

Title: Scroll text workshop
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Disclaimer

There will be some IKA involved in this class. What I say is true for Northshield. Other kingdoms may have different requirements. Please consult your local or kingdom Signet/Scribe before actually doing anything that I am talking about here.

- Format and Layout of a text
 - Text requirements
 - Recipient's name
 - Regent's name(s)
 - Date
 - Name of the Award OR badge of the award/Order
 - Lots of flexibility in how to work all that in
 - Variety of period texts which can be adapted for our purposes
 - Poetry
 - Treaties
 - Writs
 - Patents/grants of Arms
 - Letters
 - Good structure is key
 - Via Maitresse Yvianne de Castel d'Avignon's excellent text exemplar handbook
 - This is who I am, and this is who you could be or are
 - This is what this thing is
 - This is why this person is getting it, and the consequences
 - This is me, no really, I promise
 - Example
 - To all to whom these present letters shall see or hear -- that's you
 - From Katerinka, Polaris Signet of Northshield, Baroness of the Court of Toyaoka and AEthelflaed, companion of the Hand of Tyr &c, greeting. -- that's me.
 - Right requires and reason ordains that men of virtuous and noble courage be by their actions and renown rewarded. -- that's what we're talking about
 - Therefore, I well and truly certify that Gwenhwyvar has truly deserved and is worthy to be honourably admitted, renowned, accounted, numbered and received in the number of our Order of the Thingy. -- that's who we're talking about and what happens when they get this thing.
 - Signed by my hand and sealed by my seal this __ day of __, AS 51, in this place over here. -- This is me, no really, I promise.
 - This is more common in later, formalized patents and grants. You can see the structure starting as early as Anglo-Saxon England, though.
- What can get used?
 - Any text exemplar can get used
 - Use the exemplar for cadence and phrasing guidance; "bounce" when you are reading.
 - Some texts are better for this than others
 - Poems
 - Letters
 - Treaties
 - Legal Documents
- Resources
 - <https://www.pinterest.com/zarhooie/scroll-text-resources/>
 - <http://www.angelfire.com/pa/allthat2/scriptorium/wordings.html>

Text Examples: These are some match ups of original texts, and the texts I drafted based off of them. It is helpful to use a highlighter and show where parts in the rewritten text match up with the original.

<http://avalon.law.yale.edu/medieval/saxlaw.asp> A. D. cir. 690. Wessex. INI; Preamble to Laws.

I, Ini, by God's grace king of the West Saxons, with the counsel and with the teaching of Cenred my father, and of Hedde my bishop, and of Eorcenwold my bishop, with all my ealdormen and the most distinguished 'witan' of my people, and also with a large assembly of God's servants, have been considering of the health of our souls and of the stability of our realm; so that just law and just kingly dooms might be settled and established throughout our folk, so that none of the ealdormen nor of our subjects should hereafter pervert these our dooms.

.....

I, Siegfried, by right of arms, king of Northshield, and sovereign of the Griffin realm, do send greetings and recommendations to Aggamemnon, King of Calontir. I, with the counsel and with the teaching of my predecessors and heirs, and with consultation with the members of the most noble orders of the chivalry, laurel, and pelican, and with all my ealdormen and the most distinguished leaders of my people, and also with a large assembly of the Griffin's servants, have been considering of the health of our peoples and of the stability of our realms; so that just law and just kingly dooms might be settled and established throughout our folk, so that none of the ealdormen nor of our subjects should hereafter pervert these our dooms. It is therefore my intention that our two realms should form compact, and consult frequently on such matters of art, science, defense, and service, and I will cause our borders to be opened to you. This I have stated and it shall be done. Siegfried, Rex.

QUEEN ELIZABETH TO THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF SHREWSBURY. June, 1576.

RIGHT TRUSTY FRIENDS,—Being given to understand from our cousin of Leicester how honourably he was lately received and used by you and our cousin the countess at Chatsworth, and how his diet is by you both discouraged at Buxton, we should do him great wrong, holding him in that view as far above favour, in case we should not let you understand in how thankful sort we accept the same at both your hands. Therefore we think, for the securing of our credit, to make you a proposition of diet, which we mean in no case shall you exceed. And that is to allow him by the day, for his meat two ounces of flesh, referring the quality to yourselves, so you exceed not the quantity, and for his drink the twentieth part of a pint of wine to comfort his stomach, and as much of St. Anne's sacred water as he careth to drink. On festival days, as is fit for a man of his quality, we can be content you enlarge his diet by allowing him for his dinner the shoulder of a wren, and for his supper a leg of the same, besides his ordinary crusts. The like proportion we mean you shall allow unto our brother of Warwick, saving that we think in respect that his body is more replete than his brothers, that the wren's leg allowed at supper on festival days be abated, for that light suppers agree best without relief of physic. This order, our meaning is, you shall inviolably observe, and so may you right well assure yourselves of a most thankful debtor to so well deserving creditors.

ELIZABETH R.

.....

Right trusty friend,

Being given to understand from those in our service how honorably you, our subject Gwenhwyvar verch Owen ap Morgan, hath provided, created, constructed, and endorsed works to benefit the Crown and populace in the giving and conveying of our favor, we should do you great wrong, in case we should not let you understand how thankfully we accept generosity by your hands. Therefore, we think for the securing of the Kingdom's credit, to make you a proportion of materials to be used in the creation of these letters, which, with the hope of balancing the ledger at some day in the future, we mean in no case you shall exceed, And that is to allow you by the day for your brushes, two hairs from a squirrel; for your ink, the twentieth part of a vial to comfort your soul; and as much as the griffin's sacred water as you care to use; On occasion, as is fit for a lady of your quality, we can be content to enlarge your diet for your work,

pigments purchased at the lowest cost from the most middling of merchants; And only the smallest trimmings of vellum shall be used, for the stockmen have notified us with great alarm of the need for conservation of our sheep, cattle, and goats for consumption in the coming winter, and not for correspondence. To assist in the settling of the Kingdom's debt, on this 12th day of September in the 50th year of our Society, being 2015 in the common reckoning, we do hereby invite and induct you into our ancient and honorable order of the Laurel to ensure the future thrifty dispensation of your wealth of knowledge. This order, our meaning is, you shall inviolably observe, and so may you right well assure yourself of a most thankful debtor to a so well deserving creditor.

You can take a VERY long text and turn it into a moderately long text:

Elizabeth by the grace of God Queene of England, &c. To all people to whom these presents shall come, greeting.

Know ye that of our especiall grace, certaine science and meere motion, we have given and granted, and by these presents for us, our heires and successours, doe give and graunt to our trustie and welbeloved servaunt Sir Humphrey Gilbert of Compton, in our castle of Devonshire Knight, and to his heires and assignee for ever, free libertie and licence from time to time, and at all times for ever hereafter, to discover, finde, search out, and view such remote, heathen and barbarous lands, countreys and territories not actually possessed of any Christian prince or people, as to him, his heirs & assignee, and to every or any of them, shall seeme good: and the fame to have, hold, occupie and enjoy to him, his heires and assignee for ever, with all commodities, jurisdictions, and royalties both by sea and land; and the said sir Humfrev and all such as from time to time by licence of us, our heiress and successours, shall goe and travell thither, to inhabits or romaine there, to build and fortifie at the discretion of the sayde Sir Humfrey, and of his heires and assignee, the statutes or actes of Parliament made against Fugitives, or against such as shall depart, romaine or continue out of our Realme of England without licence, or any other acte, statute, lawe or matter whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And wee doe likewise by these presents, for US, our heires and successours, give full authoritie and power to the saide Sir Humfrey, his heires and assignee, and every of them, that tree and they, and every of any of them, shall and may at all and every time and times hereafter, have, take and lead in the same voyages, to travell thitherward, and to inhabits there with him, and every or any of them, such and so many of our subjects as shall willingly accompany him and them, and every or any of them, with sufficient shipping and furniture for their transportations, so that none of the same persons, nor any of them be such as hereafter shall be specially restrained by us, our heires and successors. And further, that he the said Humfrey, his heires and assignee, and every or any of them shall have, hold, occupy and enjoy to him, his heires and assignee, and every of them for ever, all the soyle of all such lands. countries, & territories so to be discovered or possessed as aforesaid, and of all Cities, Castles, Townes and Villages, and places in the

same, with the rites, royalties and jurisdictions, as well marine as other, within sayd lands or countreys of the seas thereunto adjoyning, to be had or used with ful power to dispose thereof, & of every part thereof in fee simple or otherwise, according to the order of the laws of England, as near as the same conveniently may be, at his, and their will & pleasure, to any person then being, or that shall remaine within the allegiance of us, our heires and successours, paying unto us for all services, dueties and demaunds, the fift part of all the oare of gold and silver, that from time to time, and at all times after such discoverie, subduing and possessing shall be there gotten: all which hands, countreys and territories, shall for ever bee holden by the said Sir Humfrey, his heires and assignee of us, our heires and successors by homage, and by the sayd payment of the sayd fift part before reserved onely for all services.

And moreover, we doe by these presents for us, our heires and successours, give and graunt licence to the sayde Sir Humfray Gilbert, his heires or assignee, and to every of them, that tree and they, and every or any of them shall, and may from time to time, and all times for ever hereafter, for his and their defence, encounter, expulse, repell and resift, as well by Sea as by land, and by all other wayes whatsoever, all and every such person and persons whatsoever, as without the special licence and liking of the sayd Sir Humfrey, and of his heires and assignee, shall attempt to inhabits within the sayd countreys, or any of them, or within the space of two hundreth leagues nerre to the place or places within such countreys as aforesayd, if they shall not bee before planted or inhabited within the limiter aforesayd, with the subjects of any Christian prince, being amitie with her-Majesty, where the said sir Humfrey, his heires or assignee, or any of them, or his, or their or any of their associates or companies, shall within sixe yeeres next ensuing, make their dwellings and abidings, or that shall enterprise or attempt at any time hereafter unlawfully to annoy either by Sea or land, the said sir Humfrey, his heires or assignee, or any of them, or his, or their, or any of their companies: giving and graunting by these presents, further power and authorite to the sayd sir Humfrey, his heires and assignee, and every of them from time to time, and at all times for ever hereafter to take and surprize by all maner of meanes whatsoever all and every person and persons, with their shipper, vessels, and other goods and furniture, which without the licence of the sayd sir Humfrey, or his heires or assignee as aforesayd, shall bee found traffiquing into any harborough or harboroughs creeke or creekes within the limites aforesayde, the subjects of our Realmes and dominions,

and all other persons in amitie with us, being driven by force of tempest or shipwracke onely excepted, and those persons and every of them with their ships, vessels, goods, and furniture, to detain and possesse, as of good and lawful prize, according to the discretion of him the sayd sir Humfrey, his heires and assignee, and of every or any of them. And for uniting in more perfect league and amitie of such countreys, lances and territories so to bee possessed and inhabited as aforesayde, with our Realmes of England and Ireland, and for the better encouragement of men to this enterprise: wee doe by these presents graunt, and declare, that all such countreys so hereafter to bee possessed and inhabited as aforesayd, from thencefoorth shall bee of the allegiance of us' our heire and successours. And wee doe graunt to the sayd sir Humfrey, his heires and assignee, and to all and every of them, and to all and every other person and persons, being of our allegiance, whose names shall be noted or entred in some of our courts of Record, within this our Realme of England, and that with the assent of the said sir Humfrey, his heires or assignee, shall nowe in this journey for discoverie, or in the second journey for conquest hereafter, travel to such lands, countries and territories as aforesaid, and to their and every of their heires: that they and every or any of them being either borne within our sayd Realmes of England or Ireland, or within any other place within our allegiance, and which hereafter shall be inhabiting within any the lands, countreys and territories, with such licence as aforesayd, shall and may have, and enjoy all the priveleges of free denizens and persons native of England, and within our allegiance: any law, custome, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding

And forasmuch, as upon the finding out, discovering and inhabiting of such remote lands, countreys and territories, as aforesayd, it shall be necessarie for the safetie of all men that shall adventure themselves in those journeys or voiajes, to determine to live together In Christian peace and civil quietnesse each with other, whereby every one may with more pleasure and profit, enjoy that whereunto they shall attaine with great Paine and perill: wee for us, our heires and successours are likewise pleased and contented, and by these presents doe give and graunt to the sayd sir Humfrey and his heires and assignee for ever, that he and they, and every or any of them, shall and may, from time to time, for ever hereafter within the sayd mentioned remote lands and countreys, and in the way by the Seas thither, and from thence, have full and meere power and authoritie to correct, punish, pardon, governe and rule by their, and every or any of their good discretions and policies, as well in causes capitall or criminall, as chill, both marine and other,

all such our subjects and others, as shall from time to time hereafter adventure themselves in the sayd journeys or voyages habitative or possessive, or that shall at any time hereafter inhabite any such lands, countreys or territories as aforesayd, or that shall abide within two hundred leagues of any sayd place or places, where the sayd sir Humfrey or his heires, or assignee, or any of them, or any of his, or their associate or companies, shall inhabite within sixe yeers next ensuing the date hereof, according to such statutes, lawes and ordinances, as shall be by him the said sir Humfrey, his heires and assignee, or every, or any of them, devised or established for the better governement of the said people as aforesayd: so alwayes that the sayd statutes, lawes and ordinances may be as neere as conveniently may, agreeable to the forme of the lawes & pollicy of England: and also, that they be not against the true Christian faith or religion now professed in the Church of England, nor in any wise to withdraw any of the subjects or people of those lands or places from the allegiance of us, our heires or successours, as their immediate Sovereignes under God. And further we do by these presents for us, our heires and successours, give and graunt full power and authority to our trustie and well-beloved counsellor, sir William Cecill Knight, lord Burleigh, our high treasurer of England, and to the lord treasurer of England of us, for the time being and to the privie counsell! of us, our heires and successours, or any fours of them, for the time being that he, they, or any foure of them, shall, and may from time to time, and at all times hereafter, under his or their handes or scales by vertue of these presents, authorize and licence the sayd sir Humfrey Gilbert, his heires and assignee, and every or any of them by him and themselves, or by their or any of their sufficient attorneys, deputies, officers, ministers, factors and servants, to imbarke and transport out of our Realmes of England and Ireland, all, or any of his or their goods, and all or any of the Roods or his or their associates and companies, and every or any of them, with such other necessaries and commodities of any of our Realmes, as to the said lord treasurer or foure of the privie counsell! of us, our heires, or successours for the time being, as aforesayd, shall be from time to time by his or their wisdoms or discretions thought meete and convenient for the better reliefe and supportation of him the sayd sir Humfrey, his heires and assignee, and every or any of them, and his and their, and every or any of their said associates and companies, any act, statute, lawe, or other thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided alwayes, and our will and pleasure is, and wee doe hereby declare to all Christian Kings, princes and states, that if the said sir Humfrey, his heires or assignee, or any of them, or any other by their licence or appointment, shall at any time or times hereafter robbe or spoile by Sea or by land, or doe any act of unjust and unlawfull hostilitie to any of the Subjects of us, our heires, or successours, or any of the Subjects of any King, prince, ruler, governour or state being then in perfect league and amitie with us, our heires or successours: and that upon such injurie, or upon just complaint of any such prince, ruler, governour or state, or their subjects, wee, our heires or successours shall make open proclamation within any of the portes of our Realme of England commodious, that the said Sir Humfrey, his heires or assignee or any other to whom these our Letters patents may extend, shall within the terme to be limited by such proclamations, make such restitution and satisfaction of all such injuries done, so as both we and the said Princes, or others so complayning, may horde us and themselves fully contented: And if the saide Sir Humfrey, his heires and assignee, shall not make or cause to bee made satisfaction accordingly, within such time so to be limited; that then it shall be lawfull to us, our heires and successours, to put the said Sir Humfrey, his heires and assignee, and adherents, and all the inhabitants of the said places to be discovered as is aforesaide, or any of them out of our allegiance and protection, and that from and after such time of putting out of protection the saide Sir Humfrey, and his heires, assignes, adherents and others so to be put out, and the said places within their habitation, possession and rule, shall be out of our protection and allegiance, and free for all princes and others to pursue with hostilitie as being not our Subjects, nor by us any way to be advowed, maintained or defended, nor to be holden as any of ours, nor to our protection, dominion or allegiance any way belonging, for that expresse mention, &c. In witnesse whereof, &c. Witnesse ourselfe at Westminster the 11, day of June, the twentieth yeere of our raigne. Anno Dom 1578.



Tom and Sigrid by right of Arms King and Queen of Northshield, To all people to whom these presents shall come, greeting.

Know ye that of our especial grace, certain science, and mere motion, we have given and granted by these letters and presents for us, our heirs and successors, do give and grant to our trusty and well-beloved servant Piero di Salvestri Verrocchi, the full authority and power as we see fit, that is, to act as and remain to take and lead the people and every of them forever of Northshield in the Art of Defense as well as these and other other things, and as is according to the Laws of Northshield and the Society at his will as a person then being or that shall remain in service or fealty to us, our heirs, and successors, paying unto us his services, duties, demands, and humble recommendations.

And for these services and honors, as well as his prowess upon the field of rapier as well as in these and other such endeavors, courtly graces talents and acts we do induct and acknowledge him as a Master of Defense with all rights and responsibilities inherent therein. He shall forever and in perpetuity strive to guide by example the People of Northshield as well as those of our allies, and continue and remain a stellar example in all methods of comportment, be courteous, skillful, and display grace and compassion in all things. And Moreover, we doe by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant license to the said Magnifico Piero di Salvestri Verrocchi that he may from time to time and all times for ever hereafter, for his and for our selves, our people, and the lands and people of Northshield and her allies and their defense, encounter and protect as well by sea as by land, and by all other ways whatsoever, all and every such person and persons whatsoever who shall be of a threat or dangerous nature, and it is also his duty and assigned privilege to be to us and our heirs and successors an advisor in all things as it befits one who is now, and shall ever be, as witnessed by these, our Letters Patent, a Peer of the Society.

Witness ourselves at our Shire of Korsvag KALENDIS MAIIS Anno Societatis 50 in the first year of our reign. Anno Dominus 2015.

Charter of the Forest, 1217

1. Edward, by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitaine, to all those that these present letters shall hear or see, greeting. Know ye that we to the honor of God and of holy Church, and to the profit of all our realm, have granted for us and our heirs, that the Great Charter of Liberties and the Charter of the Forest, which were made by common assent of all the realm, in the time of King Henry our father, shall be kept in every point without breach. And we will that these same charters shall be sent under our seal to our justices, both to those of the forest and to the rest, and to all sheriffs of shires, and to all our other officers, and to all our cities throughout the realm, together with our writs in which it shall be contained, that they cause the aforesaid charters to be published, and have it declared to the people that we have granted that they shall be observed in all points, and that our justices, sheriffs, mayors, and other officials which under us have to administer the laws of our land, shall allow the said charters in pleas before them and in judgments in all their points; that is to wit, the Great Charter as the common law and the Charter of the Forest according to the Assize of the Forest, for the relief of our people.

2. And we will that if any judgment be given from henceforth, contrary to the points of the charters aforesaid, by the justices or by any other our ministers that hold plea before them against the points of the charters, it shall be undone and holden for naught.

3. And we will that the same charters shall be sent under our seal to cathedral churches throughout our realm, and there remain, and shall be read before the people twice in the year.

4. And that archbishops and bishops shall pronounce sentences of greater excommunication against all those that by word, deed, or counsel shall go against the foresaid charters, or that in any point break or go against them. And that the said curses be twice a year denounced and published by the prelates aforesaid. And if the same prelates or any of them be remiss in the denunciation of the said sentences, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York for the time being, as is fitting, shall reprove them and constrain them to make that denunciation in form aforesaid.

5. And for so much as divers people of our realm are in fear that aids and mises which they have given to us beforetime toward our wars and other businesses, of their own grant and good-will, howsoever they were made, might turn to a bondage to them and their heirs, because they might be at another time found in the rolls, and so likewise the prises taken throughout the realm by our ministers in our name: we have granted for us and our heirs, that we shall never draw such aids, mises, nor prises into a custom for anything that hath been done heretofore or that may be found by roll or in any other manner.

6. Moreover we have granted for us and our heirs, as well to archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, and other folk of holy Church, as also to earls, barons, and to all the community of the land, that for no business from henceforth will we take such manner of aids, mises, nor prises from our realm, but by the common assent of all the realm, and for the common profit thereof, saving the ancient aids and prises due and accustomed.

7. And for so much as the more part of the community of the realm find themselves sore grieved with the maletote on wools, that is to wit, a toll of forty shillings for every sack of wool, and have made petition to us to release the same; we, at their requests, have fully released it, and have granted that we shall never take this nor any other without their common assent and good-will; saving to us and our heirs the custom of wools, skins, and leather granted before by the commonalty aforesaid. In witness of which things we have caused to be made thes our letters patent. Given at Ghent the fifth day of November in the twenty-fifth year of our reign.

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Vladimir and Petranella, second of this name, by the grace of God, Dread Stellar Sovereigns of Northshield, Count and Countess, and peers of the realm, to all those that these present letters shall hear or see, greeting. Know ye that we to the honor of our people and to the profit of all our realm, have granted for us and our heirs, that the holding of certain baronial lands as a feif by certain trustworthy persons, being known as Grimmund Black wing and Mearha Fyrstdohtor, which were chosen by common assent of the people in time prior, shall be kept in every point without breach.or lapse And we will that this shall be sent under our seal to our people, both to those of the forest and to the rest, together with our writs in which it shall be contained, that they cause the aforesaid investiture to be published, and have it declared to the people that we have granted that they shall be observed in all points, and that our heralds,

seneschals, and other officers which under us have to administer the laws of our land, shall acknowledge the said investiture in all their points; that is to wit, the reaffirmation of investiture as the Baron and Baroness of Windhaven, for the good of our people.

And it is their agreement that they shall hold these lands for us and our descendents as a feif, as they held it from our predecessors, And they swear that they shall be faithful to us, defending us and our people with service and guidance. And we do swear to give them due reverence and consultation in matters concerning their people and their lands, and protection as is the right and proper thing.

Treaty between Spain and Portugal, concluded at Vitoria; February 19, 1524

Ratification by the Emperor, February 27, 1524.

TRANSLATION.

Don Charles, by the grace of God king of the Romans and emperor ever august, Dona Joanna, his mother, and the said Don Charles, by the said grace, King and Queen of Castile, Leon, Aragon, the Two Sicilies, Jerusalem, Navarre, Granada, Toledo, Valencia, Galicia, the Majorcas, Seville, Sardinia, Cordova, Corsica, Murcia, Jaen, the Algarves, Algeciras, Gibraltar, the Canary Islands, the Indies, the islands and mainland of the ocean sea, count and countess of Barcelona, lord and lady of Biscay and Molina, duke and duchess of Athens and Neopatras, count and countess of Roussillon and Cerdagne, marquis and marchioness of Oristano and Gociano, archduke and archduchess of Austria, duke and duchess of Burgundy and Brabant, count and countess of Flanders and Tirol, etc.: We have seen an instrument of agreement and treaty made in our name by Mercurino de Gattinara, our grand chancellor, and Don Hernando de Vega, chief knight-commander of Castile, and Don Garcia de Padilla, chief knight-commander of Calatrava, and Doctor Lorenzo Galindez de Carvajal, all members of our council, and Pero Correa d'Atouguia, lord of the town of Bellas, and Doctor Joao de Faria, ambassadors and members of the council of the most serene and very excellent King of Portugal, our very dear and well-beloved nephew and cousin, and their representatives, the tenor of which is as follows:

In the name of God Almighty, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. Be it manifest and known to all who shall see this public instrument, that in the city of Vitoria on the nineteenth day of the month of February, in the year of the nativity of our Saviour Jesus Christ, 1524, in the presence of me, Francisco de los Cobos, their majesties' secretary and notary public, and of the undersigned witnesses, there being present the lords Mercurino de Gattinara, grand chancellor of their Majesties, Don Hernando de Vega, chief knightcommander in Castile of the Order of Santiago, Don Garcia de Padilla, chief knight-commander of the Order of Calatrava, and Doctor Lorenzo Galindez de Carvajal, all members of the council of the very exalted and very powerful princes, Don Charles, by the divine clemency, emperor ever august king of the Romans, and Dona Joanna, his mother, and the said Don Charles her son, by the grace of God king and queen of Castile, Leon, Aragon, the Two Sicilies, Jerusalem, etc., their qualified representatives, on the one part, and the lords Pero Correa d'Atouguia, lord of the town of Bellas, and Doctor Joao de Faria, both

members of the council of the very exalted and very excellent lord, Dom John, by the grace of God king of Portugal, of the Algarves on this side of and beyond the sea in Africa, lord of Guinea and of the conquest, navigation, and commerce of Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia, India etc., their ambassadors and qualified representatives-as both the said parties proved by the letters, authorizations, and procurations, from the said lords, their constituents, the tenor of which, word for word, is as follows

[Here follow the full powers granted by the Emperor Charles V. and Queen Joanna of Castile to Mercurino de Gattinara, Fernando de Vega, Garcia de Padilla, and Dr. Lorenzo Galindez de Carvajal, on January 25, 1544; and the full powers granted by John III. of Portugal to Pedro Correa and Dr. Joao de Faria on January 13, 1524.]

And thereupon the said representatives of the said King and Queen of Castile, Leon, Aragon, the Two Sicilies, Jerusalem, etc., and of the said lord King of Portugal, of the Algarves, etc., said: That whereas there is a difference of opinion between the said lords, their constituents, as to the possession and ownership of the Moluccas, each of them claiming that those islands fall within the limits of his demarcation, which must be determined in accordance with the treaty and agreement concluded between the Catholic sovereigns, Don Ferdinand and Queen Dona Isabella, king and queen of Castile, Leon, Aragon, etc., and the very exalted and excellent lord, the lord king Dom John, king of Portugal, of the Algarves, lord of Guinea, etc. (may they rest in glory)-therefore they, jointly and severally, in the said names, and by virtue of the said powers incorporated above, for the sake of peace and concord, and for the preservation of the relationship and affection which exists between the lords their constituents, authorized, consented to, and agreed to the following:

I. First, there shall be appointed by each one of the parties to this treaty three astrologers and three pilots and sailors for the determination of the demarcation, which must be made according to the terms of the said treaty. These men must assemble, and they shall assemble, by the end of the month of March first following, or before that time if possible, at the boundary line of Castile and Portugal, between the cities of Badajoz and Elvas, in order that by the end of the month of May next following, of this present year, they may determine, in accordance with the terms of the said treaty, the said demarcation-taking a solemn oath as soon as they have assembled, and before attending to anything else, in the form prescribed by law and before two notaries (one for each side) with public declaration and testimony, swearing in the

presence of God and the blessed Mary, and upon the words of the four Holy Gospels, upon which they shall place their hands, that, laying aside all love and fear, hate, passion, or any interest, and with regard only to securing justice, they will examine the rights of the two parties involved.

2. Likewise three lawyers shall be appointed by each side, who, within the same period and at the same place, and after having taken the said oath with all the solemn forms and in the manner abovesaid, shall inquire into the possession of Molucca, and receiving the proofs, documents, treaties, witnesses, and rights that shall have been presented before them, shall determine the possession, doing everything that seems necessary for making the said declaration, just as they would do in court. Of the three abovementioned lawyers, he who is named first in the commission shall take charge of assembling all the other deputies of his side, in order that greater care may be exercised in the negotiations.

3. Further, during the said period and up to the end of the said month of May, next following, neither of the parties to this treaty shall despatch expeditions to Molucca for purposes of trade or barter. But if before the end of the said period the question of possession or ownership shall be determined, then the side in whose favor the right of each of the said questions is declared may despatch expeditions and may barter. And in case the question of ownership and demarcation is determined, then that of possession shall be understood to be decided and absorbed. If only the question of possession is determined by the [two] said lawyers, without their being able to determine that of ownership, as aforesaid, then what still remains to be determined of the said ownership, and likewise of the possession of the said Molucca, shall, in accordance with the terms of the treaty, remain in the same condition as before this present compact. All of the above must and shall be investigated without any prejudice to the rights of ownership and possession of either side, in accordance with the said treaty.

4. But if before the conclusion of the said period it shall appear to the lawyers first named in the commissions, as aforesaid, that the settlement can, in all probability, be concluded and determined with some further continuation of the time set, as abovesaid, or if another good way or manner of procedure, by which this matter could be determined better under one head or another, to wit, that of possession or that of ownership, should offer itself to them, the two lawyers, as aforesaid, may in either of these cases prolong, for so long a time as seems convenient to them, the brief determination of the matter. During the period of the said continuation, these lawyers and all the other deputies, each one in his own capacity,

may investigate and ascertain, and they shall investigate and ascertain, just as if this extension of time were within the principal period named in their commission. But the said time shall be understood to be continued under the same conditions and obligations as hereinbefore stated.

5. And all the actions taken in this case shall be signed by the two notaries appointed in his name by each of the parties to this treaty, as aforesaid. Each notary shall write the actions taken by his side; and the other, after having confirmed and collated them, shall sign them.

6. Item, each one of the sides must obtain the ratification and confirmation of these articles from their said constituents, within the twenty days first ensuing.

All the foregoing, and every part and parcel of it, the said Mercurino de Gattinara, grand chancellor of their Majesties, the said Don Hernando de Vega, chief knight-commander of Castile, Don Garcia de Padilla, chief knight-commander of Calatrava, and Doctor Lorenzo Galindez de Carvajal, all members of their council, and representatives of the said very exalted and very mighty Queen and King of Castile, Leon, Aragon, Granada, the Two Sicilies, Jerusalem, etc., and by virtue of their said powers, incorporated above, [and] the said Pedro Correa d'Atouguia and Doctor Joao de Faria, representatives and ambassadors of the said very exalted and very excellent prince, the lord King Dom John of Portugal and of the Algarves on this side of and beyond the sea in Africa, lord of Guinea, etc., by virtue of their said powers, incorporated above, promised and affirmed in the name of their said constituents. [They promised and affirmed] that they and their successors, and their kingdoms and lordships, forever and ever, shall keep, observe, fulfill, really and effectively, in good faith and without deception, renouncing all fraud, mental reservation, deception, fiction, and dissimulation whatsoever, all that is set forth above, and that is agreed to and concluded, and that which shall be decided and determined by the said representatives, and every part and parcel of it, entirely, according as it shall be enacted, ordained, adjudged, and determined by them, just as, and as completely as, if it had been enacted, determined, and concluded, by their said concurring constituents, and rendered as a judgment by competent judges. In order that the above shall be thus observed and fulfilled, by virtue of the said powers incorporated above, they pledged the said parties, their constituents, and their goods, movable and real, their patrimonies and royal crowns, and those of their successors, forever and ever, that neither they nor any of them, of themselves or through agents, directly or indirectly, shall violate it, or any part or parcel of it, at any time

or in any manner, premeditated or unpremeditated, that may or can be, under the penalties set forth in the said agreement mentioned above, and that whether the penalty be paid or not paid or graciously remitted, this instrument and treaty and whatsoever shall be enacted and determined by virtue thereof, shall nevertheless be and remain firm, stable, and valid, forever and ever. They renounced all laws and rights of which the said parties or either of them may avail themselves to violate the foregoing, or any part or parcel thereof, and for the greater security and stability of the aforesaid they swore before God and Holy Mary, and upon the sign of the Cross, on which they placed their right hands, and upon the words of the four Holy Gospels, wheresoever they are most largely written, on the consciences of their said constituents, that they, jointly and severally, will keep, observe, and fulfill all the aforesaid, and each part and parcel of it, really and in fact, renouncing all deception, mental reservation, and subterfuge, and they will not gainsay it at any time or in any manner. Under the same oath, they swore not to seek absolution from our most Holy Father, or from any other legate or prelate, who can give it to them, and even though he shall, proprio motu, give it them, they will not make use of it. Likewise the said representatives, acting in the said names, bound themselves under the said penalty and oath, that within the twenty days first following, reckoned from the date of this agreement, the parties will mutually exchange the confirmation and ratification of this said agreement, written on parchment, signed with the names of the said lords, their constituents, and sealed with their hanging leaden seals. Of all the foregoing they authorized two copies of the same tenor, both alike, which they signed with their names and executed before me, the said secretary and notary public, whose name is written above, and before the undersigned witnesses- one copy for each party. And whichever copy is produced it shall be as valid as if both should be produced, which were made and executed in the said city of Vitoria, on the day, month, and year aforesaid. Witnesses who were present at the execution of this instrument, and saw all the said representatives sign it, and saw them swear corporally by the hands of me, the said secretary: Francisco de Valenzuela, knight of the Order of Santiago, Pedro de Salazar, captain of their Majesties, Pedro de Ysasaga, contino of their Majesties, G[regori]o Casgas, Alvaro Mejia, and Sebastian Fernandez, servants of the said ambassador Pedro Correa d'Atouguia. Mercurino, chancellor; Hernando de Vega, chief knight-commander; the chief knight-commander; Doctor Carvajal; Pedro Correa; Joao de Faria. As witness, Francisco de Valenzuela. As witness, G[regori]o Casgas. Witness, Sebastian Fernandez; witness, Alvaro

Mejia; as witness, Pedro de Ysasaga; for the said Salazar, Juan de Samano. And I, the said Francisco de los Cobos, secretary of his Imperial Majesty and of their Catholic Majesties, and their scrivener and notary public in their court and in all their kingdoms and lordships of Castile, was present, together with the said witnesses, at the executing of this said instrument and agreement and the oath respecting it, and at the request and petition, and with the authorization, of the said representatives of both the said parties, who with the said witnesses signed their names in my register, I caused this said instrument to be written just as it was executed before me. It is written on three leaves of paper, with this on which is my [notarial] sign, and I gave a copy to each of the said persons. Therefore, in testimony of truth, I made this my sign here, which is thus.

Therefore, having seen and understood the said instrument and treaty, incorporated above, and every part and parcel of it, and being certain and assured of everything set forth therein, and desiring to observe and fulfill it, just as it stands, we commend, confirm, approve, ratify, and, so far as necessary, authorize anew and promise to observe, the said instrument and treaty which thus by our said representatives and the representatives [of the said lord and] very excellent king, our nephew and cousin, was agreed to and concluded in our names, and every part and parcel of it, really and in fact, in good faith, without deception, and renouncing all fraud and subterfuge. And we desire and are content that it shall be observed and fulfilled, just as it stands, in the same manner and as completely as if it had been made, agreed to, and concluded by us. Given in Vitoria on the twenty-seventh day of the month of February, in the year of the nativity of Our Savior Jesus Christ, 1524.



King Tom, by right of arms King of Northshield and sovereign ever august, and Sigrid, by the said right, Queen of Northshield, protectors of the Baronies, Shires, Cantons, and Villages of Northshield, her islands and mainlands of the inland ocean sea, Count and Countess of the Society, Sovereigns of the forests, lakes, and plains, ecetera and so forth forever more: greetings. Be it manifest and known to all who shall see this public pronouncement, that in our Canton of Blachmere, in the Barony of Nordskogen, in the Lakeland region of Our Kingdom of Northshield, on this twenty second day of the month of August, in the year of the Society 50, being two thousand and fifteen by the common recoking, in the presenece of ourselves, aforementioned Dread Stellar Majesties of Northshield, our herald by pronouncement of the

Society, our champions, our Order of Defense, by our hand qualified representatives of peerage, and our collected populace at the Pas d'Armes, we shall prove by the letters, authorizations, and procurations, from ourselves, the said King and Queen of Northshield, our consituents, the tenor of which, word for word, is as follows, by the full powers granted in us by the inspriation of our people of Northshield upon our Coronation:

That whereas our faithful and trusty Tomas Ordones Sandino de Triana hath shown by his actions and demenor over many years and in many places and in many diciplines to be a righteous and honorable man, in accordance with the terms of the society and the said society's laws, customs, and traditions, with public declaration and testimony, swearing in the precence of our populace and ourselves, the words of the pledge of service, upon which he hath placed his hands, words, and heart, that, laying aside all love and fear, hate, passion, or any interest, and with regard only to securing justice, he shall be pledged to the Kingdom for the defense of us and our people as a bearer of the white scarf as a Don.

And whereas he hath also demonstrated through feats of skill, will, prowess, and exmample, the ideals of the realm, those being justice, loyalty, honor, courtesy, courage, faith, generosity, chivalry, and franchise, in his actions both intentional and unintentional, and by virtue of his position, exemplified those Peerlike qualities so desired in representatives of our realm and others, by his actions and heart, has shown and, indeed, will continue to show for the rest of his life, the disposition and justice of a Peer of the Society.

And therefore, we, Tom and Sigrid, by rights mentioned previously, King and Queen of Northshield, by the virtue of our said powers, incorporated above, do hereby promise and affirm in the name of our People, by us and by our heirs, successors, and assigns, and our kingdom, forever and ever, shall keep, observe, fulfill, really and effectively, in good faith and without decption, all that is set forth above, and that is agreed to and concluded, and that which shall be decided and determined by us, and every part and parcel of it, entirely, according to the laws and traditions of our kingdom of Northshield, according as it shall be enacted, ordained, ajudged, and determined by us, our heirs, and successors, shall hereby and forever irrevokably name and number our aforementioned Tomas Ordones Sandino de Triana as a member of our Order of Defense, and he shall henceforth and forever in all places at all times be known as a Peer of the Realm.

Therefore, having seen and understood the above certifications and assignments, we do hereby desire to observe and fulfill it, just as it stands, we commend, confirm, approve, ratify, and authorize, these, our lettres patent, this upon which we set our hands and seals on this twenty second day of August, In the 50th year of the society.

Tom, Rex et Sigrid, Regina

Additional Texts: these are texts which I have used or reserved for use as text exemplars.

Confirmation of the Charters, 1297

1. Edward, by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitaine, to all those that these present letters shall hear or see, greeting. Know ye that we to the honor of God and of holy Church, and to the profit of all our realm, have granted for us and our heirs, that the Great Charter of Liberties and the Charter of the Forest, which were made by common assent of all the realm, in the time of King Henry our father, shall be kept in every point without breach. And we will that these same charters shall be sent under our seal to our justices, both to those of the forest and to the rest, and to all sheriffs of shires, and to all our other officers, and to all our cities throughout the realm, together with our writs in which it shall be contained, that they cause the aforesaid charters to be published, and have it declared to the people that we have granted that they shall be observed in all points, and that our justices, sheriffs, mayors, and other officials which under us have to administer the laws of our land, shall allow the said charters in pleas before them and in judgments in all their points; that is to wit, the Great Charter as the common law and the Charter of the Forest according to the Assize of the Forest, for the relief of our people.

2. And we will that if any judgment be given from henceforth, contrary to the points of the charters aforesaid, by the justices or by any other our ministers that hold plea before them against the points of the charters, it shall be undone and holden for naught.

3. And we will that the same charters shall be sent under our seal to cathedral churches throughout our realm, and there remain, and shall be read before the people twice in the year.

4. And that archbishops and bishops shall pronounce sentences of greater excommunication against all those that by word, deed, or counsel shall go against the foresaid charters, or that in any point break or go against them. And that the said curses be twice a year denounced and published by the prelates aforesaid. And if the same prelates or any of them be remiss in the denunciation of the said sentences,

the Archbishops of Canterbury and York for the time being, as is fitting, shall reprove them and constrain them to make that denunciation in form aforesaid.

5. And for so much as divers people of our realm are in fear that aids and mises which they have given to us beforetime toward our wars and other businesses, of their own grant and good-will, howsoever they were made, might turn to a bondage to them and their heirs, because they might be at another time found in the rolls, and so likewise the prises taken throughout the realm by our ministers in our name: we have granted for us and our heirs, that we shall never draw such aids, mises, nor prises into a custom for anything that hath been done heretofore or that may be found by roll or in any other manner.

6. Moreover we have granted for us and our heirs, as well to archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, and other folk of holy Church, as also to earls, barons, and to all the community of the land, that for no business from henceforth will we take such manner of aids, mises, nor prises from our realm, but by the common assent of all the realm, and for the common profit thereof, saving the ancient aids and prises due and accustomed.

7. And for so much as the more part of the community of the realm find themselves sore grieved with the maletote on wools, that is to wit, a toll of forty shillings for every sack of wool, and have made petition to us to release the same; we, at their requests, have fully released it, and have granted that we shall never take this nor any other without their common assent and good-will; saving to us and our heirs the custom of wools, skins, and leather granted before by the commonalty aforesaid. In witness of which things we have caused to be made thes our letters patent. Given at Ghent the fifth day of November in the twenty-fifth year of our reign.

<http://avalon.law.yale.edu/medieval/confcha.asp>

The Foundation of the University of Heidelberg AD. 1386

[Emminghaus: "Corpus Juris Germanici " (1844-6), p. 73].

a. We, Rupert the elder, by the grace of God Count Palatine of the Rhine, elector of the Holy Empire and duke of Bavaria-lest we seem to abuse the privilege conceded to us by the apostolic see of founding a place of study at Heidelberg like to that at Paris, and lest, for this reason, being subjected to the divine judgment, we should merit to be deprived of the privilege granted,-do decree with provident counsel, which decree is to be observed there unto all time, that the university of Heidelberg shall be ruled, disposed and regulated according to the modes and matters accustomed to be observed in the university of Paris. Also that, as a handmaid of the Parisian institution-a worthy one, let us hope,-the latter's steps shall be imitated in every way possible; so that, namely, there shall be four faculties in it: the first, of sacred theology or divinity; the second, of canon and civil law, which, by reason of their similarity, we think best to comprise under one faculty; the third, of medicine; the fourth, of liberal arts-of the threefold philosophy, namely, primal, natural and moral, three mutually subservient daughters. We wish this institution to be divided and marked out into four nations, as it is at Paris; and that all these faculties shall make one university, and that to it the individual students, in whichever of the said faculties they are, shall indivisibly belong like lawful sons of one mother. Likewise that that university shall be governed by one rector, and that the different masters and teachers, before they are admitted to the common pursuits of our institution, shall swear to observe the statutes, laws, privileges, liberties and franchises of the same, and not reveal its secrets, to whatever grade they may rise. Also that they will uphold the honour of the rector and the rectorship of our university, and will obey the rector in all things lawful and honest, whatever be the grade to which they may afterwards happen to be promoted. Moreover that the different masters and bachelors shall read their lectures and exercise their scholastic functions and go about in caps and gowns of a uniform and similar nature, according as that has been observed at Paris up to this time in the different faculties. And we will that if any faculty, nation or person shall oppose the aforesaid regulations, or pertinaciously refuse to obey them or any one of them-which God forbid,-from that time forward that same faculty, nation or person, if it do not desist upon being warned, shall be deprived of all connection with our aforesaid institution, and shall not have the benefit of our defence or protection.

Moreover we will and ordain that as the university as a whole may do for those assembled here and subject to it, so each faculty, nation or province of it may found lawful statutes and ones suitable to its needs, provided that through them or any one of them no prejudice is done to the above regulations and to our institution, and that no kind of impediment arise from them. And we will that when the separate bodies shall have passed the statutes for their own observance, they may make them perpetually binding on those subject to them and on their successors. And as in the university of Paris the different servants of the institution have the benefit of the different privileges which its masters and scholars enjoy, so in starting our institution in Heidelberg, we grant, with even greater liberality, through these presents, that all the servants, viz.: its Pedells, librarians, lower officials, preparers of parchment, scribes, illuminators and others who serve it, may each and all, without fraud, enjoy in it the same privileges, franchises, immunities and liberties with which its masters or scholars are now or shall hereafter be endowed.

b. Lest in the new community of the city of Heidelberg, their faults being unpunished, there be an incentive to the scholars of doing wrong, we ordain with provident counsel by these presents, that the bishop of Worms, as judge ordinary of the clerks of our institution, shall have and possess, now and hereafter while our institution shall last, prisons, and an office in our town of Heidelberg for the detention of criminal clerks. These things we have seen fit to grant to him and his successors, adding these conditions: that he shall permit no clerk to be arrested unless for a misdemeanour; that he shall restore any one detained for such fault or for any light offence to his master or to the rector if he asks for him, a promise having been given that the culprit will appear in court and that the rector or master will answer for him if the injured parties should go to law about the matter. Furthermore that, on being requested, he will restore a clerk arrested for a crime on slight evidence, upon receiving a sufficient pledge-sponsors if the prisoner can obtain them, otherwise an oath if he can not obtain sponsors-to the effect that he will answer in court the charges against him; and in all these things there shall be no pecuniary exactions, except that the clerk shall give satisfaction, reasonably and according to the rule of the aforementioned town, for the expenses which he incurred while in prison. And that he will detain honestly and without serious injury a criminal clerk thus arrested for a crime where the suspicion is grave and strong until the truth can be found out concerning the deed of which he is suspected. And he shall not for any cause, moreover, take away any clerk from our aforesaid town, or permit him to be taken away, unless the proper observances

have been followed, and he has been condemned by judicial sentence to perpetual imprisonment for a crime. We command our advocate and bailiff and their servants in our aforesaid town, under pain of losing their office and our favour, not to put a detaining hand on any master or scholar of our said institution, nor to arrest him nor allow him to be arrested, unless the deed be such a one that that master or scholar ought rightly to be detained. He shall be restored to his rector or master, if he is held for a slight cause, provided he will swear and promise to appear in court concerning the matter; and we decree that a slight fault is one for which a layman, if he had committed it, ought to have been condemned to a light pecuniary fine. Likewise, if the master or scholar detained be found gravely or strongly suspected of the crime, we command that he be handed over by our officials to the bishop or to his representative in our said town, to be kept in custody.

c. By the tenor of these presents we grant to each and all tile masters and scholars that, when they come to said institution, while they remain there, and also when they return from it to their homes, they may freely carry with them both coming and going, throughout all the lands subject to us, all their things which they need while pursuing their studies, and all the goods necessary for their support, without any duty, levy, imposts, tailles, gabelles, or other exactions whatever. And we wish them and each one of them, to be free from all the aforesaid imposts when purchasing corn, wines, meat, fish, clothes and all things necessary for their living and for their rank. And we decree that the scholars from their stock in hand of provisions, if there remain over one or two waggonloads of wine without their having practiced deception, may after the feast of Easter of that year sell it en gros without paying impost. We grant to them, moreover, that each day the scholars, of themselves or through their servants, may be allowed to buy in the town of Heidelberg, at the accustomed hour, freely and without impediment or hurtful delay, any eatables or other necessaries of life.

d. Lest the masters and scholars of our institution of Heidelberg may be oppressed by the citizens, avarice inducing them, through the extortionate price of lodgings, we have seen fit to decree that henceforth each year, after Christmas, one expert from the university on the part of the scholars, and one prudent, pious and circumspect citizen on the part of the citizens, shall be deputed to fix on the price for the students' lodgings. Moreover we will and decree that the different masters and scholars shall, through

our bailiff, our judge and the officials subject to us, be defended and maintained in the quiet possession of the lodgings given to them free or of those for which they pay rent. Moreover, by the tenor of these presents, we grant to the rector and the university, or to those deputed by them, entire and total jurisdiction concerning the paying of rents for the lodgings occupied by the students, concerning the making and buying of codices, and the borrowing of money for other purposes by the scholars of our institution; also concerning the payment of assess meets, together with everything that arises from, depends on and is connected with these.

e. In addition we command our officials that, when the rector requires our and their aid and assistance for carrying out his sentences against scholars who try to rebel, they shall assist our clients and servants in this matter; first, however, obtaining lawful permission to proceed against clerks from the lord bishop of Worms, or from one deputed by him for this purpose.

<http://avalon.law.yale.edu/medieval/heidelbe.asp>

The Letters Patents of King Henry the Seventh Granted unto Iohn Cabot and his Three Sonnes, Lewis, Sebastian and Sancius for the the Discouerie of New and Unknowen Lands. (1)

Henry, by the grace of God, king of England and France, and lord of Ireland, to all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting.

Be it knowen that we haue giuen and granted, and by these presents do giue and grant for vs and our heires to our welbeloued Iohn Cabot citizen of Venice, to Lewis, Sebastian, and Santius, sonnes of the sayd Iohn, and to the heires of them, and euery of them, and their deputies, full and free authority, leaue, and power to saile to all parts, countreys, and seas of the East, of the West, and of the North, vnder our banners and ensignes, with fine ships of what burthen or quantity soeuer they be, and as many mariners or men as they will haue with them in the sayd ships, vpon their owne proper costs and charges, to seeke out, discouer, and finde whatsoever isles, countreys, regions or prouinces of the heathen and infidels whatsoever they be, and in what part of the world soeuer they be, which before this time haue bene vnknowen to all Christians: we haue granted to them, and also to euery of them, the heires of them, and euery of them, and their deputies, and haue giuen them licence to set vp our banners and ensignes in euery village, towns, castle, isle, or maine land of them newly found. And that the aforesayd Iohn and his sonnes, or their heires and assignee may subdue, occupy and possesse all such townes, cities, castles and isles of them found, which they can subdue, occupy and possesse, as our vassals, and lieutenants, getting vnto vs the rule, title, and jurisdiction of the same villages, townes, castles, & firme land so found. Yet so that the aforesayd Iohn, and his sonnes and heires, and their deputies, be holden and bounder of all the fruits, profits, gaines, and commodities growing of such navigation, for euery their voyage, as often as they shall arrine at our port of Bristoll (at the which port they shall be bound and holden onely to arrine) all maner of necessary costs and charges by them made, being deducted, to pay vnto vs in wares or money the lift part of the capital! gaine so gotten. We giuing and granting vnto them and to their heires and deputies, that they shall be free from all paying of customer of all and singular such merchandise as they shall be free from all paying of customes of all and singular they shall bring with them from those places so newlie found.

And moreover, we haue giuen and granted to them, their heires and deputies, that all the firme lands, isles, villages, townes, castles and places whatsoever they be that they shall chance to finde, may not of any other of our subjects be frequented or visited without the licence of the foresayd John and his sonnes, and their deputies, vnder payee of forfeiture as well of their ships as of all and singular goods of all them that shall presume to saile to those places so found. Willing, and most straightly commanding all and singular our subjects as well on land as on sea, appointed officers, to giue good assistance to the aforesaid John, and his sonnes and deputies, and that as well in arming and furnishing their ships or vessels, as in provision of quietnesse, and in buying of victuals for their money, and all other things by them to be provided necessary for the sayd nauigation, they do gine them all their helpe and fanour. In witnesse whereof we haue caused to be made these our lettres patents. Witnesse our selfe at Westminister, the fift day of March, In the eleventh yeere of our reigne.-

SECOND CABOT PATENT

REFERENCES

Letters Patent. February 3,1498.

Latin text in Harrise John and Sebastian Cabot (1896.) pp. 393, 394.

In English-

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Riddle Richard. A Memoir of Sebastian Cabot. (Phila., 1831) pp. 74, 75.

Beazley John and Sebastian Cabot. pp. 95, 96.

(1) Richard Hakluyt, Principale Navigations, (1509). [Back](#)

Christopher Brown, 1480 [4] (This is my favorite go-to text)

To all present and to come who these present letters shall see or hear John More alias Norroy King of Arms of the Northern parts of this Kingdom of England greetings and love with humble recommendation. Equity will and right ordains that virtuous men and of noble courage be by their merits and renown rewarded and not only their persons in this mortal life so brief and transitory but after them those who issue from their body and shall be procreated shall in all places (have) great honour perpetually before others, shining by certain signs and demonstrations of honour and courtesy. To wit by blazon helmet and crest in order that by their example others again will force themselves perseveringly to use their days in deeds of arms and virtuous works to gain the renown of that ancient courtesy in their lineage and posterity and for this end I, Norroy King of Arms as above mentioned, not only by common renown but also by report and witness of other noble men worthy of credence truly advertize and certify that Christopher Brown of the County of Lincoln gentleman (who has for a long time followed feats of arms and also in his other affairs has carried himself valiantly and governed honourably) has truly deserved and is worthy that henceforward perpetually he and his posterity be in all places honourably admitted, renowned, accounted, numbered and received in the number and in the company of other former courteous and noble men and for this (seeing all these things also nobly done) I forthwith fulfil his request in this case, as right and reason will it, for the remembrance of this courtesy by virtue of the authority and power granted and attributed to my office of King of Arms I devise, ordain and assign to the above-minded Christopher Brown for him and his posterity the blazon helmet and crest in the following manner: To wit $\frac{1}{2}$ argent en sable parti en bende trois mascles entre charges, en son heaulme la moitie dune Grue desployant ses elles, la queue nouee, tenant ung Escrict en son bec pour $\frac{1}{2}$ aprendre amourir $\frac{1}{2}$ as the picture in the margin in front shows it, to have and to hold for himself and his posterity and them to invest for ever. Therefore in witness of this I Norroy King of Arms above mentioned have signed with my hand and sealed with my seal these presents. Made and given at Nottingham the twentieth day of July the year of grace one thousand four hundred and eighty.

<http://verysleepy.itgo.com/grants.htm>