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what, until his return, so he is not to be meddled with until then. They must proceed very warily with Ant. Perez, as he is not taken to be altogether estranged from the King of Spain's service; Count Fuentes said of him, when reminded of his ill demeanour against the King, that he would do such service to His Majesty as would deserve not only pardon, but honour and reward.

The French King should take heed of the Aragonese in his company, especially of Don Martin de la Nufa and Gil de Mesa, as they intend making their peace with the King of Castile, being weary of a French life, and cannot do so without great service to King Philip; Don Antonio, now in France, should be advertised thereof.

The French King is thought to have been ill counselled in consenting to a truce, contrived by the King of Spain, when his people were mutinous, that he might thus appears matters, and more conveniently assemble his forces; the Spaniards desire very earnestly to gain the haven of Brest.

There is great speech that, after the coming of Duke Ernesto, they will diligently try to get the good will of the Governor of Calais, as the King of Castile fears that if Her Majesty grant any new succours to the French King, she will demand this town [Calais]; they mean to use Mons. La Mote, Governor of Gravelines, as their instrument; he was a great friend of the late Governor, who was uncle of the present.

Don Pedro Valdez, who was prisoner in England, has great acquaintance here, and receives many letters; on returning, will learn from whom, being familiar with his nephew, who came into England secretly as a Frenchman; has reported many matters of Don Antonio and his men.

The Low Countries are weary of the extreme tributes exacted by the Spaniards; they like Count Maurice's dealing with his towns and people, and do not spare to affirm publicly that they would rather deliver themselves to him or the devil, than remain subject to such oppression; they look for the coming of Ernesto to remedy these mischiefs, or they will seek means for their own benefit. Don Francisco de Ibarra, in Paris, wrote to Stefano de Ibarra, the secretary, that the priest remains firm, and for 2,000 crusadoes would deliver the Castle of Arcos, as he had a mordepay of the castle, and two soldiers, and desired to be assisted; this matter requires speed, because by means of that castle, Dieppe would soon be taken, so the Governors of Dieppe ought to be advertised. The King of Castile has not 3,000 Spaniards in all Flanders, and has great want of men. He has taken a memorial of all the towns and places, and charged them with waggons for his provisions; 18 pieces (of cannon), eight of which are great, have come from Antwerp to Dunkirk; the ships are getting ready, and five have gone out. Count Charles is looked for from Bruges, and Mons. de la Mota in Nieuport, where they will make a fort, fearing lest the French King should make war that way.

Twelve Spaniards arrived at Calais on their way to Brussels, one of whom said that 3,000 Spaniards had landed in Brittany, and 2,000 were coming by way of Italy, bringing a million and a half of gold for Flanders; and that the King said that before