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TRANSCRIPTIONS OF THE ROYAL LETTERS



My deuse for the fuccession. man to the essentiaming of For lakke of 1554 of my body of the L. France ceses heives maisles, I find the any fuch issu, to the L' fanes heives maisles, To the L' katerins heires mastes, To the L Maries herres mastes, To the heires musles of the daughters swich the The Shal have hereafter. Then to the LMA gets herres masles. For lakke of such issue, To theires masles of the L James daughters To Herres masles of the Katerins daughters gets heires mastes. 2 If after my death theire master be entral into 18 yere old, then he to have the holo rule and governative theref. 3. But if he le under 18, then his mother to be governmes til he entre is yen and agrement But to der nothing strout thanse, of 20 parcel of a counsel to be pointed by my last will to the nombre of 20. 4 If the mother die befor theire entre into 18 the realme to the be gowerned by the course Provided that after he he be 14 years at great matters of importance be so y ened to him. . S. If i died work ther ware more home maste, then the I frances to and for lake of them the L marget to be

Transcription of Edward VI's "Devise for the Succession"

Recto

My deuise for the succession

masle

masle to the issu ^ cumming of

For lakke of issu ^ of my body ^. To the L Fraunces
thissu femal L haue after declared

If she haue any before my death seses heires masles, for lakke of ^ such issu ^ to the and her

L Jane ^ heires masles, To the L Katerins heires masles, To the L Maries heires masles, To the heires masles of the daughters wich she she shal haue hereafter. Then to the L Mar[garet] gets heires masles. For lakke of such issue, To theires masles of the L Janes daughters To theires masles of the L Katerins daughters and so forth til yow come to the L Margaret daughters

gets ^ heires masles.

If after my death their masle be entred into 18 yere old, then he to have the hole rule and gouernaunce thereof.

But if he be under 18, then his mother to be gouvernres til he entre 18 yere old.

and agrement

But to doe nothing without tha[d]uise ^ of 6 parcel of a counsel to be pointed by my last will to the nombre of 20.

If the mother die before th'eir entre into 18
the realme to the be gouverned by the counsel
Prouided that after he he be 14 yere al
great matters of importaunce be opened
to him.

If I died without issu, and ther were none

gouernes

heire masle, then the L Fraunces to be ^ regent For lakke of heir, the her eldest daughters and for lakke of them the L Marget to be

gouvernres after as is aforfal do vit fame how master be borne, and then the mother of that child to be gowernes. 6 And if the during the rule of the goussernes ther die 4 of the coursel then shal the by her letters eat an age de of the counsel win on month foldering and chose of more, whorin the flow have thre wowes. But after her the 16 shal these emong themselfes til there come to 14 years olde and then he by ther adurer shall chose the resident for simme needs.

Transcription of Edward VI's "Devise for the Succession"

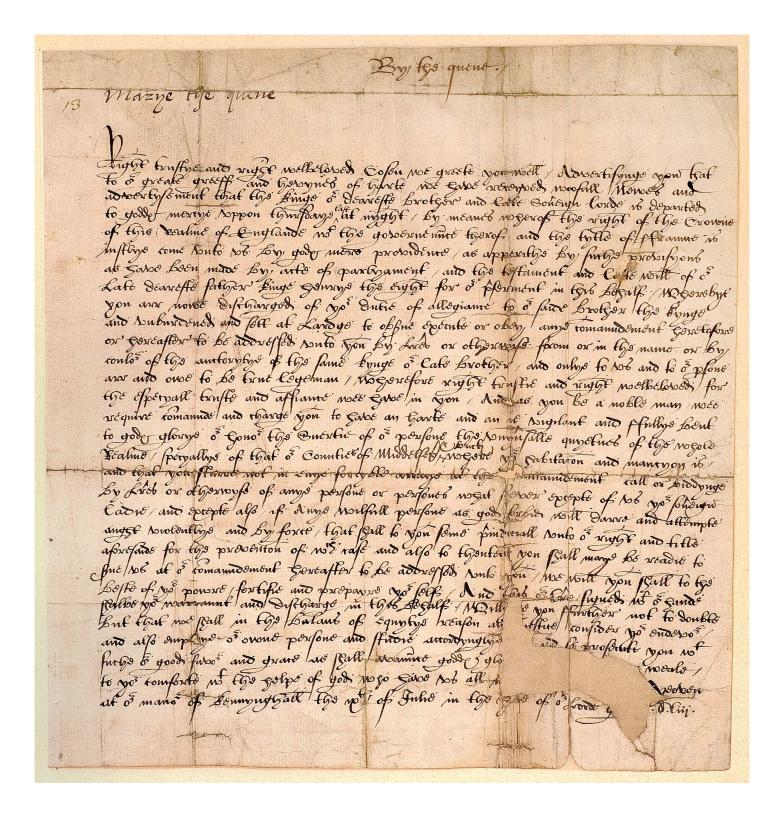
Verso

gouernres after as is aforesaid til sume heir masle be borne, and then the mother of that child to be gouernres.

And if the during the rule of the gouvernres ther die 4 of the counsel then shal she by her letters cal an assembly and chose 4 more, wherein she shal have thre voices. But after her death the 16 shal chose among themseles til th'eire come to 18 14 yere olde, and then he by ther advice shal chose the'eir.

[Petyt MS 538 vol. 47 f.317]

Mary I's Letter to Sir Edward Hastings, 9 July 1553



Transcription of Mary I's Letter to Sir Edward Hastings, 9 July 1553

By the Quene

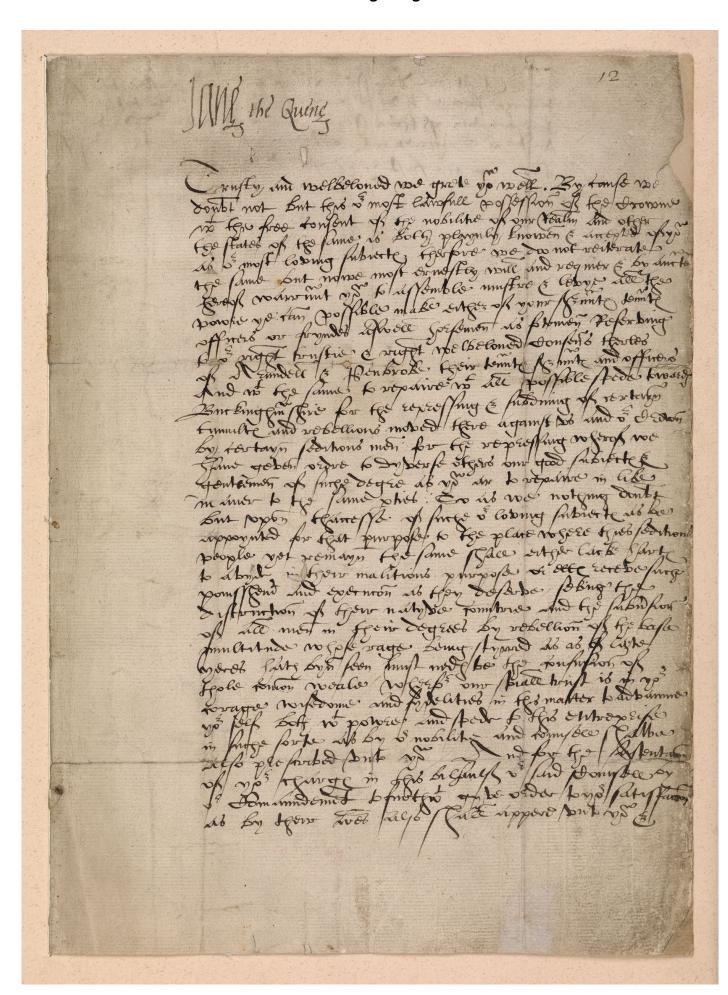
Marye the Quene

Right trustye and right welbeloved Cosen we greete you well, Advertisyng you that to our greate greeff and hevynes of harte we have received woofull newes and advertysement that the Kinge our deareste brother late soueryn lorde is departed last

to godde mercye vppon thursdaye ^ at nyght, by meanes wherof the right of the Crowne of this Realme of Englande with the governequnce therof and the tytle of France is instly come vnto vs by gode mere providence, as apperithe by suche provisyons as have been made by arte of parlyament, and the testament and laste will of our late deareste father Kinge henrye the eight for our preferment in this behalf, Wherebye you arr nowe discharged of your duties of allegiance to our same brother the Kinge and vnburdened and sett at lardge to obserue execute or obey anye commaundement heretofore or hereafter to be addressed vnto you by lettres or otherwise from or in the name or by coulour of the auctorytye of the same kynge our late brother, and only to vs and to our persone arr and owe to be true legeman, wherefore right trustie and right welbeloved for the especyall trustie and affiance wee have in you, And as you be a noble men wee require commande and charge you to have an harte and an ie vigilant and Fullye bent to godes glorye our honour the Suertie of our persone the vnyuersalle guyetnes of the whole Realme, specyallye of that our Counties if Middlesex and Buckes, wher your habitacion and mancyon is and that you stirre not in anye forcyble arraye at the [com]manndement call or biddyne by lettres or otherwyse of anye persone or persones what soever excepte of vs your soueryn ladie, and excepte also, if Anye wilfull persone as god forbid will darre and attempte aught violentlye and by force, that shall to you seme prejudiciall vnto our right and title aforesaide for the prevencion of which case and also to thentent you shall maye be readie to pursue vs at our commandement hereafter to be addressed vnto you, we will you shall to the beste of your powre, fortifie and prepayre yourselfe, And this our lettre signed with our hand shall your warrant and discharge in this behalf, With[out]e you Further not to doubte but that we shall in the balans of equtye reason a[nd] [i]ustice consider your endevour and also employe our owne persone and studie accordyngly <...> presente you with suche our good favour and grace shall avauance goddes <gl...> weale, to your comforte with the helpe of gode who have vs all <...> Yeoven at our manour of Kennynghall the ixth of Julie in the yere of our Lorde <...>liij

[Petyt MS 538 vol. 47 f.13]

Lady Jane Grey's Letter to Sir John St. Lowe and Sir Anthony Kingston



Transcription of Lady Jane Grey's Letter to Sir John St. Lowe and Sir Anthony Kingston

Recto

Jane the Quene

Trusty and welbeloued we grete yow well. By cause we doubt not but this our most lawful possession of the Crowne with the free consent of the nobilitie of our Realm and other the states of the same is both plaunly known and accepted of yow as our most loving subjects therfore we doo not reiterate the same but nowe most ernsetly will and requier and by auctorite hereof warrant yow to assemble mustre and levye all the power ye can possible make either of your servantes tenantes officers or fryndes aswell horsemen as footemen Reserving to our right trustie and right welbeloued Cousens therles of Arundell and Penbroke their tenantes seruantes and officers. And with the same repaire with all possible speed twards Buckinghamshire for the repressing and subduing of certeyn tumultes and rebellions moved there against vs and our Crown by certain seditious men for the repressing wherof we haue geven ordre to dyverse others our good subjects and gentlemen of suche degre as yow ar to repaire in like maner to the same parties: So as we nothing doubt but vpon thaccess of such our loving subjectes as be appounted for this purpose to the place where thies seditieus people yet remayn the same shall either lack hartes to abud in their malitious purpose or elles receve suche punisshement and execucion as they deserve seking the distruction of their natuve countrie and the subuersion of all men in their degrees by rebellion of the base multitude whose rage being styrred as as of late yeres hath byn seen must needs be the cunfusion of thole common weale wherfor our speciall trust is in your courage wisdome and fydelities in this matter to advaunce yorself both with power and spede to this entreprise in suche sorte as by our nobilitie and Counsell shallbe also prescribed vnto yow And for the sustentation of your charges in this biehalf our said Counsell by our Comaundement furthwith gyve order to your satisfaction as by their Lettres also shall appere unto yow and

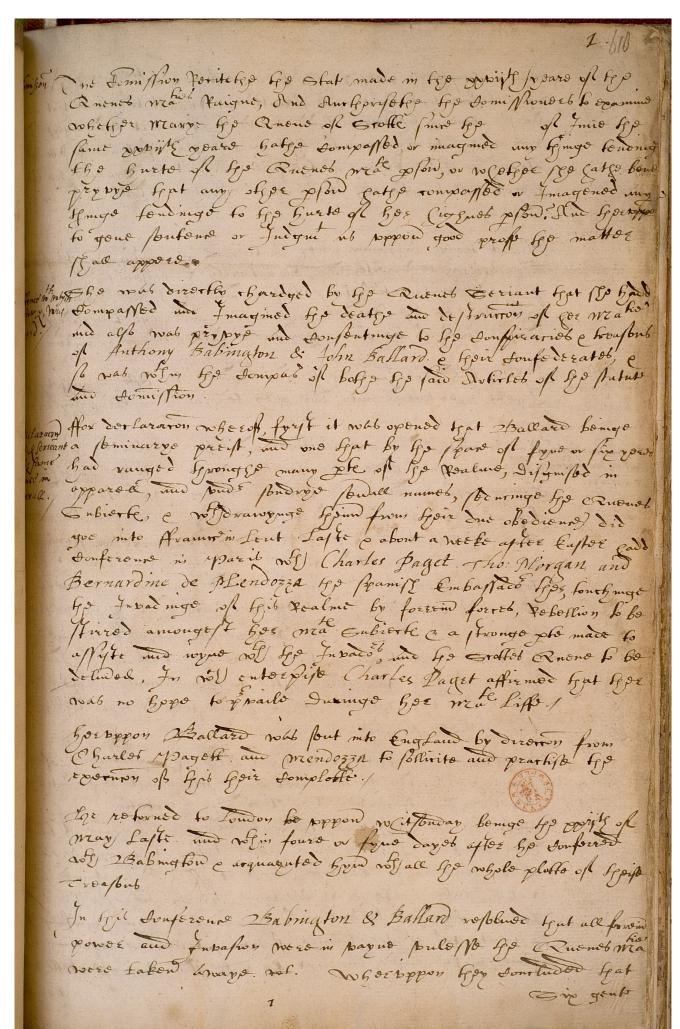
Lo hat the not to appear of of one frate don had about the service to the of two months and tomber modeles of the service of two don't service of two don't service of two don't service of the tomber service of the tomber service of the tomber service of the tomber of the plant of the service of the tomber of the plant of the tomber of t

Transcription of Lady Jane Grey's Letter to Sir John St. Lowe and Sir Anthony Kingston

Verso

besides that we do not assure yow of our speciall consideration of this your seruice to vs our crowne and expressely to the preservation of this our Realme and common weale Geven vnder our Signet at our towre of London the xviijth of July in the first yere of our Reign

[Petyt MS 538 vol. 47 f.12]



Transcription of Proceedings Against Mary, Queen of Scots, 1586

The Commission Recitethe the Statute made in the xxvijth yeare of the Quenes Maiesties Raigne, And Aucthorise the Commissioners to examine whether Marye the Quene of Scottes since the [blank] of June the same xxijth yeare hath Compasses or imagined any thinge sending the hurte of the Quenes maiestes person, or whether she hathe bene pryvye that any other person hathe compassed or Imagened any thing tendinge to the hurte of her highnes person. And thervppon to youe sentence or ludgment us vpon good profe the matter shall appere.

She was directly chardged by the Quenes Seruant that she hadd Compassed and Imagined the death and destruccion of her Maiestie and also was pryvye and Consentinge to the Conspiracies and treasons of Anthony Babington and Iohn Ballard and their Confederates, and so was within the Compas of bothe the said Articles of the Statute and Commission

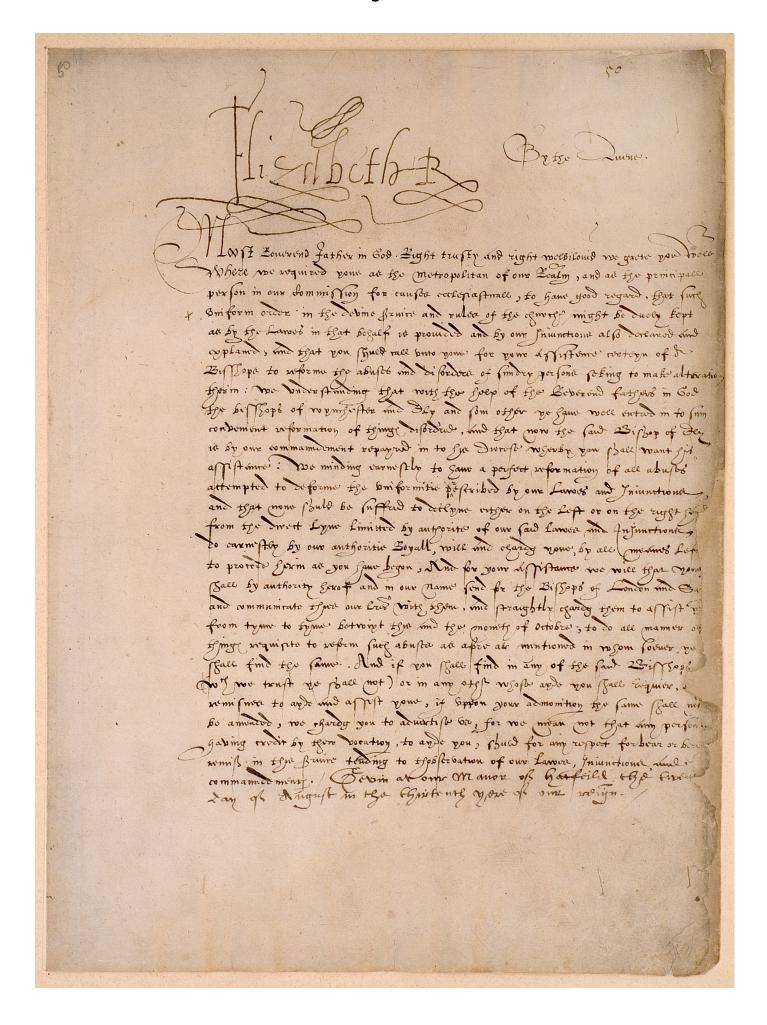
For declaracion wherof, fyrst it was opened that Ballard beinge a seminarye preist, and one that by the space of fyve or six yeare had ranged throughe many partes of the Realme, disguised in Apparel, and vnder sundrye seuerall names, seducinge the Quenes Subiectes, and withdrawynge them from their due obedience, did goe into France in lent laste and about a weeke after Easter hadd Conference in Paris with Charles Paget Thomas Morgan and Bernadine de Mendozza the spanish Embassador ther, touchinge the Invadinge of this Realm by forein forces, Rebellion to be stirred amongst her maiestes Subiectes and a stronge parte made to assiste and wyne with the Invadors, and the Scottes Quenes to be deliuered, In which enterprise Charles Paget affirmed that ther was no hope prevaile duringe her Maiesties Liffe.

heruvvpon Ballard was sent into England by direccion from Charles Pagett and Mendozza to sollicite and pratise the execucion of this their Complotte.

He returned to London be vppon whitsunday beinge the xxijth of May laste and within foure or fyve dayes after Conferred with Babington and acquaynted hym with all the whole plotte of theise Treasons.

In this Conference Babington and Ballard resoleed that all forein Power and Invasion were in vayne vnlesse the Quenes Ma*ies*tie Were taken awaye. Whervppon they Concluded that six gent[lemen]

Elizabeth I's Letter to Matthew Parker, Archbishop of Canterbury, 20 August 1571



Transcription of Elizabeth I's Letter to Matthew Parker, Archbishop of Canterbury, 20 August 1571

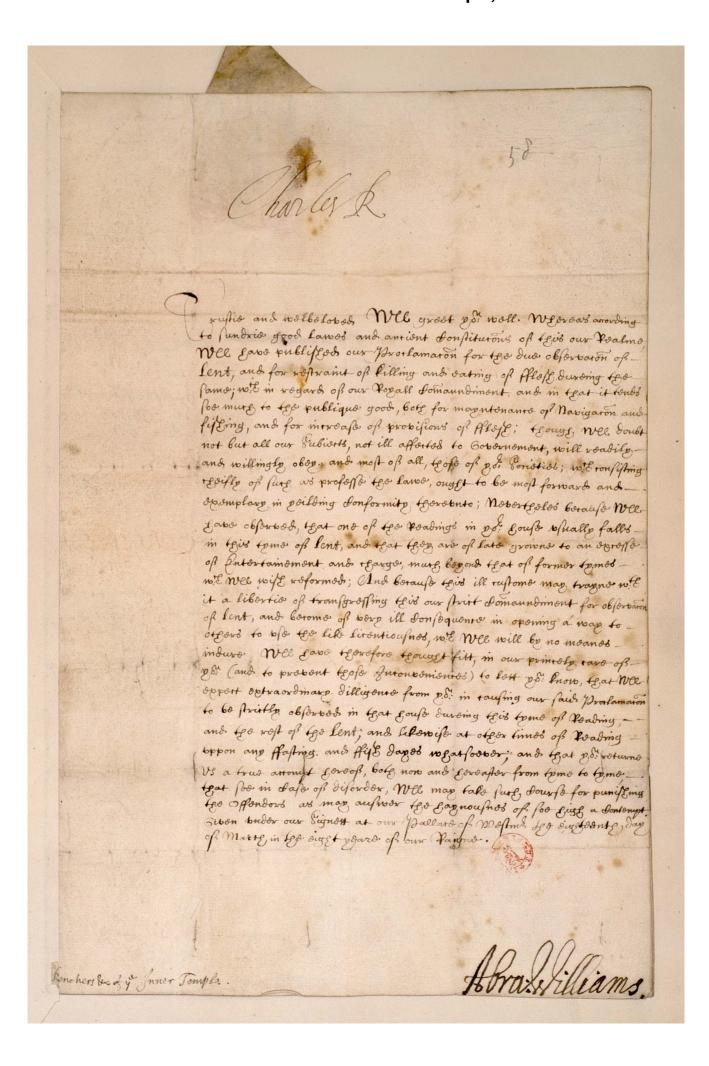
Elizabeth R

By the Quene

Moost Reuerend Father in God. Right trusty and right welbilouid we grete you well Where we required youe as the metropolitan of our Realm, and as the principal person in our domminion for causes ecclesiaticall, to have good regard, that such vniform order in the devine seruice and rules of the church might be duely kept as by the lawes in that behalf we provided and by our Injunctions also declared and explained, and that you shuld call vnto you for yore assistance certayn of our Bisshopes to inform the abuses and disorder of sundry persones seking to make alteration therin: We vnderstanding that with the help of the Reverend fathers in God the bisshops of wunchester and Elu and som other the same well enterd in to sum convenient reformation of thinges disorded, and that now the said Bishop of Ely is by one commandement repaid in to the Diocese wherby you shall want his assistance: We minding earnestly to have a perfect reformation of all abuses attempted to deforme the vniformitie prescribed by our lawes and Iniunctions and that none shuld be sufferd to declyne either on the left or on the right ha[nd] from the direct lyne limited by authoritie of our said lawes and Injunctiones do earnestly by our authoritie Royall, will and chardg you, by all means law[ful] to proceed herin as you have begun, And for your assistance we will that you shall by authority herof and in our name send for the Bishops of London and Sa[rum] and communicate these our Let[ters] with them, and straightly charg them to assist vs from tyme to tyme betwixt this and the moneth of Octobre, to do all manner of thinges requisite to reform such abuses or afer ar mentioned in whom soeuer you shall find the same. And if you shall find in any of the said Bisshops (wich we trust ye shall not) or in any other whose ayde you shall requier, any remis[s]nes[s] to ayde and assist you, if vppon your admonition the same shall not be amended, we chard you to aduertise vs, for we mean not that any persons having credit by there vocation, to ayde you, shuld for any respect forbear or be remiss in the seruice tending to the observation of our lawes, Injunctions, and commandements. Geven at our Manor of Hatfield the twe[ntieth] Day of August in the thirteenth yere of our reign.

[Petyt MS 538 vol. 47 f.50]

Charles I's Letter to Benchers of the Inner Temple, 18 March 1633



Transcription Charles I's Letter to Benchers of the Inner Temple, 18 March 1633

Charles R

Trustie and welbeloved Wee greet you well. Whereas according to sundrie good lawes and ancient Constitucions of this our Realme Wee have published our Proclamacion for the due observacion of Lent, and for restraint of killing and eating of Flesh during the same, which in regard of our Royall Commaundiment, and in that it tends soe much to the publique good, both for mayntenance of Navigacion and fishing, and for increase of provisions of Flesh; though Wee doubt not but all of Subjects, not ill affected to Governement, will readily and willingly obey. And most of all, those of your Societies; which consisting chiefly of such as professe the lawe, ought to be most forward and exemplary in yielding Conformity thereunto; Nevertheles because Wee have observed, that one of the Readings, in your house vsually falls tn this tyme of Lent, and that they are of late growne to an excessive of Entertainement and charge, much beyond that of former tymes which Wee wish reformed; And because this ill custome may trayne with it a libertie of transgressing this our strict Commaundiment for observacion of Lent, and become of very ill Consequence in opening a way to others to vse the like licentiousnes, which Wee will by no meanes indure. Wee have therefore thought fitt, in our princely care of you (and to prevent those Inconveniences) to lett you know, that Wee expect extraordinary diligence from you in causing our said Proclamacion to be strictly observed in that house during this tyme of Reading, and the rest of the Lent; and likewise at other times of Reading uppon any Fasting and Fish dates whatsoever; and that you returne Us a true accompt hereof, both now and hereafter from tyme to tyme, that soe in Case of disorder, Wee may take such Course for punishing the Offendors as may auswer the haynousnes of soe high a Contempt. Given vnder our Signett at our Pallace of Westminster the eighteenth day of March in the eight years of our Raigne.

Benchers etcetera of the Inner Temple

Abra[ham] Williams

[Misc. MS 30 f.58]