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influenced by the general of the Jesuits, and he will do well to discover it. Some speeches of peace have been made, and it has been conceived that the King of Spain,—having tried the ill fortune of his last attempt, being old, and likely to leave his estate entangled to his young successor,—would be content to settle his differences with England. He should discover what Spanish instruments are about the Queen, or her principal councillors; also their opinions in Sir John Perrot's matter, and what corruptions of a like nature he can discover in any other in authority, now dissembling and unsuspected. He must consider all he writes, for the days are evil, and they have less than St. Thomas's faith, and will hardly believe, though they both see and feel. [Draft.]

- Aug. I. 116. Memoranda [by Lord Burghley] relating to public business; munition for Ireland; the King of Denmark; to stay the Bordeaux fleet; Papists in the Low Countries, &c.
- Aug. 2. 117. Estimate, by Sir John Hawkins, of the charge of the Thomasin of London and 20 hoys, employed for one month in transporting the Earl of Essex's soldiers and horses to Dieppe; total, 1,187l. 7s. 2d; of which Mr. Quarles has received 420l., and Sir John Hawkins 200l.; the former has to receive 52l. 10s., and the latter 514l. 17s. 2d.
- Aug. 2. 118. [The Council] to Captain Jonas. He was ordered to pay the sailors of Her Majesty's pinnace, the Moon, their month's wages for sailing with Lord Thos. Howard; but as she is to be re-equipped and victualled for the seas, he must only pay them for three months, lest they go away and more have to be pressed. He is to come to the Lord Treasurer for further instructions. [Draft by Lord Admiral Howard, corrected by Lord Burghley.]
- Aug. 2. 119. Lord Burghley to the Earl of Pembroke. Perceives by his Nonsuch. letters that he is much aggrieved at the Council's proceedings, thinking they restrain him from examining into the matter of Sir Hen. Berkeley's misdemeanours, and that the Council have more regard of Sir Henry, who was accused by Mr. Hastings, than of the honour of his Lordship, who should have ruled them both. Did not mean to have Sir Henry's cause favoured to his Lordship's misliking, but the Council thought, and still think, that Mr. Hastings, whose cause his Lordship favoured, was graced in being made the deputy lieutenant, to the disgracing of Sir Henry Berkeley; and that the latter had to continue with only the charge and burden of a band of soldiers. Still it was left to his Lordship to proceed as he thought fit. His Lordship's letter was grounded upon the information which only contained Mr. Hastings's cause, and which was compounded by mutual consent, and some uncertain matter against Sir Henry, of misusing himself towards his Lordship; Sir Henry was charged with no other matter. The Council wrote in soft terms, and without command.

Is troubled by his Lordship's saying that, if a remedy be not