

vers Captaines and Gentlemen; and almost foure hundred souldiers, who for the most part, after this shipwreck, were brought vnto Edenborough in Scotland, and being miserably neglected, were there clothed at the liberality of the King and the Merchants, and afterward moun on the coast of Norfolk, were there stayed for a time vntill the Councels pleasure was their passage.

Vpon the Irish coast many of their Noblemen and Gentlemen were drowned; and diuers slain by the barbarous and wilde Irish. Howbeit there was brought prisoner out of Ireland, together with Rodorigo de Lasso, and two others of the family of Cordoua, who were committed vnto the custodie of Sir Horatio Palauicini, that Monsieur de Taligny the sonne of Monsieur de la Noie (who being taken in fight neere Antwerpe, was detained prisoner in the Castle mous neer woortsh family in all Spaine, which in this expedition lost not a sonne, a brother, or a kinsman.

For the perpetuall memorie of this matter, the Zealanders caused newe coine of Silver and brass to be stamped: which on the one side contained the armes of Zealand, with this inscription: **GLORY TO GOD ONELY**: and on the other side, the pictures of certaine great ships: **IT CAME, WENT, AND WAS**. Anno 1588. That is to say, the Spanish fleet came, went, and was vanquished this yere; for which, glory be giuen to God onely.

These coines stamped for the memorie of the Spaniards overthrow.

Likewise they coined another kinde of money; vpon the one side whereof was represented a ship fleeing, and a ship sticking: on the other side foure men making prayers and giuing thanks for the lasting memorie of the same matter, they haue stamped in Holland diuers such like coines, according to the custome of the ancient Romans.

While this wonderfull and puissant Raute was sayling along the English coastes, and all men did now plainly see and heare that which before they would not be perswaded of, all people throughout England prostrated themselves with humble prayers and supplications vnto God: but especially the ourlandish Churches (who had greatest cause to feare, and against whom by name, the Spaniards had threatened most grievous comments) enioyned to their people continuall fasting and supplications, that they might turne away Gods wrath and fury now imminent vpon them for their sinnes: knowing right well, that prayer was the onely refuge against all enemies, calamities, and necessities, and that it was the onely solace and reliefe for mankind, being visited with affliction and misery. Likewise such solenne dayes of supplication were obserued throughout the vniued Provinces.

The people of England and of the vniued Provinces, pray, fast, and giue thanks vnto God.

Also a while after the Spanish Fleet was departed, there was in England, by the commandement of her Maiestie, and in the vniued Provinces, by the direction of the States, a solenne festival day publickly appointed, wherein all persons were enioyned to resort vnto the Church, and there to render thanks and praises vnto God: and the Preachers were commanded to exhort the people thereunto. The forsayd sollemnity was obserued vpon the 29 of Nouember; which day was wholly spent in fasting, prayer, and giuing of thanks.

Likewise, the Queenes Maiestie herselfe, imitating the ancient Romans, rode into London in triumph, in regard of her owne and her subiects glorious deliuerance. For being attended vpon very sollemnely by all the principall estates and officers of her Realme, she was carried thow vnto her sayd City of London in a triumphante chariot, and in robes of triumph, from her Palace into the Cathedrall Church of Saint Paul, out of the which the ensignes and colours of the vanquished Spaniards hung displayed. And all the Citizens of London in their Liueries stood on either side the street, by their severall Companies, with their ensignes and banners: and the streets were hangen on both sides with blew cloth, which, together with the forsayd banners, shewd a very stately and gallant prospect. Her Maiestie being entered into the Church, together with her Clergie and Nobles gaue thanks vnto God, and caused a publicke Sermon to be preached before her at Pauls crosse; wherein none other argument was handled, but that praise, honour, and glory might be rendered vnto God, and that Gods name might be extolled by thanksgiving. And with her owne princely voice she most Christianly exhorted the people to doe the same: whereupon the people with a loud acclamation wished her a most long and happy life, to the confusion of her foes.