

SUMMARY: The document below is a letter dated 7 August 1601 to the Queen's Attorney-General, Sir Edward Coke (1552-1634) from the Lord Treasurer, Thomas Sackville (c.1536-1608), 1st Baron Buckhurst, and Sir John Fortescue (1533-1607), Chancellor of the Exchequer, concerning Oxford's attempt to recover for the Queen lands which had escheated to her on the attainder of Sir Charles Danvers. The letter is in Lord Buckhurst's hand.

From the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, available online:

Sir Charles Danvers (c.1568–1601), soldier and conspirator, was the eldest son of Sir John Danvers (1540–1594) of Dauntsey, Wiltshire, and thus heir to extensive estates in Wiltshire, Gloucestershire, and Yorkshire. Through his mother, Elizabeth (1545×50–1630), youngest daughter and coheir of John Neville, fourth Baron Latimer (d. 1577), he was connected to the Cecil, Percy, and Cornwallis families. According to family tradition, Lady Danvers exhibited 'prodigious parts for a woman', having 'Chaucer at her fingers' ends' and being fluent in Italian (Brief Lives, 1.193).

For Sir Charles Danvers, see also:

<http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/volume/1558-1603/member/danvers-charles-1568-1601>.

Oxford was related to Sir Charles Danvers' mother, Elizabeth (nee Neville) Danvers (1545x50-1630). For the relationship, see TNA C 54/1000, Part 19.

For a memorandum on the same topic dated 30 June 1601, see TNA SP 12/279/123, f. 225.

Mr Attorney, my Lord of Oxford doth desire that he may have a copy of the case as you have collected it out of the evidences showed before us to the intent he may consider thereof with his learned counsel for the benefit of her Majesty, as he affirmeth, the which we think fit he have, & do therefore pray you to deliver the same to him accordingly. 7 August 1601.

Your very loving friends,

T. Buckhurst

J. Fortescue

Endorsed: (1) To our very friend, Mr Attorney-General; (2) 1601.