

SUMMARY: The document below contains interrogatories in Oxford's hand to be administered to Lord Henry Howard (1540-1614) and Charles Arundel (d.1587). For Arundel's answers, which consist principally of denials and counter-accusations, see TNA SP 12/151/43, f. 95. Although two of Oxford's notes contain questions specifically designated for Lord Henry Howard, Arundel responded to them as well. The very close correspondence between Oxford's interrogatories and Arundel's answers indicates that Arundel was responding to allegations written in Oxford's own distinctive handwriting, which Arundel would of course have recognized immediately. This can only have increased Howard and Arundel's enmity towards Oxford, which perhaps was the reason why the authorities chose to proceed in this manner rather than providing Arundel with interrogatories drawn up by a clerk from Oxford's notes.

For a discussion of the events which gave rise to the document, see TNA 15/27/46, ff. 81-2.

Although the identification is not certain, it appears likely that the person referred to by Oxford as 'La Mote' was Valentin de Pardieu (1535-1595), Seigneur de la Motte, Governor of Gravelines from 1574-1594.

Item, to my Lord Henry:

How he came to the intelligence that there should come ambassadors of France, Spain and others which should assist the King of Scots' ambassador in the demand of his mother, and this should be determined among them on the other side, as he said, and shall shortly come to pass.

Likewise, both Charles and Henry:

Likewise they have been great searchers in her Majesty's wealth, having intelligences out of all her receipts from her Majesty's courts in law, customs (as well of them that go out as are brought in); what subsidies, privy seals and fifteens she hath made since her coming to the crown; what helps, as they say, by the gatherings made, as for the building of Paul's steeple, the lotteries, and other devises from the clergy; and what forfeits by attainder or otherwise; and what pensions, when [sic?] other out of bishops' livings to some of her councillors; what gifts she hat[h] bestowed; what charges she was at in her household reparations of her houses and castles, fees, and a number of things which now I cannot call to remembrance whereof they ordinarily would speak; and of her navy, the charge she was at; what the wars of Leith, Newhaven and other petty journeys in Ireland and Scotland and in the time of the Rebellion, which are too long; as well what she received as what she spended in all offices, places, etc.

Likewise to the said Charles:

[CROSSED OUT: To what use he employed his servant, Pike, to La Mote, who sent into Spain, and another]

Item, for what cause he sent Pike to La Mote, and who he was went into Spain, and whether Pike went or no, but he assuredly remained the other's return, who carried letters from La Mote and brought back again letters from the King and recompense, whereupon Pike returned with answer to Charles Arundel, who help[+ed] the man, as I heard, to a marriage. And whether the fellow brought his master some assurance and reward from the King to his master I know not, but ever since he lives of himself and gives no more attendance, to colour, as I conjecture, the cause better, and the course, as I guess and have great reason to conjecture, put into some other's hands, a thing which, if it be well looked into, cannot be void of great and some notable practice, if it will please her Majesty but to look into [+the] zealous mind which the said Charles hath since carried more than covertly to the Mass.

Likewise both Charles Arundel and Henry Howard are privy, as oftentimes they have declared by their speeches these last years past for 4 or 5, what increase hath been made of souls to their church in every shire throughout the realm, who be of theirs and who be not, who be assured and who be inclined (for this difference they make between them that are reconciled and such as are affected to their opinion and are to be brought in), and in every shire throughout the realm where they be strong and where they be weak, and this is known by certain secret gatherings for the relief of them beyond the seas wherein there be notes of very households.

Endorsed: 18 January 158[] Notes delivered by the Earl of Oxford