta a Thoma de la Moore.

77. **REGISTRUM EPISTOLARUM FRATRIS JOHANNIS PECKHAM, ARCHIEPISCOPI CANTUARIENSIS.** Vols. I-III. *Edited by* CHARLES TRICE MARTIN, B.A., F.S.A. 1882-1886.
78. **REGISTER OF S. OSMUND.** Vols. I. and II. *Edited by* the Rev. W. H. RICE JONES, M.A., F.S.A., Canon of Salisbury, Vicar of Bradford-on-Avon. 1883-1884.
This Register derives its name from containing the statutes, rules, and orders made or compiled by S. Osmund, to be observed in the Cathedral and diocese of Salisbury.
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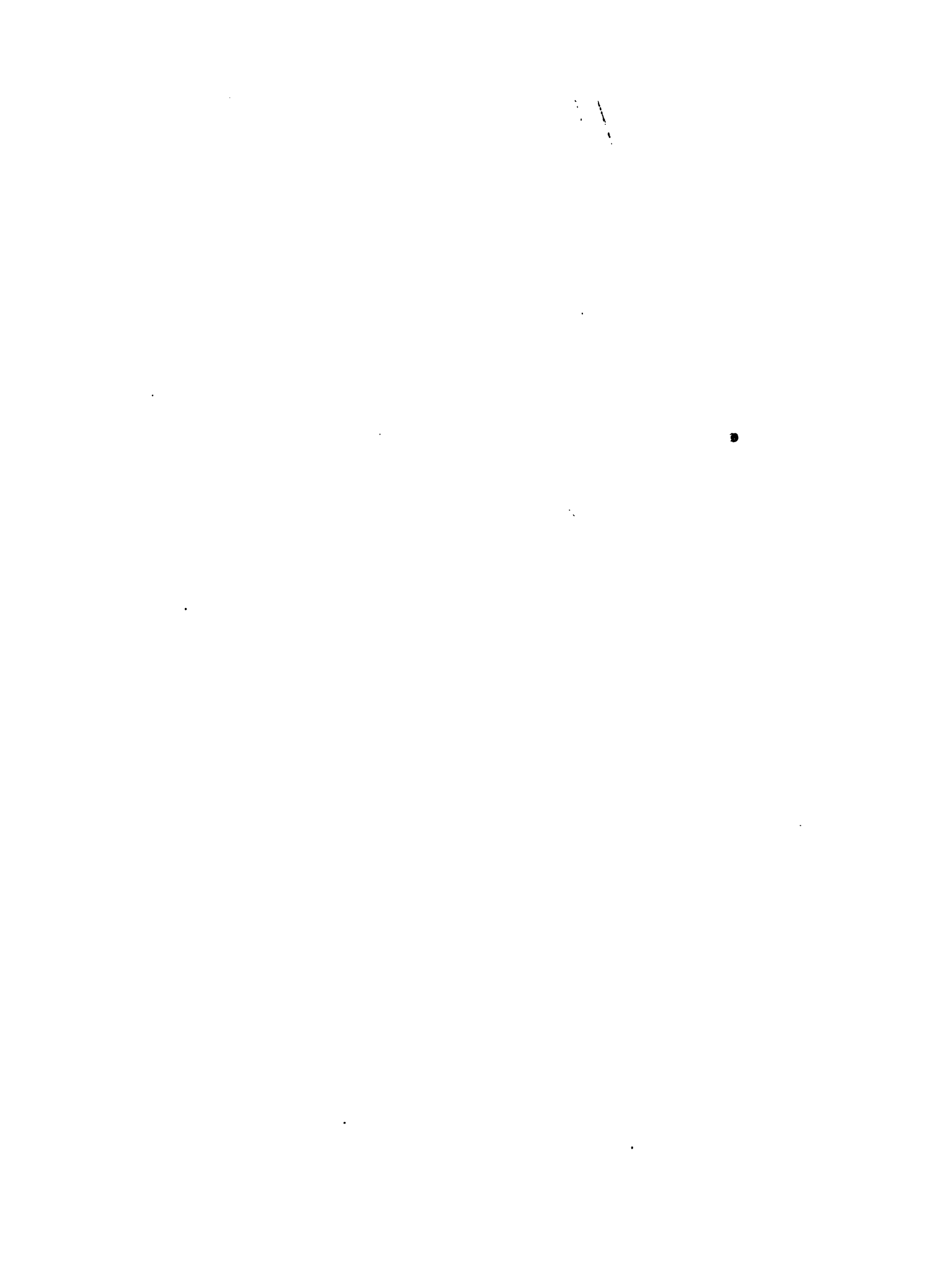
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