



MANUSCRIPT COLLECTION

U.S. Naval War College

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MAHAN, ALFRED THAYER

Papers: research
notes, 1901

71-4

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*Christiana & Elizth Block
Telling of Dates. Hanse towns
A. T. Mahan*

160 West 86th St

1901 B

The City Papers, by H. E. Madden. Longmans
Merchants of the Netherlands - Wool Trade &c
circa. 1475

Jacques Coeur, ou la France au 15^{me} siècle
by Pierre Clément

Bruges et ses environs by Weale
"L'Inventaire des Archives de la Ville de Bruges" by Gilliodts van
Seyn

I know that in conclusion it will be asked - how
can a great mass of modern research be used, and, & by what
right will you produce a book on this or that, if you neglect it;
and if you do not neglect it, how can you fail to be
swamped, if you try to write as a storyteller wrote 50 yrs
ago? x x x I should begin to answer that? by an O. How
do we understand the present true impressions of our everyday
life? We see a million things, we do not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ note them,
we do not remember them separately at all, and yet we do get a
truth out of the whole. I know what Piccadilly is, & I
know a Sussex landscape when I see it. How? The mind
has done something with these innumerable details, for which
material furnish us a metaphor when they talk of inte-
gration. It is in a similar way that I would have a man receive the
accumulation of detail which a strange swarm of serfs has quar-
tered for him. It need not absorb so much time as he fears; all
that known facts of Waterloo would fit in a copy of a Tennis. What
he needs time for is to think out of a unity, a getting at a
picture. And when he has that, then let him present it as
artists do, passed thro a process of his mind & impressed with
the harmony of a soul for. to everything it creates or trans-
forms. But let him not begin to write until he finds that
moment of vision, of which a great Fr. poet speaks, when he
tells us at the outset of his book, "J'ai vu la France"
Hilary Belloc, Lewins Ave., Dec 15, 1900

Some Dates

Mary of Scotland married Daruluy	July 29, 1565
Daruluy murdered	Feb 10 1567
Mary takes refuge in England	May 16, 1568

Crichton's 2. Elizabeth

Martin
Conditions
at
Elizabeth's
Accession

Laws were necessary also for reforming the
civil order of state, & repairing losses &
decays wh. Crown had suff. Calais was
lost; tre. was stoppd; & Courts were unprov'd.
They must consider the need of self preservⁿ.

50

Darvel
Pedegre

The Earl of Lennox, who had married the
daughter of Margaret sister to Henry VIII,
had long on resid^t in Eng, where his wife had
high post. It appeared that Lady L. was trying
to be leader of Rom^{ish} party & scheming to
marry her son, Ld Darvel, to Scottish Qⁿ,
so that "he sh^d be K. of Scot^{land} & Eng." Lady
L. was Count^{ess} to Tower

74

Bearing of
French affairs
on Scott^{land} King

Whether might be on Eliz^{abeth's} intentions
was regard to Mary, & was chg^d by aspect
of aff^{airs} in Fr, where war had again begun,
& the Queen was regaining pow^{er}.

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Bearing of
Darvel
Marriage

When prob^{ably} of Mary's marriage with Darvel
was discuss^{ed} in Eng, its dangers became appar^{ent}.
It w^{ould} have made her seem less of

Cromwell's 2. Eliz

an alien. The great feeling in Eng w^{as} somewhat
in favor of it; if E. wd not marry, it w^{as}
well th^{at} Mary sh^{ould} take husband of such
lineage th^{at} her offspring wd be nearer of blood
to Tudor line & so more Eng.

Mary
murder
Darnley

In spite of all Eliz cd do, & marriage
w^{as} solemn^{ized} July 29. 1565

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Dates in
Mary's
Career

Rizzio murdered	March 9, 1566
James VI, born	June 15 "
Darnley murdered	Feb 10 1567
Mary confined Lochleven	June 17 "
Mary escaped "	May 2, 1568
Mary enters Eng ^{land}	May 16, "

92, 96, 98, 102, 103

Failure of E's
first plans as to
Mary.

Eliz had failed in plan of keeping Mary
on throne, weak, discord^d, & dep^t on her-
self, wh. w^{as} estab^{lished} her posⁿ as arb^{iter} of
Scot. affrs, & w^{as} org^{anized} a c^{on}tr^{ary} on a
modal of Eng

Popularity
increased by
Revolt in
Netherlands

These perplex^{ities} added to the anx.
about Eng's future. Mary hd. on
tacitly reg^{is} as Eliz succ^{ess}. Now,

Danger to
England
from
Spain's army
1567

all was blowing? in secret? Troubles in North
had led Philip II to send a large army to
subdue rebels; if it succed, Eng lay temptingly
near. Eliz's marr. alone could avert the danger,
& claims of A.D. Charles of Aust. were urged on
her by Council. By E's marr with him, Eng
would be on friendly terms with Spain, & would be re-
cog'd as allied with Courts of Eur. 99-100

Elizabeth's
objection
to marrying
Archduke

xxx E. doubt? if Romst Pr. in Eng.
might not cause trouble "God had so far prosp^d
her by keep^s Eng in peace, while Fr. Scot.
&landers torn by war; she minded still
to please Him by cont^g her realm in
one manner of religⁿ." 101

Elizabeth's
Policy of
Procrastination

Eliz failed in arr^g matters, as she had
hoped, by an adv^t compromise on pol. ground.
xxx In post. Mary w^d remain captive in
Eng, till some opp^o offered for safe actⁿ & wh
she might send her name. Eliz by so doing
had cont^g a habit of putting off unpleasant busi^s.
& leav^g it undone. So she had done by over care,
& a ? of settle^t of succⁿ; & disposal of Mary

Becomes a
habit

might be cons? added & that. E was so
acc? to his fr. hand & mouth of his
pov? consist? of delay

There were, however, a danger & E.

Elizabeth's
Fruing Policy
towards
Philip II

The Span. troops of Alva vict^d in Neth^s
& E. c^d not flatter himself that Philip wd
always be his friend. He had tried his
pov^{ce} in many ways, as she discov^d
that he c^d not interfere in Eng aff^s thro
fear of Mary wd be ally to Fr. ++

Spanish
Communications
with
Netherlands
molested

P. had suff^d much for Eng. 'Twas of proving
imp^{er} when the safe course by sea
bet. Spain & Neth^s; & Eng, so at least,
was coast. ann^{er} at sea

Development
of
English Piracy

During last few years a wonderful
devel. of piracy, in wh. energies of
Eng^m found outlet. Eng was pass^d
thro a soc^l ch^g in wh. agr^l pursuits
were sink^d in imp^{er} by industry & Com.

Origin of
Scurvy

There was a displ^t of popⁿ wh. op^d &

English
Government
Connivance
at
Piracy

way to advtm & piracy became profth to. The
gov^t natly wished growth of Eng seamanship &
for com^d of narrow seas. It wink^d at
pir^y? as a temp^{ry} matter till some better
mode of train^g seamen c^d be found. Eng
c^d not afford Navy; its fish^{ing} were
decaying, its carry^g trade w^{as} not large. Good
manst might inc & occ^{sr} for Eng^{men} at
sea; meantime they must find their own
occ^{sr}, & they found it in piracy. Elizth
w^{as} sorry that Spain w^{as} a sup^r; she only
wished to keep off w^{hen} limits of decency.

Philip's
Retaliation

This w^{as} diff^{lt}, & comb^{at} were many. At last
in 1564, P. determin^d to gv. E. a lesson. Tak^g
adv. of her war wth Fr. he arrest^d all Eng
fl^{ts} in Sp. harbors, & excl^d Eng trad^g fr
Hemish pts. This drove E. to apol., & to
promise to do utmost to suppress pirates.
x Little however w^{as} done.

108-9

Now w^{as} it in Chan. only that Sp. had to

Creyton's 2. Eliz

Compl. of Eng deposed. In Sp. persons
in Am had been found that Ind^{ns} unfit
to labor in mines, & negroes bro't
from Af. in their stead. This traf. was
reg^d & under license of Sp. gov^t. J.

Hawkins
in West
Indies

1585-8

Hawkins, however, discover'd that good
bus^{ness} could be done in smug^g negs into
Sp. cols. contr^{ary} to Law. On his 1st
voyage, $\frac{1}{2}$ return cargo was confisc^d in
Cady, & E. was admon^d to prevent the
illicit traf^{fic}. It was not discour^d. He
sailed again wth negs & sold Am at
Sew^{ill} Sp. pts in defe^{nce} of gov^t. He
p^{ro}ved that wh^o had taken^{en} th^{ese} to h.c. &
was op^{er}ly rec^d at Court. In 1567 he
sailed again, but as he lay in S. Juan
de Ulloa a Sp. fl^o arriv^d & capt^d his
ships, so^{on} he escape in 2 small
vessels wh^o w^{ere} drift^d to Plymouth
in Dec. 1568

Hawkins
Seizis
Spanish
Vessels
in Plymouth
1568-9

Just at the time the day in Plymouth. Ships
laden wth money for D. of Alva. P. had borrowed
fr. Genoese bankers, & money for get. secur^{ty}, w^{as}
divid^d among sev^l vess. wh were try^g to
escape Cham. dangers. Some had thought
p^{ro}vid^d to enter Eng harbors, to elude pirates,
& in some anx^y wait^d app^o to escape un-
seen. Hawkins reason^d: as P. had robbed
Eng subj^s, I might seize P's ships till
recomp. w^{as} made. This suggⁿ fitted in
wth pol. exp^o den. E w^{as} not prep^d to aid
N^{or} in revolt; but she w^{as} glad to check
Alva's prog^{ss}. He w^{as} anx^{ly} want^g a money
& loss w^o cripple him; so S^o were
seiz^d & money bro^ug^t to London. To Sp. Amb^o
claim^s of red^{em} E. replied th^{at} she needed
a loan & th^{at} Gen. were will^g to lend to her
instead of P. Amb^o's prot^o in vain
Conseq^{ly} Alva retal^d by arr^{est}g all

Elizabeth's
Action

Crichton's 2. Elizabeth

Eng. res^{ts} in Scot^l E. start^d by
arr^{ty} all Fl. & Sp. in Eng. It is
true that Eng had adv. in these negotiations,
but interruptⁿ of Tr. caused discontent,
& prospect of war wth Sp. w^{as} serious

108-12

Prospect of
Spanish War
& the uncertainties
arising from
Mary's Proven
course rising
in Scot^l

It was inevitable that prospect of the war
should awaken nat. anx^y & bring about
hidden causes of discontent. Elizabeth's attitude
towards Sp. was due to Cecil's advice, in
which she wholly looked as an upstart.

A rising took place at the
Wh. was delivery of Mary then married
D. of Norfolk (1569). It failed

Failure
demonstrates
Elizabeth's
hold on
the people's
love

"The comp. failure of the N^o. rising
showed how firmly E. on throne. The crisis
came & passed harmlessly. Eur. had supp^t!
of E. ruled only by subt^{ness}; the major^{ty} of
peop. were opp^d. when act^{ing}; of serious
chall^{ge} she wd. fall. It was proved

at E poss? A aff. & Confidⁿ of her keep. It
was hopeless to overthrow her by rebellⁿ; assassⁿ;
or for. unassⁿ alone c^d. avail

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Defiance
Treaty
France and
England
1572

Treaty. 1572 There was a hope of confidⁿ in
wh. Fr. & Eng. sh^d take it to check growth of
Sp. pow. by rescuing Nth. This large scheme
halted; but in April 1572 Treaty made bet
Eng & Fr in wh. I said abt. Mary Stuart, Q.
A 2 c^{tr}s undertook to aid Ea^{ch} in case
of att^k on any pretext. x x x The Hug. leaders
in Fr. had gain^d gr^t influ^{ce} over K & were
urg^t relig. Council? & was a part Sp. M^o.
had he will? & marry Anjou & so fr. sup^d captⁿ.
to the proj^t, decisive eff^t w^d be in poss. x x
But E c^d. count wh. she had gain^d by waitⁿ on
events & shrink fr. gr^t schemes. Fr. became
conv^d that E w^d not join in war a part Sp. in Nth.
& hesitat^d to engage alone. Yet things had gone so
far 'twas hard to engage alone w^d draw -

Elizabeth's
Reluctance
D
Positive
Action

Result? in S. Bart's Day

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Comparative
Prosperity
of England
1572

Eliz. was prosp.ⁿ by misfort.^s of oth^s. She
c^d. compare & results of her cautⁿ. wth those of gr^t.
schemes of oth^s rulers, & c^d. find consolⁿ. in a
Compⁿ. Spain, wth all its appar^t. strength, w^{as}
harassed by revolt of Nth.; no sooner were
re^{vs} reduced on land. An new & more diff^{ct}.
war arose on sea, by rise of Water Beggars
wth Brill & Flushing as harbors. Fr., bet.
Relig. discord & fear of Philip II, had no clear
pol.^y to pursue. In Scot^s, & captures of
Castles Dumbarton & Edinburgh reduced Mary's
party to helplessness

Sp & Fr alike needed Eng's friendship,
& by left a Pope & lack of redⁿ. at
her^t. c^{tr}. to submissⁿ.

At end of 1572 Eliz looked round
her wth gr^t. confidence; & c^{tr}. enter^d upon
a per^o. of peace, dur^g. wh. Com. & nav. pow^r.
steadily inc^d.

Elizabeth's progress in Norfolk, in 1578, gave certain
evidence of
Prosperity
in
Norfolk
signs of growth of tr. & consequ. prosp.ⁿ. The relig. troubles
had driven many H^os fr. th. homes. They settled chiefly
in Norwich & set up looms for fine cloth. Fr. the
Eng learned beginⁿ (?) of intⁿ indⁿ. In N., at least,
men understood th. debt to E's careful govt.
Mayor present^d 2. a large sum countⁿ 100 £s.
E was seen th. in Court aty her carefulness w^d
be approv^d.

Here follow verses

These homely verses tell th. change wh. had
be passⁿ over indⁿ life of Engⁿ. A few yrs bet,
th. finest wool was expⁿ to N^oth^s, th. to be wove
& dyed, & Eng's formⁿ to us mainly in raw matⁿ.
Now. Eng was takⁿ into our hands th. mⁿ, & a
new prospⁿ opⁿ. The men of N were just^d in th.
proud sense of th. indⁿ growth, selling now wares
wh. once bought & expⁿ th. over seas, & by recogⁿ th.
th. was due to E's wisdom & prudⁿ, securⁿ peace.
Her visit to N. meritⁿ compensⁿ? E for many struggⁿ,
she saw th. & practⁿ results of her diffⁿ & complicⁿ polⁿ.

Crichton, Elizabeth

The Combination
+
Methods upon
which the peace
of England
depended
1572-80

The peace wh. Eng. enjoy^d dep^d on her
Combinⁿ wth Fr. to keep Philip Empl^d in
Nth. The loose conceptⁿ th^t prevail^d concern^g
internat^l relat^{ns} made poss^{bl} for the two
c^{tr}s to throw many hindrances in way of
subjugⁿ of U. Prov^s Eng. privateers
prey^d upon Sp. trad^s in Chan., & made
Comm^{ms} bet. Sp. & Nth by sea unsafe
Fr. c^d supply vol^{ts} by land wthout open
declⁿ of war

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Romish
Plots
against
Elizabeth

In 1580, a plan w^{as} form^d, wth Pop^e's
sanctⁿ, for attkⁿ Eng in three dir^{ct}ns, (1) thro
Ireland, (2) thro Scot^l, (3) by rais^g d^{is}affⁿ in
Eng^d self. All three w^{er} to be made at same
time

(1) I^{re} w^{as} gr^{at}ly d^{is}aff^d of Eliz's govt. It was
nec^{ry} to guard it, but it became pt of att^k
but as little money as poss. w^{as} to be spent.

x x At th^e begin^g of her regⁿ E. w^{as} to face both

Conditions
in
Ireland

in I^d, arising fr diff^{er} bet. Ir. & Eng^{land} xxx "The Irish
all look to Sp.", wrote a Sp^{ish}, to deliv^{er} Am fr. Eng^{ish} tyranny
to save th^{er} souls, & to restore blessed mass."

Briefly, a count^{er} of aff^{air}s in I^d. was th^{is}: Irish
peop^{le}. were sact^{ed} to a conflict w^{ith} Eng^{land}, & th^{at} int^{er}-
were consid^{er}d w^{ell} by Eng^{ish} Gov^{ern}? nor by Rom. plotters
The latter stirred Am to rebel^{ion} by promis^{ing} Sp. help
wh. nev. came; Eng^{ish} reg^{ist} Am w^{ith} suspic^{ion} & kept Am
down by barbarities. 'Twas grave misfort. for Eng^{land},
Engag^{ed}. in conflict for exist^{ence}, to be w^{ith} reg^{ard} I^d as
its most vuln^{er}.^{able} spot. Else c^{ould} not aff^{ord}. money
for its redact^{ion}, & her pol. of always doing best poss.,
was th^{ere} spec^{ial} resist^{ance} x x Monom, extens^{ive}. of
Eng^{ish} influence was resist^{ed}. because of relig^{ious} ch^{ange};
Irish nat^{ion}. sent^{ed} gath^{er}d round Papacy

186-89

Elizabeth's
Tangible
Results

Eliz. wished always to lay by peop^{le}. def^{inite}
results, of wh. all might judge, not a record of gr^{eat} att^{ain}ts
wh. burden^{ed} Gov^{ern} & prov^{ided} naught o^{ther} c^{ould} be appraised
Every yr. of peace, every tax avoided, swelled her
claim upon peop^{le}'s grat^{itude}; & her one care was th^{at}
th^{at} sh^{ould} stand! inc.

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Elizabeth's Elizabeth

Object of
Elizabeth's
Policy
of
Peace

That Eng might discov. its capacities, Eliz
h^d. nurtured it in peace. Eng us^d to opp?
by devil? ind^l. act⁹ on our hand, & spirit
of nav. adv^{ce} on oth. It was a simult^s growth
in the two dir^{ns} wh. formed a new Eng.

Effect &
Possibilities
of
English
Maritime
Power

From the first E. had fav^r & mar. spirit
& had used it to hinder adv^{ce} of Sp. in Nth Am^a
But twas clear at strst of Sp. lay in the gold
of New World, & ∴ Eng were eager to traffice
in the Wⁿ seas x x x So Drake twas intol.
At Sp. sh^d claim monop. of Com. of
 $\frac{1}{2}$ the World & he was prep^d to resist the claim

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Elizabeth's
Attitude
towards
Drake

Eng was at peace wth Spain, but E. was will^g
to gv. Drake secret help, on condⁿ. At she was
at lib^y to disavow complicity, if it suited her.

Drake's nom^d. obj was to explore unknown
Pacific; real obj. was to teach Philip that he
was not secure in the pt. of world wh. he consid^d
his own. x x x In Aug. 1579, news

of his losses in Am. reached Philip. His ambass^r
express^d, & breach of Sp seemed imminent; but just as
Phil. was prepar^d to claim crew of Post. & did
not wish to quarrel wth Eng^d

In Oct. 1580 Drake returned wth Eng^d, wth
his spoils, and to determ^e E's attitude. She
supported Drake, knighted him & kept the booty

205-7

Spanish
Grievances

The Sp. ambass^r detailed P's grievances: &
plunder of Sp. ships, & pirate exp^d of Drake,
& inter^f in Nth A^s, & now support to Don Antonio,
claimant of Post. Crew^s

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Ominous
Conditions

1584-5

News in Elizth regⁿ had been looked worse
than at begin^g of 1584. +++ Elizth gov^t grew str^g at
home, & the C^{try} was united in its favor, but still
Elizth had to face a danger that Sp. was on pt.
of stamp^g out rebel^l in Nth A^s, & as w^o be a
str^g danger to Eng^d. Elizth had received gov^t adv^{ce} for
a revolt, but declined to identify herself wth it,
but she nev^{er} exp^ted that it w^o succ^{ed}, & she
feared example of succ. rebel^l for Eng^d. So she

Crichton's Elizabeth

Cautious
Policy of
Elizabeth
towards
Netherlands

she kept alive spirits of Nth fr. France & time;
gr am asst^{ce} when sent her; she encour^{ed} Fr.
to interf, but yet as unwill^d of Fr. sh^d
oust Sp. She wished revolt to go on as long as
poss; she wish^d Nth at least as good terms
as poss, & a large share of self-govt. But
just at the time she c^d not afford to see am
crush^d, & as there was none else to help, she
must unwill^d do it herself.

States
offer
sovereignty

The States were eager for Eng help, &
off^d offer. Elis & gov^{ty}. It was an offer
wh^{ch} w^d be tempt^d most rulers - an accⁿ of
terr^{ry} & of a heap long count^{ty} wth Eng be
com^{pl} ties, a peop of seamen Engag^d in ind^y,
a peop striv^g a^{pt} oppⁿ & for relig lib^{ty}.
It was a prosp^t wh^{ch} op^d poss^{ts} for a gr^t
future, a gr^t pol^y, & form^{ty} of Prot. League,
& estab of a nav sup^{cy}, & found^{ty} of a Col. Empire

Characteristics
of
Elizabeth's
Statesmanship

Nothing is more charac. of Elis's pol^y & states-
manship. On it she declined, & was not tempted
to leave path she had marked for herself.

She was eager for small gains, but not for gr. appl. ^{fair}.

She w^d. not embark on enterprises of wh. she c^d. not see the end. She pursued no gr. ideals. It was easy for her to foster Eng's Grad. ^d growth; she w^d. not imperil the process by rash adv^{ts}. Annexⁿ of N^os meant endless war wth Sp, round wh. all Europⁿ questions might gather. It might be that war was inevitable; but there was a wide ² difference bet war of aggressⁿ & a war of def. She c^d. trust her people to def. or resist at home; she c^d. not trust Sp to bear the cont^d strain of mil^y ops in N^os x x Even if successful, & Sp^s driven out, Fr w^d. look wth us friendly eye on Eng as neighbors, & possⁿ of N^os w^d. be a perm^t. diff^y for Eng

Ability of
England
to bear con-
tinued strain
of over-sea
war

Elizabeth's
Policy
Fixes
England's
Insular
Position

So E. appears to have reasoned - whether wisely or not may always be discussed. But her decisⁿ finally secured Eng's insular posⁿ, wth all its springs from it. She secured the present & fut^{ur} look out for itself x x The revolt of N^os had supplied a wth prec^{is} wh. she c^d. play in her cautious game. She felt justf^d in playing it as suited her own purposes

Davis's Southampton

Duration of
Southampton's
Prosperity

Which got maj^r of Eng^ts at time of Down-
day had fallen into decay since com^g. of
Normans, S. & a few ports had^d. A cont
above showed signs of prosp^{ty} x x In the
residents the preponderance of Norman
tenants will be obs^d.

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Intercourse
Between
Southampton
and
Normandy

Prosp^{ty} of S. began wth Nor. Conq^t,
& prob^{ly} cont^d until loss of Fr. poss^{ns}.
The coast transit bet S & Normandy must
hr. tended to alt & imp^{ce} x x while the
settled here early. Wth marr. of 11-11 to
Eleanor, consid traffic began wth Bordeaux
in wh. S shand very largely

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Coming of
the Venetian
Galleys
1323

Earliest notice of Ven^{ts} at S. occurs
in coun^{ts} wth an affray bet. peop^l of 5
Ven galleys & townsmen x x Immunity for
this was proclaimed Apr. 1323,

Act. of 1378

By an act of 1378 permis^{ns} was g^{vt} a
merch^{ts} of Ven, Gen, Catalonia, Arragon &
of Kgdms & cities lying W^d to sell & load

with staple commod? at S, as if at Calais, provided
secur? po? At S, will carry & goods WA and WT to
any pl. E? of on & staple at Calais

At S, time Gen? & Ven? carried on all
Levant to, & when by were exp? fr. going to Calais,
As short? Or voyage, by all came to S, As mak?
At S, centre of all Levant to of K^d This
cant? till 18 VIII prohib? exp? of wool, &
stopped & coming of Levanters, because wool
as what by prin^{ly} wanted

However, & journals with some few Ven?
later - in 1557, 58, and 69

From date of act, 1578 for 150 yrs &
ships came as regularly as 8 seasons; As reg?
being broken by mid 16 c?

No. of fallers commiss? by Dage 4th
varied, three & five. They gen? remained at
S for sixty days.

250-57

Improvement
of
Shipping

The practice of seizing ships when needed
for royal uses, espec? mil?, the analogous
practice on land, worked serious inj? to Com

Davis: Southampton

Exemption
from
Embargo
granted
1306

In 1306 all exp^{ts} w^o on forbid, &
burghers of S. petit^d that as they lived by
ships & mer^{dre}, they might be exempt
& suff^d to go wth their ships to Gascony,
& not elsewhere, for w^{eris}. Granted

Permits of exemption given in other
cases. Resembles license

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Permission
to trade
direct with
Normandy
denied
1394

In 1394 merchants of N^w Cos,
Hants, Wilts, Somerset, Dorset, Berks
found Calais very incons^t staple, &
petit^d that they too w^o priv^d of
merch^{ts} of Genoa, Ven, Catalonia &
Aragon, & use S. as the port for
Normandy, about carrying their wools to
Calais; & that they w^o also use Norm.
goods at S. Not granted

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Trade with
Mediterranean
Tempore
Henry VIII

Des^d first half of VIII for w^{eris} & to
be brisk to fr. S. as well as fr. Bristol
& London wth Med^l. & Levant. Chief exp^{ts}
woollen cloth calf skins &c

256

Decay
of
Southampton
1533
+
1557

At this same time, however, there were better
plaints of the wool falling off. In 1533, it is
said that fallings & carracks do not come as they did
In 1557, some 60 ships sailed fr. S
wth wool for Nthds; but per^o of decay had set in
256-7

Decayed
Shaparts
1582

Under 1582 are found among alleged
causes of decay, the haunt^g of pirates, & numerous
wrecks, & past abuse of prosp^{ty}. x x In 1587
Leicester writes Walsingham at Bristol,
Hampton, that our best ts are fast falling & decay
and
259

1598

In 1598 S. is reckoned among decayed ts
such as Newcastle, Hull, Boston, Lynn to
Nth; & Poole, Weymouth, Bristol, & Chester
Wth & Sth.
260

Instances
of
Foreign Ships
Detained
by
Government

In 1579, on Jan 13 Ven. fallings were daily
exp^{td} at S., but were det^d in Fl. On Mar. 10
we find merc^{ts} at S. busy in re-lading from
In 1522, Nov. 23, Ven. Ambass^r. Complaint
Wolsey that fallings are det^d at S.; seamen desert^g
& ships spoil^d by worms. Asks that they be perm^{td}
to return
478

Elizabeth's
Intervention
in the
Netherlands
War
1586

While Elizabeth refused sovereignty of the Netherlands, she was reluctantly forced to give them some assistance, that by not falling at a time incommensurate to herself. But she meant that her help should be as little as possible, & she should prepare way for ultimate peace x x x She issued Declaration of Causes &c. In this she was careful to minimize extent & object of her intervention x x x She spoke of English grievances, & of dangers which would ensue if the Netherlands were reduced to Spanish power. For the causes she had resolved "to send some companies of soldiers to aid people of the cities, only to defend them & to be for their safety & deliverance, & to be to secure them from any liberties, & so to preserve the ancient laws betwixt our people & the cities." Her object was "a deliverance of them from war by Spain & for ever, without restriction of any liberties & government by some Christian prince (R)." 219-20

Drake in
West Indies
1586

Philip att^{pt} to stop Eng interest in West
by a sudden seizure of Eng ships in Sp. ports.
x x Elvi. On go. Drake persuas^d to equip
a squad. for Sp. Main. His first landed
in Vigo Bay, Drake took in W.^m Sea, the Is of
Santiago, San Domingo & Carayana. This was
more serious on capt^d ships at sea, for
warmed Sp^d at or col^d was not secure

If E looked by such tortuous pol^y &
want war, her min[?] did not. They felt a
crisis was approach^g & determ^d to prepare

222-23

Elizabeth's
Calculated
Indecision

Elizabeth spent her life in carefully avoid^g
& obligⁿ of making up her mind, in putt^g
off decisⁿ till decisⁿ had become unneces.
because things had subtd themselves

228

Effect of
Death of
Scott's
Lure

When Mary died, Philip had only languid
int. in combat^g Henry in Eng. Now that she
was gone, he could claim throne for himself

232

Crichton's Elizabeth

The
General Nature
and the
Great Results
of
Elizabeth's
Grand
Policy

The defeat of Armada marked decisive
epoch of E's reign, & proved the success of her
previous method. She had found Eng.
divid^d, dispirited & discontent. She had refused
to answer deeply any of problems by wh.
twas distracted. She did at least she cd.
maintain govt, & kept Eng. to grow into
a new consciousness of its posⁿ, wth
time & reflectⁿ. x x She ref^d to make
decis^{ns}. Eng. must decide for itself,
& she w^d. rule a united peop. x x Her own
demand was that Eng. sh^d not be sacrif^d
to issues raised by Cont^l. politics, but
sh^d. find its own course to safety.
(How analogous to Washⁿ in youth of
our country - entangling alliances). For
As determⁿ. nothing cd. move her & she
had her reward. The great of Eng. spirit
at last challenged attⁿ; but she had secured
peace as long as poss^{ble}, & when attⁿ came
Eng. was pract^{ly} united

Effect upon
Englishmen
of the
Defeat of the
Armada
— 4 —

The
New Generation

When the attack came, R.C.s & Prot. stood side by side; & the attack so long dreaded was repelled with ease. The effect on Eng. was enormous. The haunting sense of uncertainty passed away & Englishmen could face future unalarmed.

But the new generation which had grown up round E. was very different from that which was passing away. They knew not the fears, & the self-restraint of their fathers. They faced E. "C" the restrain them, as they had their fathers?"

240.

The
Dilemma of
the new
Generation

His old counsellors were dropping off. It was a question what policy should be pursued. Eng. was now at war with Sp.; how should the war be waged? It was in Eng.'s power to decide; Sp. could not assail her, should she assail Sp.? It was possible to weaken Sp. by raids on coasts & attacks on shipping, till S. was ready for peace on satisfactory terms. Poss. also to attack Sp. Empire beyond seas. This was wish of new school. E. would not be enticed into any sort of undertaking, but would pursue peace on adv. terms. Yet she was not set herself against any strong current of feeling. x+x The

Crichton's Elizabeth

allowed it to make a few expts when they
were not too costly

244

Elizabeth's
Policy
towards
Henry of
Navarre

The murder of H III of Fr. left the
Bourbon, H. of Navarre, heir to Fr.
 throne; but League ref'd to admit
title of Augt. K, & was supp'd by Sp.
 E. took same pos'n towards H. as she had
 so long held by Nads; she wd send him
 money for war on land, & she wd annoy
 Sp. by nav exp^{ns}, but she wd sv.
 him no def.ⁿ asst^{ce}

248-9

Closing
Years of
Elizabeth's
Reign

As her regⁿ drew towards its close, E
 felt the inc^{re} diff^y of maint^g her syst^m
 of pers^l govt agst a grow^g indep.
 wh. marked a revival of Eng.

In 1598 the for. pol^y of Eng was
 seriously aff^d by the peace wh H IV made
 wth Sp. War wth Sp, in alliance wth
 Fr. & Nads, had bn on normal state

for ten yrs. As Sp. c^d not invade Eng, was only
meant to Eng made raids on Sp. ports, when
could so to do. It now became? sh^d Eng
aim at dismembering Sp. Emp., or follow ex^{pl}
of Fr. & make peace. On this & old politicians
like Burghley & young, like Essex, diff^d
Essex so far prevailed as to prevent
negot^{ns} for peace

278-9

Estimate of
Elizabeth's
Place
in English
History

E. represented Eng as no other ruler ever did
For gr^t pt. of her life regⁿ, & fortunes of Eng
dep^d. absol^y on her life; & not only fortunes
of Eng, but of Eur as well. If Eng had
pass^d under Papal sway, tis hard to see
how Prot^{ism} c^d be survived & express forces
to wh^{ch} it wd be in oppos^d. There were times
when E doubt^d if th^{is} c^d be avoided, when
any one, save E., wd be in tempt^d to
make terms. In ask^g. Eng to rally round
her, E knew she c^d not demand any gr^t.
sacr^{ific} on her behalf. By cult^{ur} personal

Crichton's Elizabeth

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to wh^{ch} it w^d be opposed. There were times
when E doubt^d if th^{is} c^d be avoided, when
any one, save E., w^d be tempted to
make terms. In ask^g Eng to rally round
her, E knew she c^d not demand any gr^t.
sacr^{ific} on her behalf. By cult^{ur} personal

Crichton's Elizabeth

Estimate
of
Elizabeth's
Policy
+
Characteristics

loyalty, she was not merely feeding her personal vanity; she was creating a habit necess. for maintenance of her Govt. By avoiding risky undertakings, by keeping down pub. exp., she was not merely indulging parsimony; she was warding off fr. peop. demands wh. they were not yet equal to sustain

It's imperishable claim to greatness lies in her instructive sympathy wth her peop. She felt, rather than understood, the possibilities of Eng., & she set herself to task of slowly exhibit^g, & impress^g Am on nat^l mind. She educat^d Eng^{men} to a perceptⁿ of Eng's destiny, & for its end fast^d Eng's attention when it lay. She seized every adv. afforded by div^d condⁿ of Eur to assert Eng's imp^{er} Fr. & Sp, alike, w^o deep causes for hostility;

she played off one against the other, so that both were anxious
for friendship of a state by each hoped some
day to annex. Eng gained courage to the
sept. & grew in self confidence

E. never faced a question in the shape in
which it presented itself. She had no belief in
apology because it could be clearly stated &
promised well. Things had to be discussed
& decisions arrived at; but action could
always be avoided at last moment
& E. would never act unless she felt her
people in hearty accord with her. Thus
in her position towards ministers, she was not in
her own person a vacillator of popular opinion.

xx When it came to decisive action she fell
back upon her instinctive perception of what
Eng wanted to she could not explain to, she
was driven to all sorts of devices to gain time

xxx Thus, round her, with all her faults & Eng we
knew grew into a consciousness of its destiny
Elizabeth saw what Eng might become, and she
nursed it with a knowledge of its power 304-7

Block III

- Some Dates
- 1558 Mary of England died; Eliz. succeeded
 - 1559, { August, Philip left the Netherlands to see
leaving Margaret of Parma regent
 - 1561 Orange & Egmont complain by letter to Philip
 - 1564 Granville dismissed from Council of Regent
 - 1565 Nov. The Compromise, i.e. the Engagement
of the lesser Nobles
 - 1566 { Feb. P. of Orange accedes to the Compromise (p. 19)
Egmont declines to do so
 - 1566 Aug 12 Reg^t. Marg^t. receives from Philip
a letter of concision, wh induces the nobles to
dissolve the Confedⁿ of the Compromise
P. of Orange, not decv^d, opens negot^s wth
German Col^s for merc^y troops
 - 1567 April, Orange leaves Nth & goes to
Dillenberg, in Nassau
 - 1567, ^{Aug.} At June 22^d Alva enters Brussels, where
he is joined in August by the force 8,000
Span. Inf^{try} & 2000 Cav^{ry}, wh. h^{ad} marched
from Milan

- 1567 Sep. 9 Arrest of Egmont & Hoorn
- Sep. 20 Council of Troubles constituted
Dec. Margaret of Parma leaves Netherlands
- 1568 Orange issues protest against kidnapping of his son, & confiscation of his estates
- 1568 Various abortive attempts against Alva, such as by Orange, Louis of Nassau &c
- 1568 June 5, Execution of Egmont & Hoorn
- 1569 Nothing done by the patriots. Orange campaigns in N^o. France, under Dinx-Ponts
- 1569 Alva's attempts to raise money; tenth penny &c &c (p. 52)
- 1570-71 Nothing decisive. Persecution cont.
System of confiscation of the provinces pursued by Alva (54-5)
Orange continues his plotting, & the Beggars of the Sea their piracy & coastwise raids; fund^d 9 m^l for the plunder in Eng, Rochelle, the Em.
1572 England had told Lumy, C. I. C. of Sea Beggars that he was not wanted, he sailed with about 50 vessels on April 1, driven into mouth of Meuse by wind, he seized Brill

Some Dates 1572, During this summer, Orange crosses
 Rhine, June 7, with 20,000 men; takes
 Roermond, on Meuse July 23, and
 advances into Brabant, when he takes
 takes Mechlin & some smaller places.
 But before Alva's Fabian tactics, he
 is forced retreat in September, dis-
 bands his army, & in person takes
 refuge in Holland as only refuge
 when resistance is poss. Crosses Zuid-
 Leeuwkoop Oct 20

1572 Meantime, however, the position
 of the Beggars & associates had ex-
 & strenght on the islands, & revolt spread
 in Holland, where the Estates met at
 the call of Dordrecht June 19, organized
 a gov't & called Orange to its head as
 representative of K.

1572 Fred. of Toledo, (Alva's son) Capt. Zutphen
Nov. 16, & later Naarden
Dec 11. Open siege of Naarden

1573 July 12 Naarden forced to surrender

1573 Fredric begins attack on July 16

Alkman relieved Oct 8 by opening the dikes

Oct 30 Fred: foiled at Alkman
begins siege of Leyden
Nov. Requesens arrives in Neths
Dec. 18 Alva quits Neths for Spain, via
Melan, after six years of office

1574 Feb 19 - April 14, attempt by Louis
of Nassau to reach Holland by
right bank of Meuse. Foiled at Maestricht
& Roermond; defeated & killed at Mook

May 25 Siege of Leyden, abandoned. ^{revert?} ^{revert?}
of Louis's advance, is resumed. Dikes
opened in June but water not high
enough to give Beggars' ships access to

Sep 20 a heavy N.W. gale, water rises

Oct 2 The ships reach the city; and
the siege is raised

1574-5 Struggle continues; no partic marked
incident. Both sides embarrassed for means

1575 Sep. 1 Philip suspends pay^{ts}

Dec. France sends embassy at Elizabeth's request.
Requesens does the same

1576 March 4 Requesens dies

Dates

1576 April. Don John appointed Gov^r. vice Re-
quesens. Council gov^{ns} ad interim

1576 April 25 Hall^r & Zeal^r united in close union
May Hall^r & Zeal^r tender sov^{ty} to Alencon

Efforts now made to draw off prov^{ts} into union
init^d by A^r & Z^r.

1576 During this spring & summer freq^t mutinies
among Sp. sold^{rs}, & general disorder in prov^{ts}. The
mutinies drew together at Alsat, so that A^r, Z^r,
Geld^r & Utrecht almost empt^d of fr. troops (97)

Sep 4. Coup l'Etat at Brussels. Council of
State arrest^d by Baron de Hérze, Oranvi Godchiel
in sympathy with O.

Sep 22 States General assemble at Brussels, evict^d by
under impl. of Oranvi. ^{Oct 17} Write letter of P. II, def^s
act^{ns} of 4th, on ground that only by such an
act of sov^{ty} auth^r? could help be on hand in check

Sep. 27 States Gen^l write to O, ask^g peace
negot^{ns} with A^r & Z^r, from prov^{ts} oppressed by Oranvi
Pruvi accedes & negot^{ns} are opened at
Wheat, Oct 19.

1576

The rep^s of both parties agree on dismissal of Sp. troops, & man^{te} of anc^{ie} priv^s; but differ on 2^s of recogⁿ of D. John & of religion. That is, on loyalty to Sp. Crowⁿ & toleration.

Pacification
of
Ghent

Oct 28 Deliberat^{ns} closed, treaty accept^d. Subj^t to rattⁿ by St^s Gen^l of the S^m provinces viz Brabant, Hainaut Namur. The rattⁿ of A & Z was assumed. This the Pacification of Ghent

1576

Oct 20 Sack of Maastricht by Sp.^h companies

Nov 4 Sp.^h Fury at Antwerp

Consequent on these incidents popular risings a^gst. Sp.^h in Brussels & Ghent, leading to Nov 8 the signing of Pacification of Ghent.

This State paper cont^d. 25 Art^s. It united all in revolt a^gst. Sp. tyranny. It prov^d for an ass^{ly} of all 17 Prov^s, similar to that when Ch. v. abd^d; wh^{ch}, when met, sh^{ld} rep. all nat^l aff^{rs} in gen^l, & matters of religion in N^l, 3^l, Brabant & Buren.

Oran^{ge}'s arm^y seem^d att^d, but O neg^{ot} at Ghent h^l shown th^t Nob^l of Brab^t & Hainaut were disinclined to take him as leader. He relied on per^{se}; th^y were jealous of all pop^l int^{er} in State matt^{rs}. Thus he was us- when any treaty accept^d of Relief Toleration

Date

1576

Nov 3 Don John reached Luxemburg, but passed
this Fr. disguised as servant

1576

Dec The 17 Prov^s except Lux^g wh. held & S.
John were at last rep^d. in St. G^e

Everything seemed to point to vict^y of O. & At the
time only Amsterdam, in H^l, was in Sp. hands

But, not as was O at the date, it was not

surprising he persuaded the deputies at Brussels
to make formal declⁿ in fav. of Pacificⁿ

The demand of the N^l for settled relations

with the new Gov^t hastened declⁿ It was

declared that S. J. must accept Paetⁿ

by Jan 23 1577 or be himself refused

He accept^d. This embarrassed O. who had

not expect^d. he wd do so

The Union

of

Brussels.

This meeting of the 17 Provinces, which there at
Brussels pledged themselves to the maintenance of
the Pacific of Ghent, is known as the Union of

Brussels, formally signed Jan 9 1577

111

Departure of

Spanish Soldiers

In the spring of 1577 the chief prov^s of the
above edict were carried out. Sp. Troops evac^d citadels
by end of March, & at end of April set out for Spain or inland

114 38

Uncertain
Action of
Don Wm

May 1. 1877 Don Wm made formal entry into
Brussels. Regt^s bet. him & envoys fr. Orange, re-
vealed that latter w^d not consent to have R.C. the sole
Maj^r of N^o 1 & 3^o; & it was ev^d that D.J.'s envoys
shared the feelings of O. on the pt. of hon^r of conscience

June 11. D.J. feeling insecure at Brussels retired
to Muehlen, & sent Escordo to Regt^s at Madrid the cont^r.
of aff^s.

June 24 D.J. seizes citadel of Namur

Sept 6 Under the imp^{on} of his act of D.J., a

Orange invited
&
Brabant

Council of 18 assumes control of Brussels and on
Sept 6. send invitⁿ to O. to come to Brussels &
assume leadership of Brabant. After consultⁿ the
Estates of N^o 1 & 3^o. on Sept 18 O. entered Antwerp
He delayed going to Brussels, because St. Gen^l of
Brab^t ask^d perm^t for in^{tr} of R.C. in N^o 1 & 3^o.
This caused discussion & uncertainty, but finally on
Sept 23, he did enter Brussels and prop^{ose} dem^{onstr}
"On that day N^os seemed united for good agst R^o
Reg^t (D.J.) who was forc^d to declare himself ready
for anything at Namur.

Dates

1577

Between Sep. 23 & Oct 30, circumstances aroused distrust on part of the R. C. nobles of Brabant & Flanders, now heartily with Orange. They invited Matthias brother of Emperor to come to N^o 17, who made Governor. He left Vienna by stealth Oct 2-3 and on Oct 30 Matthias entered N^o 17.

Dec 8 The Estates asked Matthias to take the governorship for the present, on condⁿ of K's approval, on basis of Union of Brussels.

1578

Jan 18 Matthias makes formal entry into Brussels. Orange now remained virtual H^o of Govt. and young A. D. as his clerk.

The Union of Brus. w. Contⁿ coop. bet R. C. & Prot^s, promis^g protⁿ & co, accdⁿ to O's ideas of tolerⁿ; but it was evident that neither religious pt^s rose fully to this idea. There was the pt. diff^y, wth jealousy of N^o 17 agst pop. control.

The Religious
Difficulties

In spring, O. thought time come to realize his plan of a genl. relig. peace

1578

& in June presented prop^t to S. G. viz:
that in any city one hundred whatso wished
to ex. one of the two faiths, it sh^d be per-
mitted. The R. Cs protested, because by
Pact^o of Ghent, Calvinism was expressly excluded
fr. all prov^s. except N^o 1 & 3?

The actual result of the attempt was that
religious diff^{er}ences were more sharply defined
"And this was first at home, in early days
of 1578 when there was a great need of coop^r."

Jan 1578 Eliz of Eng made treaty wth States
promising to act as mediator & in case of failing
to send aid, upon cond^o of rec^d the cities
Flushing, Middelburg, Bruges, & Ypres, as
pledge. Much time elapsed but finally 4,000
Scots & a few hundred German horse, strong^{ly}
by a number of Huguenots arrived. Eliz had
app^{nt}? Duke John Casimir of Palat. as her comm^{and}?

Jan 31. ~~Before~~ Don Juan was battle
of Gembloux

Dates

1578

Anarchy in
Flanders &c

At this time, Early 1578, anarchy in
sev. Brabant & H. cities. All Flanders was
a prey to Calv. terrorsm wh. made Cath^s
long for D.J.'s sorry

Orange lost credit wth Cath^s. despite
all his efforts

1578

Oct 1. Don Juan dies, no^t accep^d. nothing
Lucia Gombroux, owing to want of means

130-1

Roman Catholic
Reaction

In Southern prov^s. there was now a distinct
reactⁿ against Orange, and tendency
to resort to Spain

1579

Alliance of
Arms

Jan 6. Alliance made at Arras bet
Hainaut, Artois Lille Douay & Orchies,
wh. declared by w^l. before^d to resort to K
for maintⁿ of Pactⁿ. in the midst of a provincial
confusⁿ, on acct. of a undermining of Cath. faith,
unless S. G. w^l. coop wth them within a
month for maintⁿ of Pactⁿ, & for peace wth
Re^l. Gov^t. on the basis

Counteraction
Measures
of
Orange

Orange had foreseen danger to alliance of Prov?
aris^g fr. attⁿ of Netherlands, & antag^{ism} of Cath^{ol} & Prot^{est}.
To avert this in pt, the conc^{re} idea of clozen confedⁿ
in N., as counterpoise to dissolⁿ in S.

1578

The kernel of the alliance was confedⁿ of
H^{ol} & Z^{eland}, strengthed by addⁿ of Utrecht, accord^g
to another union exists in time of Ch V. It
seemed safe to count upon coopⁿ of Fries?
Groningen, Drenthe & Overijssel; also when
of Geldernd when his brot John of Nassau was
elected in March 1578

Many diff^s before adhesⁿ of N^{or} Prov?
could be met. Cath^{ol} fears of Calvⁱⁿ was justify^d
by the act^{ns}, & besides sup^{er} of H^{ol} & Z^{eland}
was always weakened by weaker friends, &
R.C. N^{or} Prov^{er} feared sub^{or}gⁿ to Calvⁱⁿ & burghers

134

Union of
Utrecht

Dec 6 1578 Union signed Prov^{er} by rep^s of
H^{ol}, Z^{eland}, Fries^{land} & Utrecht.

Jan. 23. 1579 Gelderland acceded & all signed

1579

Thus inst^d of universal union & Pacifⁿ
 (Pacifⁿ & Union of Brussels) two sep. unions arose
 & forms of two sep. pol.^l bodies (All^y of Arras
 & Union of Utrecht) The one cont^d oppⁿ & Spain
 & declared th^t its aim was common defence.
 The other, declar^d equal adherence to Pacifⁿ
 w^{as} maint^{ed} of Cath^{ol} or show^d inclin^{ed}
 to reconcil^{ed} wth K

137

May 17. 1579 At Amant, Artois, Little
 Douay & Orchies signed formal treaty of
 reconcil^{ed} at Arras.

In course of 1579 a number of cities
 followed this lead, throw^{ing} Orléans and
 its arms, for gen^l reasons already given

Thus sepⁿ of these regions & cities fr^{om}
 Rom^{an} N^o was complete

138

Meanwhile the Union of the N^o provinces
 grew by adhesion to Union of Utrecht; &
 which also several cities of Brabant &

Handers, e.g. Antwerp, Ghent, Brda, 9 pers
Brugs acceded.

1579

Orange was not wholly satisf^d for he saw
there were elements in Union of Utrecht which
would upset R.C.s. At least convinced it was the
best could be done he signed May 3. 1579

"The die was cast. Union of Utrecht
allied to protest; under Orange strength was
renewed wth the author^s, wth, under Parma
& support^d by Walloon protest^s, wth no intent^s
of yielding

139

June 29. Maastricht taken by Parma

June - Orange renews negot^s wth Anglin
Calvinistic notes at Ghent and Antwerp

1580

Reunenburg's treason, (Drenis Stadtholder in Groning)
followed by troubles in North. Revolt in Groning
Zwolle &c

Caluse of the
Netherlands

The Caluse of the Netherl^{and} Union was
properly for under wth to maintⁿ order in
N. or to conduct defences

145

Dates

Black III

1580 Sep. 19 Treaty of Plessis le Tours. Anjou made
prince & heir of Nor., as to House of Burg. ^{h^d of}
148

1581 July 22 Resolution to depose Phil II. This
solemnly pron^d in asstⁿ of H^o Genl. at Hague, July 26
157

1580 Publication of Edict placing Orange under
ban and visit^s his asstⁿ. Mar. 15

Dec. The Pr. of O puts forth reply to this
154

1581 June, A. D. Matthias dismissed Germany

After abjⁿ of P. II in 1581, pending Anjou's
arriv^l, Gov^t was de facto in hd^t of O as St^h Genl.

& of the Estates

The Great Nat^l Gov^t was in his hands.

Use of nat^l councils, & of St^h Genl.

The Prov^t gov^t in use of St^h Genl. & prov^t
Councils estates.

The form of gov^t in the state collapse
& in O Ts, was chiefly aristocratical - Attracted
being remarkable for its democ. tend^y. due to
influence of Calv. preachers, raising esteem on popular

In 1577 the N^os effected little by mil^o sp^o
but Parma took Brda, wh. sp^o way 2 Brabant,
& Tourney wh. sp^o & Handers 160

1582 Jan⁷ Anjou lands at Flushing

March 16 Atpt. of ass^o on O. by Jean Tawresny
Fais, so pr. is severely wd^d 162

Aug 14 O. accep^t Countship of A^o & Z^d

1583 Attempt by Anjou to seize Antwerp, Jan 17

French Fury
The French fury

Anjou returns to France under plea of consulting
his mother & brother (A K of Fr) about July 1

July 22 O. quits Antwerp, when his person
was scarce safe, & ret^d to A^o 167

O's wish to maintⁿ good underst^d w^o Fr. caused
discont^t in Antwerp & thro Fl. In Ghent ore
was talk of submⁿ to Parma. This grad^l alien^{tr}
fr. & revolt was cause why O trans^d seat of gov^t
Also, rep^t fr N. found diff^t to go to St^s Gen^t
when ass^t at Antwerp

Growing
Alienation
fr. N^os cause
in
S^o Provinces

Dates 1583

Origin (apparently)
of "New Union"

April, 1583, deputies of N^o. Prov^s met at
Utrecht, & "a sep. repⁿ of a New Union of
a N^o. Prov^s began to be made. This coop^d wth a
nat^l. council of a E. Meuse, but h^d. little to
do wth a St^s. Gen^l. It discussed plans for
def. of N., wh^{ch} plainly lay nearer to hearts
of n^o. of Brabant & H.

New Union

Shrinkage of
Area of New
in South

"Finaly" (apparently towrd end of 1583) only
Ghent, Bruges, Ypres, Ostend & Sluis, in
Flanders, and in Brabant Brussels
Mechlin, Dendermonde & Antwerp held
out agst Parma. Wessem, too, was busy every where

169

Parma, luckily, was hamp^d by lack of
money.

1583

In Nov. Van der Bergh's treason (st^{ill} h^d. of
Geldul^d?)

1584

In Spring of 1584, O, ^{not} discouraged, had to
ack. th^{at} if help did not come fr. some source
ruin was close

Ruin Threatens

171

1584
Parma successes

In April By press capitⁿ & Parma, and
Bruges soon after

K. of France
refuses sovereignty
of Netherlands

June 10 Anjou dies in France. Gov^{ty} offered
to his brother, H. III, but position ref^d because
of jealousy of Eng, & union was wth Spain & w^o follow,
& a rebellⁿ of Fr. R.C.s which would ensue if
Fr. K. openly espoused a Prot. cause.

174

Projected
Union of Holland
and Zealand
under Orange

By spring of 1584 a negotⁿ long cont^d for
a spec^l union of H^l & Z^l under O. as count
had approached final conclusion. "The two prov^s
desired above all to maintⁿ indep. of Anjou
& of a Protⁿ, & nev. lost sight of this end

Orange assassinated

July 10 Orange ass^td by Gerard.

178

The Men who
replaced Orange
as Executive

Before end of July, a gov^t. Council was estab^d
for H^l & Z^l & Utrecht, consist^g of O's most trusted
advisors, & so as a Council it did not actually come
into function, & states men named kept hand on
helm & maint^d union betⁿ & these prov^s.

For region N. of G, & Dep^t of a France Union Cont^d
active

198

Dates & Events

~~1584~~ 1584

Council of
England &
France

(Dates corrected by
Mothey)

For reasons by him (prev^d page) Fr. K. w^d
not assume so^oty, but kept eye on N^o being
jealous of Eng. & Eliz had long coquetted
wth N^o; now var^s reasons incl^d he^d
act as the protector²⁰⁰ of Jud^o end of ~~1586~~ 1584 Eliz
sent Davison & N^o to see what they w^d
offer for her protⁿ 202

~~1585~~ 1585

Parma's Success

1585

In March, Brussels taken by Parma

August 17 Antwerp capit^d to Parma

Elizabeth
pledges
aid and
protection

1585

The fall of Antwerp clinched negot^s wth
Eliz. She agreed to send 5,000 troops
at once; pledged maint^e of all priv^{ts}; &
and w^d to rec. in pledge Flushing, Rammekens
& Brill

December 19, Leicester arrives at Flushing
with some fifty ships

206-9

1586

April Leicester takes measures & stops trading
 wth enemy. It was forbid to sail to Eng, to
 or to Scot? along the coast. Some art^s go vt.
 to Eng & Dch freebooters to investigate causes
 if by came under H coast. Merc^t indignant,
 say req^{ts} will grow to into Hanse hands.
 Also, "if the wth W is stopp'd, the wth E also".
 The grain to wth Baltic w^d go to nothing if free
 gr. to. were checked & the fisheries c^d not obtⁿ salt.

Leicester's

Trade

Restrictions

Read this pp. 212 - 13

In July a further req^t by Leicester forbade
 exp^t to Calais, to cities on Somme, to London, to
 Oldenburg, Bremen & Hamburg, on the ground
 that fr. Am goods were forw^d to enemy.

1586-7
 Leicester
 visits
 England

Nov. 25 Leicester goes to Thushin, see to Eng
 224

In spring Leicester returns to H^d & makes his
 headquarters at Utrecht
 231

August, Philip letters by Parma

227

Date
1587
Leicester's Final
Departure

December 6 Leicester writes a vibrant
letter to States General, announcing his
final quitting of the N.A.^d

232

1588
Disturbed
Conditions
after
Leicester's
Departure

After Leicester's departure, in the pro-
vailing uncertainty, the gen^l andⁿ of rebellⁿ
& revolt cont^d. A group^s despoⁿ outside
of N.^d & Z.^d to make terms wth Parma

Order
Restored

The States Gen^l, Barmerseldt at head,
maint^d order. Maurice restored quiet
in Walcheren, and in April reduced
Souray, who supported by Eng^l in his rebellⁿ
had Medemblik block^d. * * Leicester's
party - the Calv. minist^rs & democ^{ts} of
Ulrecht chafing - lost heart & in the
end ask^d south of the St^s Gen^l.

233

Government
Established
after
Leicester's
Departure

Government by an "eminent head" wth
auth^{ty} deriv^d fr. St^s G^l. had as fail^d under
Eng^l, protectorate, as it had in case of
Alencon & Anjou. But wth L's depart.

idea of a sort of a Prov. Estates w^d gained
strength. The vict^y of the princ^{es} of sov^{ty} rested in
the prov. Estates, the pol^y impart, w^d come to
force thro force of votes 235

Constitution
of the Central
Govt
in 1588

"In pl. of an ex. body composed for the
purpose, a hydra-headed gov^t of a St. G^e
came into being; an asst^y w^h made a most
unwieldy ex., as the deputies ^(to it) were all bound
to the chgrs (given to m) by the Estates, of which they
were only deputies (not rep^s) Only the dominance
of a single prov. - A^d the personality of one
States' Off^r - Oranp & then Barneveldt -
c^d. secure nec. force to wield the cent^l gov^t -

238

Barneveldt was determ^d that the Commonalty sh^d have
no voice in the admⁿ 239

1588

In autumn of the yr. a storm w^d re-
main^g a democracy - Utrecht - was by
internal revⁿ & ext^l pressure, brought under
submⁿ to cent^l auth^y of St. G^e 239-40

Dates

Until Leicester's death his influence was felt

1588

Leicester died in Sept. 1588

239-40

1589

SA of Newark, Oct, left vacant St^t. Adm^r of
of Utrecht, Gelder^d & Overijssel. Th^o had
resented Ad's propo^s = Barnwell ∴
sugg^d Maurici for St^t Overijssel

1590

off? its at once, Feb. 1590, Utrecht

1591

followed, & finally Gelderland in 1591

Unity of
Action
fairly ensured
under a
Bad System

Maurici was the young and on
best terms wth Barnwell, & confirmed
Ad's influence in the three prov^s.

Maurici persont^d & coop^d of all
the prov^s of the union viz Three just named
wth N^l & Z^l Maurici was St^t of all
few, & closely allied to St^t of Friesland.

This coopⁿ of Maurici & B. { immediate,
palliated
though it did not remove, & weakness
of the Cent^l Gov^t. under such a system

1588

The mass of Sp. Govt. being concentrated on the Armada, Parma could effect but little

Armada

July 30 - Aug 12 The period of the Armada to being sighted off Plymouth & lost to my view in North Sea

1589

Parma seriously ill; incapacity of action
August, N. III of Fr. dis. H. IV succeds

248

1590

Success of
Maurice

Sept Maurice fails in attp^t to surpris
Nimwegen; but by sudden manoeuvre
wrests several small places fr. Sp^d.
This followed by Capt. Zutphen & Drenthe.

Parma in
France

1590 ~~1589~~

Parma's absence in Fr., when he had been
ordered to besiege Paris, & app^r for Ass^{ts} Salustiana

249

1591-2

Parma's strict means prov^d his pay & his
works wh. pillaged. This cond^t w^o comp^d w^o strict
discipl^e of M's army. There came a reactⁿ in
Sⁿ Prov^t tw^o Nⁿ have

1592

Dec. Parma dies

Dates

1593

Henry of Navarre converts to R.C.
In July Paris opens her gates to him

1593

Gertruydenburg taken

1593-4

Maurice's campaigns in Friesland. Coe-

Maurice's

voorden taken. July 22, 1594 Groningen also

Campaigns

250

Maurice's military genius & tactics

251-3

1595

January, Henry IV declares war agst Spain

Archduke Ernest now governor of Pluck II's

thrown in prison

255

Propositions of peace made by Ernest to the
 Hague but rejected. Terms off? was
 use of Pact. of Alshent

255

1596

January, Archduke Albert of Austria

becomes Sp. Gov. of Nth. marrs

Isabella, fav. dght. of P. II

258
 258

Exhaustion
 of
 Spain

Spain's capac? for war? was as exch?
She had no credit. Agric, Com, Mf, all had

1595-6

Suff^d greivous. Popⁿ deteriorated in no^s & prospⁿ.

State Rev^s mortgagd four yrs in adv.; & debt, wh in 1575 ws 34,000,000 ducats, in 1596 ws 104,000,000. Peace ws bs absol. nec^{ty}.

Repudiation

of Philip II

In 1595, P II repeated & mens of 1575, & repudiated. The usual conseq^s follow; very slight immed. relief, inability subseq^{ty} to raise money

Peace
England & France

At about this time Eng & Fr made all^{ce} ag^t Sp. W^h. & Estates were admitted as a ptⁿ.
Quoyt gives treaty drawn in London, May 24, 1596; rat^d 14 IV, Oct 19; St^s 9th acced., Oct 31

This recogⁿ ws very imp^t to States 260

1595

Seizure and
Liberation

of
Netherlands
Ships

In the spring were lib^d & H^l & Z^d. Ships detained in N. & Port ports. Four or five hundred ships, w^h 5 to 6 thousand seamen, about $\frac{2}{5}$ of whole force went. H^l of N^l. N^ls had to fallⁿ into gr^t danger, & many count. houses threat^d wth ruin. But Spain

{ cd not spare the traders, wh br^gt corn & wood (timber?) fr N. Sea. It was in her own int^{er} to free Am

257

1597

Brilliant spring Campaign by Maurice. Sept 15 Capot^a, Ferris Geld^a, Overijssel, & Drenthe, & put end to Sp. raids on open c^{tr}y

Dates etc

1598 May 2 Peace of Verminus bet Fr & Spain. A. 10
 Peace of Verminus
 then returns fr. war Estab^d cond^{ns} pract?
 ident^e wth t^{he} t^{er}m^s of Cateau Cambresis in 1559
 Returnment of Fr. prov^{nc} Eng^l fr obtⁿ? Equally
 good terms. Eliz cont^s war, but exacts
 fr states heavy cond^{ns} fr her help.

1598 Death of Philip II
Sep. 13 Philip II dies. In this same yr
 before his dth he issued an edict putting an
 end to all com^m int^{er}course wth Nth A^m
 All fr ships found in his ports to be confisc^d?
 This was effective to its end, but turned
 to ch^{ar} nav^y to E. I.

1598 Sept^r, Campaign in Nth Sp^a by Mendoza
 cross^g Meuse, seiz^{ing} ships on Rhine, &
 gain^{ing} T of Orsay. Winters in Cleves &
 Munster, & get^s inj^{ury} of t^{he} r^{iv}er

1599 Success of the yr. rather wth Maurici. Men-
 doza forced to rel^{inquish} sieg^e of Boumel, &
 retreat over Meuse

1600 In March, Maurici capt^d. Croicoleur, & by bribe obtⁿ
 fort St Andrew

1599

The archdukes, Albert & Isabella arrive, and
are met by demand of loyal prov. 1 Sp. prov^{ns}
to be dismissed; 2 for^{ms} to be remov^d fr office
3 peace wth United Nths

1600

June deputation fr. Sp. prov^{ns} wth invitⁿ to
Unit^d Nths to a conference 282

Sentiment of latter only half inclined to peace
There was fear that weakness of central gov^t
w^d. be too felt if war pressure remov^d; ;
also at commerce prosp^d by the war; &
then w^d still distrust of Spⁿ.

1600

Abortive campaign of Maurici directed
against Dunkirk

1601

Archduke opens siege of Ostend which
lasts 3 yrs. Maurici's attempts at di-
version unperceived

1602

Maurici penetrates into Brabant, but without
effect on siege of Ostend

1602-3

Vain attempts of Maurici to take Bois le Duc
& Maestrecht

1604 August Maurice captures Tunis aft. 3 mos siege 287

Sep. 22 Ostend surrenders to Sp^s

1604-4 Growing alienation between Maurice & Barnard

1604 Peace bet James I of Eng & Spain 298

1605 Ambrozius Spinola, A.D.'s genl., 33 yrs old
a Genoese, makes prelim^y campaign, prepar^y.
to attack States pr. E.

1606 Early summer, Spinola with 12,000 men
overysed, while his genl. appeared near
Mook with force equally large

Maurice with inferior force, saves throat
post, but shuns pitched battle.

1607 Action on both sides restricted to raiding

Dutch Victory
at
Gibraltar
Apr. 25, Arsmackuck with 26 ships
attacks Sp. 21 under D'Avila, in B. of
Gib, defeats & destroys

"This was last mil^y effort of imper-

by a long time 300

1609

April 9 Time for 12 years spent
at Antwerp 311

Extent and
Development
of
Netherlands
Trade

Block III Commerce etc

The war had become, at the end of 16th C^y, a source
of com^l prosper^y, wh^{ch} c^o not be checked without aff^l
basis of throug^{ht}. In early stages of war, str. prof^{ts} had
got fr. tr. on host & neut^l ground, as well as fr. piracy
Numer^l ships sailed esp^l fr. H^l & Fris^l ports,
to Spain, Port^l, Fl. & Brabant; & to neutral lands
The new way to E. S. was source of prof^{ts}

Peace w^l stop all this

Had not R II cut NADs from ports Sp & Port, w^o prof^{ts}
had been long by sailing^g these easy trips, to undertake
dang^{er} voyages to distant E & W x x x To a wider
man previous extension of NAD nav^y w^o be sugg^{ed}
poss. future. Moucheron, merc^t. of Antwerp, estab^l
aft. A's fall at Middelburg began as early as 1577
tr. w^o White Sea. H^l ports at Archangel, built in 1584
NADs sailed thro^u to Italy. NADs bro^u
corn fr. Baltic. NADs appeared at Venice, 1590
They were found also at Alex^l, Tripoli, Constantinople

Fr. Protection
to
Neth. Commerce
in
Turkey
1598

altho her two by stth till 1598, when Sultan so.
prio to the under Fr auspicio. This Fr interventⁿ
in fav of Neth^s so annoyance to Eng^l, who dis-
liked the dang. rivals in Levant. Already
Dch merc. ships sailed as far as Cape Verde
Isds & Guinea

Maritime
&
Shipbuilding
Activity
1588-1600

Under the crisis, not strange to 2,700
more ships in Commⁿ on approach of Armada
in 1588, were inc^d by hundreds more, &
shipbuilders were busy, and 4, at end of C^y
25 to 30 thous^d seamen subsist^d entirely
on the to Sp. & Port^l

Results of
Philip's
exclusion of
Astrakand ships
from
Spain & Portugal
in
1598

That to check it, & merits determin^d to
Exp. directly fr. India & Am. Neth^s seamen
had sailed in Port ships & knew way 2^d very
well. Pass to Am even better known, because
by cong Port^l, Sp had preferred to employ
Neth^s rather than Port. seamen, for fear of
Port comptⁿ in Antilles

Soon Neth^s seamen were on course round

Cape G. H.

Abortive
Voyages
of Barendsz
&
others
1594-7

Meantime to avoid dangers of the enemy
the proposⁿ was made to find way north of Asia to
Pac. In July 1594 Barendsz sailed. The two
following yrs, 95 & 96, attempt renewed. But the
failures showed that for real^y purposes of
to the route was impractic

1595

Beginnings
of
East India
Voyages
of Dutch

Apr. 2, 1596 (sic) four ships, equipped by Amster-
dam merchants, manned by 250 seamen, comd^d by
Houtman, wth instr^{ns} fr. Maurici, sailed for
India. Touched at Madagascar for five mos, &
on June 22, 1596 arrived off Bantam. &&
After various adv^s, & visiting Lombok (sic) Molucca
Houtman ret^d. July 1597, he⁹ lost two-thirds
of his crew

Companies
formed
1595-98

Soon aft the return, a new Co formed
at Amst.^m, another at Rott^m, two org^z in
Zealand. In 1598, 22 v^{ss} sail^d for E. I
Four richly laden v^{ss}. ret^d aft very
short trip, 15 mos. The riches of India
began to flow to H^l.

Voyages to
Guinea,
South America
& to Pacific
1596-8

At same time voyges began to Guinea & to S. Am.
Gt. ships built, stronger fl^{ts} dri^d? Eighty 8th
vess. sailed in 8th yr (?) East & W. Two of these
pass'd H^{ts} of Magellⁿ in 1598 & complet^d tour
of world.

Effects of
Philip II's
Exclusion Order
1598

By C^y ended, Nth had ceased to mourn
loss of tr. wth Sp. & Port^l. The new ventures
prom^d far gr^{tr}. returns than old carrying - to
W. Ind^{ies}, & Nth by^e encour^d. These Eⁿ voyges by
exempt^d fr. tax^s. In 1598, intercourse wth
Sp & Port^l ceased (as above) All Nth ships
in P II's ports seized, some ships alone being
prod, also many Nth, under pretence of b^e
belong^g to Hanse.

Feb. 1599, intercourse wth Nth Nth &
Nth wth Nth under A.D. prohib^d, wth result of
at once ~~drst~~ drst of corn, salt, herrings, cheese
butter & oth arts in S.

The Sp Gov^t. & A.D. determin^d to maintⁿ these reg^{ms} as
long as poss, to ruin tr of Nth (Sp.) How little they
succeeded is shown by fact of dispute clos^d of Nth.

ports, in it very year 640 ships, mainly of large
conveyer bot's wares fr. Baltic to Amst^{er}

272-3

In 1583 Parma, prepar^d. for attk in Eng,
had erect^d Army at Dunkirk & har^d. equip^t. of
private craft, to prey on Nth & Ind merc. ships
& fishers. By 1587 the pirates became so dang^{er},
th^{at} St. G^{er} ordind no mercy shown th^{em}. .. It
became war d d^o bet Sch & Dunkirk, last^{ly} 60
years. Reg. watch ships posted off Fl coast &
Scheldt to wek the pirates. Merc. ships &
fishers prot^d by convoy, or armed th^{em}selv^s.
This stripe became ch^{ief} duty of Ind. Army
Still, Dunkirkers often overcame 4 or 5 SP-
ships, when toged, & saved th^{em}selv^s behind th^e Fl
sandbanks

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Barnvelt &
E. I. Company
1602

By 1602 (at latest) Barnvelt ws universally
ack^d as pol. leader of Nth H^{ol}, so he had no
opp^t tith. Under his influence E. I. Co
ws estab^d, & gen. coun. body wh laid foundⁿ. of
th^e coun^{ty} prosp^{er} & col. poss^{ess} of Nth H^{ol}

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Development
and
Organization
of the United
East India Company
1598-1602

Between 1598 and 1600 there were
formed sev^l small co^s for E. I to, despite
gr^t losses suff^d. by some. In 1600, 5 at
Amst., 2 Rotterdam + in Z^d, Dept 1, Hoorn
& Enkhuizen 1. Improvs to day how gr^t
losses, but of 22 ships equipped in 1600
barely $\frac{1}{2}$ out^d. St^s h^l perc^d adv. of
Consol^{dn}, but diff^s arose in θ co^s. The
"old" Co spec^l averse, so it suff^d fr. Comptⁿ
in Java & Molucca mkt^s, where since gr^t
demand prices had risⁿ 8 fold, & nat^l Prov^l laid
heavy tolls. Every out^d ship br^ot news of ruinous
Comptⁿ + + + Co^s of Amst^d & 2 of Meddiburg
were consol^d of own motⁿ, & upon this was
conferred excl. st. of the E. I. by θ munic.
govt., so far as these cities were concerned

Charter
Issued

In 1601 & 1602, negotiations under infl.
of Barneveldt & Maurice result^d after many diff^s
in the arrang^t. of a Consolidation, for wh^{ch} a
charter was iss^d. March 20, 1602 for 21 yrs.
This formed θ United E. I. Company 289-91

The various details of the Charter occur on pp. 291-3

Provisions of
The Charter

The main nec. & notes here is Art 35 by wh. Co had
rt. to make treaties within its limits, to build
forts, to appnt. govt. & judges, & to levy taxes, in
a name of St. B. of W. N. The offrs &
brothrs had to take oath to W. N. & to Co.,
the latter in respect to the traffic

Dangers of
Monopoly

"Thus the dangers of a monopoly were
subst. for those of competition."

Capital

The cap. of Co. was 6,500,000 guilders

In very few days first flt. sailed, 17 ships.

First Fleet
under

were away full 5 yrs. Adm. got perm. to
build fact. at Bantam, when he left offrs

New Organization

with directors for adm. justice & tr. He sent

1602-7

his ships & all g. - to Banda, Atjeh,
Djohor (?) Borneo, Siam & China, when he vainly
tried to gain fr. tr.

In June, 1607, adm. got lost of
his 17; obs. well laden, had got. Earlier

Dates &c

Second Fleet
of E.I. Company
Cir. 1604-7

Proceedings

New Guinea,
New Holland
Mauritius

Mauritius
Dates
&
Possessors

Second Fleet, 13 ships. Mission "D'Harvey
Port: in India". Sailed first to Mozambique
but found no booty; thence to Soa & Malacca.
Made treaty with Calicut. News from Amboin,
(? Ambogna) reached shortly by Post,
& first settl^t of N^os in India, drew him
to Molucca. Retook pl. & built fact^y. Some
ships vis^t id^s of archipel., obs to Commaud^e
when laid found^m of tr in India rego.,
When 2^d fl^t touched at Mauritius, on
way home in 1606, met 3^d fl^t of Co,
11 ships. Fleet 2^d bro't first reports about
New Guinea & New H^o.

Mauritius discov^d by Post^e 1507. In
1598, Dutch took possⁿ & fr. name Mauritius;
but so they built fort, they made no perm^t settl^t,
& aban^d. 2^d in 1710. Fr. took
possⁿ 14. in 1715; but Fr. Gov^t did not
apprec value, & I^d must prop^y of Fr.-E. I. Co.
1715-67. Labourdonnais gov^r. 1735-46. In
1810 English took Id. Encyc Brit

Third Fleet

Third Fleet sent? Malacca, & St. Malacca;
def^t. Port? repeat^d; but had to remain siege of
city (? Malacca) on acct. of weakness of fl^t.
Bantam still rem^d. center of N^o.d. com^m. in
St. local. x x Did not succeed in obtⁿ. fort
hold in China.

Fourth
Fleet

Returning left complet^d. of task &
a succ^r. Van Caerden, later arr^d. wth 10 ships.

Van C. was def^t. by Port? & N^o.d. & task^d.
pris^r. Sp^d. Court^d. to concert. forces in
Goa, Malacca, Philippines, & Macao

Portuguese con-
centrate forces
in their Eastern

Possessions
St. hl. at length took alarm & sent two fleets
to Port^o Coast to check use of op^m. Varied

Division on
Portuguese
Coast

1607-8
success. During succ^d. two years (1607-8)
sev^t. encounters in Eⁿ. Seas, mainly to adv. of
N^o.d., when news of Eur. Truce, wth expect^d.
of perm^t. peace, basis of status quo in India
Count^d. on spot instructed ∴ extend Co's possⁿ.
as far as poss.

Book III Commerce

Ups and Downs
of
East India Company
1602-09

At time of trade, 1609, Condⁿ of E.I.C.

after various fluct^s w^s for brill^t - due to
impit^s of specis, espec^{lly} pepper, outrunning
demand. Various unumt. diff^{ties}. Nevertheless
Consid. dividms, hd on made

Defective
Administration

The defect in India w^s lack of direct^s
The bureau on Coromandel whence to w^s transact^d
wth Ceylon, Bengal, & further India, &
relat^s wth Calcutt, wth D'ohor and Atjeh,
the bureau at Patani for to wth China, Japan
& Borneo, hd little connect^s wth Co's hdqrs.
at Bantam. Bet Bantam & bureaus at
Ambon, Banda, Ternate & Matzjan in
Moluccas the w^s like little connect^s, &
It w^s always suff^{ic}? There w^s needed one
centra & one supt. wth prov. supt. & what
sp^{ts} & Port. & enforce Act^s in his inferiors

Stipulations
as to
Commerce
at
Treaty of 1609

At the conclusion of the Treaty of Truce, 1609,
Art. 5 so. generally stipulated that there should be mutual
freedom of trade; that in the possession in Europe & inhabits
of the Netherlands could not trade without permission of K, but
outside of these full freedom of entry was granted.

In a secret art. permission to trade in Europe
possessions was promised in name of K & A. D.

The two mediating Powers, Fr. & Eng., promised
a maintenance of a Truce in consequence of the Treaty
of 1608, also in case that trade in India were
harassed by, or on account of K of Spain.

Full Independence
not
conceded by
Spain

The attempt to gain guarantee of full
ack. of Indep. of States failed; Spain
being too strong. Both Eng & Fr. ack.
justice of the abjuration of 1581

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Conditions
after 1609

After Truce, Directors E. I. C. began to
expand operations. Peter Both appointed ¹⁶¹⁰ head of Council of D.
succ. in improv. cooperation of Indian affairs. In 1614
Jan Corn was Director of all the affairs &
member of Council. He already had exper.

Development
of East India
Company
after
the Peace

1609-14

gained at bureaus of Bantam & Jacatra (off^r Batavia)
The hdqrs of N^o. auth^y grad^y fixed at W. end
of Java. Meanwhile bitter contest wth Eng,
now a most dang^r. rival in Eⁿ. seas. Sp^t &
Port^s both lost ground Coru concid^d. At ex-
pulsⁿ. of Eng w^{as} nec. to confer N^o. authⁿ?
in Archipel. & to a monopoly of Dch E. I. C.
But directors were timid about such a course
w^{as}ing. At obj of Co w^{as} gain, not estab^t. of
a Col. Empire. Dividends was to cry. 327

The pay^ts of 1610-11 were 162 p.c. The
Co's condⁿs now impro^d g^ratly. It had become
one of the pillars of Com^l. prosp^y. of N^os. The
St. G^t. prot^d. it agst enemies (i.e. those who
purposely or indirectly threat^d its prosp^y, e.g.
by throw^g shares on mkt. or by rival enterprises)
Barnevelt strangled various attempts to push
Dch enterprise in Guiana, Chile, Peru. Neither
the Estates of N^o nor St. G^t were incl^d to aid the
plans for a new Col. Empire, & Barnevelt

Policy of
Barnevelt
toward North
American
Enterprises

shou^l another dec? sympathy for schemes wh^{ch}
Great? to ending his beautiful port? tw^o sh^{ips}, by
new enterprises in Sp's richest cols

Hudson's
Voyage

E. I. Co. was cont^{ly} seek? shorter way
to India by W. Arm. Hence Hudson's voyage
in 1609, wh. led to many others. In Guiana
& Antilles, by 1609, N^o ships app^d to obtⁿ.

Berberi &
Essequibo

tobacco, sugar, colored woods &c. Large profits
obt^d. In 1613 were first beginnings of settl^t in

Berberi & Essequibo. In 1614, placed by
St. J^o h^o off^r? monop. to those wh^o sh^ol^d discov

"new passages ports" &c in W, roused still
gr^oter zeal. Co. of New N^o was founded,

New
Amsterdam

wh. estab^d Fort Nassau & another fort in Manhattan

J^o. Further explor^{ns} & inc^d voyages result^d,

Brazil
&
Guinea

Voy^{ages} too made to Brazil & Guinea in
14 & 2^d ships; even by three more on 200
had bro^t back the cargoes of wood, ivory, gum
resin &c &c bought wth knives, spoons linen &c &c

Dates or

Salt Trade
after
Exclusion from
Portuguese Ports
in 1598

The salt trade, so imp^t to the fisheries,
kept thous^{ts} of craft and of hands busy, to
the gr^t profit of Lubeck & other places. Now
the Port^l was in the hands, & the coast of Africa
where salt could be easily obt^d became chief
seat of the ind^y.

Netherlands
Whale
Fisheries
1612-1622

The Nords, who app^d. first in Nⁿ seas at
end of 16 C^y, began in 1612 the whale fish^y,
begun by Eng a few yrs earlier. Eng drove
out Nords by force, who then formed a Nⁿ,
or Greenland Co., who obt^d charter 1614.
They soon had score armed ships, & provided
with two sloops, for the whale ind^y. This
Nⁿ Co, after consolⁿ in 1622 with two others
of same kind was a prototype of the "Trust" of
today, to control the mkt. They built own
huts at Spitzbergen & made the ind^y so imp^t.
At St. Petersburg devoted sev^l war ships to the
protⁿ. They were not only to the mps stimulated

but some also by new discov^y. way up in the interior^l
regions

Ubiquity of
Dutch
Commercial
Enterprise

Thus Holland enterprise was in every corner
where val^{uable} prod^{ucts} to be found, or purchasers for
wares. N^{or}th (H^{olland} & L^{and}) outshone by old
Hanse rivals. For every 20 Hanse ships, 1000
N^{or}th passed the Sound. Coasting trips were freq^{uent} as
well as more dist^{ant} voy^{ages}. One C. Haga can be consid^{ered}
founder of direct trade to Lev^{ant}. He cond^{ucted} re-
sorts at Sweden, took some steps tow^{ards} alliance
w^{ith} Russia, & in 1611 was sent to Constant^{inople}
where he concluded Com^{mercial} Treaty, despite opp^{osition}
of Fr. & Ven^{ice}. This op^{erated} way for Dutch
merc^{antile} & freed them from need of Fr^{ench} prot^{ection}
without needful

Estimates
of
Dutch
Shipping

Estimates of amt. of Dutch Shipping between
1610 & 1620 are very rough. A total of
12,000 ships = 600,000 tons, manned by
100,000 seamen seems to him is not too
low an estimate. 333

Block III Commerce

An estimate considered too high by Blok is given on p. 333, wh. may be value as showing proportion of tonnage employed in diff't trades

Estimate of Dutch Shipping in various Trades

Trades

Apparently

1610-20

Destination	No of Ships	Tonnage	Crew
Baltic	3,000	300,000	38,000
Archangel	20	2,400	560
Denmark & Norway	500	45,000	10,000
Spain	2,000	200,000	50,000
Italy	600	78,000	15,000
Coasting	10,000	268,000	40,000
Canaries	60	4,000	1,320
Barbary	50	4,000	1,200
Guinea	10	1,250	400
St. Thomas	10	1,000	250
Angola	8	800	200
Brazil	15	1,500	375
S Domingo	6	450	120
East Indies	7	4,200	2,100
China	3	600	300
Total	16,289	911,200	154,825

Block considers preceding too high & fancied
that voyages to Spain, Denmark &c may
be counted again under Conasting 333 note

*Why not Baltic also?

Manufactures
Old & New
1609

The old mfs, clt beer & oths, wh had
existed since 14 Cth were still prominent.
Beer was ord^y drink of peop, & clt had
gained by smigⁿ fr Fl. & Brab^t, espec.
to Leyden Delft Amst^m Harlem. This
ind^y was? Anpin^d by Guild reg^{ms}

Occupations
dependent
upon Shipping
and
Navigation

In addⁿ to these various new trades,
tile mak^g, lace, fobelins ind^y, & new
trades count^d wth ship^g. Sail & rope, ship
bl^{dy}, biscuit bak^g, salt^g proom^s & herring
packing the same; all fr. oriz & ind^{ies}
connected wth nav^y. 337

Herring
Fishery

Acc^t of Barnwell, & herring fish^g was still
"chief means of ext^{ce} to many thous households
& ex^d wth gr^t risk & slight recomp, as I know reason

Block III Commerce

Herring
Fishing
Details

Circ. 1609

to know" Accord? to States & others, it was
"one of chf. minis of Unit^d. States" No. of the
subsist^g upon fish" in N^d & I^d was reck^d
at 50 to 60,000, 40,000 of wh. sailors;
in North republic about double as no. [This
is too high; an estimate of 3,000 ships
& 35 to 40,000 fishermen is prob^{ly} not far from truth]

1609

In 1609, 1500 daggers sailed fr N^d & I^d
to herring fish^g, four times as many as
a half cent^y earlier. Not only at ports, but
with inland to stand, by rope make^g &c

English
Jealousy

Both Com & Fish^g of N^d & I^d. This
of fear^g to Eng. The wagg^d. figures placed by
Eng^{men} by Raleigh & oth^s are int^g. Acc^{ly} from
N^d & I^d, or rather N^d & I^d were "masters of the sea",
& Eng's aim was to wrest fr them that mast^g.
This was reason why Eng at 16th cent^y bro't forth
new & claim of Dominium Maris, & sov^{ty}

Sovereignty
of the
Narrow
Seas.

over waters around Eng + Scot coasts, & in
clear (more distinct) terms than by. In Med
ages the sovereignty had been applied only to
Channel, & confined to it, univers^l act^d,
of all nations sit^d on sea to & immed. sur-
roundings as far as one hundred (??) miles
fr. shore; but in later yrs Eng gov^t began
to claim on N. Sea, & territorial of A. H.
fisheries, wh ext^d fr. Faroe Ids as far as
of Yarmouth. Grotius' Mare Liberum,
really written to prove st. of A. H. to nav^l
& India, as a pt. Port. Portuguese, & H. H.
good arguments a pt. Eng claims

Then here involv^d not only Com. & Mf.,
but also State Rev^l dep^t. in pt. pt. on Am.
It was reck^d that Rev^l fr. Convoys & permits
on Marine Com & Fish, fr wh. State profit^d
were not less than 26,000,000 & 5,000,000
pounds, respectively; figures, doubtless, too high.

Jobs of
War Ships
before the
Treaty

During the war, 80 war ships were employed
- 25 agst^t Dunkirkers, 20 protect fish^g,
8 for Channel, 10 for Baltic, 9 for
Fr. & Sp. Coasts, 8 for coasts Denmark &
Norway.

Treaty
Rights of
Hollanders
on English
Coasts

4th fish^g on Eng Coast was
guaranteed by old treaties dating to 13 &
14 C^y, & confirmed in ex^{er} of 13 by the
Groot-Entrecours of 1496, wh. orig^d 13
coul^d relat^{ns} of 14 wth Eng. Fishing
on Scot. coast did not rest on similar
agres^t, so 13 very silence about fish^g it. can
be adduced to prove complete freedom of 13 ind^g.
At end of 16 C^y Eng^h fish^g began to dwindle,
wth quarrels bet. Eng & forⁿ fishers, espec^{lly}
as 13 more numerous 14 13 gained upper hand
fr. time to time, & Eng fish^g began to deteriorate
Jas 1 w^{as} w^{as} by inj^d supports & oth issued
placard May 1609 forbid^d fish^g along his

Disputes with
James I
Concerning
Fisheries

1610

coasts & in his waters & for^{ms}, unless by paid
a tax for & priv. This excited gr^t commotion
in Nth & next year, 1610, a consid. Embassy
went to Eng to dy. As gr^t Nat^l int agst such
interpretation. They succ^d in susp^{ns}, owing
to exist^g pol. cond^{ns} forc^d. Jas ind relat
wth states, but Raleigh's & Grotteman's &
Melwood's arguments aroused Eng pub. Opinⁿ
& led to pamphlets &c. In June 1616 Jas
ret^d to his first decisⁿ & lett^r was suddenly
exact^d fr all fishmen. This was at first
call^d about much deppⁿ until two
Nth couns^{rs} app^d, & drove off collectors, wh^{ch}
excited gr^t bitterness in Eng.

1616

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1617-18

Foll^g yr. 1617 matters worse; fishers all ref^d
to pay tax. Viol^t quarrels, destructⁿ fish-nets, actual fights
among fishes of Nth, Eng & Scot nat^{ns}. A new Embassy sent
1618. The settle^t of fisheries check^d for time by th^{at} cont^d
of prov^l app^{rs}; but a compromise reached in regard to E. I. C.

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Pre eminent
Prosperity
of the Maritime
Provinces

1609

Act^{ns} in the two confined to H^d & Z^d. Not only
E. I. C., but all & pretty to. numbers had had goods there
& found gr^t pt. of the capt. Tr^{ns} & ind^{is} dep. upon
com & fish^s nat^{ly} found there also. Friesland alone had
some share for the wth Fuschelling &c, contr^{id} a fair
conting^t. to fish^s & toth craft. H^d & Z^d, cont^s
about 1/2 inhabs in Utth. Prov^s, & pay^{ns} about 70
pc of taxes, assumed a dom^t. att^{ns} in state. But
the prosp^{ty} cut^{ly} react^d on the prov^s. Int^{ns} of
mar. prov^s, mar. com., & ind^l. branches count^d,
were takⁿ into first consid; but the per^d. of
quiet in the prov^s aft^r Maurice gr^t. Campaigns
sv. opp^{ty}. to recover fr. exhaust^{ns} of war.
Rivers com on Rhine Waal & Yssel revived,
fields reg^{ly} tilled; catt^l again bred in Fries^d
& Groningen. Still, prosp^{ty} of et^{ry} prov^s fr.
Utrecht to Groningen c^d. not be compar^d to H^d & Z^d!

As for St. Brabant & St. H., they were so
reduced that to be gov^d as any^d. prov^s.

Fr. Fries^d exp^d. horses, butter, cheese & some
slight comm^l. exchange bet. Amst^d. & cities on
Zuyd Z. but as sale cities of et^{ry} (inland)

Deadness of
Inland
Provinces

provs became more local mkt, or sets of fabrics
Then cities mm? stat? in enterprisi & pop?; &
old medieval life contd. & cit^{ies} partook little in
& grt econ. or intell. mov^{ts} of H^{ol} & Z^{and}.

340-1

New conditions
in
all Directions
1609

At the begin of 17 Cth a new per? had come to
N^{eth}, a new intell spirit was dom^{ant}; & was of
widep had gov^{ern} peop new ideals, new intell^l needs

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Weekly
New Paper

In 1609 Broer Jansz, "anc^t. courin in &
camp of His Ex^{ty}" pub^l? Friday Courant
regularly at Amst. <sup>Arts, science, luxury all felt
the impetus</sup>

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Treaty of
Mutual
Protection
Hanse Towns
and
United Provinces
1616

In 1616 Denmark, she tried to ext^{end} sov^{er}ty in
Baltic & impos^{ed} sound tax vigorously, Hanse found
necc^{essary} to seek all^{iance} w^{ith} old riv^{als}, & N^{eth}, who
long since had surpassed. Ts of anc^t. Com^{er} League.
Barneveldt saw imp^{er} of Hs to N^{eth}. Com. As soon,
∴ as cities showed th^{at} inclin^{ed}, an army of 7,000
men crossed boundary, Nov. 1615, & app^{roached} Brunsvick
th^{at} besieged by Duke Fred^{erick} & K Christ^{ian} of D^{enmark}. This
decided D. to a Tr^{eaty} wh. bound him closely. Part most imp^{ort}
was agree^d. w^{ith} ten cities of Hanse w^{ith} St^{ate} G^{eneral} in 1616, wh
insured mut^{ual} prot^{ection} on N. & Balt Seas & Brit Streams

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Block III Commerce

Extension of
the Political
Influence
of the
United Netherlands
1615-1620
Germany

By treaty with Haase, Great extension was given
to protectorate of States; i.e. to be political influence
368
The eff^{ts} of Brussels conf. to ext. infl. in Germany,
its garrisons there, showed its fear of expansion of the
reput. of Sts. But Blatten far more painful
& had gained posⁿ wh. w^d insure except in a
app^r crisis in Empire

Denmark
Sweden
Poland

Sts pursued like pol^y in N., where
B proposed & supp. Sweden ag^t Dmk, Be-
sides her threat & not com, Dmk had an am^t
ally of Spain, & Sp had helped R.C. Wasas of
Pol^d in her claims to Crown of Sweden. Hence,
Sweden natly incl^d tw^o Sts

States ref^d prop^l of Sweden for formal alle-
ag^t Dmk & Poland but sent embassy & attempt
to effect reconcilⁿ. K of Dmk replied that he
knew no master, & K of Sp., but rec^d no St^s
yet as indep^t Pow^r. Sts ref^d also to lighten
Sound tax, & was indep. at arriv^l of N^o Colonists
at newly founded city of Gothenburg, wh. was

Dinmark
1618

to com^d Sound. Dinmark's control of Sound necess^d
dip^y to avoid exclusⁿ of Nth, & in 1618 Em-
bassy was sent to confer wth K. of D^{mk}. They were
to protest agst Sound tax, & form^{tn} of Danish E. I. C.

Russia

Relat^{ns} wth D^{mk} & Sw^{dn} led to first dip^l
relat^{ns} wth Russia. For yrs Nth had had imp^t
int^l & def^l in White S, & in int^l of Russia
In 1614, first Russ. Emb^y came to Wagⁿ in
conduct of a N^l merc^t. Russia then tried her
dip^l in N., & peace was eff^d, thanks to St^l
surveys.

Jealousy
of
English

American relat^{ns} wth Russ & Sw^{dn} was of
gr^t imp^t. A Nth Com, which adv^{nt} of Nth Nth
are as a Eur pur Nth inc^d or reportⁿ, to
annoy^e of Eng, who tried to rep^t & St^l as mere
protig^s of Eng K.

Polish Offers

In 1617 Pol^l also off^d alliance wth imp^t
Com^t pres^{nt} in & K^g^{dm}

Turkey

In S. of Eur. too imp^t internat^l relat^{ns}
were grad^l estab^d. First with Turkey were
occas^d by & common enemies & Spain.

Block III Commerce

Treaty with
Turkey
about 1612

In consequence of num^s piracies in Medⁿ, an envoy
sent to Turkey in 1612. He, Haga, overcame
obstacles raised by Fr. Eng & Venet. ambass^{es}, &
arranged Tr^{ty}, friendship & Com. No merc^{ts} to
enter Turk harbors under Crown flag. No slaves
to be freed. Protⁿ agst pirates assured, &
Consulates prom^d in chief pts. Haga rem^d many
yrs in Const^{ble} Piracy as far[!] by mal-ad^{mn}
of TKth protⁿ on Barbary Coast, & by weak
sea power of Eur Court. perps.

Morocco
May 1609

A Court treaty wth Morocco did not check
depred^{ns} of sea pirates, wh were worse on Dunker^{que}
370-1

Venice
1609-1620

After Truce, Venice intimated wth me confid^l
envoy to St^s. Van der Myle sent, Aug 1609.
Spain & Pope prot^d agst Ven formⁿ relat^{ns}
wth Nth rebels, but Eng & Fr ambass^{es} Suppt^d
Myle. In ret., Ven. app^d an envoy to St^s by
in 1610; but she w^d not make all^u wh St^s wished
Even Nth Consul was not recog^d by 1615

In 1616 Ven. at war in Adriatic, ask^d

aid of St^h & auct. permⁿ to levy some 4,000 troops
The expedⁿ was unsuccess^l; but Bro Ven ambass^r to St^h
the tie bet^h & two Rep^s became steadily closer

General Extension
of the Influence
of
Netherlands

By all the negot^s, & Unit^d Nat^s was very
soon aft^r. France honored as ally, & treated as
foe, thro all Europe - may beyond Europe.
Pol. relations were op^l wth Persia. Everywhere

Barnum's
Watchful
Care.

was 13 It watched every oppⁿ to make St^h
recogⁿ as a sovⁿ indep^t Pow, & to prot. her
ints^s of Commerce by dip^l ties.

371-2

Increasing
and
Ubiquitous
Rivalries
between
Great Britain
and
Holland

As Nat^s & gained reputⁿ & friends, her
diff^s wth oldest friend, Eng^d, inc^d. Nearly
everywhere At Nat^s Com. set foot, Eng^d competⁿ
were on a ground - in Eur. N & S; in Asia
S & E; in Polar Sea & in Atl^c. Fisheries
were const^l subj^s of discussⁿ. The ? of freedom
of sea, of st^h to be in N. & in India & v. &
negⁿ. ambⁿ in London & Hague plenty of occⁿ,
which pr. him to him envoys extraⁿ. were sent

It was the world rivⁿ wh^{ch} indisposed
Jas to join forces wth Nat^s & pres^l strong front

for def. Post into in Germany, in Europe. He
 const^d showed sympathy for Spain. Not till Truce
 did Gas recog St^s as sov^s Pow.

Redemption
 of the
 Antwerp
 Towns

1616

This att^d made desirable to redeem cant^s
 Ts so long held by Eng - since fall of Antwerp
 in 1585. That alone w^d amt danger to Gas
 might transfer them to Spain. In 1615, Caron
 the St^s amb^s in London app^d subj^s w^d Tar.,
 and Gas pecun^y emb^s led him to accept.

In spring of 1616 it was decided to pay £100,000
 down, & three yr pay^{ts} of £50,000 at 6
 mos. interval.

In June, 1616, the pledged cities were
 formally ret^d to St^s by.

373-4

Barnvelt's
 Achievements

It was Barnvelt who in the interest
 of Netherlands Commerce, as well as in that of
 state-craft, laid the foundations of the relations
 which the Republic of the 17th C^y maintained
 brilliantly. It was he who gave her a seat
 in Europe's Council Chamber

376

ObiterHeterogeneous

The utterly heterogeneous character not only of the different provinces, but of the component parts of the same province should be noted

"No one province possessed true unity" 383 Error

province was composed of an agglomeration of heterogeneous parts, — cities, estates, lordships, — each a tiny entity, possessing individual rights, customs of jurisdiction, partly originating in medieval Germanic conditions, partly instituted by Burgundian princes in 15 and 16 centuries. No city, no village was wholly like its neighbor" 384

Friendly Relations
with
England, 1619

During the last yrs of Truce, & after exⁿ of B
May 13, 1619, relations wth Eng. imprd owing to sup-
port g^{vn} by Jas to dom^t. P^{ty}, H^t of Maurice

But in East, internat^l relat^s were not friendly
Hostile agst Sp^{ts} & Port^s pursued by Cosm as so

Hostilities
continue
in the East

in Truce. To Sp^s & Port^s rem^d only Malacca & Philippines
But N^{ts} had no intent to share Cong^t wth Eng. Eng.
E. I. C, estab^d 1609, had built one of the many factories
in Macassar, in order to press way into Moluccas

Block III Commerce

Hostilities
in Eastern
Netherlands
1618-19

H. app^t of Coen as Director-Genl., June 1618, dates
Energetic oppoⁿ & Eng Competⁿ in India. He
urged Co. to declare war, to strengthen posⁿ at
Jacatra - now site of Batavia "God is wth us
wth things can be accomp^d in India," he wrote
Sept 29, 1619." He complained of negligence
of Directors who failed to heed his warnings,
& send money & ships. When Eng ships
app^d at Bantam, end of 1618, the first
encounter, Jan 4, 1619, showed Eng sup^{ty}
Coen went to Amboin for reinforcements. During
his absence the regent of Jacatra began hostil^{ty}
and town was besieged, the Eng^s help^d. In
May Coen set out wth 16 ships & 1,200 men
May 30, 1619 he razed Jacatra & ground,
and then proceed^d to expel Eng fr. India, as
far as he c^d.

Jacatra rebuilt, offl^y called Batavia
in 1621

Combination
of
Dutch + English
East India
Companies

The home gov^t. and Company were inclined
rather to reconciliation and combination. In
Dec. 1618, Embassy was sent to Eng^t to discuss
Indean affairs, and July 17, 1619, concluded
Treaty of Union bet Eng^t & Dutch Co^s. This
was to last 20 yrs, during wh. A two fold
was to assure monarch & the Co^s.

Corus
Attitude

Corus was to be displeas'd, but he remained
determ^d not to allow of auth^y on his own in
Java, or elsewhere in the regⁿ. We agreed ill
for coopⁿ.

Advantages
of this
Agreement

For time being, however, to agree^d removed
our diff^y to pol. relat. of Nth wth Eng^t. Sworn
were not so successful as regard^d whole fish^y, to Eng^t
agreed to w. Nth untouched for these yrs.

The long exp^t outbreak wh. led to Thirty
Yrs war began in Bohemia in 1618
1618
1644

Condition of
Southern
Provinces
1609
Antwerp

Great diff^y had grown up bet Nth & Sth
Prov^s by Fall of Trence. Antwerp had become
desert^d harbor by closing of Scheldt. It was a de-
cay^d City, num^s still in popⁿ, but losing daily

Conditions of
Antwerp
1609

by emigⁿ. For 40 Isen. countⁿ houses Or were
only two; inst^d of num^s Germ. Eng, Port.
furnis, only a few here & Or. Mass of nation
mills & workmen, for whigⁿ a countⁿ of app^s,
had de^{pt} to It^y, Z^d, Hamburg (Bremen,
Rouen & London. Merets remⁿ, in cost town,
not only of Z^d create an Scheldt, whose outposts
were the forts Lilloo & Liepenhoek, but of
taxes by Or own gov^t. City's Com^{rs} had some
Meddelburg, Breda, Bergen of Zoom &
Naught remⁿ. but a little traffic wth impo^r
int^r. Hope of revival of com. aft^r. Truce
crushed by condⁿs Exp. & Imp^t b^t de^{pt}. on
H^l & Z^d, who drove exp. to ^{of H^l} in hundreds
of little ships. They comⁿ mouth of Scheldt
& all internat^l com was forbid to provⁿ loyal
to Philip. Peace fr. ct^y districts oppⁿ a recov.
wth pt, but as Com & Def made no outlet for
prod^t, the sufⁿ centers of H^l & Brab^t declined
to petty places wth aidⁿ wth diffⁿ for local needs
& confined, too, to narrow limits by medieval

Conditions of
Country Districts
and of
Manufacturing
Centers
1609

quid reg^{ns} x x A certain lethargy had replaced the
turbulence char^d. & H. Brabant kept a c^d earlier.
The tranquil^y & peace at Truce promoted spirit of
reignth. x x x The new Govt. (A.D's) ch. not
stem & pov^y, retrogression, misery dom^t. everywhere
in every realm. Mat^l & intell^{tl} enervation
went hand in hand

317-21

Conditions

of
United

Netherlands

1609

In N., on contrary, there was little else

for prosp^y. Some extran^y rich, none very poor.

The cause of prosp^y says Overbeek was gov^t.

Carrying to, fav^d by pov^y at mouth of the

gvt. rivers & on meeting pt bet, N & S,

E & W, Europe. More on 20,000 ^{Overbeek, gov^t not over 12,000} ships,

thence the no of Eng wherein they can dictate

the law at sea, & can ext^d to Com. Amst^d

had attract^d Com. of Antwerp & Lisbon, & was

city of over 100,000 inhabs, "Gov^t Com^d city of

X^dom, whence 40 ships reg^{ly} en route to India

& whence too, twice yearly, fl^{ts} of 800 ships sailed

Amsterdam

Block 111 Commerce

for Baltic, besides own^r fr^t transports to Eng.
Fr. Sp. German & Ital. ports, as far as Levant
Other cities began to show high prosp^r. Rotterdam

now 2^d in proom^r, the Netherlands decline
Dordrecht flour^d thro' winter. Leyden, etc
not thro' Walloon & H. immigr^ts. Harlem

Deft, Gouda, became not centres of imp^{ce}

Nearly all but D ext^d walks for growth of popⁿ,

wh. reached 20,000, 30,000 40,000 to amaz^t

of for^{ms}, wh. nowhere else saw so many flour^d

cities. Total popⁿ Had can be estim^d 600,000

almost $\frac{1}{2}$ whole of θ of Prov^t, wh. did not

reach 2,000,000 at end 17th C^y. Enkhuizen

& Hoorn outposts of Amst^{dm}, flour^d by

sheep^d, fish^d & Corn. . Mps. Count^t wth

these spread actv^y thro' all θ region of

the Laan &c

Large amt^s of land reclaimed by
diking. The sea being held at bay over 600 miles⁵
tracts promoted extension of agriculture

General
Prosperity
of
Northern
Provinces
of Holland
conspicuous

Zealand
has
marked

1609

Dates after Truce
and other breeding, Subsiding operations & the
External Commerce.

324-6

Political
Status of
United Netherlands
1609

The consummation of a Truce gr. Ut. Nth peace
but not complete indep^{ce}, or "sooty". Eng & Fr
made young Natⁿ free to. The Pow^r reg^d new
natⁿ as a protégé, who must be reminded of
duties to its benefactors

356

Treaties with
England and
France

Two treaties bound Ut. Nth to Fr., stipu-
lating certain mil^y conditions, & that no treaty
sh^d be concl^d without respect to recip. int^s. No
Eng^y treaties of 1585 & 1603 def^d relat^s

Death of
Duke of Jülich
and the
Consequences

March 1609, dt of D. of Jülich about heris
gr. rise to danger & these territ^s might fall under
Sp. & R.C. influence. The Emp. Rudolph II
took possⁿ by a comm. his own broth Conrads
Bp. of Passau. The policy of Richelieu was app^r
felt at its ruin by H IV, throwing him on side
of the Prot^s - because of anti-Austⁿ - int^s; but
he seems to have been more impelled by attempt of Prince
of Condé, whom he desired, to the Nth. Prep^s
for war went on. Fr. Army 30,000 in Metz; Nth

Papernations
against
Jülich
1610

army of 18,000 under Maurice to go to Düsseldorf;
Anhalt had 10,000; D of Milan was to act agst
Milan wth Fr. aid. And Fr. force was at Lyons
All these destined agst Jülich, & N. IV
meant force pass. of Sp. N^o 15, if ref^d by A. S.
But they did not pursue

Henry IV
Assassinated

May 14, 1610 N. IV was! by Ravallac
War went into abeyance

359. 62

Immediate
Consequences
of
Henry IV's Death

With dth of N. IV, and return of Marie de
Medici, Sp. sympathy regained ground in Fr
govt. Betrothal of L. XIII to Ann of Aust^a
followed.

Eng. also showed desire for Sp. alliance for
P. of W.

In Fr. Julluy lost all influence. None
but NOT? ext^d int. in Jülich. In June
Maurice ent^d prov., laid siege to city, wh
Capt^d Sept. 1, 1610. Emp^{'s} Comm^{'s} dep^t A Bohemi,
& the "proset^t", the claimants, returned into p^{ro}o^o.
viz: Elector of Brandenburg, & the Count Palatin

Maurice
takes
Jülich

1641 The expt? war in Germany lapses.

1641-14 Various negotiations between Fr. and Ut? Prots. The general result was a defⁿ of ptis in bot Fr. & Prots viz: Maurici draws tw^o Hug^ts, and Barnumt who sup^s a large Prot^s tw^o Fr host^s, who has Sp. Manuip

1614 Nov. 12 Treaty of Xanten. Duchy of Jülich div^d for adm^{ve} purposes in two pt^s; one, Cleves-Mark, to Brandenburg; the other, Jülich-Berg, to Ct. Palatinate 362-7

Spuria (for Ct. P.), and Maurici agreed to avoid what they had found during summer host^s Peace Xanten: simply cessⁿ of host^s; an armed truce.

367

1615. The House seeks an alliance with Prots. In Conseq, Fred Henry with 7,000 men approaches Munster, besieged by D. Fred^c & K. Christ^s of Dunk. Legi disant^d & league made 1616 with ten cities of House.

368

Events

1615-18 Relations entered into with Sweden
Denmark, Russia, Venice, Turkey

1615-19

1616 England returns Carthouary towers for
a money payment

1617 Ferdinand of Styria chosen K. of Bohemia

1618 May Bohemian revolt. Thirty
Years War begins.

1619 Death of Emperor Matthias, in March

370-5

1617-19 The Crisis of the disputes of Wain
Maurici and Olden-Barnevell were the
heads and representatives

Execution
of
Barnevell

1619 May 13 Execution of Olden Barnevell
This made little differ in external of gov't.
in home affs, or in for. relat. But
Maurici became thereby virtual ruler -
"an untitled monarch" 480

Results
Mainly

no one evd. result of Barnevell's fall
was approach to Eng & alienat. to Fr.
The Fr. Govt. was not upon stath

found^{no}. Disast. quarrels bet K. & M^o:
were patched up in 1619 but all acts of Gov^t
were weak & ineffective

490

Approach
of end
of Truce

1621 End of Truce approaches. Embassy to
Fr. wth ass. of friendship, to solve com^d. diff^s,
& to prom. Ot St^s w^d not aid Hug^{ts}.
Embassy cordly rec^d. Small results

When Fred. El^c. Pal. w^o cho^s. K. of Bohemia,
St^s were incl^d. to aid him, but upon unwill^g.
of Jas I restrict^d aid to subsidies

1619-20 Small German Pr^s by aid in
money & troops for St^s, & more than once oft^r.
large sums.

Warlike
Operations
1620

1620 The action of A.D.s for Maurice excuse
to collect 12,000 troops on Eⁿ. frontier. The
opp^s of Spanish made clear Ot he intend^d attk on
Pal^{te} dur^g? F's abs. in Bohemia. In Aug.
Spanish force J. & overpow^d 8000 pt. of Pal^{te}
Maurice lays siege to Wesel & other poss^s of it^d
in Rhine, bet Bonn & Cologne, when he erects
stocked.

1620, November Battle of Prague

Downfall of the
Electoral Palatine

1620-1

1621 April, Ferdinand, defeated on the
side, + Pal^{te} lost, estates himself at
Hague 496

Alliances
with
Denmark and
Venice

1621 May driven by inaction of James 7
allies formed wth Denk; "of int^l imp^{ce} to
Baltic tr." 497

1620 All^{ce} wth Venice; but no promise obt^d
to take arms agst Emp. or Savoy, or even
to meet Sp. troops transp^d thro Italy to Germany

Truce
evidently
about to
end.

There was now great feeling at Sp. w^d not
prolong Truce. Therefore in 1621, spring
preps to renew war, Dutch. don't pt^y in Holl^d
was not worse; for it had always opposed the Truce

1621

Reinforts were made, 100 ships added to
flot., and army raised to 50,000 foot + 4,000
cav^y. New taxes imposed + raised. No int^l about
effect on finances

1621 at end of March visit by exp^y of
Truce, & Chanc. of Brat^t. came to Hague, wth

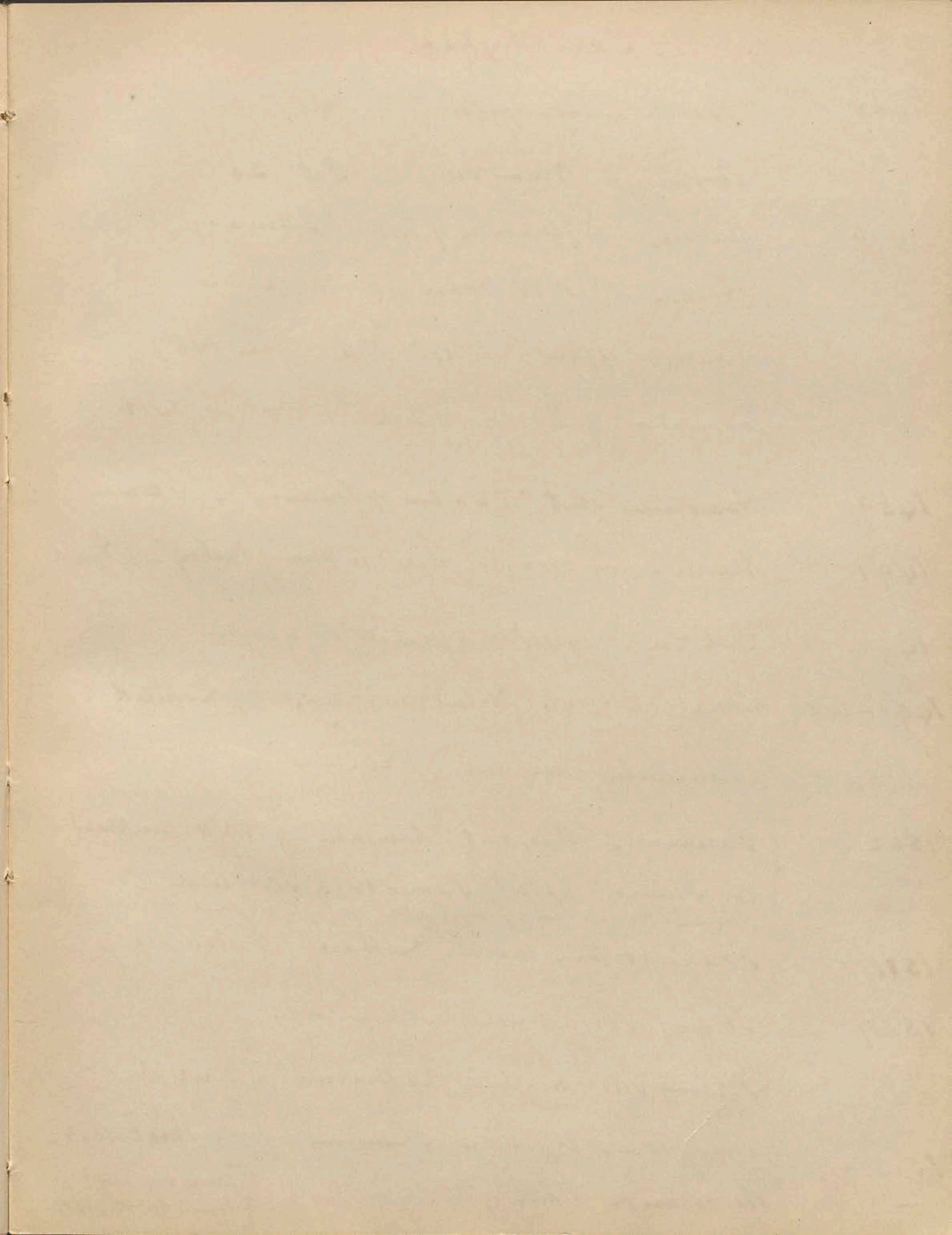
cred^{ts} empwr? him to express A.D.'s desire
for peace. He announced, however, that A.D.'s
still thought poss. to unite all the old provs.
under one head, viz? A.D.'s as a nat. princ.
This was clearly impos., and before him the closed
A Chancellor left Stape.

"Thus the war mt. be renewed. When most
true, but now more or less as a pt. of a
great Europ. war, wh. Prot. & R.C.s were
about a wage"

Marriage of Mary Stuart & Dauphin Francis, Apr. 19 1558
may be considered the culmination, briefly, of the history of
Scotland & Fr

Mary was daughter of James V and Mary of Guise sister
of celebrated Duke of Guise, who at this time 1558 was
39 years old

James V was son of Jas IV and Margaret, ^{queen} consort of Henry VIII



Dates English

- 1485 Battle of Bosworth Aug. 22
- Coronation Henry VII Oct 30
- 1486 Marriage of Elizabeth of York January 18
- Arthur, P. of W. born Sep. 20
- Sumner affair Nov. 2 to June 1487
- Coronation of 2. Eliz. of York Nov. 20 1486
- 1489 Assistance sent to Duchess of Brittany - Spring
- 1491 Marriage (by proxy) of Maxⁿ to Anne of Brittany - April
- 1492 October - Expedⁿ against Boulogne
- 1491-1499 Warbeck; 1491 Ireland; 1497 Eng; 1499 executed.
- 1496 ~~1496~~ Intercursus Magnus, Feb. 24
- 1502 { January, Margaret, daughter of H. VII married
to James, apt^d James IV of Scotland
Lang^{h. 372} born marriage treaty Jan 24, 1502; marriage celebrated, 1499, Aug 8, 1502
- 1501 Prince Arthur marries Katharine Nov. 14
- 1509 Henry VII dies April 21.
- " Henry VIII marries Katharine June 3
- 1512-13 French War - Expedition of Guisnes, 1512; Arrest 1513;
Theroasme etc, Battle of the Spurs 1513 { James V. of Scot^d
born Apr. 10, 1512

Dates French

- 1483 Louis XI dies Aug. 30 Char VIII succeeds
- 1484 Meeting of States General Jan 5 - March 14
- 1484-91 } Regency of Anne de Beaujeu, sister of Charles VIII
 } afterwards by death of B. I. d., April 1488, Duchess of Brittany
- 1484 Towards end of year Louis D'Orléans (apt. L. XII) refugees in Brittany
- 1488-91 War between France and Brittany
- 1488 Francis II, D. of Brittany, dies. Anne succeeds
- 1489 Marriage by proxy, Max^r of Austria & Anne of Brittany
- 1491 Marriage Char VIII to Anne of Brittany, Dec. 13.
- 1493 { By treaties of Barcelona (Jan 19) & Senlis (May 23) Char VIII
 } cedes Roussillon and Cerdagne to Spain, and Franche Comté
 } Artois & Charolais to House of Austria
- 1494-5 Char VIII's Italian Exp^d., Sept - July; enters Naples
 Feb 23; Battle of Fornovo, July 5; returns to Fr. July
- 1498 Char VIII dies, April 7. Louis XII succeeds
- 1499 Treaty of Alce France & Venice, Feb. 9.
- " French invade Italy, and reduce Milanese, August
- 1500 Ludovico Sforza regains Milanese, Jan - March
 Sforza captured Apr. 10, Milanese again French
- 1500 Treaty with Fr[?] & Cath^e. to divide Naples, Nov. 11

Dates French

- 1501-4 Louis XII's Italian Exp^{ts} for Conq^t of Naples, June 1501 - Jan 1, 1504. At latter date Gaston surrenders, & leaves Naples lost to France, won by Spain
- 1503 Alex[?] VI, Pope, dies; Pius III, four weeks, then Julius II.
- 1506-15 "Five different Coalitions in Italy, & as many great battles"
- 1508 League of Cambrai, Pope, Louis XII, Em^p Max[?], Ferd, ag^t Venice
- 1509 Battle of Agnadello won by French May 14
- 1512 Battle of Ravenna, Fr. Vict[?] but Gaston de Foix R^d. Apr. 11
"By end of June, within 3 months, French domination had disapp^d fr. Italy"
- 1513 Julius II dies, Feb. 21. Leo X succeeds.
- " Ferd. makes peace wth France, unknown D N VIII April 1
- 1514 Anne of Brittany dies, Jan. 9
- " Peace with England Aug. 7. Louis to marry Mary
- 1515 Louis XII dies Jan. 1. Francis I succeeds
- " Francis invades Italy, wins Malegnano Sept. 13 & regains Milanese, Parma & Piacenza
- 1516 Ferdinand of Spain dies, Jan 23. Charles V succeeds
- 1516 Concordat, surrendering rights of Church, as defined by Pragmatic Sanction of Charles VII in 1458. Signed by Pope & Francis Aug 18

Dates English

- 1514-22 Disorder in Scotland rival parties with Margaret representing one, Albany the other
- 1522-23 Border warfare apparently without formal declaration of war Henry VIII declares war upon repeal of Scots Parlt. to disarm Albany (1522)
- 1522 Albany goes to France Oct 28; ret. in 1523 and leaves Scot. for ever May 10. 1524
- [1515 Oct. Margaret bears to Angus a daughter, Margaret, aptly Countess of Lennox & mother of Darnley. Lang 395]
- 1523 Wolsley's unsuccessful attempt with Parlt. April
- 1522 War declared agst Fr. May 28. Surrey invades Picardy, with much destruction, but no results, in autumn
- 1523 Treason of Bourbon. Suffolk invades Fr. Aug, returns without effecting anything.
- 1521-23 Popes. Leo X dies Dec 1, 1521. Adrian VI dies, Sep 14 1523 Clement 7 elected Nov. 17 (3) (Cl. VII, Julius de Medici)
- 1524-5-6 War imposed of contin^{ce} for want of money. Peace wth Fr. Aug 30, 1525 "Scot.", left unprotected, had to follow Fr., & peace wth Eng signed to satisfⁿ of both sides Jan 1526.
1527. Trt^y of Ambr^s wth Fr., begins of yr. Pope, Flo. Venice & Milan join allies agst. Emp. Boulogne & Arras ceded to Eng

Dates, French

- 1516-18 Struggle of Francis with Parl^t of Paris over Concordat
Parliament yields to King, and registers Mar. 22, 1518
—— " ——
- 1516 Hasty and crude treaty of peace between Francis & Charles.
Noyon, Aug 13
—— " ——
- 1521 Struggle bet. Fr. & Charles rebegin, in Low Countries, with
the capture of Hesdin. Bourbon having been recalled
from Milanese, Lautrec is governor
—— " ——
- 1522 War declared, K. & Emp^r? Lautrec defeated at Bicocca, Apr 27
forced to evac. Milanese, except cities, Milan, Cremona, Novara
—— " ——
- 1523 Treaty of Montbrison, July 18; parties: Charles V., VIII,
& Constable of Bourbon. Treason of Bourbon, who
enters Franche Comté, Dupl Terr^r, fr. France, in Oct.
—— " ——
- 1524 France assailed on all sides; Eng & Imp^{ts} in N. & E.;
Spⁿ on S. In Italy Bourbon less successful
—— " ——
- 1524 Death of Bayard April 30. French army retreats
to France. Bourbon enters Provence July 7. Siege of
Marseilles, Aug 19 - Sep 28, raised. Bourbon
retreats into Italy. Francis crosses Alps at head of army, Oct. end
—— " ——
- 1525 Ovens Pavia besieged. Battle of Pavia, Fr. capt^d. Feb. 24
—— " ——
- 1525-6 Francis conveyed to Spain. Treaty of Madrid, Jan 14
1526. Francis quits D^y of Burgundy & his claims in Italy

Dates English

- 1527-29 Eternal peace. Wolsey Don. P^{at}? & genesis of VIII's
 Divorc. Opening of Court (Wolsey & Campesio) at
 Blackfriars June 18, 1529. H. & Kath priest, June 21
July 23, Campesio adv^{er} C^o to Oct. Sept. 19
Oct 8 Campesio reaches Dover, en route to Rome
- 1529-30 Fall of Wolsey. Oct 9 Writ of Praemunire agst
 him. Oct 16 Surrenders Great seal. Nov. 3
 Parl^t meets; bill agst Wolsey resuming offices.
Feb 14, ¹⁵³⁰ restored Ab^t of York. Nov. 4 1530 Arrested
 of high treason. —"—
- 1530 Wolsey dies, Nov. 29
 —"—
- 1533 H. VIII marries Anne Boleyn, Jan 25. Cranmer
 declares nullity of mar^{riage} K^{ing} of Aragon May 23. Pope
 annuls Cranmer's act. June 11. Eliz^{abeth} born, Sept. 7.
 —"—
- 1534 Parl^t recog. K. as Supreme H^{ead} of Church; royal
 assent g^{iven}. March 30. All pay^{ments} as well as appeals
 to Pope forbidden. —"—
- 1535 Execut^{ions} of Fisher, June 22; of More, July 6
 —"—
- 1535-6 First Supp^{ly} of monast^{ries} (see whose vot^{es} did not reach £200)
 Kath. of Aragon dies Jan 9 8. 1536. Anne
 Boleyn execut^{ed} May 19. Jane Seymour married May 20
 —"—
- 1537 Edward VI born, Oct 12

Dates French

- 1526 Francis returns to Fr. "Holy League" for aid of Italy, bet. Pope, Venet., & D. of Milan, May 22.
Treaty of neutrality bet N VIII & Fr. I.
- 1526-9 War resumed and continues between Fr I & Char V but aimlessly. Sack of Rome Mar. 6. 1527
- 1529 Peace between Fr. & Ch. V concluded by Marg. of Austria & Louise of Savoy, Aug 5 ^{at Cambrai} Fr. yields on all Italⁿ & Flemish questions; Chas yields claims to D^y of Burgundy, & releases Fr's sons, hostages
- 1529-36 Peace of Cambrai endures. Dauphin Henry marries Cath de Medicis, niece of Clement VII, Oct 28, 1533.
Clement VII dies, Sep 26, 1534. Fr. & N VIII meet at Calais, Oct, 1532, & form league agst Turks!
- 1536 War bet. Char V. & Fr. begins, Feb^r. Char V. invades Provence, July. Indismissible in North and South
- 1538 Peace for ten years signed, June 15
- 1538 Personal meeting Fr. & Chas at Aiguas Mortes, July 14-16
- 1539-40 Insurrectⁿ at Ghent, Aug. 1539. Chas passes thro Fr. by R's permission Dec - Jan 1539-40

Dates - English

- 1536-7 Pilgrimage of Grace Oct - Feb. Completion of
suppression of monasteries { Jas V's first Mar. to Madelon
depart. of Francis I of Fr, Jan 1, 1537 }
- 1538-40 Executions for Heresy as well relig as pol.!, Contin &
multiply. Marriage of Anne of Cleves. Cromwell ex^d June 28, 1540
James V's second Mar. 22. 1538 to Marie de Longueville (widow) Mary of Guise
- 1536-41 In 1536 H. VIII had depts annexed Wales to Eng^d, suby^d
it to Eng laws. In 1541 raises Ir^d to Rgd^m & makes
the sev^l perso. Kath. Howard married 1540; ex^d 1541
- 1542 Hostil^{ty} begin wth Scot^d August. Scots badly worst^d
Jas V. dies Dec. 14. ^{Mary Stuart born Dec 8} Scotch nobles disapp^t. Ref^d
makes progress, & nobles covet monastery lands.
Mary Stuart heir to Scotch throne
- 1543-44 Disorders in Scot^d. H. angered wth Fr. for supp^t Scot^d
declares war, invades Fr., capt^s Boulogne, town T, July 21
exp^l T. Sep 14, 1544. Peace follows (see P. of Grapoy, App. A.)
- 1546 Cardinal Beaton murdered May 28. "K. H. VIII had
on mistakem in his hopes. The Ch. of Rome in Scot^d had rec^d
fatal blow; but & nat^l indep. km^d, erect" (Guisot. 209)
- 1547 H. VIII dies, Jan^y 28 Ed. VI succeeds
Somerset Protector. Preparations to sign treaty of alliance wth
Fr., renewed upon acc^t of Ed VI, when 80 of Fr's presents.
H. II. refuses renewal & sends ships to aid Regent
of Scot^d.

Dates - French

1542-44 Fourth and last war bet Fr. & Ch. V. Alliance of Fr. with Solyman 1543; Barbarossa cruises on Med. coasts
Alliance of Ch V & N VIII Sept 11, 1543 agst Fr & Turks.
French Vict^y. at Ceresole, in Piedmont Apr^l 14, 1544.
Champagne & Picardy invaded by Chas; Bologna taken by N VIII 1544.

1544 Peace at Crespy, Sept 18. Fr. retains rights over Milanese, & regains ^{Fr.} towns on Rhine. Chas desires Fr's aid agst Turks and Prot.
Fr. yields all other points than above.

1547 Francis I dies March 31. His son, Henry II, succeeds.
R.C. Influence ~~at~~ in Fr., in Germany

1551 Deputat^s of German Prot. Princes ask H. II's support agst Chas V's aggr^{ss} & persecut^{ns} - at end of year

1552 Henry II by surprise occupies Metz, Toul, Verdun & Pont-à-Mousson in Lorraine April 13-22.
Fails at Strasbourg in Alsace & returns to France

1552 Ineffective siege of Metz by Chas V; Oct 19 - Dec 26

1553 Chas V. takes Thierouanne, on frontier of Flanders, June 20

1555 Abdication of Chas V Oct 25

Dates English

- 1547 Battle of Pinkie, Sept 10. Disaster? death of Scots, 8,000 killed & many great lords.
 "The last field in which Eng & Scot? were engaged in a quarrel wh. cd be called national" Knight. 7
 Note that Eng ships sailed along coast, on rt. flank of army, & took pt in the battle with 6r guns.
- 1549 Cornish & Devon Insurrection June - July
 Norfolk Insurrection July - August
 —"—
- 1547-9 War with Scot? continuing. Mary Stuart sent to ~~Fr~~ France & contracted to Dauphin 1548
 Somerset overthrown Oct. 1549
- 1550 Somerset restored "This place in Council. Tensions between him & Warwick after the D. of Northumberland
 —"—
- 1550 Peace with Fr., Boulogne rest. to Fr March
 —"—
- 1551 Execution of Somerset Jan? 22
 —"—
- 1553 Edward VI dies July 6. Proclamation of Lady J. Grey July 10. Mary proclaimed July 19, & enters London Aug 3
 —"—
- 1554 Marriage of Mary & Philip II, July 25. Philip absent at war with France, Mary also declares war June 7, 1557
 —"—
- 1555 Philip leaves Eng about Sept 1 for Flanders. Returns March 1557
 —"—
- 1557 Paul IV declares of Italian independence, quarrels with Philip, now K of Spain, leads to war bet Fr. & Spain
 —"—
- 1558 Mary dies Nov. 17

Dates French

1556 Treaty of Vaucelles, for 5 yrs. Feb. 5

— " —

1557 Gense in Italy, takes part with Paul IV. against Ph^l II
 Marthus begins, Coligny attacks Flanders in Jan

— " —

1557 Philip II goes to London March. Mary declares war

— " —

1557 Philip forces win at St Quentin Aug 10. Town taken Aug 27
 Coligny taken in St Quentin

— " —

1558 Gense recalled from Italy to Flanders, captures
Calais, Jan 4-8. Capitⁿ signed Jan 9. Guesnes,
 Thionville, Arlon taken, Jan - June

— " —

1559 Peace of Cateau-Cambresis, April 2. France
 retains Metz, Toul, Verdun, Calais, and receives

Cateau Cambresis back St. Quentin, Le Catelet & Ham; but restores
189 places in Flanders Piedmont Tuscany & Corsica

"Marks & terminⁿ of wars of ambitⁿ &
 conquest wh^{ch} K^s of Fr had waged beyond Alps during
 four reigns," viz: Char VIII, Louis XII, Francis I, Henry II

Religious Wars Begin
 Marks also a per^{iod} when, external peace being
 estab^d, the conflicting creeds find leisure to break
 out into conflict; the first religious war
 beginning March 1562 July

- 1559 Jan. 15 Eliz crowned. Parl^t meets Jan (25?) & passes Bill Royal Sup^{ty} (Sup. Gov^t) and Restorⁿ of Titles & Annates to Crowⁿ. Phil II. proposes marr^g to Eliz.
- 1559 Peace Caléan-Lambresis, Apr 2. Calais to be rest^d in 8 yrs. Mary Stuart assumes title of Q. of Eng^d. (Dupplin Eliz illegitimate) Scotch nobles rise ag^t Regent Mary of Guise and French troops, in expectⁿ of succ^{or} fr. Fr., and besiege Fr. garrⁿ in Luth, October
- 1560 Treaty of Am^u Eliz & Scot insurg^{ts}, Feb. 27. Eng army crosses border, Hunt enters Forth, Insurg^{ts} besiege Luth, Apr 6. Regent Mary dies, June 10, wh. induces Peace of Edin, July 6 (K^t); Secures libⁿ of Cons^u & withdrawⁿ of for troops. Scot Parl^t estab^d Ref^d Relijⁿ August. Francis II dies Dec 5
- 1561 Mary Stuart, ho^r ag^t ref^d to ratifⁿ Tr^y of Edin, returns to Scot, Aug 16-19
- 1562-3 Eliz. supp^d Prots in Fr. in 1st War of Religion, sends troops to occupy Ham
- 1564 Peace of Troyes, Apr 11. Calais finally lost to France (G. 282)
- 1565 Mary Stuart marries Darnley, July 12. Murray & other Lds rise in insur^g, but hv to retire to England
- 1566 Rizzio murdered March 9. James VI born, June 9.
- 1567 Darnley murdered, Feb. 9. Mary married to Bothwell, May 15; insurrection follows. Mary confined at Lochleven June 17. Mary abd^d under compul^s, & Jas VI proclaimed June 20. Murray appt^d Regent Aug 22. Mary declared guilty of Darnley's death, Dec.
- 1568 Mary escapes, May 2. Bath of Langsyde, May 13; Mary enters Eng^d May 16

Dates French

- 1558 Marriage Francis to Mary Stuart, April 19
— " —
- 1559 Henry II dies, July 10. His son, Francis II, succeeds
— " —
- 1560 Religious troubles become acute. Conspiracy of La
Renaudie. Arrest and condemn^{tn} of Condé
— " —
- 1560 Francis II dies, Dec 5. His brother, Charles IX, succeeds
Catherine de Medici governs, but without title of Regent
— " —
- 1561 Condé released, Feb. 9. Massacre of Vassy
— " —
- 1562-63 First Religious War begins, early in July. Battle
of Dreux Dec. 19.
— " —
- 1563 Duke of Guise murdered by Poltrot, Feb. 18, near Orleans,
which he was besieging. Age, 44
— " —
- 1563 Peace between Prot. & R.C.s. March 19, Amboise
— " —
- 1563-7 Numerous outrages on Prot., & violation of Treaty of Amboise
Second Religious War begins Sept, 1567. Battle
of St. Denis, near Paris, Nov 10
— " —
- 1568 Second Religious War ends, peace of Longjumeau, Mar. 23.
— " —
- 1568-70 Third Religious War, Aug to Aug. Battle Jarnac
Mar. 13. 1569; Condé slain. Moncontour, Oct 3/69

Dates by Elizabeth

1568-9

Oct 4 - Jan 11 Conference as to Mary's suit, at York & Westminster. Issue as to her doubtful, but the Scot lords go for & return to Scot. Mary confined at Tutbury Jan 1569

1568-9

Alva enters Bressay Aug 1567. Intrigues concerning marriage of Norfolk & Mary, 1569. Insurre^{ions} of N. Northumberland, Westmorland &c, Nov. 1569. Fall back upon Harthpool, hoping aid fr. Sp. N^ots, earls retire Scot. Consp. Philip & Alva agt Eliz life. Earls & N^ots, exp^{elled} Northumberland, sent by Scots to Sp. N^ots

1570

Regent Murray murd^{ered} Jan 22. Contest over regency. Morton, w^{ith} "King's men" agt Arran & Argyle. Eliz aids Morton, & sends Lennox, Darnley, &c. as regent. Eng. troops devastate S. countries of Scot. Pope Pius V. excomm^{unicates} Eliz Feb 25 (K)

1571

Parlt. meets after intermiss^{ion} 4 yrs. Puritan tendencies - Strickland. Lennox murd^{ered} Sept. Talk of Eliz marriage with Anjou & Alencon, success^{ful}; chiefly to put stop to intrigues & marry her to Mary Stuart. Mary's claim to throne formally denied by Parlt.

1572

Norfolk beheaded June 2; Earl of Northumberland, capt^{ured} on board North Lake? held to N^ots, ex^{iled} Aug 22. Eliz enters negot^{iations} w^{ith} Mar to deliver Mary to him, hoping (vainly) that Scots wd ex. her. Mar dies Oct; and is succ^{eeded} by Morton, Oct 24. Eliz aids Morton w^{ith} obt^{aining} surre^{nder} of Edin^{burgh} Castle, w^{ith} Mary's last adherents in Scot^{land}

1572-3

The surrender of Edin^{burgh} Castle & its conseq^{uences}. relieved E. of any? on acct of Scot^{land} for some yrs (Morton ext^{ended} 1578) but unass. of St. Bart. & claim relat^{ed} of P. II & Char IX caused anx^{ety}. At this time prop^{ositions} of E's marriage to Alencon; Oze w^{ith} Anjou h^{ad} been broken because he professed himself obstinate R.C.

Dates French; Charles IX

1569-70

Cognac after defeat at Moncontour, keeps & field,
marches his army ~~over~~^{thro} S. & center of Fr., to Amay
le Duc, in Burgundy; then fights Cossé, and reaches
Charité sur Loire July 7. 1570

1570

Peace of St Germain-en-Laye, Aug 8. Besides
pretty large extensⁿ of civil r^{ty} & free ex. of worship,
"grants for 2 yrs to Navarre, Conde' & guardianship
of La Rochelle, Cognac, Montauban, & Charité
whithin Ore of & Religiⁿ might retire, who did not
yet dare to return to their own homes."

1570

Char IX marries Eliz^a of Aust^a, Dght^r of Max ^{II}, Nov. 26

1571

Cognac visits Char IX & Cath^a Medici at Blois, Sept

1572

Jeanne d'Albret, mot^r N IV, visits Blois Jan-;
thence goes to Paris in prepⁿ for son's marriage & Ordi^s, June 8

1572

Marriage of Navarre to Marg^e of Valois, Ch. IX's sister, Aug 18

1572

Attemp^t to murder Cognac Aug 22

1572

Massacre of St Bartholomew

1572

Fourth Religious War begins, November

1573

Sege of La Rochelle, Feb 26 - June 13, when siege
is raised

Dates English

1573

In view of Caudo's on Cont., & prep^d himself for that attack
 wh seemed to threat fr. cont^d pur. & violence of R.C.s. She
 forth^d Portsmouth, put flt. in order, ex^d militia, cult^d
 popular[?] w^t her subj^s, act^d w^t vigor for reductⁿ of Scot^d
 under obed^{ce} to young K, & renew^d alliance w^t German princis
 Name 578

1574

Hostile cont^d in N^ots Siege of Leyden. Louis of
 Nassau K^d. Hostilities in N^ots embarrassed for money

1575

Embassy from N^ots offer possⁿ & sorty of the
 revolt^d Prov^s to E. Mar. 1575 who declines Mar. 1576 but endeavors media-
 tion "The whole purpose of E's visit^r factⁿ pol^s w^s to
 maintⁿ & tranquil^{ty} of her own domin^s. by a most frugal
 & cautious exp^{dit}" (Name 586)

1570-76

"Dur^g the yrs, which Eur w^s almost ever when in sitⁿ
 Commotⁿ. Eng had prof^d tranqu^{ly}, due to pruden^{ce} & vigor of Q's admⁿ
 & wise precauti^{ns} in meas^s. By Supp^{ts} Prov^s in Scot^d, h^d gotⁿ
 Am supⁿ over the enim^s, h^d connect^d or into w^t hers, & gotⁿ entire
 secur^{ty} there. In Fr her enim^s, Guisss, so powerful, were Counten-
 bal^d by Aug^{ts}, & even hated by K, for the excess. ambitⁿ
 Philip caused her anx^{ty}, but the Appⁿ of N^ots embarr^d him.
 x. But wh. chiefly gain'd E. hearts of her subj^s w^s her
 frugal^{ty}, wh. so perhaps extreme, led her not to amass
 treas^{ur}, but to prevent impos^{it} on the people. Dur^g the
 peaceful & uniform gov^t. Eng gotⁿ little mat^l for hist^y, &
 scarce any great wh. regⁿ partic. detail, except small pt. wh.
 E took in form. transact^{ns}" Name 588-91

Dates, French

1573 Peace of La Rochelle, July 6, ends Fourth Relig^s. War
Liberty of creed & worship allowed in Rochelle, Montauban
& Nîmes. Promise of no persecutⁿ, on condⁿ of hav^g
no ass^{bl}y of more than ten persons.

Most favor^{ble} terms yet granted

1573 Henry, D. of Anjou, elect. K of Poland, May 9

1574 Anjou trans Paris, arrives Poland Jan 25; crowned
Feb. 24, learns det of Ch. 14 middle of June; escapes
from Cracow by stth, June 18; reaches Lyons Sep. 5.

1574 Charles 14 dies May 30; aged 23 yrs, 11 mos.

1575 The D. of Alençon, main accⁿ of H^{III} D of Anjou, & K's only
remaining bro^r fled fr. Paris to Douay, Sep. 15, set up a
stth of revolt.

1576 H. of Navarre flees fr. Paris to Bearn, Sept 3 Feb. 3

1562 - As early as 1562, Card^l Char of Lorraine, at Council of Trent,
concord idea of Holy League, or assocⁿ of R.C.s, wth 3rd obj. of
defndg R.C. Church in Fr, of objⁿ for Card's bro^r, D. Fr. of Guise, & Lt.
Gen^l of K^{dm}, & of help^g how to ascnd throne, if H. of Valois became
extinct. Five yrs aft., H. of Guise, son of Fr, caused to be framed
the first true form of oath, wh. was signed by nobles of Champagne &

Dates English

1576 Session of Parlt, Feb 8. Independent language of
Muntworth, Puritan, who however angers Commons as well as Sov^r.

1578 Treaty of alliance wth United Neth^s Jan 6. Seeing now,
in view of & prove a fair prospect of vig^r actn, E. w^l imp^r
scrupled to undertake protⁿ of the Neth^s, wh. seemed so
closely connect^d wth his own safety. x x She stip^d. to assist
Am wth 5,000 foot, 1000 horse & to lend £100,000 for one year
x x A consid inducement w^l Prov^t. St^s for Prov^t. & w^l
with arms of Jr. She tried to make P^r believe th^t her
sole motive. x x x P. dismissed his resentment,
but cont^d. his efforts against the provinces. "So then
was yet w^l war bet. Eng & Spain

1580-84 Jesuit missions and activity - in England. Campaign
John Exet^r 1581 Jesuits & priests command^d. by Act Parlt. to
quit Eng 1584

1578 James VI proclaimed by opponents of Morton as innocent
with right & reign - being now 12 yrs old. Morton's
downfall begins. Esme's Stuart, son of Earl of Lennox,
made D. of Lennox by K. exercises authority as regent
with James Stuart Earl of Arran.

1580 Therefore attack upon England (See ante, Creighton's Eliz)
Drake returns from his voyage round world Nov. 3^d

1581 Morton cond^d & executed by the Lennox faction June 2.
The mark^t negotⁿ with Alencon, now Anjou, culminates & is dropped.
Parlt called, "wh. E. said she never did, save when constrained by
the necessity of her affairs" (Hume IV. 14)

Dates French

and Bri, & on July 25, 1568, Bp & clergy of Troyes signed also
 Formation Name in form, Holy League. Up to 1576, rem'd secret &
 of Holy League did not cross bound? of Champagne. Then in 1575 & 76
 1562-1575 D. of Anjou and H. of Nav. fled court, & insurreⁿ began, R.C.s
 drew arms w^o order to formⁿ of fr. assocⁿ for def. of cause.
 Then & Hs was really born & League

1575 —" —
 D. of Guise defeats at Port-a-Buisson, on Marne, German
 auxils. adv^d to assist. Prots, Oct 10

1576-1588 —" —
 Const. alternat^{ns} of war, truce & precar^y peace. 1576-80
 four treaties of peace. Hs. bent^d assist^d Blois, Nov 1576 - Mar 77
 without imp^t. results. D. of Anjou dies, June 10, 1584.

1584 —" —
 Secret Treaty bet. Guisards & Philip II, Dec 31, 1584, signed
 at Joinville. Strip^d at at H. of H III, Crown th^l pass to
 Card^l of Bourbon, uncle to H. of Nav., who undertook to set
 aside Hs of his nephews to succⁿ

1585 —" —
 P. Sixtus V. excom^s H. of Nav. & denies his r^t of succⁿ.
Sept. 10

1585 —" —
 Treaty of Nemours, H III & League, July 7, forbid^d all
 ex. of Prot. Religⁿ

1587 —" —
 War was already blazing thro nearly all Fr., in Prov^{ce}, Dauph^y,
 Normans, Guienne, Anjou, Nov 27, Picardy, Champagne
 Guise defeats Germans at Vainoy, Oct 26, and at Auneau
 near Chartres, Nov. 11.

Dates & Events, England & Scotland

1582

A conspiracy of nobles takes James VI out of the hands of Arran & Lennox. Lennox flies to France. James now in hands of friends in England

1583

James VI escapes from those who hold him and sets up for himself, to Eliz's annoyance

1585

Drake's expedn. to West Indies, takes Cartagena & Saint Jago. Babington's conspiracy - Eliz to be assassinated & Parma's land forces in England. Babington executed Sept. 20

There is error here. Babington's affair was 1586

The Sp. Govt. again make an offer of sovereignty to Eliz. which is again declined, but she again not only makes alliance, but openly espouses their cause sending Leicester as her captain general, which forbidding him to accept any office, or title, which implies her political connection or sovereignty

1586

This Leicester promptly disobeyed accepting Jan 25. 1586 the title of Govt. & Capt. Genl. tendered Jan 1

1586

Court for trial of Mary Stuart opens at Fotheringhay Castle Oct 14. After two days Court adjourned to Oct 25, at Westminster; when & where judgment was pronounced that Mary had caused the death of

Was this year begun with Spain, but I find no formal declaration

Eliz; but it was added that this sentence in no wise derogated from the rights of James

1587

Execution of Mary Stuart, February 8

Dates French

- 1587 N. of Navarra imparts imp. def^t in royal writs
at Roche-Chalais, near Coutras, in Guise, Oct 20
- 1587-8 —" —
Growth and Power of the League in Paris. Dec 16 1587
Sorbonne votes that par. may be takⁿ fr. Pr^s found to be
not what by right. May 9, 88 Guise enters Paris. May
10-13, demonstrations in Guise's favor. May 13, H III
escapes fr. Paris to Chartres, then to Rouen. Issues fr
Rouen, July 19, an edict giv^g mm to Guise had demand
St. Ger. summoned, meet at Blois Oct 16. Guise app^t.
Generalissims of royal armies. Plots agst Guise's life
- 1588 —" —
Guise ass^t! Dec. 23
- 1589 —" —
Catherine de Medicis dies, Jan 5 April 69
- 1589 Feb 15, D. of Mayenne, bro^r of Guise, enters Paris & is
elected ^{to} rec^d. Takes Guise's place as leader.
- 1589 —" —
Treaty for one yr. concl^d bet H III & N. of Nav. Apr. 3. Pub^d Apr 29
- 1589 Siege of Paris begun by 8 two ks, sum of July wth 42,000
men, towards end of July.
- 1589 —" —
Henry III assass^t by Jacques Clement Aug 1
End of Valois King. H IV succeeds

Dates, English & Scotch

1587

Drake enters Cadiz harbor & destroys Spanish vessels, thus forc^d by a yr. postpon^t of Armada. Apr. 19

Parma captures Sheeps July 30
Drake carries his work along coast to St Vincent, & then enters Cadiz. Sister

1588

Armada sailed from Lagos May 29 (0.5); dispersed by storm, June 18 (9.5) and enters Coruña; sails again & sought for Plymouth July 19; lost to sight, going N. Aug 8?

1588

Death of Leicester Sep 4.

1589

Eliz exacts money by forced loan for inland supply, bearing espec^{ly} upon m^{er}chants of London and recusants. Soon after Convocⁿ & Parlt^{mt} ass^{es} ^{the} Mar. 8 (17) & gr^{ant} subsidies, Parlt^{mt} two subsidies of 4^s, & 4 tenths & fifteenthly. House pray^d Q to carry war with P.'s down^{er}; but she pleads pov^{er}. Assocⁿ

formed, under Norris & Drake as leaders; 200 sail, 21,000 men. Enter Coruña Apr. 21 ³⁰; seize vessels, but repulsed by T. Land at Peniche May 13 ²², march across & att^{ack} Lisbon. Fair then, but plunder Cascaes. Sail for Eng May 27 ^{Jun 5}; en route plunder Vigo

1590

Sept^r 10th landed 5,000 in Brittany & took Blavet & Hennebont. Eliz. auth^{or} disch. of 3,000 men &c under Sir J. Norris, who in 1591 was sp^{ent} there in check. Walsingham dies Apr 6 ¹⁵

1591

N. Iv demand^d add^{it} ass^{es}. Eliz sends Essex wth 3,000 to aid siege of Rouen. Lands at Dieppe Aug 10; but he is ^{detain^d} in Champagne ¹⁰²

Dates French

- 1589 The accⁿ of N III having induced the army bet Paris, by falling off of extreme R.Cs + Prots, N IV on Aug 8 set off fr. St. Cloud, but loed off his mmⁿ force in 3 days Two ord^s to accp^t Picardy + Champagne. K half kept 3^d, about 6,000, + moved upon Normandy. He must be master of ports Bre, to rec^t + reinforce^d prov^d. by Eliz, + wh. she sent in Sept, viz 4 to under Ed. Willoughby 5,000 men, £22,000 gold, 70,000 lbs gunpowder, 3,000 cannon balls, wth prov^{ts} + clothing" (Quizot 5; 15-16)
- 1589 H. IV enters Dieppe Aug. 26; several Norman towns accept his rule
- 1589 H. IV defeats Mayenne at Arques Sept 21. He takes road to Amiens + must Sp troops fr. H.
- 1589 H. IV to Paris, Oct 21, wh. heathes, but fails to carry. Leaves hints then to carry on war, Acc to Tours where his rule is accept^d
- 1589 At close of 1589, H. owing to his protection of peoples peace + rights C. count on reg. rev. of more thn 2,000,000 crowns; very insufft to his needs, but better than his enemies
Frentious sent embassy + fr pecun^y aid
- 1590 Gregory XIV elect. P. Dec 5. Being under Sp. influence, impossible for H IV. to reach understanding
- 1590 Battle of Jony March 14

Dates, English & Scotch

1591-2 Blockade of Rouen estab^d. Eng^h suffer^d fr. inclemency of weather Every summer to Eng, when siege raised by Parma Apr. 19 1592

1591-8 "Year after yr. a subsid^d force sail^d to Eng^d, too inconsider^d for more to create divⁿ for moment; in few mo^t it dwindled thro disease & casualties, & loss exp^d by a small detach^t The truth is, H & E were playing a similar game, ea seek^g benefit fr. embroil^g of o^r. Q reluct^{ly} acc^d to repeated req^t of K thro w^h view of dislodg^g Sp^d fr Britⁿ; and if H new scrupled to break Engag^t w^h her, thro because he knew Sp^d so near her own shore w^d. compel her to aid him w^h money, men, & ammⁿ."

1593 Despite H. IV's R.C^{ion} Treaty at Melun, binds H & E. to maintⁿ war, off & def, ag^t P. II, as long as he sh^d remain at ~~peace~~ war w^h o^r.

1594 An Eng naval arm^t assist^d H. IV in recov^g Brest from Sp^d. Frobesher on mortally wounded Nov

1595 Expedition of Drake & Hawkins to W. I., six Q's ships, w. Clifford (J.K.L.) 20 private, & consid. land force under Sir T. Bastwick. Repulsed at Porto Rico. Hawkins died Nov. 12 Drake adv^d as far as Nombre de Dios, where found Sp^d prepared to intercept, Drake died Jan 28, 1596

N.B. Bearing on Fort's Quest.

- 1590 From Jory, H. IV moves apt Paris. Paris invests May and to Sept begins
- 1590 Invest. Paris raised, Aug 23, by approach D. of Parma fr N. IV, to join Mayenne at Meaux. H. IV retreats to Sens. Mayenne & Parma enter Paris. Parma leaves for N. IV Nov. 13.
- Power of 'Spanish' leaves in Paris. Committee of Sixteen
- 1591 First six months War suspended. Sep. 2 Principal leaders of League with P. II off? km Cras of Fr.
- 1591 H. IV. lays siege to Rouen, Nov 11. ~~Jan~~ Siege raised by Parma Apr 19 (demi-jour)
- 1592 Jan. 10-18, Negot^{ns} bet. Mayenne & Parma, at La Fere. P. II's degt: to be recog? Q of Fr. Negot^{ns} continue during 1592. League divided wth Sp. & Frpt's Parma dies at Arras, Dec 2
- 1593 States Genl. of League meet in grt hall of Louvre, Jan 26 Consent to Conf^{ce} wth reprs of "K. of Nav" Feb. 25
- 1593 H. IV recd. wth R.C. Church, July 25. Gradual progress of H. IV's acceptance by kgdon.
- 1594 After much negotⁿ with inside leaders, H. IV is admitted into Paris by surprise March 22, in early morning. Meets with resistance. "Next day's Condⁿ of R.C., capit. of Paris wth a most decis. of issues wh. made H. IV really K of Fr." Rouen subd^d almost immedi^{ly} apt; & 1594 bro't H. series of oth successes

Dates, English & Scotch

1596

Capture of Calais (Apr 14²³) leads to a new treaty bet. H. & E.
 signed given date of Treaty, London Apr 26, E. ratif^d Aug 29
 H. Dec. 21, 7 mos^o aft sign^{tu}

Expedⁿ ag^t Cadiz under Essex, oppo^d by Baudouin
 but fav^d by Ed Howard of Eff^{hm} - Sailed fr. Plymouth
June 1, 150 ships (22 Dutch), & 14,000 troops. Anch^d
 near Cadiz June 20. Ent^d harbor, June 21. Two big
 ships takⁿ; sh. ment. ships ditch^d? camp burⁿ? actⁿ, &
 burned. Sh. galleys escap^d to sea. Town capit^d June 22
 Burned aft^r Essex's work for further per^m thousands
 by Council. Sp. loss estim^d at 20,000,000 ducats (K^t)
 Exp^d or not? Aug, Aug 10. "Spun by Ed Sh. R
 incl. 20 seven a tow. He lost 13 ships of war, &
 immense stores & provisions; depens of Cadiz raised,
 & the secret of his weakness exposed & world"
 Linsaid 344.

1597

Expedition ag^t Spain under Essex & Raleigh
 Philip having safely rec^d. treasure sent from Am. vovs
 revenue for the Cadiz aff^r of 1596. Essex first
 driven back by oppⁿ & much crippled. July 11 ^{from Indes} Apr 21
 again Aug 17 ^{not} driven^d not for Azores, but sh. first already
 shell^d in Terceira. Taken but little plunder &
 returns Aug Oct

French Dates

- 1594 D. Char of Senei, son of H., to Balafre, accept^d govt. of Province pr. H. IV; Wh. disorg²⁰⁹ household of Lorraine
This at end of 1594
———"——
- 1594 Second attpt. agst H. IV's life, since became K, by Chestel, Sep. 27
———"——
- 1594 Decree of Parl^t of Paris expels Jesuits fr K^g^{dom} Dec. 29
———"——
- 1595 H. IV declares war agst K. of Spain Jan. 17
War last 3 yrs & 3 mos to Peace of Vervais May 1. 1598
———"——
- 1595 Affair of Fontaine-Francaise, near Dijon, June 5; in wh. H. IV wd very inf^o forces overawes & drives back Sp. army with Mayenne.
———"——
- 1595 Pope Clement VIII, after long negotⁿ, pronounces absoltⁿ of H. IV Sep. 17.
———"——
- 1595-6 August - to Jan 31. Recruitⁿ of Mayenne & H. IV.
This a death-blow to the League - & imperium in imp^o
———"——
- 1595-7 June 25 - Mar 10, Sp^d took, in Picⁿ & Artois, sev. Is; amongst o^os Calais & Amiens. Latter retakⁿ by H. IV
———"——
- 1596 Henry writes to Rosny about the deplorable condⁿ of finances, this with to worst reasons; "Whither had manag^t. or pov^o of a people" Apr. 15 h. 96

Dates English

1598

Burghley dies, August 4
—— " ——

1599

Essex apptd. Gov. Genl. of Ireland March, leaves
London on his part March 27. Returns to London
Sept 24 - 28

Essex set off Feb 25 1607

Dates, French

1596 Treaty of Amiens, Off^{rs} & def, bet Fr. & Eng, estab^d
amongst stip^s, fr. tr. bet two Ct^{ies}. Sign'd London, May 24
ratif^d by H. IV, Rouen, Oct 19. St^s G^{ts} of Nth admitt^d
& sign'd, Oct 31.

1596 H. IV assembl^s Notables Nov 14, to Jan 29, 1597
Recogⁿ of prin. of taxⁿ by rapⁿ; K said wth hr. summ^d.
St^s G^{ts} but for the disorders of war

1593-1609 During this per^d, Fr. Prot^s held severn nat^l eccles^l
synods, and 11 pol. assembl^s for deliberⁿ; in all wh^{ch}
part^l fr^m of discussⁿ, theol as well as pol^l.

1598 Edict of Nantes, extend^d opp^s of pub. worship for
Prot^s, and makes of prov^{ns} for support of ministers
and towns in Prot hands. April 13

1597 Before th^{is}, Edict of St Germain, 1597, declar^d
Prot^s eligible to all offices & dignities of Kg^{dm}

1598 Peace of Verovins, May 2. Spain restores Calais,
Arans, Doullens, le Catelet, & Blavet; ^{all on border th^{at} Nth Fr} Fr is restored
to Spain Countship of Charolais.

1598 Philip II dies; Sept. 13

Dates, French

- 1559 Dec. 17 Pope annuls marr^g N. IV & Marg. of Valois
— " —
- 1600 Dec. 10 N. IV married to Marie de Medici
— " —
- 1601 Sept. 27 Birth of Louis XIII
— " —
- 1603-4 N. IV's edict permitt^d return of Jesuits, Sept. Part^r of
Paris obj^{ct} strongly, but at last regrd Jan 2. 1604.
— " —
- 1610 Murder of N. IV. May 14.

Hansa Towns

Proofs of
Trade Routes

Thanks to coins acc^{dy} dropp^d, & aft^r 4th century, we learn of by way Volga N^{men} brot treas^r of East, - speci. pearls, silks, furs, linen garment^s; & of, by Dⁿⁱni, Dnieper & Oder, by found way to Const^{nt}, B^{altic} Sea & even to Crete

22

Importance
of
Salt Herrings

What fruit had Germans fr. inland to Baltic w^{as} fish, espec^{ly} herring. When all Eur w^{as} R.C., sale of fish w^{as} ind^{isp}, & above all salt^d, for use of ice not knowⁿ. Now fr. 1100 to 1400, when they again ch^{ng} course, ea spring & fall migrat^{ns} fish, here? esp^{ly} came in gr^{at} shoals to shores of Scania, P^{ro} of Rugen & Coasts Pomerania, & & And besides there were along shore salt openings for quick salting. The art of its pres^{er} was knowⁿ to Slav^s of Baltic long bef^{ore} to use of N. Sea. Already in 11th C^y, "let Kolberg w^{as} famed as mkt^{pl} for herr^{ing}. & & These became ack^{ed} form of tax, & med^{ia} exch^{ange} for inland prod. & the first roused inlanders to compete w^{ith} Slav. Wisby w^{as} for Fin^{land} & gr^{at} Germ. Emporium, whence by ext^{er} or pow^{er}, found^{er}, among o^{ther}s, Novgorod

27

130

Status of
Hanse Traders
in
Foreign Cities

Imp: to remember that Hanse settlements, in the
war: for? & dist pts, do permit in Osekers, whereas
to inhabit float? & even chg?. Traders who had done
good bus: w^d. indeed return, but they did not form
estab^d. col^y, did not reside perm^{thly}, hence coun^{ty}
wth home never brkⁿ; were in touch wth home.
Now petition wth in Westgate in London, in Wogard,
in Bergen fact?, in Wisby, had a pers^l freedom,
many privs freq^y denied him at home, or granted^y
acc^d. by terr^l. lord

Rise of
Hanse
accelerated
by
German conditions

At first must^{ly} prot^d by Emp^s; but as
the crus^{es} & can^l des for the Germ. Dom^{ns} (on
act of Italy?) & as Germ lands became a camp
of anarchy & confusⁿ, of petty feudal strife,
Cities saw it & must take firm stand to insure
secur^y. In this a wth nat^y took a leading pt;
also coun^{ty} ^{of cities} became advis^l if not imperati^v
[Not same confusⁿ did not obtⁿ in Eng^d] It
was recog^d. also that coun^{ty} of strength at home wd rest
upon secur^y & infl. ab^d.

Hansa Towns

Origin of
Hansa
not
Certainly known

The 12th 13th 14th form^d ∴ a mult^l off & def all^{ca}
of wh. exact date & origin we are ign^t; but wh
later impress^d w^old. Mult Protⁿ w^o even
were needed home on abr[?] Highroads, never
safe, were still less so aft^r fall of Hohenstauffen.
Unless guarded, much de c^d not be bro't to Hl.
to Hl. From first, Hansa, or org^z for peace
& safety, was of nec^y militant body. Yet
never once did it take arms for aggression.

Enslaved
Conditions
of
Merchants

The enslav^t. merid. cl. shown by law of
merch. c^d not bear arms. Barbarossa did
permit sev^t, but to be so carried as to show
class. Many of restrict^{ed} trade, merchandise
mar^{re} ca w^o so much lib^y & priv^y abr[?], so little
at home, T men nat^y sought to Chp to Andⁿ.

Liberating
Influences
of
Various kinds

Lib^{er}atⁿ ca w^o came also to off distⁿ on
N; to S. also. Trav^{er} Ital^y merch[?] on the
road to Hl. pass^d. to Cent^l Germany &
to made known prosp^y & lib^y of the cities; &
when Crusades, & Germ. merch[?] who followed
thrusts cont^d. Ital^y reports, & aroused new
determⁿ. to hv. same benefits

Hansa Towns

Characteristics
of
German Town
Constitutions

These terms learnt fr. Ital: true lit^y & virtue of unimp^d instit^{ns}, wh later had first spring in Lombardy fr. Germ. root; & ess^l features being free choice of city rulers, rt to self-gov^t, to form all^{es} & to tax & sell. Also, by learned prin^{tl}es of final decisⁿ. sh^d not rest wth own person, but wth mass of cit^zns. This auton^y in all inner aff^{rs}, founded on Ital. models, became in time most charist^d possⁿ of all & Germⁿ Ts when spray H. League

Differences
from
Italian

There was no diff^{er}ence of, unlike Lombⁿ Ts, & Germans ever ack^d sup^{er} of Emp, & never devel^d into full complete Republics or democracies

40

Difference from
English
Historical
Development

The bourgeois feeling or strength, & spring weakness of the Emp, turn^d its disorders to profit, & began quietly to make all^{es} for maintⁿg peace in unimp^d vic^{ty}, for opposⁿ of mail, & all else of off^l agst "common freedom of the merc^t".

Curiously, such all^{es} were in direct contra^{ry} of laws of Emp. Diet of Worms, 1231, shew^d mark^d disapp^l of such rival pow^r. But Ts saw time had com^e for a firm union, & more and more because Emp was

Hanse Towns

First, the
Rhein Towns

break^d fr within & out, as w^o visibly falling ascends
Ts of Rhine were the first to ally Osellers,
wh^o w^o wonder when moment^l how & now is set
w^o strongholds of feud^l robber lds.

Then the
Baltic

Baltic Ts soon foll^d for same great Com. obj^t.
The Rhenish Divⁿ alone c^d. muster 1,100 cross-
bowmen & 600 galleys; no small force on.

Association
of
Merchants
becomes
a League
of
Citizens

The times were out of joint & peop^l had to
help Osellers. What was first a mere assocⁿ
of merc^ts grew to assocⁿ of Ts. Their banner
bore device "freedom fr & common merc^t at
home and abr^l." The elast^y of the go^l str^uct, be
go^l fac^l for expansⁿ & freedom fr. rigid^y, wh^o in
med times he made glory & might of Eng^l when
Constⁿ is disting^d by like princ^l of flexibility

Imperium
in
Imperio

Thus by degrees H. League took origin,
& grew until it became an indep. pop. force; a
state within a state. It did not yet bear off^l
the title, Hanse League. It acq^d it fr. its first
gr^ot. war, w^o Waldemar of Denmark & the peace of
Stralsund, made in 1370

Title

Hansa Towns

Scania

The district of Scania, wh forms the S^{most} pt of Sweden
was till 1658 almost exclus^y prop^y of D^{mk}. Danes had
the Danes and the Empire
Emp^r had recog^d suzer^{ty} over D. Ks. Hence Germ. trad^{er}
easily obt^d privs among peop. not to serve crown^d, but
who welcomed goods bro't by for^{ner}

Change of
Course of
Herring
in Twelfth
Century

But as Emp^r diedⁿ, Danes grew strong; & under
Waldemar & Gr^{at}, 1157-82, & C^{on} acq^d imp^r posⁿ,
wh. his succ^r streng^d. This inc. of strength coincided wth
Germ. depressⁿ & wth chge of course at spawning wh
here^y suddenly took in 12 C^y

—11—

Effect of
Herring
upon
History

It is not beyond strict truth to say th^t & wand^{er}
of h^r? determ^d thro sev^l C^{en} & whole course of Nth
Com. Dur^g mid Ages, upon app^{er} of h^r? on th^e or
th^e coast dep^d prosp^y of th^e whole districts. H^r? fish^{er}
became ind^y & determ^d fate of nat^{ns}. To th^e Hans^e

Hanse
Netherlands

owed large pt. of its riches & pow^r; & in h^{er} fish^{er},
when in 1425 fish began to spawn in Germ. Ocean.
Nth found foundⁿ. None of th^e w^{ld} & dign^y. Nth scant
exagg. as said, Amst^d built upon h^{er}?
Now, as master^s of th^e Belt & Sound, Danes c^d

Hanse Towns

Harass H. to ^{dr} & fish^m. For many yrs. H. author^s
obviat^d diff^y by concess^{ns} & tribute; occas^l wars
E.g. 1227 & 1249

Growth of
Danish
Power.

1182-1360

— " —

As Danish pow^r inc^d, cupid^{ly} inc^d also, & Hs
looked longingly on a rich coun^{ty}. Ts of H, on
 shores of Baltic. Danes, Swedes, & Norweg^{ians}
were in contest. feud; but ea court^d H Ts.

Wars of
the Hanse
League
with
Waldemar III

1361-1370

Waldemar III ascended 1326 (act 12)
Invades Gothland, & sacks Wisby 1361. In 1362
the H. ships, in vetalⁿ, enter Sound, & plunder
Copenhagen; but fail of prom^{is}. Supp^t. fr. Sweden &
Norweg^{ians}. Then while besieging Helsingborg, W.
appears wth fleet, carries off 12 H. ships & most
of H. prov^{is} & arms. Truce & negot^s succeed, but
ow^{ng} to W's treachery, the Cities again unite fr. war.
Take the sea in Apr^{il} 1368. W. flies to Pomerania,
& war rages thro summer. At end of 1369, D^{mk}
exp^d. Peace of Stralsund, dictated by Ts, 1370

Peace of
Stralsund
1370

Estab^d sup^{er}. of H. over Scandinavia. W. died, 1375
League henceforth h^{ad} chg^d pos^{ns} by all Eur. Hs.,
Fr. & Eng. all recog^d new pow^r risen in N Germany
First per^{iod} of H. League is fr. origin to Peace of Stralsund

Hanse Towns

Charles IV, Emperor visits Lubek, Oct. 1375

Hanseatic
Effort to
Extend Commerce

Hanse were always desirous to ext. mkt. abrd & to obt. monop. of it. It seems strange, seeing disorg^d state of Emp., that he did not take accⁿ now (1375) to form pol.^e union, indep. states like Ital. com^s. Inq^{nt}, however, he took as little notice of Emp's authⁿ as he did of his dom^s

Apparent
Indifference
&
Political
Aproprization
outside
Limits of League

The ex.^{ce} of power was confined, as far as pres, to within a border of the League, where it was got; & Lubek more and more took the posⁿ of leader. +++ The business evidently feared that "the interests of the Common Germ. merc^ts" might be inj^d by too much publicity. Still, as they had become pow^r wh^{ch} could not be hid, his curious that he did not avail himself of the chance to attⁿ pol. autonomy; the more, because the H., like a modⁿ state, knew to profit by disorders of her

Extent of
Territorial
Influence

Dominⁿ was vast. In less than two yrs, he was on Baltic, within area of 250^{mi}, no less than 14 Ts of first-cl imp^{ce}, not to name those by existⁿ. Thus, he held mouths of all gr^t Baltic rivers, & on all founded harbors & depots. Many Ts had far larger popⁿ than to-day. E.g. Lubek on 80,000; in 1470, 48,000

House Towns

Fourteenth
Century
the
Great Period
of the
House

The 14 C^y was certainly per^d when in many respects H^s flour^d most actively. Neither by men apt did by he so many sided emp^{er} for whole Germ. life. The per^d was stir^d, it when mid cl. shrang into full being, & took proper pl. but not^d & common peop. To H^s also H. got^{ly} contrib^d. If it failed to free self fr. Emp, it was always keenly desirous of shake^d off petty sw^{no}. So also, it, by indiv^s H^s or collectively made its str^g felt for & protⁿ of a citⁿ in his commerce, the life of a H^s, whether at home or in foreign parts. This protⁿ ea bumper found in his own city; behind wh. lay the force of a League.

Relations to
Emper^{or}
and to
Feudal Lords.

The League
takes the
Position lost
by the
Empire

Formerly, Germ. m^{er}ts appeared in for. m^{er}ts as men of a Emper^{or}; but now the Emp^{er} had not str^g, & H^s performed a Office

Action at
Home

At home the towns estab^d or rights successively by means quite like those mentioned by Guizot in Fr., they were for long

Hanse Towns

Jurisdiction
of
Hansa in
Foreign Parts
— " —

In forⁿ pts, & Hs had or permit^d settlement,
known as a Kontor, for wh by early obt^d a
kind of autonomy wh enabled Am to ex^{te} juris^{di}
acc^d to or nat. laws over or own people. De-
faults were judged by H. rules, & "Common
muct^r" found a help & suppt. agst for^{not}
among wh. for a moment he was resid^t & trad^r.

Its
Local
Restriction
on
Foreigners

The H League knew how to apprec. value
of such for. settlements, & by never accorded
merc^t rights. For. muct^r were never permit^d
to live longer than six weeks, thence in one year,
in a H. T. = total 18 weeks.

{ N.B These H. settlements present an analog^y
to Consular Jurisdiction in Eⁿ Cities

95

Inland
Traders
and
Easterlings

Until end of 13 C^y, twas chiefly inland^rs
who were & gr^t trad^rs; but when by needed for
to & highway of sea, grad^y & mar. pts
took pl. of imp^{ce}. A chf line of sea traffic was
bet. Bruges & N. Russia. On its hund^d. of ships, sailed
up^{ly}, all owned by Easterlings, as Balt. merch^t called to
distin^g fr inland trad^rs. Not till 15 C^y do we find
N^{or} trad^rs trying to compete wth Hansa

95

Hanse Towns

A decree that no Germ. mercant. sh^d so

Exclusive Possession of Baltic Trade by Hanse

parture wth Russ^{ia}, Fl^{and}, or Eng^{land}, no doubt aided to exclus. possⁿ of Baltic. In Russia, waterways led on as far as Smolensk. Later by pent^d even farther by roads made by Germ. Knt^s of Pomerania & Livonia

— 1 —

Imports & Exports into Baltic Lands

Furs, wax, leather, skins, tallow & all kinds of fat were among chf prod^s of Russ & exp^d by H. In return, by imp^d prod^s of looms of Germ^{any}, Eng^{land}, & Fl^{and}; & linen clothes Fl., & coarser Eng & Germ. Oth imp^s also. metal, domest^c art^s, beer fr. N. Germany.

— 11 —

In Hamburg, in 14 Cth, 500 breweries.

Hanse brot^h ^{from Sweden} Copper & iron; often by

Exports and Imports into Scandinavian Peninsula

owned also mines. Scand^{inavia} too furn^d skins as well as timber & naval stores. From Blekingen was brot, as now, granite; & fr. Gothland & Bornholm limestone; & oth req^d fr. oth wh^{ere} nat. mat^l of brick did not suff.

— 12 —

Distribution Raw and of Manufactured Material

In ret, H took to Sweden, Finland & Russia & req^d of daily life, as the cities w. no m^{fg}. Even & Eng^{land}, & more adv^d in m^{fg}, suff^d raw mat^l to be exp^d & brot back to be made up.

Hanse Towns

English crossbowmen received all the wood for the bows for Austria thro Danzig, wh city dealt largely in Austⁿ & Hungⁿ prod^t, by it distrib^t.

• N.B. Sweden can this be so? 100

Distribution of Merchandise by Baltic Carriers

What the Germ meet. obt^d as prod. fr Russ, Scand^{via} & other pts of Eur, besides spec^l prod^s of own T, he distrib^t at home, or in the gr^t mkt^s of Bruges or London; for the N. was the only intermed^y bet. E. & W. For near

300 yrs Bruges was cent^l mkt^t for all Eur N. of Alps.

Importance of Bruges

Here met trad^r fr all pts; Lombard bankers & money chgs^s, Florentines, Spⁿ, Port^g, It, Basque, Eng^l, Scots, N & S Germans. Fr. Bruges & Baltic meet. suppl^d his home & N. Germany wth prod^s

Transalpine Carriage

of E., wh S. German had trad^r, fr. Venice and over the Alpine passes, along Rhine. In Bruges were bought fruits of Medⁿ, silks of Florence, oils of Provence, wines of Sp. & Italy. These meetings of mkt^s were wont to take pl. at stated times, intercourse being easier & surer.

Fairs

Hence arose the annual fairs, of wh one, Leipzig still survives in little dimin^d uspice, where Germ publishers meet lyrly

Hauser Towns

Trade with
Wealthy
and Luxurious

Baltic Mch^t not only suppl^d Amass, but also ally & powerful. We find in Br books that such oft owed heavy sums for furs, cloth & wines. They were also Br bankers, for Br Ts, espec. Lubeck, wh was a centre of Cash transact^{ns} were consid^d desirable pl^s for money invest^{mt}

Conditions
of
Trade

Cond^{ns} of Tr. were very diff^{nt} fr. now. Mch^t had to act more in own person. No P.O. orders, or contracts. Mch^t self accep^d his goods 'by sea & sand'. For protⁿ secur^y, & to dimin. exp^{se} many clubbed to Charter ship. Usual to gv. Captⁿ share, as Br more likely to care for preservⁿ of cargo, apt^{ly} sea & enemies.

101

Difficulties
and
Dangers
of
Land Travel

Travel by sea dangerous, by land far worse. Few roads, & so bad that mud oft wheel-high, strongest horse cd. not drag clear. Robbers constantly encountered. Lords being int^d in robbing, wd. not suppress it. Then Br were told at ea. new boundary, E.C. within 15 miles fr. Hauburg nine tolls, wh., however were gen^l paid by load, wagon, or ship, regardless of contents

102

Hanse Towns.

Some
Particulars
as to
Medium of
Exchange

Pay^t in the Baltic (Hanse) traffic, usually in
coin money, but bar silver also used, espec^{ly}
in Russia. Bills of exch^g not unknown. Bills
payable, as a rule, in Lubeck or Bruges. Silver
chief curr^{cy}, but in 14 C^y Lubeck perm^{ts} to
coin gold, wh^{ch} was procured at Bruges. Money
then had higher value for; to compare with our
tunis sh^l multiply by 70 or 75 (?)

"Sterling"

Common form of reck^g Flemish, i.e.
£1 = 20^s of 12 groats each; precisely the
reck^s. wh^{ch} survives in Eng^l. to this day. The
pound was orig^{ly} a weight. The best money
was that of Lubeck, & Bruges, above all, contract
to be paid in money of the "Eastlands," or
generic term for the Baltic Mch^t. Hence the
term "sterling"

10 3-4

Town life
Like
Family

Town life was family life on large scale. Municip^l
watched welfare as for that of child^{ren}. To facil. Comm^{er} &
Ind^{us}try, to look aft^r roads & bld^{gs} were chief cares. So
also to sup^{rt} the. & see to honest prin^{ci}ples

Theburghs grew strong thro' need, & were kept
strong by unity & honesty

124-5

Hanse Towns

The "Victual
Brothers"

Pirates

— " —

Origin of
Name

— " —

Exploits of

the

Pirates

— " —

Their
Destruction
by the
Hansa

During a war wth Waldemar III, the Hansa abetted piracy, so long as attacks were directed a^gt. en^g. This chance to plunder under protⁿ attract^d num^s adv^{ts}, who carried on or accep^d under name of Victual Bro^s, because ostensible purpose was to supply provisions to Swedish coast accep^d by Hansa

Peace being concluded (1370) Hansa had to clear seas of these pirates; who, however, ant^{ly} or assoc^{ed} in^d nos., and became mast^{rs} of Germ. Ocean & Baltic. In 1392 seized & burnt Bergen; made Gotland & Wisby or stronghold, & for thus yrs all fishing on Scania had to be aban^d, result severely felt thro W^m Eur, by rise of price in salt fish.

At last in 1394, by heavy tax Hansa sent to sea 35 large v^{ss}. wth 3,000 men. This broke pow^r of Assocⁿ, but for long bands of pirates, rendered natⁿ perilous.

When so drivⁿ fr. Baltic, pirates found friends in Friesland. xxx In 1400, Hansa sent fleet to a^gt. em. Not till 1402 was pow^r wholly broken, by crush^g def^t, & capt. of two ships, off Heligoland, who were ex^{td} wth many of their followers

126-134

Foundation of
Hansa P^{ro}vin

The basis of H's pow^r was doubtless in the commerce. Their int^l & control in Baltic were

eminence & exclusiveness. To act as emp., to be master
of merc. relat^{ns} bet E & W Europe (Central posⁿ)
was keynote of Br pol^y; a simple uncaption.

Policy of
Hanse in
maintaining exclu-
sive control
— " —

This pol. agit^{ns} of early 15^C in Scand^{over}
N., ho^l settle^d at Scania & Bergen, c^d. exclude De^{ch}
and Eng^l, Br just begin^g to rival Am in Nth tr.
Dech. easily discom^d. Not so Eng. Hanse. 137-8
succ^d in forc^e? Ks of D^{mk} to forbid Eng tr. This
concep^t to reg^l? By hd extort^d, forc^e. all mech^d
com^g fr extreme end Nor^{way} K^gdm to pass thro
and stop at Bergen (Staple town; forerunner British
orders in Council 1807) This was to concentr. all prod^{ts}
of c^{try} at single pt. ; thus so^l? A first attempt,
& pur. to control mkt^t.

Bergen a
Hanse
Staple
— " —

Advantages
of
Bergen

In 1376 K. Haquin hd acc^d. to German m^{ech}
right to freely in all villages, is, & pt^s of K^gdm,
but by pref^d to restrict or bus^g to Bergen.
Excell^t harbor, well prot^d, ships close to T., & accessth
to trav^l fr. all q^{rs}

In 1393, Bergen pillaged by Victuals. In 1428
another pirate, Barth^o Voet, att^{kd} it just when Eng^l
were help^g it to recov. comm. Pretty evid^t. So attth
was countenanced if not com^d. by H. 139

Hanse Towns

Hanse
Factory
at
Bergen

After Voets' raid, 1428, the exhaustⁿ & poverty of Bergen caused it to fall wholly under control of Hanse, who maint^d there a factory under strict discipline, & apart from natives - a kind of social Garrison; at our time numbering 3,000 men.

Hanse
Relations
with
Denmark

The Danes were aux^d & kept to of ¹⁴⁴⁵ the City in our hands, the H were too powerful and astute. It triumph^d over all obstacles, aided by the dissensⁿ of three N^s K^s Deny, wh. lasted near 50 yrs. H. played off one ag^t of; nothing to stand so much as union of the 3.

Denmk. supt: grain, catth, & comd^s pass^s Sound & Belt; above all, as dom^t Scania "the medieval Peru". Here they did not hv. factⁿ, as at Bergen; but inst^d a rude wooden barrack "Witten" hence by dom^t. Eng, Hⁿ Danes & o^r peeps of Congrajⁿ are. Their pow^r, concertⁿ by Witten, enabled Am to control o^rs.

Traffic
in
Scania
- - -
Witten

Main obj. of tr in Scania was fish - hⁿ but as tr. br^t tog^d many o^r occⁿ great beer drinkⁿ. H. is suppl^d & vert, & by also shipped hvⁿ to Eng, Fr., Nth, Baltic, central

Hanse Towns

of Germ^y & even to Poland & Russia

Malmö

At Malmö near by, had perm^t. col^l., under an alderman, wh. adm^t.^d Lubek law, & jeal^l. watch^d Witten. Here en T had its guild rep. 151

Failure of Herring and of Hanse

Until early in 16 C^y H. act^d in full vigor its adv^s in Scandⁱⁿavia To take its pur^{ch}. towns one for Dec. & discover better mode of curing fish. Then fish came in smaller shoals to the coasts & app^d inst^d near Scot^l. & I^r. Then Nth Eur. became port., & no longer at first as before. "A few sunken gravestones, still st^{and} amid & desol^{at} of & chat^t., alone bear witness to former imp^{er}ce of site 152

Hanse and Sweden

Eur^y? As per^h. also, & H. despo^s. of & whole com. of Sweden - timber, iron, copper, skins - until & days of Gustav Vasa, wh. & per^h. was rudely & completely shakⁿ. 152

Hanse and Russia

H. early cast eyes upon Russia, & beyond sea coast, & to N., a truly unknown reg^{ion}. When H. first estab^l. in Russ., not known, Tw^o end 13 C^y in poss^{ion} of factory at Novgorod, on Volchor R., a city wh^o prov^{id}e on indep^{ent} rep^{re}., for & Russia of those days was surround^d by var^{ious} princip^{al}., mostly Tartar 152

Hanse Towns

Importance
of
Novgorod

It is thought that H. had an estab^d. at Pleskow, on R. Velika, & perhaps even at Moscow; but Novgorod undoubt^d. was the most imp^t. station. Here merch^t & art^z settled & drew to. Also, here was staple for Arctic & By^z riches. As early as 1100 we hear of Germⁿ to^{dy} sett^t. at N.; and in 1269 local ruler got^d. to H., spec^d. freedom in to^{dy} wth his prov^{es}.

Hanse
Operations
at
Novgorod

As usual, H. made monop^y, & excl^d. for^m. H. from gr. Kn^{ow} as Court of & Germⁿ, at Gr^t. Nov^g, or a Court of S. Peter. At the h^d. was an alderman, wth var^s. jur^{is} & attrib^{es}, & "as at Bergen, and at Stret Yard in London, & whole estab. partook of a monastic charac, wth. most stringent rules prevailed. None more strict than that w^{ch} forbade soc^l. intercourse or partnership to^{dy} wth natives" Constant jealousy & efforts to outrit between Germⁿ & natives

Discipline in
the
Settlement

Materials
of
Trade

Tr. at Nov^g in Russ. prod^s - furs metals honey, & above all, wax, consump. of wh. in R.C. coun^{try} was very gr^t. In Russ we buy cheaply Engl^{ish} H. cloths & linen; also art^s. of luxury

154-6

Hanse Towns

The unsuccess^{ful} of pos^s at Nov^{gorod} assembled a hostile camp. No mech^t allow^d to store or bring mech^z to value of over 1000 marks

The Policy
of the
Hanse
in
Russia

Above all, Aties strictly forbade Russ^m to tr. on sea. Any R. mech^t ships by met were takⁿ & crew severely pun^{ish}d

Early in 12 C^y Lombard bankers tried to gain footing in Nov^{gorod}; but in 1405 Aties succ^{ed}d in prohib^{ing} Am fr. any residence in Baltic Is; by hd already in 1346 proscrib^d Am in V. Peter's C^t.

159

In mid 15 C^y, when Pruss^m Is revolt^d agst Tent. Knts, there was serious interruptⁿ in Com. of H. wth Russia. This war long made Baltic dang^{er} for tr. Indeed, only fact of H wth in supp^y flour[?] andⁿ to bear gr^t losses, & the Russ. tr. wth worth gr^t sacrifices, prov^{ed} entire crushing of the H.

Difficulties
and
Downfall
of the
Hanse in
Russia

In 1475 (Encyc. Brit) Ivan III sut^d, Nov^{gorod} & old free city recogⁿ his auth^y. A cent^y later, in 1570 Ivan IV, The Terrible, entered wthout oppos^{it} & finally wrecked the place.

161

Hanse Towns

Ineffectual
Attempts
to Revive
Hanse in Russia

Under son of Ivan IV, H. is evidently again
to rise or count on the Volchok; but 20 yrs in-
terruptⁿ c^d. not be necessary! Monop. had
passed to Danes & Sch. The last blow came
fr. Eng^h, wh. had discov^d way to Archang^{sk}, &
so no longer needed medⁿ of H. In 1603
Czar Boris Godunow want^d to reconstitute H.
in anc. priv^s. Was too late. Commerce had
takⁿ. another directⁿ & kept it

161-2

Hanse
Intermediary
between
Baltic and
Netherlands
— " —
H. Monopoly
of Naval
Stores

In the m^{kt}s of H. H. t^h c^d. find all art^s.
most sought by inhab^s of N., & in turn c^d. supply
H. wth N^o prod^s, espec. o^{il} & mar. aff^s.
Thus, League had in its hands monop. of hemp, for ropes.
In fact, H. had monop of whole ind^y & prod^y of N. & E
Eur. This profth com. was almost wholly maint^d at
H. fact^y in Bruges; where also by opt^d m^{ps}. of H. & E

At Bruges were concent^d the ramif^{ns} of H.

Prosperity
of
Bruges

and H^c to. Fifteen diff^t for stat^{ns} Br had depots
66 H. guilds in the town, wh. com^{td} wth sea by canal
& a not too dist. harbor. Many of the develop^{ts} of
medⁿ. finance & com. antici^pd in Bruges; e.g. insurance
in 1310 &c. The H^{es} here learned lessons in these matters

Hanse Towns.

exp^d to^m or by w^m 166

Hanse
Factory in
Bruges

In Bruges, H. League had an estate, resembling
in princ^l & discip^l Oze in London and at Bergen, but
quaint^d by the refinement & luxury of N^o. And
fr. N^o comforts, refin^t & modes of thought and
speech penetrated Germ. homes by means of Hanse
166-7

Orders in
Council
of 1807 }
Anticipated

As per[?] of H. inc^d at Bruges, they insist^d that
every vess. sailing to seas must make wife^d halt
at Bruges, to gr[?] to^m first ch[?] to buy wares, or
at least to exact toll of staples; excep^t only made of vess
going to Ing or to Baltic. From such exactⁿ, &

Hanse
Dealings
in the
Netherlands
14th & 15th
Centuries

proceeded to take, & to maintⁿ succ[?] a very onbearing
attitude tow^d N^o. On one occasⁿ susp^d all tr,
block^d pts, & ref^d to buy goods; wh[?] bro't H[?] to
humble subm^{ss} & exp^t

The rows & intellect. trunks of N^o in 14 C[?],
& by transfer[?] to Burg[?] did not for long time hurt
H. Com. They were cont^d to turn trunks to profit
Even Char Bold count[?] H., & int^d half in supp[?] of an
ag^{pt} Empire
169-70

Downfall
of
Bruges

The downfall of Bruges due, in pt. at least, to Max[?]
ent[?], dep[?] of priv[?] &c, in pun^{ch} of insults & herself

Flanar Towns

Transfer from
Boulogne to Antwerp

The two transp. to Antwerp, to Wh. & H. this
scenting & danger to already transp. or
estab. (c. 1488-1500) 171

[Is it to be inferred from the high handed mar.
proceedings of the League that the Flemings had no
navy, or such ships, were not carriers (as Dutch
afterwards were but only a port, a depot, to Wh. & H.
help. most? Of Wh. & H. were maritime & most
impt? The H. action, on preceding page, perhaps
in measure the Eng claim to the Narrow Seas]

Hanse
and
France

Inform^{tn} as ref. H. to wh. Fr. very scanty.
Seems cert. it had no factory in Fr, or for short
time a depot at Bourdeaux. Prob. to indirect,
& thro H.

Fact of for so long get^{tr} pt. of Fr. seaboard
in Eng hands may have contrib^d to this; as greatly
to Fr. backwardness in mar. matters.

Louis XI & Char VIII port^d concessions, wh. causes
surprise as Fr. had little wh. & tr; her m^{ts}
were then few and small; Com. inconsider.
Ctry still too poor for ext. & long cont^d wars, ext^d
& int^d. Besides, direct Com. of Fr. to wh. Med.
& E (Jacques Coeur), wh. made her more ind^{pt}. of
H. help

Hanse Towns

Hanse
and
Spain
— " —
Still more scant infⁿ as to the wth Spain. Sp^d
success^{es} at war wth Moors, & proud of warlike ach^{ts}
despised to. In 1557, however, P. II made t^{ty}
wth H. and made lib^l. concessions

Hanse
and
Portugal
— " —
In Port. H. had fact^y at Lisbon, where tr^d
wth Med, & touch^d Ital. Rep^s, as well as reached
prod^s of Levant & India, for w^{ch} Italy sole m^{kt}.

German
Subcourse
with
Italy & East
} But as Italⁿ to w^{ch} ch^{ly} wth S. Germ cities —
Augsburg, Ulm, Nuremberg whether wares carr^d by land.
These cities formed league of its own, wh. so affil^d
wth H., nev. formed integ^l pt; by aimed solely at
Levant & Italⁿ to — not at Nⁿ. These already
had depot at Venice; but never constat^d on, the
exclusive & pow^{ful} basis of H. fact^{ns}. It was
merely an abode, wthout internal jurisdⁿ.

In spite of restrictions wh. H. w^d not be tol^d at
Bruges or Bergen, Ven fact^y w^{as} pleast. resort, &
a centre of intercourse bet Germⁿ & Italy, until
the Refⁿ. Influence of Realto felt in Prague,
Dresden, Frankfurt &c

Hanse Towns

Relations
between
Hansa and
English Kings

During long yrs of H II and R, & Wm, on
w^o act^l intercourse bet Eng & Germ[?], encour^d
by mar^{rs} of Matilda to D. Henry & Lion.

Mech^{ts} of Col^{l^m} - first rec^d. privs. from R I
in det. for aid to^l his ransom. Afford^d also
Wm & Ed I, owing to need of money, wh.
mech^{ts} trad^d adv^t in return for privs (old story)

Ten minis in Cornwall, and farms in var[?]
pt^s of Eng ceded to Germ mech^{ts} by R. E. III

Quarrels
with
English
People

When Eng at home molest^d H., latter made
them's uncomf. at Bruges & Bergen, paralyz^{ing}
com. , & forbid^d entry to Norway, Iceland, Greenland
The long hostils w^o Fr. (100 yrs war) and w^{it}l^l diso^{ns}
(Rome War) all fav[?] league & its exact^{ns}

Negotiations
of
Utrecht

In conseq of mult^l inj^s & reprisals, League
in time of Ed I broke off all comm^s w^o Eng &
w^o Danes press^d on Eng com, & even landed &
wast^d coasts. At last 20 inj^s to Eng, & use
appl^d to Ch. Bord to mediate. Congress ass^d at
Utrecht. Mediator thought best to accord Eng
adv^t to^l in Balte, & w^o H pts Danzig and in

House Towns

Russia. These privs long desired by Eng. But in
14th. H. obt'd vic. of privs in Eng, showⁿ how
Eng^s are in posⁿ of these for^{ms}

Place of
Utrecht
1474

This Treaty of Utrecht, 1474, surround till
sign of Ed. VI, & was basis of relations till then

"The posⁿ of Affairs in Eng has no counterpart in
Med. Age.; except perhaps Greece, Ven., & Persia
in Byz^{tin} & Latin Empires.

186

Celibacy

As elsewhere, all residents in the Stalyard had
to remain unmarried dur^g. Term of sojourn

191

Imports
&
Exports of
Hance
to England

Among arts imp^d into Eng by A. were pepper.
potash, woods for build^g ships & for cross-bows, iron &
iron utensils, flax, linen, hemp, grease, fish, Corn (?)
& Rheinis wine. Also, Fr wine up to Eng had lost all
posⁿs save Calais. This H. also came Ital & Eⁿ

N.B. Exports
as before stated
to be chief
English

prod., spices, perfumes, metals, figs, almonds, dates;
even gold dust & jewels were sent by priv^y to sell at
Bruges. (? By transalpine?)

Exports

Among imp^t. Crops of the west in salt cod, a
stock-fish, as two called; largely used in Cant & Eng. W.B.O.
Eng used to feed troops in field. "In short, Stalyard was one of
& stretch pl^z for exp. & imp. of all principal necess, both Am. & known

195

House. Towns

Numerous
Stations of
House in England

London was not only depot of H. in Eng.
Had Am also at York, Hull, Bristol, Norwich,
Sprewick, Yarmouth, Boston & Lynn Regio

— 16 —

Wm Wallace's name is found in writⁿ Am
to settle for the in Scot^d

195

Superintending
Hausliatics
in
Commerce

In thirteenth act? Eng of these days wd not compare
wth H^{aus}liatics, while in old no one c^d compare wth these
terms, saw Ital money-lenders of Lombard St, but
these engaged? exchng? in fin^l transact^{ns}, not in merc^{le} aff^{rs}

— 17 —

201

Diets
of
House League

For meetings of H. Diet Br was no fixed time
or pl. Lubek as usual pl, because at center
of the var^s act^{ns} of League; A meet^g ann^l, &
great^{ly} about Whitsun, because wth fine. Bus^{ness} was
heavy & varied: ext^l & int^l port^g, rais^g money,
condⁿ of fact^{ns}. Private quarrels adj^d. Peace
war & diplomacy

— 18 —

202-4

Elements
of
Discord

The int^l of a mar^{ts} was not always same
as of inland. Freq^t div^{ns} of opin, espec. when war
threat^d. Ea^{ch} was solely preoccup^d wth its own int^l
ent^l L. only for prof^{it} to be obt^d, & Br was always

Hanse Towns

in background a tacit resolve to make all by c^d, + even to avoid League if not directly benef^l.

Personal adv. alone held left League + members

207-8

Incipient
Decadence
of
Hanse
c. 1500

Later 15, and early 16 Cth, time of grst moment
in hist^y Mod. Eur. Sad to think of decrepitude of
p^{er}fect Inst^{it} at same moment as transtⁿ + rejuv^{er}
of Europe. But many ideas of H effete + becoming
obso^l. Judic^y in men, wideh in Wars were
factors beginning to show, + to rebel agst blind obed^{er}
+ self^l monopol^{er} pract^l by H. Old system of "staple"
+ of fact^{or}ies w^o to serv^e to varied hps of Exch^{ge}

I. E. Enter Competition + Balance of power.

Changing
Conditions

The very causes wh. bro^{ke} H to bring - insecure^y of
roads, want of Int^l justice, + of bar^l? And^{er} -
no longer exist? League from liberator had become
its^l oppressor. x x Spirit of Revⁿ w^o abro^d.
Capt. of Const^l contr^l, by warning of a new danger
wh. drew more toget^h diff^{er} nat^s, by unit^d by Crusades
Fall of Feudal powers; growth of cent^l power; states
aggregating into gr^{er} Com^{it}ies

211-13

Hanse Towns

in background a that master to make all by c^d, + even to award
League if not directly benef^l.

note that the carrying trade with which
England became in after years so closely
identified, as its great mistress was
first in hands of Norse, in Baltic,
of Stat^l Republics in Medⁿ, then
Dutch, for ally English. So that in
days of Napoleon Germany, which once
did the carrying, depended on GB. as
also did Holland
Distribution of employment — Eng
first agric., then sheep raising, then
manufacturing, then carrying

Incipien
Decas
of
Hans
Circ 1
— 11
Cham
Condi

League + members
207-8
of first moment
of decadence of
transta + exjuer
effete + becoming
- Wars were
l agst blind obed^{ce}
system of staple
lps of Exch^{ge}
211-12
allance of power.
- miscus? of
- barb? Andas -
tutor had become
Rev? w^o abrd.
ing of a new danger
+ unit^d by Crusades

Fall of Feudal power; growth of cent^l power; states
aggregating into first Counties
211-13

Hanse Towns

Ideas which asserted themselves against previous monopolies of power or of trade

The sense of the nec^y of balance of power, of checks in Constitution of States, & of internatl relations, began to be felt, realized, not only by rulers but by people. Forces intended to the security of the State, swept in the hands of the ruler be turned against the people's liberties or the same forces swept by one State, be used to encroach upon rights and independence of another State. Hence arose jealousy about preponderant force in any one hand, an idea, which while not excluding the desire for monopoly in oneself, constituted an org^z watchdog antidote to monopoly by any one else, which was the dominant thought of the Hanse Policy

Obsolescent Ideas of the Hanse

"The whole method of sword & word was Chg^d. 44
Which of nat? were look? round & globe, it was, as
ever occ^d in secur? month of Balt. to basin, & it
was of sh^d dep. it of wld of Scand^{ia}. And yet
its monop of h^{ty} & cod was stead? becom? less
val. More on $\frac{1}{2}$ Eur now Port, & no longer

Haase Towns.

fasted; wax less in demand for Ch^g; ^{that} unit^s of S. & Up.
fashions dimin^d demand for furs."

Rise of
English and
Dutch
Competition
—1—

At the time Eng & Dch were ^{becoming} chief cont. rivals
of H. Dch, aft^r a wars wth Waldemar, found br
acct. rather in friend^{sh} wth Danes.

214

Internal
Discussions
of the
Haase

H. C. find no help in Empire, wh. had its own
troubles & was weak^r. The H. was no longer animat^d
by spirit of union. Diversity of int^s had entered.
New ideas divided men's adherence, not only from
city to city, but in same city. Espec^{ly}, division
in religious beliefs, which in this age entailed pol.
dissidence & suspicion. The treaty of Augsburg,
1555 restored momentary peace after long agi-
tation, but was followed by Thirty Yrs War
from which Germany has not even yet recover^d?

In these turmoils the H got its death.

215

New
Maritime
Carriers

One first cause of decline of H was its in-
cap^{ty}, int^s of mar. & inland Ts no longer ident^l. Mar
Ts used to furn^{ish} inland & means to sell prod. of br
and is to C^{tr}is N, E, & W. of Baltic, wth profit. But
when of mass, above all met^s of Not^s, & after 8m

Hanse Towns

Effect of
English, Danes
and Dutch
becoming
Carriers

Eng^s, Danes, & Swedes carr^d. on pt. of the Com
in their own ships, & inland Ts had not same int.
in remⁿ? unit. 1500 mar. They were thought
& union more onerous on prof^{ts}

216

Centre
of the
Hanse's Power

— " —

The centre of the Hanse's power had ever
been in the Baltic. On its shores the idea of the
League had first taken shape; here it had
grown and flourished; here it received its death-blow.

Gradual
Intrusion
of the
Dutch
in
Baltic

In 15 C^y. Dutch grad^{ly} came for^d. as ser^s.
compet^{rs} of L. Their geog. posⁿ made them free
on Africa; exclud^d in inland basin to which at
any moment by int. base Key, by war not less
astute than by swiftness, & like them they used shrewdly
any dissim^{ul} abroad. They quickly saw the Scand^s.
Ks and their groaned under heavy yoke of H.
They off^d. ∴ money & support in exch^g for easier
& better cond^{ns} of trade for nat^{ns}. These off^{rs}
were accept^d unoff^{ly}; for neither R nor K.
yet dared openly to resist. H., so glad to see
its pow^r reduced

217

Hanse Towns.

Attitude
of
Charles V
—

Which A. kept rivals in check; but when
Char V. asc^d. throne, & pow^r. of Emp. was gr^t. On the long by.
Charles was self born in Nth & he was Lord of Nth; &
to be int. & app^r. to him, he was, as Emp., jealous of
pow^r. of St., an imperium in imperio, long ruled
and insolent to his predecessors. "While Sound, & Danish
Hellsfont, & sold mine of St., cont^d. to be jeal^l.
guarded, & navⁿ. denied to all nat^s, Ch. declared
he w^d. nat^s. mis^s 3 towns on the Burgundian
sh^d. be excl^d. from Sound"

Meantime, and nearly contempt^l., a revⁿ. in
Scandⁿ. inspired League

Effect of
Events
in
Denmark
&
Sweden
1513-

In 1513, Christ^{er} II became K of D^{mk}, hav^g. by
the gov^r. of Norway. He had hitherto fav^l. to. of non-
St^s, & tried to obtⁿ. better treat^l. for burghers of Bergen.
Still, on acc^t., fear^l. pow^r. of St., he renew^d. the prior
step^s. only at Nth sh^d. be perm^t. to enter 2 harbors
of Norway. x x x Aft^r. a few yrs, however, he became
uneasy, rebelled agst. control of Sound & the monarch.
D^{mk} he said sh^d. maintⁿ. fr^o the^l wth Nth, & Copen-
hagen should be the "staple" of N

Hanse Towns

Gustavus Vasa,
and
Christian II
of
Denmark
— " —

In 1519 Gustavus Vasa, imprisoned by
Christian II, in Kalo, in Jutland, escapes
to Lubeck; which receives and shelters because
of the hostile attitude of Christian to Hanse monopoly

From this came action in 1520 to Hanse, &
war in Sweden by Christian

In 1520-21 Christⁿ visits Ch. V., his B. J. L.
but can obtⁿ fr. him no assistⁿ Chas also
refuses sup^t of Lubeck; asked by Chⁿ

In spring of 1520, Gustav Vasa lands
again in Sweden, and heads rebellⁿ ag^t
Chⁿ. Aft. defⁿ Dan^s at Upsala, becomes
pract^l ruler of Sweden, Aug. 1521. To meet
mild^r forces & fl^t sent by Chⁿ, Vasa asks 1522
help of Lubeck, wh sends ten strong ships, &
at same time negot. wth D. Fred^k of Schleswig-
Holstein for aid, prom^g to make him K. of D^{mk}

Fredrick
King of
Denmark

Fredk procl^d K, Jan^y 1523. In Apr^l
1523 Christian dies wth his fam^y to Nord

Gustavus Vasa elected K of Sweden, June, 1523

Hanse Towns

Deposition
&
Confinement
of
Christian II

Christian, by turning R.C., ~~also~~ ^{also} ~~imposed~~ ^{imposed} fr.
Char V. but neither these, nor his previous
efforts are successful. Lubek suppt^d Fred^{rick}
throughout. In the end Christian is treacherously
induced to sit. at Dink, where he is seized &
imprisoned for rest of life 221-232

Subsequent
Unfriendly
Course of
Frederick
towards
Hanse

Fred. firmly on Norm of Dink, refused to close
Baltic agt^t Norm, dissolved Germ. Soc^y trad^d at
Copen., & insisted that all Sties sh^d be under same
laws as Danes (No ex-territoriality) Also took under
his protⁿ J. of Bronkholm, wh. had been given to
Lubek under forfeiture, but granted under Oppressⁿ.

Dis
—

Fred. died 1553 (1533 p 244)
more likely

Similar
Conduct
of
Gustavus
Vasa

Gustav Vasa in like manner set his face
agt^t all H. monop. In 1526, in open Ass^{es}
he said "We must withdraw fr. St^{es} & unre-
strict^d lib^y; we must open & Swede harbors
to all ships". It was decided to curtail &
St^{ies} priv^{ies}, as serv^{ts} prejud^d to Kstm

Dis

Gustav never recovered fr. his pol^y. He died 1560

Hanse Towns

The
Wallenweber
Episode
1533-1537

In 1533 K. Fred^k of Dnk died. Sw^d? & int^rrog
Attoll? Dams int^rnd into def. ally wth Sweden agst H
off^{er}. Scandⁿ? Natⁿs wished to throw off N. tutelage
Wallenweber reorg crisis, & need of armed assistance.
Called council at Lubeck, 1533, & urged takⁿ? forc.
pos^s: of Sound

W's plan was to attk Dnk, & at same time Nth?,
to whose com in Balt^c he obj^d? Of H. Ts obj^d? to war,
meeting of League at Hamburg, 1534. Owing to
unwillingness of ot^r Ts to embrace plan present^d by
him in name of Lubeck, W. quitted & meeting
Mar. 12. 1534

War
between Hanse
and Denmark
Sweden, Nether-
lands
1534-5

In May 1534, hostilities began bet. Lubeck &
Dnk; at first L. succth, then reversed. Jan 8.
1535, war thro' B. by sea & by land; ships of League
vs those of Sweden, Dnk & Prussⁿs. In June,
1535, two gr^t. batt^ls by sea & by land; succ^d? by
ot^r at sea. League decisively worst. In July 1535
N. Dut called & deliber^d; discord & recrim^s agst
W. & Lubeck. August, W. lays down his office,
ptly in cons^q of an Imp^l order obt^d? by opponents
Towards end of 1535, arrest^d? in terr^y of Bremen;
Confin^d and tortur^d in 1536-7; executed
Sep. 24(?) 1537

Brief
Summary of
Wallenwebers
Proposals
— " —

Identical in
Spirit
with past Hanse
Practices &
with Subsequent
Colonial
Policies

When W. was ask'd. to explain his proj^s, at Hamb^g
he sketched plan almost ident^l wth Cromwell's Nav. Act
To his mind there was at stake not mere vulgar profit,
but control of whole Balt^c tr, maint^{ce} of H colts,
& all H com^l navⁿ; in a word of all that made H
what it was

This Col Pol^y, wh^{ch} had the strength of H, became cause
of weak^{ness} & fall. Prin^{ple} same as that of all other nat^{ns}
wth non-Eur. col^s. Chief pts were: Direct traffic wth
Eⁿ (Balt) settl^{ts} & com^l domain reserv^d exclus^{ly} to H
vess, & transp^t by land forb^{dn}. For^{gn} flag excl^d fr
Eⁿ ports, & all on H mark^{ts} not admitted. All
traffic bet. Eⁿ cities & non-H cities was to
go by way of Lubeck, mak^g H a 'staple'

255-6

Wallenwebers
objective in
the War

Wallenwebers object in the war was to form
round whole Balt^c basin a Germⁿ Confedⁿ, wh^{ch}, had it
succ^d, w^d he regent^d H, & there w^d be no par
in it able to resist.

259

I question this.

Cause of League
the
Cause of German
Commerce

Lubeck was fighting cause of whole H, & of Germⁿ
race. In the days Ger. Emp^{er} had no com^l save that
maint^d by H; & H had no protⁿ save that g^{ov}n by League

Hanse Towns

Effect of
Lubeck's failure
upon
Hanse
— " —

League as powerful as long as Lubeck led with hand
strong & firm; for Ore were few & in the latter
days so he hearty support. x x x Obviously, &
decl^d pur. of Lubeck, as shown in the late
war, brought impetement to members
283

Denmark and
Sweden cast off
Commercial
Dependence
— " —

After failure of W's schemes, 1535, Scan^d
King^{dm}, D^{mk} Norway Sweden soon drew & threw clear
of the yoke of Hansa. An entire change took place.
Not only so, but Nations turned. "In 1540
followed Burgomaster's War, as W's came to be called, &
to 1545, wh. already had failed once or two times? 15 C^y
left abandoned. entirely Scania, or came in so small no^t.
At Witten did not pay. Not only abandoned, but
far! Nthds, Com^g to the waters in fit. quant^y, &
enrich^d swails of it

Herring fisheries
Scania
for the
North Sea
— " —

Not only so, but Nations turned. "In 1540
followed Burgomaster's War, as W's came to be called, &
to 1545, wh. already had failed once or two times? 15 C^y
left abandoned. entirely Scania, or came in so small no^t.
At Witten did not pay. Not only abandoned, but
far! Nthds, Com^g to the waters in fit. quant^y, &
enrich^d swails of it
286

British
Discover
White Sea
Passage

Get another blow in 1553. Eng^l so long forc^d
exc^d to Baltic found way to mouth of Nth Drina by
Arctic, discov^d Wh-Sea, & op^d new road to reachth
tr^y wth Russia
Of 3 Eng ships, one only, wth Sir Rich. Chancellor
found way to pres^t site of Archangel. Nth West^l, jour-
neyed to Moscow, then rec^d. Kindly by On Ozar
286-7

Hanse Towns

Upon Chancellor's rtⁿ, n^o. Eng. mch^{ts} formed "London
& Muscov. Tr^{de} Co." wh again despt^d. C. & by 1555
mut^l to^{an} relat^s were formed bet. Eng & Russia

Effect
Produced
in the Baltic
by the
Formation of
the English
Muscovite Company

Great Commotⁿ in Baltic. This g^d undust^d
bet R & E. w^{as} recog^d. as danger of 1st ch to way
mch^{ts} along Sound & Balt^c. Not only in Com was
danger. Wh. did it avail Sw. closed Baltic,
if by mch^{ts} cd. go by way of W. Sea; and also
N. Col^l of Swedia w^o be cut off and endang^d, if
Czar Ivan, already br sm^g in Novgorod, sh^d
att^k Livonia w^o arms furn^d by Eng, & take possⁿ.

Extent and
Characteristics
of
Livonia

Livonia embraced on all dept^s now known
as Esthonia, Courland, & Livonia; in short all
Baltic coast of "Russⁿ Cont" All its coast reg^d
to be roughly Ger^m dur^g. 3 part c^{ies}, since first
2ⁿ ch founded at Riga, & aft^r Ger. Col^lts flock^d
in. Ger. speech, law & customs all nat^l are.
of aborig^s but little trace; to ds day pers. essent^l
German, in 1550 entirely under Trenton sway

— " —

288-90

Alarm in
Sweden

Not w^o German Hanse alone alarm^d. Sweden
fall N. th fright, beheld E. - Russ & barb^o dep^s -
descd^d on Sw w^o arms furn^d by E. In 1556

Hanse Towns

Hanse League Warn Europⁿ towns against Trading with Russia Sweden and Livonia brought by H. Diet & danger to be feared fr. any intercourse wth R., & H. League warned Ks of Dmk, Eng, Poland, Emp. Germⁿ, D. of Prussia not to for! R's moy^s of invasⁿ by supplying arms.

Q. Many forbade expⁿ of arms, but took no other mens.

2901

At the time further demonstrⁿ of weakness of L by indep. actⁿ of Livonia, in hold^s intercourse cont^y to make wth Russ.

Fall of Livonia
Order and
Partition
of
Livonia

1558-61

Livonia too was prey to intl^l disⁿ. Czars seeing coolness bet H. & Livonia, & H. Sweden & Dmk wth covet^d & prov., felt now time to strike. Under pretext of money unpaid, sent a large corps of troops into H. prov. Appeals fr. H. by Maest^r of Teut^e Knts to Dmk, & Emp^r & H. Hanse, prod no effect in assistⁿ, & Livonia in 1561 fell prey to Czars & K. of Poland. It was lost to Gerⁿ & to Teut^e Knts.

Thus were laid foundⁿ of Russo-Empire on inland sea; for to Livonia soon after (1582 next year) passed to Poland & advance war begun & wth he resumed "strictly Baltic extensⁿ" wth in 16 by many momentary; not lasting till 18 begins (that 1675-80)

Hanse Towns

I must correct what is noted on last page from Hanse Towns by remarking from Hist Geog that when the Livonian Order fell, 1558-61, pt. of Gr. terr^m, Curland & Semigallia, was kept by a Div. by most. Godhard Kethler, as an heredit^y Duchy, under Polish vassalage. The rest of the lands of Order was parcelled among ch. P^{ts} of Balte. D^{mk} rec^d id^s Dago & Orsel, in last cong^t E. of Balte. Swed^m adv^d. S. of G. of Finland, 1kth S^t. pt of Esthonia. In Swed^m & P^{land}, Nth of Russia; but twenty yrs later, ¹⁵⁸² all Swed^m & P^{land}.

Germani Hist. Geog. 504

To the cong^t. of Livonia succ^d. war bet. Subeck & Sweden, 1563-70. Cause, Eric XIV, succ^r. to Vasa took offer^e because Subeck ant^d. to. wth Narwa, & port rec^d. acq^d. by Russ. on G. of Finland. Eric demanded L. sh^d cease to, lest Russia be str^g by imp^m. of arms

Subeck rec^d. no subst^l. suppt. fr. rth

To of H. At the peace, 1570, Sweden off^d. to restore pt^s of Livonia sz^d. by her, upon pay^t. of costs of war; but a offer dropped & Sweden Ret^d. possⁿ. of west of Esthonia, & of N. shore of Gulf of F

Appartionment
of
Livonia
among
Baltic Powers

War between
Subeck
and
Sweden
1563-70

Hanse Towns

Casual

N.B. Like English circumnav. of North Cape, & circumvent^r of Hanse Tr., to the doubling of Good Hope, & circumv^t of Russian Tr.

Fading Power
of the
League
in its own
Domain
of the
Baltic

Dmk now treat^d it with contempt & injustice. In 1566 Rostock was forbid to trade with Scania, because it had suppl^d Swed. adm^t with provisions. Hamburg had ships seiz^d for same act., as was also Danzig.

In 1576 Dmk resumed Bornholm fr. Lübeck w^d curt notice, & ag^t remonstr^{ce}

In 1587 Narva was takⁿ by Swedes, author^{ty} of the w^d Russia treaty. (This must be taken as not agreeing w^d Freeman).

Some small compens^{ns} found in act^{ns} of Czar, Fedor Ivanovitch, in allowing exist^{nc} of factories at Novgorod & Pleskov; but a month had pass^d beyond recover^y, & cond^{ns} were immensely disadv. as comp^d w^d former days.

300-02

Last Dealings
of the
League with
Russia

In 1603, the last Embassy to Russia fr. Old N. Confedⁿ; but it produced little result. The envoys were from Lübeck & Stralsund

Hanse Towns.

Swedish
Predominance
in
Baltic

Maintain the good will of the Czars, maintain
access to Russia, except under most vexatious
transit tolls, was cut off by the predominant
pow. of Sweden in days of past. Adolphus
He & his succ^r, like the Hanse in its day,
sought to control entire Baltic Com., & to
wholly in its own ints.

303-5

The Baltic
Trade the
Corner Stone
of the
Hanse Fabric

To comprehend fatal shocks to merc^y by League,
must remember "that the gr^t priv^lg^s att^d by L. in days
past in Eng, N^oth, (Fr. & Spain?) were all based on
monop^y acq^d in tr^{ad} in prop^y of Russia, Denmark
Sweden & Norway.

306

The League
Loses Touch
with the
Times

The League had lost touch also wth spirit of Age.
"The clos^g of fact^y at Bruges was one of many signs
of course of wth. A new spirit was ab^o, aff^r
com. & progress in all dir^{ct}ns, & agst to spirit of
L had set its face

Aff. & uniasⁿ of terr^y of Bruges, 1488, & to
10 yrs. blk^d of harbor by Emp. Fred^{er} III, to aveng^e
confine^t of his son Max^{im}, B. found to be ruined, two imp^o
branches ruined, viz: silks & Antwerp, &
H. cloth weavers, who had takⁿ to ind^u of Eng.

307

Hanse Towns

Hanseatic
Factory
moved from
Bruges
to
Antwerp
1545-64

— 11 —

The failure of the factory at Bruges, owing to the dissipation of the place, put the H. upon shifting its base, but by determined to restore its work wherever else, on the old basis of monopoly & exclusiveness. After much deliberation decided on Antwerp, for by 1573 was clear that the H. Com. must of day transfer to

The prosp. of A. dated fr. time when Eng. Merch. Advs. made it the centre (in prov. C^o)

"In 1545 H. Diet decided to estab. depot there, with intent that factory should be obligatory link in all relat^s bet H. & foreign^s. In this, they show^d lack of comprehensⁿ of the pres^t. power.

Cause of
Failure
in the
New Locality

In 1561, P. II bestowed on them confirmⁿ of priv. as held under D^{ks} of Brabant. Ant^{wp} also off. priv. In 1564, factory founded, & finished in 4 yrs. The old reg^s were estab^d for its govern^{ce}, but no longer endurable in their ch^gd. manners of thought

Upon this, too fall^d disturbances in Nth & upon it again^{ly} ^{war} between Eng & Spain entailing gr^t disturbance in Mar. Com.

Hanse Towns.

"Each militant natⁿ forbade to longer intercourse
wth its en^y, & secur^y for com. wth at an end.

317

League
Supported
by
Both Parties
in the
Netherlands

The League was no longer strong and to surface
respect for neut^y; it had to yield & strength p^{er}
Then fr. 1571 onward, P. of Orange desired that by
sh^d cease comm^{ing} wth Spain. Hence, when Ant^o
look^d by Sp^{an} in 1576, Atci saw Osul
created as friends of rebels. x x x Further, we
may refer fr. minutes of N. Diet, 1576, at
P. 11, & P. of O, each in turn wth tax of 10, 20
or 40 h.c. on each^d imp^t wth N^{at} by \$

318

The End

From this needless I trace in detail the
Record of failing fortunes.

Analogy
and
Contrast
between
the Poles
and the Russians

Both Poles and Russians being Slavonic,
they had each the following common and marked
political and ecclesiastical characteristics

Poland as a whole was a great Slav Part., wh^{ch} ad-
hered to W^{est} Ch made it pt. of the Rom. W^{est} world, but was
never brot under last^{ly} Sup^{er} of the W^{est} Empire. 478

The E^{ast} Slav tribes, who became the Russians, stood in
same relatⁿ to E^{ast} Ch^{ristianity}, & Poland stands to W^{est} Disci-
ples of E^{ast} Ch., & were never vassals of E^{ast} Empire

Fremant's Hist. Geog.

480

Freeman's Historical Geography

Sketch of
Political
Conditions
in
Territory
now
Russian

Sur? 11 C^y, Ruso? Statⁿ, like Pol^d, was
div^d among Pr^s of eq^l famⁿ, each? sup^r of
Gr^t Pr. at Kiev. In 12 C^y pow. pass^d to
Kiev to Nⁿ Vladimir on the Kiasma. Thus
the former Finnish land of Suedal, on upper trib^t
of Volga, became cradle of 2^d Russ. Pow.

11th, 12th, 13th -
Centuries

Meanwhile, Novgorod the Gr^t, under
elective pr^s, claimed, like its neighbor, Pskof,
to rank among Commonwealths. Its domⁿ
spread over Finⁿ tribes far to N + E; White Sea,
and, far more precious, Finnish Gulf, had now (circ
1169)
a Ruso seaboard. It was out of Vladimir and
Novgorod that Ruso of future was to grow.

Mongol
Invasion
Russia
Tributary
— " —

In 13 C^y (circ. 1223), Russians fell by
invasⁿ of Mongols, commonly called Tartars. They
became vassals of Ruso for 250 yrs. But the
relatⁿ was tributary only; Ruso was now incorpor^d
as Serbia & Bulgaria into Turkey

Novgorod
Virgin
Independence

482-3
But Kiev was overthrown; Vladimir became
dependent; Novgorod remained the true rep^l of
free Russia in the Baltic lands

Lands about
Baltic
Political
Status
circ. 1150

Take? a general survey of lands about Baltic in
mid 12 C^y, we see three Scand. Kgdms, & first fully
formed states of the region, now all livⁿ & vig^s powers,
but wth fluct^g boundaries. Their most westⁿ cot^s are
still Scandⁿ. E + S. of Baltic by no means yet beyond
isol^d & temp^g enterprises. Poland, oft div^d & no
longer emp^g, still keeps its frontier, & its posⁿ as &
one indep. Slav. St. belonging to Wⁿ Ch. Russia
& gr^t Eⁿ Slav. Part, has risen to unity & gr^{er}
under Scand. mastⁿ, & has again brkⁿ up into
states conn^d by only a tenuous tie.

Spread of
Teutonic
Influence
on the
South & East
shows
1150-1300

The weak^g of the Russ. part, but by divⁿ &
submⁿ, is an essent^l element in state of things wh. now begins.
This is a spread in diff^t ways of Teut^c domⁿ, but
Ger. or Scand, over S + E. shores of Baltic, largely
at expense of the Slavs, but still more largely at that
of the primitive natives.

Early in 14 C^y the whole of the Coast had been
brought into diff^t degrees of sub^m to the Teut^c
part, Ger. or Scand. Of these Ger. has been the more
last^g. Scandⁿ has almost passed away; but
elsew. no dest^g, assim^g, or brot to sub^m, &
whole of the earlier whols, from Wagnia Westland

Freeman's Historical Geography

The Spread
of the
Teutonic Influence
and
Dominion
upon the
South and East
of the
Baltic

1150-1300

— " —

The Teuton^{2nd} of S + E Baltic due to union of
merc., misⁿ., + milⁿ enterprise. First, R Eric
of Sweden congⁿ + conoⁿ. Finland, E of G. of Bottnia
Here, in about a C^y, we added a pt. prov. a S.
S. of G. of Finland, Champs of possⁿ. no br sudden.
xx Soon aft. Sw. cong. began came work of Ger.
merc. enterprise, foll^d. 50 yrs later by Ger.
congⁿ + conoⁿ, in Livland + neigh^{ly} lands.
This (Ger) hundred part of nat. part on the
coasts. Even Lith^a, in days of str^{ess}, cut off
fr. sea. Whaton tend^{er} to Russ sup^{er}, no
risk in the mt^s were hind^d. fr. Crowⁿ. into
Russ. domⁿ. Knts of sword in Livland fold^d.
by Teut^c. Knts in Prussia; the two condescend
+ the terr^{is} joined. (Thierack C^y saw a g^ot^e
but short lived extenⁿ of Danⁿ. power over both
Ger. + Slav lands) Relate of Scand K^g also
const. flux. Poland was lo^s terrⁿ atⁿ, soon
passing to E. And, alongside Pr^s + Sovⁿ. Orders,
as time is marked by ap^{er} of first forms of a g^ot^e
Ger. Comⁿ. League, wh. without becomⁿ terr^e part, ex^{er}
g^ot^e influence on disposal of part among all its neighbors

Rise of
The Hanse

Union
of
Calmar

In 1396 came the Union of Calmar, printh of wh^{ch} was
at 3 kingdoms, rem^o sep. states, sh^d be joined under
one cov^{er}. But this Union was never firmly estab^l,
the relat^{ns} const^{ly} shifting thro 15th C^y, & ended in break
of union in 1520, when Sweden sep^d, under House
of Vasa, Dan^k & Norway united under H^o of Oldenburg.
487-8

There were two forms of Treat^e influence & domⁿ, the
first, not to Pr^s, but to Corp. bodies

Account
of the
Hanse

Hanse League was indeed a part^r. in the 14th
but it is hardly found place on map even by 2^d
found^r of Lubek, by Henry & Lion, Ger. merc^{ts}
sett^l had begun at Novgorod, Gothland, & London.
In 13 & 14 C^{ts} League spread over Baltic, Westphalia,
& North lands. A spec^l. close fee bound layed five
Wendish Is, Lubek, Rostock, Wismar, Stralsund,
& Greifswald. But union of T^{wo} & did not necess.
aff. pol. andⁿ. Not only Pomerania & P^{ro}ss^a
Is under Kn^{ts}, but Rerik in Esthland under Dan^k,
formed pt. of League. A waged war, made peace,
put down & set up Ks, as suited into; but territorial
dominion, strictly called, was not its obj. + + + The nature

Fremm's Historical Geography

Commercial
Importance
of
Hanse,
and
its Consequent
Political
Power

of the League, the relatⁿ of the cities to one another,
Geog as well as pol., hindered H. fr. from becoming
a terr^l. pow. like Switz^{ed} & the U. P. In the hist^y
of Baltic, it takes for some ages a posⁿ. at least equal to
that of any k^{dm}. But it is only casually & occasⁿ.
its triumphs can be marked on map

494-5

N. B. Small islands, or semi detached
promontories best fitted for posⁿ. of a body
like the League; e.g. Gotland, Bornholm, Scania.

The Teutonic
Orders
Differ from
Hanse in
being
Territorial
Occupants

The old gr. Ger. corp^s. was more Com^m. but Mil^l.
& Relig. The cong^s of Order of X^t, & O. of St. Mary,
- better known as "Sword-Bro^s." & "Teut^c. Or^d." - were
ess^{ly} Terr^l. They became mast^s of gr. pt. of
Balt. coast, & where by spread down, X^{tⁿ} & Ger. nat^l.
life were estab^d. As chf^s of O^s and the divⁿ. prelates
ranked as pr^s of the Emp. the Cong^s were in a sense
an extⁿ. of bounds of Emp.; yet we can hardly ref^r.
Livonia & Prussia as geog^y. within Emp. in same
sense as Pomerania & Silesia. But, however it be,
the cong^s of Kn^ts were extⁿ. of Wⁿ. Ch, Wⁿ. Work, & Ger.
Natⁿ. as agst the heathen & Eⁿ. X^{tⁿ}

Not Commercial

495

Origin
and
Progress
of
Conquests
of
the Teutonic
Orders.

1201-1410

First settle^t of KE^s was in Livland. ¹²⁰¹ In 13 C^y begin^g,
Kts. O of Xt were called in as temp^l helpers by Bp. of
Riga, & by grad^l won domⁿ of lands on G. of Riga.
To this were added Esthland, (except pt held by Dmk for
a time) Curland, Semigola, Russⁿ terr^l on Duna,
& apt. a which Danish Esthland, & Dⁿish id^s Dago & Oesel.
Russⁿ Sw^l Novgorod & Polotsk were eff^l kept
away from grasp

Domⁿ of Kts. of S. Mary began a little later on
in Proussia & a
pt of "Sword-Bros" - in 1226 - ~~by being invited by a~~
small pt. of Lith^a. Eleven yrs later - 1237 - the
two orders - Proussⁿ & Lith^a, Teut^l & Sword Bros -
were united. Their domⁿ grew. By acqⁿ of Pomerania
Poland was cut off fr. sea; & later, Lith^a also isol^d
by cessⁿ of Samogitia - 1384. At Os per^d & whole
shore fr. Narva on G. of Finland to pt where Pomerania
main coast trends S.W. formed unbrkⁿ seaboard of the
united Orders. Gothland held 1398-1408

This condⁿ was only temp^l. Samogitia being
won back by Lith^a in battle 1410, parted Livonian
lands of Order fr. O Proussⁿ

495-7

Lithuanian
1270-1386

Should note the existence and power of Lithuania
to the ruin of Poland & Lithuania in 1386
Conversion of Jagiello to heathenism, 1386

h 497-8

Freeman's Hist. Geog.

Rejuvenation
of
Russia

While still? O! had to establish himself on Balt.,
1201-1402, & had already largely got way & control?
Polish & Lith? part behind him, a new Russia
was growing up behind him all.

Position of
Russia during
Mongol

Pre-Novgorod
1223-1400 (circ)

Cut off fr. all dealings wth W? Eur, save to
nearest W? neighbors, & new part of Moscow was school?
self to latter part. pt on were had been held by &
elder part of Kiev. The Mongol invasions had left most
of Russ. principalities in pos? thro the most of & S.E?
lands passed by finally swallowed by & Ottoman
They dep? on & Tartar dom? Kiptchak, wh stretched
fr. Dniester to & Janissai. Even Novgorod, under
& grt. Alex Nevsky, did homage to the Khan.

Relation of
Moscow
to
Second Russian
Power

But as dep? what did not, as did Lith? cong?
on W. affect geog bounds of Russia. At time of
Mongol cong. 1223 Russ? centre was N? Vladimir. Two?
end of 13 C?, Moskva grew into impce, & early in
14 C? became centre of Russ? life. Fr. Moskva,
Muscovy; wh was to Russia hereafter wth. France,
in & other sense, was to whole land wh now bears the name.
Moscow was to Russia more on all Paris to France. It
was to Moscow as centre of & sep. R. principalities fell in;
fr. M. as centre of lost Russ? lands were won back

Separate
Russian
Principalities

Basin Novgorod, these were still a sepr states of Viatka, Pskov, Iver & Riazan. Disunion (but base) and dependence (on Mongols) last! till late in 15 C^y.

— " —
Weakening of
Mongol Power
— " —

This wasⁿ of Tamerlane, Tartan power, already weakⁿ? by 1400, hastⁿ? to dissolⁿ, & in course of 15 C^y the

Muscovy
Achieves
Independence

Khanate of Kipchak dissolved into many small. The Russⁿ? took wⁿ at least tookⁿ by Ivan the Great 1480

— " —
Muscovy as indep^t; but by actⁿ? indep., it had taken first steps to growⁿ? into Russia. Novgorod had been annexed 1470; Viatka followed 1478; Iver in 1493. Pskov & Riazan followed in next reign — Basil Ivanovitch 1505-1533. Russian State thus became one, and independent. The remⁿ? task of winning back lost Russ lands was already begun _____ " _____

of Political
Tension
of
Baltic Coast-Line
End
of Fifteenth
Century

At end of 15 C^y, two Powers held Balt coast. Sweden. W coast fr. Danish line N^d, both sides b. of Both, & b. of Finland Dan^k, extreme Wⁿ coast, & Gotthland. Poland & Lithⁿ, (One State) small seaboard, comp^d? to incl^d? domⁿ. P had only Pomerⁿ. & Prussⁿ. coast, just won fr. Kⁿ?; L barely touch^d? sea bet Pruss & Curland. West of Poland lay a now Ger^zd lands, Mecklenburg & Pomerania. To N.E. lay coast of Ger. Mil. Order, vassal to P for Prussia, but in Nⁿ? possⁿ? indep. Thus almost whole Balt coast was held on by Teut. Powⁿ; Slavonic Powⁿ still mainly inland

Foreman's Historical Geography

Changes in
 Tides of Baltic
 1500 - 1900

Since the end of 15 Cth, the course of ev^{ts} has been to drive back Scan^d Pow. - after a vast moment^{ary} adv^{ance} - wholly to W. of Baltic. Nearly whole Est coast has become Russ^{ian}, whole Sth German. These changes have involved wiping out of the Order, & the of Pol^{and} & Lith^{uania}; the birth of Russ, & the creat^{ion} of Prussia, in a mod^{ern} sense. By these two pow^{ers}, Swed^{en} & D^{enmark} have been cut short; and Pol^{and} & Lith^{uania} have been swallowed.

The exist^{ence} of such a Pol^{and} & Lith^{uania} state as stood at end of 15 Cth, or even at end of 17 Cth, was inconsistent w^{ith} exist^{ence} of either Russ or Pruss, as got. Eur. Pow^{ers}.

Intermediate
 Stage
 1500 - 1678

At end of 15 Cth and in the next stage of future, Russia adv^{ances}; Prussia, in mod^{ern} sense comes into being; but Sweden is most adv^{anced} pow^{er} of all, & D^{enmark} recedes before her.

The House of K^{ing} pass away, Sweden now becomes a ruling pow^{er} of Baltic

502-3

Fall of Knights
 ———

Both branches of the Teut^{onic} Order fell dur^{ing} 16 Cth. The two were sep^{arated}; the Liv^{onian} L^{and} had an indep^{endent} Master.

Rise of Prussia

The Pruss^{ian} Gr^{and} Mast^{er}, Albert of Brandenburg, ch^{ief} for

Origin of
Modern
Prussia
1525
— 11 —

Growth of
Prussia
Territorial
and
Political

Dissolution of
Northern
Teutonic
Knights
— 11 —

Partition of
Their
Territory

Resulting
Sea Board
of
Poland and
Russia

H^d of an R.C. Religious Order to a Luthⁿ temp^t. Pt., 1525
holding & hand^d. Duchy of Prussia as a Polish fief.

This Duchy of Prussia had so strong a frontier with ^{9m} & K^g -
of Poland that it c^d. not fail soon or late⁽¹⁾ to be ~~and~~ swallowed
by K^g ^m wh. hemmed it in, or used to make its way out of
a gray bono. This Duchy & Mark of Brandenburg were
united under one Prince in 1611, and its down^s was enlarged
by the union of Brandenburg & Pomerania. The second solution
of the diff^y became only question of time. The first formal
step thereto was the recognⁿ of union of Duchy by Poland, 1647
Prussia so became a dist^t state, easⁿ. ter. in char., but
beyond bounds of Empire.

The rule of Livⁿ K^{ts} in & Nⁿ prov^s last^d forty
yrs beyond secular^z of Prussⁿ Duchy, 1525. Their lands
& a full number, 1558-61, the most being parted out among
chf. Balt. Pows. Curland & Semigallia, a vassal duchy to
Poland, as Prussia began by being. Dⁿke rec^d. id^s. Oesel
and Dago, her last cong^t in E. of Balt. Sweden took E^t.
pt. of Esthland. Livonia for moment div^d bet. Pol^d & Russia,
Russ^s getting Nⁿ pt; but 20 yrs later, in 1582, all
Livland became Polish

This acqⁿ of Livland, & vassalage of Prussia & Curland
gave Pol^d & Lith^a & get^t ext. oppo^t on Balt. even held
by em
Russia had now - 1582 - only a part of the South &
E coasts of G. of Finland

Ferriman's Historical Geography

Russia
Remains
cut off from
SEAS
1582-1700

By the political & territorial changes just narrated, Russia, which had been repairing & consolidating her internal power - her inland power - since shaking off the Tartar yoke, 1470-1533, rem'd. cut off fr. Baltic & fr. Cent. Eur., as she was also on S & E. from Caspian and Bk Seas. The recov^r of her lost lands to S. & E. began in 15 C^y (toward its end), and spread over 16, 17, & 18 C^{ies}; but she was wholly cut off fr. Sea, except White Sea, at end of 16 C^y, and Mith Sea was wholly shut fr. Eur. life

Russia's
Struggle
with
Poland

The contest with Poland & Lithuania began under Ivan the Great, about 1514, & continued till 1563, after which came a per^{od} of reverses; but during the centuries Russia on the whole gained largely

Russia
Reaches
Baltic
and
Euxine

Nevertheless, Russia's Baltic extension did not become lasting till beginning of 18 C^y; that in 16 C^y was only momentary. And it was two generations more before she made her way to the Euxine - "the oldest scene of her seafaring enterprises" 506-7

Contract between
growth of Sweden
and that of Russia;
one natural, the
other not

The contrast bet. growth of Sweden & of Russia is instructive. The revival pow^r of Moscow was not only winning back lost lands, ptly adv^d in distant suc. to nat^l growth,

almost for natl. being. That of Sweden is almost wholly
beyond her own borders. Hence, prob^{ly} on lasting, &
of length.

On the Swedish coast. of Esthland fall^d. a series
of slight^{ly} of frontiers by Sweden & Russia wh. he
last. & prob^{ly} C^y. Best sum^zd by periods

The Advances
of Sweden

1600-1700

1. The per^{od} of Gust. Adolph. & of unimp^{ed} fall^d?
1611-1666. Peace of Stolbova, 1617. gave S. all
the rem^{ain}g S. & E. shores of G. of Finland, Carlia & In-
germanland, wh. wth Esthland, already hers, cut Russia
off wholly from Balt. Then long wars wth Pol^{and}? & Sv.
Sweden by 1660 Rügen & got. pt. of Pomerania, & she also
took from Dank Dago and Oesel, and also Gotland, 1648
She also on her own peninsula or cov^{er}?. Scania tr. Dank
apparently in 1658, lost wth it Bohuslän - wh. hv.
rem^{ain}d. here & this day

By the peace of Westphalia, 1648, she was
comp^{er}im^{ed} to S. Rügen & N. Pomerania on Baltic,
& by her Bremen & Verden, wh. made her a pow^{er} on N. Sea.

Extent of
Swedish

Sea Coast
Possession

1660-1721

Oliva & Nyestadt
it

Thus Sweden, in 1700, held the Balt^{ic} pos^{sess}ions fixed
by the Peace of Oliva 1660. She ruled on over & whole W^{est} & G^{ot}
got. pt. of & East^{ern} Coast, wth smaller pos^{sess}ions in S^{outh}, & pos^{sess}ions on the
Ocean (N. Sea). The rest of E^{astern} & S^{outh} Balt. is divid^d bet. Pol^{and}? -
half of Livland, and a small stretch bet Pomerania & Prussia -
& a small Pr. wh. he his gov^{ern} in Prussia & was wth Pom^{erania} &

Freemans Historical Geography

In 1700, as the result of a struggle of the past
C^y we see Sweden, wth vast coast & little inland
back ct^y, (P^ol^o & dithⁿ) vast inland & almost no
seaboard, w^h lost Prussia & undipe^r, & Livonia to
Sweden; while still western Russia has no Eur. seaboard,
except White Sea. Char XII of Sweden 1697-1718

Denmark had been cut off fr. Baltic - except for
Bornholm, - save as regards the narrow seas, or
belts leading to it.

510

Hauser
Resumes

The Eng prop. had grown restless under privs of France,
but to the Ho & League, wth its riches, com^d. of ready money
& of ships, it had been useful, & thro a days of H VIII, all
attempts failed to restrict its privs 324

The succ. checks wh. L. we now exper^y in wth ct^y,
had an effect upon Eng, where, after War of Roses, & the Time of
H. VII, Commerce was wth a fresh start. The Mch^t. Adv^s.
tried to prot^t its carry^g. cl^b to N^oth^l fr Eng.

Under ED VI & Adv^s & Adv^s complained wth H. & H.
abused privs, & under the wth not only goods wth wth prop^s,
but prod^s elsewhere, but also goods not belonging to H^l at all.
It was shown also th^t by exp^d Eng goods not only to N. Am^{er}.
but to wth outside, which the privs. made complet^e by
Eng wth impos^s. It app^r. th^t in 1557 H^l Eng cl^b only

exp^t 4,100 pieces of cloth, which the A found profit in
exp^t 44,000. The Council on a cons^t of arcs, found
A by abusing the priv^s had forfeited them

Edward persist^d in the pol^y. Mary reversed it
As an instance of excess priv^s, "it app^r to fr. Jan to Nov
1554, A had exp^t fr. Eng 36,000 pieces of cloth, as a yet 11,000
exp^t by Eng, $\frac{1}{3}$ dyed $\frac{2}{3}$ rough; A by pd for it of w^h only 3^d per
piece, while it for^m p^r 5^s 9^d. Other priv^s still further raised
this adv. When this exp^t Privy Council decided A should
no longer import Eng cloth into N^lds.

Other measures of restriction following A. threat^d a
break off relat^s, 1554; but the slackening of its work
upon Balt. made its power to hurt much less.

Eliz. succ^{ed} developed still further the Anti-Antwerp
pol^y, & the towns disappearing along the lines of the indiv^{id} int^s,
disintegration went on inc^{re}. Division of int^s grew ext^{re}.
The Med. A^gos inc^{re} in power, as a priv^s dem^{and}; & trading
houses shut out of N^lds by the diff^{er}ent bet. Eliz & Phil, by
sought elsewhere a depot, & found it at Embden, which did
not on belong to A. Embden grew, but its growth was
injurious to Hamburg, till on one of the Ch^{ief} Staple for Eng
goods. Conseq^{ly} A. in 1567 concl^{ud} treaty wth A^gos, giving
them special priv^s for ten yrs., & got discount of 10%.

In the discussion it followed Hamburg pointed out that
both Antwerp & Embden in turn had profit^d enormously by

the favor of the most Abs, & the countries in England
which had gotten changed in the last century, & at first
got let in to. w^l pay better an w^l of the
restrictive system

While discuss^g as in League, & Eng. were pursuing
at merc. enterprise w^l & energy by her own since
shown; but until defeat of Armada, & hesitated
to take as decided a stand as after. This demonstrat^d
Sp. weakness, & Eng. strength. In consequence of the strained
relat^{ns} bet Eng & Spain, & the House had developed a
trade supplying Port & Spain w^l grain, munitions
of war, & ship building materials. The Q threat^d to traffic
because aiding her En^g; & pleaded neutrality;
but Drake & Norris seized 60 N. vess. entering
Tages w^l grain, & Eng. gov^t refused to release them

In 1548, the N. attempt^d to prevent export of
grain to Eng & Holland. This provoked Eng's
order all vessels at Strait of Dover to leave England
within 14 days. Which was done

On the beginning of the Thirty Years war, the
precepts of the House still caused its allies to
appear desirous, & it was sought by Gustavus
Adolphus, Denmark, France & even Spain. The

latter needed a friendly (? a neutral) near por. to carry on trade
wth its col^{ies}, & a friendly navy to meet the Dutch navy. William-
Stuart also wished means to control the Baltic. The two branches
of House of Austria :: app^d. by Diet of League, at Lubek, &
off? an agreement for Spain & no merc^{ant} sh^{ip} to be imp^{ed} into Spain
except as property of Sp^{ain} or of nations of Eur^{ope}. The Emp^{er}
wished that such exclusive handling of Sp (& Port) Col. prod
— Eastern & other trade — w^o! econ^{om}. imp^{er} & Germany,
to the great movement of Com. & to the benefit of the House
& of Empire at large.

The House feared & desist. The Com. thus
proposed was done by the Dutch

The attendance at the Diet, grew smaller. In 1630 &
1641 only three cities app^d. These Lubek, Bremen &
Hamburg, in 1641 made still closer & own friendly all^{ie}
— a kind of new House. W^o fit mod^{er}ns or last? to our
own days. These cities kept up a kind of free trade, which
all rest of Ger^{many} w^{as} protected

H^{ol}. Sean of Westphalia, these three cities rem^{ain} in-
dependent. In 1670, Leopold proposed to revise the League
in order to restore Ger. Com. Noth^{ing} came of this. But in
the indep^{en} & Com spirit of the 3 cities, as to. revised after
30 Yrs War, at such Com as they was concentrated &
focussed. They became the centres. "That Ger. ind^{ep}"

Hanse Towns

{ still survived, proud progress, found outlet
was henceforth due wholly to the Hanse Km
Hanse Towns" 370

But as Time went on, & pol. state of Ger^y
grew more & more abject, it nat^{lly} came about that
Ger^y grew less & less respect^d. in her mkt. They
had to see all of former prof^y by the name of Ger^y
became byword — " — 370

The Philopie may require reading. I extract

The Hanse's glory only pales by that of a rival state
assoc^y fr. fact of its energies were somewhat too exclus^{ly} de-
vot^d to money getting. && They were less grand & large in the pol^y
On the Transalpine border, & the Comit maximo were always narrow
and selfish. Monopoly was the watch word, On grand aim, & lower
loyalty in consequence of its narrow pol^y of ruin overtook them

It is strange that, so rich countries, they lacked pol.
ambⁿ. Had by poss^l it, by nat. he made Prussia indeh
masters of all N. Germany. But by some new. & the
fright of by were mcht^s They were held down by
petty notions, smallness of views &&. The civic pride
flattered when Ks of N, & Pr^y of Ger^y treated by
them, by confined ambⁿ solely to gaining Comit. adv^s
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