

The 26.th of
July.

over the fight, because that after so great a batterie he had sustained no damage.

For which cause the day following, being the five and twentieth of July, the lord Admirall rewarded him with the order of knighthood, together with the lord Thomas Howard, the lord Sheffield, Sir John Hawkins and others.

The same day the lord Admirall received intelligence from Newhaven in France, by certaine of his Pinnasses, that all things were quiet in France, and that there was no preparation of sending aide unto the Spaniards, which was greatly feared from the Guisian faction, and from the Leaguers: but there was a false rumour spread all about, that the Spaniards had conquered England.

The 27.th of
July.
The Spaniards
arrived at the
foze of Calais.

The seven and twentieth of July, the Spaniards about the sunne-setting were come over-against Dover, and rode at anchor within the sight of Calais, intending to hold on for Dunkirk, expecting there to join with the duke of Parma his forces, without which they were able to doe little or nothing.

Likewise the English Fleet following up hard upon them, anchored lust by them within curtaining-shot. And here the lord Henry Seymer united himselfe unto the lord Admirall with his fleet of 30. ships which rode befoze the mouth of Thames.

As the Spanish naue therefoze lay at anchor, the duke of Medina sent certaine messengers unto the duke of Parma, with whom upon that occasion many Noblemen and Gentlemen went to refresh themselves on land: and amongst the rest the prince of Ascoli, being accourted the kings base sonne, and a very proper and cowardly yong gentleman, to his great good, went on shoze, who was by so much the more fortunate, in that hee had not opportunity to returne on boord the same ship, out of which he was departed, because that in returning home it was cast away upon the Irish coast, with all the persons contained therein.

The duke of Parma being advertised of the Spanish Fleets arrivall upon the coast of England, made all the haste hee could to bee present himselfe in this expedition for the performance of his charge: vainely persuading himselfe that now by the means of Cardinall Allen, he should be crowned king of England, and for that cause hee had resigned the government of the Lowe countries unto Count Mansfeld the elder. And having made his bowes unto St. Mary of Hall in Henault (whom he went to visite for his blind deuotions sake) hee returned toward Bruges the 28. of July.

The 28.th of
July.
The 29.th of
July.

The next day trauellling to Dunkirk hee heard the thundering ordinance of either fleet: and the same evening being come to Dixmud, hee was giuen to vnderstand the hard successe of the Spanish Fleet.

Upon Tuesday which was the thirtieth of July, about high noone, hee came to Dunkirk, when as all the Spanish Fleet was now passed by: neither durst any of his ships in the meane space come forth to assaile the sayd Spanish Fleet for feare of fire and thirtie warrelike ships of Holland and Zeland; which there kept watch and warde vnder the conduct of the Admirall Iulian of Nassau.

The forty sayd fire and thirtie shippes were furnished with most cunning mariners and able expert souldiers, amongst the which were twelue hundred Musketers, whom the Seaers had chosen out of all their garisons, and whom they knew to haue bene heretofore experienced in sea-fights.

This naue was giuen especially in charge not to suffer any shippe to come out of the Haven, nor to permit any Zabines, Pataches or other small vessels of the Spanish Fleet (which were more likely to aide the Dunkerkes) to enter threins, for the greater ships were not to be feared by reason of the shallow sea in that place. Howbeit the prince of Parma his forces being as yet burcable, were not come on boord his shippes, onely the English fugitives being seven hundred in number vnder the conduct of Sir William Stanley, came in fit time to haue bene imbarked, because they hoped to giue the first assault against England. The rest shewed themselves unwilling and loath to depart, because they sawe but a few mariners, who were by constraint dravne into this expedition, and also because they had very bare provision of bread, drinke, and other necessary victuals.

Howeuer, the shippes of Holland and Zeland stood continually in their sight, threatening shot and powder, and many inconueniences unto them: for feare of which shippes, the Spaniards and Sea-men secretly withdrew themselves both day and night, least that the duke of Parma his souldiers should compell them by maine force to goe on boord, and break through the Hollanders Fleet, which all of them iudged to bee impossible by reason of the straightness of the Haven.

But it seemeth that the sumptuous expectation, the sight of the Spanish and Dutch, and endeavouring of shippes, should as it were his troups, armour, and w land: or while the English part of the coast, which he it ward confessed) the Duke on the bankes whereof haue gall souldiers, he supposed cause his small shippes should be it- selfe was but meanely and discontinuance from the shed, if they peered not at some rebels against her Pinnas, and others. Likewise who was not long befoze put and factions.

Whence therefore the Spanish fleet with the Duke of Parma and the piers estate of their a out the second of August being settled in practice: the L. Anne de Courte, thought it most expedient to giue them the encounter toke forthwith eight of his wa of all things which seemed to be with other combustible and fire and dunes, he sent the sayd shippe termidnight, with the winds at a good space, being forsaken of of Spaines Naute: which fire it and joyous (for they feared lest three yeares before, at the siege of full engines, for the dissolution of that cutting their cables wherecoo took themselves very confusedly.

In this sudden confusion, the ship lost her rudder: for which force of the tide cast into a certain fault by diuers English pinnas.

And as they lay battering of he all sent either his long boat with Amias Preston. Upon whose app the gallant: against whom the go de Moncada, stoutly opposed hope presently to be succoured he had returned the conflict a good way, and a great number of Spanish the residue leaping over-boord into drowned. Howbeit there escaped a few in the Spanish fleet (called by the Spaniards: which Anthonio was the first into Spaine.

This huge and monstrous gallant sars, and four hundred souldiers, there were found amongst diuers of

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