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### **Prominent Foreigners.**

*Principal suitors to the Queen:*

*Archduke Charles of Austria: see 'Emperors, Holy Roman'.*

*France: King Charles IX; Henri, Duke of Anjou; François, Duke of Alençon.*

*Sweden: King Eric XIV.*

*Notable visitors to England: from Bohemia: Baron Waldstein (1600).*

*from Denmark: Duke of Holstein (1560).*

*from France: Duke of Alençon (1579, 1581-1582); Prince of Condé (1580);*

*Duke of Biron (1601); Duke of Nevers (1602).*

*from Germany: Duke Casimir (1579); Count Mompelgart (1592);*

*Duke of Bavaria (1600); Duke of Stettin (1602).*

*from Italy: Giordano Bruno (1583-1585); Orsino, Duke of Bracciano (1601).*

*from Poland: Count Alasco (1583).*

*from Portugal: Don Antonio, former King (1581, Refugee: 1585-1593).*

*from Sweden: John Duke of Finland (1559-1560); Princess Cecilia (1565-1566).*

Bohemia; Denmark; Emperors, Holy Roman; France; Germans; Italians;  
Low Countries; Navarre; Papal State; Poland; Portugal; Russia; Savoy;  
Spain; Sweden; Transylvania; Turkey.

### **Bohemia.**

Slavata, Baron Michael:

1576 April 26: in England, Philip Sidney's friend; May 1: to leave.

Slavata, Baron William (1572-1652):

1598 Aug 21: arrived in London with Paul Hentzner; Aug 27: at court;

Sept 12: left for France.

Waldstein, Baron (1581-1623): 1600 June 20: arrived, in London, sightseeing;

June 29: met Queen at Greenwich Palace; June 30: his travels; July 16:

in London; July 25: left for France. Also quoted: 1599 Aug 16; Beddington.

### **Denmark.**

King Christian III (1503-1 Jan 1559):

1559 April 6: Queen Dorothy, widow, exchanged condolences with Elizabeth.

King Frederick II of Denmark and Norway (1534-1588):

1564 March 5: has intercepted letter from King of Sweden offering marriage.

1582 May 6: requires horses; May 22: Queen sends horses;

July 14: envoy left to invest him with Order of the Garter.

1583 Jan 13: Installation by proxy as Knight of the Garter;

Oct 12: granted free trade for English merchants to Muscovy.

1585 June 14: his special cloth for hunting made in London;

June 28: he drinks to the Queen, wishes to come to England;

July 8,13: Queen sends him hounds; Dec 15: he wears her picture.

1586 April 20: is sending a special ambassador in great state.

1588 Jan 26: wishes daughter to marry King James;

April 4: died; May 7: Queen's grief; June 12: envoy went to condole.

King Christian IV of Denmark and Norway (1577-1648):

1588 April 4: succeeded father, with widowed Queen Sophia as Regent, and four Governors of Denmark, including Rosencrantz and Guildenstern.

1589 Aug 20: sister Anne married King James of Scotland, by proxy.

1596 December, start: after his Coronation sent an ambassador.

1598 June 12: envoys left to congratulate him on his marriage.

1602 July 3: requests a portrait of the Queen.

Holstein, Adolph, Duke of (1526-1586), uncle of Frederick II:

1560 Jan 10: Queen consents to his visit; Jan 21: hopes to marry the Queen;

March 28: in London; March 31: at court; May 9: may get Order of the Garter;

May 24: Lord Robert Dudley with him; June 9: is to depart; June 10: elected K.G;

June 23-28: at Greenwich; June 28: has left; letters;

Dec 15: installed K.G. by proxy, his special ambassador.

1561 Jan 20: Queen's response to his suit.

Holstein, Duke of: 1592 March, end: going to Bath and Scotland.

Holstein, Ulrik Duke of (1578-1624), brother of Anne, Queen of Scotland:

1598 March 15: passed through England en route to Scotland;

May 11: in Scotland, banqueting and drinking until June.

### **Emperors, Holy Roman.**

Emperor Charles V, abdicated 1555, died 21 Sept 1558;

brother of Emperor Ferdinand; father of King Philip II of Spain:

1558 Dec 24: Obsequies, at Westminster Abbey.

Emperor Ferdinand (1503-1564).

1559 February, May, and December, sent ambassadors to offer one of his sons, the Archdukes Ferdinand and Charles, in marriage to the Queen; Nov 4: will not allow Charles to come incognito.

1564 July 12: Dr John Dee had been at his court; July 25: Emperor died in Vienna succeeded by 1st son Maximilian; Oct 2-3: Obsequies, at St Paul's Cathedral.

Archduke Ferdinand of Austria, Emperor's 2nd son: possible suitor to Queen, but was already married: 1559 Feb 22,25; April 13,25,28; May 10;

May 28: no longer a suitor, is known to be married.

Archduke Charles of Austria (1540-1590), Emperor's 3rd son, suitor to Queen:

1559 Feb 22; April 13,25; May 28: Baron Breuner came to propose him;

May 30, June 5,7,19,27: Queen's response; July 8: new instructions;

Aug 6,23: court news; Sept 7,28,30: court news; Oct 2: Queen is set on this marriage; Oct 13,16,20,29: is to come secretly (not permitted by Emperor);

Nov 13: court news; Nov 14, Dec 5: news from abroad; Dec 5, 10: court news.

1560 Jan 22: 'all nations' like the marriage; Feb 1,18: court news;

May 29: Antwerp news; Sept 11; Queen's answer: she will not marry.

1563 May 8: rumoured to be marrying Queen of Scots; also June 10, Sept 20.

1564 Jan 15: special ambassador, Allinga, to attempt to resume negotiations

Sept 12: Queen may secretly intend marriage; Sept 17: to re-open negotiations.

1565 May 5-August: Baron Zwetkovich in England to continue negotiations; many

audiences; Aug 10: Queen's reply; Aug 13: he left with questions for Emperor;

Aug 30: Charles is likely to come; Dec 24: the Emperor's reply to the Queen.

1566 April 30: Queen's reply, still wishes to meet him; July 29: Earl of

Leicester favours this match; Aug 20: Emperor's reply.

1567 June 26: Earl of Sussex sent to continue negotiations;  
Nov 7: Henry Cobham returned to court with description of Archduke;  
Nov 15: there are hopes of a marriage; Dec 10: Cobham left with Queen's reply.  
1568 Jan 11: Queen's answer is ambiguous; March 15: Earl of Sussex has returned;  
May 26: Queen receives his portrait.  
1570 Aug 18: Cobham sent secretly to re-open marriage negotiations;  
Dec 10: Cobham returned with news that Charles has married his niece.

Emperor Maximilian II, K.G. (1527-1576), 1st son of Emperor Ferdinand:

1564 July 12: Dr Dee had dedicated book to him;  
July 25: became Emperor, on his father's death.  
1565 May 5: sent ambassador to continue negotiations for Archduke's marriage;  
many audiences until August; Dec 24: his reply to the Queen over the marriage.  
1566 Jan 27: Queen discusses his reply; Jan 28: disagreements at court;  
April 24: elected Knight of the Garter; April 30: Queen sent envoy, Danett,  
with reply to his 1565 letter; Aug 20: at Kenilworth with Emperor's reply.  
1567 June 2-26: his Ambassador in England, for financial aid;  
June 26-March 1568: Earl of Sussex special ambassador to continue marriage  
negotiations.  
1568 Jan 4: invested with Order of the Garter, in Vienna; Jan 10: his comment;  
Jan 11: letter to Archduke Charles, of the marriage negotiations, which ceased.  
1570 June 5: daughter, Anne of Austria, betrothed to King of Spain;  
Nov 4: daughter, Elizabeth of Austria, betrothed to King of France.  
1571 April 24: Garter banner set up at Windsor.  
1573 Nov 11: recommends Queen to marry Prince Ernest, his second son.  
1574 May 10: King Philip of Spain offered Ernest to the Queen.  
1576 Oct 12: died in Prague. Succeeded by son Rudolf.

Archduke Rudolf, later Emperor Rudolf II (1552-1612):

1571 March 12: a proposal that he marry Queen Elizabeth;  
April 1: she has his portrait; June 20: he is highly recommended.  
1576 Oct 12: became Emperor Rudolf II.  
1577 June 9: envoy arrived to return father's Garter insignia.  
1591 May 12: Edward Kelley, alchemist, at his court.  
1596 Feb 1: had created Thomas Arundell an Imperial Count; sequel;  
March 6: Queen's letter to the Emperor.  
1597 April-May: 'Imperial Count' Arundell again in custody.  
1597 Oct 12: his Proclamation against trading with Englishmen.  
1598 Jan 13: in response the Queen expelled the Hanse merchants.

Archduke Matthias, later Emperor Matthias (1557-1619):

1581 April 6: wished to propose marriage to the Queen.  
1590 Nov 10: had visited England incognito.

Archduke Maximilian, Emperor Rudolf's brother:

1600 June 14: at English court incognito.

Archdukes Albert, Andreas, Ernest: Governors of the Low Countries.

See: Low Countries.

See also: Ambassadors from the Emperors:

1559-1560: Count Helfenstein (twice).

1559: Baron Breuner.

1565: Baron Zwetkovich.

1567: Count Stolberg.

1577: Baron Preyner.

## France.

### King Henri II (1519-1559):

1559 Jan 29: refuses to restore Calais; Feb 29: admired the Queen's portrait;  
June 21: order concerning Earl of Arran; June 22: daughter's marriage;  
June 30: injured in celebration tournament; July 10: died;  
Aug 15: had loved the Queen; Sept 9: Obsequies, St Paul's Cathedral.

### Catherine de Medici (1519-1589), wife of King Henri II:

1559 June 30: King's injury; her astrologer; July 10: on his death,  
and Accession of King François II, known as Queen Mother.  
1560 Dec 5: on Accession of young King Charles IX became Queen Regent.  
1563 April 27: wishes to catch and execute Bastard of Vendôme.  
1564 Jan 21: would like to be at meeting of Mary and Elizabeth;  
Oct 21: to send puppets showing different costumes.  
1565 Feb 14: opens negotiations for Charles IX (age 15) to marry the Queen;  
April 15: audience with English Ambassador concerning the marriage.  
1567 Oct 13: had been captured by Huguenots; Oct 16: Queen's letter to her.  
1568 May 2: has information of Queen of Scots' jewels for sale;  
May 21: wishes Queen Elizabeth to keep jewels; June 29: Elizabeth writes  
concerning Queen of Scots.  
1569 July 9: denies two men were poisoned; Sept 1, Nov 1: wishes Duke of  
Norfolk to marry Queen of Scots.  
1570 May 4: discussed whether Queen Elizabeth would marry her son Duke of Anjou;  
Oct 20: secret letters to her Ambassador about a marriage; Nov 4: his response.  
1571 Jan 13: her 'little letter' of October 1570 is known; Feb 2: as her son  
Anjou does not wish to marry the Queen, recommends her younger son Alençon;  
Feb 18, March 2: Anjou has changed his mind; Feb 24: comments on the Queen;  
April 1,3: Cavalcanti is coming to negotiate; April 27: she promises to come to  
England for the wedding; July 3: sends paintings of Anjou; July 22: has Queen's  
portrait; July 25: Duke of Anjou is very obstinate about his religion;  
Sept 28: Duke of Alençon to be put forward instead as a suitor.  
1572 Jan 6: is to offer Duke of Alençon or to make a league with England;  
March 22: discusses slanders against women; June 5: her love for the Queen;  
Aug 21: could arrange to meet the Queen; Aug 22, 24: involved in attempt against  
Admiral Coligny's life, and in the Massacre of St Bartholomew; Sept 22: proposes  
that Alençon could meet the Queen at sea.  
1573 May 25,29: her son Henri has been elected King of Poland.  
1574 April 25: rejected a plea for clemency; May 30: son King Charles died;  
Queen Regent till Henri's return from Poland in September; Aug 9: going to meet  
him; Aug 10: Thomas Wilkes sent to her; Dec 15: Lord North's bad reports of the  
French court; Dec 28: she had a jester dressed like Henry VIII, and dwarfs  
dressed like the Queen.  
1575 Jan 2: should write to the Queen; Feb 18: declared the reports to be false;  
Feb 28: Queen would like a dwarf; June 15: sends Queen a book of poems.  
1576 Dec 16: English Ambassador's audience.  
1578 Oct 7: her 'flying squadron' of 150 ladies.  
1579 Feb 13, March 10: may come to England; Sept 6: praised by Queen.  
1580 Aug 2: is pleased that Queen is to marry Duke of Alençon.  
1582 Jan 11: news from Paris; Jan 22: has the Queen's picture.  
1583 Jan 16: Queen: Alençon is a 'faithless tyrant' like his mother.  
1584 July 14: with English Ambassador; Dec 28: wants Parma's envoy caught.  
1585 July 30: she jests at criticism of her.  
1588 Dec 26 (o.s.): died, at Blois.  
1589 Feb 4: Queen Elizabeth was advised not to send envoy to condole.

**King François II (1544-1560):**

1558 married Mary Queen of Scots.  
1559 as Dauphin: June 28: to proclaim himself King of England;  
July 10: on father's death became King of France;  
Sept 27: styles himself King of England.  
1560 Dec 5: died, succeeded by brother Charles.

**King Charles IX (1550-1574):**

1560 Dec 5: succeeded brother; his mother initially Queen Regent.  
1561 Jan 25: Earl of Bedford left to condole and congratulate.  
1563 July 19: is coming to Le Havre 'with courtiers and lovers'.  
1564 April 11: Treaty of Troyes;  
April 21: envoy was to propose the King in marriage to Queen Elizabeth;  
April 24: elected as a Knight of the Garter;  
May 12: his esteem for Queen; June 24: invested K.G. in France;  
July 26: Queen wore a diamond ring from him.  
1565 Feb 14: negotiations opened for him to marry the Queen;  
Feb 15: Sir William Cecil's objections;  
March 20,24,26: discussions on the marriage;  
April 15: he would like the marriage;  
May 7: ambassador came to propose marriage;  
May 9: Queen praised him, but explained why they could not marry;  
May 19: ambassador sent to France to answer the proposal;  
June 30: Queen refused the proposal.  
1566 Jan 7: special ambassador in England as his deputy at Garter Installation;  
Jan 16: installed Knight of the Garter;  
Jan 24: Order of St Michael conferred on Duke of Norfolk and Earl of Leicester.  
1567 July 3: Queen to have Calais if they marry;  
Sept 29: Huguenot conspiracy against him.  
1569 July 27, Sept 20: desires Duke of Norfolk to marry Queen of Scots.  
1570 July 10: his portrait sent to England;  
Nov 4: is betrothed to Elizabeth of Austria;  
Nov 30: has proclaimed a tournament in celebration.  
1571 Feb 1: Lord Buckhurst sent to congratulate, and attend royal entry;  
March 7: King's gifts to English envoys;  
Nov 15: complains of a book against Queen of Scots.  
1572 April 19: Treaty of Blois, defensive league with England;  
May 26: Earl of Lincoln left to witness his ratification; June 23: King's gifts;  
Aug 22: Admiral Coligny wounded, in Paris;  
Aug 24: orders Massacre of St Bartholomew; Aug 25,26: attempts to justify it;  
Sept 7: still hopes the Queen will marry Alençon; Oct 27: daughter born;  
Dec 2: special ambassador invites Queen to be godmother; Dec 5: she agrees.  
1573 Jan 15: Earl of Worcester left to represent Queen at christening;  
March 1: sends his Ambassador a letter which he is to lose;  
April 23: news of Count Montgomery;  
Aug 18: is sending Count de Retz to England;  
Nov 18: has smallpox.  
1574 March 7: defers a journey; March 28: on bad terms with Duke of Alençon;  
April 17: a conspiracy against him; April 19: has a fever;  
May 30: died, succeeded by brother Henri, in Poland;  
June 8,13,20: Queen Elizabeth's grief;  
Aug 7: Obsequies, St Paul's Cathedral.  
1601 Sept 1: Count d'Auvergne, illegitimate son, arrived to visit England.

**Henri, Duke of Anjou** (1551-1589), from 1574 **King Henri III**:

1565 May 9: a better match for the Queen than his brother Charles IX.

1568 Aug 25: first proposition that Henri should marry the Queen.

1570 May 4, Oct 20: his mother writes of a marriage; October, end: Vidame de Chartres urges a marriage; Nov 4: Sir William Cecil's pros and cons of a marriage; Dec 24: Queen discussed the proposal.

1571 Jan 14,23: Queen informed her Council of the proposal;

Feb 1: Lord Buckhurst to negotiate secretly; Feb 2: Anjou does not wish to marry the Queen; Feb 6: court news; Feb 18: Anjou has now agreed to marry;

Feb 23: a French plot for him to marry Queen of Scots; March 2: he desires to marry Queen Elizabeth; March 6: court news; March 12: the French plot;

March 16: Buckhurst had conferences, received written offer of the Duke's hand;

March 23: Elizabeth wishes to treat privately; March 24: her answers to Articles concerning the marriage; April 1: English and French court news; April 3:

Cavalcanti is coming to negotiate secretly; April 10-19: his secret embassy;

April 27: to marry in Kent; May 1: Anjou has heard the Queen has a bad leg;

May 2: proposal 'broken off' for religion (but continued); May 25: Anjou's praise of the Queen; June 6: Articles to be sent to French King;

June 7: Earl of Leicester is to escort Anjou; June 20,23,24: court news;

June 30-July 11: French special ambassador, L'Archant, continued negotiations;

July 25: insists on assurances about his religion; July 31: praises Queen;

Aug 10-Sept 6: French special ambassador, De Foix, continued negotiations;

Sept 2: Queen and Burghley explain the proposals made to De Foix;

Sept 28: Anjou must have public exercise of his religion; his brother the Duke of Alençon is to be put forward in his place.

1572 Jan 6: he is such a devout Catholic that his brother is offered instead;

Jan 15: a secret message from him to the Queen; Jan 26: Queen's comment;

March 22: he has heard slanders of the Queen.

1573 May 25,29,31: has been elected **King of Poland**; Aug 10: a safe-conduct.

1574 May 30: became **King Henri III**; left Poland on news of brother's death;

July 20: Queen received his first letter; Sept 29: has arrived at Lyons;

Oct 6: Lord North left to congratulate him; Dec 28: North's bad report.

1575 Feb 18: had been crowned, and married to Louise of Lorraine;

April 1: Treaty of Blois renewed; April 24: elected Knight of the Garter;

April 30: congratulated on it; June 12: Garter will soon be brought;

Aug 6: delay in bringing it (brought in 1585).

1578 Nov 9: praises the Queen's perfection.

1579 April 11: questions English Ambassador about the Queen;

Nov 26: Peace of Fleix.

1580 Aug 3: his joy that the Queen is to marry the Duke of Alençon.

1581 June 12: if the Queen will marry he will enter into an alliance;

Dec 18: had sent Jean Simier to report back secretly.

1582 Jan 17: has ratified marriage Articles; June 25: requests various animals;

July 25: has conceded everything; Aug 15: is to send a coach and mules;

Oct 31, Nov 5: the Queen's new demands; Dec 3,6: sequel.

1584 April 10: gifts of coaches and mules awaited; May 23: coach is ready;

July 14: has left off mourning for Duke of Alençon.

1585 Jan 26: Earl of Derby left to invest King with the Garter;

March 10: refused to deliver up Thomas Morgan;

July 7: Treaty of Nemours.

1586 Nov 19: sent special ambassador to plead for Queen of Scots.

1588 May 1: Day of the Barricades: next day fled from Paris;

May 10: thanked Queen for kindness; Oct 3: praised her after Armada defeat;

Dec 13,14 (o.s): had Duke of Guise and Cardinal of Guise murdered.

1589 July 24 (o.s): assassinated.

King of Navarre became King Henri IV of France.

**François, Duke of Alençon** (1555-1584), brother of Charles IX and Henri III.

1571 March 6: marriage proposal could be transferred to him;

July 25: Queen Mother wishes to succeed with him; Sept 28: is to be put forward for marriage instead of his brother Anjou.

1572 Jan 6,17,20: to be offered in marriage; Jan 22,23: discussed with Burghley;

Feb 10: Queen thinks him too young; April 27: is willing to have his proposal;

May 24: has his portrait; June 8: special embassy partly to negotiate privately;

July 1: difficulties are age and religion; July 2: information required;

July 10,13,24: his pock-marks; July 11: willing to go to England;

July 23,27: Queen's contradictory letters; Aug 20: she has decided to marry;

Aug 21: Queen Mother wishes Queen to meet Alençon; Sept 7,11,22: interview

could be at sea, in Channel Islands, or Dover; Sept 28: Queen's decision;

Oct 9,13,25: difficulty in having an interview; Dec 3,14: Maisonfleur, the

Duke's envoy, urges him to come to England.

1573 March 18: Queen is resolved to marry, but there must be an interview;

March 20,28: Burghley's opinion; April 1: Walsingham's opinion;

April 22, May 5: Alençon is to come; July 15: safe-conducts are to be sent;

July 31: they can meet at Dover; Aug 2: he is praised; Aug 10: no safe-conduct;

Aug 11: he is sick; Aug 18,22: Count de Retz coming instead; Sept 4-12:

De Retz at Dover, and at Canterbury with the Queen; Sept 20: visit described;

Oct 14: Thomas Randolph to go to see Alençon and report to the Queen;

Dec 31: Randolph has made his report.

1574 Jan 19: Queen has new scruples; Jan 27, Feb 1: agrees to private interview;

Feb 20: Walsingham's advice; March 12,14: plans for private meeting;

March 16: safe-conduct; March 28: King of France postpones the interview;

April 17,19: Alençon is under arrest; May 30: King Charles IX died.

1575 Aug 27: Ambassador arrived to re-open negotiations; Sept 10: conference;

Sept 15: Lord Burghley's comment.

1576 Jan 3: envoys arrived to re-open negotiations; Feb 2: not convenient for

him to come to England; May 6: Peace of Monsieur; later became Duke of Anjou.

1578 May 20: has 'woken up' to the Queen's existence; July 30: envoys to renew

his suit; Aug 13: Peace Treaty at Antwerp; Aug 18: Queen is 'the best marriage

in her parish'; Sept 23: he is coming to England; Sept 28: Queen asked Spanish

Ambassador if they should marry; Nov 9: Henri III writes in his favour;

Nov 28: Simier has commission to conclude marriage.

1579: Jan 5: Alençon's envoy, Simier, came to continue marriage negotiations.

April 4,8: arrangements for meeting Alençon;

June 18, July 4: passport granted; Aug 6: Stubbs' book attacking the marriage;

Aug 17: Alençon arrived at Greenwich on a 'private' visit; described;

Aug 20,22,25: court news, from the Spanish Ambassador; Aug 28: dinner,

at Cobham, Kent; exchange of gifts; Aug 30: Alençon sailed to France;

September, start: Philip Sidney's objections to the marriage;

Sept 6,7: court news; Sept 25,27: action against Stubbs' book;

Oct 4,6,7,8,16: conferences on the marriage; Oct 18: gifts to Alençon;

Nov 11: Queen has decided to marry; Nov 24: marriage Articles signed;

Simier took leave; Dec 4,27: court news.

1580 Jan 1: Alençon to come to England again; Jan 12: Queen will never marry;

Jan 14: discourages Alençon from coming; Feb 28: Queen's dilemma;

March 5: marriage Commissioners to come; April 18: Alençon's love;

May 4: asked if Commissioners could come; June 2: envoy asks Burghley's aid;

June 5: Commissioners should come; July 10: will come on Aug 12 (came in 1581);

Aug 22: French Ambassador is content to be deceived;

Sept 19: Treaty: Alençon has Sovereignty of the Low Countries.

1581 Feb 16: Alençon's special Ambassador, Marchaumont, arrived;  
 Feb 27: Queen sent Alençon a wedding ring;  
 April-June: Marriage Commissioners in England.  
 May 12: court news; June 2,4: his supposed secret visit; June 11: marriage Treaty; June 15: court news; Aug 10,12,13, Sept 7,28: court news;  
 Oct 1: court news; Oct 9,20,29,31: preparations at Richmond;  
 Oct 31: Alençon landed in Kent; Nov 1: at Westminster; Nov 2: Richmond;  
 Nov 7,11: court news; Nov 16: moved to Whitehall Palace; Nov 18,20;  
 Nov 22: Queen promised to marry him; Nov 23: repudiated promise;.  
 Nov 29: Pinart came from Henri III; Dec 4,5,7,9,11: court news;  
 Dec 14: Duke is to return; Dec 14,16,17: ships ready;  
 Dec 18-24: preparations in Kent; Dec 19: loan; Dec 25,29; court news, in detail.  
1582 Jan 1: Alençon's New Year gifts for Queen; tournament;  
 Jan 6: festivities at court; Jan 10,11,17,21,24,27,28: court news;  
 Feb 1: left Whitehall with Queen; Feb 1-3: at Rochester, described;  
 Feb 3-5: at Sittingbourne, described; Feb 5-7: at Canterbury;  
 Feb 7: left for Dover and Flushing; Feb 9,13,19: court news;  
 March 1,6, April 1,11,25,26: court news; May 4,5, July 8,11: court news;  
 Dec 3,6: La Mothe at court, partly to conclude marriage negotiations.  
 1582 end: Queen's poem on Alençon's departure.  
1583 Jan 7: Alençon's men attempted to seize Antwerp; Jan 10-16: sequel;  
 Feb 20: in satirical picture; Sept 10: Queen's letter to;  
 Nov 17,19: pictured with the Queen, at Paris.  
1584 June 1 (o.s.): died; June 16,17, July 2,6: Queen's great grief.

**King Henri IV (1553-1610), formerly King Henri III of Navarre (see 'Navarre'):**

1589 July 24: became Henri IV; July 28: nobles swore loyalty to him.  
 For several years still frequently referred to as King of Navarre.  
1590 March 15: prayers for the King of Navarre; April 24: elected a Knight of the Garter; his praise of the Queen; Aug 13: she sends him an emerald;  
 Aug 21-24: more prayers for the French King.  
1591 May 25: Queen received his portrait; June 4: he needs the Queen's aid;  
 Aug 19-23: met Earl of Essex: leaping contest; Aug 25: letter to Queen, plans to meet her in Portsmouth; Oct 15: apologises for not coming;  
 Oct 18: praises the Queen; Nov 3: has begun to besiege Rouen;  
 Nov 13: knighted three Englishmen; Dec 5: Queen's 'mislike' of such knights;  
 Dec 20: the King 'only feareth' her.  
1592 Jan 25: Queen's response to his envoys; Feb 12: her advice for him;  
 Feb 19: she 'cannot be a housewife for all the world'; March 7: more advice;  
 March 15: needs the Queen's help; March 19: criticism of him;  
 April 10: he has her picture and scarf; April 12: has raised Siege of Rouen;  
 May 11: plans a secret voyage to England; May 25: needs further aid;  
 Oct 19: sends the Queen an elephant as a gift.  
1593 April 16: sends Antonio Perez to England; June 10: Parisians will make peace if he becomes a Catholic; sends an envoy with his explanation;  
 June 12: may become Catholic; July 14: Queen's response to his envoy, Morlans, is sending her own envoy, Wilkes;  
 July 15 (o.s): King converted to Catholicism;  
 July 28: Queen's lamentation at the news; Aug 19: his Bond of Amity;  
 Aug 23: Queen's criticism of the King; Oct 7: praises his envoy, De Mouy;  
 Nov 30: Queen sends special envoy, Sir Robert Sidney.  
1594 Feb 17: Coronation; March 7: has conferred Order of St Michael on Clifford and Sherley; Queen was incensed: sequel.

1596 Jan 28: with his mistress met English Ambassador; took Queen's picture;  
April 11: met Sir Robert Sidney on sea-shore; May 14: Treaty of Greenwich;  
Sept 7: gifts for his investment with Garter insignia;  
Sept 16: Earl of Shrewsbury left as special ambassador to invest him.  
1597 May 14: Earl of Shrewsbury's gift of hounds with a huntsman;  
May 27: King liked the hounds, attempted to wind the hunting-horns;  
Oct 5: mocks the Queen for demanding towns for her forces; Oct 12: has no  
resident Ambassador in England; Nov 16; Queen is amazed at his conduct;  
Dec 5: she is displeased that he failed to visit her (in 1591).  
1598 March 8: to make peace with Spain; March 21: Sir Robert Cecil met  
the King and his mistress; April 14: gave Cecil jewel with his picture;  
April 22: secretly signed Treaty of Vervins; May 17: Queen angry at his  
treachery; June 2,7: both are represented in dumb-shows.  
1600 April 17: Governor of Dieppe arrived to represent him at his  
Installation as a Knight of the Garter; April 27: Installation described.  
1601 April 20: praises Queen; Aug 21: at Calais;  
Sept 4,5: has honoured the Queen by sending the Duke of Biron.  
1602 April 2: Duke of Nevers, nephew, arrived for visit to England.

Biron, Charles, Duke of (1562-1602):

1601 Aug 27: Henri IV is sending Biron or the Duke of Bouillon;  
Aug 28,30: preparations for receiving Biron; Sept 1: arrived at Dover;  
his many companions included the Count d'Auvergne, incognito; Sept 2: needs  
horses in Kent; Sept 4: in London; Sept 4,5: to be received at Basing, Hants;  
Sept 5: preparations at Basing; Sept 7: with Sir Walter Raleigh in London;  
Sept 9: at Bagshot; Sept 10: at the Vyne, and Basing; Sept 11: hunted;  
Sept 12: audience; Sept 13,14: at Basing; Sept 15: left for London;  
Sept 16,17: at London; Sept 19: comments on visit; Oct 24: in Paris.  
1602 April 17,26: visit criticised; July 21: executed in France for treason.

Bouillon, Duke of (1555-1623), formerly Viscount Turenne:

As Viscount Turenne: in England: 1590.  
As Duke of Bouillon: in England twice: 1596.  
See 'Ambassadors from France', 1590, 1596.

Coligny, Gaspard de, Admiral (1519-1572):

1561 April 20: praised the Queen.  
1562 Dec 26: after Condé's capture ratified Treaty of Hampton Court.  
1563 Feb 10: now chief of the Huguenots;  
Feb 18: Sir Nicholas Throckmorton is taking him money.  
1568 Sept 8: brother Cardinal de Châtillon fled to England. [See 'Refugees'].  
1572 Aug 22: wounded in a murder attempt, in Paris;  
Aug 24: killed, at the start of the Massacre of St Bartholomew.

Condé, Louis de Bourbon, Prince of (1530-1569):

1562 April 29: secretly sent an envoy after taking up arms against King;  
July 19: secretly sent the Vidame de Chartres, for money; also Aug 16;  
Aug 25: to make a league with the Queen, to protect Le Havre;  
Sept 20: Treaty of Hampton Court; Queen is to send soldiers to France;  
Oct 15: is sending a litter and a coach to the Queen; Nov 20: advice to  
treat well his Agents; Dec 15: asks for a scarf in the Queen's colours;  
Dec 15: sends another envoy, Briquemault;  
Dec 19: Prince was captured at Battle of Dreux; Dec 26: news of him.

1563: March 19: Peace of Amboise: Condé appointed Lieutenant-General of France, obliged to unite with King Charles IX; April 1: discusses the Queen's marriage; April 17: Queen angry with him; April 24: Briquemault sent by him and Coligny; May 8,9: Queen spoke 'much ill' of him; June 19: had sent an envoy, La Haye; July 11: is coming to Le Havre, with Coligny; July 19: news of him; Dec 24: sends a Spanish scholar.  
1567 Sept 29: Huguenot conspiracy; Condé besieged Paris; Nov 13: his envoy, Teligny, came with news; Dec 13: French news not to be discussed at court.  
1568 March 23: Treaty ended Second War of Religion.  
1569 March 13: killed at Battle of Jarnac; April 6: news brought to Queen; April 12: widowed Princess of Condé appeals to the Queen; the news was at first not believed; Dec 10: Princess asks for refuge if needed.

Condé, Henri de Bourbon, Prince of (1552-1588):

1569 March 13: new joint Huguenot leader, on father's death.  
1572 Aug 18: has just married Marie of Cleves, in Paris.  
1574 April 17: has fled from Paris.  
1575 June 10: to have a loan; Oct 28: sends for another loan.  
1580 April 30: has taken up arms against King of France;  
June 18: secretly arrived in England, for aid; June 22,23: court news;  
June 24: at Nonsuch; audience; June 26: described; June 28,30: court news;  
July 1: left England; expenses for him; July 10: comment.  
1585 Dec 23: in England, at Plymouth, described.  
1588 March 17: had died, poisoned by the Princess his wife.

Guise, Henri, 3rd Duke of (1550-1588):

1563 Feb 24: on father's death became 3rd Duke.  
1583 Aug 18: his plot to invade England; Sept 16: King James follows his advice; Nov 16: Throckmorton Plot discovered.  
1588 May 1: Day of the Barricades, Paris;  
Dec 13 (o.s.): murdered on King Henri III's orders.

Montgomery, Count (1530-1574):

1559 June 30: in France in a tournament accidentally injured King Henri II; was dismissed from his post as Captain of the King's Scots Guard;  
July 10: the King died.  
1562 Oct 10: at Le Havre; Nov 4: gives a galley to Queen;  
Nov 17: in London for more men for Normandy; Nov 26: servant killed a man;  
Dec 6: has returned to France; Dec 15: described as a 'paragon'.  
1563 May 3: Queen orders galley armed, it requires 300 men.  
1571 in England for daughter's marriage; Nov 30-Dec 6: at court.  
1572-1574: in England. [See 'Refugees'].

Montmorency, François de, K.G. (1531-1579):

1559 May 23-28: led special embassy to England; Aug 14: sends songs to Queen;  
Aug 15: his father, the Constable of France, praises the Queen.  
Became Duke of Montmorency on father's death, 12 November 1559.  
1572 April 19: signed Treaty of Blois; April 24: elected Knight of the Garter;  
May 7: ready to come to England to witness Queen's ratification of Treaty;  
May 28, June 5,6,7: arrangements for meeting him; new banqueting-house;  
June 8-28: led special embassy.  
1574 May 4: imprisoned in the Bastille; May 16: reaction in England;  
May 23: Queen will intercede for him. Released in October 1575.

Montmorency, Charles de, Count de Méru (1537-1612); brother of the imprisoned Duke; came to England on his behalf, with two Captains.  
1574 Sept 10: in London; Sept 19: has gone to the Queen at Farnham, Surrey; Sept 29: spent eight days with her; Dec 28: at court.  
1575 Feb 17: sometimes at court; May 12, June 7,17: again at court; June 20: left for Emden; July 1: received money before he left.

Nemours, Jacques de Savoy, Duke of (1531-1585):  
1560 Nov 18: Savoy envoy, Morette, came to offer him in marriage to the Queen; Dec 30: she does not wish to marry.  
1561 Nov 27: Morette again offered the Duke (and others); Dec 17: in Scotland, offered him to the Queen of Scots; Dec 20: in England, French Ambassador offered him again to Queen Elizabeth; praise of him.

Nevers, Duke of (1580-1637), nephew of King Henri IV:  
1602 Feb 23: is coming to England; March 17: preparations at court; March 29: at Calais; April 2,3,4: in London; April 6: audience; April 8,10: proposed visit to Wimbledon; April 11: audience, danced with Queen; visited Hampton Court; April 15: took leave; April 16,17, left for Kent; April 26,28,30, May 12: his visit described and praised.

Retz, Count de: see *Ambassadors from France, 1573.*

Rhinegrave, the: Jean-Phillippe de Salm; notable soldier, from Lorraine:  
1559 Dec 13: raising a regiment to invade England.  
1560 Jan 6: is sending horses to Queen, is worth a pension.  
1563 April 8: wishes to serve and visit Queen, sends gifts;  
May 18: her thanks; his forces attacked English in Le Havre (June 5);  
Oct 12: advice on her marriage; might come disguised.  
1564 Oct 21: to bring the Order of St Michael; Nov 20: visit deferred.  
1566 April 18: at English court. Died Sept 18.

Rohan, Viscount: 1569 Oct 8: arrived from Germany; Oct 13: left for France.

Rohan, Henri, Duke de (1579-1638); with brother Benjamin (1589-1642):  
1600 Oct 15: in London; Oct 21: at court; Oct 27: going to Scotland;  
Oct 28: well entertained in Scotland by their kinsman King James.  
1601 Feb 3: at a London dinner; Feb 4,5: leaving; Feb 16: in Paris;  
April 20: had a 'libellous letter' against the Queen.

Turenne, Viscount: later *Bouillon*, Duke of.

### **Germans.**

Anhalt, also called Hainault:  
Prince Bernard of Anhalt: 1594 Aug 25: at court; Oct 4: took leave.  
Prince Ludwig of Anhalt, in England: 1596 June 22-July 27.  
Count of Anhalt: 1599 June 6: at Windsor Park; June 10: with Queen.

Baden, Christopher, Marquis: 1565-1566: in England with wife Cecilia of Sweden.  
See: 'Court': Women (Cecilia).

Baden, John Charles, Marquis, son of Cecilia: 1595 Sept 11: 'very dissolute man' coming to England; Oct 3: described; Oct 5,19: at court, Nonsuch.  
1596 Feb 2: his letter to the Queen.  
1598 Jan 27: carried Leven's answer to a challenge to a duel.

Bavaria, Wolfgang Wilhelm, Duke of: also called Count Palatine.  
1600 Dec 14: in London and at court; Dec 18: at Oxford; Dec 20: at Woodstock;  
Dec 23: left for London; Dec 26: at court for a play. Left January 1601.

Brandenburg, Albert, Marquis of; also Duke of Prussia 1550-1579:  
1558 Dec 28: gift of falcons to Queen Mary delivered to new Queen.  
1560 Christmas: has sent hawks; 1561 Dec 29: has sent falcons.

Brandenburg, George Frederick, Marquis of; also Duke of Prussia:  
1580 Sept 30: sends falcons, as in 1579; desires horses for wife.  
1584 Oct 24: sends falcons, as in 1583.

Brandenburg, Joachim George (1525-1598), Elector 1571-1598.

Brandenburg, Joachim Frederick (1546-1608), Elector 1598-1608.  
1600 July 11: arrived in England incognito; July 25: left for France.

Brunswick, Duke Otto of:  
1560 Feb 28: Queen continues his pension granted by Edward VI.  
1564 Jan 18: hopes to come to England.  
1574 Dec 5: asks Queen to be godmother to daughter.

Brunswick, Duke Julius of:  
1585 May 31: Queen had been godmother to son Joachim.

*Casimir, John: see Palatine: John Casimir.*

Cleves, Duke of, brother of Anne of Cleves, Henry VIII's 4th wife:  
1560 Aug 4: is a pensioner of the Queen.

Emden, a Hanse Town ruled by two brothers: Count Edzard and Count John:  
1564 April 13: Count John is to have a pension from the Queen;  
July 3: accepts a reduced pension, as the younger brother.  
1581 Sept 11: Count John arrived in London; visited palaces;  
Sept 13,17,18: court news; Oct 10: took leave; Oct 20: had received jewels;  
Dec 5: is raising men and money for the Queen.  
1584 June 8: envoy sent to reconcile the two Counts.  
1586 Feb 21: Count Edzard is 'the King of Spain's'; John is melancholy;  
April 2: envoy went to Count Edzard.  
1591 Nov 13: Count Edzard sends horses.  
1593 July, mid: Edzard's sons Counts John and Christopher in England.  
1594 Jan 20: Count Edzard's gift of white horses for the Queen.

Hesse: Philip, Landgrave of (died 1567):  
1564 March 5: broke off King of Sweden's suit to his daughter.

Hesse-Cassel: William IV, Landgrave of (1532-1592), Elector 1567-1592:  
1577 May 30: Queen godmother to daughter.

Hesse: Ludwig, Landgrave of:  
1581 April 12: recommends a nobleman, to buy horses for him.

Hesse-Cassel, Moritz, Landgrave of (1572-1632), Elector 1592-1627:  
1596 May 24: Queen to be godmother to his daughter; July 6: gifts to be taken;  
July 27: Earl of Lincoln left as special ambassador to represent the Queen;  
Oct 26: printed description of Lincoln's embassy; Dec 1: John Dowland, musician,  
at his court.

Mansfield, Volrad, Count (1520-1578):

1559 Sept 18: in England as envoy from Duke of Saxony;

Oct 20: is to have a pension from the Queen.

1560 March 26: sends messenger concerning Hanse Towns;

May 3: Hans Keck, his Agent, in England to make a loan to the Queen.

1560 July 2: offered to send his only son to be brought up at English court.

1569 June 11: Wolfgang Duke of Deux-Ponts died;

Count Mansfield was made General in his place;

Dec 10: wishes to fight under the Queen's ensign and favour.

Dec 18: brother Count Charles in London; Dec 21: has had secret negotiations;

Dec 27: Charles has gift of money, is leaving for Germany.

Mansfield, Countess of: 1577 Sept 26: at court.

Mansfield, Lady Polixena: 1577 Sept 28: at court.

*Mompelgart, Count: see Wurttemberg.*

Newenar, Count Adolph:

1576 Sept 11: wife wears Queen's picture.

Palatine: Wolfgang, Count Palatine of the Rhine:

1563 April 15: would like his son brought up at the English court.

Palatine: Frederick III (1515-1576), Elector Palatine 1559-1576:

1564 April, end: James Melville describes visit to.

1565 July 21: sends envoy with books, and advice on marriage.

1568 March 25: sends Emmanuel Tremelius to discuss a league.

1570 Jan 14: secretary's secret audience; Jan 18: has had money.

1571 Dec 6: proposes marriage of 3rd son Christopher to Queen.

1575 June 10: asks for a loan for Huguenots; Nov 25: Queen's message to.

1576 Oct 27: died; succeeded as Elector by 1st son Ludwig VI (1539-1583).

Palatine: John Casimir, Count Palatine (1543-1592), K.G., also called

Duke Casimir, second son of Frederick III:

1564 April, end: James Melville brings his picture, Casimir wishes to marry the Queen.

1575 Oct 28: recommends Thomas Wilkes; Nov 25: Queen's message concerning him.

1578 Dec 31: secretly wishes to visit the Queen.

1579 Jan 10,14: coming to England;

Jan 18,19: described, arrived; Jan 22: in London; Jan 24: bell-ringing;

at Whitehall; Jan 25: audience; Jan 26: court news; Jan 27-30: out of

London; Feb 1-2: at Tournament; Feb 3-5: court news; Feb 7: oration to;

Feb 8: invested K.G; Feb 11: took leave; Feb 12: gifts; court news;

Feb 13: at Tower; also at bear-baiting; court news; Feb 14: left London;

Feb 15,16: in Kent; Feb 19: Sir Henry Sidney's payments for him;

Feb 20,28: court news; March 5: at Flushing.

1581 May 23: sends a book for the Queen.

1582 June 22: recommends George Zolcher, a messenger, for a pension.

1583 Jan 13: installed by proxy as Knight of the Garter.

1584 Sept 1: wife Elizabeth recommends George Zolcher.

1592 Jan 6: died, in Germany; July 9: his Garter insignia was returned.

Palatine: Frederick IV (1574-1610), Elector Palatine 1583-1610:

1592 July 9: sent ambassadors to return Casimir's insignia, and for aid.

Palatine: George Frederick, Count Palatine:  
1582 Aug 31: son Duke George Gustavus in England.

Palatine: George John, Count Palatine; also Duke of Bavaria:  
1579 Sept 6: warns of a conspiracy against Queen; Oct 9: has Bishop of Ross's papers incriminating Queen of Scots; is referred to as Duke of Petit Pierre.  
1582 Dec 22: has sent John Haller to the Queen with Bishop of Ross's papers.  
1583 Feb 20: Haller in Scotland to offer Count's daughter to King James.  
1584 March 12, April 6: sends Councillors in search of Haller, who is missing;  
April 30: Queen wrote to him as Duke of Petit Pierre.  
1588 June 24: warns Queen of a plot to poison her.

Saxony, John Frederick II, Duke of:  
1559 Sept 18: sends embassy for Queen's marriage to his brother William;  
Oct 3: Queen's response.

Saxony, William, Duke of:  
1564 Aug 8: his envoy at Cambridge with the Queen.

Saxony, August, Duke of (1526-1586), Elector 1553-1586:  
1570 Dec 18: sends envoy, with gifts.  
1573 Feb 9: English envoy has a medal from him; March 13: his displeasure.  
1574 Sept 9: his agent at court.

Stettin-Pomerania, Duke Philip of (1584-1625):  
1602 Sept 12: in London; described; at plays;  
Sept 26: at court, Oatlands, described; ballad on Earl of Essex.

Waldeck, Count Francisco: cousin of Duke of Cleves:  
1562 July 4: Queen continues his pension.

Waldeck, Count Francis, a younger namesake:  
1581 Sept 11: arrived in London, travelling with Count John of Emden;  
Sept 13,17,18: court news; Oct 10: took leave.

Wurttemberg, Duke Christopher of (1515-1568), Duke 1559-1568:  
1562 Nov 22: sends a theological book to Queen.  
1564 Jan 15: sends special ambassador to urge Queen to marry Archduke Charles.  
Jan 27: Queen's response, reported to the Emperor.

Wurttemberg, Ludwig III: Duke 1568-1593.

Wurttemberg, Frederick, Duke of (1557-1608), Duke 1593-1608:  
As Count Mompelgart: 1592 Aug 17: arrived in England, described;  
Aug 17,18: audiences at Reading; Aug 19,20: at Windsor; other sightseeing;  
note on *Merry Wives of Windsor*. Also quoted: 1587 July 10: Theobalds.  
As Duke of Wurttemberg: 1595 March 27: sent Baron Breuning to request  
to be elected a Knight of the Garter.  
1597 April 24: elected KG.  
1602 April 10: complains about delay in investing him.

Wurttemberg: Baron Breuning:  
1578 March 29: passport to leave England, with dogs.  
1595 March 27: arrived as Duke of Wurttemberg's envoy.

Zeirotin, Baron of: 1596 March 5: was at court; March 7-10: passport to travel  
in England and Scotland; May 31: to have 10 post-horses, leaving England.

## Italians.

### D'Arco, Counts:

Count d'Arco: 1563 June 4: gifts to him.  
Count Juan Baptista d'Arco: 1564 Jan 22: his envoy at court.  
Count Oliver d'Arco: 1564 Sept 23: in England.  
1566 Oct 11: on private business; 1567 Jan 16: gift to him; Jan 18: has left.

### Ferrara, Dowager Duchess of (1510-1574), living in France:

1561 Jan 10: praised Anne Boleyn, the Queen's mother;  
March 25: is 'chief of the heretics'.

### Ferrara, Duke of:

1561 Nov 18: envoy, Morette, came to offer him in marriage to the Queen.  
1562 Feb 10: Cardinal of Ferrara hopes to negotiate the marriage.

### Bruno, Giordano, philosopher (1548-1600):

1583 April, end: arrived in England; biographical note; June 10: at Oxford.  
1584 end: 'Ash Wednesday Supper' book.  
1585 Oct 2: left with French Ambassador; his books; biographical note.

### Tuscany, Ferdinando, Grand Duke of (1549-1609): Duke 1587-1609:

1596 June 19: Queen's picture to be sent to 'Duke of Florence';  
Oct 25: Queen's letter to the Grand Duke; Dec 10: picture has arrived.

### Bracciano, Virginio Orsini, Duke of (1572-1615), nephew of the Grand Duke:

1601 Jan 3: arrived in London, described; Jan 5: court preparations;  
Jan 6: at court, fully described; Jan 8: at a dinner;  
Jan 9: at Hampton Court; Jan 10: visits the Tower; Jan 11,12: at court;  
Jan 13: court news; left London; Jan 20, Feb 3: comments after his visit.

## Low Countries.

### Aerschot, Duke of:

1560 Christmas: has given a horse to the Queen.  
1574 Nov 1: wishes for a hound for the Duchess.  
1577 Nov 4: imprisoned in Ghent; his brother Marquis of Havrech, in England, barred from court three weeks.

### Albert, Cardinal/Archduke (1559-1621):

Governor of the Low Countries: January 1596-1621.  
1596 March 29 (o.s): began to besiege Calais, successfully.  
1598 May 20: is to marry King Philip of Spain's daughter Isabella (Infanta Isabella, 1566-1623); left for Spain.  
1599 Aug 26: Albert and Isabella's ceremonial entry to Brussels as joint Governors of the Spanish Netherlands;  
Aug 28: has commission to treat with England.  
1600 Feb 15: his special ambassador came for peace negotiations.  
1602 Aug 24: raised the Siege of Grave; the Queen's jest.

### Alva/Alba, Duke of, Fernando (1507-1582):

1567 Aug 8: arrived in Low Countries as military governor;  
Oct 6: took complete command, as Governor of the Low Countries.  
1568 Dec 29: ordered arrest of English merchants and goods in Antwerp.  
1569 Jan 19: Queen's complaint of his 'Valentine'; Jan 20: sent envoy to require restitution of ships and money seized in England; had no audience;  
March 31: Proclamation forbidding trade with England;  
April 15, May 1: Queen's response.

1570 June 5: prepares ships for new Queen Anne of Spain;  
July 10: sent Commissioners to visit seized ships.  
1571 May 14: in Ridolphi Conspiracy against the Queen;  
June 20: recommends Archduke Rudolf, to marry the Queen.  
1572 March 5: his conspiracy with Queen of Scots.  
1573 Nov 11: recommends Prince Ernest, to marry the Queen.  
1577 Feb 5: his 'love and affection' for the Queen.  
1579 March, end: Duchess sends needlework to Queen.  
1580 Aug 7: Duke had invaded Portugal.  
1581 Nov 20: Duchess's gloves and needlework for Queen.

Andreas, Archduke: cousin of Archduke Albert:  
Interim Governor of Low Countries, during Albert's long absence for his  
marriage, summer 1598-summer 1599.

*Champagney, Governor of Antwerp: Ambassadors from Low Countries, 1576.*

Chimay, Prince de: Governor of Flanders:  
1584 April 1: sends an envoy; May 31: Princess de Chimay's complimentary  
letter to the Queen.

*D'Aubigny, Gilles, Baron: Ambassadors from Low Countries, 1574,1576.*

Ernest, Archduke (1553-1595):  
Governor of Low Countries, January 1594-February 1595.  
1594 Sept 14: Queen to send a special ambassador; cancelled.  
1595 Feb 28: has died; French envoy brought intercepted letters.

*Ghent, Viscount of: Ambassadors from Low Countries, 1577.*

*Havrech, Marquis of: Ambassadors from Low Countries, 1577,1578.*

Hohenlohe, Count Philip of (1550-1606), also called Count Hollock:  
1586 April 28: would like Queen's picture; is drinking less;  
Nov 23: left in charge of foreign troops.

Nassau, Count William of (1560-1620), son of Count John of Nassau:  
1577 March 11: in England with Marquis of Havrech.

Nassau, Justin of, Dutch Admiral:  
1588 Aug 16-17: at Dover with 40 ships.  
1594 June 12: has come to see England.

Nassau, Count Ludovic of, son of Count John of Nassau:  
1596 June 21: knighted at Cadiz; Sept 5,6: leaving England; father's thanks.

Orange, William of (1533-1584), Stadholder 1579-1584:  
1567 March 9: praises the Queen's wise government.  
1568 April 3,8: his envoy declares his dutifulness to King Philip;  
Oct 30: has taken up arms against the Duke of Alva.  
1572 Feb 21: his Admiral at Dover; April 1: proclaimed Stadholder (July).  
1573 June 11: William Herle's discourse with him.  
1575 Oct 29: Queen sends John Hastings to; Nov 21: is sending envoys to offer  
Sovereignty of Holland and Zeeland to Queen;  
Dec 17: Queen's distress at the news.

1576 Jan 2: his special ambassadors arrive; Jan 9: his gift of a watch;  
March 23: Queen refuses Sovereignty; April 16: to take action against pirates;  
May 31: his response; June 24: aggrieved by Queen's 'sharp letter';  
July 21: Convention for restitution of arrested shipe.  
1577 May 30: Queen godmother to daughter.  
1578 March 24: English agent's audience;  
April 5: talk of marriage between Philip Sidney and the Prince's sister.  
1581 Feb 16: his answer to King of Spain's reward for his assassination.  
1582 March 18: wounded, in attempted assassination; April 1: Queen's grief;  
April 15: is recovering; Aug 3: he warns of a plot to murder the Queen.  
1583 Feb 20: in a satirical picture; March 21: recommends an author.  
1584 June 30: assassinated; July 6,7: general grief; Sept 10: envoys came to  
England in connection with his six orphaned daughters; Oct 15,17: sequel.

Orange, Princess of: 1595 Oct 13: rumoured to be coming to see the Queen.

Nassau, Count/Prince Maurice of (1567-1625), son of William of Orange:

1598 June 7: represented in a dumb-show.  
1599 April 22: passport for horses for him;  
July 26: Queen would like white horses from him for her coach.

Parma, Marguerite Duchess of Parma (1522-1586), half-sister of King Philip:

1559 Aug 27: now Regent of the Low Countries.  
1563, 1564: sent special ambassadors, had banned English goods after plague.  
1565 June 15: sent Trade Commissioners.  
1567 June 2-26: her Ambassador in England, for financial aid;  
July 5: at Earl of Sussex's audience discussed the Queen's picture;  
Oct 6: resigned as Regent.

Parma, Alexander Farnese, Prince of (1545-December 1592):

Son of Marguerite; married 1565 in Brussels.  
1578 Oct 2: to be Governor of the Low Countries; until 1592.  
1584 Dec 10: has sent an envoy, 'a very bad man': denied audience.  
1585 Aug 17: entered Antwerp; Aug 26: Queen is 'greatly troubled'.  
1586 succeeded father as Duke of Parma.  
1586 April 21, June 24: ready to make 'overture of a peace'.  
1588 March 5: his questions about the Queen; March 10: met Dr Dale; wrote  
to King Philip; April 30, May 13: Queen's messages to him; June 11,22:  
King's orders to; June 22: his boats at Dunkirk; June 27: is wasting time;  
July 12: audience with Dale; July 16,17: court news; Aug 2,6: was to invade  
England; King Philip had sent him crown and sceptre of England;  
Aug 10,11: said to have embarked for England.  
1592 April 12: has caused King of France to raise Siege of Rouen.

Schenk, Colonel Martin (1549-1589):

1586 April 16: is given a gold chain; April 23: knighted in Holland.  
1588 Sir Martin Schenk in England: May 6: audience;  
May 30: Queen wrote in his favour; June 1: took leave.  
1589 Feb 20: sends Queen captured colours.

*Vitelli, Marquis: Ambassadors from Low Countries, 1569.*

### **Navarre.**

*Principality of Béarn and Kingdom of Navarre.  
United with France in 1589. Now in south-west France.*

King Antoine (1518-1562), also Duke de Vendôme:

1559 Aug 25: praises the Queen, advises on her marriage.  
1561 Nov 27: has sent De Foix to England and Scotland to observe the envoy from Savoy's negotiations.  
1562 Nov 18: died in France; succeeded by young son, Henri.  
Antoine's illegitimate son: Sieur de Savigny, called 'Bastard of Vendôme':  
1563 April 26: arrived in London from France, with stolen goods;  
April 27: audience; May 8: secret audience; May 14: is spending his booty;  
May 21: feasted the Privy Council; left later in May.  
1566 May 18: again in England, wishes to challenge another Frenchman;  
May 25: King of France wants him arrested and sent back; eludes arrest.

Queen Jeanne (1528-1572), widow of King Antoine:

1569 July 7: sends a ship with jewels; July 19: has sent rings to borrow money on; July 26: jewels brought to court; July 27: she needs 200,000 crowns;  
Aug 3: Queen lends £20,000; Sept 14: Queen denies lending anything;  
Oct 24: jewels pledged for 20,000 crowns; Dec 10: sends for aid and safe refuge.  
1571 Aug 25: has secretly proposed that her son marry the Queen.  
1572 June 9: died, in Paris.

**King Henri III of Navarre** (1553-1610):

1569 March 13: new joint Huguenot leader, after Prince of Condé's death.  
1571 Aug 25: is to marry the sister of King Charles IX of France.  
1572 Aug 18: married Marguerite de Valois, in Paris.  
1574 April 17,19: is a prisoner in France; Aug 9: is with Catherine de Medici.  
1578 Oct 7: visited by Catherine de Medici; reunited with his wife.  
1579 Sept 17: his mother's jewels may be sold.  
1580 April 30: has taken up arms against King of France; Nov 26: Peace Treaty.  
1583 Dec 1: envoy allegedly came to seek the Queen as his wife.  
1584 June 1: on Alençon's death became heir to the Throne of France.  
1585 March 2: desires to meet Queen; April 14: had been declared incapable of inheriting French Throne; May 20: ambassador went to offer assistance.  
1586 April 30: sent poet Du Bartas to England.  
1589 July 24: on death of King of France became **King Henri IV of France**.  
See above: France: King Henri IV.

### **Papal State.**

Pope Paulus IV: 1555-August 1559.

1559 Feb 1: appointed Dr Edward Carne.

Pope Pius IV: December 1559-1565.

1560 Oct 17: has written kindly to Queen.  
1561 April 12,29: is sending a Nuncio to the Queen;  
May 1,5: Nuncio not permitted to come to England.

Pope Pius V: 1566-May 1572.

1567 July 1: will not send further envoys to Queen of Scots.  
1569 Nov 8: rebel earls asked him to excommunicate Queen Elizabeth.  
1570 Feb 25: Papal Bull of excommunication freeing the Queen's people from allegiance to her; May 25: Bull made public in London;  
June 1: Queen's satirical response.

Pope Gregory XIII: May 1572-April 1585.

1580 Sept 12-13: supported invasion of Ireland by Spanish ships.

1582 Oct 4: introduced the Gregorian Calendar.

1583 Feb 26: consultations in England on Calendar reform; April 4: no change.

1584 March 31: has absolved Dr Parry of his sins; Parry plans to kill the Queen.

Pope Sixtus V: April 1585-1590.

1586 Feb 22: involved with plots against the Queen.

1587 Aug 19: praises the Queen's courage.

1588 March 2: praises the Queen highly; July 12: had issued a Bull.

1589 April 9: Bull to be used in evidence against Earl of Arundel.

1597 Dec 14: Queen quoted his praise of her.

Pope Clement VIII: 1592-1605.

1598 Dec 21: has absolved friars coming to kill the Queen.

### **Poland.**

As King Zygmunt II died in 1572 without an heir, the Poles elected a King, Henri, brother of King Charles IX of France.

King Henryk, King 1573-1574, then **King Henri III of France**:

See above: France: Henri, Duke of Anjou, later King Henri III.

Zygmunt III, King 1587-1632.

Also King Sigismund of Sweden 1592-1599.

1597 July 23: his ambassador arrived from Poland; and angered the Queen.

Alasco (1536-1605), Count Palatine of Siradia:

1583 March 18,19: is coming to England; April 25, arrived, described;

May, first week: audiences; May 6: described; May 13: to visit Oxford;

May 16: at a Tilt in his honour; May 18: with Dr Dee; May 31: news of him;

June 9: at a marriage; June 10-13: at Oxford; June 15,19: visited Dr Dee;

July 6: news of him, visits to ships; Sept 21: left for home, with Dee.

### **Portugal.**

King Sebastian (1554-1578), King 1577-1578:

During his boyhood his grandmother the Queen Regent sent several special ambassadors to England. He took the government into his own hands in 1568.

1578 Aug 4: killed in battle in Morocco; succeeded by great-uncle.

Cardinal Henrique (1512-1580), King Henrique 1578-1580:

1568 April 14: discourteous letter angers the Queen.

1578 Aug 4: became King Henrique.

1580 Jan 31: died; several claimants to the Throne.

Antonio (1531-1595), King of Portugal 1580 June-August.

Illegitimate nephew of King Henrique.

1580 Jan 31: claimant to the Throne, became King in June;

June 18: his envoy came for aid; Aug 25: after Spanish forces took Lisbon the King of Spain became King of Portugal; Don Antonio went into exile in France; Sept 4: his envoy to England brought jewels.

1581 Jan 17: was in Brittany; March 17: is to come to England.

[See 'Refugees' for stay in England June-September 1581].

1582 Feb 24: Queen denied being involved in his affairs; in August his ships were heavily defeated by Spanish forces.

1584 Jan 30: asks permission to come to England when necessary.

[See 'Refugees' for stay in England September 1585-December 1593].

1594 Jan 9: arrived in France; Feb 18: Dr Lopez would have poisoned him.

1595 Aug 19: wrote in favour of a French envoy; Aug 26: died in Paris.

*Don Christopher and Don Emanuel, sons of Don Antonio: See 'Refugees'.*

### **Russia.**

Tsar Ivan IV, called Ivan the Terrible (1530-1584):

1566 December, end: Anthony Jenkinson brought his requests for architect, doctor, apothecary.

1567 May 18: Anthony Jenkinson left with skilled men;

Nov 10: Tsar wishes to enter into a treaty.

1568 June 22: Randolph sent as special ambassador; Tsar wishes for a treaty, secretly asks to be permitted to take refuge in England if necessary.

1569 Aug 27-1570: Saviena, Tsar's secretary, in England for trade.

1570 May 18: Queen will give Tsar and family refuge if required;

May 25: Bomelius, astrologer, at first in favour with Tsar.

1571 June 15: Anthony Jenkinson again sent to Russia: Tsar's complaints.

1577 July 15: English envoy killed by lightning; negotiations suspended.

1580 end: sent Horsey to England with his letters concealed in a bottle.

1582 Sept 16: envoy came, partly to arrange marriage to Lady Mary Hastings.

1583 Jan 20: Tsarina has had a son; May 18: envoy met Lady Mary;

June 22: envoy left, with the Queen's answer as to a marriage.

1584 March 18: died, in Moscow; succeeded by son Feodor.

Tsar Feodor I (1557-1598):

1585 March 21: his messenger in London; Tsar complains of his treatment.

1586 March 23: Jerome Horsey took many gifts to Tsar: described.

1587 Oct 5: Jerome Horsey at court on return from Russia with gifts.

1588 January, end: presentation of Tsar's gifts to the Queen, described.

1589 Sept 2: Queen's presents to him were returned.

Boris Godunov, later Tsar Boris Godunov (c.1551-1605):

1586 March 23: accepted many gifts sent from England.

1587 Oct 5: Jerome Horsey at court with gifts from Boris and the Tsar.

1591 Oct 4: complained about Jerome Horsey.

Succeeded brother-in-law Feodor as Tsar Boris Godunov, 1598 Feb 20.

1599 March 23: his letters brought to the Queen.

1600 Sept 15: sent special ambassador, Mikulin, who left in May 1601.

1601 Sept 11: Queen's letter to him about a bride for his son;

Sept 19: letter being prepared; an offer should be made.

1602 Sept 5: sends four youths to be educated in England;

Oct 5: Queen has found a suitable bride for his son.

## Savoy.

Dukes of Savoy and Piedmont.

Emanuelo Filiberto, K.G. (1528-1580), Duke 1553-1580:

Suitor to the Queen before her Accession.

1560 Nov 18: sent envoy, Morette, to offer Duke of Nemours in marriage.

1561 Nov 18: sent Morette to offer Duke of Ferrara in marriage.

1580 Aug 30: died, succeeded by son Carlo.

Carlo Emanuele (1562-1630), Duke 1580-1630:

1581 Jan 8: his special ambassador arrived to return Garter insignia.

Count de Monreal. See: Ambassadors from Savoy.

Carlo Emanuele several times attacked Geneva, which sent envoys to appeal to England for aid. See: Ambassadors from Geneva.

## Spain.

**King Philip II** (1527-1598):

1558 Nov 17: Queen Mary Tudor, his second wife, died.

1559 Jan 10: proposes marriage to Elizabeth; Feb 18, March 14: her response;

April 7: is to marry French princess; June 22: married Elisabeth de Valois;

Aug 9: King to be received if in an English port; Aug 25: left Low Countries

for Spain; Sept 24: Henry VIII's insignia of Golden Fleece returned;

Dec 24: recommends Queen to marry Archduke Charles.

1560 May 10: Queen would like to go in disguise to meet Philip.

1567 Jan 25: King is to sail to Flanders (but remained in Spain).

1568 3rd wife Elisabeth died Oct 3; Nov 14, Dec 22: Queen's grief.

1570 June 5: to marry Anne of Austria; ships prepared for her;

Aug 18: envoy, Cobham, sent to her; Aug 31: her gifts; Sept 4: her ship;

Oct 10: gifts to her.

1574 May 10: said to be coming to Flanders; July 20-22: offered Don John

and Prince Ernest as suitors to the Queen; Aug 21: Treaty of Bristol.

1575 Oct 1: is sending ships to Low Countries.

1577 April 22: Emperor of Morocco makes little account of him.

1578 June 15: Queen: what did it matter if his Protestant rebels went to

the devil in their own way?

1579 May 3: is advised to send jewels to courtiers.

1580 Jan 31: claimant to Portuguese Throne; Aug 7: has invaded Portugal;

Aug 25: Spanish forces entered Lisbon; became King Philip I of Portugal;

Oct 16: Queen was incensed with him; he was incensed after Drake's voyage.

1581 Feb 16: had offered a reward for assassination of William of Orange.

1583 Feb 20: in satirical picture.

1584 Jan 10: involved in Throckmorton Plot; Spanish Ambassador expelled;

July 6: contrived the assassination of William of Orange.

1585 March 12: Queen was making a powerful enemy; Dec 26: he prepares a

mighty navy and a great army 'to annoy her'.

1586 March 20: is preparing a great naval force.

1587 April 19: at Cadiz Drake sank many ships ready for invasion of England;

June 1: has 400 ships at sea; Dec 30: Queen advised to make peace.

1588 March 10: his peace negotiations are intended to deceive the Queen;

May 20: Spanish Armada sailed from Lisbon; June 11,20: orders to Duke of Parma;

July 12: Armada sailed from Corunna; Aug 15: defeat will begin his ruin;

Dec 16: after defeat wants his revenge.

1591 July 7: involved in plot to kill the Queen.

1592 December, end: 'Spanish Blanks' intended for him.  
1593 Feb 28: involved in a plot to kill the Queen;  
April 16: his ill-treatment of Antonio Perez, former Secretary.  
1594 Jan 23: had given a jewel to Dr Lopez; Feb 6: Cullen had pension from;  
Feb 28: Trial of Lopez; June 10: Walpole had conferred with the King.  
1595 Feb 14: in plot to burn the Queen's ships.  
1596 April 28: seditious words about him; June 21: capture of Cadiz.  
1597 Sept 15: English and Dutch can never make peace with him;  
Sept 24: Queen discussed him with the Dutch Agent.  
1598 May 20: had transferred Spanish Netherlands to daughter Isabella;  
Sept 3 (o.s): died; succeeded by son, King Philip III;  
Sept 12: at Newington the Queen alludes to his motto;  
Oct 18: in August Philip II had sent John Stanley to murder the Queen.  
1599 June 6: his Order of the Garter had been sent back.

Don John of Austria (1547-1578), half-brother of King Philip:

1571 Oct 7: Battle of Lepanto: fleet under his command defeated Turks.  
1574 July 20-22: offered as a suitor to the Queen.  
1576 Dec 13: alleged plan to marry Queen of Scots.  
1577: now Governor of the Low Countries; Feb 20: plan to invade England,  
marry Queen of Scots; March 22, June 11: asks for portrait of Queen Elizabeth;  
June 22: sent Viscount of Ghent to England, as a special Ambassador.  
[See: Ambassadors from Low Countries, 1577].  
1578 June 15: special ambassadors sent to him; Aug 28: he is praised;  
Oct 1: died in his Camp.

King Philip III of Spain (1578-1621), son of Philip II:

1599 July 31, Aug 9: is sending a fleet against England.  
Aug 28: has given Archduke Albert commission to treat for peace.  
1601 Dec 12: assails England more hostilely than his father did.

*Alva, Duke of: see Low Countries.*

*Feria, Count de: Ambassadors from Spain, 1558-1559.*

*Parma, Prince and Duke of: see Low Countries.*

Antonio Perez (1540-1611), former Secretary to Philip II:

1591 April 17: sent nephew Gil de Mesa to England.  
1593 April 16: in England from France; biographical note;  
April 23: at Garter ceremonies;  
April, end: Earl of Essex's memo about him; became an adviser to Queen.  
1594 Feb 5,11,16: plots against him, Irishman came to kill him;  
Sept 16: lives with Earl of Essex; Dec 24: Queen's gift of land.  
1595 Jan 27; was at a court marriage; July 30: left for France.  
1596 April 16,17: returned to England;  
April 25: Queen is incensed against him; May 18: left for France.

Saria, Marquis de: 1568 Oct 5: sent gloves to Queen;  
Oct 7: to have hawks and greyhounds annually.

## Sweden.

King Gustav (c.1496-1560):

1559 July 18: his special ambassadors in England on behalf of his son Eric, suitor to the Queen; Aug 25: Queen's letter to him;  
Nov 8: her further response: she prefers celibacy.  
1560 Sept 29: died in Stockholm.

Eric, King-Elect (1533-1577), son of Gustav:  
Suitor to the Queen before her Accession.

1559 still a suitor: April 10, May 10,29; special embassy: July 22,23;  
Aug 16: Queen's response; Sept 23-April 1560: brother Duke of Finland in England on his behalf.

1560 April 3: Queen's response; June 16: he proposes to come to England;  
July 4,11,12,13,14,17: his preparations for coming; Sept 3,8: preparations in England; Sept 29: father King Gustav died. Now King Eric XIV.

King Eric XIV of Sweden (deposed 1568):

1560 Sept 29, succeeded his father; Oct 7: still expected in England;  
Oct 10: is not coming; Oct 17: may come; Oct 22: disadvantages of a marriage;  
December, end: Dymock's statement quotes Queen's views on Eric.

1561 New Year: Dymock's further statement; Jan 13,14: portraits exchanged;  
Feb 20: news from Dymock; April, start: Dymock's audiences with Eric;  
April 1: Guildenstern has come to negotiate a marriage; July 4: rumour that Eric will come; July 11: is ready to come; July 14: Queen 'not yet disposed' to marriage; July 21: order against joint portraits of King and Queen;  
Aug 29,30: is certainly coming to England; Sept 13: Queen is displeased;  
Sept 15: 'has landed'; Sept 16: ship has arrived, he is expected hourly;  
Sept 21,23,25: preparations to receive him; October, start: to be received at Hampton Court; Oct 3,4,7: news of him; Nov 25: Guildenstern's audience;  
Nov 28: visit deferred to 1562; Dec 4: Guildenstern's audiences over conditions for a marriage; Dec 9: to come at Easter.

1562 March 29: Guildenstern's hopes, prior to his departure; July 27: Queen said to favour the King; Aug 4,6: Goldborne and Keyle's dealings with the King;  
Oct 31: his love is unabated; requests trading privileges.

1563 Jan 1, Feb 7, May 28: slanders of the Queen, to prevent their marriage;  
Oct 12: Rhinegrave can 'animate' his suit; Oct 15: King still wishes to marry the Queen, although he has courted Landgrave of Hesse's daughter.

1564 March 5: his letter to Hesse intercepted by King of Denmark.

1565 July 2: sends sables to the Queen; Aug 22: his sister Cecilia is coming.

For her visit, 1565-1566, see 'Court': Women (Cecilia).

King Eric married his Swedish mistress, Karin Mansdotter.

John Duke of Finland (1537-1592), later King John III:

1559: Duke John, also called 'the Prince of Sweden', suitor on behalf of his brother Eric of Sweden, later King Eric XIV.

Sept 23: arrived; Sept 27, Oct 1: in Essex, described; Oct 5: came to London, described; Oct 12: audience; Oct 19: at court; Oct 20: praised;  
Oct 29: 'fit to kill' Emperor's Ambassador; Oct 27: is a godfather;  
Nov 2: often with the Queen; Nov 8: Queen's answer concerning marriage;  
Nov 13: at court; Nov 25: plays tennis; Dec 14: presented marriage proposals.

1560: Jan 1: at court; Jan 10: dined with Lord Robert Dudley;

Feb 12: at court, dissatisfied; Feb 25: at Lord Cobham's marriage;

March, start; April 11: began his journey back to Sweden.

1562: married Catherine, sister of King Zygmunt II of Poland.

King John III of Sweden: formerly John Duke of Finland:

1568 Duke John deposed his brother Eric XIV; had him murdered in prison, 1577.  
1578 April 10: refuses to pay his English debts.  
1583 October-November: being at war with Russia, sent envoys to request the Queen to mediate a peace between him and the Tsar; she obliged;  
Dec 9: Queen is treating for a marriage between his daughter and King James.  
1585 July 29: the King has married a Swedish woman.

King Sigismund (1566-1632), King 1592-1599, deposed.  
Also King Zygmunt III of Poland, 1587-1632.

Duke Charles of Sweden, later King Charles IX (1550-1611):

1599 April 22: sent special ambassadors, one an Englishman.  
1601 May 10: Queen godmother to his son.

### **Transylvania.**

*Now in Romania.*

1594 Jan 30: Prince Sigismund has sent his Secretary to request the Queen to intercede with the 'Great Turk'; Feb 9: her favourable response.

1600 Aug 20: Prince Sigismund requests permission to take refuge in England, if necessary; Sept 9: permission granted.

### **Turkey.**

Sultan Murad III (1546-1595):

1579 Oct 25: Queen's letter answering him;  
his jest about the Queen and the Pope.  
1582 Nov 20: Turkey Company's list of gifts for him;  
Dec 20: his letter 'full of endearments'.  
1583 April 24: presentation of gifts from England, described.  
1588 Aug 31: his praise of the Queen;  
Dec 24: his letter to the Queen.  
1590 June 19: Queen's letters to him.  
1593 Jan 27: has not yet received gifts;  
March 21: gifts sent to him;  
Oct 7: presentation of gifts, described.  
1594 Jan 30: Queen is asked to intercede with the Sultan; Feb 9: she obliged;  
July 31: Sultana's letter and gifts to the Queen, described.  
1595 Jan 17: died.

Sultan Mehmed III (1566-1603):

1595 Jan 17: succeeded father; advice on gifts for him.  
1597 February, end: complimentary letter to Queen; her gifts of clocks.  
1599 Jan 31: Queen's gift of an organ; its presentation described.  
1600 May 9: Sultan's mother's gifts for the Queen.

### **French hostages in England, 1559-1564.**

1559 April 2: By the Peace Treaty of Câteau-Cambrésis four hostages were required to live in England; to take oath not to depart without licence.  
May 26: three hostages arrived in London; the fourth, the Provost of Paris, remained in France, arriving in England in 1562.  
May 27: hostages at court to meet the Queen and take their oath: Count de Candalle; Marquis de Nesle; Marquis de Trans.  
June 27: hostages give banquets.  
Aug 6: London affray: Nesle's servants killed an Englishman.  
Aug 13: Proclamation ordering peace kept in London.  
Oct 12: hostages at court; names of new hostages brought.  
Dec 17: hostages at court with French Ambassador.  
Dec 28: Count de Candalle at court.

1560 March 17: Lord Robert Dudley dined with Marquis de Trans.  
April 5: two new hostages at court to meet the Queen: Louis de Luxembourg, Count de Roussy (or Rouci); Charles Baron du Pont (1548-1572).  
April 9: new hostage at court: François d'Ailly, Vidame de Amiens.  
May 3: Lord Robert Dudley dined with Count de Roussy.  
May 20: new hostage at court: Claude Count de Maur (1517-1564), uncle of the Baron du Pont.

1561 Jan 25: Vidame de Amiens died.  
April 8: new hostage at court: Claud de la Tremoille, Count de Benon.  
April 17: new hostage at court: Baron de Courtillan, not accepted.  
May 29: Queen now accepted Francois d'Avaugour, Baron de Courtillan (or Châteaouvillain). Count de Roussy took leave.  
June 15: new hostage at court: Charles Baron de Moy. Count de Maur took leave.  
Sept 25: hostages at court with French Ambassador.

1562 March 26: new hostage at court: Sieur de Palloiseau.  
April 26: former hostage, Count de Roussy, came on special embassy.  
May 10: new hostage at court: Baron de la Ferté-Fresnay.  
Count de Benon took leave.  
Aug 23: new hostage at court: Antoine Duprat, Sieur de Nantouillet, Provost of Paris.

1563 Jan 3: Provost of Paris incited attempted murder.  
Jan 4: Provost put into custody at Alderman's house.  
Jan 31: Provost to go to the Tower.  
Feb 7: Provost in the Tower, his letters intercepted.  
April 30: three other hostages at court.  
June 19: four hostages captured attempting to escape; all in Tower.  
June 29: French Ambassador's audience concerning the hostages.  
Aug 30: because of plague hostages to be moved from Tower.

1564 Jan 2: complaints of behaviour of hostages at Eton College.  
April 12: Treaty for liberation of hostages for 120,000 French crowns.  
April 21: French special ambassador procured release of hostages.  
April 23: Queen was reluctant to release Provost of Paris.  
May 25: at Calais John Somers received 60,000 crowns.  
May 31: Somers arrived at Dover; hostages embarked.  
June 1: at Calais Somers received 60,000 crowns; hostages released.

### **Other Foreigners in England.**

*Travellers or foreign residents who left valuable descriptions were:  
Il Schifanoja (1558-59); Alessandro Magno (1562); Lupold von Wedel (1584);  
Francesco Gradenigo (1596); Paul Hentzner (1598); Thomas Platter (1599).*

- 1558 Il Schifanoja, Venetian merchant in London, writer of news-letters, with court news: Dec 17,31.
- 1559 Il Schifanoja's court news: Jan 6; Jan 12: Queen's move to Tower; Jan 14: procession to Whitehall; Jan 15: Coronation; Feb 6,13; April 23: Garter ceremonies; May 2,10; May 24: special French embassy; May 26,28; June 27.
- 1559 Spanish 'heretic' physician: June 19: going to court.
- 1559 Giovanni Antonio of Valence: July 22: court news.
- 1559 Archbishop of Macedonia's reward: Oct 9.
- 1560 Captain Ost, German serving King of Sweden: April 24.
- 1560 Baptista de Favory, coming to warn of a plot: April 25.
- 1560 Sherrard Henvich, Dutchman: May 27: reward.
- 1560 John Portinari, Italian engineer: Aug 10: at Portsmouth.
- 1561 Chevalier Rimynald: March 25: from Duchess of Ferrara, in France.
- 1561 Vergecio: June 30: had medals for sale to the Queen.
- 1561 François de Lorraine, uncle of Queen of Scots, who had escorted her back to Scotland in August: Oct 25-29, in London and at court.
- 1561 Viscount de Gruz: Nov 25: 'double spy' was at court.
- 1561 Florence Diaceto: Nov 26: bringing mules and marble from France.
- 1562 Montignac, on way to France: Jan 13.
- 1562 Marquis d'Elboeuf, uncle of Queen of Scots, who had escorted her back to Scotland in 1561: March 9: described; March 31: comment.
- 1562 Pompeo Cyntheo, taking horses to France: June 10,12.
- 1562 Monsieur and Madame de Peguillon, en route Scotland to France, with one of Queen Mary's Maids of Honour: Aug 29: described; at court.
- 1562 Alessandro Magno, Venetian merchant, who described his sightseeing. August, end. Also quoted: 1561 July 10: Tower; 1565 Oct 29: Nonsuch.
- 1562 Portinari, engineer: Nov 17: sent to Le Havre; Dec 4: is coming to the Queen.
- 1562 Diaceto: 'an alchemist', in London: Nov 29.
- 1563 Andreas: Jan 3: attempted to murder another Italian; Jan 4: arrested.
- 1563 Florence Diaceto has died in England: May 21.
- 1563 Portinari at Le Havre: May 18; June 29: not esteemed by labourers.
- 1563 Francis Barth: May 28: secret memo about deceiving King of Sweden.
- 1563 Meliorino Ubaldino, Italian engineer: June 1: to go to Le Havre. June 24: at Le Havre; June 29; July 16: conferred with Queen.
- 1563 Captain Jean Ribault, explorer: June 19: captured with French hostages attempting to escape; June 25: discovered Florida (1562); June 26: still a prisoner; De Silva's description (1565); Nov 27: his men rescued; died, 1565.
- 1563 Capitan Casaro de Naples: Aug 7: at court.
- 1563 Petrus Ximenez: Dec 24: has plans of towns.
- 1564 Don Alonso de Fez: March 11: at Lord Robert Dudley's house.
- 1564 Eschiata Cavalcanti, merchant: June 1: gift to him.
- 1564 Don Philipppo Dawsfrior: June 9: gift to him.

1564 Benedict Spinola, merchant: June 10: Dudley's payments to.  
1564 Italian on his way from France to Queen of Scots: July 22.  
1564 Count of Luxemburg, a German: Dec 23: received by Earl of Leicester.

1565-1566 Cornelius Lanoy: see Subject Indexes: Alchemists.

1566 Joseph Riccio: April 6: going to Scotland after brother's murder.  
1567 René Dolu, Treasurer of Queen of Scots: Feb 26: on way to France.  
1567 Anthony, Italian musician: June 15: gift.

1568 Madame de Mouy: Aug 13: arrived at Rye with Robert Stewart; Aug 18.  
1568 De Villiers: Oct 1: his book for the Queen.  
1569 Eschiata Cavalcanti: June 21: hidden in Sir William Cecil's lodgings.

1570 Vandenberg: March 8: Flemish privateer secretly at court.  
1570 Elizeus Bomelius: April 3: astrologer in prison: May 25: left for Russia.

1571 two Bohemians: January, end.  
1571 strangers from the Emperor, at Hampton Court: April, end.

1572 Count de la Marck: Feb 21: orders for his fleet to leave Dover.  
1572 two Germans at court: May 12.  
1572 Petro Capponi and Gioan Figliuzzi, to see the court: June 12.  
1572 Portinari, engineer: July 16: at Havering with the Queen.  
1572 Schonvall, 'a famous pirate': Oct 26.  
1572 French merchants at court: Nov 14.

1573 D'Anguillière, from La Rochelle: Feb 9.  
1573 Michael Shure of Danzig, brought falcons: April 5.  
1573 President of Tours, to see Queen of Scots: July 3; in Kent: Aug 20.

1574 Baron of Rappolsem, Dutch: Jan 7.  
1574 German, disguised, supposed Prince: March 12. (*La Mothe*).  
1574 Charles Boisot and wife, from Flushing: June 25,28; July 2.  
1574 two Italians, at Lacock: Aug 26.  
1574 German visitor's description of Salisbury (1562): Sept 24.  
1574 'Polish gentleman of the house of Alasco': Oct 5.  
1574 three German barons: Oct 7.

1575 Baron von Ruissingen, German: Sept 22: to go to court.  
1575 Benedict Spinola, Italian merchant: Sept 24.  
1575 Don Pedro de Valdes, in Devon: Oct 1; Oct 8: sequel.  
1575 four Venetian noblemen: Nov 17: described;  
 Nov 20: at court, Windsor, described; Dec 19: sequel.

1576 Scotto, Italian performer of card-tricks: March 25; May 30.  
1576 Baron of Potlitz, German: May 1 to leave with Baron of Slavata.  
1576 René Dolu, Treasurer of Queen of Scots, robbed: May 11, 31.  
1576 General Portall, Frenchman: June 27: gift.  
1576 Frenchmen, Canay and Ulec, at Reading: Sept 24.

1578 two German barons: March 23,24.  
1578 Count Jerome Schlick, German scholar: Sept 16, described.  
1578 Germans wish to come, from Ghent: Dec 19.  
1578 Monsieur Kentell, a German, to see the Tower: Dec 29.

1579 Dr Beutterich: Jan 14: in England with Casimir; Feb 20.  
1579 Hubert Languet: Jan 14: in England with Casimir; Feb 19.  
1579 Monsieur Saint Marie: March 31: gift.  
1579 Gombal de Guaras: May 10: had come on behalf of brother Antonio, in prison.  
1579 three German barons, going to Scotland and Ireland: May 20.

1580 Odet de la Noue, sent by his father: March 23.

1581 Jean Bodin: Feb 16: came with Alençon's envoy; Feb 23: met Dr Dee;  
 Oct 31: came with Alençon; Dec 18: at court. Left in February 1582.  
1581 Heinrich Westphal, from Hesse: April 12.  
1581 three noble youths from Brunswick: Aug 16.  
1581 German mercenary soldier, Spindelern: Aug 30.  
1581 Jean Simier; Baron de Viteau; Fervaques: Dec 18.

1582 Combelles and La Fin robbed: Feb 11,12.  
1582 George Zolcher, coming to England: June 22: wishes for a pension.  
1582 Carlo and Ottaviano Doni, from Florence: Aug 21.  
1582 five French noblemen: Sept 2-8 hunted with the Queen in Windsor Forest.  
 Sept 8: dined at Egham.  
1582 Italians, Pigafetta and Aragon: Sept 17: coming to England.

1583 Gabriel Strozzi: Feb 22: has a device for the Queen; March 28.  
 Piero Strozzi came to England instead of Gabriel: April 15.  
1583 three shabbily dressed Frenchmen at court: March 18.  
1583 French gardener appointed: April 23.  
1583 John de Vignes: May 24: brought *confitures* from France.  
1583 Ottavian Cornaro, Venetian traveller: May 25: described.  
1583 Forges, a Frenchman: Aug 27: had audience, but mistaken identity.

1584 Nicholas Carezone, Italian financial agent: May 22: his expenses.  
1584 Italian musician arrested in London: June 18.  
1584 John Everard, German: June 20: gift.  
1584 three Italians wishing to see England: July 11,12,14.  
1584 two Italians in Kent, hastening to court: July 25.  
1584 Germans arrested at Dover on way home: Aug 29.  
1584 George Zolcher, messenger: Sept 1: praised by Countess Palatine.  
1584 two natives from Virginia at court: Oct 18.

1584 Lupold von Wedel, German traveller who wrote full descriptions of visit.  
 Oct 18: described Queen at Hampton Court; Oct 28,29: Lord Mayor's election and  
 procession; Nov 11: saw tilters practising; Nov 12: Queen's return to St James;  
 Nov 17: Accession Day Tilt; Nov 23: procession at Opening of Parliament;  
 Dec 6: tournament, married men v bachelors; Dec 23: at court, Greenwich.  
 Left England: 1585 April 29.

1584 Chevalier Courtez: Nov 13: is coming to court; Dec 9 (note).

1585 Samuel Kiechel, German traveller: Sept 19: at Nonsuch;  
 Oct 8: saw Queen arrive at Richmond; Oct 10: at Richmond Palace.  
1585 Paul Melissus, poet: November, end.  
1586 Melissus: Jan 20: verses. Left England.

1586 four travellers from Savoy: March 19.  
1586 'Baron de la Fage' (assumed name): April, end: audience; sequel.  
1586 Prince of Moldavia's son Elias: Aug 4: passport.

1586 Don Pedro Sarmiento, captured Spaniard: September, end: audiences;  
 Dec 29: news of him, from Paris. 1587 Jan 16: Sarmiento is in Madrid.  
1587 Duke Otto of Luneburg: March, end; April 30 (note).  
1587 Daniel Burgrave, from Holland: June 21: gift.  
1588 General Portall: Feb 28: burial at Barking; his will.  
1588 Don Pedro de Valdes, a Spanish Armada commander: July 22: captured;  
 July 31: sent to London, and to Surrey. Held prisoner until 1593.

1590 Antonio da Gama, Admiral: May 20: licensed to leave.  
1590 Lazarus Melchesio, suspicious messenger: Sept 23: at court.  
1590 Danish servant and German baron coming to England: Oct 19.  
1590 Don Pedro's rapier given to Frenchman by Queen: Dec 1.

1591 Emanuel d'Andrada's papers brought to England: July 7.  
1591 Baron of Dona and five others: Dec 12: going to Siege of Rouen.

1592 George Zolcher: Jan 22: Queen's 'reward'.  
1592 two Frenchmen, servants of Madame de Thoré: March 13.  
1592 Gil de Mesa: April 17: in England for several months.

1593 Don Pedro de Valdes: January, mid: at court before release.  
1593 French baron and friend: Feb 23: had audience.

1594 Italian, Caresana: July 4: coming for 'special service'.  
1594 end: Duke Frederic of Brunswick-Luneburg.

1596 Francesco Gradenigo, Venetian traveller: Aug 15: audience, described;  
 also saw Queen touching for 'King's Evil'.  
1596 Colonel Baldi, Swiss: Oct 29: at court.

1597 Jacomo Marengo, with Essex and the Queen: Feb 24; March 9,12,13.  
1597 Jean de la Jessé, French poet: May, end: was at court.  
1597 three visitors from Hesse: July 23: at Oxford.  
1597 Governor of Dunkirk: Sept 23: captured; Dec 26: sequel.

1598 Paul Hentzner, German traveller, with Baron William Slavata:  
 Aug 21: in London; Aug 27: at court, Greenwich, described; Aug 29: his travels;  
 Sept 5: saw theatres, royal barge; Sept 12: left.

1598 Monsieur de Vic/de Viques: Sept 17: at court; Sept 20,21.  
1598 five Germans who came to see London: Nov 27: left.  
1599 Andreas Spinola: April 11: has come to see England.

1599 Thomas Platter, Swiss traveller: Sept 8: in London;  
 Sept 16: at court, Nonsuch, described; Sept 17: his travels;  
 Oct 7: at court, Richmond; Oct 10: passport.  
 Also quoted: 1592 Sept 18, Woodstock; 1597 Sept 19, Kensington.

1600 Austrian visitors led to a new regulation: June 20.  
1601 Lady Killigrew, Frenchwoman: June 12: Queen's letter of naturalisation.  
1601 Baron of Dona: July 15: at court, going to Scotland; Sept 17: at court.  
1601 Marco Giustinian, Venetian: September, end: had been a month at court.  
1601 Boronio: Oct 20: coming with news of churches abroad.  
1601 Lamoral Egmont: Nov 17: watched Accession Day Tilt. Sequel: 1600 May 17.  
1601 Prince of Moldavia: Dec 1: at court; Dec 9: has left, with a gift.

1602 Pietro Guicciardini: May 3,4,5: in London and at court.

## Refugees in England.

1563 Sieur de Beauvoir: April 28: to see Vidame de Chartres (envoy).  
May 14: both are banished from France; July 29: leaving for Germany.  
The Vidame returned in 1569.

1566 Count Rocandolf, from France: Oct 11.

1567 Low Country refugees' petition to Queen: May 16.  
Aug 8: more Low Country Protestants began to flee; and Oct 6.

1568 Dutch 'rebels' are returning home: July 11.  
Proclamation concerning Low Country rebels: July 18.

1568 Cardinal de Châtillon, from France. In England 1568-1571, died.  
Sept 8-29: numerous letters concerning the Cardinal;  
Oct 1: his wife has arrived;  
Oct 2,3: Cardinal to move to London; news of his wife; praise of him;  
Oct 5-31: more news of the Cardinal;  
Nov 6: loan paid to him; Nov 29, Dec 3: conferred with Queen, out hawking;  
Dec 17: Cardinal's recommendation of a Greek.

1569 Cardinal: Jan 10: is accredited representative of Huguenots;  
March 12: lives beside Whitehall Palace; March 21: visited the Tower;  
March 28: at Hyde Park muster; May 5: proposed visit to Oxford;  
May 23: has received wine; May 31: is going to Bristol;  
June 10: sorrow for brother's death in France;  
July 25: conferred with Queen;  
Aug 3: has loan of £20,000.

1569 De Maligny, Vidame de Chartres, from France. In England 1569-1570.  
April 27, May 1: Vidame and wife have arrived; May 6: Vidame wrote  
to Queen and Sir William Cecil; May 16: not yet at court;  
May 23: is coming to London; July 5: to come further inland;  
July 18: at Greenwich; July 19: described.  
July 21: at Lambeth; July 22: described.

1569 'Many rebel Frenchmen' have arrived: May 9.

1569 Van der Noot, Dutch refugee, book dedicated to Queen: May 25.

1569 Countess of Montgomery is in Jersey: Oct 13.

1570 Vidame: July 5: Queen godmother to Vidame's daughter, described;  
Sept 24: Vidame is to leave to return to France.  
Returned in 1572, after the Massacre of St Bartholomew.

1570 Cardinal de Châtillon:  
March 18: Queen visited his wife;  
May 27: Cardinal dined with the Queen;  
Aug 8: Peace in France: some refugees to return home;  
Sept 15: soon to return to France; Sept 24: to leave;  
Oct 2,3,5,10,15: Cardinal's leave-taking, gifts;  
Oct 20: proposes that the Queen should marry the Duke of Anjou;  
Oct 20: at Southampton; became a Burgess (Oct. 29).  
Nov 10: at Portsmouth;  
Nov 28: at Leicester House;  
Dec 7: has gone to Canterbury.

1571 Cardinal: Jan 14: having returned to London, had audience;  
Jan 22,23: urged Queen's marriage with Duke of Anjou;  
Jan 24: took leave; Jan 25: gifts at Canterbury;  
March 2: dangerously ill; March 21: died at Canterbury;  
March 30: funeral; report on his death; poisoned;  
Sir George Carew's meeting with Cardinal's widow (1597).

1572 Massacre of St Bartholomew causes Huguenots to flee: Aug 24.  
Huguenot refugees are arriving from France: Aug 30.  
Duplessis-Mornay arrived: Sept 2.  
Vidame de Chartres has escaped: Sept 7; is at court: Oct 12,13.  
Villiers, a minister, among the refugees: Oct 2.  
French merchants at Hampton Court: Nov 14.

1572 Count Montgomery, from France. In England 1572-1574.  
Sept 7: escaped to Jersey after the Massacre;  
Oct 2: Queen's orders to Captain of Jersey.

1573 Count Montgomery: Jan 8: is 'weary of this idle life here';  
Jan 22: summoned to court; March 13: going towards the west;  
March 19: has changed his plans; April 6: some wish to make an attempt  
on his life; April 21: has embarked to go to La Rochelle;  
April 23: news of him from King Charles IX;  
May 31: Countess of Montgomery was at court;  
June 9: Count Montgomery is at the Isle of Wight;  
Dec 17: at court; Dec 24: news of him.

1574 Count Montgomery: March 31: has landed in France;  
April 2,6: Queen is 'greatly offended';  
May 22: Captain going to join Montgomery;  
June 27: Montgomery, having been captured, was executed in France.

1574 Vidame de Chartres: Oct 5: preparing to leave; Oct 30: in France.  
1576 Piero Capponi, from Florence: March 25.  
1577 Gabriel Montgomery to study at Cambridge with Earl of Essex: Jan 17.

1578 Norwich: Huguenot refugees' gift to Queen: Aug 19.  
Queen's gift to Dutch and Walloons of Norwich: Aug 30.  
1579 book by Huguenot refugee, Hollyband: Sept 18.

1581 and 1585-1601: Don Antonio and sons: see below, separate page.

1582 Piero Capponi buried in London: Oct 27.

1586 François de Civille, Huguenot living in England: Jan 12 (note).  
1586 slanderous words by Huguenot refugee: June 20.  
1586 end: Georges de la Motthe's *Hymne* dedicated to the Queen.

1588 Colonel Sonoy, refugee from Holland: Oct 7.  
Adolf van Meetkerk and wife lived in London: Oct 30.  
1589 Colonel Julian Clarhagen: Nov 6: Queen godmother to child.

1591 Huguenot refugees met Queen outside Southampton: Sept 7.

1593 Libels against foreign refugees: April 22.

1603 Dutch Church noted: Queen was 'a refuge for the strangers': March 24.

**Refugees:** Don Antonio and his sons Don Emanuel and Don Christopher.

1581 Don Antonio, former King of Portugal: is coming: Jan 17;  
Feb 13; March 17; April 6: invited to come. In England: June 22-Sept 30.  
June 22: arrived secretly in disguise; June 25,26,27,29: court news;  
June 30: audience; July 4,6: court news; July 14: is here publicly;  
July 29, Aug 6,12,24,27: court news; Sept 2: took leave;  
Sept 10: described; Sept 23: final audience; Sept 26: at Dover;  
Oct 1: news of his departure; Oct 20: court news.

1585 Don Antonio:  
Sept 7: returned to England; Nov 6: rumours about; Nov 18: at review.

1586 Don Emanuel, elder son of Don Antonio: Jan 24: arrived in Holland.

1586 Don Antonio: Feb 24: Queen's presents to;  
May 1: his pension; Dec 23: is coming to court.

1587 Don Antonio: Feb 9, Feb 19-27: at court; April 30: wishes to leave;  
May 30: wants a passport; June 13: audience, wants to invade Portugal;  
Aug 12: lacks money; Nov 26: soothsayer's prophecy; Dec 25: at court.

1588 Don Antonio: March 1: 'is sad'; March 12: attempted to leave England;  
April 9: audience; Nov 5,10: has sent younger son Don Christopher to Barbary.

1589 Don Antonio: Feb 23: to go to Portugal hoping to be restored as King;  
March 19: left for Dover with son Don Emanuel;  
April 18: Portugal Voyage began; July 2: returned after disastrous voyage;  
July 17: described; July 21: is now unpopular.

1590 Don Antonio: Feb 11, 18: his poverty and misery; Edward Prynne  
sent to Morocco on his behalf; March 15: in a miserable condition;  
June 2: hunted in Waltham Forest (on Sept 12).

1592 Don Emanuel: August, end: returned to England.

1593 Don Antonio: Dec 23: leaving for France.

1594 Don Antonio: Jan 9: in France, sons remained in England;  
Feb 18: Dr Lopez would have poisoned him; Sept 29: Queen gave sons money  
to join their father in France; Nov 12: Queen is keeping Don Emanuel.

1595 Don Antonio died in Paris: Aug 26.  
Don Emanuel was in England during the winter.

1596 Don Emanuel: Jan 19: took leave; Jan 28: is leaving for France,  
with the Governor of Terceira.

Returned: April 17; May 1: leaving for France;  
Nov 21: in England, passport to go to France.

1596 Don Christopher, also in England: April 17; June 21: knighted at Cadiz;  
Nov 21: passport; Nov 25: at court.

Both Don Christopher and Don Emanuel left in March 1597.

1601 Don Christopher, again in England: April 26: passport to go overseas.

## **Ambassadors to and from England.**

*Including resident Ambassadors, Ambassadors Extraordinary, Agents, special Ambassadors and special messengers.*

*Also foreign Ambassadors on their way through England.*

*Resident Ambassadors in **bold** type.*

*For Ambassadors to and from Scotland see: Irish and Scots Index.*

Peace and Trade Commissioners.

Denmark; Emperors, Holy Roman; France; Geneva; German States; Hanse Towns; Italian States; Low Countries; North Africa; Navarre, King of; Poland; Portugal; Russia; Savoy; Spain; Spanish Netherlands; Sweden; Transylvania; Turkey.

## **Peace and Trade Commissioners.**

1558 Peace Commissioners, for Peace with France and Scotland:

Nov 23: Earl of Arundel; Dr Thirlby; Dr Nicholas Wotton; Dec 10: Arundel had returned; replaced by William 1st Lord Howard of Effingham.

1559 Feb 14: their report; March 12: preliminary Treaty; March 16: Sir John Mason joined Commissioners; March 18: their grief at Queen's displeasure; March 19: Charles Howard brought news of Peace.

April 2: Treaty of Câteau-Cambrésis.

May 9: Howard, Wotton, left for France to witness King's oath for Treaty;

May 30: gifts received; June 7: Howard, Wotton, returned.

1559 Peace Commissioners, for further Treaty with Scotland:

May 31: Treaty of Upsetlington, made by Thomas Percy 7th Earl of Northumberland; William 3rd Lord Dacre of Gilsland; Bishop Tunstall of Durham; Sir James Croft.

July 20: Tunstall at London, to inform the Queen.

1560 Peace Commissioners, for Peace with the French in Scotland:

May 21: Randan arrived; May 22: Sir William Cecil and others to treat with him; May 27,28: arrangements made; May 30: Cecil and Dr Nicholas Wotton left for the North; with Bishop of Valence and Randan; June 17: at Edinburgh: preliminary Articles; July 6: Treaty of Edinburgh; Cecil and Wotton's letter; July 7: Peace proclaimed in Scotland; July 18: Pacheco belatedly arrived in England to treat for peace; July 28: Cecil returned.

1565 Trade Commissioners, to meet Duchess of Parma's Commissioners at Bruges.

March 16: Anthony Browne, 1st Viscount Montagu; Walter Haddon; Nicholas Wotton, left for Bruges; negotiations were adjourned on Sept 29;

Nov 7: Montagu at court; negotiations to resume in March 1566.

1566 April 11: Commissioners again at Bruges; conference broke up in June, without reaching agreement.

1577 Trade Commissioners, to meet Danish Commissioners, in Hamburg.

July 20: Anthony Jenkinson and Dr John Rogers were 'dispatched'.

Oct 28: Jenkinson returned; Dec 7: Rogers returned from the Hanse Towns.

1586 Commissioners for Treaty with Scotland.

May 31: Edward Manners, 3rd Earl of Rutland; William 2nd Lord Eure; Thomas Randolph. June-July: met Scottish Commissioners at Berwick.

July 3: Queen's order; July 6: Treaty of Berwick.

1587 Peace Commissioners for Peace with Spain nominated.

Nov 11: to be Henry Stanley, 4th Earl of Derby; William Brooke, 10th Lord Cobham; Sir James Croft; Dr Valentine Dale; Nov 30: Dale left as special Ambassador to Low Countries, joining the other Commissioners in Feb 1588; Dec 30: their departure has been delayed.

1588 Peace Commissioners for Peace with Spain.

Feb 1: took leave; Feb 15 and 16: Lord Derby, Lord Cobham, Sir James Croft, with the addition of Dr John Rogers, arrived at Dover, with Robert Cecil; Feb 24: Croft at Dunkirk; Feb 26: others at Ostend; March 10: letters from Cecil and Duke of Parma; April 11: first meeting; April 16: Cecil returned with news; April 17: Queen's complaint of Croft; April 30: Queen's instructions; May 7: Lord Talbot's news; May 13: Queen's instructions; May 21: Queen recalled Croft (permitted to remain); June 11: King Philip's orders; June 14: Queen's instructions; July 12: Dr Dale's letters (on the same day the Armada sailed); July 16: Burghley's message to Parma; July 24: Queen recalls the Commissioners; Aug 1: Commissioners at Calais; Aug 8: at Dover.

1600 Peace Commissioners for Peace with Spain, to meet at Boulogne.

March 11: Commissioners to be Earl of Northumberland (replaced); Sir Henry Neville, Ambassador to France; Robert Beale; John Herbert; April 19: Thomas Edmondes also named; May 10: Herbert became the Queen's Second Secretary; May 15: Commissioners embarked, joined Neville in France; June 23: Edmondes returned for instructions; June 24: negotiations never began because of disputes over precedency; July 27: Queen has recalled Commissioners; Aug 7: all four Commissioners at court on their return.

1600 Trade Commissioners, to meet Danish Commissioners at Emden.

March 16: Commissioners to go to Emden; March 24: trading companies to provide money and shipping; March 29: Commissioners to be Bancroft, Bishop of London; John Herbert (replaced); Dr Christopher Parkins; April 4: preparations; April 6: Dr Richard Swale appointed, to be at court; April 12: Whyte's news; April 13: Commissioners took leave; April 14: left, at Emden until July; July 12: Bishop of London at court on return.

1602 Trade Commissioners, to meet Danish Commissioners at Bremen.

July 20: Ralph 3rd Lord Eure, appointed by the Queen, is to come to court; July 25: Lord Eure's reluctance; Robert Cecil passes on the Queen's reply; Aug 29: Lord Eure at court to take leave; with Secretary John Herbert, newly knighted, and Daniel Dunne; Sept 7: the Commissioners left for Bremen, remaining there until May 1603.

**Denmark: Ambassadors to.**

*Including Holstein, ruled by the King of Denmark.*

1559: John Spithonius: sent to condole and congratulate new King.

April 6: at court on his return, also to condole and congratulate.

1559: Armagil Waad: to Duke of Holstein: April 15. Returned in August.

1577: See Trade Commissioners, to meet Danish Commissioners.

1577: Richard Allen: special ambassador: Sept 11. Returned Nov 7.

1580: Dr John Rogers: Aug 11; also to Hanse Towns, Poland. To autumn 1581.

1582: Peregrine Bertie, Lord Willoughby de Eresby: to take Garter insignia to Frederick II: June 28: took leave; July 14: left. Returned Sept 27.

1583: John Herbert: special ambassador, for trade and navigation, and later to the Hanse Towns, Poland, Prussia: May 16: left. Returned in August 1585.

1585: Thomas Bodley: concerning a union of Protestant Princes: April 27: left; June 28: audiences at Elsinore. Returned in August.

1585: Peregrine Bertie, Lord Willoughby: special Ambassador: July 11: with Queen; delayed his departure until September; Dec 15: with King Frederick. Left Denmark to be a commander in the Low Countries.

1587: Daniel Rogers: Sept 12: to be special ambassador; Sept 18: left, mainly for mediation for peace.

1588: Rogers: Jan 26: returned to England. Sent again, to condole on King's death and congratulate new King Christian IV: June 12. Returned in August.

1589: Edward Dyer: special ambassador: Oct 1: left.

1590: Dyer: March 15: at court on his return.

1590: Dr Christopher Parkins: May 9; also to Hanse Towns, Poland, Prussia. Returned in July 1591.

1598: Lord Zouche and Dr Parkins, to congratulate on King's marriage: June 12: left; Aug 1: returned.

1598: Dr Parkins: Sept 1: left again; Dec 17: returned, with a Danish Ambassador, Dr Krag; Dec 20: comment.

1599: Thomas Ferrers: Jan 12: with Queen; April 19: special ambassador, concerning regulations for fishing; Aug 30: at court on his return.

1600: See Trade Commissioners, to meet Danish Commissioners at Emden.

1602: Stephen Lesieur: special ambassador: March 14; July 3: returned.

1602: See Trade Commissioners, to meet Danish Commissioners, at Bremen.

#### **Denmark: Ambassadors from.**

1559: from Duke of Holstein: Adam Thraciger: Oct 1; Oct 20: is leaving.

1560: Duke of Holstein's visit, March-June: 'Prominent Foreigners: Denmark'.

1560: Provost of Bremen, from Duke of Holstein, after his own visit to England, to continue his courtship: Oct 14; Oct 17: unanswered; Dec 16: proxy at Duke's Installation as K.G.

1561: Jan 20: Queen's answer to the Duke. The Provost left.

1565: Dr Albert Knopper: for trade: Jan 5: audience; Feb 8: leaving.

1566: Dr Knopper: again for trade: April 14. Left in May.

1572: March 31: messenger from the King had come in 16 days.

1577: April 8: messenger from the King; dispatched April 14.

1580: George Swooke: concerning navigation: Nov 13; Nov 29: gift; Dec 11: has left; Dec 17: in Antwerp.

1582: George Schuavenius: threatening English ships: April 1.

1582: Matthias Budde: for navigation, marriage; horses for the King: May 6: audience; May 22: has already left; Queen sends horses.

1583: John Henrick: messenger from the King: Oct 19.

1584: Matthias Budde: to congratulate on discovery of the Throckmorton Plot: March 19; April 18: Queen's response; April 29: took leave.

1585: Henry Kirkman (an Englishman): with 'offers of friendship': June 23; July 8,11,13, and sequel: his misbehaviour in England.

1585: Corfitz Grubbe: with letters from King Frederick: Nov 4: at court.

1586: Henrik Ramel, Chancellor of Denmark: April 20: has left secretly; May 8: in London, described; May 10: audience; May 15; May 24: at court for service, dinner, bear-baiting, described; May 26: with John Stubbs; May 29: took leave; May 30: left, with musicians and players.

1587: Envoy, proposing peace negotiations with Spain: March, end.

1587: Calixtus Schein, with letters from the King: June 14.

1588: Alex Durham (a Scot): for peace negotiations, and marriage: Jan 26: had arrived; Feb 10: to change lodging; March 1,15,16: court news.

1588: George: King of Denmark's servant: June 11. Sent after Frederick II's death in April.

1588: Jacob Rostrup: Nov 28: has arrived; Dec 3: Queen's gift.

1589: Dr George Schomaker: concerning English pirates: Dec 7: audience.  
 1590: Dr Schomaker: July 20: took leave, after making many complaints.

1592: Dr Paul Knibbe: Sept 24: abortive audience at Oxford; died Oct 8.

1596: Dr Nicolas Theophili: with complaints about English merchants: December, start: arrived. Left in March 1597.

1597: Huitfeldt, Chancellor of Denmark, and Barnikou: for trade, and for Denmark to negotiate a peace between England and Spain: Aug 28: arrived; Lord Mayor to provide a house; Sept 5: preparations for them at Theobalds and Enfield; Sept 7: audience; Sept 9: hunting; Sept 13,14: to negotiate; Sept 23: audience; Sept 24: Queen's reply; Sept 27: gifts; left.

1598: Dr Nicolas Krag: with complaints about English pirates; Dec 17: arrived; audience; verses; Dec 20: dissatisfied with his lodging.  
 1599: Dr Krag: Jan 6: at court; April 13: preparations for an audience; April 15: audience; April 21: took leave.

**Emperors, Holy Roman: Ambassadors to.**

1558: Sir Thomas Chaloner, to Ferdinand: Nov 26. Returned January 1559.

1565: Roger L'Estrange: concerning Queen's marriage to Archduke Charles:  
Aug 14: left with Baron Zwetkovich; Dec 14: at court on return.

1566: Thomas Danett: concerning Queen's marriage to Archduke Charles:  
April 30: left; July 29: Queen's message to; Aug 20: at court on return.

1567: Thomas Radcliffe, 3rd Earl of Sussex: for Queen's marriage to Archduke Charles, and to invest Emperor Maximilian II with the Garter: May 24: awaits Emperor's ambassador, who arrived June 2; June 26: left, his company including Lord North, Sir Thomas Mildmay, Henry Cobham; July 5: at Antwerp with Duchess of Parma; Nov 7, 15; Henry Cobham at court to report; Dec 10: Cobham took leave.  
1568: Earl of Sussex: Jan 10,11: letters; March 13: at court on his return; May 26: Lord North at court with Archduke's picture.

1570: Henry Cobham: Aug 16: to go to Emperor Maximilian II to re-open marriage negotiations with the Archduke; Aug 18: left, going first to Low Countries; Dec 10: at court on his return from the Emperor. The Archduke had married.

1577: Philip Sidney: to new Emperor Rudolf II, to condole and congratulate:  
Feb 21: left, described; May 30: Queen's deputy at christening in Zeeland; June 8: at court on his return: June 10: praised.

1585: Dr Henry van Holtz: July 19: has gone 4 times in 2 years to the Emperor for trade; wants remuneration, and to invite Queen to his wedding in Hamburg.

1593: Dr Christopher Parkins: April 20, to Rudolf II. Returned in September.

**Emperors, Holy Roman: Ambassadors from.**

1559: Count Helfenstein: from Emperor Ferdinand, concerning Queen's possible marriage to one of his sons, Archdukes Ferdinand and Charles.  
Feb 22: described; Feb 25: audience; March 3: took leave;  
April 13: secretary's audience; April 25: secretary's news.

1559: Baron Breuner: concerning Queen's marriage to Archduke Charles.  
May 28, 30: audiences; June 5: Queen's reply; June 7: report to Charles;  
June 10,11: on river with Queen; June 19: in favour; June 27, July 8: audiences;  
July 2: at Greenwich Muster; July 8: audience; July 13: court news;  
Aug 6: report to Emperor; Aug 23: audience; Sept 28: on river with Queen;  
Oct 16, 29: news; Nov 4: rebuked by Emperor; Nov 7: report;  
Nov 13: had audience; Dec 5: reports to Emperor, and Archduke Maximilian;  
Dec 10: audience; Dec 20: often with Queen.

1559: Count Helfenstein: concerning marriage with Archduke Charles:  
Oct 16: advice for; Dec 5,10: in England; Dec 24: in London; Dec 27: audience.

1560: Breuner: Jan 12: has left; Jan 22: is in Antwerp.

1560: Helfenstein: Feb 18: audience; May 12: took leave; May 29: in Antwerp.

1565: Baron Zwetkovich: from Emperor Maximilian II, for marriage to Archduke Charles. May 5: arrived; May 13: at service with Queen; May 20,23: audiences; May 24,25: at Tower and bear-baiting; May 26,31,June 1: audiences; June 4: his report to Emperor; June 10: audience; July 16: at tournament; July 17: Emperor's answer; July 22,29, Aug 2,5: audiences; Aug 8-11: at Windsor with Queen, described; Aug 13: in London; Aug 14: left.

1567: Count Stolberg: June 2: arrived; June 4: audience; June 9: received a horse; June 15: audience; June 22: took leave; June 25: gifts.

1571: envoys from Emperor Maximilian II: April, end.

1577: Baron John Preyner to return Garter insignia of Emperor Maximilian II: June 9: audience; June 18: took leave; various lodgings had been made ready.

#### **France: Ambassadors to.**

1558-1559: See Peace Commissioners.

1559: Sir Nicholas Throckmorton: resident: 1559-1562.

May 3: to be Ambassador; May 6: his plate; May 9: left; June 28: his news; July 17: his instructions; July 21: Henry Killigrew to join him; July 27: news; Aug 15: with Constable of France; Aug 25: with King of Navarre; Oct 11: permitted to return; Nov 7: returned on leave; Nov 9: comment; Dec 20: reasons for his return; Scots hidden in his house.

1559: Sir George Howard: sent with ratification of Peace: May 3-15.

1559: Thomas Randolph: June 26: at court from France; sent back to aid Earl of Arran to escape from France; Aug 29-31: secretly at court with Arran; both left for Scotland.

1559: Charles Howard: sent after King's injury: July 10.

1559: Sir Peter Mewtas: to condole and congratulate: August 7-c.Sept 15.

1560: Sir Nicholas Throckmorton: Jan 24: is returning to France;

Feb 22: news; March 21: news of Bishop of Valence; April 15: news of Diaceto; April 25: warning to Queen; May 21: describes Randan;

June 27: news of Diaceto; Aug 22: audience with Queen of Scots;

Oct 10,28,29: slanderous rumours in France after Amy Robsart's death;

Nov 17: with Cardinal of Lorraine; Nov 18: news of Morette;

Dec 1: news of Lord Seton and Alexander Clarke coming to England;

Dec 31: news of Queen of Scots, widowed; advice for Sir William Cecil.

1560: Sir Peter Mewtas: to attempt to obtain ratification of Treaty of Edinburgh: Sept 2. Returned in January 1561.

1561: Sir Nicholas Throckmorton: Jan 10: with Duchess of Ferrara;

Feb 26: with Queen of Scots; recommends Earl of Bedford.

March 29: describes De Sault; April 29: advice to the Queen.

1561: Earl of Bedford: Ambassador Extraordinary, to condole and congratulate:

Jan 25: left; Feb 26: with Queen of Scots; March 9: returned.

1561: John Somers: sent to Queen of Scots: May 6. Returned in July.

1562: Sir Henry Sidney: to pacify matters: April 28. Returned c.May 20.

1562: Sir Peter Mewtas: to mediate: July 22. Died in France: Sept 8.

1562: Sir Nicholas Throckmorton: Jan 24: has Jewel's Apology; Feb 21: describes De Foix; April 14: to be replaced by Smith; April 26: describes Count de Roussy; April 29: describes Condé's envoy; May 20: describes D'Antas; June 13,14: his advice sought; June 23, July 9: purchases for Queen; July 28: revoked; Aug 5: describes Beaton; Aug 7: describes Vielleville; Sept 1: captured; Sept 9: report to Queen; Oct 15: at Orleans; Nov 20: advice for Cecil; Dec 1: letter to Queen; Dec 19: captured again (to January 1563).

1562: Sir Thomas Smith: resident: 21 Sept 1562-May 1566.  
Oct 31: has Queen's 'Apology'; Nov 9: with Catherine de Medici.

1562: John Somers: Dec 24: sent to France.  
1563: Somers: Jan 22: at court on his return.  
Jan 26: sent again to France; returned Feb 25.

1563: Sir Nicholas Throckmorton: Jan 3: replaced, is returning home.  
Special ambassador to France, taking money, Feb 18-c.March 20;  
Feb 24: gifts of mules.  
July 20: again special ambassador; July 25: prisoner again (to April 1564).

1563: Sir Thomas Smith: Jan 3: has met Throckmorton; Feb 10: recommends Middlemore; April 1: with Prince of Condé; April 2: met Lethington;  
June 13: is to demand Calais; July 19: at Rouen; Aug 16: French Ambassador is in his old lodgings at Eton; he is himself under arrest, August-September;  
Oct 12: news of the Queen's suitors; Oct 13,14: rumours about her;  
Oct 27: Queen's instructions to treat for peace; Dec 19: more instructions.

1563: Henry Middlemore: Agent to French Protestants, Feb 10-August;  
July 19: at Rouen with Sir Thomas Smith.

1563: Thomas Danett: June 13: sent to demand Calais. Returned c.July 4.

1563: John Somers: took instructions to Throckmorton and Smith, Nov 27-c.Dec 26.  
1564: Somers: again took instructions, March 17-April 20, returned.

1564: Sir Thomas Smith: Jan 1: sends books to Queen; April 11: Treaty of Troyes;  
May 12: court news; June 27: his gift from the King.

1564: Sir Nicholas Throckmorton: April 11: with Smith negotiated Treaty of Troyes; April 14: court news; April 18: Queen godmother to his child;  
May 9: court news; May 15: jewellery for Queen; June 2: in London on return.

1564: Henry Carey, 1st Lord Hunsdon: June 1: Ambassador Extraordinary.  
To invest Charles IX with Garter, and witness ratification of peace.  
June 15: complained about the King's Garter; June 27: he is well liked.  
Returned c.July 31.

1565: Sir Thomas Smith: April 15: audience with King and Catherine de Medici;  
Aug 8: Queen at his house in England; Dec 23: English court news for Venetian envoy.

1565: John Somers: May 19: to join Smith, over marriage negotiations.

1566: Sir Thomas Smith, replaced, returned c.June 1.

1566: Sir Thomas Hoby: resident: March 10: knighted; April 26: took leave;  
his expenses for outward journey; July 13: died in Paris; wife's expenses for her return; Sept 17: Queen godmother to son; condolences to Lady Hoby,

1566: Sir Henry Norris: resident: November 1566-1571.

1567: Sir Henry Norris: Feb 20: Queen needs French tailor; April 3: at Calais; May 30: recommends Greek scholar; July 22: Queen godmother to son, in England; Sept 3: Cecil's letter to him; his wife in England (to October 1568).

1567: Admiral William Wynter: March 20: to demand Calais, under terms of Peace Treaty, of 1559; April 3: at Calais. Returned later in April.

1567: Sir Thomas Smith: March 21: to go secretly with Wynter to Calais; April 3: at Calais; April 21: Queen awaits reply; May 17: has returned; May 27: Queen's response.

1568: Sir Henry Norris: Aug 29: Queen at Rycote, his house in England; Sept 6: news of portraits; Sept 15: news from Paris; Nov 16: Cecil's letter.

1570: Sir Henry Norris: May 4: audience with Catherine de Medici; Aug 9: Queen is to visit Oxfordshire; Aug 23: news of Earl of Thomond; Aug 30-Sept 12: Queen stayed at Rycote, Oxon, his house in England.

1570: Francis Walsingham: special ambassador, to congratulate on Peace: Aug 11,15: going to France; Sept 7: is to replace Norris as resident Ambassador, but can return home first; Sept 29: at court on his return; his travel expenses.

1570: Francis Walsingham: resident: 1570-1573.  
Dec 19: took leave; his travel expenses to France.

1570: Thomas Sackville, 1st Lord Buckhurst: Dec 13: to go on special embassy: Dec 18,20: Earl of Rutland to accompany him; Dec 23: court news.

1571: Lord Buckhurst: to congratulate Charles IX on his marriage: Jan 23: court news; Feb 1: left; Feb 18: news from Catherine de Medici; Feb 24: news to Queen and to Thomas Heneage; March 2: with Catherine; March 7: gift to him; March 16: news of the French court; March 22: at court on his return.

1571: Sir Henry Norris: Feb 25,26: at court on his return; March 6: had praised Duke of Anjou.

1571: Francis Walsingham: Jan 1,2: in France; Jan 28, Feb 23: his news; Feb 26: wife took leave, Whitehall; March 3,23: instructions to him; March 24: Queen's detailed answers concerning marriage with Duke of Anjou; April 1: court news; May 25: audience with Duke of Anjou; June 25: warns of plots; July 9: information for him; July 27, 31: court news; autumn: ill, remained in France.

1571: Henry Killigrew: resident: during Walsingham's illness: Oct 20: left.

1571: Sir Thomas Smith: special ambassador for marriage or a treaty: 1571-1572.  
Dec 3: about to leave.

1572: Henry Killigrew: Jan 6: audience with Catherine de Medici.  
Returned to England early in March.

1572: Sir Thomas Smith: Jan 6: audience with Catherine de Medici; Jan 20: court news; Jan 26: instructions to; March 22: audience with Catherine; April 11: comment; April 19: signed Treaty of Blois; May 7: news of a special embassy to come to England; June 23: King's gift on departure; July 5: returned; July 10: his report.

1572: Francis Walsingham: Jan 6: audience; Jan 17: court news;  
Jan 31: as to Queen of Scots; Feb 11: instructions to (and to Killigrew and Smith); April 2: advice to; April 19: signed Treaty of Blois;  
June 12: news of Italians; June 23: gift to him;  
July 2: instructions to report on Duke of Alençon; July 13: response;  
July 23,27: contradictory instructions; July 27: describes La Mole, special Ambassador; Aug 24: witnessed Massacre of St Bartholomew; Aug 29: sent the news;  
Sept 2: recommends Duplessis; Sept 9: information for him; Sept 12: Queen agrees to revoke him; Sept 28: instructions to him; Oct 8,25: Paris news;  
Nov 7: to send news of Maisonfleur; Nov 12: search for a new ambassador;  
Dec 11: desires to be replaced. 1572, end: given painting by the Queen.

1572: Edward Clinton, 1st Earl of Lincoln: Ambassador Extraordinary: to witness the King's ratification of Treaty of Blois (signed April 19).  
April 3, 24,27: Admiral Lord Clinton is to go to France; May 4: created Earl of Lincoln; May 7: chosen to go, rather than Earl of Leicester;  
May 24: is preparing to leave; May 26: left London; May 28: court news;  
June 23: King's gift; July 5: at court on his return; July 10: report.

1572: William Somerset, 3rd Earl of Worcester: to represent Queen at christening of Charles IX's daughter: Dec 23,24: he is described.  
1573: Earl of Worcester: Ambassador Extraordinary: Jan 7: his preparations;  
Jan 9: is delayed; Jan 10: taking leave; Jan 12: is a Papist; Jan 15: left, with a gold font; Jan 30: his company was attacked by pirates; Feb 8: Queen's anger; Feb 27: at court on his return; March 6: some pirates taken.

1573: Francis Walsingham: Jan 12: reason for delay in replacing him;  
Feb 6: news of Lord Livingston; Feb 28: news of secret writing;  
March 19: his dispatch is signed; March 20: instructions concerning the Queen's marriage to Duke of Alençon; April 1: opinion of the marriage;  
April 1: revocation signed; May 11,12: at court on his return.

1573: Dr Valentine Dale: resident: 1573-1576.  
Jan 12: delay in sending him; March 19: is coming after Easter;  
April 1: left for France; Aug 1: news of Alençon's proposed visit to England;  
Aug 2: Alençon's appearance; Aug 11: Alençon has been sick; Aug 18,22: Count de Retz to come instead.

1573: Edward Horsey: mainly to prevent Duke of Alençon coming to England:  
June 14,17: is to be sent; June 20: left; July 15: at court on his return.  
1573: Henry Killigrew: to go to Duke of Alençon: Sept 20; Oct 14: is ill.

1573: Thomas Randolph: to go to Alençon to bring details of his appearance:  
Oct 14: to replace Killigrew; Oct 18: in London; Oct 23: court news;  
Oct 26: left, with the Queen's instructions; Oct 31, Nov 11: court news;  
Dec 22: returned with a portrait; Dec 24,31: his report described.

1574: Valentine Dale: Feb 1: letter from Queen as to Alençon's possible visit;  
March 14: her answer to French Ambassador; April 25: had audience; Aug 9: court news; Aug 10: his secretary, Thomas Wilkes, to go to Catherine de Medici.

1574: Thomas Leighton: sent secretly on news of troubles in France:  
April 30: he is described; May 3: left; June 30: at court on his return.

1574: Roger 2nd Lord North: partly to condole and congratulate new King:  
Sept 29, Oct 5: preparing to leave; Oct 6: left; Dec 7,12: at court on return;  
Dec 15: brought a bad report of the French court; Dec 28: described court.

1575: Valentine Dale: March 23: court news; Dec 19: news of Venetians.

1575: Thomas Wilkes: Nov 25: Agent with Huguenot army in France: to June 1576.

1576: Thomas Randolph: sent 'to treat of a peace': April 1: left;  
May 24: at court on his return.

1576: Valentine Dale: March 25: news of Italians, a refugee and a card-player;  
Oct 24: at court on his return, having been replaced as Ambassador.

1576: Sir Amias Paulet: resident: 1576-1579.  
Sept 6: took leave; his company included Francis Bacon, Nicholas Hilliard;  
Dec 8: sends a muff for the Queen.

1577: Sir Amias Paulet: March 4: sends a gown; March 17: sends a farthingale;  
May 27: news of Duke Casimir's envoys secretly in England; Nov 19, Dec 18,25:  
sends Walsingham material for gown for the Queen, a New Year gift.

1578: Sir Amias Paulet: May 1: describes Gondi, envoy coming to England.

1578: Edward Stafford: sent to Henri III and Duke of Alençon to resume  
marriage negotiations: May 16: left; June 13: at court on his return.

1579: Sir Amias Paulet: Feb 6: a muff for the Queen; Feb 12, March 10:  
Alençon is coming; April 11: audience with King; July 4: with Alençon;  
Sept 29: news; Dec 7: replaced, to be met in Kent; Dec 12: at court on return.

1579: Sir Henry Cobham: resident: 1579-1583.  
Oct 17: left to replace Paulet.

1579: Edward Stafford: special ambassador to Alençon and Henri III:  
Nov 28: his secret marriage; Nov 30: left.

1580: Stafford: Jan 1: at court on his return.  
Again special ambassador to Alençon: Jan 14; Feb 16: returned.  
May 29: to go to France again; June 21: left, expenses;  
Aug 2: had audience in France; Aug 11: at court on his return.  
Oct 7: to go to France again; Dec 27: returned.

1580: Sir Henry Cobham: May 23: news; June 7: received jewel and picture;  
June 18: news of Prince of Condé; July 12: sends a book.

1581: Sir Henry Cobham: Jan 9: news of an exiled earl;  
Feb 20: news of marriage Commissioners to come to England.

1581: John Somers: to Henri III and Alençon, concerning a league:  
June 20: left; July 19: letter to.                      Returned in September.

1581: Sir Francis Walsingham: special ambassador, for a league:  
July 22: instructions; July 25: took leave; July 27: in France;  
July 30: Queen's great favour to her 'Moor'; Aug 1: court news;  
Aug 9,10: his first dispatches; Aug 12: Alençon's response;  
Aug 25: Walsingham complains of the Queen's irresolution;  
Sept 2: of the Queen of Scots; Sept 12: advice to the Queen;  
Sept 18: praised by Alençon; Sept 21: at court on his return;  
Sept 28: his comment; Oct 1: had met Don Antonio at Dover.

1581: Lord Henry Seymour: Aug 29: in France with a loan for Alençon;  
Sept 18: has returned; Sept 28: was given a diamond.

1582: Sir Henry Cobham: Jan 10: sends a book; Jan 22: the Queen's picture;  
July 25: court news; Aug 15: a coach for the Queen; Aug 21: news of an Italian;  
Sept 17: news of two Italians; Sept 26: news of a musician; Oct 26: Lord Percy.

1583: Sir Henry Cobham: Feb 22, March 28: news of Gabriel Strozzi;  
April 15: more news; April 21: news of a Venetian;  
Nov 6: replaced, at court on his return.

1583: Sir Edward Stafford: resident: 1583-1589.  
Sept 15: newly knighted, left, with Richard Hakluyt;  
Nov 17,19: news of pictures of Queen; Nov 19: news of Alençon's envoy;  
Dec 1: news of envoy from Navarre; Dec 2: Lord Paget and Charles Arundel,  
Catholics, arrived at his Paris house.

1584: Sir Edward Stafford: Jan 30: news of Don Antonio; May 21: news of a gift;  
July 11,14: news of Italians, and of the court; July 27: warning for Queen;  
Nov 13,14: news of an Italian.

1584: Sir Philip Sidney: to condole on Duke of Alençon's death:  
July 5,7: to go to France; July 8-18: abortive embassy;  
July 14: news from France; July 18: at court; July 29: not to go to France.

1585: Henry Stanley, 4th Earl of Derby: Ambassador Extraordinary:  
to invest King Henri III with the Garter: Jan 20: took leave; Jan 26: left;  
Feb 2: his mens' liveries; March 16: returned.

1585: Sir Edward Stafford: Feb 12: information for;  
March 30: news of a translation of 'Leicester's Commonwealth'.

1585: William Waad: special ambassador: to demand Thomas Morgan, 'traitor'.  
March 10: left. Returned in April, without Morgan.

1585: Sir Thomas Leighton: to offer assistance to Henri III: April 1-c.June.

1586: Sir Edward Stafford: April 19: news of a Scottish baron; May 6: a warning;  
Nov 5: another warning of a plot.

1586: Edward Wotton: to inform Henri III of the Babington Plot, incriminating  
the Queen of Scots: Oct 4: left; Dec 2: at court on his return.

1587: William Waad: to inform Henri III of his Ambassador's implication in  
a plot to kill the Queen: Jan 16: left; not permitted to return until June.

1587: Sir Edward Stafford: April 11: court news; Aug 1: sends books;  
Aug 19: reports the Pope's praise of Queen.  
1588: Stafford's wife is returning to England: Aug 19.

1588: Thomas Bodley: to Henri III, after 'Day of the Barricades': May 10.  
1588: Sir Thomas Leighton: to offer to aid King: May: end; June 18: is back.

1589: Edward Wotton: Feb 4: to condole on Catherine de Medici's death; not sent.

1589: Sir Edward Stafford: Jan 28: advice to; April 8: in England on leave;  
June 9: Queen's visit to him. Special Ambassador: Sept 1- Oct 10.

1590: Sir Edward Stafford: resident: July 13: left. Returned in December.

1590: Sir Horatio Palavicino: special ambassador: July 13-October.

1591: Edmund Yorke: special ambassador, to report on state of Brittany:  
Jan 29: left; Feb 6: in France; Feb 13: court news;  
March 10: returned, Queen would not grant audience.

1591: **Sir Henry Unton: resident**: 21 July 1591-17 June 1592.  
June 21: is preparing; July 21: Ambassador; July 23-31: preparations, cipher,  
embarkation; Aug 2: in France; his expenses; taken ill; Sept 13: is asked to  
use 'old style' dates; Oct 4: Queen's comment; Oct 18: audience with Henri IV;  
Nov 13: King has knighted three Englishmen; Dec 5,6: Queen's response;  
Dec 20: King is sending Duplessis, envoy.

1592: **Sir Henry Unton**: Feb 28: letter to the Queen; March 15: 'the poor King';  
April 8: Queen has assented to his revocation; April 12: news of Rouen;  
May 11: the King to make a secret voyage to England (no voyage);  
June 1: is returning; June 17: at court on return; his expenses.

1592: Thomas Wilkes: special ambassador: March 7: Queen's letter to Henri IV;  
March 8: left; March 19: memorandum for him; April 10: returned, now Sir Thomas  
Wilkes, having been knighted by the King; May 11: at Bath, receives message.

1592: Thomas Edmond: Agent: June 1. Until December 1595, when  
Sir Henry Unton was again appointed Ambassador.

1593: Captain Edward Fenner, sent by the Council to Boulogne: May 21.

1593: Thomas Edmond: June 10: his information about Henri IV's likely  
conversion, and special ambassador, Morlans; July 15: King's conversion.

1593: Sir Thomas Wilkes: special Ambassador after news of King's conversion  
to Catholicism: July 14: instructions; July 28: left for France;  
Aug 19: Bond of Amity; Sept 2: at court on return.

1593: Sir Robert Sidney: special ambassador, taking a Bond of Amity:  
Nov 30: took leave; his instructions; Dec 22,23: still in Kent.

1594: Sir Robert Sidney: Jan 9: in France; Jan 11: Queen's affectionate letter;  
March 7: her command about Sir Nicholas Clifford and Sir Anthony Sherley, who  
had received the French Order of St Michael; April 8,13: at court on his return.

1594: Thomas Edmond: June 4: has returned Clifford's and Sherley's insignia.

1595: Sir Roger Williams: with answer to two French envoys: Sept 2: left;  
Oct 3: at court on return, with a French envoy, Lomenie.

1595: Thomas Edmond: Sept 25: sends a book for the Queen.

1595: **Sir Henry Unton: resident**: 1595-1596, died:  
Nov 22: is chosen by Queen; Dec 17-22: preparations; Dec 27: sailed.

1596: **Sir Henry Unton**: Jan 10: first audience; Jan 28: audience, Henri IV  
took the Queen's picture; March 22: is gravely ill; March 23: died in France;  
March 31: Queen learnt of his illness; Thomas Edmond, his Secretary, was  
sent from France with condolences.

1596: Sir Robert Sidney: April 11: in France to meet Henri IV, and back.

1596: Gilbert Talbot, 7th Earl of Shrewsbury: Ambassador Extraordinary, to invest Henri IV with Garter and witness ratification of Treaty of Greenwich. Aug 20: instructions; Sept 7,8: Dethick, Garter King of Arms, to accompany him; Sept 16: at Dover; embarked; Sept 20: aboard ship; Sept 24: cousin died, Dieppe; Oct 30: at Dover on return; criticism of Dethick.

1596: Sir Anthony Mildmay: resident: 1596-1597.

Aug 17,19: his preparations; Sept 16: at Dover; embarked with Shrewsbury.

1597: Sir Anthony Mildmay: Jan 10: describes Viergier;

May 27: describes the King's hounds. Returned to England c.Aug 15.

1597: John Phillips: Agent, August-November; Dec 14: at court with De Maise.

1597: Thomas Edmondes: special ambassador: April 12-June 2.

Agent in France: 12 Sept 1597-June 1599.

1597: Oct 14: describes Boissise; Nov 22: describes De Maise.

1598: Dec 4: had described the Master of Gray; the Queen's response.

1598: Ambassadors Extraordinary, to France, to prevent peace negotiations:

Jan 4: to be Sir Robert Cecil, Sir Anthony Mildmay (replaced by John Herbert),

Sir Thomas Wilkes; Jan 9,14: Cecil's preparations; Feb 10: left for Kent;

Feb 12,15: at Dover; Feb 17: Cecil ordered not to sail (countermanded);

Feb 18: all arrived in France; Wilkes taken ill; March 2: Wilkes died;

March 7,8: news of Wilkes; March 21: audience with Henri IV;

April 14: took leave; April 27-29: voyage; April 30, May 1: Cecil at court.

1599: Sir Henry Neville: resident: April 1599-July 1601.

April 9: knighted prior to departure.

1600: See Peace Commissioners for Peace with Spain, to meet in France.

1600: Sir Henry Neville: Aug 7: at court on recall from France;

Oct 3,18: ordered to return to France, but delayed.

1601: Arrested, imprisoned, did not return to France.

See 'Prominent Elizabethans'.

1601: Ralph Winwood: Agent in France, 1601-1602.

April 20: sends news of a libellous letter; May 27: supplies the place of an ambassador; Oct 22: sends news of Duke of Lennox.

1601: Thomas Edmondes: special ambassador: June 12: left; Aug 9: returned.

Aug 22-c.Aug 30: sent again, as King Henri IV was at Calais.

1602: Ralph Winwood: Feb 12: still Agent in France; April 10: news of

Duke of Wurtemberg; May 3: recommends an Italian coming to England.

1602: Sir Thomas Parry: resident: 1602-1606.

Feb 12: making preparations; May 17: still preparing; June 25: took leave;

June 27, July 8: delays his departure; July 12: Queen is displeased;

July 24: Queen proposes to visit him (he arrived in France, Aug 5).

1603: Ralph Winwood: Feb 11: in London; Feb 28: had favourable audience.

**France: Ambassadors from.**

1559: Guido Cavalcanti: from and to France: Jan 8,29; Feb 14,19,25.

1559: La Marque, messenger from French King: Feb 25: at court.

Sent again, after Peace Treaty: April, end; May 2: has left.

1559: special ambassadors to witness Queen's oath for Peace Treaty.

May 6, 8: preparations in Kent; May 15: still in France;

May 23: François de Montmorency and others arrived;

May 24: audience, entertainment; May 25: oath-taking, bear-baiting;

May 26: at bear-baiting; May 27: with Queen; May 28: left, with gifts;

Aug 14: Montmorency's letter.

1559: **Gilles de Noailles: resident:** May 1559-February 1560.

May 23: arrived; June 21: orders to; June 29, July 1: court news;

July 2: at Greenwich Muster; July 9: court news; July 11: at Tournament;

July 29: court news; Aug 3: audience; Aug 22: court news; Aug 29: audience;

Sept 5,6: court news; Sept 24: audience; Oct 12,28, Nov 2,9: court news;

Dec 17: audience; Dec 20,21: court news; Dec 24: his messenger La Croix was

stopped at the ports; Dec 28: audience.

1559: Du Croc: en route from Scotland to France: Oct 12.

1559: Carrouges: to bring names of new hostages: Oct 12-14; Nov 14: his report.

1559: De Seurre: Dec 18: is to come as new resident.

1559: La Marque: Dec 27: coming to England en route to Scotland.

1560: La Marque: Jan 1: audience, Whitehall; Jan 9,12: in Scotland, prisoner;

Jan 24: sequel.

1560: **Gilles de Noailles:** Jan 1: audience; Feb 15: took leave.

1560: Cavalcanti: Feb 17: to have pension for help with 1559 Peace Treaty.

1560: **Michel de Seurre: resident:** 1560-1562.

Feb 11: described, arrived; Feb 15: audience;

March 27: at court received a challenge to a duel; March 28: his response;

April 16: audience, with Diaceto; April 20: audience, his 'Protestation';

May 4: reply to him; May 21,27: audiences, with Randan; July 3: audience;

Sept 23: audience; December, early: audience, with Scottish envoys.

1560: Jean de Monluc, Bishop of Valence: special ambassador en route

to Scotland: March 21: described, audience; March 25: wastes time;

March 27: took leave; March 30: left for Scotland; May 9: has left Scotland;

May 13,21: at court, then Peace Commissioner in Scotland.

July 6: Treaty of Edinburgh. Aug 1: at court; Aug 8: has left for France.

1560: Florence Diaceto: concerning marriage, and wishing to go to Scotland:

April 15: described, audience, Queen's letter; May 4: took leave;

June 27: returned from France, described, audience; Aug 8: is leaving.

1560: Randan: to treat for peace in Scotland: May 21,22: described, audience.

Peace Commissioner in Scotland. Aug 1: at court; Aug 8: has left for France.

1560: De Beuil: July 4: at court en route from France to Scotland.

1561: De Sault: March 29: arrived; April 3: left; April 20: in France.

1561: **De Seurre:** Jan 21, March 14, April 17: audiences; July 9,13:

audiences, with D'Oysel, from Mary Queen of Scots; Sept 25: audience;

Nov 20: quotes the Queen.

1561: Paul de Foix: special ambassador en route to Scotland.

Nov 17: arrived; Nov 19: audience; Nov 23, has left for Scotland.

1562: De Seurre: Feb 28: took leave; gifts to him.

1562: **Paul de Foix: resident**: 1562-1566.  
Feb 21: described, arrived; Feb 28: audience;  
Oct 29: at Guildhall; Nov 10: with Council.

1562: Count de Roussy: April 26: described, audience; May 1: left.  
1562: De Séchelles: sent secretly from French Protestants:  
April 29: described, audience; left.  
1562: Plessey: June 18: messenger to French Ambassador.  
1562: Marshal Vielleville: Aug 7: described, audience;  
Aug 9,11: court news; Aug 16: took leave; Aug 17,18: described.

1562: De Maligny, Vidame de Chartres: from French Protestants:  
July 19-23: secret visit; Aug 1: visit denied by Queen; Aug 16: second visit;  
Aug 25: agreed terms; Sept 20: Treaty for English aid and forces.

1562: Briquemault: from Prince of Condé: Dec 10: described.  
1563: Briquemault: Jan 11: news of. Returned to France in February.  
Sent again: April 24: described; April 26,28: audiences;  
April 30: took leave; May 3: Queen's response.  
1563: Charles de Teligny, from Admiral Coligny: Feb 13.  
1563: D'Allouy: May 31: audience; June 3: took leave;  
June 5,12,13: described and criticised.

1563: **De Foix**: May 6,8,9, June 29, audiences; Aug 16: detained at Eton;  
Dec 30: complaints about his behaviour at Eton.  
1563: Du Croc: on his way to and from Queen of Scots: May 8; May 28.

1564: Charles de Teligny, from Admiral Coligny: Feb 23: gift to him.

1564: **De Foix**: April 21,23: audiences, Windsor; June 6-9: at Richmond;  
July 5: dined with Queen; July 22: news of an envoy.

1564: Mauvissière: special ambassador, after Peace Treaty: April 20;  
April 21: at Windsor; April 23: at Garter ceremonies, and release of hostages;  
described; April 27: took leave; May 12: in France.  
Oct 21: to come again; Nov 20: journey deferred (to 1565).

1564: De Gonor: to witness ratification of Peace Treaty.  
April 14: is to come; May 9,12,14: preparations for him; June 1: arrived;  
June 2,3: in Kent, with Archbishop of Canterbury; June 6-9: at court, Richmond,  
hunting, masque; June 10: at Westminster; June 11: gifts; June 15: sequel.

1564: Andrew Beaton (a Scot): Nov 17: on way to Scotland;  
Dec 15: on way back to France.

1565: **De Foix**: Jan 1: had been at court; Jan 7: at tournament;  
Jan 30: court news; Feb 14: audience; Feb 15: with Sir William Cecil;  
March 3: was at supper and play; March 24-27: conferences with Cecil;  
April 26: court news; April 28: audience; May 2,10,26: court news;  
June 3: audience, Queen at chess; June 28: court news; June 30:  
audience; July 16: dined with Queen; July 24: hunting with Queen;  
Aug 17: audience; Aug 22: court news; Aug 23: sends a book by Ronsard;  
Aug 30: audience; Sept 14: court news; Sept 15: audience;  
Sept 29, Oct 11, Nov 27, Dec 19: court news.

1565: Mauvissière: to propose marriage with King Charles IX.  
May 7: arrived, with mules and camels; May 8: with the Queen,  
who declined marriage. Left to see the Queen of Scots.  
Second visit, on way again to Queen of Scots: Aug 30: audience;  
Sept 10: court news; Sept 15: audience; Oct 16: has returned.

1565: Andrew Beaton: July 21: from King, for release of Lady Lennox.

1566: Rambouillet: to be proxy at Charles IX's Installation with Garter:  
Jan 7-9: described; Jan 11,13: audiences; Jan 15: rode to Windsor;  
Jan 16: at Windsor for Installation; Jan 20: dined with Queen;  
Jan 24: at conferment of Duke of Norfolk and Earl of Leicester with Order  
of St Michael; left for Scotland Jan 25; Feb 26: took leave on his return.

1566: De Foix: Jan 11,13: audiences; Jan 15-16: at Windsor;  
Jan 20: dined with Queen; Jan 24: at conferment of Order; April 18: at court;  
May 22: his replacement arrived; May 24: took leave; gifts.

1566: Mauvissière: special ambassador on his way to the Queen of Scots,  
after the murder of David Riccio; with Joseph Riccio. April 6: audience.  
July 20: in London on his way again to Mary to congratulate her on the birth of  
her son; July 27: has left for Scotland; Aug 17: at court on way back to France.

1566: La Forêt, Jean Bochetel, Sieur de: **resident**: 1566-1568.  
May 22: arrived; May 24: audience; May 27: banqueted;  
July 1: with Queen at a marriage; Aug 6: court news from his nephew at Stamford;  
Sept 7: court news; Sept 10: audience; Oct 12,22: court news.

1566: Du Croc: Ambassador to Scotland: June 27: at court on his way.

1567: Du Croc: Feb 10: at court on his way back from Scotland.  
July 12: in France.

1567: La Forêt: Feb 10: audience; May 27: audience, concerning Calais;  
July 2: visited by Sir Nicholas Throckmorton; Sept 30 dined with Throckmorton;  
Oct 13: was at court with De Pasquier; Nov 12: audience.

1567: Villeroy: on his way to and from Scotland: June 12; July 2,3.

1567: Lignerolles: on his way to and from Scotland: July 25; Sept 3.

1567: Etienne de Pasquier: hoping to go to Scotland; Sept 22: arrived;  
Sept 25-27: at Windsor; Sept 30: to visit the Tower;  
Oct 13: took leave; Oct 16: Queen's comment.

1567: Charles de Teligny, from Admiral Coligny: Nov 13,15.

1568: Beaumont: April 11: audience on way to Scotland with news of  
Peace Treaty.

1568: La Forêt: March 28: at court; May 2,15: news of Queen of Scots' rings;  
[May 16: Mary arrived in England]; May 22: court news; June 7: audience;  
June 12,17,19: court news; June 27: audience; July 11: audience;  
Sept 19,24: brother, Bishop of Rennes, has arrived as special envoy;  
Sept 25: court news; Oct 1: audiences described; Nov 10: replaced;  
Nov 14: took leave.

1568: Montmorin: hoping to visit Queen of Scots: June 7: audience;  
June 12: Queen permits visit; June 27: audience on return from Mary.

1568: Robert Stewart, from Prince of Condé and Admiral Coligny:  
Aug 13: arrived at Rye; Aug 18: described; Aug 25: audience.

1568: Bernardin de Bochetel, Bishop of Rennes: Sept 19: arrived;  
Sept 24: described; Sept 27: audience deferred; Sept 28,30: audiences;  
Oct 1: audiences described. Left for France.

1568: Huguenot envoys, from Admiral Coligny: Oct 2: described;  
Oct 5,6: news of them; Nov 6: loan from Queen.

1568: La Mothe Fénelon, Bertrand de Salignac de: **resident**: 1568-1575.  
Nov 10: arrived; Nov 14: audience; Nov 22,29: court news; Nov 30: audience;  
Dec 22: audience.

1569: La Mothe: Jan 19: audience; Feb 23: described conspiracy of Councillors;  
March 13: secret mémoire; May 16,23,28: court news; June 3,10,21: court news;  
June 28: audience; July 5,19,22,25,27, Aug 1: court news; Aug 17: audience;  
Sept 1,5,14,19,23,27: court news, whilst Queen on summer progress;  
Oct 3,7: theft of his packet; Oct 8,13,18: court news; Oct 21: audience;  
Oct 28: court news; Oct 29: audience; Nov 12,18: court news;  
Nov 30, Dec 5: court news and news of Northern Rising; packet returned;  
Dec 10,21: court news

1569: Montassier, with news of Battle of Jarnac: April 6,12.

1569: Du Doict: to be Agent from La Rochelle: July 27.

1569: Cavellier and Vimont, Deputies from Rouen: Aug 17: at court.

1569: Amour, with news of Battle of Moncontour: Oct 21; Oct 29.

1570: Montlouet: sent to aid the Queen of Scots and to go to Scotland:  
Jan 28: described; Jan 29: audience; Feb 6: audience for his answer;  
Feb 10: has left for France.

1570: La Mothe: Jan 28: news that Montlouet is coming; Jan 29: audience;  
Feb 6: audience; Feb 10,17: court news; March 11,27,31: court news;  
April 4, May 17: court news; May 21,22: audiences; May 27,31: court news;  
June 1: news of Papal Bull; June 11,16: court news; June 22: audience deferred;  
June 26: audience; July 5: court news; July 9,16: audiences; July 25,30:  
court news; Aug 4: audience; Aug 11: court news; Aug 15: audience, after news  
of peace in France; Aug 26: hunted; Sept 5,15,19,24,29: court news;  
Oct 10,16: court news; Oct 20: secret letters from Catherine de Medici  
concerning the Duke of Anjou and marriage to the Queen; Nov 4: court news;  
Nov 19: news of merchants; Nov 30: news of a conspiracy; audience;  
Dec 7: news of Queen of Scots; Dec 13,18,23: court news; Dec 24: audience.

1570: Lumbres: resident Agent from La Rochelle: June 17: asks for money.

1570: De Poigny: sent to visit Queen of Scots, and to go to Scotland:  
July 9: audience; July 15: comment; July 16: audience for answer; allowed  
to go to the Queen of Scots; Aug 4: took leave on his return.

1570: L'Aubespine: Oct 20: sent by Catherine de Medici; Nov 4: audience.

1571: La Mothe: Jan 13: court news; Jan 14: audience; Jan 23: court news; news of Royal Exchange; describes Queen's visit to; Jan 24: court news; Feb 6: court news, in detail; Feb 24: court news; March 6,12: court news; March 15: audience; April 1: court news; April 11: audience; April 19: court news; May 1,2,3,4: audiences; watched tournaments; May 8,18: court news; June 1,2,7,9,15,20,23: news; July 3: receives paintings; July 6: at court; July 9: Queen's dealings with; July 11: audiences described; July 14: audience; July 22: sends portrait; July 24: gift of apricots from Queen; Aug 1,5: venison from Queen; Aug 12,13,14: news of arrival of De Foix, special Ambassador; Aug 16: audience; Aug 23: conferences; Aug 25: instructions; Aug 30: at Cambridge; Sept 1: money sent by Queen of Scots; Sept 2: Queen describes their conferences; Sept 2: in London; Sept 20: audience deferred; Sept 28: instructions; Oct 5: court news; Oct 7: audience; Oct 20: court news; Nov 8: audience, after victory at Battle of Lepanto; Nov 10: news; Nov 15,22: is to complain of a book about Queen of Scots; Nov 30: news; Dec 5: court news; Dec 6: audience, about book; Dec 19: at a dinner; Dec 22: news of marriages; Dec 23: at a dinner.

1571: Guido Cavalcanti: March 2: wishes to come to negotiate over marriage to Duke of Anjou; March 16: has conferred with Catherine de Medici; April 1,3: is to be sent secretly; April 10: arrived, secret audience; April 11: news; April 13,15,16: his Articles for the marriage; April 19: left for Paris; April 27: departure was very secret.  
June 30: returned, with L'Archant; July 11: took leave.  
Oct 7: returned; audience; Dec 21: is waiting to return to France; Dec 24: left.

1571: L'Archant: special Ambassador, to negotiate over marriage to Duke of Anjou: June 30: arrived; July 2,6: audiences; July 6: at court; July 9: Queen's answers; July 11: audiences described; left for France; July 14: favour shown him; July 27,31: in France, praises Queen.

1571: Paul de Foix: special Ambassador, for marriage negotiations:  
July 11,31: is to come; Aug 10,12: arrived, preparations;  
Aug 13,14: Lord Buckhurst's preparations; Aug 15: private audience;  
Aug 16: public audience; Aug 23,27: court news; Aug 28,29: at Audley End;  
Aug 30: at Cambridge; Aug 31: took leave; Sept 2: Queen and Lord Burghley's descriptions of their conferences; Sept 2,3: in London, visited the Tower;  
Sept 4: has left for Dover; Sept 6: has left for France.

1572: La Mothe: Jan 1: at court; Jan 3: court news; Jan 15: audience;  
Jan 22,23: audience; first reference to Duke of Alençon as a suitor;  
Jan 25: court news; Feb 5,10,22: court news; March 5: audience;  
March 13: court news; March 15: summoned to court; March 18: court news;  
March 25: news of Queen's illness; March 26: audience; April 3,7: court news;  
April 13: audience; April 14: court news; April 24: audience; April 27: court news;  
May 7: audience; May 19,24,28: court news; June 8,13,14,15,22, July 1: described Duke of Montmorency and special embassy; July 3: audience;  
July 10,20: court news; July 24: at Theobalds for audience, described;  
Aug 3: with La Mole, special Ambassador, in Bucks; Aug 5: audience;  
Aug 7,10,11: court news; Aug 14: at Kenilworth; Aug 17,18: at Warwick;  
Aug 20: audience, Kenilworth; Aug 21: took leave; Aug 30: court news;  
Sept 2: court news; Sept 7: at Oxford; Sept 8: audience, after Massacre of St Bartholomew; Sept 9: court news; Sept 22: audience; Sept 28: court news;  
Oct 2: news of French refugees; Oct 7: court news; Oct 9: with Council;  
Oct 13,18,22: court news; Oct 30: audience; Nov 3,15: court news;  
Nov 17, Dec 2: audience; Dec 8,23: court news; Dec 24: audience.

1572: Du Croc: special Ambassador to Scotland, in London, asks for the Queen of Scots to be sent to France: March 1; March 5: audience; March 15: summoned to court; March 17: is 'stayed' in England; April 13,24: audiences; permitted to go to Scotland; May 11: at Berwick, going to Scotland; sent son-in-law De L'Espinasse to France for new instructions; Aug 26: King is sending L'Espinasse, to justify the Massacre of St Bartholomew; Sept 3,7: L'Espinasse in London and Oxford; Oct 13: Du Croc has left Scotland; Oct 22: Du Croc at Windsor to take leave; Oct 27: had a cold reception at court; has left for France.

1572: Guido Cavalcanti: from Catherine de Medici with a portrait of Duke of Alençon: May 7: court news; May 24: Queen's opinion of portrait.

1572: Duke of Montmorency led special embassy to witness Queen's ratification of Treaty of Blois: May 7: is ready; May 12,19,24,30: great preparations for him; June 5: Catherine de Medici's letter; June 5,6: preparations at Dover; June 7: new banqueting-house completed; June 8: arrived in England with a large company including De Foix, former resident Ambassador; preparations; June 13: at Somerset House; June 14: audience; June 15: witnessed the Queen's Oath; entertainment including evening tournament, described; June 16: Windsor preparations; June 17-19 at Windsor: Montmorency installed as K.G.; June 20: audience; June 22: banquet; June 23: masque, described; June 26: at Council; June 28: left for France; July 1: their gifts; July 2: court news; July 13: in Paris.

1572: La Mole: special Ambassador, from the King, on behalf of the Duke of Alençon: July 27: arrived, described; Aug 3: secret audience, in Bucks; Aug 5: audience; Aug 7,10,11: court news; Aug 14: at Kenilworth; Aug 17,18: at Warwick; Aug 20: audience, Kenilworth; Aug 21: took leave; Aug 22: answer to him; Aug 30: has left for France; Sept 7: in Paris.

1572: Bobineau at court: Oct 18; remained as Agent for La Rochelle.

1572: Maisonfleur: envoy from Duke of Alençon: Nov 1572-August 1573: Nov 4: at Windsor; Nov 7: is a genuine messenger; Dec 3,14: letters to Alençon.

1572: Mauvissière: to request Queen to be godmother to King's daughter: Nov 29: arrived; Dec 2: audience; Dec 4: comment; Dec 5: Queen agreed; Dec 8: took leave. Returned in 1575 as resident Ambassador.

1573: La Mole: sent secretly from Alençon: Jan 22; Jan 23: at court; left.

1573: Maisonfleur: Jan 22,23: has advised Duke of Alençon to come; Feb 15: is refused audience; April 6: court news; April 9: letter to the Queen; Aug 14: is leaving England.

1573: La Mothe: Jan 8: court news; Jan 9: audience; Jan 15,22: court news; Jan 30: audience; Feb 8: court news; March 1: King sends a letter to be 'lost'; March 6: court news; March 7: audience; March 13,16,18,19,28: court news; March 31: news of De Vêrac; April 6,26: court news; May 5: audience; May 12,23: court news; May 31: audience, after Duke of Anjou's election as King of Poland; June 6,9,27, July 3: court news; July 10,14: audiences; Aug 10: had audience at Eridge; Aug 14: court news; Aug 20: audience in Kent; Aug 25: news of Marshal de Retz; Aug 30: audience at Dover; Sept 4: with De Retz; Sept 7: at dinner, Canterbury; Sept 20: described De Retz's visit; Oct 14,18,23: Randolph to go to Alençon; Oct 31, Nov 11: court news; Nov 18: King has smallpox; Nov 30: court news; Dec 17,24: court news; Dec 31: audience.

1573: De Vérac: French envoy to Scotland: Jan 15: La Mothe wishes him sent; March 31: at Greenwich for audience; April 14: has gifts for King James; April 17: can send a man to Scotland; May 23: has left for Scotland; June 8,9: at court on return, not permitted to enter Scotland; left.

1573: Châteauneuf: with letters from Alençon: March 16,20; left.

1573: Du Verger: sent from France to Queen of Scots with money: July 3; Aug 20: in Kent with Queen Elizabeth.

1573: Count de Retz: to come to England in place of Duke of Alençon: Aug 18; Aug 22: to be 'a solemn embassy'; Aug 30: La Mothe's audience; Sept 4: arrived, described; Sept 7: at dinner, Canterbury; Sept 8/10: at Canterbury Cathedral; Sept 12: took leave; Sept 20: visit described.

1574: **La Mothe**: Jan 2: at court; Jan 12,18: court news; Jan 19: audience; Jan 26: court news; Jan 27, Feb 6: audiences; Feb 15,20,26: court news; March 12: audience, concerning a secret interview with Duke of Alençon; March 23, March 28: interview postponed; March 30: audience; April 2,15,19: court news; April 20: audience; May 10: court news; May 16: had audience after two executions in France; May 22: audience; requests from Mary Queen of Scots; June 8: had news of Charles IX's death; June 13,18: court news; June 20: audience; July 3,16: court news; July 20: audience at Reading; now Ambassador from King Henri III; July 22: news of Spanish special Ambassador; Aug 3: court news; Aug 7: at King's Obsequies; Aug 13,17: court news; Sept 5: at Wilton; Sept 10: news of Count de Méru; Sept 19,29: court news; Oct 5,15,20: court news; Oct 26: audience; Nov 8,13,17,22, Dec 12: court news; Dec 15: audience; Dec 24: court news; Dec 28: court news, in detail.

1574: Bobineau, Agent for La Rochelle: April 19: with the Council.

1575: **La Mothe**: Jan 2,19,24, Feb 17: court news; Feb 18: audience; Feb 28: court news; March 11: presented gifts from the Queen of Scots; March 14,24,31: news of La Châtre, special Ambassador; April 15: audience; April 26,30, May 6,12: court news; May 26, June 2: Queen's progress has begun; June 7: court news; June 12: well received by Queen; June 17: court news; July 1: court news; July 5: dined with Queen in Buckinghamshire; July 19: court news; July 24: described Queen's visit to Kenilworth; Aug 6,13: court news; Aug 27: new Ambassador has arrived; Aug 31: audience to present new Ambassador; Sept 10: took leave; Sept 14: plate given by the Queen, listed; Sept 20: his thanks. Returned in January 1576.

1575: La Châtre: special Ambassador, to renew Treaty of Blois: March 14,24: requires ships; March 27: arrived; audience; March 31: described; April 1: Treaty renewed; April 7: gift; left for Calais; April 14: well used; April 15: court news.

1575: **Mauvissiere**, Michel de Castelnau, Sieur de: **resident**: 1575-1585. Aug 27: has arrived; Aug 31: audience; Sept 1,3: conferred with Walsingham; Sept 4/10: at Woodstock entertainment, admired pictures; Sept 10: audience; Sept 15: Lord Burghley's news.

1576: La Mothe and La Porte: special Ambassadors, to re-open marriage negotiations: Jan 3: audience; Feb 2: took leave; Feb 7: gifts to them.

1576: **Mauvissière**: Jan 3: audience; Feb 23,29: court news;

April 8, May 31, June 24, July 4: court news.

1576: La Tour, from the Duke of Alençon: March 18: audience; March 20: news.

1576: Duplessis-Mornay, from Alençon, for aid: March 28.

1577: **Mauvissière**: Jan 27: Queen godmother to his child; Nov 17: described a tournament in London; Nov 20: court news, of a new comet.

1577: L'Aubespine, with news of Peace of Bergerac: Nov 3; Nov 16: took leave.

1578: secret envoy from Duke of Alençon: March 20; has left: April 10.

1578: **Mauvissière**: April 27, May 4: audiences; July 29: court news; July 30, Aug 3: audience; Aug 20: at Kenninghall and Norwich; Sept 2: dinner and audience, Kirtling; Sept 23: dinner, Wanstead; Oct 7: was refused audience.

1578: Jeronimo Gondi: from Catherine de Medici, to go to the Queen of Scots (not permitted): May 1: audience; May 3: described; May 4: dispatched; May 20: Queen's response.

1578: De Vray, Alençon's secretary: June 17-19: at court.

1578: De Bacqueville: from Duke of Alençon, to re-open marriage negotiations: July 29: is coming; July 30, Aug 3: audiences; Aug 6: court news; Aug 14: Spanish Ambassador's news; Aug 20: at Kenninghall and Norwich; Aug 30: had come with Alençon's 'youths' (Topcliffe); Sept 2: dinner and audience, Kirtling; Sept 7: audience to receive the Queen's answer; Sept 8: has taken leave; Sept 10: gifts to his three companions; Sept 11: is in London, now going to the Duke.

1578: De Quissy: from Duke of Alençon, to re-open marriage negotiations: July 29: is coming; July 30: audience; Aug 7: going to Low Countries; Aug 8: has gone to the Duke; Sept 2: at Kirtling; Sept 10: gift.

1578: Marquis de Rambouillet: from Henri III, for the marriage negotiations: Aug 18: is coming; Aug 19: at Norwich; Aug 20: at Kenninghall and Norwich; Sept 2: dinner and audience, Kirtling; left for Dover; Sept 7,8: gifts.

1578: Jean de Simier: to be sent by Alençon, for marriage negotiations: Oct 17, Nov 9: is coming; Nov 28: has power to conclude a marriage; Dec 29,31: preparations for him.

1579: **Mauvissière**: Jan 5: with Simier; Jan 11: at court, masques; Jan 24: accompanied Queen to Whitehall; Feb 1,2: at Tournament; Feb 13: describes snow and cold; March 2,5: at court; April 23: at Garter ceremonies; Aug 14: Duke of Alençon is coming. [For his visit, August 17-30, see 'Prominent Foreigners: France']. Sept 7: court news; Sept 14: invited to join Queen in Essex; Sept 18: described Queen's entertainment at New Hall; Dec 27: audience.

1579: Jean de Simier: envoy from Duke of Alençon: Jan 5: described, arrived; Jan 9,10: news of him; Jan 11: first audience; masques, described; Jan 12,13,14,15,16: news of him; Jan 26: audience; Feb 1,2: at Tournament; Feb 13: has 'very good usage'; March 5,11,22: at court; March 26: audience; March 29,30: with Privy Council; March 31: 'articles'; April 3: response; April 12: at court; to attend Maundy; April 23: at court; May 3: was at Wanstead; May 4,14: at court; May 15,17: news of him; June 14: has revealed to the Queen Leicester's secret marriage; June 15-18, July 7: sequel; July 17: with Queen on royal barge; July 26, Aug 14: lodged at Greenwich; Aug 15: at court; Aug 17,20: news of Alençon's arrival; Aug 30: at Dover; Sept 14: invited to join Queen in Essex; Nov 11: at court; Nov 16: articles; Nov 20, Nov 24: took leave; Nov 25,27: letters from Kent, and cipher; Nov 28: gifts; Nov 30: escorted to Calais; Dec 12: expenses.

1579: De Rochetaillé: March 9: sent from Queen of Navarre and Catherine de Medici, to recommend Alençon: April 8: left on March 23; April 11: in France. Sent again to the English court: May 14; June 21: his delayed departure.

1579: Alençon's secretary, concerning marriage: March 22,30: at court. May 14: has left with message.

1579: L'Aubespine, Henri III's secretary: Aug 22,25: arrived for short visit.

1579: Hallot de Montmorency, from Alençon: Sept 17,18; Sept 29: has left.

1580: **Mauvissière**: Feb 14: audience; Feb 15: at a marriage; Feb 28, March 5,7: news of him; March 10: Queen visited him at his house, described; April 14: audience; May 29: at Nonsuch with Queen; June 2: letter to Lord Burghley; June 23: was 'stayed' for his long rapier; June 24,26: his audience on June 25; July 4: court news; Aug 22: audience; Nov 11: with Queen at Eton and Windsor; Nov 15: at Richmond; Nov 17: at tournament; Dec 16: at court.

1580: Captain Bourg: from Alençon: March 7,10; March 18: gift; left.

1580: De Vray, Alençon's secretary: May 4: audience; May 8: with Leicester; May 16: took leave; May 21: news of him; May 23: in Paris.

1580: July 10: Marriage Commissioners to arrive on Aug 12;

Aug 2: names sent; Oct 20: to arrive in November. Arrived in April 1581.

1580: De Buh: from Alençon: Sept 16; Sept 21: took leave.

1581: **Mauvissière**: Jan 9: court news; Feb 27: court news; April 4: on *Golden Hind*; July 23, Aug 13: court news; Aug 24: audience; Oct 1: with Don Antonio. Nov 22: at court when Queen promised to marry Duke of Alençon.

1581: **Marchaumont**, Pierre Clause, Sieur de: Alençon's resident Agent:

1581-1583. Feb 16: arrived, with Jean Bodin; Feb 24,27: court news;

April 4: on *Golden Hind*; April 11: had the Queen's garter;

May 12, July 30, Sept 7: court news; Sept 18: has been sick;

Sept 28: is lodged at Nonsuch; Oct 20: preparations for Alençon's visit.

[For Alençon's visit 1581-1582 see 'Prominent Foreigners: France'].

1581: De Nery: Feb 27: arrived with Marchaumont, now sent to Alençon;

April 4: has returned; on *Golden Hind*; April 11: sent again to Alençon.

1581: Marriage Commissioners: Jan 9: preparing to come; March 26-April 18:

new banqueting-house built, details; April 1,6,10: other preparations;

April 16: court news; April 18: Proclamation for honour to be shown them;

and Lord Mayor's Precept. In London and at court: April 20-June 14.

Led by the Prince Dauphin, son of the Duke of Montpensier.

April 20: arrived, described; April 24: audience, described; April 25: dinner,

Whitehall; April 26: with Councillors; April 27: dinner, Leicester House;

April 29: hunting; April 30: dinner, Cecil House; May 1: at court, and bear-

baiting; May 2: with Councillors; May 4: supper, Arundel House;

May 4,6: court news; May 7: at court; May 12: court news; conference;

May 15-16: at Tournament; May 21: at court; May 26: went to Windsor;

May 29: court news; May/June: hunting; June 2,4: court news; June 10:

horses and carts; June 12: Treaty of Marriage; June 13: last audience; gifts;

June 14: left London; June 15: court news; July 14: praise of the Queen.

1581: De Vray, Alençon's secretary: April 16: arrived; May 7: sent to Alençon;

June 2: has returned; June 14: sent again; July 23: returned again from France.

1581: Du Bex: Oct 9: took a loan to Duke of Alençon.

1581: Pinart: Henri III's Secretary of State, came with marriage Commissioners. In England again, to urge Alençon marriage: Nov 29: audience; Dec 4: court news.  
1581: Jean de Simier: sent by Henri III to report back secretly: Dec 18;  
Dec 25: has secret audience.

1582: Simier: Jan 17: to be sent away, to please Alençon;  
Jan 21: at court with Alençon. Left for France.  
1582: Pinart: Jan 17: his son has come from the King;  
Jan 24,27: Pinart's warnings for the Queen; took leave.

1582: Marchaumont: Feb 11,12; robbery from London house; Feb 19: court news;  
March 6: had private audience.

1582: Mauvissière: Feb 12: robbed of plate; April 1,11: with the Queen;  
April 26: Queen angry with him; May 4: summoned by her; June 8: at Blackheath;  
June 25: animals for the King; July 25: court news; Sept 2-8: with the Queen,  
hunting; Sept 13: has given a ship to his son; Sept 17: at Oatlands;  
Oct 31, Nov 5: at court; Nov 18: with La Mothe, special ambassador.

1582: De Bacqueville: from Duke of Alençon: May 2; May 4: Alençon's eagerness  
to marry the Queen; sequel. Left in January 1583.

1582: La Mothe Fénelon: special ambassador to Scotland: in London:  
Nov 18: described; Nov 29: audience; Dec 1: comment; Dec 3,6: his mission and  
audience described by Spanish Ambassador; Dec 11: took leave; Dec 17: delayed;  
Dec 20: court news; Dec 22: left for Scotland to renew alliance.  
1583: La Mothe: Jan 4: had met John Colville; Feb 24: at court on his return;  
March 7: audience described.

1583: Mauvissière: Jan 4: went hastily to court; Jan 16: with Duke of Lennox;  
Feb 28: recommends a gardener; March 18, May 6,14: court news;  
May 16: at tournament; Sept 8: audience; Oct 15, Nov 25: court news;  
Nov 29: to and from Hampton Court with Queen, described;  
Dec 3,9: gives news of Scottish Archbishop.

1583: Bacqueville and Marchaumont: Jan 10: ready to leave, and Jan 16: left.  
1583: Du Bex: from Duke of Alençon, for money: April 7: Denied.

1583: Chertier: Alençon's secretary, for advice: May 15: has arrived;  
May 16: at a tournament, audience; May 31: captured on his way back, executed.

1583: De Vignes: messenger, brought letters and *confitures*: May 24.  
1583: De Reau: from Alençon: Sept 6, 8: audience; Sept 10: left with letter.  
1583: Alferon: secretly from Alençon: Nov 19,25; Dec 9: court news.

1584: Mauvissière: March 23: was defrauded by Scottish Archbishop;  
April 10: court news; July 6: Queen's sorrow after Alençon's death;  
July 7: Philip Sidney is going to condole; July 14: news of Italians;  
July 18: court news; July 29: was at court; Aug 18: court news;  
Aug 29: court news; joined the Queen's hunting, described;  
Nov 15: news of the Queen of Scots; Dec 9: at a feast.

1584: François de Cville and De Jolitemps, from Duchess of Bouillon, for  
a home in England for two orphaned nieces, daughters of William of Orange:  
Sept 10: described; Oct 15: sequel; Oct 17: Queen's response.

1585: Mauvissière: April 29: Croydon horse-race; May 1: at Croydon; May 18: at Greenwich Muster; May 24: recalled, requires passport; June 20: his writings; June 26: Queen godmother to child; Aug 18: took leave; Sept 7: gifts; Sept 14: John Florio has been teaching his daughter; Oct 2: left, with Giordano Bruno; Oct 20,24: robbed by pirates.

1585: Châteauneuf, Claude de L'Aubespine, Sieur de: **resident**: 1585-1589. July 29: arrived; Aug 8: audience; Sept 12: at court; Sept 21: wife at court; Oct 4: seeks a house.

1586: François de Cville: from Duke of Bouillon, with news of Spanish preparations: Jan 12; and sequel.

1586: Châteauneuf: Feb 18: complains about his house; March, start: Queen godmother to child; March 19: with travellers from Savoy; April 16: 'is a very naughty man'; Aug 21: audience, with Baron d'Esneval, French Ambassador to Scotland, on his way back; Sept 18: audience; Nov 27, Dec 28: audiences.

1586: Bellièvre: special Ambassador, to intercede for Queen of Scots: Nov 19; Nov 25: to delay audience; Nov 27: audience, described; Nov 30, Dec 3: comment; Dec 5: audience; Dec 6: letter to Queen; Dec 8: response; Dec 28: audience. 1587: Bellièvre: Jan 1: gift for; Jan 4: left for Kent; Jan 7: for Calais.

1587: Châteauneuf: Jan 1: implicated, with servant D'Estrapes, in plot to kill the Queen; Jan 7: D'Estrapes was questioned; Jan 9: Châteauneuf with Scots; Jan 9,11: further implicated in plot; Jan 12: summoned to Cecil House; Jan 16: Queen sent special Ambassador to France; Jan 28: descriptions of the plot; Feb 9: court news; April 29: audience, described; April 30: poet Du Bartas at court; May 14: D'Estrapes allowed to leave for France; Aug 7: Ambassador's wife dined with Queen at Theobalds, Herts.

1587: Roger: sent after D'Estrapes' arrest: Feb 12: at court; Feb 15: audience. 1587: Chalonges: from Duke of Bouillon: Dec 9: at court.

1588: Châteauneuf: March 4: wife is returning to France; March 31: audience; May 9: audience, after 'Day of the Barricades'; July 6: servants in affray; Nov 24: at Armada Thanksgiving Service; Nov 28: court news. 1589: Châteauneuf: Jan 19: took leave; Jan 28: court news.

1589: De Buhy: from Henri III, for a loan: June 12; June 26: sequel; July 20: audience. King Henri III died on July 24 (o.s.), and was succeeded by the King of Navarre, now King Henri IV of France.

1589: Beauvoir, Jean de la Fin, Sieur de: **resident**: 1589-1595. Aug 25: arrived, audience; Nov 7: audience.

1589: De Fresne: special Ambassador, for a loan: Nov 7.

1590: De Fresne: March 6: left London.

1590: Beauvoir: Jan 12,24: audiences, with De Fresne; April 23: at Garter ceremonies; May 16: audience, with De Incarville, for a loan; June 2: had a buck (on July 13); June 4: hopes to accompany Queen; Aug 13: Queen sends an emerald; invites him for hunting; Nov 8: audience, with Turenne; Nov 14, 27: court news.

1590: Viscount Turenne: for men and money: Nov 5: has arrived;  
Nov 8: audience, preparations in Kent; Nov 10,14: court news;  
Nov 16: Queen's secret visit; Nov 17: at Tilt (*Segar*); Nov 20,22: court news;  
Nov 24: took leave; Nov 27: is leaving 'much pleased'; Dec 1: in Essex;  
Dec 2: had received gift of a rapier. Returned in 1596 as Duke of Bouillon.

1590: De Mesnils: from Governor of Brittany: Dec 9: audience.

1591: Deputies from Brittany, for aid: Feb 6.

1591: Beauvoir: Feb 13: court news; April 3: signed contract for aid;  
April 9-10: with Earl of Essex; May 16: dined at Theobalds; May 25: audience;  
June 25: agreed accord; July 26: with Sir Henry Unton; Sept 1,3: audiences,  
with De Reau; Oct 15: audience.

1591: De Reau: special ambassador, for aid: April 3; April 6: left.

Again: June 25: at Greenwich on his return; left on July 8.

Again: Aug 25: is to return; Henri IV recommends him; Aug 26: Sir Robert Cecil describes the Queen's displeasure; Aug 27: Cecil's further news;  
Sept 1,3: audiences, took leave.

Returned in 1596 as resident Ambassador.

1591: Garnier: July 7: sent from Dieppe with papers of Emanuel d'Andrada.

1591: Philippe Duplessis-Mornay: special ambassador, for aid:

Dec 20: is coming; Dec 21: arrived; Dec 23,24: Queen displeased;  
December, end: description by his wife.

1592: Duplessis-Mornay: Jan 2: took leave; Jan 23: still at Dover;  
a messenger had come from France.

1592: Beauvoir: Jan 2, May 25: audiences; June 30: signed Contract;  
Aug 6: to have audience; Aug 17-20: with Count Mompelgart, visitor;  
Aug 17,18: audiences; Sept 27: at Oxford became Master of Arts;  
Oct 1: at Rycote; Oct 20: plague-deaths at his house.

1592: De Fourneaux: special ambassador, from Brittany for aid: June 8;  
July 2: took leave.

1592: De Sancy: special ambassador, from Henri IV: June 15; June 19: audience;  
June 30: signed Contract; July 2: took leave.

1592: De Poillé, special ambassador, from Duke of Montpensier, for aid: Oct 20;  
Oct 23: took leave.

1593: Beauvoir: Jan 29, Feb 23: court news; April 16: Vidame de Chartres,  
his son, arrived (see below); he accompanied him to audiences, and dinners;  
June 25: at Garter Installation, Windsor; Aug 24: dreads the Queen's anger;  
Aug 26: audience; Dec 11: gave a dinner.

1593: Pregent de la Fin, Vidame de Chartres: for a loan and a treaty:  
April 16: arrived; April 18,22: audiences; April 23: at Garter ceremonies;  
April 29: audience; May 13: audience; May 15: dines with Sir Henry Unton;  
May 16: court news; May 21-22: with Earl of Essex; May 28: audience;  
June 12: court news; Aug 26: audience; Sept 14: recommends a Frenchman;  
Sept 20: took leave; Sept 26: at Southampton; Oct 25: in France with King.

1593: Jean Morlans: special Ambassador with news that Henri IV was to  
convert to Catholicism; June 10: described; July 14: Queen's response;  
July 28: is leaving, with the Queen's letter to the King.

1593: Ambroise de Mouy: sent for aid: Aug 23: left with the Queen's letter;  
Oct 18: in France.

1593: Carenton: sent for aid: October, end.

1593: Beringham: has had audience: Nov 13.

1593: La Varenne: to report on a visit to Spain: Nov 23, Dec 3,4.

1594: Deputies from Brittany, for aid: March 6: audience; March 18: took leave;  
March 19: going to Holland.

1594: **Beauvoir**: April 11: audience; May 2: court news; Aug 2: audience;  
Aug 10: contract for forces for Brittany; Aug 31: lacks money to go to Scotland;  
Nov 27: gout delays his departure for France.

1594: Huguenot envoy, for aid: May 20. De Forges, for aid: Aug 2.

1595: **Beauvoir**: returning to France for 3 months: Feb 14; Feb 28: in London;  
March 4: audience; left for France, but did not return.

1595: Marshal Chorin, bringing deciphered letters: Feb 28: described;  
March 4: audience; left for France.

1595: La Fontaine: Agent in absence of an Ambassador: March 4.

1595: Chevalier, from Parlement of Paris, for aid: Aug 19, 22: described;  
Aug 27: to have audience.

1595: La Barauderie, from Henri IV, for aid: Aug 27: to have audience.

1595: La Haye, from Brittany, for aid: Sept 15: described.

1595: Lomenie: for aid: Oct 3,4, described; Oct 8,9: has offended the Queen;  
Oct 14: at Rye; Oct 15: comment; Nov 12: is at Dieppe; Nov 14: Queen enquires  
into his delayed voyage; Nov 22, 24: he is discontented (*Lake*).

1596: English Ambassador complained of Lomenie: Jan 10.

1596: De Sancy: special ambassador, for aid for Calais: April 10;

April 11,14,21: audiences; thereafter at court with Duke of Bouillon.

1596: Duke of Bouillon: special ambassador, for a league with England:  
April 16,17: arrival described; April 20: is sick; April 24: his lodging;  
April 27,29: conferences with Council; May 5: Queen's visit;  
May 7,8: at court; May 9: dissatisfied; May 10: audience;  
May 14,16: Treaty of Greenwich; May 17: took leave; May 18: left.  
July 25: preparations for Bouillon's return, to witness ratification of  
Treaty of Greenwich; Aug 13: court news; Aug 16: at Dover; court preparations;  
Aug 20,21,28: court news; Aug 29: Duke witnessed Queen's Oath: fully described;  
Sept 2: cupboard of plate; Sept 4,5,6: court news; Sept 7: has left, with gifts  
for the King; Sept 8: sailed from Kent; 1596 end: his description of the Queen.  
1597: Dec 22: his secretary came for his cupboard of plate.

1596: Le Chatte, Governor of Dieppe: arrived with Duke of Bouillon:  
Sept 3: posthorses for him; Sept 4: leaves today; Sept 9: complains of  
his mis-treatment in Kent; Sept 14: left for Dieppe. Returned in 1600.

1596: **De Reau**, Antoine de Moret, Sieur: **resident**: August–November 1596.  
Aug 16: arrived with Duke of Bouillon; Sept 1: audience;  
Sept 22: Queen's criticism; Sept 28: not at court;  
Oct 2: is discontented; Oct 8: audience; Nov 21: is leaving.

1597: Viergier: messenger, for aid: Jan 10.

1597: De Fouquerolles: for aid: April 2,3; left.

1597: De Reau: special ambassador, for aid: June 2,3; left.

1597: La Fontaine, French resident Agent: Oct 11: audience, discontented.

1597: De Maisse: Nov 22: described, arrived, to discuss peace negotiations; Nov 26; Nov 28: audience; Nov 30, Dec 2,3,4: court news; Dec 5: audience; Dec 14: audience; Dec 19: at Greenwich; Dec 21: audience; Dec 22,25,26,28,30: court news; Dec 27,31: audiences, all described.  
1598: De Maisse: Jan 2,4; Jan 5: left; Jan 10: alleged hire of coaches.

1598: Boissise, Jean de Thumery, Sieur de: **resident**: 1598-1601.  
Oct 14: arrived, brother-in-law of De Maisse; Oct 22: audience;  
Nov 24: court news.

1599: Boissise: April 23: at Garter ceremonies; May 29: at bear-baiting; July 22: court news; Aug 16: coming to court; Aug 17: at Beddington; Aug 18: had admired the gardens; Nov 10: at Putney Park with Queen; Nov 13: dined at Chelsea; described the Queen's return to Whitehall; Dec 4: at court with complaints.

1599: De La Motte: Aug 23: sent from Brest with news of a 'Spanish' fleet; Aug 29: fleet was Dutch. Imprisoned for debt; released in December.

1600: Boissise: Feb 29: had audience; June 17: was at Anne Russell's marriage; Sept 12: hunting with Queen; Nov 13: dined at Chelsea; Nov 13: at Whitehall with Queen; Nov 17: at Accession Day Tilt.

1600: Le Chatte, Governor of Dieppe, to be proxy at Henri IV's Garter Installation: April 17: expected in Kent, landed in Sussex; sequel: April 18,19,20; April 23: at Garter ceremonies; April 26: left for Windsor, in cavalcade; April 27: Installation at Windsor; April 28; April 29: took leave; May 5: feasted in London; May 6: left; May 10: Whyte's court news.

1601: Boissise: Jan 11: Orsino dined with; Jan 12: his comment; Feb 5: with the Rohan brothers; April 20: alleged libellous letter; April 23: at Garter ceremonies; May 8: audience concerning the letter; May 9: Queen's response; Dec 27: at court; Dec 29: court news.

1601 Duke of Biron in England. See 'Prominent Foreigners: France'.

1601: Count Beaumont: Nov 16: to come as new Ambassador; Lord Mayor is to provide a house; Nov 27: is daily expected, but Lord Mayor in difficulties; Dec 27: still at Calais.

1602: Boissise: Jan 17: audience, with new Ambassador; Jan 30: to remain, to confer on trade; May 4: to take a letter; gift; May 14: at Dover.

1602: Count Beaumont: resident: 1601-1606.  
Jan 5: in Kent; Jan 9: in London; Jan 17: audience; Jan 26: his anecdote; Jan 30: to confer on trade; Feb 2,15,16: at court festivities with St Luc; Feb 23: to prepare for Duke of Nevers; April 3-17: with Duke of Nevers; May 21: at court; May 31: conversed with Queen; July 15: to accompany Queen on her progress; July 19: hunted with Queen; July 26: his wife at court; Aug 6: not at court; Sept 3, Nov 14: news of the Queen's health; Nov 15: at Chelsea and Whitehall; Nov 19: at tournament; Nov 30, Dec 8: court news; Dec 9: Queen godmother to his child; Dec 10,15: christening described.

1603: Beaumont: March 3,5,14,18,22: news of Queen's grief, ill-health; April 28: at her funeral.

**Geneva: Agents from.**

*No English Agents to Geneva during this reign.*

1582: Jean Malliet: for aid against Savoy: Nov 13: described, arrived.

1583: Malliet: Jan 5: a national collection to be made for Geneva;  
March 7: Spanish Ambassador's news of the collection; April 21: court sermon;  
April 24: contributors; May 6: Faunt's news of; Sept 1: Queen's letters to  
Switzerland; Sept 2: Malliet at court; Sept 4: passport; Sept 6: left.

1589: Jacob Leck: for aid against Savoy: Dec 23: audience.

1590: Leck: Jan 2: Queen wishes a collection to be made;  
July 18: Queen wrote to Switzerland for assistance for Geneva.

**German States, Agents and Ambassadors to.**

1558: **Dr Christopher Mount: Agent**: Dec 14-to 1572, died.

1560: Dr Mount: Dec 30: instructions to.

1562: Henry Knollys: to Protestant Princes: Aug 11. Returned Feb 1563.

1569: Henry Killigrew: to several States:  
Feb 14: left; May 25: letter to Sir William Cecil; Sept 22: returned.

1572: **Dr John Sturm: Agent**: 1572-1589, died.  
Sept 15: appointed, after Dr Mount's death.

1572: Henry Horne: secret messenger to several States: Nov 21: described.

1573: Horne: Feb 9: at court on his return, with a medal;  
March 13: Duke of Saxony has sent to complain of Horne wearing his medal.

1573: John Sturm: July 24: is asked about vestments for ministers.

1575: Thomas Wilkes: Agent to Frederick III, Elector Palatine:  
Feb 16: left, to go secretly; May 12, June 10: in England;  
June 17: returning to Germany.  
Oct 28, Nov 1: sent back to England by Prince of Condé and Duke Casimir;  
Nov 10: in court on his return; Nov 25: left with messages.  
To be Agent with French Huguenot army.

1575: John Sturm: June 17: described by French Ambassador as 'simple'.

1576: Dr Henry Furstemburg, financial agent: June 11: has a pension.

1577: Philip Sidney: to Ludwig, new Elector Palatine, to condole and  
congratulate: Feb 21: left, described; June 8: at court on his return;  
June 10: highly praised.

1577: Richard Allen: to Landgrave of Hesse: May 30: at a christening.

1577: Robert Beale: to several States: Aug 21: left.

1578: Beale: Feb 6: returned.

1578: Daniel Rogers: to Duke Casimir: Dec 5; Dec 19: news of Germans;  
Dec 31: advice to.

1579: Daniel Rogers: Jan 14: Casimir is coming to England, wishes him to  
escort him.

1579: John Sturm's books: May 4.

1580: Daniel Rogers: Sept 7: to German bishops (abortive embassy).  
Oct 1: describes a book; Oct 10: captured, prisoner until ransomed, 1584.  
1581: Stephen Lesieur: to attempt to obtain release of Daniel Rogers:  
Agent: 22 April 1581-October 1582.

1582: George Gilpin: sent from Antwerp to an Imperial Diet, July 3-Sept 20.  
July 31: sends a book of poems by Melissus.

1584: Stephen Lesieur: to Duke of Cleves: to negotiate for Daniel Rogers:  
March 1 (to December). Rogers was ransomed and released in October.

1586: Horatio Palavicino: to several States to negotiate a Treaty: Feb 15.  
Returned in March 1587.

1589: William Milward: Feb 26: sent for a loan for the Queen.  
1590: Sir Horatio Palavicino: to several States:  
March 6: left. Returned in June. Again special ambassador: Dec 1.  
1591: Palavicino: April 18: is to marry in Frankfurt. Returned in August.

1596: Henry Clinton, 2nd Earl of Lincoln: to Landgrave of Hesse: special  
Ambassador, proxy for the Queen, godmother to the Landgrave's child:  
July 5,6: preparations, gifts; July 8,10: court news; July 27: left for Hesse,  
described; Oct 7: returned to England; Oct 16: criticised.

1596: John Wroth: to several States: July 27: left with Earl of Lincoln.  
Returned early 1597.

1597: Stephen Lesieur: to several States, and the Hanse Towns:  
Dec 26: left. Returned in April 1598.  
1597: John Wroth: to several States, the Hanse Towns, and the Emperor:  
Dec 26: left. Returned in June 1598.

1598: George Carew: to States, Hanse Towns, Denmark, Poland:  
May 20: left; Dec 20: has returned.

#### **German States: Ambassadors from.**

1559: from Saxony: two special ambassadors for marriage with Duke William:  
Volrad Count of Mansfield; Francis Burchardt: Sept 18: arrived; Oct 1;  
Oct 3: Queen's answer; Oct 20: Count Mansfield to have pension; left.

1560: from Saxony: Christopher Hartman, from Count Mansfield: March 16,26.  
1560: from Count Mansfield: Hans Keck: May 3: offering a loan; May 12: comment.

1563 from Count Palatine: Gallus Tuschelin: April 15.

1564: from Wurttemberg: Allinga: to attempt to treat for marriage with  
Archduke Charles: Jan 15: arrived; Jan 16: court news; Jan 17: audience,  
described; Jan 20,24: court news; Jan 26: took leave, described;  
Jan 27: Queen's reply.

1564: from Saxony: Husanus: Aug 8: at Cambridge during Queen's visit.

1565: from Count Palatine: Tuschelin: July 21: audience.

1568: from Count Palatine: Emmanuel Tremelius: March 25: audience;  
April 8: his mission; April 28: Queen's reward.

1568: from Count Palatine: Dr Junius: Dec 22: at court; Dec 28: is leaving.  
1569: Dr Junius: Jan 10: is returning to court; Feb 14: left.

1569: from Deux-Ponts: May 28: an envoy is leaving.  
1569: from Hesse: Sept 22: an envoy arrived; Oct 8: left with gifts.  
1569: from Deux-Ponts: Oct 20: Dr Wolph, with news from La Rochelle.  
1569: from Count Mansfield: Dec 18: brother Count Charles; Dec 21,27.

1570: from Count Palatine: his secretary, for aid:  
Jan 14: secret audience; Jan 18: has received 18,000 crowns.

1570: from Count Palatine and Duke of Saxony, for an alliance:  
Aug 1: have arrived; Sept 5: news of secret negotiations.

1570: from Duke August of Saxony: Hans Olsamer, special Ambassador;  
Dec 5: has arrived; Dec 18: described; Dec 20: sequel.

1571: from Frederick Elector Palatine: Aug 1: William Melville (a Scot).  
1571: from Count Palatine: Dec 6: envoy to propose marriage to his son.

1572: from German princes: July 21: Casimbrot.

1573: from Count Palatine: his secretary: Feb 18; Feb 21: news;  
Feb 23: to be at Theobalds with the Queen: March 6: court news.  
1573: from Elector Palatine: Pierre Dathenus: Dec 12: audience.

1574: from Germany: Frenchman called Dupin: Aug 13.  
1574: from Count Palatine: William Melville: Sept 19;  
Sept 29: court news; Oct 5: has left; Oct 15: to return.  
1574: envoy from Duke of Saxony: Sept 19,29; Oct 5: has left; Oct 15.

1575: from Elector Palatine: William Melville, for a loan: June 10.

1577: from Duke Casimir: La Personne secretly for aid: May 27.

1578: from Duke Casimir: Dr Beutterich: Feb 1: arrived; Feb 6: audience;  
March 2: gift; March 7: left; Oct 16: insolent letter.  
[Beutterich was in England with Casimir, Jan-Feb 1579].

1578: from Marquis of Brandenburg: Feb 22: a messenger.  
1578: from Duke of Deux-Ponts: Christopher Landschad: March 19,27.

1578: from Duke Casimir: unnamed envoy: May 16; May 25: gift.  
1578: from Duke Casimir: Dr Junius, for money: Sept 8: audience;  
Sept 9,10: court news; Oct 17: gift. [Casimir was in England himself,  
January-February 1579: see 'Prominent Foreigners': Germans: Palatine].

1579: from Count Palatine: a councillor, with a warning: Sept 6.  
1579: Count Palatine will send an envoy with papers: Oct 9.

1582: from Count Palatine: John Leonard Haller: Aug 31 (note);  
Dec 22: at court, gift.  
1583: Haller: Feb 20,21: in Scotland; allegedly robbed of the Queen's gift.  
1584: from Count Palatine: La Creance: March 12, sent as no news of Haller.  
Malleroy also sent: April 6; April 30: took leave.

1587: from Duke Casimir: La Huguerye: for aid for the King of Navarre:  
March, end; April 10: Walsingham's news of him; April 30: wishes to leave;  
May 10: has letter for Casimir; May 19: response.

1587: from Duke Casimir: Dr John Junius, for aid: Nov 12; Dec 1: gift.

1588: from Duke Casimir: Denais: for aid: May 19.

1588: from Count Palatine: messenger warning of plan to poison Queen: June 24.

1592: from Frederick Elector Palatine, three special Ambassadors, for aid, and  
to return Duke Casimir's Garter: July 9: described, audience; July 16: hunted,  
visited Theobalds; July 23: took leave; Aug 17: had met Count Mompelgart, Dover.

1595: from Duke of Wurttemberg: Baron Breuning, to request Garter for Duke:  
March 27: described; April 6: audience, described; April 23: at Garter  
ceremonies, described; April 26: took leave, described; May 6-8: visited  
palaces; May 10: at court; May 15: left, with purchases; Oct 15: his man  
still in England.

1595: from Landgrave Moritz of Hesse: Count of Solms, to request Garter for  
the Landgrave: April, start.

1596: from Landgrave Moritz of Hesse: Georg Meyerbug, to request the Queen  
to be godmother to his daughter: May 24: Queen sent the Earl of Lincoln to  
represent her.

1598: from Duke of Wurttemberg: Viman, messenger: Jan 19.

#### **Hanse Towns, Ambassadors to.**

*Including: Bremen, Brunswick, Cologne, Danzig, Emden, Hamburg, Stade.*

1577: Dr John Rogers: July 20: left as Trade Commissioner; became special  
Ambassador to Hanse Towns; Dec 7: returned.

1580: Dr John Rogers: Aug 11: also to Denmark, Poland. To autumn 1581.

1584: William Herle: to Count John of Emden: June 8: left;  
July 22: news from Holland for the Queen. Returned in October.

1585: Thomas Bodley: to Brunswick: for a union of Protestant Princes:  
April 27; May 31: at Brunswick. Returned in August.

1586: William Herle: to Count Edzard of Emden: April 1; June 28: in Holland;  
Aug 23: at court on his return.

1587: Dr Giles Fletcher: Agent: May, end. Returned in October.

1590: Dr Christopher Parkins: May 9; also to Denmark, Poland. 1590-1591.

1596: Thomas Ferrers: Agent at Stade: March 9: concerning alchemical secrets  
for the Queen; May 18: passes on false reports of England.

1597: Stephen Lesieur: Dec 26. Returned in April 1598.

1597: John Wroth: Dec 26. Returned in June 1598.

1598: George Carew: May 20; also to neighbouring countries. Returned Dec 20.

#### **Hanse Towns, Agents from.**

- 1560: from Brunswick: Feb 28: two councillors about Duke Otto's pension.  
1560: four cities to send envoys: March 16; Aug 5: Agreement.
- 1564: from Brunswick: Andreas Saur: Jan 18,22; Jan 29: has left.  
1564: from town of Emden: Trade Commissioners: March 25; April 13: returned.
- 1568: from Count of Emden: July 10.
- 1572: from Count of Emden: George Podwelson: Oct 10.
- 1578: from Count of Emden: May 22.
- 1579: George Lisemann: July, end.
- 1585: Commissioners for trade negotiations: Aug 13, Oct 3: at court;  
Nov 4: took leave.
- 1588: from Hamburg: Sebastian à Bergen, Secretary of the Senate: Sept 27.
- 1590: Councillors from Hamburg: July 2.
- 1593: from Hamburg: Sebastian à Bergen: Aug 4,7.
- 1599: from Hamburg: Deputies, including Bergen: May 12: arrived;  
May 26: asked for audience; June 24: at court for their answer.
- 1602: from Stade: Langius: April 25: at court.

#### **Italian States, Agents and Ambassadors to.**

- (Queen Mary): **Dr Edward Carne: resident**, recalled in 1559 but remained in Rome, where he died in 1561.
- 1596: James Guicciardini: Earl of Essex's Agent: to take messages and portraits to Duke of Florence: June 19; Sept 16; Oct 25.
- 1596: Dr Henry Hawkins: Earl of Essex's Agent in Venice: letters to and from: June 19; Aug 1,13,20; Sept 3,4; Oct 9,16; Nov 6; Dec 10.
- 1600: Ludovic Bryskett: special ambassador to Florence: Nov 15-early 1601.

#### **Italian States, Agents from.**

- 1590: De Gozzi: Agent from Ragusa: May 6: dispute with Scottish Ambassador.
- 1603: Giovanni Carlo Scaramelli: Agent from Venice.  
Jan 26: arrived at Dover; Jan 29: in London;  
Feb 6: audience, described; Feb 9: Councillors to meet him;  
March 10: news of the Queen's grief and ill-health;  
April 28: declined to attend Protestant funeral; his tribute to the Queen.

**Low Countries: Agents and Ambassadors to.**

*17 Provinces, including Holland, and Flanders (now mainly in Belgium); ruled by the King of Spain.*

1559: Sir Thomas Chaloner: resident: 1559-1560.

July 10: to King Philip II at Brussels; Aug 25: King left for Spain;  
Aug 27: Chaloner now Ambassador to the Regent, Margaret Duchess of Parma.

1559: Sir Thomas Gresham: Agent in Flanders:

Dec 20: Instructions, before leaving for Antwerp and Brussels;  
knighted by Dec 23. From 20 Nov 1558 Gresham was also the Queen's chief  
financial agent, until his death in 1579.

1560: Chaloner: Jan 6: Brussels news; Feb 5: replaced by Gresham.

1560: Sir Thomas Gresham: Jan 22: sends news from Antwerp.

Feb 5: Agent in the Low Countries; May 12,29, June 16, July 2,4: Antwerp news;  
July 21: in London; Aug 18: Antwerp news.

1563: Dr Valentine Dale: to Duchess of Parma, for trade: Dec 27. To March 1564.

1564: John Shers: to Duchess of Parma, for trade: March 3. To April.

1565-1566: See Trade Commissioners, to meet Duchess of Parma's Commissioners.

1566: Sir Thomas Gresham: Aug 7: in Lincolnshire with the Queen, prior to  
returning to Antwerp; was to make purchases for the Queen.

1567: Sir Thomas Gresham: Jan 12: at court on his return;

Jan 27-Feb 1: Queen's visit, at Osterley; March 9: sends news from Antwerp;  
May 6: in London, with sword ordered by the Queen.

1570: Commissioners left to negotiate with Duke of Alva over seized ships:  
March 12; June 1: have returned.

1570: Henry Cobham: to the Duke of Alva and the new Queen Anne of Spain:

Aug 18: left; Aug 31: had audience with the new Queen; Sept 4: ships at Antwerp.  
Cobham went on to Germany, to visit the Emperor. Dec 10: returned.

1574: Dr Thomas Wilson: to Flanders, to the Spanish Governor.

Oct 20: is to leave; Nov 7: left; Nov 8,13: court news.

1575: Dr Wilson: March 21: is to return; April 7: is coming with Dutchman.

1575: Daniel Rogers: Agent in the Low Countries: June 8: sent to William  
of Orange over merchants' grievances.

1575: Robert Corbet: sent to Spanish Governor of Low Countries: Oct 29.

1575: John Hastings: sent to William of Orange: Oct 29; Nov 21: news of a  
forthcoming Dutch embassy.

1576: Hastings: Jan 2: returned to London.

1576: Corbet: Jan 31: had returned to London.

1576: Daniel Rogers: Jan 2: back in London; Jan 3,6,9: extracts from journal.

March 1: Agent in the Low Countries (1576-78): May 3,10, June 6: news from him;  
June 20: at court on his return; June 24: left again, with Sir William Wynter.

1576: John Herbert: sent after news, March 4, that Lucrecia, betrothed to the  
Portuguese Ambassador, was robbed at sea by Dutch pirates: March 5: Queen's  
anger; Herbert left; May 3: detained in Zeeland; May 10: left for England.

1576: William Davison: sent for a cessation of arms:

March 31: left; May 18: returned.

1576: Robert Beale: to William of Orange, to complain about pirates:

April 16: left; May 31: the Prince's promises; July 26: at court on return.

1576: Sir William Wynter: to William of Orange: June 24: left;

July 21: Convention; July 26: at court on his return; Aug 7: court news.

1576: Dr Thomas Wilson: to Don John, coming to be new Governor of

Low Countries: Oct 25: left. Returned in July 1577.

1576: Edward Horsey: sent to Don John: Dec 20: left.

1577: Horsey: Jan 15: at court on his return; Jan 16: to be sent back;

Jan 18: sent again to Don John; Feb 5: at court on return.

1577: William Davison: sent to William of Orange: Jan 18: left; back c.Feb 15.

Aug 3: Agent to Low Countries (1577-79): Aug 30, Sept 3: to obtain a linen suit for the Queen; Sept 17: describes Marquis of Havrech, coming to England.

1577: Dr Thomas Wilson: Feb 5: news from Brussels of an author;

June 11: his audience with Don John; June 22: described Viscount of Ghent, coming to England; July 13: returned, with portrait of Marchioness of Havrech.

1577: Daniel Rogers: sent to William of Orange: June 26.

1577: Thomas Leighton: to the States and Don John: Dec 23: left.

1578: Leighton: Feb 4: at court on his return.

Sent again to the States and Don John, after a Dutch defeat: Feb 7;

Feb 23: back.

1578: Daniel Rogers: Agent since 1576: Feb 1: returned.

Sent again to the States to offer aid: March 7; March 24: with William of Orange; May 16: has returned, after also visiting Duke Casimir.

1578: Thomas Wilkes: sent to Don John: April 4: left; April 29: returned.

1578: William Davison: received £20,000 for Casimir: May 20.

1578: Sir Francis Walsingham: special ambassador, with Lord Cobham,

to negotiate for a peace between the Dutch States and Don John:

May 11: Queen is deciding whom to send; June 13: preparations;

June 15: took leave; embassy described; June 17; July 18: Queen's orders;

July 29: with Cobham has been rebuked by the Queen;

Aug 9: Queen's hasty letter; Aug 18: his opinion of Duke of Alençon;

Aug 29: letters taken to him by John Somers; Sept 8: De Bacqueville's request;

Sept 15: may return home; Sept 28: gift; Oct 7: at court on his return.

1578: William Brooke, 10th Lord Cobham: special ambassador, with Walsingham:

June 13: took leave; June 15: embassy described; June 17; July 18,29; Aug 9;

Sept 15: may return home; Sept 28: gift; Oct 7: at court on his return.

1578: John Somers: sent from Cobham and Walsingham: July 16,17,18: at court;

is to recall them, unless they need to remain longer.

1579: William Davison: Jan 10: news of Duke Casimir, coming to England;

April 25: to obtain cloth for Earl of Leicester;

May 25: returned to England, with jewels pawned by the Dutch.

1582: Fulke Greville: sent to the injured William of Orange: March 24: left; April 7: at court on his return.  
1582: Edward Norris: sent to the recovering William of Orange: April 2: left; April 15: has returned.

1583: Edward Darcy: to Duke of Alençon and William of Orange:  
Jan 20: left; March 2: at court on his return.

1583: John Somers: to Alençon, the States, and William of Orange:  
March 17: left; April 20: at court on his return.  
1583: George Gilpin: Agent 1583-1585. June 23: sends news of Alasco.

1584: Edward Dyer: to William of Orange: Jan 31; Feb 28: returned.  
1584: John Somers: to condole and confer after William's murder: July 7.

1584: William Davison: special Ambassador, 1584-1585. Oct 12: to go to Holland;  
Nov 13: left, to prevent Dutch offering Sovereignty to King of France.  
1585: Davison: March 13: instructions to; April 21: Deputies are at the Hague;  
June 24: in England, met Deputies.

1585: Edward Burnham: sent with Queen's message: March 9: left;  
April 20: at court, on return; April 21: his news.  
1585: George Gilpin: April 24: news of Dutch Deputies.  
1585: William Davison: Councillor on Dutch Council of State: 1585-1586.  
Aug 25,26: is returning to the States; Sept 30: took the keys of Brill.

1585: Dr Bartholomew Clerke: Councillor on Dutch Council: 1585-Nov 1586.  
Henry Killigrew: Councillor on Dutch Council: 1585-Nov 1586.  
Nov 16: appointed; Dec 6: taking bread and beer.  
1586: Killigrew: Jan 12: still in Kent; Jan 24: at the Hague;  
Oct 12: replaced by Thomas Wilkes; Nov 30: in England, his advice.

1586: Sir Thomas Heneage: to the States, and Earl of Leicester, after he  
accepted to be Governor-General: Feb 10: his instructions, and the Queen's angry  
letter to Leicester; Feb 13: her letter to the States; Feb 14: left for Kent;  
March 3: at Flushing; March 17,18: sequel; April 27: Queen's instructions, and  
angry letter to Heneage; May 13: Burghley's advice; June 10: at court on return.

1586: William Herle: sent from the Hague as special ambassador to Utrecht:  
June 28; Aug 23: at court on his return.

1586: Thomas Wilkes: to the States, and Earl of Leicester:  
July 19,21: chosen by Queen; July 21: left; Sept 15: at court on his return.  
Councillor on Dutch Council: 12 Oct 1586-June 1587.

1587: Thomas Sackville, 1st Lord Buckhurst: special ambassador:  
March 15: left; May 3: Queen's criticism; left for England soon after  
Earl of Leicester arrived on June 26; July 18: is barred from court;  
July 19: before Privy Council; July 25: Council's letter to Leicester;  
July 27: Leicester's letter; Buckhurst long out of favour.

1587: Dr Bartholomew Clerke: with Buckhurst: March 15; also left for England  
after Leicester arrived.

1587: Thomas Wilkes: April 13: his advice; also left after Leicester arrived;  
June 12: report to the Queen; June 15: imprisoned; July 25: Council's letter to  
Leicester; July 31: released from prison, but long out of favour.

1587: Henry Killigrew: Councillor on Dutch Council: June 25. To Jan 1589.  
1587: Robert Beale: Councillor on Dutch Council: June 26. To Sept 1587.

1587: Dr John Herbert: special ambassador: Oct 1585-Feb 1588.  
Oct 8; Oct 10/15: memo for him; Oct 17: left, with Ortell, Dutch Agent.

1587-1588: See Peace Commissioners, for Peace with Spain.

1588: Killigrew: April 18, June 30: warning of Duke of Parma's preparations.  
1588: Sir John Norris: special ambassador: Oct 20; to December.  
1588: Thomas Bodley: Councillor on Dutch Council: Nov 8. To June 1593.

1591: Sir John Norris: special ambassador: Jan 1-March.

1593: George Gilpin: Councillor on Dutch Council: June 30-1602 Sept 4, died.

1594: Thomas Bodley: special ambassador, and Councillor on Dutch Council:  
1594-December 1597. May 15: left; Sept 22: in England, audience.

1594: Sir Thomas Wilkes: to go to Archduke Ernest: Sept 14. Cancelled.

1595: Thomas Bodley: in England: May 8; May 12: audience;  
May 24: Queen's displeasure; July 11: is ordered to return to Holland.

1596: Sir Francis Vere: Feb 17: special ambassador. To c. April 20.

1598: Dr Giles Fletcher: May 23: left; June 2: sends news of a dumb-show.  
Returned in July.

1598: Sir Francis Vere: June 7: left; July 8: at court on his return;  
Nov 1: again special ambassador (to December).

1601: George Buc: sent to Sir Francis Vere (injured commander), and to  
Count Maurice: Aug 19; Sept 1: payment on his return.

#### **Low Countries: Ambassadors from.**

1558: Christophe d'Assonleville: from Philip II, at Brussels.  
Nov 18: at Hatfield with new Queen; Nov 27: with the Queen;  
Dec 11: audience. Left England. Returned in 1563 and 1569.

1563: D'Assonleville: from Duchess of Parma, Regent of Low Countries;  
for trade and shipping. April 3: in London; April 4: audience, described;  
April 10,17: court news; April 23: audience; April 27,28,30: court news;  
May 8: court news; May 15: audience; May 21: court news;  
May 27: took leave; May 28: secret memorandum concerning the Queen.

1564: De la Torre, from Duchess of Parma and Philip II, for trade:  
Jan 1: described; Jan 8: court news; Jan 13: took leave.

1564: Sweveghem, Sieur de: from Duchess of Parma, for trade:  
May 5: audience; May 9: gift to him. Returned in 1571, 1574, 1576.

1565: Commissioners for trade matters: from Duchess of Parma: June 15;  
July 23: took leave.

1567: De Maldeghem: from Duchess of Parma, for aid.  
June 2: arrived, with Emperor's ambassador; June 4,15: audiences;  
June 22: took leave; June 25: his gifts; July 5: at Antwerp.

1568: Jerome Tseraerts, William of Orange's Esquire: March 30; April 3,8.  
1568: Brucel and Dolhain, from William of Orange: Oct 30.

1569: Christophe d'Assonleville: from Duke of Alva, over seized ships and money.  
Jan 20: in Kent, letters; Jan 23,25: Lord Mayor's letters; Jan 26,29,30, Feb 1,  
Feb 3,5,19: news of him; Feb 22,25: met Councillors; March 1: passport;  
March 5: left London; March 7: description of him; March 11: left England,  
without having audience with Queen.

1569: Marquis Vitelli: from Duke of Alva, over seized ships and money:  
Sept 14: passport; Oct 7: at Calais; Oct 9: his low birth;  
Oct 15: at Dover; Oct 16: letter to Alva; moved to Surrey and Bucks;  
Oct 22: first audience, described; Oct 22: audience, described;  
Oct 28; comment; Oct 30: met Councillors; Oct 31: his letter;  
Nov 6: audience; Nov 11: again met Councillors; Nov 17: audience;  
Nov 26: had given satin to Queen; Nov 27: was asked to leave England;  
may await Alva's reply; Dec 1: court news; Dec 15: audience; Italian plot;  
Dec 18: audience; Dec 19: began journey to Dover and Calais;  
Dec 27: was given two horses.

1569: Lumbres, from William of Orange, for aid: Dec 18,21: in London.

1570: William of Orange's servant, for aid: Feb 25.

1570: Thomas Fiesco, from Duke of Alva: March 12: left. Returned in 1571.

1570: Tseraerts, from William of Orange: June 17: audience; June 22: has left.

1570: Commissioners, from Duke of Alva, to visit seized ships: July 14-October.

1571: Sweveghem, from Duke of Alva: Commissioner for restitution of seized  
goods: March 12: arrived, described; March 18: audience; April 11: at court;  
April 26: audience; Dec 15: summoned to court; Dec 19: at a dinner.

1571: Fiesco, from Duke of Alva: second Commissioner: May 20: arrived;  
June 20: proposes Archduke Rudolf as suitor to the Queen.  
[September: returned for further instructions. Back in England in December].

1572: Fiesco: Jan 2: audience; Feb 17: audience. Soon left for Flanders.

1572: Sweveghem: Jan 2,13: audiences; Feb 17: audience; Feb 22: Council's  
answer; March 25,31: court news; April 10: audience; April 22: took leave.  
Returned in 1574.

1572: Casimbrot: from Dutch and German Princes: July 21: at Havering.

1572: Boisot: from William of Orange, secretly for aid: Nov 4: has left.

1572: Commissioners from Holland, for aid: 1572-1573: Dec 24: in London.

1573: Commissioners: Jan 7: four have come; Feb 16: three have left.

1573: Lumbres: from William of Orange, going to France: June 6: was captured  
by English pirates; June 7: audience; June 9: news of a plot; has left.

1574: Gilles, Baron d'Aubigny: from Requesens, new Governor of Low Countries:  
Jan 14: arrived; Jan 17: audience; Jan 18: comment; Jan 20: took leave;  
Jan 26: court news. Returned in 1576.

1574: Trade Commissioners from Flanders: Jean de Boisshot and Sweveghem: Jan 2,18: are coming; Feb 10: have arrived; Feb 15; April 6: are plotting; May 3: court news; June 22: Sweveghem's abortive audience, described; June 25,28: court news, of a visitor; July 5: Sweveghem going to Devon; July 28: at Plymouth; Aug 1: Boisshot's court news; Aug 17: going to Bristol; Aug 21: Treaty of Bristol; Sept 19: expenses for Sweveghem; Oct 10: Boisshot took leave; Oct 15; Nov 1: Sweveghem took leave; Nov 7: left with Dr Wilson; Nov 8,13: court news. Boisshot returned in 1575, Sweveghem in 1576.

1574: Textor: sent by La Noue: April 19; April 20: has left for Holland.

1574: Calvert: Prince of Orange's Agent: April 19: at court; Dec 24: to return to Holland.

1575: Jean de Boisshot: with requests from the King of Spain over trade: March 31: has arrived; April 7: described; audience; April 26: Queen received him as an agent, not an ambassador; June 7: court news; Sept 1: took leave; Sept 15,16: left on *The Achates* for Calais.

1575: Calvert: Agent from William of Orange: mid-October.  
Edward Chester: from the States of Holland: mid-October.  
Oct 29: both referred to by the Queen, who sent her own envoys.

1575: Dutch Deputies, from William of Orange, to offer the Queen Sovereignty of Holland and Zeeland: Nov 21: are coming; Dec 17: Queen distressed at the news; Dec 20: their coming made public.

1576: Dutch Deputies: Paul Buys; Philippe de St Aldegonde: Jan 2: arrived in London; Jan 7: at court; Jan 9: audience; Jan 14: court news; Jan 26-27: St Aldegonde at court; Jan 28, Feb 11,12: court news; March 18: took leave; March 23: the Queen's answer, declining Sovereignty over Holland and Zeeland; March 29: they are leaving.

1576: Sieur de Champagney: special Ambassador from Requesens, Spanish Governor of the Low Countries, to dissuade the Queen from accepting Sovereignty: Jan 27: arrived, described; wishes to meet Lord Burghley; Jan 28,31: court news; Feb 5: audience, described; Feb 6,8: court news; Feb 11,12,15: his news; Feb 18: audience, described; Feb 19: at court; Feb 25: describes his 'useless' week; Feb 27,28: his news; Feb 29: court news; Feb 29-March 1: at Eltham, with Tournament at Greenwich; March 2: audience; March 5: at court, bear-baiting; March 6: is praised; at Gresham House and court; March 15: his news; March 16: audience; March 19: audience, to notify the death of Requesens; March 20: his court news; March 21: took leave; March 23: gift; his ship; March 29: has sailed, returning to his post as Governor of Antwerp.

1576: Gilles, Baron D'Aubigny: from the States, having taken up arms against the Spanish again: Nov 4: audience; Nov 11: took leave.

1576: Jacques Taffin: over merchants' grievances: Nov 25. Left March 1577.

1576: Sweveghem: from the States, for a loan: Dec 15,18: audiences; received a loan to take to Brussels.

1577: De Gastel: from Don John, new Governor: Jan 21; Jan 24: took leave. Sent again: Nov 23; Nov 26: his news; Dec 1: audience; Dec 9: to leave; Dec 11: gift.

1577: De Famars: from William of Orange, for aid: Feb 20; March 7: gift. Sent again: Aug 6: at court; Aug 30: is well used; Sept 29: is leaving. Sent again: Nov 26. Became Agent: January 1578.

1577: William Melville (a Scot): from William of Orange: May 24.

1577: Robert, Viscount of Ghent: from Don John, to dissuade alliance with William of Orange: June 19: lodgings made ready; June 22: arrived, described; audience; June 24: second audience; June 26: court news; June 30: audience; July 6: took leave.

1577: George Fremin: from Flanders: Aug 12; Aug 30: is in Brussels.

1577: Marquis of Havrech: special Ambassador from the States, for aid, with Adolf van Meetkerk: Sept 17: arrived, described; Sept 18: preparations for him; Sept 22: audience, described; Sept 23,24,25: at Staines and Eton; Sept 27,28: audiences; Sept 29: at Windsor; praised; Sept 30: at Eton; in September visited Hampton Court; Oct 6: audience; Oct 10: court news; Oct 18: audience; Nov 4: moved to London, after his brother was temporarily imprisoned at Ghent; Nov 10: news of him; Nov 17: at a tournament in London; Nov 19-21,24: audiences, Windsor; Nov 26: news of him; Dec 1: at court, described; Dec 9: audience; Dec 10: followed Queen to Hampton Court; Dec 12,14: took leave; Dec 16: Queen's gifts; Dec 17,21: praise of him.  
Returned in March 1578.

1577: from Governor of Hainault: De la Moullery: Oct 10.

1578: De Famars: to be Dutch Agent: Jan 12,23: audiences.

1578: Marquis of Havrech: special Ambassador from the States, for a loan: March 11: arrived; March 18: comment; March 21,28: audiences; April 10: took leave; April 11: news of him; April 19: received £5000.

1581: St Aldegonde: from William of Orange: arrived with Duke of Alençon: Oct 31; Nov 2: brought money for Alençon; Nov 7: Alençon is spending it; Nov 22: informed Antwerp that Queen was to marry; Dec 9: Queen's response.  
1582: St Aldegonde: Jan 17: in secret treaty with Queen.

1582: Commissioners: Jan 21: sent by William of Orange, to hasten Alençon's departure; Jan 24: presented to the Queen; Feb 9: Queen's anger with them.

1583: **Joachim Ortell**: Aug 2: to be **resident Agent**. 1583-1590, died.

1584: De Grise: from Brabant: March 13: is leaving.

1584: Envoy from Prince de Chimay, Governor of Flanders: April 6; May 31: Princess's letter to the Queen.

1584: **Joachim Ortell**: June 3: Deputies are coming; July 25: Ortell is at Gravesend, going to Holland; Aug 17,19: to be sent back as a Deputy from the States; Aug 29: has arrived, with De Grise, for advice and aid; Sept 4: Queen declined to accept Sovereignty over United Provinces.

1584: De Grise: July 6: to be sent after William of Orange's murder; Aug 17: to be sent as Deputy with Ortell, for advice and aid.  
1584: Suderman: from the Admiral of the States: Sept 4.

1584: Zuffarino, from the Prince of Parma: Dec 10: news of him, was refused audience; Dec 28: 'a notable knave', going to France.

1585: De Grise: to ask Queen to take the States under her protection;  
March 12: described, audience; March 13: left for Holland.  
1585: **Joachim Ortell**: March 12, April 21: audiences.

1585: Dutch Deputies: to offer the Queen Sovereignty over the States:  
April 21: are at the Hague; April 24: their repeated delays;  
June 24: arrived, described; June 29: audience, described;  
June 30, and July: conferences with Privy Council; July 19: news;  
July 26: audience, described; July 30: expenses; Aug 2: provisional Treaty;  
Aug 10: Treaty of Nonsuch; Aug 12: Convention for Relief of Antwerp; Queen's  
speech; Aug 13: some Deputies are leaving; Sept 4: supplementary Treaty;  
Oct 24: four Deputies ready to leave; Oct 31: audience.

1586: Augustin Grafigna: from Duke of Parma over possible peace negotiations:  
April 21. Returned to England, with William Bodenham: June 24;  
July 8: Queen's complaints of them.

1586: Dutch Deputies: Oct 2: preparing to come; Nov 27: two have arrived.  
1586: **Joachim Ortell**: Nov 27: three Dutchmen have arrived.

1587: Dutch Deputies: Jan 28: audience, described; Jan 30: with Privy Council;  
Feb 1: at court (referred to by Davison); Feb 6: Leicester's gold chains for;  
Feb 16: at Sir Philip Sidney's funeral; Feb 28: De Buhy brought a letter  
critical of Leicester. Deputies returned home in March.

1587: Andreas de Loo: from Duke of Parma over peace negotiations: April 20.  
1587: George Fremin: with news: June 14.  
1587: **Ortell** accompanied John Herbert, special Ambassador: Oct 17 (to Feb 1588).

1588: Dutch Deputies: to urge Queen not to make peace with Spain:  
Feb 2: arrived; Feb 4,5: audience, Queen's response; Feb 21: took leave.

1588: **Joachim Ortell**: March 12: audience.  
1588: Martin Blavoet: from the Captains of Camphire: April 7,8;  
April 26: has an annuity.  
1588: Deputy from Friesland, for aid: May 15.  
1588: Deputies from Dutch Reformed Churches: July 2: with Walsingham;  
July 5: brief meeting with the Queen; July 10: audience, and sequel.

1589: Dutch Commissioners: May 5: are expected; May 23,26: audience;  
June 19: have no authority. Left in September.

1590: St Aldegonde: from the States, with deciphered letters: March 9,10;  
March 25: payment to sea-captain.  
1590: Andreas de Loo, from Duke of Parma, for peace negotiations.  
April 2: described; Aug 30: has died; the Queen has his papers.  
1590: **Joachim Ortell**: Sept 7: has died, burial in London.  
1590: Dutch Deputies: concerning shipping: Dec 20. Left February 1591.

1591: **Noel Caron: resident Agent** for United Provinces: 1591-1624, died.  
July 20: audience.  
1592: **Noel Caron**: April 22: court news; July 28: audience; Aug 6; Aug 7: Queen's  
visit; Nov 14: audience, fully described; Dec 10: action taken after audience.

1593: **Noel Caron**: April 6: problems with the Queen's elephant, a gift from  
King of France; Dec 4: court news.  
1593: Lord Burghley's views on Dutch Deputies: Dec 7.

1594: **Noel Caron**: Jan 2: at court; June 3: problems with the elephant;  
June 12: news of Justin of Nassau; July 15: audience.

1594: Dutch Ambassadors, on way from christening in Scotland: Oct 5,11.

1595: **Noel Caron**: Nov 1: audience; Nov 17: at Tilt with Queen, described;  
Dec 3: court news.

1596: Calvert: accompanied French envoy, negotiating a league: April 16;  
May 7: his news; May 18: left for Holland.

1596: Dutch Deputies, for further aid: Sept 6: arrived; Sept 7: court news;  
Sept 22: court news; Sept 23: their poor accommodation; Sept 24: court news;  
Sept 25: first audience, described; Sept 28,30: court news; Dec 2: in Holland.  
1596: **Noel Caron**: Nov 2: entertained Dutch Deputies before their departure.

1597: **Noel Caron**: Jan 16: going to Holland; Feb 2: left; April 30: audience  
on return; May 20: at court; Sept 15,24: court news; Nov 16, Dec 6: audiences.

1598: Deputies from Groningen: Jan 10.

1598: Burghers of Middelburg: Feb 8.

1598: Burgomasters of Dort: March 10.

1598: **Noel Caron**: Feb 18: at court; July 31, Aug 1: at court with  
Dutch Deputies.

1598: Dutch Deputies, opposed to peace with Spain: March 9: arrived;  
March 16: audience; April 5: at court; left on May 10.  
Two more Dutch Deputies arrived from France: May 11: described;  
May 16: Lord Mayor to provide house; May 17,19: audiences; May 20: comment;  
May 21: suddenly left; May 22: Earl of Essex's letter.  
More Dutch Deputies: July 10: arrived; July 18: audience;  
July 31: audience, and sequel; Aug 6: Treaty of Alliance;  
Aug 16: contract; Aug 17: passports; Aug 18: gifts

1599: **Noel Caron**: June 6: at Windsor; July 7,22: Queen to visit;  
July 23: needs venison and music; July 27: Queen visited at Clapham, Surrey;  
Oct 15: at court; Oct 16: sent to Holland by the Queen for peace negotiations;  
Dec 4,6: has had audience on return; Dec 28: has been at court.

1599: Dutch Deputies: Oct 17: to come; Nov 13: daily expected;  
Nov 24: hourly expected; Dec 4: Noel Caron has returned alone.

1600: **Noel Caron**: Jan 26: had audience; Feb 22,24,26: court news;  
March 1,3: court news; March 22, April 3: at court; April 12: had audience;  
April 22: requests passport for Dutch esquire; July 25: had audience;  
Aug 8: to come to court; Aug 20: at court with Barbary Ambassador;  
Aug 31: knighted prior to being sent to Low Countries;  
Oct 13: at court on his return.

1600: Walloon envoy with Council: Feb 26.

1601: Sir **Noel Caron**: Aug 22: sent to the States by the Queen.

1602: Sir **Noel Caron**: April 29: informed Queen of proposed duel.

**Navarre, King of: Ambassador to.**  
*Navarre was united with France in 1589.*

1585: Arthur Champernowne: to offer assistance to the King.  
May 20: in France. Returned in July.

**Navarre, King of: Ambassadors from.**

1561: De Foix, sent by King Antoine to Scotland:  
Nov 17: in London; Nov 19: audience; Nov 23,27: court news.  
Returned in 1562 as resident French Ambassador to England.

1569: Dovet, from Princes of Condé and Navarre, to thank Queen for aid:  
Jan 10. To April.

1569: Bourdeille, from Condé to effect a league: March 12.  
[March 13: Louis Prince of Condé killed in battle].

1569: De Vezines, from Queen of Navarre: April 19: audience.

1569: Pardillan and Saint-Simon, to condole: May 6,9,16.

1570: President of Brittany, from Queen of Navarre: Aug 4,11,12.

Queen Jeanne died in 1572; thereafter envoys came from her son,  
King Henri III of Navarre and/or the young Henri Prince of Condé.

1576: Du Pin, from the King; Oct 23: at court; Oct 26: took leave.

1577: Philippe Duplessis-Mornay: resident: from the King for aid: 1577-1578.  
April, end: wife's description of his embassy; July 23: at court.

1577: Ségur: with news of peace in France: Dec 1; Dec 5: gift; Dec 11: left.

1578: Duplessis-Mornay: June 1: birth of daughter; Aug 17: took leave at  
Norwich, described; Aug 18: had 'favourable hearing'; Aug 23: going to Holland.

1580: Duplessis-Mornay: from the King and Condé, with news:  
April 30: has left.  
Sent again, from the King: June 2,5: at court.  
Prince of Condé's own visit, June 18-July 1: 'Prominent Foreigners: France'.

1581: Duplessis-Mornay: resident: from the King for aid: 1581-1582.  
September, end: wife's description of his embassy. Left in February 1582.

1582: De la Roque: with news of reformed churches: July 9: took leave.

1582: De Senegas: for advice: Sept 19: audience; in France by Oct 17.

1583: Jacques Ségur, King's secretary: Sept 6: has come;  
Sept 8,12: audiences; Oct 7: took leave; Dec 1: news of him from Paris.

1584: Jacques Ségur: for aid: Oct 4: has arrived; Oct 16: has been at court;  
Dec 13,15: at Southampton, on his way abroad.

1585: Ségur: March 21: made a good report on his return.

1585: William Fenner: at court from the King: April 16.

1585: Jacques Ségur: for a loan: June 1: again in England;  
June 17: loan denied; July 2: now has a loan; July 3: took leave;  
July 17: is leaving, discontented.

1585: **Buzenval**, Paul Choart, Sieur de: to be **resident** Agent: Dec 12.

1586: De Quitry: sent for a loan: Jan 14: left for Holland.

1586: **Buzenval**: Sept 10: warned about a foreign jeweller.

1587: De la Roche Gisard: for aid: Feb 8: audience.

1587: Saluste du Bartas, poet, diplomat, sent to England and Scotland.

April 30: described; audience; May 1: has a sonnet for the Queen;

May 8: took leave; spent summer in Scotland with King James.

1587: **Buzenval**: May 1: and Du Bartas; Aug 26: audience.

1588: Du Fay: sent after Henri Prince of Condé's death: March 17;

March 19: audience; April 2: took leave.

1588: De Mouy: April 9; July 6: his servants in an affray.

1588: D'Amboise: for aid: Aug 6: audience; Aug 17: in France.

In 1589 the King became King Henri IV of France: see 'Ambassadors from France'.

#### **North Africa: Agents and Ambassadors to.**

1577: Edmund Hogan: Agent to Emperor of Morocco:

April 22: left; June 1: audiences described; Sept 2: has returned to court.

1585: Henry Roberts: Agent of Barbary Company to Morocco: 1585-1589.

Aug 14: left.

1589: Roberts: Jan 12: returned, with a Moroccan Ambassador, described.

1590: Edward Prynne: special Ambassador: c.18 Feb 1590-March 1591.

#### **North Africa: Ambassadors from.**

1589: Moroccan Ambassador, Mushac Rey: Jan 12: described, arrived;

Feb 26,27: court news; March 3: Queen's gift; March 19: is to leave in disguise;

April 18: sailed for Portugal.

1600: Barbary Ambassador, Abd el-Ouahed: Aug 8: described, arrived;

Aug 11: a house for him; Aug 16: in London; Aug 20: audience, described;

Sept 10: audience; Sept 15: his proposition; Sept 22: needs shipping;

Sept 26: his offer; Sept 28,29, Oct 8: ships; Oct 15: is to leave;

Oct 20: took leave (but remained); Nov 1: his expenses; Nov 13: a house

near Whitehall; Nov 17: had a standing to see the Tilt.

1601: February, start: left England.

**Poland: Ambassadors to.**

*Combined with visits to neighbouring countries.*

1581: Dr John Rogers.  
1584: Dr John Herbert.  
1588: William Harborne, on way back from Turkey.  
1590-1591: Dr Christopher Parkins.  
1594: Dr Parkins: Dec 29: left. Returned in June 1595.  
1598: George Carew: May 20: left; Dec 20: has returned.

**Poland: Ambassadors from.**

1582: Stanislaus Ossowski: for trade: Sept 9: audience;  
Sept 18: took leave; with greyhounds.

1597: Paul Dzialynski: mainly for complaints about merchants:  
July 23: described; Lord Mayor to provide a house, and July 24;  
July 25: audience described; Queen's angry response in Latin;  
July 26: orders to London merchants; July 27: Burghley's response;  
July 27: Beale's letter; July 28, Aug 6: Queen's speech praised;  
Aug 10: court news; Aug 15: passport for Poles.

1600: Dr William Bruce: for a passport for Prince of Transylvania:  
Aug 20: arrived; Sept 9: received licence; Sept 21: is leaving.

**Portugal: Ambassador to.**

1579: Edward Wotton: to congratulate new King Henrique: May 16-October.

**Portugal: Agents and Ambassadors from.**

1559: Joam Pereira: April 15: to condole and congratulate.  
1561: D'Aranjo: for trade: April 8; April 24: requests granted.  
1562: D'Antas: May 20: described, audience; May 27, June 6: replies;  
June 23: took leave.  
1564: Cardoso, for trade: Nov 19: audience.

1568: Dr Alvarez: for trade: April 3: arrived; April 10,14,24: audiences;  
June 12: court news; Dec 19: final audience.

1572: **Francisco Giraldi**: **resident** Ambassador: 1572-1579.  
Feb 2: signed Treaty with England.

1576: **Giraldi**: March 4: his betrothed, Lucrecia, robbed by pirates at sea;  
news from John Cobham, escorting her; March 5: Queen's anger; April 6: more  
news; April 9: she left for England; May 3: rest of her company still held;  
Sept 25/Oct 7: Giraldi at Reading and Windsor; Oct 29: Treaty signed in London;  
Nov 4: Recorder of London and Sheriffs forcibly entered his house during Mass;  
Nov 5: details; Nov 7: Recorder in prison; Council's instructions;  
Nov 19: Recorder released.

1578: **Giraldi**: Jan 12: audience deferred by Queen for a feigned reason;  
July 21: his lodgings referred to; Nov 10: audience, with new commission  
from the new King Henrique, succeeding Sebastian, killed in August battle.

1579: **Giraldi**: March 27: took leave; April 8: gifts to him and wife.

1580: Jan 31: King Henrique died; till June a Regency Council governed;  
June-August: Don Antonio, Henrique's nephew, reigned as King Antonio.

1580: **Antonio de Castillo**: **resident** Ambassador, from Governors of Portugal:  
March 17: ship for his servant; March 23: had private audience;  
April 4: audience; April 6: court news; Aug 14: refuses to acknowledge  
Don Antonio as King, considers himself no longer an Ambassador.  
[Don Antonio, defeated by Spanish forces, went into exile late in August].

1580: Antonio D'Escobar: envoy from Don Antonio:  
June 18: audience; left for Antwerp.

1580: De Souza: envoy from Don Antonio: Aug 14: has arrived; Aug 29: audience;  
Sept 4: court news; Nov 13: leaving for Antwerp; Nov 14: at Isle of Wight,  
described. Returned to England: Dec 21.

1581: De Souza: March 17: news of; April 6: sent to invite Don Antonio.  
Returned to England with Don Antonio: June 22.

[See 'Refugees' for Don Antonio's stays in England].

1581: **Antonio de Castillo**: Nov 11: has letters of recall from King Philip.

1582: **Castillo**: Feb 24: took leave. Left in May.

1582: Leitam: from Don Antonio, for aid: July 11; July 12: audience.

1585-December 1593: Don Antonio lived in England; he died in France 1595.

#### **Russia: Agents and Ambassadors to.**

1566: Anthony Jenkinson: Agent: May 4; December, end: returned.

1567: Anthony Jenkinson: Agent: May 18; Nov 10: returned.

1568: Thomas Randolph: June 22: left, audience with Tsar (1569).

1569: Randolph: Aug 27: returned, with a Russian Ambassador.

1571: Anthony Jenkinson, special Ambassador for trade:

June 15: left, audiences with Tsar (1572).

1572: Jenkinson: Oct 20: has returned.

Daniel Sylvester took the Queen's answer and returned in 1573.

1577: Daniel Sylvester: special Ambassador:

July 15: killed by lightning on his way to Moscow.

1580, end: Jerome Horsey brought secret messages from Tsar Ivan.

1583: Sir Jerome Bowes: concerning Tsar Ivan's requests to marry an  
Englishwoman. June 18: took leave; June 22: left, with a Russian ambassador.

1584 March 18: Tsar Ivan the Terrible died; succeeded by Tsar Feodor.

1584: Sir Jerome Bowes: left Russia: at court on his return, with reindeer:  
September, end; Nov 16: presented a reindeer to Earl of Leicester.

1585: Jerome Horsey: brought letters from Tsar Feodor: Dec 14: audience,  
Tsar's complaints of Sir Jerome Bowes; Dec 20: audience.

1586: Jerome Horsey: January, end: report, and details of the Tsar's complaints of Sir Jerome Bowes; March 23: Agent to Russia: taking many gifts; details of audiences.

1587: Horsey: Oct 5: audiences on his return, described.

1588: Horsey: January, end: presented Russian gifts to Queen, described.

1588: Giles Fletcher: special Ambassador: 1588-1589.

June 6: left; Dec 19: report to the Queen.

1589: Fletcher: returned: Sept 2; 1591, end: his book on Russia.

1590: Jerome Horsey: special Ambassador: 1590-1591.

March, early: took leave, described. No audience with Tsar.

1591: Horsey: Oct 4: at court on his return.

1598: Francis Cherry: messenger to Boris Godunov: April 7: left.

1599: Cherry: March 23: returned.

1600: Sir Richard Lee: June 1,2,5: knighting described, prior to leaving.

1601: Lee: May 10: godfather to Duke of Sweden's son, proxy for Queen;

July 25,28: in Kent, on his return.

1601: John Meyrick: special Ambassador: Oct 29.

1602: Meyrick: Sept 5: returned, with four Russian youths to be educated.

#### **Russia: Ambassadors from.**

1567: Pogorella and Twerdico: Aug 17: audience.

1568: May 9: took leave.

1569: Andrea Saviena: Aug 27: arrived; Sept 1: described;

Sept 25: audience.

1570: Saviena: April 9: audience; May 6: his requests;

May 18: Queen's letter to Tsar; May 25: departure; Nov 19: news of him.

1582: Feodor Pissemsky: for a close alliance, and a bride for Tsar Ivan:

Sept 16: arrived, details; Oct 26, Nov 2: lords to come to court for his

audience; Nov 4: audience; Dec 17: with Privy Councillors.

1583: Pissemsky: Jan 19: to have audience; Jan 20: audience; sequel;

May 18: met Lady Mary Hastings, described; June 22: left for Russia.

1585: Reynold Beckman: with friendly message from new Tsar Feodor.

March 21; with Tsar's later complaint of his treatment at court.

1600: Grigori Mikulin: from Tsar Boris Godunov: 1600-1601.

Sept 15: arrived; Sept 20: in London; Oct 14: audience, described;

Oct 18: further described; Nov 13: a house near Whitehall for him;

Nov 17: watched Accession Day Tilt; Dec 22: burial of one of his men described.

1601: Mikulin: Jan 4: invited to court; Jan 5: preparations at court;

Jan 6: at court, fully described; Feb 3: hunted; March, end: at Whitehall;

April 23: at Garter ceremonies; May 17: took leave; praises England.

**Savoy: Ambassadors from.**

*No English Ambassadors to Savoy during this reign.*

1560: Morette: special ambassador, for marriage with Duke of Nemours:  
Nov 18: described; audiences November/December; Dec 24: has left unsatisfied;  
Dec 31: at Orleans, without a gift from the Queen.

1561: Morette: Jan 24: a belated gold chain for him.

1561: Morette: special ambassador en route to Scotland: Nov 18: in England;  
Nov 20,23: left; Nov 27; Dec 17: in Scotland. David Riccio accompanied him  
to Scotland, remained there and was murdered there in 1566.

1562: Morette: in England on return from Scotland: Jan 21: took leave.

1567: Morette: Jan 14: going to Scotland with belated christening gift;  
Feb 26: audience on his return (after King's murder); March 8: has left.

1580: Count de Monreal: to return Duke Emanuele's Garter insignia:  
Dec 20: is coming; Earl of Sussex's memo on whether to defray his expenses.

1581: Monreal: Jan 8: arrived in London; Jan 11: audience; Jan 15: court news;  
Jan 17: gift to him.

**Spain: Ambassadors to.**

1560: Viscount Montagu and Sir Thomas Chamberlain:

Jan 30: left; May 10: Queen revoked Montagu.

**Sir Thomas Chamberlain** now **resident Ambassador**: 1560-1562.

Dec 7: **Chamberlain** sends the Queen pillowcases, etc.

1561: **Sir Thomas Chaloner**: **resident**: 30 Sept 1561-May 1565.

1563: **Chaloner**: New Year: his poem for Queen; Aug 31: sends a book;  
Dec 18: has letters for his revocation.

1564: **Chaloner**: New Year: sends books; June 6: sends verses;  
June 18: describes new Spanish Ambassador to England.

1566: **Dr John Man**: **resident**: 27 Jan 1566-1568.

1568: **Dr Man**: April 11: book sent from; May 9: complaints by Philip II;  
June 5: to be recalled; Oct 5: returned.

1571: Henry Cobham: March 26: after news of Thomas Stukeley being in Spain;  
July 6: at court on his return; July 7: comment.

1575: (Sir) Henry Cobham: June 7: named to go to Spain; July 15: his cart;  
July 18: knighted at Kenilworth; July 20: special ambassador, to Jan 1576;  
Nov 13: his news from Madrid. 1576: Jan 6: at court on his return.

1576: Sir John Smith: special ambassador: in response to Baron d'Aubigny's  
embassy from the Low Countries: Nov 23: knighted; took leave;  
Dec 8: sends a muff for the Queen; Dec 16: news of the French court.

1577: Sir John Smith: Feb 5: news from Madrid; July 28: at court on return.

1577: Thomas Wilkes: special ambassador, to complain of Don John:  
Dec 21: left. 1578: Feb 16: at court on his return.

1584: William Waad, to complain of expelled Spanish Ambassador:  
Jan 19: left; not granted audience. Returned in April.

*No further special or resident Ambassadors to Spain until 1605.*

**Spain: Ambassadors from.**

1558: Count de Feria: Nov 21: court news; now **resident**; Nov 27: with Queen; Dec 10: audience; Dec 11,14,29: court news; Dec 29: his private marriage.

1559: De Feria: Jan 31: court news; Feb 18,21, March 14,20: audiences; March 24: court news; April 7: audience; April 10,18: court news; April 28: audience; May 2: is to leave soon; May 10: court news; May 23: left; news of his secret marriage; July 26: wife's passports; left.

1559: Alvaro de Quadra: resident: 1559-1563, died.  
May 21,28: audiences; May 30, June 19,27,28: court news; July 26: 'misdemeanour' at court; July 27, Aug 13, Sept 7,9,12: court news; Sept 30, Oct 2: audiences; Oct 9,16,29: court news; Nov 9: audience; Nov 13,18: court news; Dec 13: audience; Dec 20: often with the Queen; Dec 27: court news.

1560: De Quadra: Jan 16,21: court news; Feb 1: audience; Feb 2,12,15,18, March 7,21: court news; March 25: Queen's message to; April 9,16, May 10, July 12,20: audiences; Aug 4,10,27: court news; Sept 11: news of Amy Robsart's death; Oct 15, Nov 20, Dec 30: court news.

1560: De Glajon: to request the Queen not to assist rebels in Scotland: April 5: described, arrived; April 7,9: audiences; April 17: court news; May 10: audience; May 12,13,27, June 26,27, July 3: court news; July 12: audience; July 20: audience, took leave.

1560: Pacheco: to ask the Queen to treat with French in Scotland: July 18: arrived; July 20: audience; as Peace Treaty already made, left.

1561: De Quadra: Jan 22: court news; Feb 15: audience; March 25, April 12: court news; April 29, May 5: audiences; June 24: on boat with Queen; June 30, Aug 29, Sept 13: court news; Sept 25: audience; Nov 15,25,27, Dec 20: court news.

1562: De Quadra: Jan 31, March 13, April 2: court news; April 28: slanders of Queen; June 6: court news; June 20: slanders; July 4,11,17, Aug 1,7: court news; Sept 14: audience; Oct 3,10: court news; Oct 17: Queen's smallpox; Oct 25: its aftermath; Nov 15,22,30, Dec 6: court news.

1563: De Quadra: Jan 3-7: an attempted murder near embassy, and its aftermath; Jan 14, Feb 7, March 28, April 24, May 9,21, June 19,26: court news; July 1: audience; Aug 1: moved to avoid the plague; Aug 7: court news; Aug 24: died; Aug 25: memo of his servants.

1564: Guzman de Silva, resident: 1564-1568.  
June 18,19: described, arrived; June 22: audience; June 28: court news; July 5: at supper, play, masque with Queen; July 22: court news; July 26: dined with Queen; July 31, Aug 2: court news; Aug 10: news of a masque before Queen; Aug 12, Sept 4: court news; Sept 9: venison for; Sept 17: audience; Sept 20: with Lady Northampton and the Queen; Oct 6: audience; Nov 19,21, Dec 4,15,18,23: court news.

1565: De Silva: Jan 2: court news; Jan 7, March 6: at tournaments, described; March 12: court news; March 20, April 11: audiences; April 17,21,26: court news; May 5, June 10,20,23,26, July 2,9: court news; July 16: at supper with Queen; July 17,21,22,23,29: court news; July 31: visited Nonsuch; Aug 5: audience; Aug 8,9: at Windsor with Queen; Aug 13,27, Sept 3,10,11,14: court news; Oct 7: with the Queen; Oct 14: court news; Nov 5: court news, sent from Antwerp.  
Abroad until January 1566 for Prince of Parma's marriage.

1566: De Silva: Jan 24: in London on his return; Jan 27: audience;  
Jan 28: court news; Feb 4: with Queen; Feb 14, March 11,18: court news;  
March 28: audience; March 30: court news; April 9: audience;  
April 29, May 18,25, June 2,23: court news; July 1: at marriage with Queen;  
July 20,27, Aug 3,10,17: court news; Aug 23: in Buckinghamshire;  
Aug 29: in Oxfordshire with Queen; Aug 31-Sept 6: at Oxford during  
Queen's visit; Sept 7: at Bradenham; Oct 11: court news;  
Oct 23: audience; Nov 4: court news; Nov 10, Dec 1: audiences;  
Dec 7: court news; Dec 15: audience; Dec 23,24: news of Parliament.

1567: De Silva: Jan 5,11,18; court news; Jan 25: at Nonsuch with Queen;  
Feb 3,14: court news; Feb 22: audience; Feb 26, March 24: court news;  
April 7,14,17,21: court news; May 17,24, June 4,11,14: court news;  
June 15: at court; June 21,26,27, July 3, Aug 2,30, Sept 25: court news;  
Oct 13,18, Nov 1: court news; Nov 5: audience; Nov 15,25, Dec 13,29:  
court news.

1568: De Silva: Jan 10,24, Feb 2: court news; Feb 7, March 15: with Queen;  
March 25, April 3,10: court news; April 14: audience; April 19: is unwell;  
April 24: court news; May 9: audience; May 11: court news;  
May 22: news that Queen of Scots is in England; June 12,26,27: court news;  
June 29: audience; July 3,10: court news; July 11: audience;  
July 17,18,24: news of a Proclamation; July 30: new Ambassador coming;  
Aug 3,4: at Hatfield with Queen; her sorrow at his recall;  
Sept 4: his gift of plate; Sept 11: took leave; Sept 12: praised.

1568: Guerau de Spes: resident: 1568-1571, expelled.  
July 30: is to come; Sept 3: arrived; Sept 11: first audience;  
Sept 18,20; Oct 9,30: court news; Nov 29: informed Queen of Spanish ships  
at English ports; Dec 14: audience; Dec 21: advises Duke of Alva to seize  
English ships; Dec 22,28: audience deferred; Dec 29: audience;  
Dec 31: English ships to be seized.

No further audience ever granted by the Queen.

1569: De Spes: Jan 8: confined to his house and guarded;  
Jan 10,12,14,18: discussion of his 'offensive' letters;  
March 1: some guards removed; June 15: court news; July 5: moved to  
another house, guards removed; Oct 8, Nov 8: court news.

1570-1576: Antonio de Guaras: Spanish merchant sent newsletters, to King's  
Secretary Zayas or the Duke of Alva: 1570 June 30; July 28; Aug 1; Aug 12.

1570: De Spes: Jan 30, Feb 25: court news; March 8,19: court news;  
April 30: never to have audience; June 14: news of Sir Nicholas Bacon's speech;  
June 17,22, July 1: court news; Aug 11: summoned by Council;  
Sept 2: news of a conspiracy; Sept 5: news of his treatment;  
Oct 15,20: court news; Nov 28, Dec 5,20: court news.

1571: De Spes: New Year: court news; Jan 13,22: court news; March 14,25:  
court news; April 10,15,27: news of Guido Cavalcanti; May 8: invited to see  
tournament; July 6: court news; Aug 16,23,27, Sept 29: court news;  
Oct 7,13,15,31: court news; Nov 8,10: news of Battle of Lepanto;  
Dec 14: Queen orders his expulsion; Dec 15: her explanation to Duke of Alva;  
Dec 21: is to go to Kent; Dec 24: left London; Dec 28: Burghley's complaint.

1572: De Spes: Jan 7: at Canterbury; Jan 16: Steward arrested; Jan 25: leaving.

1572: De Guaras: Jan 25: note; April 7,8: at court;  
Aug 29: news of Massacre of St Bartholomew.

1573: De Guaras: Jan 7, Feb 16: court news.

1573: Antonio Fogaza: Portuguese, sent newsletters: Jan 30; June 9.

1574: De Guaras: Jan 17, Nov 7, Dec 5: court news.

1574: Bernardino de Mendoza: special Ambassador, sent by new Governor of the Low Countries: July 10: arrived; July 11,13: court news; July 20-22: audiences at Reading, described; privately offered the Queen two possible suitors. Returned in 1578 as resident Ambassador.

1575: De Guaras: March 19: walked and talked with Queen;  
May 29, July 11,18: court news; Oct 8: audience; Dec 5: court scandal.

1575: Juan Cipres: with a message from the King, after Spanish ships took shelter in Devon: Oct 1; Oct 7: at court; Oct 8: Queen's response.

1576: De Guaras: Jan 9; Feb 1,6; March 6; July 28: court news;  
Nov 4: found at Mass with Portuguese Ambassador.

1577: De Guaras: Oct 20: arrested and kept in custody.

1578: De Guaras: April 14: having purported to act as an Agent of the King of Spain is to be examined; sent to the Tower in June.  
Released 10 May 1579; left to return to Spain.

1578: **Bernardino de Mendoza: resident** Ambassador: 1578-1584, expelled.  
March 12: arrived, described; March 16,24: audiences; April 5: court news;  
April 10,29: audiences; May 1,4,8,16: court news; May 20: audience;  
June 3: court news; June 15: audience; Aug 14: court news; Sept 8,11,23:  
court news; Sept 28: audience; Oct 7: court news; Dec 31: court news.

1579: **Mendoza**: Jan 15: court news; Jan 18: audience; Jan 19,26: court news;  
March 5,11,21,26: court news; March, end: received needlework; April 8,12:  
court news; May 3,14: court news; June 21, July 6,26: court news;  
Aug 20,22,25,28: news of Duke of Alençon's visit; Sept 6: audience;  
Sept 13,17,25,29: court news; Oct 16, Nov 11, Dec 27,28: court news.

1580: **Mendoza**: Jan 1: court news; Jan 13: audience, bear-baiting;  
Feb 12: audience; Feb 28, March 10,23, April 4: court news; April 6: audience;  
April 14,30: court news; May 4,21: news of Alençon's envoy; June 5: court news;  
June 8: Lord Mayor has provided a new house for him; June 18: news of Don Antonio, now King of Portugal; June 24: news of Prince of Condé's visit;  
July 10: court news; audience; Aug 7: had audience; Aug 14: court news;  
audience; Sept 4: court news; Oct 16: news of Drake; was refused audience;  
Oct 23,30: news of Drake; Nov 13, Dec 11: news of ambassadors.

1581: **Mendoza**: Jan 9,15,17: court news; Feb 27, March 17: court news;  
April 6: news of Drake, and of preparations for French Commissioners;  
April 11, 16: court news; May 4,7,12: news of marriage Commissioners;  
June 2,4: Alençon's supposed secret arrival; June 15: Commissioners left;  
June 17: audience; June 26: Don Antonio's arrival; July 1: audience, described;  
July 14: news of Don Antonio; July 23, Aug 6,12,27: court news; Sept 7,10,13:  
court news; Oct 1: Queen refuses him audience; Oct 9: news of Duke of Alençon;  
Oct 20: had audience, long description; Oct 29, Nov 2,7,11,20,22: news of Alençon, in England; Dec 4,11,14,17,25,29: further news of Alençon.

1582: **Mendoza**: Jan 10,17,21,24,27,28: news of Alençon; Feb 2: Alençon is in Kent; Feb 9,19: court news; Feb 24: audience, with Portuguese Ambassador; his last known audience; March 1,6,19: court news; April 1,11,25,26: court news; May 4,6: court news; May 18,21: is refused audience; June 29: court news; July 11: court news; Sept 1: court news; Oct 21: cannot get audience; Oct 31, Nov 5, Dec 3,6,20: court news.

1583: **Mendoza**: Jan 4: court news; Jan 10,13: news from Antwerp; Jan 16: court news; Feb 20: describes a picture; March 7,18, April 7: court news; May 11,23,25: court news; Aug 9: court news; Nov 16: Throckmorton Plot; Dec 12: implicated in Plot; December, end: news of a soldier at court.

1584: **Mendoza**: Jan 9: expelled, his description; Jan 10: his plotting.

#### **Spanish Netherlands: Ambassador to.**

1599: Thomas Edmondes: special ambassador to Albert and Isabella: Dec 23: about to leave for Brussels for peace negotiations; Dec 28: left.

1600: Edmondes: Jan 26: Queen angry about his triumphal reception; Feb 17: at court on his return; Feb 21: met Vereken, special ambassador; March 12: again special ambassador to Brussels; April 12: has returned to court.

#### **Spanish Netherlands: Agents and Ambassadors from.**

1599: Jerome Cooman:  
Agent from Cardinal Andreas for secret peace negotiations: Jan 28: audience. March 10-April: again Agent; Secret messenger: June 30; July 21,24: has left. Aug 20: Jerome again Agent, with brother Jasper, from Archduke Albert and the Infanta Isabella; Aug 28: their news; Aug 29: at Dover; Sept 1: have left. Sept 24: Jerome again Agent; Oct 17: has left, satisfied.

1600: Louis Vereken: special ambassador for peace negotiations: Feb 15: at Dover; Feb 16; Feb 17: to have an Alderman's house; Feb 18: in London; Feb 21,22; Feb 23: audience described; Feb 25,29: court news; March 3,5,8: is entertained and feasted; March 9: took leave; March 11: left. Sept 21, 27: his messenger has come.

1600: See Peace Commissioners, for Peace with Spain.

1601: Jerome Cooman: incognito, from Archduke Albert, to resume negotiations: Sept 9: in London, described; Sept 15: audience at Basing; November, start: audience at Whitehall.

**Sweden: Ambassadors to.**

1578: special ambassador, concerning the King's debts: April 10: returned.

1582: Thomas Gorges: special ambassador: April, end. Returned in August.

**Sweden: Ambassadors from.**

1558: **Dionysius Burreus: resident**: Nov 27: with the Queen.

1559: **Burreus**: Feb 28: Queen godmother to child; April 10: secretary's audience; May 10: his gifts; May 29: audience, concerning marriage to Eric of Sweden.

1559: three special ambassadors for marriage with Eric of Sweden:  
July 18: in London; July 22: described; July 23: Queen's response;  
Aug 13: 'made fun of'; Aug 16: took leave; Aug 25: Queen's reply.

1559-1560: John Duke of Finland in England on behalf of his brother Eric.  
See 'Prominent Foreigners: Sweden'.

1560: **Burreus**: Jan 27: Queen godmother to child; April 3: audience.

1561: Burreus: replaced: April 23: at court; May 5: left.

1561: **Nicolas Guildenstern, resident** ambassador: 1561-1562.

Feb 20: is to come; April 1: has arrived; April 23: at court;  
July 4: keeps great cheer; Nov 25, Dec 4,7: audiences.

1562: **Guildenstern**: Jan 21: gave a dinner; March 13: is badly treated;  
March 29: to leave; March 31: gifts to him; April 2: is leaving;  
April 14: has left.

1583: Allard, servant of the King: Feb 3: Queen has lost his cipher.

1583: Count of Wissenburg, and other special ambassadors from King John III,  
for Queen to mediate a peace with Russia: Oct 17: have arrived, Lord Mayor to  
provide houses; Oct 25: at Alderman's house; October-November: audiences;  
November, start: hunting; Nov 27: gifts to them.

1583: Andrew Keith (a Scot): sent from the King: Dec 18: his gift.

1599: James Hill and John Nicolai, special ambassadors from Duke Charles:  
April 22: described, audience; May 14: to dine with Lord Mayor; May 18: gifts;  
May 22: Queen's letter 'fell into Thames'; May, end: leaving;  
Sept 25,26: letters from James Hill as to his poor treatment in England.

**Transylvania: Agent from.**

*Now in Romania.*

1594: Prince Sigismund's secretary, for the Queen to intercede with  
the Great Turk: Jan 30; Feb 9: Queen's reply.

**Turkey: Ambassadors to.**

1578: William Harborne: merchant: 1578-1582.  
July 1: left. Returned to England in 1582.

1582: **William Harborne: resident** Ambassador: 1582-1588.  
Nov 20: appointed; Turkey Company's proposed presents, listed;  
Dec 3: court news.

1583: **Harborne**: Jan 14: sailed; April 24: presented Queen's gifts  
to Sultan Murad III and Sultana Safiye, described.

1584: **Harborne**: Jan 27: sends two carpets.

1588: **Harborne**: Dec 24: returned to England, triumphal journey described.

1588: Edward Barton: Agent: 1588-January 1593.  
Aug 31: Sultan Murad III desires friendship.  
Information on Baron de la Fay (Nov 23): quoted 1586 April, end.

1593: **Edward Barton: resident** Ambassador: 1593-1597.  
Jan 27: now Ambassador; no gifts received for the Sultan;  
March 21: gifts sent to Turkey; Oct 7: presented by Barton, described.

1594: July 31: gifts and letter received from Turkey.

1595: **Barton**: Jan 17: asked for a gift for the new Sultan Mehmed III.

1597: **Barton** died: Dec 15.

1597: Henry Lello: Agent: 15 December 1597-Sept 1599.

1599: Lello: Jan 31: gifts for Sultan, including an organ, presented in  
August by Lello, described.  
September: **Henry Lello: resident** Ambassador: 1599-1607.

1600: May 9: Sultana's gifts and letter brought to court by secretary.

1601: Dec 1: Council's letter recommending the Prince of Moldavia.

**Turkey: Agent from.**

1580: an Italian, from the Sultan: Nov 13; Dec 11: has left for Holland.

**Venice**: Agents from: see Italian States.

*No English Ambassadors to Venice during this reign.*