Fun with basic abbreviations!

Fill in the blanks, all of which are abbreviations of some sort, including -es graph, -er graph, special p, wch/wth, tildes.

I am right glad of your masters health & of your good hope of his
spedie retorne and yet at his I wold have thought
Michaelmas as long tyme as for many cawses it is, God guide hym,
blesse hym, 'and' prosper hym, and I pray you in your returne of writing vnto
hym to besech hym for me to accept my humble Comendacons and to
retaine his wonted opinion of my redines to doe hym all the services
that I am hable, and my continuance in harty praier for hym/
Touching the matter of your letter for the course that king henry kept in
dissolution of abbies, I am sorie I am so little hable to satisfie, for
therof I have vtterlie no notes or writings whervpon I am hable to
ground any instructions./ But what I am hable I will set downe as I
have vnderstoode by that I have red & heard.
The first entrance was a given by Cardinall Wolsey who vnder
and for better habilitie to build his sumptyous Colledge dissolued
Certaine smale howses and by that doing of hym self (I dout not
with good warrant from Rome) he dyd make lese in other the conscience
toward those howses.

After hym ther came to the kings service Mr Cromewell who had served the Cardinall in those former doinges

That Cromwall was the man that by his zeale his wisdom and his
Courrige was to carry all to good effect. These
meanes he vsed.
He first found meanes to the king that it lawfully might be done
That for his Crowne and state in safetie it was it was [sic] necessarie to
be done, for that he made appere to the king how by their meanes the
Pope and clergie so great aucthoretie reuenue alliance and prinsipallie
of the soules, and obedience of that they weare
able to putt in hazard of their will.
That for his revenue and of his estate wares & affaires
both in warr and peace, at home and abrode others it was
most profitable to disolue them for of his tresure
He allied the king so strongly mighty forens in Germany,
and that leauge [sic] of religion so as their forces & his treasure
and the of by their comon enemy the

pope he was hable to with stand and encountre any foren princes so
at the Popes and his kingdome to the
occupanti wold make any attempt against hym[.] This aliance
was both by leauge [sic] Saxonie and other and the mariage
the sister of Cleue.
The Emperour and french king were so in hostillitie that eyther
of them was glad to wine king Henry to his, wherby
either of them feared to irritate hym lest he coyning the
other might make to hard a match against the invader, wherby
I thinke that the same hostillitie was cherished by Cromewells
Pollicie, whervpon grewe the play in france wherin were shewed
the Emperor and the french king playing at tennise and the king
of England paying for the balles, beside that though they
had not bene in hostillitie, yet wither of them durst suffer the
other to overgrow by impropriating to hym self anie thing in England,
and so the Emperor hymself was glad to sit still allthough the
ground in shewe of the quarrell touched hym in honor for his
Auntes
Cromewell caused to go abroade & mainteined them to instruct the
people and to the consciences to stand fast to the king

feare of the Popes curse or his dissoluing of ther allegance.

He caused to be placed in the Archebishops seate Cranmer and in	
other bishoprickes & hie places in the Clergie	by meanes
wherof he was hable to execute great among themselues,	
and they were not hable so muche as to enter into any full and	
counsell against hym, muche lesse to putt any thing in	
publike denuntation and execucon as against the former of	
this realme.	
He knew that the clergie had in king Richard the secondes tyme	
suborned another Collor of a next attempting the like the	
Marques of Excester, he cawsed the heades of that faction	
to be cutt of: suche as the howse of guise is now in ffrance who	
kepe the lorrane title of Caroloningians in breath against the	
Capiningians or	
He the king by mainteyning of equ[]ins and by holding	
Towe the over eminent power of such great ones as in tymes past	
had like bellwethers led the shepish of England against	
their prince to be knit fast to hym the love of his comons and	
specially of the Citie of London./	

He placed	and priors	in	great ho	wses man	y lerned
men and men	agains	st those		,	_ men were
redie to make sur	ender of their	howses at the	he kinges		
/					
He caused the kin	g to restraine a	all	to Rom	ne & all _	
of his	that he for	appeale	S	& other	causes
wherby both he ke	ept treasure an	d held yt fro	om his ene	emies &	
restrayned his ene	emies from fly	ing to forrei	ne	or confe	rence
them, he six	visitacons to l	be made of	all the reli	gious	
howses toching th	eir con	, w	hervppon	was retori	ned
the booke called t	he black book	e expressing	g of	suche ho	use
the vile lyves and	abhominable :	factes in mu	ırde [^] rs^ ing	of their	
bretheren in Sodo	mies, in whore	domes in de	stroying o	f children	
in forging of deed	es & other inf	inite horors	of lyf in s	o muche a	ıs
deuiding all the re	eligious	of englar	nd into thr	ee	_, And
of thiesea	at the least wea	are Sodomit	es and thi	S	
Appeared in writi	ng w <i>i</i> th the na	mes of their	·	& ^their^	: This
was shewed in	and	the villaine	s made kr	owen and	l
Abhorred.					

He caused the king of the Abbies possessions to make such
as it behoued infinite multitudes of their owne intrest to wyne
the king in houlding them downe he did by menes
and thiese among other vz. founding Bishopprickes and
thiese possessions selling many of them to many men
for reasonable prices exchanging many of them the nobility
and other for their auncient possession to their great gaine
whome he exchaunged preferring many sufficient to the
service who were sone raysed to Nobility and and some
to worshipp and good and all indowed with
out of the revenues of Abbies/
Here is all that I can remember
Ther was allso vsed for the manner of the disolution first
and other that could be thervnto or were some of
them for that placed by the king made surrender of their
howses and Conveyed them to the king by order of law. and
had Competent pensions both them selues and their company
during their liues/
Some being detected by the said visitation to have the favor

not to punishe them reigor nor to publish their infamie for ther
vi vile factes were likewsie Content to surrender
ffor all the rest (were then not many) the being
made acquainted their vile lives were redilie contented
both to confirme their surrenders and to give their to the
giving of all the rest to the king./
Now by whome you may lerne the rest I will enforme you/
Mr Chauncellor of the duchie was then the Lord Cromewells servant
and I thinke can say muche./
My Lord Treasorer by recordes in secrete tresurie and by collection
of of knowledge and by such other meanes as he hathe
Counsaile most of all men and best direct this to his naturall
Course./
Butt of a private man no man in England is in myne oppinion
Comparable to the recorder of london I am sure he canne
vs by and remayning hym very many
and I suppose sufficient for this question.

I meane to hast to london the rather to further you in this
matter by some Conference you I to be ther on
m monday I wold have come but that I had before
Appointed some Attendance here one my lord Cheyney and and
other for her service/
I have nothing to forward this matter at London more then I
haue here for touching this course: Omnia mea mecum porto /
Mr Milles I am your, yours and all his
I Comend to you the towne of Iernemouth [i.e., Yarmouth] so farr as they wilbe well
aduised for they are honest men. So farre you well
At Sharpenhow in Bedfordshire iiijor myles beyond Luton xij
myles beyond St Talbones this I write because you may know
whether to send an other tyme I wold you had a occasion to
Come and see This last of august 1581.
Yours assured

ffor the residue I must referr you to the Statutes

Endorsed:

A copie of Thomas

Nortons Letter