

nominiibus editi ad maiorem inuidiam et odium in sacerdotes excitandum, conflandum, aut ab aliquo uno inscijs fratribus sunt confecti.

- 54, f. 111b. 4. *Responsio ad illud quod obijcitur de Paucitate eorum qui ex parte nostra stant in negocijs cum Sanctissimo tractandis.*

Quod ad numerum attinet. Cum causa nostra ab illo Iudice sit audienda qui rei æquitatem, et rationum grauitatem, magis quàm multitudinem personarum respicit, parum refert de numero, modo justum et æquum sit quod proponimus et postulamus, deinde mirum uidetur, quomodo qui paucitatem obijciunt, negotium quod cum sanctissimo sumus tractaturi nescientes scire tamen possint quot sint à nostris partibus, quot contra nos. Denique si totum hoc negotium multitudine suffragiorum putat Sua Sanctitas dirimendum; liberet omnes in Anglia sacerdotes, qui non sint uel actu uel uoto Jesuitæ, ab omni oppressionis, infamiæ, iniuriæque metu, et unicuique auctoritate sua imperet ut suffragium suum ex conscientiæ dictamine liberè proferat et tum demum si pauciores fuerimus causa cademus.

- 54, f. 112. 5. *Del Libro toccante alla Successione alla Corona d' Inghilterra, fatto per il Patre Personio Anno Domini 94, dedicato all' Ill^{mo} Conte d' Essex del Consiglio Secreto della Maestà della Regina d' Inghilterra. . . . di quel libro fol. 150 sono queste parole, nel preiudicio della Corona de Francia.^a*

This then being so clear as it is, first, that according to the common course of Succession in England and other countries, and according to the course of all Common Law, the Infanta of Spain should inherit the whole kingdom of France, and all other States thereunto belonging, she being the daughter and heir of King

^a 'A Conference about the next Succession to the Crowne of England . . .' Published by R. Doleman, 1594. I have here substituted for the extract in Italian the passage in the original, taken from Part ii. p. 117 of the reprint of 1681.

Henry ii of France, whose issue-male of the direct line is wholly extinct; but yet for that the French do pretend their Law Salique to exclude women (which we English have ever denied to be good until now) hereby cometh it to pass that the king of Navarr pretendeth to enter, and to be preferred before the said Infanta, or her sister's children, though male, by a collateral line. But yet her favourers say, (I mean those of the Infanta) that from the Dukedoms of Britany, Aquitain, and the like, that came to the Crown of France by women and are inheritable by women, she cannot be in right debarred; as neither from any Succession or Pretence to England, if (either by the Bloud-Royal of France, Britany, Aquitain, or of England itself) it may be proved that she hath any interest thereunto, as her favourites do affirm that she hath, by these reasons following. Finis.

[*Note in another hand.*] Premier cahier du discours de ce qui cest passè en l'affaire des prestres anglois faict a Rome le 4^e nouëbre 1602.

6. *Memorial to the Pope regarding the Sentence of the Inquisition,*
August 12.^a

Beatissime Pater

54, f. 113

Licet ijs omnibus, quæ à Sanct^{te} V^{ra} et Ills^{mis} S^{ti} Officij Cardinalibus in causa nostra declarata et terminata sunt, obedire simus paratissimi, captiuantes sensum et intellectum nostrum in obsequium potestatis et auctoritatis uestræ: tamen cum quæ ad pacis perpetuitatem sunt, quærimus, fratrumque nostrorum pro hoc tempore ora et oculi sumus, tenemur in conscientia, tanquam fideicommissi, antequam ultima manus negotio nostro imponatur, Sanc^{tis} V^{ræ} considerationi proponere dubia quædam et difficultates, quæ in quibusdam dictæ declarationis capitibus nobis occurrunt.

P^{mo} Itaque quod ad Archipresbiteri personam attinet, videtur ualde difficile et improbable, ut ijs sacerdotibus, quibus cum

^a There is no heading to this document in the original.