

2 APRIL 1612

REDERICK [c.1611]
133). Address fo. 133^v: 'Au Prince'. Endorsement

Dame, qui a si grand part en mes affections
une honeste requeste d'employer la faueur,
enner à vn ieune gentilhomme, qu'elle me
ne de vostre Chambre priuée. Elle m'asseure
mienne) que pour son extraction, moyens,
est capable. Il a vn seul malheur qui enuers
ement eclipsier le lustre de sa reputation,
François Verney. Mais estant vn bon Abel ie
ndeure que ne luy imputerez les vices de son
sloigné. Je vous supplie donc de me gratifier
au surcroit aux precedentes obligations que

Vostre treshumble seur &
seruante
Elizabeth¹

a Lady,² who has so great a part in my
any honest request to use my good will, in
ne in effecting for a young gentleman whom
an of your Privy Chamber. She assures me
(vn) that with his origins, means, honest and
ble. He has one misfortune which in the eyes
at eclipse the lustre of his reputation, which
nal side of Francis Verney.³ But since he is a
l of your generous integrity which will not
worthy brother Cain,⁴ from whom he is far
tisfy me in this whereby you will add a new
nich I will have throughout my life to be

Your most humble sister and servant
Elizabeth

was not enough room on the page to finish the

² Perhaps Edmund Verney's mother, Mary Blakeney (see n. 3 below).
³ Edmund Verney, half-brother of Francis. Francis's mother was their father's second wife, Audrey Gardner, and Edmund's mother Mary his third (ODNB, 'Verney, Sir Edmund').

⁴ Elizabeth compares Edmund and Francis to the sons of Adam and Eve. Sir Francis Verney, the elder brother, had obviously not committed fratricide as in the biblical story. His sin was that he had converted to Islam and turned to piracy in 1609 (ODNB, 'Verney, Sir Francis'). Elizabeth's letter of recommendation for Edmund Verney was successful: he joined Prince Henry Frederick's household in 1611 (ODNB, 'Verney, Sir Edmund').

1612

63. FREDERICK in Heidelberg to ELIZABETH

2 April 1612

Holograph, BSB, Cod. gall. 544, no. 1. Address fo. 2^v: 'A Madame ma Cousine, Madame la Princesse de la grande Bretagne'. Cod. gall. 544 also holds a facsimile of this letter, endorsed: 'Facsimile de la premiere lettre fait par M.^r Progel 1837'.¹ Printed source: Aretin, no. 1.

Madame ma Cousine,

J'ay estimé ne debvoir negliger l'occasion qui se présente par l'envoy de mon Cousin Mons.^r le Conte de Hanau, et du S.^r de Plessen Conseiller d'Estat de cest Electorat, vers le Roÿ de la Grande Bretagne, Monsieur vostre treshonore pere pour vous assurer par eux de ma tresferme resolution de continuer et perseuerer en l'affection hereditaire de mes Antecesseurs enuers les Couronnes de Mondit S.^r le Roÿ vostre treshonoré pere et quand et quand² que je me reputerois tresheureux de vous pouuoir tesmoigner, le respect, l'honneur et l'humble deuotion que je vous doibs et vous aÿ voue a cause de voz rares et vraijement Roÿales vertus; Ainsy que j'ay donné charge auxdits S.^{rs} Ambassadeurs de vous dire plus amplement de bouche. Priant surce le tout puissant, vous auoir

Madame ma Cousine, En sa protection.

Vostre plus humble et tres affectionne
cousin
Frideric Electeur Palatin

De Heidelberg ce 23 Mars 1612. st. v.

TRANSLATION:

Madam my Cousin

I considered that I ought not neglect the occasion which presents itself by the embassy of my noble cousin the Count of Hanau-[Münzenberg] and the noble knight Von Plessen, Counsellor of State of this Electorate, to His Majesty, the

2 APRIL 1612

King of Great Britain, your most honourable father,³ to assure you by them of my most firm resolution to continue and persist in the hereditary affection of my ancestors towards the Crowns of His Majesty, the King your most honourable father,⁴ and when I shall reckon myself most happy to be able to show you the respect, honour, and humble devotion that I owe you, and have vowed to give you on account of your rare and truly Royal virtues. As much I have instructed the said noble ambassadors to declare [these intentions] plainly to you at greater length. Praying in this that the Almighty will keep you Madam my Cousin in his protection.

Your most humble and most affectionate
cousin
Frederick Elector Palatine

From Heidelberg this 23 March 1612 Old Style

¹ In 1837 the British Museum requested the copy, at which time the BSB also compared Aretin's edition against the originals (according to a note preceding the collection; for the 1837 corrected Aretin edition see BSB, Cim. 371c).

² The repetition of 'et quand' is not recorded in Aretin; it is presumably to be understood as 'quant que'.

³ The arrival at the Stuart court on 20 May 1612 of Henri de La Tour d'Auvergne, Duke of Bouillon, Philipp Ludwig II, Count of Hanau-Münzenberg, and Volrad von Plessen is described in great detail by the Venetian ambassador in London, Foscarini. At their first public audience they were welcomed by King James and Queen Anna, who were seated on thrones, with Prince Henry Frederick and Princess Elizabeth standing behind their parents, and Prince Charles in front. The male courtiers stood in ranks along the walls, accompanied by the ladies-in-waiting of Queen Anna and Elizabeth. Foscarini recognized this as a display of statecraft, as he writes: 'the Hall was full of gentlemen with gilt swords; in short, the greatness and grandeur of this Court was set forth that day as they know how'. Bouillon, however, was presumably not easily impressed given that he had an entourage with him of 300 men (*CSP Venice*, xii, no. 516).

⁴ Bouillon, who sat on the council of regency during King Louis XIII of France's minority, was married to Frederick V's aunt, Elizabeth Flandrica of Nassau. Princess Elizabeth's marriage with Frederick, Bouillon's Palatine nephew, would cement a Franco-Stuart alliance. France would always remain loyal to England, or so Bouillon pledged to King James. This influential Huguenot further reiterated the possibility of Prince Henry Frederick marrying the eldest Princess of France. The marriage contract between Elector Frederick and Stuart princess Elizabeth was at this point still preliminary, even though James was enthusiastic. Before a contract could be concluded, James desired Frederick's presence in England: 'the sight of him should dissipate the rumours that he is suffering from various hereditary diseases' (*ibid.*). More splendour and successful audiences would follow, and having prepared the way for their Elector, the Palatine ambassadors left the Stuart court on 16 June 1612 (*ibid.*, xii, no. 548).

22 JULY 1612

able father,³ to assure you by them of my
persist in the hereditary affection of my
Majesty, the King your most honourable
most happy to be able to show you the
at I owe you, and have vowed to give you
virtues. As much I have instructed the
se intentions] plainly to you at greater
will keep you Madam my Cousin in his

our most humble and most affectionate
cousin
Frederick Elector Palatine
Style

e copy, at which time the BSB also compared
ng to a note preceding the collection; for the
71c).

corded in Aretin; it is presumably to be

y 1612 of Henri de La Tour d'Auvergne, Duke
nau-Münzenberg, and Volrad von Plessen is
bassador in London, Foscarini. At their first
James and Queen Anna, who were seated on
cess Elizabeth standing behind their parents,
tiers stood in ranks along the walls, accom-
na and Elizabeth. Foscarini recognized this as
as full of gentlemen with gilt swords; in short,
was set forth that day as they know how?
y impressed given that he had an entourage
6).

egency during King Louis XIII of France's
nt, Elizabeth Flandrica of Nassau. Princess
r's Palatine nephew, would cement a Franco-
loyal to England, or so Bouillon pledged to
her reiterated the possibility of Prince Henry
ance. The marriage contract between Elector
at this point still preliminary, even though
ould be concluded, James desired Frederick's
ld dissipate the rumours that he is suffering
re splendour and successful audiences would
eir Elector, the Palatine ambassadors left the
48).

64. FREDERICK in Heidelberg to ELIZABETH

22 July 1612

Holograph, BSB, Cod. gall. 544, no. 2. Address fo. 2^v: 'A Madame, Madame la Princesse de la Grand Bretagne'. Printed source: Aretin, no. 2.

Madame

C'est bien de vostre pure bonté que je me vois honoré de vos dignes Lettres puis
que je recognois ne meriter en façon du monde c'est honneur, moins celuy de vos
bonnes graces, combien qu'il n'y a rien au monde à quoï j'aspire dadvantage, si je
suis donc trop temeraire Madame, accuses en vos vertus qui sont tellement
publies par toute la Chrestiante, que je serois digne de reproche, si je ne m'en
randois esclave acceptes moy donc pour vostre serviteur treshumble je vous
supplie et croïes Madame que ce seul honneur me peut randre content comme
j'ay donne charge à Mons.^r le Colonel Schonberg à qui je me fie fort de vous le
represanter de ma part et le desir extreme que j'ay d'avoir cest honneur de vous en
asseurer moy mesme qui ne respire plus rien que celuy de vos commandemens
pour vous faire parroistre par mon obeissance avec quelle passion je suis
Madame

Vostre bienhumble et tresobeissant
Serviteur
Frideric Electeur Palatin

De Heidelberg ce 12¹ Juillet 1612

TRANSLATION:

Madam

It is indeed by your pure goodness that I find myself honoured with your
worthy letters,² since I recognize that I am unworthy in any way of this honour,
even less that of your good graces, albeit there is nothing in the world which I
desire more. If I am therefore too forward Madam, blame it on your virtues,
which are so widely published throughout Christendom that I would deserve
reproach if I did not make myself slave to them. So accept me as your most
humble servant, I beg you, and believe Madam that this single honour can make
me happy, as I have instructed my Lord, Colonel Schomberg, in whom I have the
greatest trust, to represent [these intentions] to you on my behalf,³ and the
extreme desire I have to have the honour of assuring you of it myself, who awaits
nothing except your commandments to demonstrate to you by my obedience
with what passion I am

Madam

Your most humble and most obedient
servant
Frederick Elector Palatine

From Heidelberg this 12 July 1612

¹ The day is written in darker ink, as if inserted later.

² Elizabeth's letters must have been conveyed to Heidelberg by the Palatine ambassadors who visited the Stuart court in May–June 1612: see Letter 63 n. 3.

³ Schomberg's arrival at the Stuart court on 13 Aug. is described by Foscarini. The Venetian ambassador noted that the Palatine ambassador spent several days with King James, visited Queen Anna and Prince Henry Frederick, and offered 'very rich gifts' to Princess Elizabeth (*CSP Venice*, xii, no. 609). Schomberg not only discussed the marriage contract with James but also the Jülich-Berg and Cleves crisis (*ibid.*, no. 604).

65. FREDERICK in Heidelberg to ELIZABETH

8 September 1612

Holograph, BSB, Cod. gall. 544, no. 3. Address fo. 2^v: 'A Madame la Princesse de la Grand Bretagne'. Printed source: Aretin, no. 4. For Elizabeth's reply, see possibly Letter 66 (22 Sept. 1612).

Madame

Puisque le Ceil [sic] m'a tant favorise et bienheure de me donner part en l'honneur de vos bonnes graces et de m'en voir assurer tant par vos tant dignes lestres que par ce que vous avez commandé à Mons.^r le chevalier de Schonberg de me dire de vostre part Je ne puis que je ne vous en represente mon contentement qui est à la Verite tel Madame que je vous puis assurer que rien au monde ne le peut esgaler mais quel[le] treshumble grace má [sic] digne princesse vous pui[-]je rendre de tant d'honneur que vous me faites de m'accepter pour vostre treshumble serviteur et digner [sic]¹ d'avoir eu pour agreable les asseurance[s] que je vous aÿ fait donner du service que je vous aÿ Voue et en tesmoignage de cela m'honorier tant que de porter un tresindigne gage de ma servitude. Certe je trouve toutes mes parolles par trop indignes pour pouvoir me satisfaire au remerciment treshumble que je vous en dois ce qui me fait avoir recours à vostre bonte d'ou procede tout mon heur et vous supplier treshumblement Madame que>a< [fo. 1^v] ce defaut il vous plaise d'avoir pour aggreable l'affection treshumble de quoÿ j'honore vos merites qui sont tellement engrave en mon ame et si presante devant mes ýeux que je me trouve du tout asubjesti sous les lois de vos commandemens de quoÿ je vous supplie m'honorier puisque je ne vis plus que pour vous à qui joseraÿ dire la diligence du S.^r de Schonberg qui est venu en cinq jours de Londres icÿ pour me combler d'autant plustost de toute felicite et randre mon esprit content qui ne le pouvoit estre avant son retour. J'espere d'avoir en peu de temps l'honneur de vous voir cest apres quoÿ j'aspire de tout mon coeur et de me randre digne de ce glorieux nom

Madame de

Votre treshumble et tresobeissant
Serviteur
Frideric Electeur Palatin

de Heidelberg ce 29 Aust 1612

8 SEPTEMBER 1612

ated later.
to Heidelberg by the Palatine ambassadors
see Letter 63 n. 3.
on 13 Aug. is described by Foscarini. The
ambassador spent several days with King
Frederick, and offered 'very rich gifts' to
Schomberg not only discussed the marriage
and Cleves crisis (*ibid.*, no. 604).

BETH 8 September 1612

fo. 2^v: 'A Madame la Princesse de la Grand
Elizabeth's reply, see possibly Letter 66 (22

et bienheur de me donner part en
en voir assurer tant par vos tant dignes
à Mons.¹ le chevalier de Schomberg de
vous en represente mon contentement
puis assurer que rien au monde ne le
e má [sic] digne princesse vous pui[-]je
tes de m'accepter pour vostre treshumble
ir agreeable les assurance[s] que je vous
ue et en tesmoignage de cela m'honorier
e ma servitude. Certe je trouve toutes
ouvoir me satisfaire au remerciment
e fait avoir recours à vostre bonte d'ou
reshumblement Madame que>a< [fo.
igreable l'affection treshumble de quoÿ
grave en mon ame et si presante devant
sti sous les lois de vos commandemens
que je ne vis plus que pour vous à qui
g qui est venu en cinq jours de Londres
de toute felicite et randre mon esprit
retour. J'espere d'avoir en peu de temps
pire de tout mon coeur et de me randre

TRANSLATION:

Madam

Since Heaven has so favoured me and made me happy by including me in the honour of your good graces and in finding myself assured, both by your so worthy letters, as by that which you commanded this gentleman, my Lord Schomberg, to say to me on your behalf,² I can only represent to you my pleasure which is in truth such, Madam, as I can assure you that nothing in the world could equal it. With what most humble favour can I reciprocate, my worthy Princess, for all the honour you do me in accepting me as your most humble servant, and in deigning to have deemed acceptable the assurances I have given to you of the service I have vowed to you, and as evidence of which in honouring me by wearing a very unworthy token of my service?³ Certainly I find all my words altogether unworthy to satisfy me as able to give the most humble thanks I owe you, which makes me have recourse to your bounty, from which comes all my happiness and to beg most humbly, Madam, that in spite of this deficiency it may please you to consider acceptable the most humble affection with which I honour your merits, which are so engraved on my soul and so present before my eyes, that I find myself totally in thrall to the laws of your commandments. I beg you to honour me with these since I now live only for you, to whom I will dare to add the diligence of the noble Schomberg, who came here from London in five days⁴ to heap upon me more speedily all happiness and to make my spirit content, as it could not be before his return. I hope to have the honour shortly of seeing you, that is what I wish for with my whole heart and to make myself worthy of the glorious name

Madam of

Your most humble and obedient
servant
Frederick Elector Palatine

From Heidelberg this 29 August 1612

¹ This word should read 'daigner', compare also 'digne princesse' above.

² Schomberg had visited the Stuart court in Aug.: see Letter 64 n. 3.

³ Frederick thus asked Elizabeth to wear a token of his affection, which could have been a jewel, miniature portrait, or even a lock of hair as she wears in later paintings (see, for instance, Fig. 7).

⁴ Frederick was not exaggerating. Foscarini noted on 24 Aug. that Schomberg was scheduled to leave the Stuart court the next morning (*CSP Venice*, xii, no. 609).

Votre treshumble et tresobeissant
Serviteur
Frideric Electeur Palatin

22 SEPTEMBER 1612

66. ELIZABETH in Richmond to FREDERICK [between Heidelberg
and The Hague] 22 September 1612

Original not traced; text taken from Baker 32. Possibly in answer to Letter 65 (8 Sept. 1612);
for Frederick's reply, see Letter 67 (1 Oct. 1612).

Monsieur,

La multiplication de vos favours augmente infiniment les obligations que j'ay a
vostre courtoysye. Je me sens extremement honorée, et vous rans grace bien
humble, des assurances que vous me donnés de vostre amityé, la quelle je cheriray
d'autant plus affectionement que c'est le commandement du roy, les volontés
paternelles duquel me servent de loy inviolable, et que vos mérites m'y obligent.
L'esperance que nous avons de vous voir bientost en ces cartiers m'empaichera de
faire celleyc plus longue, mes non de vous assurer que je suis,
Monsieur,

Vostre cousine tres affectionnée
Elizabeth

De Richemont, le 12 de Septembre, 1612

TRANSLATION:

Noble Sir

The multiplication of your favours increases considerably the obligations I am
under towards your courtesy. I feel **myself** to be extremely honoured, and I give
you most humble grace for the **assurances** you have given me of your love,¹ which
I will cherish the more affectionately because I am commanded to do so by the
King, whose paternal wishes I regard as inviolable law, and **because** your merits
oblige me to do. The hope we have to see you soon in these **parts**² prevents me
from making this a longer letter, but not from assuring you that I am,
Noble Sir

Your most affectionate cousin
Elizabeth

From Richmond, 12 September 1612

¹ See Letter 65 n. 3.

² Initially, Frederick had been scheduled to arrive in England at the end of Sept. (CSP
Venice, xii, no. 612). However, he did not arrive until Nov. One of his trusted advisers, the
Count of Hanau-Münzenberg, had died in Aug., but he also purposely postponed his
arrival to avoid Pedro de Zúñiga, the Spanish ambassador extraordinary, who, wanting
Elizabeth to marry King Philip, delayed leaving London until late Oct. (ibid., no. 663).

FREDERICK [between Heidelberg
22 September 1612
2. Possibly in answer to Letter 65 (8 Sept. 1612);
12].

nente infiniment les obligations que j'ay a
ement honorée, et vous rans grace bien
nnés de vostre amityé, la quelle je cheriray
le commandement du roy, les volontés
inviolable, et que vos mérites m'y obligent.
r bientost en ces cartiers m'empaichera de
ous assurer que je suis,

Vostre cousine tres affectionnée
Elizabeth

increases considerably the obligations I am
myself to be extremely honoured, and I give
you have given me of your love,¹ which
because I am commanded to do so by the
is inviolable law, and because your merits
see you soon in these parts² prevents me
ot from assuring you that I am,

Your most affectionate cousin
Elizabeth

¹ to arrive in England at the end of Sept. (CSP
rrive until Nov. One of his trusted advisers, the
in Aug., but he also purposely postponed his
nish ambassador extraordinary, who, wanting
ving London until late Oct. (*ibid.*, no. 663).

67. FREDERICK in The Hague to ELIZABETH
1 October 1612
Holograph, BSB, Cod. gall. 544, no. 4. Address fo. 2^v: 'A Madame, La Princesse de la Grand
Bretaigne'. Printed source: Aretin, no. 5. In answer to Letter 66 (22 Sept. 1612).

Madame

Je reprens la hardiesse de vous rescrire me confiant tant en vostre bonte et
courtoisie qu'excuserez ceste miene importunité et presomption car ainsi que Je
languis extremement de vous voir m'est ce un grand soulagement et contentement
de vous entretenir par mes lettres jusques à ce d'arriver en ce lieu heureux la
ou je vous pourraÿ de bouche et d'effect rendre toutes sortes des tesmoignages de
ma treshumble tresfidele et trespassionnee affection cependant me semble il estre
de mon devoir de vous advertir de mon arrivee en ce lieu et que par chemin J'aÿ
receu la tresagreable vostre par laquelle avec singullier grand contentement J'aÿ
veu qu'approuvez tout ce que le Roÿ Monsieur et treshonore cousin à traitte et
conclu pour nous deux. Je ne veux point esperer de devenir si malheureux que
jamais vous donner occasion de changer ceste agreable resolution si convenable à
la miene. J'attendraÿ donc avec impatience le bon vent puisqu'on ne veut que je
parte plustost pour me rendre à vous [fo. 1^v] et Jetter à vos pieds pour implorer
vostre misericorde esperant que de vostre grace me sauverez la vie et me donnerez
pour prison perpetuelle vostre belle tresdigne presence laquelle je cheriraÿ et en
honoreraÿ toute ma vie son ombre et ses commandemens lesquels en tous
tenebres et facheries me serviront de fanal de contentement et de courage en
ceste esperance et tresferme resolution finiraÿ je ceste indigne lettre et ne me
lasseraÿ jamais de poursuivre pour acquerir l'honneur d'estre
Madame

Vostre treshumble et tresfidelle
Serviteur &c
Frideric Electeur Palatin

de la Haÿe le 1 Octobre 1612

TRANSLATION:

Madam

I resume my temerity in writing to you, trusting greatly in your goodness and
courtesy which will excuse my importunity and presumption, for just as I pine
greatly to see you, it is a great comfort to me to converse with you by way of my
letters until I arrive in that happy place where I will be able to give you by word
and deed all sorts of evidence of my most humble, most faithful, and most
passionate affection. However, it seems to me to be my duty to warn you of my
impending arrival where you are and by which route [I travel]. I received your
most agreeable letter by which with singular great contentment I saw that you
approve everything which the King [your father and] His Grace my most
honourable cousin¹ have negotiated and concluded for the two of us.² I hope I

20 DECEMBER 1612

never become so unfortunate as to give you occasion to change this gracious resolution that is so agreeable to me. I will therefore await a favourable wind with impatience³ since it is not desired that I set out earlier to come to you and to throw myself at your feet, to implore your pity, hoping that by your grace you will save my life, and will favour me with your most worthy presence as my perpetual prison, which I will cherish and honour throughout my life,⁴ the shadow and commandments of which will serve as a beacon of contentment and courage in all darkness and troubles. In this hope and most firm resolution I will finish this unworthy letter and I will never tire of pursuing the acquisition of the honour of being

Madam

Your most humble and most faithful
servant &c

Frederick Elector Palatine

From The Hague⁵ 1 October 1612

¹ Frederick's uncle, the Duke of Bouillon.

² In her letter of 22 Sept. 1612, Letter 66, Elizabeth assured Frederick that she would obey her father's wishes and consent to the marriage. Bouillon had acted as one of three Palatine ambassadors who had arranged the preliminaries of the marriage contract: see Letter 63 nn. 3 and 4.

³ On 4 Nov. 1612, Foscarini, the Venetian ambassador in London, received the news that Frederick had embarked at Flushing, and the next day that he had arrived at Dover (*CSP Venice*, xii, nos. 671–2). Foscarini's information does not completely correspond with that of John Chamberlain. Chamberlain describes Frederick's journey in more detail: Frederick 'had a very speedy and prosperous passage, for comming from the Haghe on Thursday [25 Oct.] at eleven a clocke, he enbarqued that euening at Maeslandsluce [Maassluis] and the next night about ten a clocke landed at Gravesend, where he continued all Saterday'. On Sunday 28 Oct. the Earl of Lennox and other nobles conducted him to the court (McClure i. 380–1, the original is TNA, SP 14/71, fo. 34^r). Even though Frederick arrived earlier in Chamberlain's account, it was in any case still later than anticipated: see Letter 66 n. 2.

⁴ Frederick seems indeed to have been captivated by his prospective bride. As Chamberlain writes, the Elector has taken 'no delight in running at ring, nor tennis, nor riding with the Prince [of Wales] (as Count Henry his uncle [Frederick Henry] and others of his compagnie do), but only in her conversation' (McClure i. 381).

⁵ Maurice of Nassau and his younger brother Frederick Henry escorted their nephew Frederick from their court in The Hague to the court in England. Like Frederick, Maurice would be appointed to the Order of the Garter (Lemberg 10).

68. FREDERICK in Royston¹ to ELIZABETH

20 December 1612

Holograph, BSB, Cod. gall. 544, no. 5. Address fo. 1^v: 'A Madame, La Princesse de la Grand Bretaigne'. Printed source: Arétin, no. 6.

give you occasion to change this gracious
I will therefore await a favourable wind with
hat I set out earlier to come to you and to
your pity, hoping that by your grace you will
your most worthy presence as my perpetual
nour throughout my life,⁴ the shadow and
s a beacon of contentment and courage in all
and most firm resolution I will finish this
of pursuing the acquisition of the honour of

Your most humble and most faithful
servant &c
Frederick Elector Palatine

lon.
, Elizabeth assured Frederick that she would obey
rrage. Bouillon had acted as one of three Palatine
naries of the marriage contract: see Letter 63 nn.

an ambassador in London, received the news that
1 the next day that he had arrived at Dover (CSP
nation does not completely correspond with that
ibes Frederick's journey in more detail: Frederick
e, for comming from the Haghe on Thursday [25
at euening at Maeslandsluce [Maassluis] and the
Gravesend, where he continued all Saterday'. On
her nobles conducted him to the court (McClure
o. 34^r). Even though Frederick arrived earlier in
e still later than anticipated: see Letter 66 n. 2.
n captivated by his prospective bride. As Cham-
delight in running at ring, nor tennis, nor riding
ny his uncle [Frederick Henry] and others of his
ion' (McClure i. 381).

brother Frederick Henry escorted their nephew
to the court in England. Like Frederick, Maurice
Garter (Lemberg 10).

ZABETH 20 December 1612
dress fo. 1^v: 'A Madame, La Princesse de la Grand

Madame

Je suis arrive hier au soir a cinq heures Le Roÿ se porte bien et n'a pas este de 5
ou 6 jours hors de son logis la premiere fois qu'il faira beau temps il ira à la chasse
et Lundÿ ou Mardÿ vers Tibols je ne scay s'il y sejournera plus d'une nuit. Sa
Majesté a eu fort agreable vostre lettre et me la monstree laquelle me tesmoigne
de plus en plus l'honneur et la grace que me faittes vous resouvenant si dignement
de moy et me recommandant tant à Sa Majesté cest le plus grand heur et meilleure
fortune que j'eusse peu esperer cest par trop m'obliger je perds courage d'avoir
jamais aucune occasion digne à me revenger mais croyes moy comme je n'auraÿ
Jamais contentement que je ne sois asseure de vostre tresdigne et tant belle
gracieuse amÿtie ainsy n'auraÿ je jamais repos jusques à ce que la fortune me
rende encore si heureuse que par bonnes agreables preuves je puisse tesmoigner
que je suis toute ma vie

Madame

Vostre treshumble et tresobeissant
tresfidele Serviteur
Frideric Electeur Palatin

de Roston ce 10 Decembre 1612

TRANSLATION:

Madam

I arrived yesterday evening at five o'clock. The King is well and has not been
out of his lodgings for five or six days.² On the first occasion that the weather
improves he will go hunting on Monday or Tuesday towards Theobalds.³ I do not
know whether he will stay there more than one night. His Majesty was extremely
pleased with your letter and showed it to me, which demonstrated the increasing
honour and grace you have shown in recalling me so worthily, and recommending
me so strongly to His Majesty: it is the greatest and even better good fortune
than I could ever have hoped for; it makes me too much obliged to you. I lose
courage of ever having occasion worthy of repayment, but believe me how I
would never be happy unless I were assured of your most worthy and so beautiful
and gracious love, so shall I never rest until fortune makes me once again so
happy that by good and agreeable testimonies I shall be able to show that I am
throughout my life

Madam

Your most humble and most obedient
most faithful servant
Frederick Elector Palatine

From Royston, this 10 December 1612

¹ For the couple's first meeting see Letter 67 n. 3, and also the Introduction.

24 DECEMBER 1612

² Henry Frederick died on 6 Nov. 1612 and his funeral took place on 7 Dec. 1612. The prince's unexpected death from typhoid stirred up the various courtly factions. With his household dissolved, hundreds of courtiers were looking for new offices. As a direct result, there was some resistance to the Palatine match. As Chamberlain writes, 'I heare the Scotts take not so great joy in this match, but ever since the death of the late Prince have wisht and propounded that she shold be bestowed on theyre Marquis Hamilton, so that they might haue ben sure of us euery way' (McClure i. 399, the original is TNA, SP 14/71, fo. 132^v). Frederick remained in close proximity to the king, presumably to deflect this resistance.

³ According to Chamberlain, King James went from Royston to Theobalds on a Tuesday (TNA, SP 14/71, fo. 122^v).

69. FREDERICK in Royston to ELIZABETH

24 December 1612

Holograph, BSB, Cod. gall. 544, no. 6. Address fo. 1^v: 'A Madame. La Princesse de la Grand Bretaigne'. Printed source: Aretin, no. 7.

Madame

Combien que je n'aÿ rien digne de vous entretenir si suis je constraint de vous importuner vous resouvenir de moy vous assurer que n'estes Jamais sortie une minute de mon coeur et pensees faittes moy donc l'honneur de m'aimer resolvez vous y a Vostre grand jugement singulliere genereuse bonte grave courtoisie rien est impossible ils sont bastant d'obliger et acquerir tout le monde vous ne pouvez donc doutter de moy qui me resoudraÿ que nulle liberte nul contentement me sera aggreable que celuÿ que me donnerez commandes moy seulement a fin que selon vostre humeur et volonte je vive rendez moy digne et a vous agreable par vos loix cest l'unniqe grace de laquelle je vous importune par cestecÿ car estre aÿme de vous cest le seul bien ou j'aspire assurez moy donc de cela pour me donner quelque soulagement presentement en mes langueurs et toute ma vie au contentement faire vivre en repos comme celuÿ lequel est sans aucune exception sans aucun autre desir que d'estre
Madame

Vostre treshumble tresobeissant
et tresfidele serviteur
Frideric Electeur Palatin

De Roston ce 14 Decembre 1612

TRANSLATION:

Madam

Although I have nothing worthy with which to entertain you, still I am obliged to importune you to remind you of me and assure you that you are not for a single minute out of my heart and thoughts,¹ thus please do me the honour of loving me, resolve to do so through your great judgement, singular generous goodness and grave courtesy: nothing is impossible, these [qualities] are enough to compel and acquire the whole world. You cannot doubt me then, who have

26 APRIL 1613

nd his funeral took place on 7 Dec. 1612. The
red up the various courtly factions. With his
were looking for new offices. As a direct result,
itch. As Chamberlain writes, 'I heare the Scotts
ince the death of the late Prince have wisht and
theyre Marquis Hamilton, so that they might
i. 399, the original is TNA, SP 14/71, fo. 132^v).
ne king, presumably to deflect this resistance,
went from Royston to Theobalds on a Tuesday

3ETH

24 December 1612

ess fo. 1^v: 'A Madame. La Princesse de la Grand

ous entretenir si suis je constraint de vous
ous assurer que n'estes Jamais sortie une
moÿ donc l'honneur de m'aimer reslovez
iere genereuse bonte grave courtoisie rien
et acquerir tout le monde vous ne pouvez
y que nulle liberte nul contentement me
erez commandes moÿ seulement a fin que
endez moÿ digne et a vous agreeable par vos
vous importune par cestecÿ car estre aÿme
eurez moÿ donc de cela pour me donner
mes langueurs et toute ma vie au con-
eluÿ lequel est sans aucune exception sans

Vostre treshumble tresobeissant
et tresfidele serviteur
Frideric Electeur Palatin

n which to entertain you, still I am obliged
ne and assure you that you are not for a
oughts,¹ thus please do me the honour of
your great judgement, singular generous
is impossible, these [qualities] are enough
d. You cannot doubt me then, who have

resolved that no freedom and no happiness will be agreeable to me except such as
you will give commands to me alone, so that according to your humour and
wishes I live to make myself worthy and agreeable to you according to your laws:
that is the unique grace for which I importune you by this letter, for to be loved by
you is the only good to which I aspire. So assure me of that to give me some
comfort in my present pinings, and so that I can live all my life contentedly at rest,
as one such who is without any exception and any other desire than to be
Madam

Your most humble most obedient
and most faithful servant
Frederick Elector Palatine

From Royston this 14 December 1612

¹ After Prince Henry Frederick's unexpected death, Frederick tried to console his future wife and future father-in-law, though he spent most of his time with the latter (see Letter 68 n. 2). As Foscarini writes: '[t]he Palatine, who has been here twice only since the King's departure, left again to join his Majesty, who will be at Theobalds on Monday, and three days later in London' (CSP Venice, xii, no. 721).

1613

70. ELIZABETH in Canterbury to KING JAMES

26 April 1613

Signed secretarial original in an unknown hand, presumably Elphinstone's, BL, Add. MS 19402, no. 28 (fos. 59–60). Address fo. 60^v: 'Av Roy'. Printed source: translation in Baker 32–3.

Sire

Cest a ceste heure que ie sents les fascheux effects de la separation et esloingement de *Vostre Majesté* mon coeur qui estoit serré et estonné a mon partement, donne maintenant liberte a mes yeulx a pleurer la priuation de la veüe de l'object le plus pretieux qu'ils eussent sceu contempler en ce monde. Je ne verray possible de ma uie la fleur des princes, le Roy des peres, pour estre le meilleur et plus aymable pere que le soleil verra iamais. Mais le treshumble respect, et la deuotion de laquelle l'honoray incessamment *Vostre Majesté* ne s'effacera iamais de la memoire de celle qui attend en ce lieu vng vent favorable, et qui desireroit retourner encore baiser les mains de *Vostre Majesté* si l'estat des affaires, ou sa condition le pouuoit permettre, pour monstrer a *Vostre Majesté* de quelle affection ardente elle est, et sera iusques au tombeau.¹

26 APRIL 1613

De Vostre Majesté

Fille tresaffectionnee, et treshumble, & ~
tresobeissante seruante.
Elizabeth

De Canterbury le 16- D'april 1613.

TRANSLATION:

Sire

It is at this time that I feel the disagreeable effects of the separation and distance from Your Majesty,² my heart which was oppressed with grief and dismayed at my parting now gives leave to my eyes to weep at being deprived of the view of the most precious object that they have ever knowingly contemplated in this world. I shall possibly never, as long as I live, again see the flower of princes, the King of fathers, the best and most gracious father under the sun. But the most humble respect and devotion with which I shall unceasingly honour Your Majesty will never wipe from the memory of the one who waits here for a favourable wind³ and who would wish to return once more to kiss the hands of Your Majesty if the state of affairs or her circumstances could allow it, to demonstrate to Your Majesty with what burning affection she is, and will be till death
Your Majesty's

Most affectionate daughter, and most humble,
and most obedient servant.
Elizabeth

From Canterbury 16 April 1613

¹ Ornate flourish under 'tombeau'.

² Elizabeth's parents had travelled no further than Rochester. Prince Charles had continued to accompany them via Sittingbourne to Canterbury, intending to see them board ship at Margate, but after five days in Canterbury he was recalled to attend the feast of St George (Chamberlain to Carleton, TNA, SP 14/72, fo. 209^r; Brayshaw, 'The Choreography of Journeys of Magnificence', 387).

³ In Canterbury the entourage split in two: the newlyweds were received in the city and cathedral, while their entourage travelled onwards to Margate so as to make the crossing as quickly as possible and prepare for the couple's arrival on the Continent. The inclement weather meant Elizabeth and Frederick's visit to Canterbury lasted longer than planned. As Chamberlain writes, 'I cannot yet send you any certainie of the Prince Palatins and the Lady Elizabeths passage, for the windes haue ben so crosse and contrarie that they cannot get away unles they haue taken the benefit of a southerly wind that lasted all Tewsday night and yesterday till the afternoone. They haue bene shipt once or twice but faine [i.e. keen] to come on shore againe'. After a failed attempt to leave the English coast on 22 Apr., they set out on 5 May, more than a week after Elizabeth wrote this letter to her father (Chamberlain to Carleton, 29 Apr. 1613, in McClure i. 442, the original is TNA, SP 14/72, fo. 209^r; their day

30 APRIL 1613

Fille tresaffectionnee, et treshumble, &
tresobeissante seruante,
Elizabeth

eeable effects of the separation and distance
as oppressed with grief and dismayed at my
weep at being deprived of the view of the
er knowingly contemplated in this world. I
again see the flower of princes, the King of
ther under the sun. But the most humble
all unceasingly honour Your Majesty will
one who waits here for a favourable wind³
ore to kiss the hands of Your Majesty if the
; could allow it, to demonstrate to Your
she is, and will be till death

st affectionate daughter, and most humble,
and most obedient servant.
Elizabeth

o further than Rochester. Prince Charles had
gbourne to Canterbury, intending to see them
in Canterbury he was recalled to attend the feast
'NA, SP 14/72, fo. 209'; Brayshay, 'The Choreog-

two: the newlyweds were received in the city and
onwards to Margate so as to make the crossing as
ouple's arrival on the Continent. The inclement
osit to Canterbury lasted longer than planned. As
ou any certaintie of the Prince Palatins and the
ue ben so crosse and contrarie that they cannot
of a southerly wind that lasted all Tewsday night
ve bene shipt once or twice but faine [i.e. keen] to
ipt to leave the English coast on 22 Apr., they set
ibeth wrote this letter to her father (Chamberlain
, the original is TNA, SP 14/72, fo. 209'; their day

of departure is mentioned by Sir Henry Wotton in a letter to Sir Edmund Bacon; see
Wotton, *The Life and Letters of Sir Henry Wotton*, ii. 22, no. 214.).

71. ELIZABETH in Canterbury to SIR JULIUS CAESAR 30 April 1613

Signed secretarial original in an unknown hand, BL, Add. MS 12504, fo. 34v. Address fo.
341^v: 'To her Honorable frend Sir Julius Cesar knyght. Chancellor of the exchequer [ornate
flourish]'. Endorsement fo. 341^v: '20. April. 1613. the Princesse Palatin Electress. to pay
Hardret his bill of 500.L od liv'. Printed sources: Baker 33, and a fragment in Strickland
viii. 56.

Good Sir Julius Ceasar If you bee remembred I did send you a note signed with
my owne hand the 10th of this present moneth Containinge the number and
prises of rings which as tokens of my affection I haue bestowed vpon my frends.
Now doe I send you an other bill which shall shewe you the number and prices of
rings distributed amongst those who takinge theare leue did require som token,
which I could not denie, and hainge nothinge to Confer was Constrained to
make Jacob Hardret my Jeweller¹ furnish me with these rings which I doe
acknowledg by my signe[t] apposed to this last bill, to haue receaued and giuen
awaie. You doe know that it is fitting for my quallitie at the time of my partinge
from my naturall Countrie to leue som small remembrance of me amongst my
affectionate frends,² but that anythinge employed for my vse should rest vnpaiied
doeth not well becom my quallietie and thearefore beinge fullie perswaded of your
affection towards mee in such sort that you will neuer suffer my name to Come in
question for anie debt Contracted by me I doe earnestlie intreate you to Cause see
these billes payed and discharged so sone as may bee for my respect because all
these tokens haue bin giuen with mine owne hand I am assured his Ma^{tie} shall
allow you in soe doinge. This messenger expecteth your answe which I pray you
lett be sent me with all expedition, and in recompence you shall euer find me
redie to proue

Your good frend
Elizabeth

ffrom Canterbury the 20th of April 1613³

¹ It is uncertain at what point Jacob Harderet became Elizabeth's personal jeweller. In Mar. 1610, he is identified as King James's jeweller, but in a warrant which assigns him £510 'for diamonds gould and the workmanshapp bestowed in the enlarginge of a Chayne' it is clear that he also worked for Elizabeth (TNA, SP 14/53, fo. 6). In June 1611, he received another £926 'for a chain for the Lady Elizabeth' (CSPD James I, lxiv, no. 31a). The reason Elizabeth wrote this letter seems already to have been partly addressed on 15 Apr., the day of an order for John Harington to receive the sum of £265/2/8 'for divers jewels, rings, &c., provided for the Lady Elizabeth by Jacob Hardarett' (*Issues of the Exchequer*, 161).

² The Palatine couple were certainly not sparing with gifts. In Mar. 1613, William Trumbull received a golden chain from Frederick. In Nov. that year Trumbull had it valued by an English merchant in Antwerp, who was willing to give 31 florins for it. Trumbull shipped the chain to England instead, hoping to top the merchant's offer. The chain which Trumbull called 'one of the greatest boons in the world' was sold in London in Dec. for a little over £96 (Uddin, *William Trumbull*, 50).

³ This is later than other contemporary accounts.

72. ELIZABETH to SWYNNERTON

[early May] 1613¹

Copy, London Metropolitan Archives, the Merchant Tailors' Company's court minute book covering the years 1611–20, CLC/L/MD/B/003A/MS34010/005, p. 77. Address: 'To my honourable freinde S.^r John Swynnerton Lo. Maior of London, and to the Worll Maister, Wardens, and Assistants of the Company Merchauntailors'. Headed: 'There was alsoe at this Corte openly red a *lettre* receaved from the Ladie Elizabeth her grace the words whereof are these.' Subcribed: 'Which *lettre* being red required noe answere in regard the place is not voide and her grace taken leave of England before this Corte of Assistants.' Printed source: Ellis iii, no. 257.

My Lorde, I have not bin forward to vrge you with requests. as this [is] the first, soe is it likely to be the last, especially in this kinde. That which I am to move you and *your* Company² for is this: I am given to understand that the Cooke belonginge to your hall being an olde man, is not soe well able as he hath bin to doe you service, but by reason of his Impotency, dryven to comitt the same to another: In regard whereof for that I haue knowne the bearer hereof, John Warde, to be suffycient for the execution of such a place havinge had experiance of his honesty and discretee consideracion, doinge me service in the howse where I haue lived since my comminge into England I am willinge to commende him vnto you for the Cooke of *your* hall, to be accepted when that olde man shall leave his place by death or otherwise resigne it:³ I presume my *lettre* shall carrie that respect with *your* Lo^{pp} that to inlarge it with more induc^ements shalbe needles:⁴ yf I may heare before I leave this place, that John Warde doth rest assured of your favoures in this behalfe, it shall setle an affection in me to contynewē

Your ffreinde
Elizabeth

¹ The Company received this letter on 15 May (Ellis iii, 232); Elizabeth left England on 5 May 1613 (see Letter 70 n. 3).

² As well as holding the position of Lord Mayor of London, Sir John Swynnerton was also a Merchant Tailor (Ellis iii, 232).

³ The Company books suggest not only that this position did not become vacant for some time, but also that Elizabeth's client, John Warde, was not successful in gaining its reversion (*ibid.*).

ot sparing with gifts. In Mar. 1613, William
erick. In Nov. that year Trumbull had it valued
was willing to give 31 florins for it. Trumbull
g to top the merchant's offer. The chain which
in the world' was sold in London in Dec. for a
).
counts.

[early May] 1613¹

Merchant Tailors' Company's court minute
/B/003A/MS34010/005, p. 77. Address: 'To my
Maior of London, and to the Worll Maister,
Merchauntailors'. Headed: 'There was alsoe at
the Ladie Elizabeth her grace the words
being red required noe answere in regard the
e of England before this Corte of Assistants.'

ge you with requests. as this [is] the first,
this kinde. That which I am to move you
1 given to understand that the Cooke
man, is not soe well able as he hath bin
Impotency, dryven to committ the same to
ne knowne the bearer hereof, John Warde,
ch a place havinge had experiance of his
inge me service in the howse where I haue
I am willinge to commend him vnto you
d when that olde man shall leave his place
me my lettre shall carrie that respect with
ducements shalbe needles:⁴ yf I may heare
doth rest assured of your favoures in this
to contynewe

Your ffreinde
Elizabeth

May (Ellis iii. 232); Elizabeth left England on
Mayor of London, Sir John Swynnerton was
that this position did not become vacant for
ohn Warde, was not successful in gaining its

⁴ According to the Court Books of the Merchant Tailors' Company, several monarchs, actual or potential, were members of this Company, including, most recently, the late Prince of Wales, Henry Frederick (*ibid.*).

73. ELIZABETH in Middelburg to KING JAMES

13 May 1613

Holograph, Royal Archives, Windsor Castle, Berkshire, RA/SP (Stuart Papers)/Add/1/1.
Address: 'Au Roy'. Printed sources: translations in Green 69, and Baker 34 (according to a
footnote in Green, the translation was amongst a private collection of Miss Richardson
Currer, of Eshton Hall, Yorkshire, in 1909).

Sire

le ne scauvoys faire choyx de personne qui scust mieux rapporter a Vostre
Majesté les faueurs extraordinaires, & courtoisies que i'ay receües de Monsieur
l'Admiral, que de luy mesmes, qui m'a tellement honnorée pour l'amour de
Vostre Majesté que ie m'estimeray la plus heureux qui soit au monde, si pourvray
entendre cy apres que Vostre Majesté luy en sache bon gré. Monsieur l'Admiral,
declarera a Vostre Majesté l'affection de tout le peuple de ce pais, et l'honneur que
i'en recois a la consideration de Vostre Majesté mais ny luy, ny moy, ne sommes
capables d'exprimer de quelle deuotion ie seray a tout iamais

Sire

De Vostre Majesté

Fille tresaffectionnée, et seruante
treshumble
Elizabeth

Midleburg 3. May 1613.

TRANSLATION [by Baker]:

Sire

I could not select a person more suitable to relate to Your Majesty the
extraordinary favours and courtesies that I have received from the admiral,
than himself,¹ who has so honoured me for Your Majesty's sake, that I shall
esteem myself the happiest of beings if I shall afterwards understand that Your
Majesty shews good will towards him. The admiral will declare to Your Majesty
the love of all the people of this country and the honour that I received from
regard to Your Majesty, but he is not able, neither am I, to express with what
devotion I shall ever be

Sire

Your Majesty's

ever affectionat[e] daughter and
very humble servant
Elizabeth

From Middelburg 3 May 1613²

¹ Charles Howard had conducted her from Ostend to Flushing. Having arrived at Flushing, Frederick went to The Hague with his entourage and Elizabeth stayed behind with her own train to dine in the town. Accompanied by Maurice of Nassau and his brother Frederick Henry, she went to Middelburg, 'where the Burgers of the Towne, after a warlike manner, gaue her Grace a royll and heartie entertainment, with loud and lusty vollyes of shot, and so conducted her to her lodging'. The next day she was feted 'at the State-house'. In all, she and her British train remained in Middelburg for three days, before continuing to Veere on 13 May, and it was from there that the Lord Admiral sailed back to England (*The magnificent*, Sig. A3^v).

² The Dutch province of Zeeland had adopted the Gregorian calendar, but Elizabeth uses the Julian one to date this letter as she did not leave the English shore earlier than 5 May: see Letter 70 n. 3.

74. ELIZABETH in Arnhem to KING JAMES

28 May 1613

Signed secretarial original in an unknown hand, TNA, SP 81/12, fos. 151–2. Address fo. 152^v: 'Au Roy s s'. Endorsement fo. 152^v: '*the Lady Elizabeth to his Ma.¹* 18 May 1613'. Printed source: Baker 34 (misdated as 7 June 1613).

Sire

Je sorts aujourdhuy des limites de Messieurs les Estats, mais ie ne sortiray iamais de l'obligation que i'ay a leur faueur et courtoisie extraordinaire, m'ayant magnifiquement traittée, receüe avec allegresse et honneur ineffable par tout, et donné des presents de riche valeur. Je m'assure que tout ainsy que *Vostre Majesté* est la source de laquelle tant d'honneur se deriue sur moy, elle arrousera de mesme Messieurs les Estats de sa gratitude royale, et les remerciera tous en general, affin qu'ils sachent combien leur affection et aggreable a *Vostre Majesté* et que ie suis chere a *Vostre Majesté*: L'Ambassadeur ordinaire de *Vostre Majesté* me recueillist a l'entrée de ce païs et m'a tousiours accompagnée iusques ici. Sa presence a esté fort nécessaire, comme de celuy qui est fort entendu aux affaires de ces Quartiers. Je supplie *Vostre Majesté* treshumblement de me continuer en l'affection paternelle d'icelle, comme toute ma vie ne s'employerá a autre fin en ce monde que de montrer que ie suis.

Sire

De *Vostre Majesté*

Fille tresaffectionnée, treshumble,
et tresobeissante seruante.
Elizabeth¹

D'Arnhem le 18 de May 1613

TRANSLATION:

Sire

Today I depart from the territories of the noble gentlemen of the Estates,² but I will never forget the obligation I owe them for their favours and extraordinary

28 MAY 1613

from Ostend to Flushing. Having arrived at
ith his entourage and Elizabeth stayed behind
Accompanied by Maurice of Nassau and his
elburg, 'where the Burgers of the Towne, after a
id heartie entertainement, with loud and lusty
er lodging'. The next day she was feted 'at the
remained in Middelburg for three days, before
rom there that the Lord Admiral sailed back to
adopted the Gregorian calendar, but Elizabeth
e did not leave the English shore earlier than 5

JAMES

28 May 1613

hand, TNA, SP 81/12, fos. 151–2. Address fo. 152^v:
dy Elizabeth to his Ma.^{ty} 18 May 1613'. Printed

Messieurs les Estats, mais ie ne sortiray
ueur et courtoisie extraordinaire, m'ayant
illegresse et honneur ineffable par tout, et
n'assure que tout ainsy que *Vostre Majesté*
eur se deriue sur moy, elle arrousera de
atitude royale, et les remerciera tous en
eur affection et aggreadable a *Vostre Majesté*
'Ambassadeur ordinaire de *Vostre Majesté*
n'a tousiours accompagnée iusques icy. Sa
de celuy qui est fort entendu aux affaires de
sté treshumblement de me continuer en
oute ma vie ne s'employera a autre fin en

Fille tresaffectionnée, treshumble,
et tresobeissante seruante.
Elizabeth¹

f the noble gentlemen of the Estates,² but I
them for their favours and extraordinary

courtesy; they have treated me magnificently. I was received with elegance and
inexpressible honour everywhere,³ and given gifts of great value.⁴ I assure myself
that just as Your Majesty is the source from which so much honour flows down to
me, so likewise will your royal gratitude pour over the said noble gentlemen of the
Estates, and thank them all in general, so that they may know how much their
affection pleases Your Majesty and that I am dear to Your Majesty. Your Majesty's
ordinary ambassador⁵ welcomed me when I entered this country and has been at
my side me until now. His presence was very necessary, as one who has a good
understanding of the affairs of these parts. I beseech Your Majesty most humbly
to continue to hold me in Your Majesty's paternal affection, as all my life will be
spent to no other end than to demonstrate that I am

Sire
Your Majesty's

Most affectionate daughter, most humble,
and most obedient servant
Elizabeth

From Arnhem 18 May 1613

¹ On a signed secretarial original the subscription in its entirety is generally in holograph, but here only 'Elizabeth' is written in her own hand.

² From Arnhem, Elizabeth travelled further to Nijmegen and Zaltbommel, eventually leaving the United Provinces on 30 May (for a full account of Elizabeth and Frederick's reception in the Low Countries, on which this summary is based, see Keblusek, 'Extremes of Cost and Riches: The Entry of Frederick, Elector Palatine, and Princess Elizabeth in the Dutch Republic (1613)').

³ Elizabeth's entourage of 373 persons and 136 horses had embarked at Ostend, dined at Flushing (9–10 May) and Middelburg (10–13 May; see also Letter 73 n. 1), travelled further to Veere (13 May); Willemstad (13 May); Dordrecht (14 May); Rotterdam; Delft; and The Hague (15 May). Three days later Frederick left his wife in the care of the Princes of Orange and travelled ahead to Heidelberg. Elizabeth further toured to Leiden (21 May); Haarlem (22 May); Amsterdam (23–5 May); Utrecht (25 May); Rhenen (26 May), arriving at Arnhem on 27 May. In Arnhem she was entertained by her aunt Sophia Hedwig, Countess of Nassau-Dietz, and husband Ernst Casimir, Count of Nassau-Dietz (Kluiver, *De souvereine en independente staat van Zeeland*, 131; Keblusek, 'Extremes of Cost and Riches', 164–5).

⁴ The States General spent 260,000 guilders on gifts and receptions. Gifts included two grand pearls, bought from Maurice's sister, the Princess of Portugal (9,000 guilders); further riches of jewellers from The Hague (33,800 guilders); sixteen tapestries (16,930 guilders); sets of furniture in Chinese lacquer (2,750 guilders); damask (12,000 guilders), and a silver miror (1,200 guilders) (Keblusek, 'Extremes of Cost and Riches', 167).

⁵ Sir Ralph Winwood, Stuart resident ambassador to the Low Countries since July 1609 (Bell LC117).

75. ELIZABETH to THE COUNTESS OF ARUNDEL

[between June 1613 and December 1619?]

Holograph, Arundel Castle, West Sussex, Autograph Letters 1617–32, no. 303. Address: ‘To the Lady of Arundell’. Print source: Hervey 308.

Madame I giue you manie thankes for your S letter and token by Woodward² which I will weare for your sake;³ and will in all occasions giue you assurance that I am euer

Your most affectio=
nat frend
Elizabeth

¹ The immature hand supports an early dating.

² The educationist and divine Hezekiah Woodward twice visited the court in Heidelberg before the year 1619 (ODNB, ‘Woodward, Hezekiah’). However, Woodward could also refer to Elizabeth’s maid of honour Bridget Woodward; see Letter 393 n. 6.

³ For such tokens see Letter 65 n. 3.

76. ELIZABETH in Heidelberg to KING JAMES

17 June 1613

Holograph, TNA, SP 81/12, fos. 160–1. Address fo. 161^v: ‘Au Roy’. Endorsement fo. 160^v: ‘7 Juin 1613’. Endorsement fo. 162^v: ‘7th Juin, 1613, Lady Elizabeth to his Ma^{tie}’. Printed source: Baker 43 (misdated as 7 June 1615).

Sire

Ce mien gentilhomme allant pour ses affaires en Angleterre n’ay-ie sceu faillir d’aduertir Vostre Majesté que le Colonel Schonberg est arriué le cinquiesme de Juin et m’a deliuré le ioy au que Hardret a eu entre ses mains, comme aussy la lettre et tresgratieuze resolution de Vostre Majesté sur tout ce qu’il a sollicité, dequoy ie remercie treshumblement Vostre Majesté et la supplie de me continuer ainsy sa Royalle paternelle affection, et monstant auoir tel soing de moy on me negligera aussy tant moins icy, ledit Colonel estoit allé trouuer Monsieur l’Electeur en poste qui est reuenu et ammené avec lui le Prince d’Anhalt on n’a rien parlé encore de ces affaires a moy mais fort a Schonberg qui a fait son deuoir et bien librement parlé, Vostre Majesté se peut fier en lui qu’il n’oubliera rien il pressera la resolution laquelle tout aussy tost i’aduertiray a Vostre Majesté; i’ay fait entendre au Duc de Wirtemberg que Vostre Majesté l’honnieroit [sic] avec la premiere occasion de l’ordre de [fo. 160^v] la Jarretiere ce qui l’a fort contente, ie supplie Vostre Majesté d’auancer cest affaire tant qu’il sera possible et m’auertir quand il pourra estre receu la plus grande obligatio[n]¹ au dit Duc sera de ne trainer cecy a la longue, ie m’en va avec Monsieur l’Electeur aux eaux aigres semblables a celles de Spa pour nul autre subiect que de me rafraische et vn peu

OF ARUNDEL
between June 1613 and December 1619?¹
Autograph Letters 1617–32, no. 303. Address: 'To
308.

your S letter and token by Woodward²
ill in all occasions giue you assurance that

Your most affectio=
nat frend
Elizabeth

dating.

Woodward twice visited the court in Heidelberg, (Hezekiah'). However, Woodward could also
Woodward: see Letter 393 n. 6.

G JAMES 17 June 1613
ess fo. 161^v: 'Au Roy'. Endorsement fo. 160^r: '7
13. Lady Elizabeth to his Ma^{tie}'. Printed source:

s affaires en Angleterre n'ay-ic sceu faillir
el Schonberg est arriué le cinquiesme de
ret a eu entre ses mains, comme aussy la
ostre Majesté sur tout ce qu'il a solicité,
stre Majesté et la supplie de me continuer
monstrant auoir tel soing de moy on me
olonel estoit allé trouuer Monsieur l'Elec-
é avec luy le Prince d'Anhalt on n'a rien
fort a Schonberg qui a fait son deuoir et
e peut fier en luy qu'il n'oubliera rien il
tost iaduertiray a Vostre Majesté; l'ay fait
Vostre Majesté l'honnroitoit [sic] avec la
] la Jarretiere ce qui l'a fort contente, ie
ffaire tant qu'il sera possible et m'auertir
nde obligatio[n]¹ au dit Duc sera de ne
uec Monsieur l'Eelecteur aux eaux aigres
re subiect que de me rafraische et vn peu

prendre l'aire en attendant nostre progres et chasse sur ce ie finis et demeure toute
ma vie
Sire
De Vostre Majesté

La treshumble tresobeissant
fille et seru[ante]
Elizabeth

Heidleberg ce 7 de Iuin
[fo. 161^r]

Sire
par la lettre de Schonberg a Monsieur Winwood et par celle mesme de
Monsieur l'Eelecteur a Vostre Majesté elle verra ce qu'a effectué sa lettre et la
relation de Schonberg i'espere que tout ira et s'accommodera bien

TRANSLATION:

Sire

This gentleman of mine going on business to England, I could not miss the opportunity of notifying Your Majesty that Colonel Schomberg arrived on the fifth of June and delivered to me the jewel which Harderet had in his possession,² as well as the letter and most gracious consent of Your Majesty's in everything he had asked for, for which I thank Your Majesty most humbly and pray you so to continue thus your royal paternal affection, and by doing so demonstrate that you have such care for me that I will be neglected the less here. The aforementioned colonel went to find his Highness the Elector post-haste, who returned with him³ and brought with him the Prince of Anhalt.⁴ Still no one has spoken to me yet of these affairs, but a great deal [has been disclosed] to Schomberg who has done his duty and spoken very openly. Your Majesty can trust him not to forget anything,⁵ he will urge the resolution which he will make known to Your Majesty as soon as possible. I gave the Duke of Württemberg to understand that Your Majesty would honour him on the first occasion with the Order of the Garter, which pleased him greatly. I beg Your Majesty to advance this affair as expeditiously as possible and to let me know when he may be received: the greatest obligation towards the aforementioned duke would be not to let this affair persist for too long.⁶ I am going with His Highness the Elector to the acidulous waters similar to those at Spa, for no other reason than to refresh myself and briefly to take the air while waiting for our progress and hunting trip,⁷ to such an end I remain throughout my life

Sire

Your Majesty's

Most humble, most obedient
daughter and servant
Elizabeth

25 JUNE 1613

Heidelberg this 7 June

Sire

From the letter from Schomberg to Sir [Ralph] Winwood and from that from His Highness the Elector to Your Majesty you will see what his letter has achieved in addition to Schomberg's account. I hope that all will turn out for the best.

¹ The final letter of 'obligation' has been obliterated by the binding of the MS volume.

² Elizabeth's jeweller Harderet received over £265; see Letter 71 n. 1.

³ Frederick had parted from Elizabeth in The Hague to prepare for her arrival in Heidelberg; see Letter 74 n. 3. She was extensively feted *en route* to meet him. They would be reunited the next day, when he made his appearance in the tilt-yard (*The magnificent*, Sig. C^v).

⁴ Christian I, Prince of Anhalt-Bernburg, Frederick's adviser. For military precautions see also Letter 84 n. 1.

⁵ Elizabeth tried to convince her father to install Schomberg as a resident at Heidelberg so that he could act as her personal adviser, particularly in relation to German customs. James obliged his daughter and granted him an allowance of £400 a year (Green 86).

⁶ Johann Friedrich, 7th Duke of Württemberg, was not appointed to the Order of the Garter; however, His father, Friedrich I, had been elected to the order in 1597, but only after numerous supplications. Cryptic references in Shakespeare's *The Merry Wives of Windsor* might refer to the duke's not even receiving an invitation in time for the ceremony. James corrected the oversight and had Friedrich I appointed in Stuttgart by a special embassy in 1604 (Yates, *The Rosicrucian Enlightenment*, 56).

⁷ This hunting trip is listed as the conclusion to Elizabeth's welcoming entertainments in a contemporary pamphlet: 'Vpon the 12 of Iune the Princesse went on hunting: the Palsgrave, with other German princes, the Duke of Lennox, the Earle of Arundell, the Lord Viscount Lisle, and many others, hunted the Deere with lances' (*The magnificent*, Sig. C^{4v}).

77. ELIZABETH in Heidelberg to KING JAMES

25 June 1613

Holograph, BL, Add. MS 19402, no. 31 (fos. 65–6). Address fo. 66^v: 'Au Roy'. Delivered by an unidentified English bearer.

Sire

Ce porteur est party d'icy apres mon Cousin Monsieur le Duc de Lennox, qui s'est acquitté tresdignement de la charge qu'il pleust a Vostre Majesté de lui imposer de ma conduite en Allemagne, dont les effects ont réussi à l'honneur de Vostre Majesté et à mon contentement[!] indicible. J'ay opinion que ce messager verra Vostre Majesté plustost que mon Cousin ne puisse avoir l'honneur de la voir, qui est le plus capable d'acertener Vostre Majesté de tout ce qui s'est passé à mon voyage, y estant l'acteur & spectateur principal. Pour le present diray-ie seulement que ma reception à Heidelberg a été treshonorble et magnifique, et en remettant l'histoire entière à la suffisance de Monsieur mon Cousin, supplieray en toute humilité ^{Vostre Majesté} de croire que ie suis de tout mon coeur

Sir [Ralph] Winwood and from that from
sty you will see what his letter has achieved
hope that all will turn out for the best.

¹ obliterated by the binding of the MS volume,
over £265; see Letter 71 n. 1.

in The Hague to prepare for her arrival in
extensively feted *en route* to meet him. They
e made his appearance in the tilt-yard (*The*
g, Frederick's adviser. For military precautions

to install Schomberg as a resident at Heidelberg
er, particularly in relation to German customs.
m an allowance of £400 a year (Green 86).
emberg, was not appointed to the Order of the
l been elected to the order in 1597, but only after
s in Shakespeare's *The Merry Wives of Windsor*
g an invitation in time for the ceremony. James
l appointed in Stuttgart by a special embassy in
, 56).

usion to Elizabeth's welcoming entertainments
12 of June the Princesse went on hunting: the
Duke of Lennox, the Earle of Arundell, the Lord
e Deere with lances' (*The magnificent*, Sig. C4^r).

JG JAMES 25 June 1613
65–6). Address fo. 66^v: 'Au Roy'. Delivered by an

n Cousin Monsieur le Duc de Lennox, qui
arge qu'il pleust a Vostre Majesté de lui
ne, dont les effects ont réussi a l'honneur
en[t]¹ indicible. J'ay opinion que ce messa-
tion Cousin ne puisse auoir l'honneur de la
Vostre Majesté de tout ce qui s'est passé a
tateur principal. Pour le present diray-je
berg a esté treshonnable et magnifique,
ffissance de Monsieur mon Cousin, suppli-
roire que ie suis de tout mon coeur

Sire
De Vostre Majesté

Fille tresaffectionnée, et tres=
obeissante seruante
Elizabeth

De Heidelberg le 15 de Juin 1613

TRANSLATION:

Sire

This bearer² left here after my cousin His Grace [Ludovick] Duke of Lennox,³
who acquitted himself most worthily of the task it pleased Your Majesty to give
him of escorting me into Germany, whose actions succeeded to the honour of
Your Majesty and my unutterable pleasure. I believe that this messenger will see
Your Majesty before my cousin⁴ may have the honour of seeing you, who is the
most able to inform Your Majesty of all that has happened on my journey, since
he was the principal actor and spectator. For now I will simply say that my
reception in Heidelberg was most worthy and magnificent,⁵ and leaving the
whole story to the abundant account of His Grace my cousin, I will beg you in
all humility Your Majesty to believe that I am with all my heart

Sire

Your Majesty's

Most affectionate daughter and most
obedient servant
Elizabeth

From Heidelberg 15 June 1613

¹ The final 't' has been obliterated owing to wrinkling at the edge of the MS.

² This unidentified bearer was an English gentleman, according to Green (Green 85).

³ Ludovick Stuart, 2nd Duke of Lennox, continued his journey to France, where he
acted as Stuart ambassador from June to Sept. (ODNB, 'Stuart, Ludovick'). He also paid
his respects to his mother Catherine de Balsac d'Entragues, Lady d'Aubigny, and his sister,
who had entered a convent at Fontevraud (Green 85 n. 2).

⁴ Lennox was a descendant of James II, King of Scots, and a kinsman of Elizabeth's
murdered grandfather Lord Darnley. However, it was common practice for the House of
Stuart to refer to higher nobility as their cousins (for the importance of such fictive bonds
of familial structure see Murdoch, *Network North*, 14–38).

⁵ A contemporary pamphlet describes how Elizabeth was met 'by a 1000 Horses (all
Gentlemen of the Country) very richly attired, and brauely furnished with Armour, and
other warlike habiliments: of the foot there were 16 Companies, which gaue to their Lady
and Princesse a volley of small shot, whose thunder was seconded by 25 pieces of great
Ordnance'. Awaiting reunion with her husband, she was presented with shows and

27 JUNE 1613

pageants, and welcomed by her mother-in-law Louise Juliana and other noble ladies to Heidelberg Castle (*The magnificent*, Sig. C1).

78. ELIZABETH in Heidelberg to KING JAMES

27 June 1613

Holograph, BL, Add. MS 19402, no. 33 (fos. 69–70). Address fo. 70^v: ‘Au Roy’.

Sire

Ayant entendu par les Ambassadeurs de *Vostre Majesté* qu'ils trouuoye[nt?]¹ necessaire de proposer a icelle de tenir quelque vn expres icy, comme [...]² le Roy de France & les Estats du pais bas pour negotier leu[rs] affaires en Allemagne. J'ay trouué a propos d'aduertir *Vostre Majesté* qu[e] nul ne le scauroit mieux faire que le Colonel Schonberg, lequel pour ce subiect a eu aussi promesse; vn autre sera icy 3 ou 4 ans auant qu'il cognoisse les humeurs & puisse bien seruir; le dit Colonel m'ayant tesmoygné iusques icy auoir la volonté et l'intention tresbonne a mon seruice & lui ioignant vne telle commission de *Vostre Majesté* pourra avec plus d'effect & d'autorité auoir soing de mes affaires et estans bien avec tous ces PP. icy il pourra sonder plus leurs intentions & tenir toutes corespondances par. l'Empire aussi *Vostre Majesté* sans doute sera le mieux seruy luy constant le moins [>mie^ux<]³ & donnera aussy au dit Colonel plus de subiect de continuation en ce seruice ce que selon les affaires d'icy me faira bien besoign. m'asseurant que *vostre M.^{sté}* ai[...] It⁴ ce qui concerne mon bien autant que ie suis desireuse de lui obeir seruir & l'honnorer toute ma vie comme celle qui de tout son coeur treshumble.

Sire

De *Vostre Majesté*

Tresobeisante & tresfidel
fille & seruante
Elizabeth

Heidleberg ce 17. de Jun 1613.

TRANSLATION:

Sire

Having heard from Your Majesty's ambassadors that they wished to propose to you to keep some of their number here expressly,⁵ as the King of France and the Estates of the Low Countries do, to negotiate their business in Germany.⁶ I wish to advise Your Majesty that none could perform that task better than Colonel Schomberg, who has been informed of this proposal. Another person would have to be here 3 or 4 years before he knows the moods and manners and could serve effectively. The said colonel, having demonstrated up to now that he has the will and the good intention to serve me and combining with that such a commission from Your Majesty, will be able with more effect and authority to take care of my

29 JULY 1613

Louise Juliana and other noble ladies to

AMES 27 June 1613
-70). Address fo. 70^v: 'Au Roy'.

e Vostre Majesté qu'ils trouuoye[nt?]¹
quelque vn expres icy, comme [...]² le
pour negotier leu[rs] affaires en Alle-
'ostre Majesté qu[e] nul ne le scauroit
tel pour ce subiect a eu aussi promesse;
oisse les humeurs & puisse bien seruir;
es icy auoir la volonté et l'intention
ne telle commission de Vostre Majesté
uir soing de mes affaires et estans bien
plus leurs intentions & tenir toutes
re Majesté sans doute sera le mieux
& donnera aussy au dit Colonel plus
ce que selon les affaires d'icy me faira
é ai[...] t⁴ ce qui concerne mon bien
uir & l'honnorer toute ma vie comme

Tresobeisante & tresfidel
fille & seruante
Elizabeth

affairs; and being in good standing with all those princes here he will be better able to sound out their intentions and to conduct all correspondences throughout the Empire. Further Your Majesty will no doubt be better served, the arrangement will cost you less, and will also give the said colonel more reason for continuing in such service which, as matters are here, I will have need of⁷ assuring myself that Your Majesty will wish for what is for my good as much as I am desirous to observe, serve and honour you throughout my life as she who [is] with her whole most humble heart,

Sire
Your Majesty's

Most obedient and most faithful
daughter and servant
Elizabeth

Heidelberg this 17 June 1613

¹ The letters between brackets are inferred; the right-hand corner of the letter has crumbled away.

² The right-hand side of the manuscript is frayed.

³ One word has been cancelled and replaces the other, but it is impossible to see whether 'moins' has been altered to 'mieux' or vice versa.

⁴ There is a hole in the MS at this point.

⁵ See Letter 76 n. 5.

⁶ The resident agent of Louis XIII, King of France, in Heidelberg was St Catherine; Pieter Cornelisz. van Brederode fulfilled the same role for the States General. The latter's residence was in Frankfurt-am-Main, from where he travelled to visit various German princes, but during the years 1612–14 he resided permanently in Heidelberg (RNVB no. 120).

⁷ Frederick and Elizabeth had had vehement arguments concerning who should take precedence over whom. In 1616 King James would reprimand Frederick and praise his daughter for her refusal to yield to her husband's claims of precedence: see Letter 125 n. 8. For other difficulties Elizabeth encountered in Heidelberg see also Letter 96 n. 7.

79. ELIZABETH in Heidelberg to KING JAMES

29 July 1613

Holograph, BL, Add. MS 19402, no. 36 (fos. 75–6). Address fo. 76^v: 'Au Roy [ornate flourish]?'.

Sire

Cellecy tesmoignera la recognoissance treshumble de l'honneur inexplicable qu'il a pleu a Vostre Majesté entre autres demonstrations de sa faueur paternelle, de me faire, par l'enuoy des Commissaires de Vostre Majesté, qui auroient le soing de procurer le contentement de Vostre Majesté en recherchant toutes sortes d'assurances qu'ils iugeoint estre pour mon bien, duquel deuoir ils se sont tres-

29 JULY 1613

fidellement acquittés. Mais¹ il faut que ie confesse ingenuement que i'en ay l'obligation particulière a la diligence, preudhommie, et affection Zelée que porte le Sieur Docteur Martin au seruice de *Vostre Majesté*. Je supplie tresaffectionueusement *Vostre Majesté* de croire que les effects de sa fidelite me contraignent de luy rendre ce tesmoignage véritable, comme Je publie a tout le monde, que ma seule felicité est, d'estre continuallement recognue
Sire

De *Vostre Majesté*

Fille tresaffectionnée, treshumble &
tresobeissante seruante,
Elizabeth

Heidelberg le 19 de Juillet 1613.

TRANSLATION:

Sire

This letter is evidence of my most humble acknowledgement of the extraordinary honour that it has pleased Your Majesty, along with other demonstrations of your paternal favour, to do me by way of the envoy of Your Majesty's commissioners, in seeking all sorts of assurances which they judged to be for my good. They have most faithfully carried out this service, but I must confess frankly that I owe a particular debt to the diligence, honesty, and zealous affection that Dr Marten has shown in Your Majesty's service.² I beg Your Majesty most affectionately to believe that the effects of his loyalty oblige me to reward him with this true testimony, as I make public to the whole world, that my sole happiness is to be forever recognized

Sire

Your Majesty's

Most affectionate, most humble and
most obedient servant
Elizabeth

Heidelberg 19 July 1613

¹ There is a wide space after this conjunction.

² In Apr. 1613, the exchequer assigned Sir Henry Marten, civil lawyer and judge, £200, 'by way of imprest upon his allowance of 4 marks per day for his diet and entertainment, beginning the first day of March last, 1612' (*Issues of the Exchequer*, 161). Marten was one of the commissioners who was sent to the Palatinate to settle Elizabeth's jointure. He was only partly successful: the dower lands Frankenthal and Friedelsheim were duly transferred to Elizabeth's hands for her administration in July 1613. Although Frederick was also supposed to build Elizabeth her own estate in Frankenthal, for which he had sent the plans to England, that promise was never fulfilled (Green 86).

ie ie confesse ingenuement que i'en ay
preudhommie, et affection Zelee que
de Vostre Majesté. Je supplie tresaffec-
t les effects de sa fidelite me contraignent
comme Je publie a tout le monde, que ma-
t recognue

Fille tresaffectionnée, treshumble &
tresobeissance seruante,
Elizabeth

umble acknowledgement of the extraor-
Majesty, along with other demonstrations
y way of the envoy of Your Majesty's
assurances which they judged to be for-
ried out this service, but I must confess
diligence, honesty, and zealous affection
esty's service.² I beg Your Majesty most
of his loyalty oblige me to reward him
iblic to the whole world, that my sole

Most affectionate, most humble and
most obedient servant
Elizabeth

ion.
Henry Marten, civil lawyer and judge, £200
marks per day for his diet and entertainment,
sues of the Exchequer, 161). Marten was one of
ate to settle Elizabeth's jointure. He was only
al and Friedelsheim were duly transferred to
y 1613. Although Frederick was also supposed
enthal, for which he had sent the plans to
(seen 86).

80. CHARLES (the future Charles I) in Theobalds to ELIZABETH
28 July [1613?]¹

Holograph, BSB, Cod. gall. 544, no. 72. No seals, address or endorsement. Printed source:
Aretin, no. 3.

My onlie deare Sister
Though I haue latlie written to you yet I cannot refuse this noble Lord then by
him to present the Loue & Service of him that will euer be

Your louing brother & servant
Charles P.

Theobalds the 18. of July

¹ The year is uncertain, but since it is amongst Frederick's letters to Elizabeth, all dated 1612–32, an early date of 1612 or 1613 seems most likely. Charles presumably signed himself Charles P when he became Prince of Wales after Henry Frederick's death in Nov. 1612.

81. ELIZABETH in Heidelberg to WILLEM LODEWIJK

14 August [between 1613 and 1619]

Holograph, Koninklijk Huisarchief, The Hague, A22/162, no. 209. Address: 'A Monsieur
mon Cousin. Monsieur le Cont Guillaume de Nassau'. Endorsement: 'Receptu: 27 August'.

Monsieur mon Cousin,

ce ieu seigneur allant vers vous ie l'ay voullu charger avec cestecy pour vous
renoueller les assurances de mon affection y estant obligée par tant de courtoisies
que i'ay receu de vous que ie n'oblieray iamais vous priant de croire que ie ne
seray iamais autre que

Monsieur mon Cousin

Vostre tresaffectionnée
Cousine a vous faire seruice
Elizabeth

d'Heidelberg ce 4 d'Aoust

TRANSLATION:

Monsieur my cousin

Given that this young gentleman was going in your direction I wanted to
entrust him with this in order thereby to assure you yet again of my affection,
feeling myself obliged so to do as I have received from you so many acts of
kindness that I shall never forget them.¹ I beg you to believe that I shall never be
anything other than

Monsieur my cousin

7 SEPTEMBER 1613

Your most affectionate
cousin ready to serve you
Elizabeth

From Heidelberg this 4 August

¹ Over the years Willem Lodewijk sent several greyhounds to Elizabeth: see Letters 132, 133, and 137.

82. ELIZABETH in Heidelberg to WINWOOD in the Low Countries

7 September 1613

Holograph, Northamptonshire Record Office, MS Montagu i. no. 246 (p. 10, right-hand side). Address: 'To S^r Raph Winwood his Ma.^{ties} Ambasader in the low Countries'. Calendared in HMC, Buccleuch MSS, vol. i (1899), 246. Printed source: Green, Appendix B, no. 1.

My Lord:

I haue found you so ready to doe me any pleasure, *that* I haue chosen you to aske your aduiss and counsell in a busines of myne, it will be long to tell you all the reasons & subiect of it but I haue fullie instructed Thom Roe with [it] from whom I pray receiue it to *your care*¹ and aduertise me what you shall think in your iudgement fitt for me to doe, and after I make no doubt but to haue also your furtherance in effecting it: you shall euer find me gratefull & ready to acknowledge the curtesy I haue and shall receiue from you, and so I rest

Your friend
Elizabeth

Heidelberg August xx8: 1613.

Sir I thank you for the letter I received which hath made me the willinger ^{to} employ you.

¹ Sir Thomas Roe had brought Elizabeth a parrot from Guiana as a New Year's gift in Mar. 1613. Shortly thereafter he discovered his name among those who could escort her to Heidelberg. In July he moved from Heidelberg to Spa in order to recover from a surfeit of festivities, as did Frederick and Elizabeth: see Letter 76. When they returned to the castle in Aug., Elizabeth presented him with a delicate issue: her financial resources were insufficient to the extent that she had already been forced to pawn some of her jewels, even prior to arriving at Heidelberg. She hoped Winwood, her father's ambassador in The Hague, who would be travelling to England about this time in the hope of becoming the new Secretary of State, would break the news to her father. Roe informed Winwood of Elizabeth's financial difficulties in Sept. The outcome is unknown, but Roe must have acted to Elizabeth's satisfaction because many more such requests would follow (Oman 73; Strachan 45).

From Heidelberg this 14 January

¹ Presumably either 'Mr Pringle', Elizabeth's 'Escuyr trenchant', who can possibly be identified as James Pringle, or Sir Andrew Keith, her 'Escuier', both members of her Heidelberg train (Green 416; TNA, SP 81/12, fos. 141–2). Keith is mentioned as her Master of the Horse as early as Mar. 1613 (*CSPD, James I*, lxxii, appended to no. 98). After Keith's falling out with one of Harington's esquires in July 1613, King James ordered his imprisonment. At this point Keith might have been released and sent back to England to make amends with James (Green 87–8).

86. ELIZABETH in Heidelberg to KING JAMES

6 February [1614]

Holograph, BL, Add. MS 19402, no. 42 (fos. 87–8). Address fo. 88^v: 'Au Roy'.

Sire

Si i'eusse eu quelque subiect digne d'escrire i'aurois plutost fait paroistre d'estre trop importune que paresseuse; tout est icy paisible en bon estat & santé, les aprests que les papistes font nous menacent d'vne guerre non obstant qu'on dit les Archiducs s'estre bien declarez sur la lettre de *Vostre Majesté* le Prince d'Anhalt se trouue icy pour assister a Monsieur l'Eelecteur de mettre tous ses affaires en quelque bon ordre lundy ils vont ensemble trouuer l'Electeur de Mayance lequel l'a souuentefois desire, a faute d'autre suiect i'escris cecy, J'espere que *Vostre Majesté* me continuera en ses bonnes graces sans m'oublier pour la longue absence, ie prieray Dieu pour sa prosperité et sante, et tant que ie viuray ie demeureray
Sire

De *Vostre Majesté*

Tresobeisante fille et treshumble
seruante
Elizabeth

Hedleberg ce vintesep^{sme} de Janvier

TRANSLATION:

Sire

If I should have had any subject worthy of writing I would rather have wished to appear too importunate than too idle; everything here is peaceful in good order and health. The preparations the papists are making threaten us with war in spite of the fact that they say that the Archdukes pronounced themselves in favour of Your Majesty's letter.¹ The Prince of Anhalt is here to assist His Highness the Elector in putting all his affairs in good order. On Monday they are going together to meet the Elector of Mainz² who has often desired it. Lacking any other subject I write this, hoping that Your Majesty will continue to hold me in your good graces

20 FEBRUARY 1614

and not forget me because of my long absence. I shall pray to God for your
prosperity and good health, and as long as I live I shall remain
Sire
Your Majesty's

Most obedient daughter and most humble
servant
Elizabeth

Heidelberg this 27 January

eth's 'Escuyr trenchant', who can possibly be
Keith, her 'Escuier', both members of her
fos. 141–2). Keith is mentioned as her Master
mes I, lxxii, appended to no. 98). After Keith's
in July 1613, King James ordered his impris-
n released and sent back to England to make

JAMES 6 February [1614]
87–8). Address fo. 88v: 'Au Roy'.

scrire l'aurois plustost fait paroistre d'estre
est icy paisible en bon estat & santé, les
ent d'vene guerre non obstant qu'on dit les
tre de Vostre Majesté le Prince d'Anhalt se-
teur de mettre tous ses affaires en quelque
ouuer l'Eelecteur de Mayance lequel l'a
t i'escris cecy, J'espere que Vostre Majesté
ns m'oublier pour la longue absence, ie
et tant que ie viuray ie demeureray

Tresobeisante fille et treshumble
seruante
Elizabeth

hy of writing I would rather have wished
idle; everything here is peaceful in good
apists are making threaten us with war in
chdukes pronounced themselves in favour
Anhalt is here to assist His Highness the
order. On Monday they are going together
ften desired it. Lacking any other subject I
l continue to hold me in your good graces

¹ The possessionary princes Neuburg and Brandenburg were increasingly divided on how to organize the interim government of Jülich-Cleves. Their disagreements would eventually lead to the Second Jülich-Berg and Cleves crisis in 1614. Saxony had come close to persuading Brandenburg to include him in the possession, but Neuburg's heir, Wolfgang Wilhelm, had opposed the Treaty of Jüterborg. Wolfgang Wilhelm did not wish to share the wealth further and refused to compromise with the Calvinist Brandenburg, seeking a Catholic alliance instead: he married Magdalena, Maximilian I's sister, in Jan. 1613, and secretly converted to Catholicism in July of that year. He was convinced Brandenburg would drive him out of the duchies and sought assistance from Spain and the Imperial party. In Feb. 1614, the Archdukes Albert and Leopold informed Wolfgang Wilhelm that they were prepared to support a break with Brandenburg (Anderson, *On the Verge of War*, 132–47).

² As head of the Protestant Union, Frederick presumably wanted to question Johann Schweikhard von Kronberg, Elector of Mainz, his neighbour and a member of the Catholic League, about the tension in Jülich-Cleves.

87. ELIZABETH in Heidelberg to CHARLOTTE BRABANTINA

20 February 1614

Original not traced; text taken from Marchegay, no. 1. Address: 'A Madame ma Cousine
Madame la Duchesse de la Trimoille'. Other printed sources: Baker 35, and a translation in
Oman 135.

Madame ma Cousine,

Il n'y a personne qui m'ait congratulé encores, l'heur qui m'est arrivé par la
benediction du ciel, de qui l'affection me soit plus chere et agreable que la vostre.
Comme il ne passera jour de ma vie que je ne reconnoisse la faveur divine pour un
si grand bien, aussi l'ingratititude ne gaignera jamais tellement le dessus de mes
meilleures intentions que je ne me demonstre tresensible de toutes de vos faveurs.
Il faut imputer la petite dissimulation a mon inexperience, et conjecturer que
mon naturel est porté a ne repaire le monde de vaines esperances. L'évenement
très heureux confirme ceste verité: il n'y a rien qui repugne davantage a ma naïfve
disposition que de payer d'apparence où je doibs des effects; vous le sçaurés en
particulier quand les occasions naissantes m'en offriront le subject. Dieu vueille

C. 6 MARCH 1614

que le fils que sa bonté m'a donné, puisse un jour, par sa grace, donner le contentement que je desire a tous ses parents, et notamment a vostre maison qui y a un interest spécial, et me rende si heureuse que d'estre conservée en vostre opinion en qualité, ma Cousine, de

vostre cousine trèsaffectionnée
a vous faire service
Elizabeth

Heidelberg, le 10 de Fevrier, 1614.

TRANSLATION [after Oman]:
Madam my cousin

There is no one whose congratulations on the fortune, granted me by the blessing of Heaven,¹ are more dear and agreeable to me than you. As there will never be a day in my life when I do not recognize the divine favour of such a benefit, so ingratitude will never so much gain the upper hand of my better intentions that I will not show myself most grateful for all your kindnesses.

The little dissimulation must be imputed to my inexperience, and that it is not my way to entertain the world with doubtful hopes. The very happy event has shown they were genuine. There is nothing so distasteful to my naive disposition as making a show when I am uncertain of the result.² You will know the details when occasion offers.

God grant that the son, which His bounty has given me, may one day, by His grace, bring the happiness which I desire to all his relations,³ and especially to your house, which has so particular an interest in him, and may make me so happy as to remain in your opinion, in the position,
My Cousin, of

your very affectionate cousin
to do you service
Elizabeth

Heidelberg, 10 February 1614

¹ Elizabeth gave birth to her firstborn, a son named Frederick Henry, on 2 Jan. 1614 (see also Letter 84 n. 1).

² Cf. the postscript of Letter 130.

³ Frederick Henry died young, however, drowning in 1629.

88. ELIZABETH [in the Palatinate] to KING JAMES

[c.6 March 1614]

Holograph, Pierpont Morgan, New York, MA Unassigned, Rulers of England James I, no. 56.

puisse un jour, par sa grace, donner le parents, et notamment a vostre maison si heureuse que d'estre conservée en vostre

vostre cousine trèsaffectionnée a vous faire service
Elizabeth

ions on the fortune, granted me by the d agreeable to me than you. As there will not recognize the divine favour of such a much gain the upper hand of my better most grateful for all your kindnesses. uted to my inexperience, and that it is not oubtful hopes. The very happy event has hing so distasteful to my naive disposition n of the result.² You will know the details

ounty has given me, may one day, by His desire to all his relations,³ and especially to in interest in him, and may make me so 1 the position,

your very affectionate cousin to do you service
Elizabeth

son named Frederick Henry, on 2 Jan. 1614 (see

drowning in 1629.

KING JAMES [c.6 March 1614]
MA Unassigned, Rulers of England James I,

Sire

Ce porteur estant depesche avec diuerses lettres ie lay voulu aussy accom pagnier de cestecy pour faire en particulier mes excuses que le iour du bastesme n'a este prorogé, ce n'a pas esté ma faute comme Vostre Majesté aura entendu les raisons au long et iuge que ce n'estoit a moy de l'empescher. J'espere que les excuses de Mons.^r l'Eelecteur auront satisfait a Vostre Majesté, pour l'ordre de mes gens ie suis fort aise que Vostre Majesté l'approuve, si l'auoie de quoy assez a leur donner pour despendre il ny auroit grand dispute, la resolution et declaration de Vostre Majesté y a fort profité comme elle faira tousiours pour l'aduenir, ie fairay mon devoir aussy en tout a contentement de Vostre Majesté laquelle ie supplieray de ne m'oublier ains me faire resentir de plus en plus ses graces et faueurs pour l'aduenir et es points que j'ay fait soliciter en cest assemblé du parlement Vostre Majesté pourra soigner pour moy comme celle qu'est et sera a jamais De Vostre Majesté

Fille tresaffectionnée et treshumble seruante Elizabeth

TRANSLATION:

Sire

This bearer having been sent in haste with various letters, I wanted to accompany them with this one to make my particular excuses because the day of the baptism was not postponed.¹ This was not my fault for reasons of which Your Majesty will have heard at length and can judge that it was not within my powers to hinder it. I hope that His Highness the Elector's excuses will have satisfied Your Majesty. As for the order of my household, I am delighted that Your Majesty approves it; if I had means enough to give them to spend there would not be any dispute.² Your Majesty's resolution and declaration were a great help, as they will always be in the future. I will continue my duty to the satisfaction of Your Majesty in every way, whom I beg not to forget me and to make me more and more sensible of your graces and favours in the future. Concerning the points which I have sought from this assembly of parliament,³ Your Majesty may take care of them for me,⁴ as one who is and will be forever
Your Majesty's

Most affectionate daughter and most humble servant Elizabeth

¹ Elizabeth and Frederick's first-born child, Frederick Henry, would be baptized on 6 Mar. 1614 (Green 92-4).

² See Letter 84 n. 2.

³ James's second English Parliament opened in Apr. 1614, the former having been dissolved in Feb. 1611. It became known as the Addled Parliament, as it only sat for two months. The king dissolved it on 7 June 1614, after it had failed to increase the Crown's income.

⁴ Elizabeth's son was supposed to be naturalized by an act of Parliament, to be pronounced an English subject and a lawful heir to the throne, in precedence after his mother. While the act passed both houses in 1614 it did not receive the royal assent until the following session (Green 93–4).

89. ELIZABETH [in the Palatinate] to KING JAMES [after 6 March 1614]

Holograph, BL, Add. MS 19402, no. 58 (fos. 118–19). Address fo. 119^v: 'Au Roy'.

Sire

J'ay escrit vne autre lettre, cellecy est seulement pour remercier treshumblement a Vostre Majesté qu'elle a prins non seulement en bonne part ma longue lettre mais qu'elle m'a aussy respondu si fauorablement m'assurant d'estre content de moy & des deux personnes desquels ie luy auois escrit ils continuent tout deux a ^{me} bien seruir, et tout est asteur¹ en bon estat, ce que s'est passé au bastesme Vostre Majesté le verra par la lettre de Monsieur l'Eelecteur & les raisons pourquoi on n'a sceu attendre iusques apres Pasques, Je finiray donc avec ce contentement en mon coeur d'estre

Sire

De Vostre Majesté

Fille tresaffectionnée &
seruante treshumble
Elizabeth

TRANSLATION:

Sire

I have written another letter, this one is simply most humbly to thank Your Majesty not only that you took my long letter in good part but also that you replied to me so favourably, assuring me that you are content with me and with the two people about whom I wrote to you² they both continue to serve me well, and everything is at this moment in a good state, what happened at the baptism Your Majesty will learn from His Highness the Elector's letter, and the reasons why we decided not to wait until after Easter.³ I will finish then with this contentment in my heart to be

Sire

Your Majesty's

Most affectionate daughter and
most humble servant
Elizabeth

ened in Apr. 1614, the former having been
the Addled Parliament, as it only sat for two
4, after it had failed to increase the Crown's

naturalized by an act of Parliament, to be
al heir to the throne, in precedence after his
614 it did not receive the royal assent until the

KING JAMES [after 6 March 1614]
118–19). Address fo. 119v: 'Au Roy'

: seulement pour remercier treshumble-
on seulement en bonne part ma longue
si fauorablement m'assurant d'estre con-
tacts ie luy auois escrit ils continuent tout
ur¹ en bon estat, ce que s'est passé au
ettre de Monsieur l'Eelecteur & les raisons
apres Pasques, Je finiray donc avec ce

Fille tresaffectionnée &
seruante treshumble
Elizabeth

e is simply most humbly to thank Your
ng letter in good part but also that you
e that you are content with me and with
ou² they both continue to serve me well,
ood state, what happened at the baptism
ness the Elector's letter, and the reasons
er Easter.³ I will finish then with this

Most affectionate daughter and
most humble servant
Elizabeth

¹ That is, *asteure; à cette heure.*
² See Elizabeth's letter to her father of 20 Nov. 1613, Letter 83.
³ See Letter 88.

90. ELIZABETH [in the Palatinate] to [JOHN KING?] ¹ 4 April [1614?]

Signed secretarial original, presumably in Elphinstone's hand, V&A, Forster 48 G. 25, no. 3.
Address: 'To the Bishop of London'. Endorsement: 'March: 25. Bishop London'.

My Lord; I giue yow many thankes for your Kind letters. and the good wishes
conteined in them. which I desire yow euer to continue.² And withall assure yow
both of my Kindest acceptance of them, and of this resolution in me to remayne
euer

Your affectionate freind
Elizabeth

¹ A simple letter of thanks, the contents of which give no indication of how to date the letter. The handwriting, however, suggests a date prior to the 1620s. It must therefore be addressed to either to George Abbot or John King, bishops of London in 1610–11 and 1611–21 respectively, but given that all the other letters in this collection are addressed to King, he seems the most likely recipient.

² On 19 Feb. 1613, some days after the Palatine wedding, King preached with fervent anti-Catholic zeal on the verse 'Thy wife shall be as the fruitfull vine', Psalm 28: 3, a text chosen by King James. King's sermon aligned James's daughter with the Protestant Queen Elizabeth I and also emphasized the equality of men and women within marriage (ODNB, 'King, John'). In 1614, King published the text as *Vitis Palatina*, in commemoration of the birth of Palatine prince Frederick Henry, 'the first fruit of the vine'.

91. ELIZABETH in Heidelberg to WINWOOD [in England]

28 April [between 1614 and 1619]

Holograph, Northamptonshire Record Office, Montagu i, no. 246 (p. 10, left-hand side).
Address: 'To S^r Raphe Winwoode'. Endorsement: 'From the Lady Elizabeth. 18 April'.

Good S^r Raphe Winwoode

I haue sent you a letter for his Maiestie¹ which is all at this time I haue to say
onelie that I shall neuer forgett how much I haue euer bene beholding to you,² it
shall euer binde me to rest

Your affectionat
freind
Elizabeth

Heidelberg this 18 of April

¹ Possibly Letter 88 or 89.

² See, for instance, Letter 82.

92. ELIZABETH in Heidelberg to A GENTLEMAN¹

29 May 1614

Holograph, TNA, SP 81/13, fo. 69. Endorsement fo. 69^v: 'Electresse Palatine 19. May 1614.
Presumably delivered by Lesieur. Printed source: Baker 36.

S^r I haue found you so carefull of my estate heere, as makes me still trouble you with my affaires. I haue sent this bearer on purpose to his Ma:^{tie}² to lett him vnderstand howe desirous the Colonel Schonberg is to retire himself from continuall seruice in this place,³ which concernes me much, finding howe necessarie his seruice is for my good as well as the Princes,⁴ I see ^{no} meanes so well to stay him but to efect what he hath long desired, to mary with Dudley⁵ hxx >who< long hath serued me faithfully and left her parents⁶ for my sayke all, which I trust his Ma:^{tie}⁷ will be pleased to consider for my honnour and great contentment not being able yett of my self to deserue it to her, I must therfore earnestlie intreate you S^r to fu[r]ther this business to his Ma:^{tie}⁸ all you can, that I may receave answear by this bearer which >his< good office I shall take as done for my self who am

Your constant true frend
Elizabeth

Hedleberg this 19 of May

The Electrice is retired to her dourie⁹ and well contented at her parting if you please you m'y lett his Ma:^{tie} vnderstand so much.⁸ I must desire you that the letters which Hadret⁹ brings may not be deliuered to his Ma:^{tie} till this bearer be dispatched.

¹ Possible candidates are Winwood (see Letter 96 n. 1); Wotton (see Letter 96 n. 7) and Murray (see Letter 97).

² Presumably Sir Stephen Lesieur, who was carrying Elizabeth's letter of the same date to her father; see Letter 93 n. 3.

³ For the next four months Schomberg stood down as Frederick's master of the household and served as colonel in the States' army; see Letter 96.

⁴ Wotton would eventually convince a reluctant Schomberg to return to Heidelberg in Oct. For Wotton's persuasion tactics and the need for Schomberg's services at the Electoral residences see Letter 96 n. 7.

⁵ In Nov. 1613, Schomberg had travelled to the Stuart court to extinguish the rumours that he intended to marry Anne Dudley, which had greatly upset her family; see Letter 84 n. 1. In this letter, Elizabeth thus admits that Schomberg had lied in Nov. The couple would eventually marry in Mar. 1615; see Letter 102.

⁶ Anne, who was already part of Elizabeth's household in Coombe Abbey (see Letter 32 n. 2), was the daughter of Edward Sutton, 5th Lord Dudley, and Theodosia Harington.

29 MAY (1614)

NTLEMAN¹

29 May 1614

ent fo. 69^v: 'Electresse Palatine 19. May 1614.
rice: Baker 36.

ate heere, as makes me still trouble you
r on purpose to his Ma:^{tie2} to lett him
chonberg is to retire himself from con-
ernes me much, finding howe necessarie
Princes,⁴ I see ^{no} meanes so well to stay
ired, to mary with Dudly⁵ hxx >who<
er parents⁶ for my sayke all, which I trust
my honnour and great contentment not
o her, I must therfore earnestlie intreate
Ma.^{tie} all you can, that I may receaue
od office I shall take as done for my self

Your constant true frend
Elizabeth

nd well contented at her parting if you
d so much.⁸ I must desire you that the
deliuered to his Ma^{tie} till this bearer be

etter 96 n. 1); Wotton (see Letter 96 n. 7) and

carrying Elizabeth's letter of the same date to

stood down as Frederick's master of the
' army: see Letter 96.
ictant Schomberg to return to Heidelberg in
eed for Schomberg's services at the Electoral

o the Stuart court to extinguish the rumours
ch had greatly upset her family: see Letter 84
chomberg had lied in Nov. The couple would

's household in Coombe Abbey (see Letter 32
n Lord Dudley, and Theodosia Harington.

⁷ A Roman fortress in Neuburg was converted in the 12th c. into a Benedictine nunnery, and now served as Louise Juliana's dower residence (Green 97; Oman 126).

⁸ Elizabeth had had arguments with Louise Juliana, the Dowager Electress Palatine, about matters of precedence. As a royal princess, she claimed precedence over her husband and all other German Electors and nobles because she was the potential heir to three Crowns (Green 100, 109). These arguments over precedence were still not resolved two years later in Apr. 1616: see Letter 125 n. 8.

⁹ Harderet.

93. ELIZABETH in Heidelberg to KING JAMES

29 May [1614]

Holograph, BL, Add. MS 19402, no. 29 (fos. 61–2). Address fo. 62^v: 'Au Roy'. Presumably delivered by Lesieur.

Sire

Vn chacun qui cognoist cest estat Monsieur l'Electeur et moy mesmes pourra informer Vostre Majesté les bons seruices que m'a rendu & combien Est necessaire la continuation du Colonel Schonberg icy au moins pour 4 ou 5 ans, il est allé au pais de Julliers ayant été requis de cela deux ou trois fois du Marquis de Brandenburg, et est resolu de se descharger tant de la personne de Monsieur l'Electeur que des affaires icy, Monsieur le Sieur sciat en partie ces raisons. Cest pourquoy ie pense que le mariant a Madmosell Dudley laquelle aussi m'a tresfidellement seruie et souffert beaucoup comme ie desireroys fort que vostre Majesté sceut tout, il auroit occasion de seiourner tant plus long temps icy, et elle et luy ainsy me seruir avec plus de reputation & contentement d'un chacun. Pour effectuer cela il seroyt bon que Vostre Majesté fist cognoistre a ses parens sa volonté en cela, de mesmes seroit bon a Monsieur l'Electeur & a eux deux mesmes, lors ie ne doute nullement que cela ne seroit ainsy accomply. & comme Vostre Majesté autre fois m'a fait promesse pour elle de luy faire resentir sa grace pour tant des seruices qu'elle m'a rendu il y a 7 ou 8 ans tousiours a ses despens, ie supplie encore treshumblement Vostre Majesté de s'en resouuenir & aussy asister que son pere la pouruoye d'une douaire promptement comme sera trouué raisonable. Vostre Majesté me fera grande grace & beaucoup pour mon bien et r[e]putation car moy ie ne pourray rien faire [fo. 61^v] pour elle. J'attens donc par le presant courrier expres gracieuse responce laquelle m'obligera toute ma vie de prier Dieu pour Vostre Majesté comme celle qui sera tousiours

Sire

De Vostre Majesté

Fille tresaffectionnée et seruante
treshumble
Elizabeth

De Hedleberg ce 19 de May.

TRANSLATION:

Sire

Anyone who understands this state, His Highness the Elector and I myself can inform Your Majesty of the good services rendered to me and how necessary is the continuation of Colonel Schomberg here for at least four or five years. He has gone into the country of Jülich, having been sought out to do so two or three times by the Marquis of Brandenburg,¹ and is resolved to discharge himself from the person of His Highness the Elector and affairs here;² Lesieur knows in part his reasons.³ That is why I think that marrying him to Mademoiselle Dudley, who has also served me most faithfully and suffered much, about which I would very much wish Your Majesty should know everything, he would have occasion to stay here longer,⁴ and she and he would thus serve me with more esteem and satisfaction than either separately. To achieve this would require that Your Majesty would make known to her parents your wishes in this regard,⁵ and it would also be good to do so to His Highness the Elector, and to the two individuals themselves. Then I have no doubt that that could thereby be accomplished. And since Your Majesty once promised me on her behalf that she would feel the effect of your grace for all the services she has done me these seven or eight years, always at her own expense, I beg again most humbly that Your Majesty will remember this and also help her father to provide her promptly with a dowry since will be reasonable. Your Majesty will be most gracious towards me and do much for my good and reputation for I myself am not able to do anything for her. Thus I await a speedy gracious response by this messenger, which will oblige me all my life to pray to God for Your Majesty as one who will always be

Sire

Your Majesty's

Most affectionate daughter and
most humble servant
Elizabeth

From Heidelberg this 19 May

¹ Presumably Joachim Ernst, Margrave of Brandenburg-Ansbach, rather than Elector John Sigismund.

² See Letter 92 n. 4.

³ Since Aug. 1612 Sir Stephen Lesieur had been acting as special ambassador to the Emperor Matthias in order to assist the Protestant princes in their negotiations relating to the Jülich-Berg and Cleves crisis. His 'return to presence' was 21 July 1614 (*ODNB*, 'Lesieur, Sir Stephen'; Bell E83).

⁴ Elizabeth was convinced that granting Schomberg permission to marry her maid of honour Anne Dudley would persuade him to return to Heidelberg; see Letter 92, Elizabeth's letter of the same date to one of her father's ministers.

⁵ See Letter 92 n. 6.

94. THE COUNT OF OLDENBURG-DELMENHORST in Delmenhorst
 [Lower Saxony] to ELIZABETH

20 June 1614

His Highness the Elector and I myself cances rendered to me and how necessary is the here for at least four or five years. He has been sought out to do so two or three¹, and is resolved to discharge himself from and affairs here;² Lesieur knows in part his trying him to Mademoiselle Dudley, who has suffered much, about which I would very everything, he would have occasion to stay d thus serve me with more esteem and To achieve this would require that Your parents your wishes in this regard,⁵ and it His Highness the Elector, and to the two no doubt that that could thereby be accommodated me on her behalf that she would services she has done me these seven or eight again most humbly that Your Majesty will her to provide her promptly with a dowry will be most gracious towards me and do I myself am not able to do anything for her use by this messenger, which will oblige me asty as one who will always be

Most affectionate daughter and
 most humble servant
 Elizabeth

of Brandenburg-Ansbach, rather than Elector

had been acting as special ambassador to the protestant princes in their negotiations relating to presence' was 21 July 1614 (ODNB, 'Lesieur,

g Schomberg permission to marry her maid of in to return to Heidelberg: see Letter 92, Eliza- r father's ministers.

Holograph, Bayerisches Hauptstaatsarchiv, Geheimes Hausarchiv, Munich, IV Kurpfalz 1020, no. 205. Address: 'Der Durchlauchtigsten Hochgebornen Fürstin und Frawen, Frawen Elisabethen geponer konninglichen Princessinnen in Engelandt, Frankreich, Schottlandt und Irlandt, Pfaltzgrävinnen bey Rhein und des heiligen Römischen Reichs Churfürstinnen, Hertzoginnen in Obern und Niedern Bayern, Grävinnen zu Veldenz und Sponheimb Meiner gnedigsten Churfürstinnen und Frauwen ./.'¹ Endorsement: 'Grave Antonius zu Oldenburg bitt die Princessin Churfürstin zu Gevatterin seiner dochter gegen den 31 Julij zu Delmenhorst ein zu bringen.² Second endorsement: 'praesentatum 1 Julii 1614'.

Durchlauchtigste Hochgeborne Churfürstin, Ewer Churfürstliche Durchlauchtigkeit

Sein Meine gantz willige und geflißene ehrendienste Jederzeit zuvorn. Gnedigste Churfürstin und Frawe etc.

Auß gnediger schickung Gottes des Allmechtigen kan ich Ewer Churfürstlicher Durchlauchtigkeit unterdienstlich unangezeiget nicht laßen, daß der liebe allmechtiger Gott die hochgeorne Fürstin, Fraw Sibille Elisabeth gebornen Herzogin zu Braunschweig und Lueneburgk, Grefin zu Oldenburg und Delmenhorst etc. Meine freuntliche liebe Gemahlin Ihres frawlichen Bandes [sic] und bürden [sic] Beschwernuß, durch eine heilsame glückliche und fröliche Geburth erhöret und erlöst, und Ihrer Liebden und mir eine junge Tochter gnediglich bescheret und mitgetheilet hatt,

Von deswegen wir dan beiderseits dem Allmechtigen Gott umb diese seine milte Schenkung und erzeigte gnadt mitt sonderen Weise zu dancken.

Und bey vormittelst fernerer Hülffe Gottes solch mein junges Tochterlein nach seiner Almechtigkeit befehel auß der Erbsünde und Heidenschafft, darinnen Sie empfangen und zur Welt gebracht, durch die heilige Tauffe dem Herr Christo zuzuführen, und der christlichen Kirchen einverleiben zu laßen, bedacht und entschlossen.

Wan [sic] ich dan wegen der Verwantnuß mich zu Ewer Churfürstlichen Durchlauchtigkeit aller gnadt und günstigen Bezeigung getröste, so habe ich und meine freuntliche liebe Gemahlin uns erdreistet, daß christliche Wergk [?] der Gefatterschaft Ewer Churfürstlichen Durchlauchtigkeit anzutragen und demnach ich dan die Tauffbegangnuß [?] gedachtes meines jungen Tochterleins am 31. schirstkunfftigen Monat Julii alten Kalenders auff meinem Hauß und Vesste Delmenhorst anzustellen mir vorgenommen.

Alß gelanget an Ewer Churfürstliche Durchlauchtigkeit meine unterdienstliche Bitte, dieselbe wolle mir die gnadt wiederfahren laßen, und einen Tagh fur³ anbestimbter Zeit auff berurtem meinem Hause anlangen, Und neben andern fürstlichen und Grefflichen Personen den Gefattern Stand bei der heiligen Tauff halten und meinem jungen Tochterlein das Wahrzeichen eines Christen erlangen helfen, Auch hernach in Gnaden vor lieb nehmen, waß nach dieses Orteß

geringen Gelegenheit Ewer Churfürstlichen Durchlauchtigkeit kan erzeiget und in Auffwartunge und Außrichtunge erwiesen werden. Wie ich dan auch unterdiestlichen bitte, Ewer Churfürstlichen Durchlauchtigkeit wolle mir ein Verzeichnuß der Persohnen und Pferden so Ewer Churfürstliche Durchlauchtigkeit bei sich haben werden bei Zeigern zu schicken.

Dieses thue ich mich zu Ewer Churfürstlichen Durchlauchtigkeit vorsehen und bin derselben zu vormögsamen ehrendiensten Jederzeit willig und geflissen, dieselbe in den Schutz des Almechtigen zu langwiriger gesuntheit getreuwlich empfelend.

Anthonius Grave zu Oldenburg
und Delmenhorts etc.
Anthonius C.

Datum Delmenhorst den 20 Junij Anno 1614.

TRANSLATION:

Most radiant, high-born Princess Electress, your royal radiance,
I am wholeheartedly and promptly ever at your service, most gracious Princess Electress and Lady, etc.

By a gracious act of providence from Almighty God I cannot let your Royal Radiance fail to be officially informed, that dear God Almighty has sustained the high-born Princess, Lady Sibylla Elisabeth, born Duchess of Brunswick-Lüneburg, Countess of Oldenburg and Delmenhorst, etc., my amiable and beloved spouse, through her feminine duties and the hardship laid upon her, and safeguarded her through a healthy, fortunate, and joyous birth, and has graciously presented and granted a young daughter to her Ladyship and myself.⁴

On these grounds for both our parts we thank Almighty God especially for this, His sweet gift and for the grace He has shown us.

And by the further imparted help of God may this my young daughter through His Omnipotence be saved from original sin and suffering, and just as He welcomed her and brought her into the world, may she be brought to Christ the Lord through holy baptism, and be accepted into the Christian church, prudent and resolute.

Therefore, as I show all gracious and fitting gratitude to your royal radiance because of the kinship we bear, I and my amiable and beloved spouse have taken the liberty of offering your royal radiance the pious task of being a godparent and accordingly I have taken it upon myself to hold the christening of my little daughter on the 31st of the coming month of July by the old calendar at my house and Fortress Delmenhorst.

So this is my official request to your royal radiance, to do me the favour of taking on this role, and to come to the house I have named for one day at a time yet to be specified, and to take the place of godparent alongside other princely and royal persons at the holy baptism, and thus to help my young daughter to attain

11 SEPTEMBER (1614)

hen Durchlauchtigkeit kan erzeiget und in
en werden. Wie ich dan auch unterdiens-
chlauchtigkeit wolle mir ein Verzeichnuss
Churfürstliche Durchlauchtigkeit bei sich

irstlichen Durchlauchtigkeit vorsehen und
ndiensten Jederzeit willig und geflissen,
en zu langwiriger gesuntheit getreuwlich

Anthonius Grave zu Oldenburg
und Delmenhorts etc.
Anthonius C.

> 1614.

ess, your royal radiance,
r at your service, most gracious Princess

n Almighty God I cannot let your Royal
that dear God Almighty has sustained the
beth, born Duchess of Brunswick-Lüne-
menhorst, etc., my amiable and beloved
and the hardship laid upon her, and safe-
te, and joyous birth, and has graciously
er to her Ladyship and myself.⁴

We thank Almighty God especially for this,
shown us.

God may this my young daughter through
inal sin and suffering, and just as He
the world, may she be brought to Christ
be accepted into the Christian church,

I fitting gratitude to your royal radiance
y amiable and beloved spouse have taken
ce the pious task of being a godparent and
self to hold the christening of my little
onth of July by the old calendar at my

r royal radiance, to do me the favour of
house I have named for one day at a time
of godparent alongside other princely and
thus to help my young daughter to attain

all the qualities of a Christian. Also afterwards in graciousness to make do, with
what limited facilities this place offers your royal radiance, as attested by the
attendance and equipage. For this reason I also ask your royal radiance officially
to send me an indication of the number of persons and horses that your royal
radiance will have with you.

I shall use this to accommodate your royal radiance and I am at all times
desiring and intending to offer you the most attentive service, while faithfully
commending the same to the protection of the Almighty for long-lasting health.

Anthonius, Count of Oldenburg and Delmenhorst, etc.
Anthonius C.

Dated 20 June in the year 1614 at Delmenhorst

¹ Translation: 'To the most radiant high-born Princess and Lady Elizabeth, born a royal Princess in England, France, Scotland, and Ireland, Electress Palatine and Princess Electress of the Holy Roman Empire, Duchess in Upper and Lower Bavaria, Countess of Veldenz and Sponheim, my most gracious Princess Electress and Lady.'

² Translation: 'Count Antonius of Oldenburg invites the Princess Electress to the christening of his daughter on the 31st of July at Delmenhorst.'

³ That is, *vor*.

⁴ Emilie, born on 15 June 1614.

95. ELIZABETH in Heidelberg to KING JAMES

11 September [1614]

Copy?, formerly in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, Denmilne State Papers: missing,
presumed stolen, since 1910–12. Facsimile in Walker (no pagination). Printed source:
Baker 37.

Sire,

Je demande treshumble pardon a *Vostre Majesté* de ce que ie ne luy ay pas
escript tout ce tempscy, mais ayant esté, pour ces 6 sepmaines a la chasse, et chez
Madame l'Electrice douairier, et le duc des deuxpons ie n'en ay point eu de temps,
mais estant de retour ie n'ay pas voulu manque[r] par cestcy de baisser bien
humblement les mains de *Vostre Majesté* et la supplier de me continuer tousiours
l'honneur de ces bonne graces ce qu'est la plus grande contentement que me
pourroit arriuer, et ainsy priant Dieu continuallement pour sa prosperité et santé,
ie la supplie de me tenir tousiours pour celle qui sera a iamais

Sire

de *Vostre Majesté*

Treshumble et tresobeisante fille et servante
Elizabeth

Heidelberg ce 1 de Septembre

24 OCTOBER (1614)

TRANSLATION:

Sire

I ask most humbly pardon of Your Majesty for not having written to you for all this time, but having been for these last six weeks hunting, and with Madam the Dowager Electress,¹ and the Duke of Zweibrücken,² I have had no time at all, but having just returned I did not want to fail by means of this to most humbly kiss Your Majesty's hands and to beg you to continue always to honour me with your good graces which gives me the greatest satisfaction that I could ever have, and so praying God continually to give you prosperity and health, I beg you always to consider me as she who will be forever

Sire

Your Majesty's

Most humble and most obedient daughter and servant

Elizabeth

Heidelberg this 1 September

¹ Presumably at Neuburg: see Letter 92 n. 7.

² They were entertained by Johann II, Count Palatine of Zweibrücken-Veldenz, at his Castle of Neuschloss. In return, Elizabeth offered him a horse (Green 97). The steed might have come from England, as in Nov. 1614 a Sir Peter Saltonstall received payment for having brought a 'present of mares & geldings unto his Majesty's dearest son-in-law'. It was quite a costly gift, and one can assume James would not have appreciated part of its having ended up in Zweibrücken's stables, because in addition to Saltonstall, another '6 grooms and a farrier' had needed to be defrayed during the journey, which took over ten weeks, with total costs running to £790/17/- (*Issues of the Exchequer*, 173).

96. ELIZABETH in Heidelberg to [WINWOOD?]¹

24 October [1614]

Holograph, TNA, SP 81/13, fo. 242. No address or seals. Printed sources: Green 98–9, Oman 137–8, and a fragment in Strickland viii. 81.

S.^r the Electour sending this bearer to his Ma.^{tie} I was desirous to lett you vnderstand somthing of his estate, as of this place, himself at this late assemeblie² gott an ague³ which though it helde him not long, yett hath it made him weake and looke verie ill; since his fitts left him he is verie heauie and so extremlie mala>j<ncolie as I neuer saw in my life so greate an alteration, in anie I cannot tell what to say to it, but I think he hath so much bussines at this time as troubles his mind too much, but if I may say truth I think there is none >some< that doth trouble him too much, for I find they desire he should bring me to be all dutch⁴ and to l^heyre fashions which I neither haue binne bred to or is ne^{ce}ssarie In euerie thing I shoulde follow, neither will I doe it for I finde there is that would sett me in a lower rancke then them that haue gone before me⁵ which I think they doe the

jesty for not having written to you for all six weeks hunting, and with Madam the eibrücken,² I have had no time at all, but by means of this to most humbly kiss continue always to honour me with your satisfaction that I could ever have, and so prosperity and health, I beg you always to

and most obedient daughter and servant
Elizabeth

Prince wrong, in putting into his head at this time when he is but too malincolie, he that hath the best hand to ease his mind of this³ and sett all things in a good way, is not heere (the Colonel Schonberg) who hath binne this four months in Cleue,⁶ and is yett, but I should be extreme glad that his Ma.^{tie}, by you, would command him to retourne as soone home as he may,⁷ for since his going all goes not so well as they haue done and I find none so treuly carefull of me as that man I assure you neither anie that can do so well with the Prince which makes me desire he weare heere. One bussines I must desire you to take a time to speak with his Ma.^{tie} about, that I may vnderstand whither he be pleased to send me anie secratari⁸ or whether it be lett to my self and then I would send for one, likew^{ise} [written vertically in the left-hand margin] I haue kept the place of my maister of the houshold till I vnderstand whither his Ma.^{tie} lyke of Thomas Leungston⁹ which if he doe I am contented he should haue the place, thus recommending this to your care I rest

Your assured frend
Elizabeth

Hedleberg this 14 of Octobre

¹ This letter may have been addressed to Winwood as Elizabeth continues on the same subject in another addressed to him: see Letter 104.

² For the discussions at Heilbronn see Letter 98 n. 1.

³ *ague*: a form of malaria in which high fever and shivering (known as 'fits') recurred every few days (*OED* 2). Schomberg feared for Frederick's life (Green 98). In 1635 Elizabeth also suffered a two-month's attack of "tertian fever" (see Vol. II, Letter 186).

⁴ *dutch*: adjective, now obsolete, meaning 'of or relating to the people of Germany; German' (*OED* adj. 1).

⁵ See Letter 92 n. 8.

⁶ For the Second Jülich-Berg and Cleves crisis see Letter 86 n. 1.

⁷ Schomberg answered Winwood by stating that he refused to return, and that Elizabeth had to learn how to fend for herself (Green 99). Wotton, urged by King James, repeated the request in person. Both men were in Holland at the time, Wotton as ambassador and Schomberg as colonel in the States' army, and a private conversation had the desired effect: Schomberg agreed to return to Heidelberg. It seemed the young Elizabeth had not exaggerated the need for assistance. Wotton reported to Winwood that Schomberg 'fell to open unto me some secrets of the court of Heidelberg; the baseness of Doctoral counsels, the privacy of the Prince [Palatine] himself, the humorousness of his mother [Louise Juliana], and some other things not fit to be committed to letters' (Wotton's letter of 18 Nov. as quoted in Green 99).

⁸ Elizabeth's first, personal secretary was Sir William Elphinstone. He was already employed in her Kew household and had accompanied her to Heidelberg in 1613, as had a second secretary a Mr Godolphin. Their work came to an abrupt halt within a year after their arrival in Germany, however. Godolphin died and Elphinstone was dismissed by Schomberg after a disagreement. Elizabeth had to wait for a replacement: Wotton's nephew

7.

Count Palatine of Zweibrücken-Veldenz, at his serued him a horse (Green 97). The steed might Sir Peter Saltonstall received payment for unto his Majesty's dearest son-in-law'. It was would not have appreciated part of its having in addition to Saltonstall, another '6 grooms ing the journey, which took over ten weeks, of the Exchequer, 173).

WOOD?¹

24 October [1614]

or seals. Printed sources: Green 98–9, Oman

his Ma.^{tie} I was desirous to lett you his place, himself at this late assemeblie² not long, yett hath it made him weake im he is verie heauie and so extremlie so greate an alteration, in anie I cannot so much bussines at this time as troubles I think there is none >some< that doth desire he should bring me to be all dutch⁴ ie binne bred to or is ne^cssarie In euerie it for I finde there is that would sett me ne before me⁵ which I think they doe the

Sir Albertus Morton would not officially be appointed until Apr. 1616 (Brunton and Haig,
An Historical Account, 296; Bell F181; Green 103; TNA, E 407/57, no. 2).

⁹ It appears that Sir James Sandilands, who was appointed as Elizabeth's master of the household in 1613, may have joined Schomberg in Cleves. Sandilands returned as master of the household and stayed on until 1617, while Thomas Livingston remained Elizabeth's cupbearer until 1621. Thereafter both men took up military service in the States' army.

97. ELIZABETH in Heidelberg to MURRAY¹

25 October [1614]

Eighteenth-century transcript in the hand of Roger Baldwin ('For the British Museum copy'd by Roger Baldwin from the originals in the possession of Sir Roger Bradshaigh Baronet whose great Grandmother was Daughter and Coheir of M^r: Murray of the household to Prince Henry June 30. 1760' (fo. 2^r)), BL, Add. MS 5015², fo. 2. Endorsements fo. 2^v: 'From 7502';³ 'Presented by the Rev. Roger Baldwin of Wigan 21 August. 1760.'

Good M^r: Murrey though I writt to you latlie yett this be^arer going to his Ma:^{ie} gives me fitt opertunitie to recommend a shewt to you that I have made to my Brother, it is for one Duckeworth that hath long served me as groome in my bedchamber, and I have found him to be an honest man and verie painfull; if when my Brother settles his house he would be pleased to take him either into his privie Chamber or bedchamber I should be verie glade, and I pray you M^r Murrey to speake to my brother for him, and I shall be beholding to you.³ the Electour hath bin ill of an Ague⁴ as M^r Hart can tell you⁵ yett since he went he is worse though his fitts be gone he grows weake and looks verie ill and so heavy with sleepe as he willinglie would ever be a sleeping and so extreame melancholie as I never saw so great an alteration in any but I hope he is in the way to mend, if he continue thus melancolie I will send for the Colonell Schonberg⁶ who I hope will soonest remove it & I have manie reasons to desire his retourne for I find some would beginne to make some alteration heare which I doe not like well⁷ but I am sure he will help it at his retourne whom I find and have ever since my coming most carefull for me though it be unpossible for one man to do all and content everie one. thus desiring you to excuse the Electour to my brother that he hath not written at this time to him I rest

Your assured frend

Elizabeth

Hedelburg 15 of October.

¹ Presumably Thomas Murray, secretary to Elizabeth's brother Charles.² The letter was previously catalogued as BL, Harley MS 7502, fo. 1.³ Thomas Duckworth seems to have remained in Elizabeth's service: as 'Groom of the Bedchamber of the Lady Elizabeth' he received a grant 'of livery and wages, for life' in July 1616 (CSPD, James I, lxxxviii. 16 July (Old Style) 1616).⁴ See Letter 96 n. 3.⁵ The identity in Harington's

that was Prince

⁶ See Letter⁷ See Letter

98. ELIZABETH

Holograph, TN
October 1614 fr

Sire

Ce porteur
pas voulu ma
lettre, supplia
bonnes graces
Dieu pour la p
du titre

Sire

De Vostre Ma

Hedelberg ce

TRANSLATION
SireThis bearer
Majesty¹ I did
by means of
honour of you
praying to Go
worthy of the
Sire

Your Majesty

Heidelberg th

¹ Frederick
Heilbronn, wh

Appointed until Apr. 1616 (Brunton and Haig 103; TNA, E 407/57, no. 2).
He was appointed as Elizabeth's master of the erg in Cleves. Sandilands returned as master of while Thomas Livingston remained Elizabeth's took up military service in the States' army.

RAY¹

25 October [1614]

of Roger Baldwin ('For the British Museum s in the possession of Sir Roger Bradshaigh daughter and Coheir of M^r: Murray of the . 2'), BL, Add. MS 5015*, fo. 2. Endorsements Roger Baldwin of Wigan 21 August. 1760.

I latlie yett this be^arer going to his Ma^{tie} a shewt to you that I have made to my hath long served me as groome in my be an honest man and verie painfull; ifuld be pleased to take him either into his ilde be verie glade, and I pray you M^r n, and I shall be beholding to you.³ the Hart can tell you⁵ yett since he went he is s weake and looks verie ill and so heavy a sleeping and so extreame melancholie ny but I hope he is in the way to mend, if for the Colonell Schonberg⁶ who I hope reasons to desire his retourne for I find ation heare which I doe not like well⁷ but ne whom I find and have ever since my be unpossible for one man to do all and excuse the Electour to my brother that he est

Your assured frend
Elizabeth

to Elizabeth's brother Charles.
BL, Harley MS 7502, fo. 1.
ained in Elizabeth's service: as 'Groom of the ed a grant 'of livery and wages, for life' in July yle) 1616).

⁵ The identity of Mr Hart has not been ascertained. However, in 1612 a Mr Hart turns up in Harington's accounts: he receives £5 for bringing 'a night gown to her grace [Elizabeth] that was Prince Henry's' (Green 43).

⁶ See Letter 96 n. 7.⁷ See Letter 92 n. 8.

98. ELIZABETH in Heidelberg to KING JAMES

26 October 1614

Holograph, TNA, SP 81/13, fos. 243–4. Address fo. 244^v: 'Au Roy'. Endorsements fo. 244^v: '16 October 1614 from the Princes Palatine'; '16^o 8.^{br} 1614 from the Princes Palatin to the King'.

Sire

Ce porteur estant depeché par Monsieur l'Eelecteur vers Vostre Majesté ie n'ay pas voulu manquer de lui ^{baiser} treshumblement les mains par ce petit mot de lettre, suppliant Vostre Majesté de me continuer tousiours l'honneur de ses bonnes graces qui est la chose en ce mond que plus ie desir, Et ainsi priant Dieu pour la prosperite de Vostre Majesté ie tacheray tousiours a me rendre digne du titre

Sire

De Vostre Majesté

tresobeisante fille et tres=
humble seruant
Elizabeth

Hedleberg ce 16 d'Octobre

TRANSLATION:

Sire

This bearer having been sent in haste by His Highness the Elector to Your Majesty¹ I did not wish to miss the opportunity to kiss your hands most humbly by means of this short letter, beseeching Your Majesty always to continue the honour of your good graces, which is the thing I most desire in the world, and so praying to God for Your Majesty's prosperity I will for ever try to make myself worthy of the title

Sire

Your Majesty's

Most obedient daughter and most
humble servant
Elizabeth

Heidelberg this 16 October

¹ Frederick sent a messenger to his father-in-law to inform him of proceedings at Heilbronn, where he had met with the Elector of Brandenburg, the Landgrave of Hesse,

and other confederate princes. Discussions centred on the Jülich-Berg and Cleves crisis, and whether or not to take up arms against the Spanish if they refused to relinquish the occupied territories. Frederick wrote to James informing him of the dangerous predicament this placed him in, given that the Palatinate lacked the means actually to engage in such a struggle (*CSP Venice*, xiii, nos. 441 and 550).

99. ELIZABETH in Heidelberg to EDMONDES [in Paris?] 25 December 1614

Signed secretarial original in Maurice's hand, BL, Stowe MS 175, fo. 141. Address fo. 141v: 'A Monsieur. Monsieur Edmonds Conseiller et Ambassadeur du Roy de la Grande Bretagne pres le Roy de france'. Endorsement fo. 141v: 'The 15th of December 1614. from the Princesse Palatine'. Presumably delivered by Gueretin.

Monsieur.

J'aymeroy mieux vous congratuler l'heur de quelque bon succez, que vous representer par ceste le regret que i'ay d'entendre la perte que vous auez faite par le trespass de vostre bonne Consorte. Toutesfois puis que c'est Dieu seul qui dispose de la joye et de la tristesse selon qu'il scait estre pour sa gloire et le bien des siens, il est bien raison qu'on se conforme a sa seule sage prouidence, ainsi que vous ferez, ie me promets, en ceste affliction, laquelle se doit moderer par la certitude du bien et felicite eternelle dont Elle iouyt maintenant. Et partant il me suffira de vous tesmoigner ma bonne affection en vostre endroit, et de laquelle i'ay donne charge au S.^r Gueretin vous confirmer les assurances, et vous dire plus amplement combien icelle me fait participer a vostre Dueil: Prian Dieu de vous en releuer et vous donner,
Monsieur en sante ses graces.

Vostre tresaffectionnée amie
Elizabeth

De Heydelberg le 15.^e de Decembre l'an 1614

TRANSLATION:

Sir

I would have far preferred to have congratulated you for the fortune of some good success, than to express by this letter the grief I have to hear of the loss you have suffered by the death of your gracious consort.¹ But since it is God alone who dispenses joy and sadness according to how he thinks it should be for his glory and the good of his own, we must conform to his only wise providence, just as you will do, I am confident, in this affliction, which must be tempered by the certain knowledge of the good things and eternal happiness which she now enjoys. And in conclusion I will content myself with declaring to you my good will, with assurances of which I have charged Monsieur de Gueretin,² and that he will tell you at greater length how I share in your mourning for your wife. Praying God to restore you and graciously keep you in good health,

centred on the Jülich-Berg and Cleves crisis, the Spanish if they refused to relinquish the news informing him of the dangerous predication lacked the means actually to engage in (id 550).

ONDES [in Paris?] 25 December 1614

, BL, Stowe MS 175, fo. 141. Address fo. 141^v: 'A Ambassadeur du Roy de la Grande Bretagne The 15th of December 1614. from the Princesse

l'heur de quelque bon succez, que vous 'entendre la perte que vous avez faite par Toutesfois puis que c'est Dieu seul qui n qu'il scait estre pour sa gloire et le bien orme a sa seule sage prouidence, ainsi que affliction, laquelle se doit moderer par laant Elle iouyt maintenant. Et partant il me affection en vostre endroit, et de laquelle confirmer les assurances, et vous dire plus ciper a vostre Dueil: Prian Dieu de vous

Vostre tresaffectionnée amie
Elizabeth

1614

congratulated you for the fortune of some ter the grief I have to hear of the loss you cious consort.¹ But since it is God alone ng to how he thinks it should be for his conform to his only wise providence, just affliction, which must be tempered by the s and eternal happiness which she now nt myself with declaring to you my good arged Monsieur de Gueretin,² and that he e in your mourning for your wife. Praying o you in good health,

Sir

Your most affectionate friend
Elizabeth

from Heidelberg 15 December of the year 1614

¹ Sir Thomas Edmondes married his first wife, Magdalen, daughter of Sir John Wood, in 1601. She died in Paris, where Edmondes acted as Stuart ambassador, presumably in Nov. 1614. John Sanford's touching letter to Edmondes, expressing sympathy for Lady Edmondes's death, makes clear that her death was unexpected (Sanford to Edmondes, 12 Dec. 1614, TNA, SP 14/78, fo. 115; ODNB, 'Edmondes, Sir Thomas').
² Monsieur de Gueretin, Palatine agent to France.

1615

100. ELIZABETH [in Heidelberg] to WINWOOD [in England]¹ January 1615

Holograph, TNA, SP 81/14, fos. 17–18. Address fo. 18^v: 'A Monsieur. Monsieur Winwoode'. Endorsements fo. 18^v: 'from the Princesse of Britany. in January 1614'; 'Electresse Palatine Jan. 1614'; 'from the Lady Elizabeth'. Ripped at bottom of fo. 17—date and place torn away. Printed sources: Green 104, and Baker 39–40.

S^r Raphe Winwood I receaued your letter and vnderstand it is his Ma.^{ties} pleasure I should make knownen how Terrell that once serued me came by the rubie buttons, I must tell you tha[t]² at her going from me hauing serued me painfully and verie honestly ten yearesh,³ I was desirous som way to recompence her who had spent much and then neuer gotten anie thing so as these buttons being valued at the most but at 300 pounds I frelie gaue them her as for so much vnderstanding them not to be worth any more neither did I beleue any would haue solde them for so much, they were giuen me by the Queene at Yorke for a faire Chayne of pearle that his Ma^{tie} sent me,⁴ and her Ma^{tie} changed with me and gaue me the Rubies for the Chayne. this if you lett the King vnderstand is truth and that you will humbly thank his Ma^{tie} for his bountie to her for me, who am verie desirous if the King please to haue the Rubies againe my self and I will giue Terrell 300 pounds for them⁵ w^bich I am sure she will be content with there was neuer more then 22 of them since I had them thus desiring you to lett his Ma^{tie} vnderstand thus much and that I may againe heare from you I rest

Your most affection[at]
frend
Elizabe[th]