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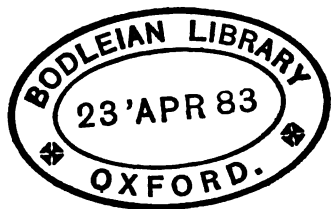
1655—1657

EDITED BY THE  
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M DCCC LXXVI





## P R E F A C E.

IN the present volume is contained a list of the State Papers of three years of the exile of Charles II; but these, three years of busy plots and negotiations. Of the comparatively less numerous papers of the six preceding years described in the second volume of this Calendar, about 312 are printed, wholly or in part, in the Clarendon collection, the Thurloe Papers, Carte's Letters, and elsewhere; of those here described, only 189 are known to be in print. And as the period of the Restoration draws nearer, the accumulation of correspondence, both printed and unprinted, becomes greater, and the papers of 1659 and of 1660 will be found far more numerous than those of other years. And the value of a minute Calendar of all of these will be seen, when it is considered that in possessing, on the one hand, the papers of the great Royalist Minister, and, on the other, those of the Protector's indefatigable Secretary, Thurloe, (supplemented to the year 1652, and occasionally further, by the Ormonde correspondence and by the papers of Archbishop Sancroft,) the Bodleian Library does really contain the great bulk of the general State Papers for the whole period of the Interregnum. To find these Papers, the historical

enquirer must turn, not so much to the Minute-Books, the Registers of Warrants, and other directly formal and official records, which compose the greater part of the documents of 1650-1660 existing in the archives of the Public Record Office, as to the miscellaneous collections which, from various sources, have, by hap and happily, met together in Oxford.

With regard to the particularity with which names and trifling matters have been mentioned in this Calendar, it is to be remarked that, although where so large a portion of the correspondence abounds in fictitious names and disguised phraseology, it might seem at first sight scarcely necessary to describe it with the fulness required for the papers of different character, yet that this is really not the case. Through a variety of pseudonyms one writer or person may sometimes be traced; a casual allusion may help to determine the date of some dateless and enigmatical paper, as well as unravel its secret meaning; and by the comparison of names and consequent identification of persons, the Clarendon and Thurloe papers may not infrequently be made to throw light upon each other\*.

The item of most interest in the contents of this volume is that which adds to the works of the Earl of Clarendon, a tract the authorship of which has hitherto remained unknown, but which has been ascribed in the Catalogue of the Bodleian Library to Sir Henry Vane on the authority of a MS. note by Barlow, Bishop of Lincoln. Clarendon mentions in his autobiography that

\* For this purpose the Index to the forthcoming second volume of the Catalogue of the Rawlinson MSS., in which all the papers contained in the Thurloe collection are entered, will be found serviceable in connection with the present Calendar.

on the occasion of Cromwell's issuing his Declaration of 31 Oct. 1655, in which severe measures were announced with regard to the King's friends in England, in consequence of the partial rising under Wagstaffe, he wrote a letter to a friend which was printed in England, but he gives there no particulars of its nature or contents. These, however, he furnishes at the end of the fourteenth book of his *History*, where, without any mention of his own authorship, he says that "the King caused an answer to be made" to the Declaration "upon the grounds that were laid down in it, and as if it had been made by one who was always of the Parliament side, and who was well pleased to see the cavaliers reduced to that extremity; but with such reflections upon the tyranny that was exercised over the kingdom, and upon the foulness of the breach of trust the Protector was guilty of, that it obliged all the nation to look upon him as a detestable enemy, who was to be removed by any way that offered itself." And here, in art. 216, we now have before us the original autograph of this Letter, in which Clarendon writes under the character of a member of the Long Parliament who had been faithfully engaged with it from the beginning of the war to the end, in order to deprecate, with consummate craft and ability, the hard dealing proposed to be meted out to all the Royalists alike. He professes to have been one always excepted from pardon in the King's Proclamations and Declarations, and to have sat in Parliament until excluded by the army in consequence of advocating an agreement with the King after the Treaty at the Isle of Wight. While really well acquainted with the negotiations which were being carried on, through Sexby, with Wildman and the Anabaptists, he here ridicules the idea that Wildman

and Overton could by any possibility be allied with the Cavaliers. He charges the *de facto* Government with encouraging the Roman Catholics, instancing as a proof of this the tone taken in White's book on the *Grounds of Obedience* (of which mention is made in arts. 480 and 504, *infra*, as being complained of by Hyde); he declares that most of the money collected in England for the poor Protestants in the Valley of Lucerne was applied to the levying a body of Swiss mercenaries to control the English\*; and winds up with a very eloquent and spirited peroration. There is no resemblance in the style of the Letter to that of Sir H. Vane, who was probably only credited with the authorship from the audacious distinctness with which the writer affected to designate himself, and from the fact of Vane's being about the very same time subjected to examination, and subsequently imprisoned, for his tract entitled *A Healing Question*, etc. which was written upon the occasion of Cromwell's Declaration for a fast on March 13, 165 $\frac{1}{2}$ . From the paper and type it is evident that Hyde's tract was, as he states, printed in England; it consists of seventy-one quarto pages (including, apparently, a half-title, which is wanting in the Bodleian copy), the actual text beginning on p. 5. sign. A. 3. Hyde appears to have concealed his authorship at the time even from his bosom-friend Ormonde, for in a letter to Ormonde in Sept. 1656 (art. 518, p. 171) he mentions, as from the information of Titus, that a Letter to one of the Protector's Council had

\* This (of course unfounded) charge is made against Cromwell with great particularity in a letter of information sent to Sir Marmaduke Langdale in Sept. 1655, of which a copy by John Nicholas is found at art. 159, p. 58. Sam. Morland's account of the expenditure of the money entrusted to him for the Swiss Protestants is printed in vol. v. of the *Thurloe State Papers*.

appeared, which made Cromwell mad, who ascribed it to Hollis, and that Hollis was generally believed to be the author; and this *Letter* can hardly, it would seem, be any other than Hyde's own tract\*.

It will be seen that the correspondence of W. Lockhart, Cromwell's ambassador in France, with Thurloe, which when Birch printed the Thurloe Papers was in the possession of Mr. Joseph Radcliffe, one of the executors to the third Earl of Clarendon, is now to be found in this collection. Some of these letters were given for this purpose by Thomas Astle, the well-known antiquary, to Dr. Douglas, afterwards Bishop of Salisbury, to whose exertions the completeness of our Clarendon stores is largely owing; and thirty-seven of them were amongst that portion of Radcliffe's MSS. which was purchased for the University by the trustees of Dr. John Radcliffe in 1764, being entered as lot 15 in the second day's sale in the catalogue which was then issued. One paper is entered in the Calendar (art. 1175, p. 385) which belongs to one of six volumes of papers of Archbishop Sheldon, which were sold to the Bodleian Library in 1824 by Sir J. E. Dolben†. These papers mostly relate to the Restoration period, and it is proposed to incorporate them in the succeeding volumes of this Calendar.

It is singular that while the originals of Hyde's letters to Secretary Nicholas are here found amongst their writer's own papers, having been presented to the University (as we learn from Mr. Monkhouse's preface to the third volume of the printed collection) by Mr. Godschall of Albury, Surrey, a very small portion of

\* Hollis and Vane were both among the Commissioners appointed by Parliament to treat with the King at the Isle of Wight.

† See *Annals of the Bodleian Library*, 1868, p. 237.

Nicholas's own share of the correspondence is met with. Abstracts of very many letters from Nicholas are given by Dr. Birch in one of his valuable volumes of transcripts in the British Museum\*, taken from "the originals lately in the possession of his grandson, William Nicholas, Esq., and now in that of Sir John Evelyn, bart." It would seem therefore that these letters must have been returned to Nicholas by Hyde, and it was hoped that they would have been found still preserved at the seat of the Evelyn family, Wotton House, in Surrey; but in reply to enquiry, the Editor has been informed by W. J. Evelyn, Esq., that a careful search, which he courteously caused to be made for them, has been unsuccessful.

The attempt to effect the conversion of the Duke of Gloucester to the Roman Catholic faith, which was made in so high-handed a manner by the Queen Dowager in 1654, as described in the preceding volume, is found renewed in 1657 by the *Sieur d'Aubigny*, but the paper (art. 981) in which he submits his proposal to the King, presents a great contrast in its moderation and temper to the violence of the former proceeding†. But an attempt at a more important conversion was made by the busy negotiator, father Peter Talbot, afterwards R. C. Archbishop of Dublin; in 1655 he is found (art.

\* Addit. MS. 4180. The Editor is indebted to the kindness of E. M. Thompson, Esq., for the information that this volume contains notes of 9 letters in 1650, 12 in 1651, 37 in 1652, and so on through following years, but becoming fewer towards 1657; of all these papers of 1650-52 not one is found in the Clarendon collection.

† Ludovic Stuart, *Sieur d'Aubigny*, fifth son of *Esmé*, third Duke of Lennox, was a Canon of Notre Dame at Paris, and Great Almoner to Queen Henrietta Maria. He died in Nov. 1665, a few hours after receiving notice of his creation as a Cardinal.

206) proposing a change of religion to the King himself, as the only sure way of securing the help of the Spaniards, and suggesting that he should nevertheless keep his conversion secret, and play, even throughout his whole lifetime, a like hypocritical part to that which was for a short time played by Queen Christina of Sweden. We do not wonder that Talbot was regarded by Clarendon with great distrust and aversion\*.

At p. 230 we find Capt. Titus urging that the assassination of Cromwell should be the first step contemplated by Sexby and his co-plotters among the Levellers; a crime too often proposed, and too little reprehended and rejected, amongst the Royalists, nay, for which it is said that a reward was publicly offered by a Proclamation of May 3rd, 1654†, and which Titus soon afterwards openly advocated in

\* Several Roman Catholic books, one of which was a "curious history of Luther and other such like persons," were sent by Talbot for the King's perusal. See pp. 53, 76, 83.

† This Proclamation is printed in Thurloe's *State Papers*, vol. ii. p. 248, but the manuscript from which it is taken is only a rough copy, in the handwriting of the writer of the letter of 27 May [O.S.] signed J. O., printed in the same volume, p. 322, who there calls it "a copy of the King's proscription against Cromwell," which he had obtained with great difficulty from Mr. H. P. and which was intended to be added to the King's large Declaration, then in the press; and as no mention of it has been found elsewhere, it is to be hoped it may have been, at most, a proposed paper, never actually adopted or issued. Even the traitor Bampfield, while he charged the King with endeavouring to engage persons in a plot for assassination (Thurloe, vol. ii. p. 533), owned that the proposal when discussed at Court met with great opposition. (ib. 511.) And Thurloe himself, writing to Pell on 23 June, 1654, and therefore in the month following the date of the Proclamation, and doubtless after he had intercepted J. O.'s letter with its inclosure, says that "the malignant party were generally engaged [in Gerard's and Henshaw's plot] though not to assassinate the Protector—that they profess to abhor—yet to subvert the government." (Vaughan's *Protectorate of Cromwell*, 1839, i. 13.)

his famous tract, as remarkable for its vigorous and powerful English as for its cutting bitterness. With relation to this tract a correspondent in Spain of Sir H. Bennet says, in Aug. 1657 (p. 344), that "the book of which *Killing no Murder* was the preface," had then come to them out of England; but it does not appear what this supplement was, and the original book has hitherto been supposed to stand alone. And while murder was on both sides contemplated as a legitimate mode of action, diplomatic falsehood may appear but small in comparison; yet it strangely jars with the general sterling honesty and high-mindedness of Hyde's character to find him, at p. 68, giving formal instructions to Sir H. de Vic for a direct official lie.

The dates which have been inserted in the more recent editions of the *History of the Rebellion* may not infrequently be corrected by papers here described; e.g., as Hyde did not observe the exact order of time in writing his narrative, the proposals made to the King by William Howard in the name of the Levellers have been assigned in the *History* to the year 1658, while the actual date is here shown to have been July, 1656.

It is amusing to see how common a subject of complaint Hyde's bad writing afforded to his correspondents. Not merely by the King (as noticed in the preface to the preceding volume) but by the Earl of Bristol (p. 202) is he good-humouredly rallied; Sir H. Bennet (p. 380) justly retorts a complaint upon him; his own copyist omits a word or two in one of his letters (p. 78, letter to De Vic), and leaves a blank as being unable to read the passage; and Ormonde (Carte MS. 47, Nos. 44, 46) reads, it must be allowed rather unreasonably, the name *Milwarde* as *Strickland*, and enquires of Hyde who



Strickland is\*. It may be pardoned, therefore, that at p. 138 of this volume a supposed Cardinal "Borboyne," or Bourbon, is made to do duty for Card. "Barberyne †."

In Carte MSS. 30 and 213 are many letters referring to the period here embraced. In the former are letters and papers of the Duke of Neuburg in 1655 (printed by Carte in the second volume of his *Letters*, pp. 52-63), and letters of Sir H. de Vic in 1657 about Ormonde's regiment. In the latter are letters in 1655 of Gilbert Talbot, and in 1656 of R. Dongan, Will. Armourer, Lord Dillon, Sir G. Radcliffe under the name of G. Colton (printed in Carte's *Letters*), W. Crofts, Mr. Walsingham (printed *ibid.*), Sir G. Carteret and Peter Talbot. A few of these bear so closely upon papers calendared in this volume that abstracts of them have been added in an Appendix. And by permission of Clement Cottrell Dormer, Esq., the Editor subjoins to this preface a brief list of the contents of an interesting volume of letters relating to the exiled Court, preserved at Rousham Park, Oxfordshire, many of which fall within the years comprised in the present portion of the Calendar.

\* In Ormonde's own letters he has the curious peculiarity of always spelling the word "such" as "shuch."

† Readers are requested to refer to the list of "Corrigenda" at the end of this Preface. It should be noted that all names of persons and places are here given in the text according to the spelling in the original papers, the varied forms being reduced to uniformity in the Index.

OXFORD, *April*, 1876.

## CORRIGENDA.

P. 16, art. 55 *marg.* Feb. 12 [O. S.], *dele* [O. S.]. The letter should follow art. 47.

p. 29, art. 94. Letter to Henderson, most probably after his return to England.  
pp. 45, 46, arts. 185, 186, 188. The papers must be earlier in date than Jan. 1655, as in that month Edgeman, their writer, died.

pp. 47, 49, arts. 189, 140. Subsequent to Nov. 1655, as they mention the imprisonment of the writer and of Halsey, who were both arrested in that month.

pp. 56, 63, 68, arts. 154, 171, 184, 185. The copies are by John Nicholas, not by Edgeman.

p. 99, art. 270, *for* Ferns, *read* Fermo, *and omit* [Nich. French].

p. 125, art. 352, Pickering [Hyde], *read*, Pickering [Ormonde].

p. 138, art. 402, Borboyne, *read*, Barberyne.

p. 141, art. 416, *omit* [?], *after* Enos.

p. 143, art. 421. P. Fo., *read*, P. Ho[neywood].

p. 167, art. 505, *omit*, [Rumbold himself].

pp. 177, 179, arts. 539, 550, Aix-la-Chapelle, *read*, La Capelle.

p. 186, art. 576, Maillii, *read*, Macky.

p. 203, art. 618. The Memorial is endorsed by the Editor of the *State Papers* as apparently belonging to the letter of Nov. 23, but it is the paper mentioned in Bristol's letter of Sept. 22, and must have been forwarded shortly after, as the letters therein desired for Middleton were sent on Oct. 11.

pp. 233, 234, 246, arts. 700, 701, 731, Sir Will. Howard, *read*, Will. Howard.

p. 255, art. 761, Dr. Grace, *read*, Di[ok] Grace.

p. 268, art. 805. *Subtle* is found from Thurloe's *State Papers* to have been a pseudonym for D. O'Neill, and this undated letter, which was found among the papers of 1657, was probably written to him when in England, before March, 1655.

p. 275, art. 828, Clonmacnois, *read*, Meath.

p. 303, art. 920, *dele*, It appears—La[ne]. It would appear probable, on comparing arts. 1001 and 1024, that the Mr. Rob. Tompson to whom Ashton writes was Sir George Lane, and that Lane forwarded Ashton's letters to Hyde.

p. 305, art. 926, French Ambassador, *read*, Spanish Ambassador.

p. 310, art. 941 *marg.*, Fully [?], *read*, Tully.

p. 328, art. 989, Narborough, *read*, Neuborough.

p. 334, art. 1004, [Ormonde?], *read*, [Hyde].

p. 341, art. 1024, Ra., *read*, Ro[binson].

p. 352, art. 1063 *marg.*, Essone, Aug. 30, *read*, Madrid.

p. 357, art. 1081, Walford, *read*, Wilford.

p. 373, art. 1182, J. H., *omit*, [opton].



CONTENTS OF A VOLUME OF LETTERS (1652—1660)

IN THE POSSESSION OF C. COTTRELL DORMER, ESQ.

*Charles II to the Queen of Bohemia*, thanking her for favour shown to Charles Cottrell. 1652. Paris, Jan. 13.

*Sir Edward Nicholas to Sir Charles Cottrell*, while the latter was at Heidelberg on a mission from the Queen of Bohemia to the Elector Palatine. Hague, Dec. 17. General news.

*Sir Edward Hyde to the same*, very earnestly dissuading him from his idea of returning (for the sake of supporting his wife and children) to England. A very familiar and affectionate letter. 1655. Cologne, June 11.

*Princess of Orange to the Duke of Gloucester*; not signed. [1655?] Hounslerdike, June 25.

*The same to Sir C. Cottrell*, respecting some proposed employment to retain him abroad. Cologne, Aug. 27.

*The same to the same*, respecting the proposed offer to him of the post of Secretary or Intendant to the Duke of Gloucester. Cologne, Sept. 3.

*Sir E. Nicholas to the same*, about his idea of returning to England. Same date.

*Dr. George Morley to the same*, about the post offered to him. Cologne, Sept. 7.

*Sir E. Nicholas to the same*, advising him to accept the post. Cologne, Sept. 10.

*Dr. George Morley to the same*. Familiar letter on personal and domestic matters. Same date.

*The same to the same*. Familiar letter of the same kind. Sept. 13.

*Charles II to the Queen of Bohemia*. Is going to place Charles Cottrell with his brother Harry; recommends W. Sands to succeed him in the Queen's service. Is going to start with his sister *incognito* for Frankfort. Cologne, Sept. 17.

*Hyde to Sir C. Cottrell*, conveying the King's formal offer of the post of Secretary to his brother. Same date.

*Nicholas to the same*. General news. Same date.

*Dr. Morley to the same*. Familiar letter. Cologne, Sept. 18.

- Sept. 21 & 28. *Dr. Morley to Sir C. Cottrell.* Two letters, chiefly relating to an application made by Morley for a lodging at Breda with the court of the Queen of Bohemia.
- Cologne,  
Oct. 8. *Hyde to the same;* familiar letter. Asks him to buy for the writer, Grotius' *History*, Justin and Florus.
- Oct. 29. *The same to the same.* Asks him to buy Vossius' *Ars Historica*, and *De temporibus Postarum*; his two books *De Historicis* Hyde already has. Also to buy the "Scottieman's" [Johnston's?] *Rerum Brit. Historia*.
- Oct. 28. *Nicholas to the same.* General news.
- [1656.]  
Paris,  
April 14. *Princess of Orange to the Duke of Gloucester*, about the payment of his allowance and the forwarding some clothes. Signed "Marie." Cf. p. 112, art. 310.
1656.  
Bruges, June. *Warrant*, signed and sealed by the King, assigning an annual salary of 2,000 guilders to Sir C. Cottrell.
- Nine letters to Cottrell*, and papers, written by N. Oudart, Heenvliet, Mr. Shaw, and others, respecting the payment of the Duke's allowance.
- [1657?]  
Breda,  
March 29. *Princess of Orange to the Duke of Gloucester.* Not signed.
1658.  
Antwerp,  
July 26. *Passport of Cottrell*, signed and sealed by the King.—Fr.
- Brussels,  
Oct. 12. *Warrant*, signed and sealed by the Duke of Gloucester, authorizing Sir C. Cottrell to receive all sums of money granted by the King of Spain.—Fr.
- [1658 or -59?]  
Nieuport,  
Aug. 30. *Princess of Orange to the Duke of Gloucester*; partly in French; not signed.
- Nieuport,  
Sept. 4. *The same to the same*; not signed.
- Plasquandal,  
Sept. 15. *The same to the same*; not signed. These three letters are chiefly about the mere interchange of correspondence.
- [?]  
Hague, Aug. 18. *The Queen of Bohemia to the same.* Very short.
- [?]  
Hague, Nov. 14. *The same to the same.*
1660.  
Paris, April 22. *Queen Henrietta Maria to the same*, expressing her desire to see him.—Fr.
- Colombe,  
June 17. *The same to the same*, to the same effect.—Fr.
- Colombe,  
July 30. *Princess Henrietta* (afterwards Duchess of Orleans) *to the same*, wondering at his silence.
1664.  
Jan. 21. *List of the household of the late Duke of Gloucester*, with the King's warrant for the payment of certain sums assigned to each member.

# Calendar

OF

## CLARENDON PAPERS.

1. *The Princess Mary of Orange to Hyde.* Gives him many thanks for the relation of her brother Harry's good behaviour, for though she knew it before by the letters of Paris, yet it was a business in which she was so much concerned and satisfied, that the reading it again pleased her as much as if she had never known it. 1654.  
Tyling,  
Dec. 31.  
*Holograph.*

2. *Marq. of Ormonds to Hyde.* Has received a pass from the Count Sallazar, with a letter of excuse for the interruption, and of great respect for the Duke [of Gloucester]. The delay has diminished their money, so that Mr. O'Neil has come very opportunely; at Liege 1000 livres were taken up on Sir George Hamilton's stock, who is now with them but parts to-morrow. Mr. Lovell writes by this post to say how soon he will undertake the journey proposed by the King; it will be necessary in any answer to him to assure him of the King's satisfaction with him, and that his present relations shall be preserved to him during his absence. Desires to know the King's pleasure how long they shall stay at Tyling. If he be suddenly sent to England, he need not return to Cologne, but all necessary powers and instructions may be sent to him. The Duke is a little indisposed; hopes it is only by his sitting up all night before in the Bruxells toll, and walking much on foot yesterday. Nic. Armorer desires to have some money which has been long promised him, and much longer since laid out by him. 1655.  
Antwerp,  
Jan. 1.

3. *J. Sanders to Edward Langford, marchand, à Anvers* [i. e. *Sir E. Hyde*]. Has received his letter, and will deliver the enclosure to Mr. Doucett, if possible, in time to answer by this post. Dec. 22,  
1654.  
[O.S.]

1655.  
Dec. 22.  
1654-  
[O.S.]

4. *James Cary to "Mr. Maslyn."* The law-suit with Mr. Crue, in which Maslyn made choice of the writer's master to be on his side for reference, cannot be composed; but the latter says he will undertake the suit again, and does not doubt to overthrow Mr. Crue in law.

Dec. 23.  
1654.  
[O.S.]

5. *H. Nutt to "D. Ch."* ("*Dear Chancellor*"?), respecting the preparations of the royalists in England. Has seen Mr. Grapley; has paid £15 for the things he says are ready, and would have sent £20 had not Will. Co[ventry] had it himself. Urges the speedy sending of the commodities, or the fair will be over. Is so assured that almost all letters miscarry that he will not venture to tell anything of his correspondent's own business until some express friend carry it.

Jan. 3.

6. *Letters from the King to friends in Scotland, endorsed by Hyde as having been sent "by Capt. Mewes."*

1. *To Middleton.* Thanks him for sending Capt. Mewes, who brings a better account than had been expected. Although disappointed in his confidence of some persons, yet is ready to be reconciled to them if they repent of what they have done. The bearer promises to return speedily with all necessary advertisements.
2. *To "Tom. Dalryell."* Much pleased to hear of the constancy of his affection and endeavours.
3. *To "Will. Drummond."* Any despatch from him is always welcome; the difficulty of communication with friends is a great trouble. Glad to hear of his recovery from sickness; desires to be commended to his brother.
4. *To Lord Selkirk.* Returns particular thanks for his constant affection, of which Middleton has given account.
5. *To Lord Napier.* Thanks him very particularly for his constant and unshaken carriage in this time of so general defection; desires to be commended to his wife.
6. *To Lord Lorne.* Is glad to hear of his affection and zeal, and constant adherence to Middleton in all his distresses; hopes he will have credit and power with his kindred and dependents to engage them with him.

7. *To the Lord Chancellor [Loudoun]*. Is glad to hear that he is with Middleton. Conceives it not seasonable or possible to proceed almost in anything by the usual ways of justice until the power and tyranny of the rebels is abated; but knows that Middleton will be glad to receive his advice in anything concerning the civil government. 1655.
8. *To Glengarry*. His constant adhering to Middleton, when so many grow weary of the King's service, and his cheerful submission to straits and distresses, is very acceptable, and a great addition to his former merits.
9. *To the Countess Marischal*. Writes these two or three lines that she may not imagine he does not know how much he owes her; mentions no particulars, for her own sake; should this acknowledgment miscarry, it will do her no harm.

Copies by Hyde, on three quarto sheets.

7. *Hyde to Middleton, "by Capt. Mewes."* For want of means of communication, they have no news of each other but what the London prints afford, which say nothing that can give comfort; no letter has come from Middleton since his departure but that by Major Straghan and this last by Capt. Mewes. The arrival of the latter was welcome as one from the dead; he assures them that Middleton is far from being in a desperate condition, and is himself impatient to return. Trusts Mewes will quickly find him and assure him that Straghan is on his way with as large a supply as he thinks fit to venture in one bottom, and that there is more ready to follow after; were there any port to which ships could safely resort, that part would not be so difficult as it is, but it is not much harder to provide arms and ammunition than it is to get a vessel to transport them, all mariners alleging, beside the dangers of the sea, that there is no place to be safe in while they wait for unloading. Assures Middleton of his friendship, and desires to be preserved in his esteem and that of all worthy persons who are firm to the King. "Your old friend Mr. Harry" is so much altered that Hyde does not desire to be tried by his evidence or that of his friends; he is not of their mind almost in any particular.

Cologne,  
Jan. 4.

Copy by Edgeman.

8. *Mr. Westrops (i. e. the King) to Mr. Roles*. His letter of 3rd Dec. brought the most melancholy account yet received; had hoped that some of the debts would have been got in. Jan. 5.

1655. Is none of that which is due from (Kent, Hull, York, Shrewsbury, Ludlow, Worcester, Gloucester, Newcastle) ready to be laid down? Has hopes of (Isle of Ely, Wales, and the West). Cannot bear this condition of life much longer, so that if there be not a probable hope of obtaining his composition in a seasonable time, he will take conditions from the States to serve against the Portugals in the Indies, or from the Venetians to serve against the Turks. *Copy by Hyde.*  
The names of places are in cipher, deciphered in the margin.
- No date. 9. *Memorandum of some intelligence from Mr. Roles.* The division amongst the undertakers was looked into; he encouraged them all he could. Mr. Robisons is safe, but in danger since all people unadvisedly addressed to him; he even desired that he might not be relied on for contrivance of the whole, but, as others proceeded, he would contribute his best endeavours.
- Jan. 5. 10. *The King to "D." (Darcy).* It is long since he heard from him by Will. Ryth. Has directed Middleton to correspond with him, and has taken order with "D's" two friends at London to transmit quickly what shall come to them from him.  
*Draught by Hyde.*  
Endorsed "The K. to Darcy."
- Jan. 5. 11. *The same to Sir Will. Davison.* Is unwilling to trouble him before payment has been made for the last vessel provided by him for Blague; but Straghan will tell him that a pretty proportion of arms and ammunition is ready to be sent over with Straghan [to Scotland], which will be all lost unless he can help in the transmission. Hopes to discharge these scores from the money due from Germany, a considerable part of which is promised to be sent in about two months.  
*Draught by Hyde.*  
On the same leaf with the preceding.
- Antwerp,  
Jan. 5. 12. *Ormonde to Hyde, "ches Madame Belderbec," at Cologne.* The Duke is ill with a fever, but gives signs of speedy amendment; the beginning of next week will be the earliest time at which he can move. The 1000 livres for which O'Neil had credit will soon be consumed upon doctors, apothecaries, and a fortnight's stay. Sends for the King the letter to him from the Queen, which she gave Ormonde at Challiot the day before he came away. Let the King think whether it be fit to send Dr. Fraizer to the Duke.
- Dec. 27.  
[O. S.] 13. *Major General Tobias Bridge to Thurloe at Whitehall.* Has acquainted Monk (89) with the intention to reprint "the



*Mento*” and other seditious papers, who is very sensible of the evil thereof, and of the designs amongst the soldiery. Will be watchful to discover anything or person tending to design. Monk’s (89’s) care in all things is inexpressible; he thinks Major Packer is not so firm as is pretended. 1655.

Entirely in cipher, but accompanied by a partial deciphering made by S. B. Richards of Benson, May 5, 1783.

14. *Ormonde to Hyde*. Has, according to the note from the latter to Jamot, opened the letters addressed to him; has found one for himself from Lady Isabella, enclosed in one to Mr. Knight. Learns, by a letter from Col. Phillips to Jamot, that if he go to Holland, his safety is apprehended; of which he believes Dr. Morley, who is coming to meet him on his way, wishes to warn him; thinks he will nevertheless go there when the Duke is ready to travel, for a good prison, if he can compass it honestly, is no ill preferment for him. Antwerp, Jan. 7.

15. *Letter from a royalist agent to Nich. Armorer*, addressed to Mr. Alton at the Hague; signed Ed. Maller or Master, and endorsed by Hyde, “Mr. Graply.” Hopes the law-suit will come to a speedy trial, and that they will, with Mr. Archer’s pleading, have a good day. Mrs. Tymnsey’s business has been very chargeable; Mr. Moore, although he has received some considerable sums, will not part with a penny for it. Mention of Mr. Wade, Mr. Kirkham, Mr. Graply, Cuddy, Mr. Hatfield, and Mr. Craven. London, Dec. 29. [O.S.]

16. *Hyde to the Princess Royal*. Complimentary thanks for a letter received from her. Her brother [the Duke of Gloucester] spends two or three hours daily by himself in writing. As soon as the King heard of the Duke’s indisposition, he sent Dr. Frayser to him. Hopes the King’s advice to Ormonde of the danger he will incur by going to Holland will keep him from it, and that he will not think that those who put him in prison are bound to maintain him. *Copy by Edgeman*. Cologne, Jan. 8.

17. *Lord Jermyn to the King*; not signed. Although the Queen cannot yet forget the business of the Duke of Gloucester, yet he hopes a very few days will render her capable of meeting the King’s advances towards a good understanding. The treaty between Cromwell and the French is still uncertain. The Count de Brienne came to Jermyn from the Council, to complain of the entrance of ships bearing the King’s and Duke’s commissions into French ports, and to desire that order be given to the captains to do so no more; Jermyn’s own advice is, further, that no more commissions be issued in Paris, Jan. 8.

1655. future, and that the ships now abroad be directed not to re-victual when their present stock of victuals is out.

The latter part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 261.

Antwerp,  
Jan. 8.

18. *Ormonde to Hyde*; signed "O." Sends a letter, the writer of which he does not know, although he thinks he has seen the hand, and has some remembrance of the name. If the Duke had not fallen ill and Lovell had gone in time, the latter might have been so prevailed as to satisfy Mr. Scot by Feb. 2, the time for repayment of the 5000 livres. If Jamot goes upon the business designed him with the money he has received, he should be furnished with credit and instructions to enable him to do good service. Seal of arms.

Antwerp,  
Jan. 12.

19. *The same to the same*; not signed. If the King continues to wish him [to go into England], he had better remain at Antwerp, whither the few conditional instructions which may be necessary can be sent to him from Cologne; money also must be sent him. His fellow-writer (who desires to be called 120 in the cipher) wishes to accompany him into England; he himself expressly desires it, from the great use he will have of one so qualified and trusted. If Jamot goes into England first, it is necessary that he carry with him a letter of credence. O'Neill went home yesterday.

Partly in deciphered cipher, written by another hand.

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 262.

Jan. 5.  
1654-  
[O.S.]

20. *T. Thomas to Mr. John Edwards*, at Rotterdam, endorsed by Hyde, "C[ol.] Ga[r]dener to me." He is now in the country, for fear of some creditors, but his friend is going immediately to London that he may give an exact account concerning Mr. White's [the King's] composition, which is earnestly hastened by Mr. Johnson, who is as diligent and sedulous as can be imagined.

Sealed with the same coat of arms as the following letter; but only a small fragment now remains.

Jan. 5.  
[O.S.]

21. *J. Breveley to "Mr. Thomas Whyte*, at Mr. John Edwards his howse;" endorsed by Hyde, "to the K"[ing]. Hopes "dear Tom" will suspend his judgment of Will. Johnson, who has had some ill accidents, but who continues his confidence of bringing the cause to a very fair trial next term. Some one should be empowered to consider of the united testimonies of the witnesses and to act accordingly, lest Mr. Blackman [Cromwell] should arrest them, as he has done some already; should Blackman get White's writings by a sudden seizure, the latter is prevented for ever. If Will. Johnson or the writer be trusted by White's friends, he doubts not of a quick and prosperous issue; he knows not

why Johnson should not be trusted, without whom White's friends never will do anything, whatever they may pretend. 1655.

Seal of arms, quarterly, 1 and 3, a chevron between three bugle-horns; 2 and 4, a cross, thereon five crosslets (?).

22. *Lord Jermyn to the King*; not addressed or signed. Paris, Jan. 15.  
More hopes than before of a breach between France and England; it is thought that if the fleets of Blake and the Duke of Guise had met, they would have fought; de Bordeaux is recalled, but also secretly instructed not to come away without making some agreement if possible. The Pope died Dec. 31. Pen and Venables were met eleven days since near Morlaix, with 80 sail; if they are not for America, they may be for Madagascar; their victualling makes it probable they are for some remote and hot part. Madame Longueville is reconciled with the Court, the Cardinal, and her husband. A letter from the Queen is enclosed. Mr. Crofts wrote of something of which it is presumed the King will approve; the latter can take no course in that matter that will more redound to his own satisfaction.

23. *Ormonde to Hyde*; signed "O." Has received Hyde's letters of Dec. 29 and Jan. 5; will begin his journey on Wednesday, which will take four days, without going to Breda, where Dr. Morley desires to see him to warn him, not of any danger in Holland, but for some other occasion. Relieved in Paris one Col. Finch, who was in very pitiful condition, and was waiting there for directions from the King, and of whom he remembered that Hyde had spoken well. Antwerp, Jan. 15.

24. *Sir John Marlay to Hyde*, ironically thanking him for his friendly but unavailing desires of promoting his application to the King, first for employment at Antwerp, to enable him to obtain food and clothing; next, for employment elsewhere; thirdly, for employment for his son; lastly, for some supply in money. All these have been denied, while granted to others; he is cast off as an useless servant, and will trouble Hyde no more. Antwerp, Jan. 8. [O.S.]

Seal of arms. Endorsed by Hyde, "Sir Jo. Morley's angry letter."

25. *Hyde to Mr. Weston*. Is very sorry to find in his letter to Lord Wentworth that Hyde's last letter to him, at the beginning of December (sent through Sir H. de Vic), was lost between Bruxelles and Louvain. In reply to Weston's first letter, which proposed to serve the King by inducing the superiors of the regular and secular clergy in England to make what impression they could upon their penitents, it was said that there would be difference of opinion amongst them, Cologne, Jan. 19.

1655. that they would wait for orders from higher authorities, and that it would be hazardous to themselves; that therefore the King's hope was that Weston might be able when in England to converse freely with some principal persons, and obtain, purely by his own interest and dexterity, a reasonable supply for the King. In reply to his second letter, which said that he had no longer any reason of his own for going to England, and that he must remain there in great secrecy for fear of being arrested for debt, it was said that the King, unwilling that he should risk the danger of imprisonment, thereupon respited the journey till it could be made secure. If, after the conclusion of the Parliament and the issue of Acts of Grace, he should again wish to go, instructions shall be sent him from the King.

*Copy by Edgeman.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 262.

Antwerp,  
Jan. 19.

26. *Ormonde to Hyde*; signed "O." Has received his letter of the 15th; does not know why the expected rising should stop Nic. Armorer or Mr. Lovell more than Jamot, Armorer being acquainted with the whole business, and Lovell going upon a distinct employment requiring haste; urges that the restraint be taken off by the next post. Lovell regards Hyde's last letter as an accusation, and showed it with great perturbation to Ormonde; should he go away so, he has ability and credit enough to do hurt even beyond his purpose; begs therefore that Hyde will so write to him that he may go away believing that he is known to have done well. Lord Hatton defrayed the cost of the Duke of Gloucester's maintenance while at his house, and is bound with Sir George Radcliffe for the money borrowed of Scot; let the King write a letter of thanks to him. Cannot leave until O'Neil comes to defray his charges to Cologne, where he must live upon charity.

P.S. Has had a long discourse with Lovell, who has gone away much better satisfied.

Followed by a modern transcript of a part.

[Jan. 20.]

27. *Deciphering of a letter from Lord Balcarres*, without address. Understands that the King has given leave to Middleton to treat with the English if he can no longer resist; if this be so, and the absent be included, he would rather be in the public capitulation than make any private application to the Protector.

Antwerp,  
Jan. 20.

28. *Ormonde to Hyde*; signed "O." Having heard a report of the discovery of a plot at London, opened some letters which Jamot assured him were for Hyde; among these found one intended for some one else, which he has made up

again, unread. Found one for himself from Lady Isabella in Mr. Knight's letter; she mentions the discovery, but gives no names. 1655.

29. *The same to the same*; signed "O." Stays to know what another post may bring. Sends Sir George Hamilton, with what in his hands may do good, but no hurt; from what he will deliver, Hyde will have a perfect knowledge of the state of the business under Sir George's charge, which now he much mistakes. Finds that Lord Seaforth is ready to come under the rebels; fears this is a concluding blow to the opposition. Dr. Morley will not come to Breda; the Duke of Gloucester goes hence to-morrow; Mr. Lovell stays until the noise of these plots be over. Antwerp, Jan. 22.

Seal of arms.

30. *The same to the same*. Writes again to send some letters which will reach Hyde by the post a day sooner than by Sir G. Hamilton. If it be time the King should be moving, he should take but two, at most, with him; how to get rid of the rest is the difficulty. O'Neil and Nic. Armorer stay, after the Duke leaves, to go with Ormonde to Cologne. Same date.

Seal of arms.

31. *Lord Jermyn to the King*; not signed or addressed. Lord Balcarres wants a letter of credence from the King to the Cardinal, which Jermyn begs may be sent; also begs that the King will allot Balcarres something out of his French pension in fulfilment of what he has caused him to expect. Spoke yesterday with the Cardinal of the business that was left to M. Servien's care, but could get no positive answer. The Duke of York will give an account of Mr. White; if he be as faulty to the King of France as to King Charles, he is very justly lodged in the Bastile. Paris, Jan. 22.

32. *T. Thomas to Mr. Edwards*, at Rotterdam; endorsed by Hyde, "Col. Gardiner." Sends a report for Mr. White [the King] of the state of the forwardness of his composition and the goodwill of his mistress. Jan. 18. [O.S.]

Sealed with the initial W under a coronet, being the same as that with which the following letter from J. Brerley is sealed.

33. *J. Brerley to "Mr. Thomas Whyte"*, i. e. the King. The trial of the cause [the intended rising] is put off for a week; this little delay will prove very prejudicial. "Thou hast employed such powerful obstructors that they discourage everybody; I wish Mr. Pudsey or somebody weare here that could rule them." Mr. Blackman [Cromwell] will lessen the evidence by his money and threats. Jan. 19. [O.S.]

Sealed with the initial W under a coronet.  
See Ormonde's letter to Hyde of 5th Feb., *infra*.

1655.  
London,  
Jan. 19.  
1654.  
[O.S.]
34. *C. Dowcett to "Mr. Ashwell;"* a secret letter referring to the postponement of the intended rising. Mr. Turner has been compelled to leave before the business has been heard; wheresoever he may be his service may be commanded, provided no one be employed to him but Dowcett, or some one bringing the token left with the latter. The day has been postponed to give the witnesses that live far off convenient warning; the writer is now going northwards to prepare them. Mr. S. K. gives little advice in the business; had Mr. Jones, Mr. Norton, or Mr. Wiseman been here, the cause had been managed much better.
- Antwerp,  
Jan. 29.
35. *Ormonde to Hyde;* signed "O." Fears he will have to go to Cologne to hold a melancholy consultation what the King is now to do; his business seems so broken that they must wait for an opportunity to begin anew. Hopes there is still some spirit left in their friends to perish in resisting rather than in submitting. The sickness, if not death, of Sir R. Foster, gives the King occasion to enquire from Jermyn how his pension from France stands; Crofts told Ormonde and Henry Bennet in Paris that the Queen of France had promised it should be paid so far forth as the Queen of England desired, and no otherwise. Is afflicted for poor Edgeman, on his account, on Hyde's, and on that of the King's service.
- Cologne,  
Jan. 31.
36. *Hyde to Clement.* The new pope can hardly be less to them than the last; desires, when his name is sent, to be informed also of his family and relations, and who are at first promoted by him and have interest with him. Cromwell's attitude towards Spain and France; despatch of the fleet to the West-Indies; combination among the officers of his army in Scotland, only upon some fanatic humour of their own.  
*Copy by Hyde.*
- Cologne,  
Jan. 31.
37. *Sir John Hinderson (Henderson) to Hyde.* Quitted the Imperial service (in which he lost his father and two brothers) for that of the King, and has thereby ruined himself, his wife, and eleven children, never having been noticed by the King for all the good service done to the King's father, or for the miseries suffered for himself. His offer to serve the King in the proposed expedition to Scotland met with a flat denial, all places being disposed of. Hereupon he went to London and purchased liberty of the government to make levies in Scotland, but finding by Lord Newburgh that the King is averse, is most willing to desist, notwithstanding a recommendation from the Emperor to his brother Archduke Leopold, provided the King will grant him some way of

subsistence. Desires to propose a way by which this may be done, not by money but by the King's authorizing him, for his service. Although certified by many of Hyde's enmity, trusts to his friendship to peruse this letter and return it. 1655.

Written in a different hand from that of the letters of information to Thurloe entered below; this is in a clear English hand, those in a small cramped Scottish hand.

38. *R. Sa. to Mr. Will. Hayes* [or *Huges*], at the Post-house, London; not dated. Little news on account of the badness of the weather. The States assembled on Thursday. A Polish agent is on his way to England to solicit the Protector to send his fleet to Muscovy in order to create a diversion. Achtenoven, the pensionary of Enchuysen, detecting his wife last week in an intrigue with Count Horn, was miserably beaten by one of the count's lacqueys while his master escaped.\* Antwerp, [Jan.]

39. "*Upton*" to the King; in deciphered cipher. Understanding that his approbation has been desired for the day which has been chosen for a rising, writes to represent the opinion of Lord Bellasis, Will. Compton and himself, as also of the other three when they last met, that since no rising in the army is now to be hoped for and the fleet is gone, any rising of the King's party would only be to their own destruction and to the consolidation of parties on the other side. This is also the opinion of Jo. Russell, and of all wise men with whom they confer. [Beginning of Feb. 1655.]

Endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Roles by Halsey." The King's answer to this appears to be the letter dated 18th Feb. *infra*.

40. *Ormonde to the King*. Is highly satisfied with his pleasure expressed in his letter and by Sir G. Hamilton. If he will but think of his own business till he is satisfied that he has done all he can, he will not blush for want of success, nor will any servant worthy of that name be weary of following him, or unwilling to die for him. Antwerp, Feb. 2.

41. *The same to Hyde*; signed "O." Is doubly satisfied with what Sir George Hamilton (who came last night) and Hyde tell him of the King's carriage in this business; if the King will but think and work by himself, they shall have success, or satisfaction even without it. Approves Hyde's design for the King's getting away, who should not stir until they have such a call as to occasion his embarking immediately on his coming to his vessel. Antwerp, Feb. 2.

S. P. vol. iii. p. 263.

42. *Jermyn to the King*; not addressed or signed. Peace between France and England will very soon be concluded. Paris, Feb. 5.

\* See Thurloe's S. P. vol. iii. p. 115.

1655. Conjectured destination (against Hispaniola) of Cromwell's fleet. The Queen-Mother is about to send an agent to the new Pope on her own private affairs; she proposes that, since it is difficult for the King to hold intercourse directly with Rome, he should entrust the negotiation of his business to the person instructed in the Queen's name. Urges his acquiescence with this proposal, not only as advantageous for his interests, but as promoting the restoration of a good correspondence with his mother.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 263.

Antwerp,  
Feb. 5.

43. *Ormonde to Hyde*; signed "O." Is alarmed by the letters from England; the person that writes appears to think that those in the army intend only their own business, exclusive of the King's; conceives that the Sealed Knot are meant by "the obstructers," but does not know who "Pudsey" and "Blacman" are; if he himself be intended by the former, he is ready to try for a hanging whenever the King pleases. Cannot reconcile the wish to have some one over to rule the King's party with the hope expressed that the business will be begun within a fortnight. The time seems very seasonable. Expects Maurice's return, with something from J. Step[hens] or Hall[sall]. Can any use be made of Mr. Henry Coventry, who has no dangerous mark upon him in England, whither he has a good pretence to go? Has received 290 guilders of Sir Joseph Wagstaffe, which is Mr. Phillips' money.

Cologne,  
Feb. 7.

44. *Hyde to Clement*. Has not received the advice from him which he desires; writes every week, but is not told whether the letters are received. Cromwell is so apprehensive of his person that he has not been abroad these two months. Are the records perfect at Rome of the treaties which were between that see and England during the time of the first three Norman Kings? The treasure there of those antiquities must be great, if subsequent disorders have not trespassed upon them.

*Copy by Hyde.*

Calais,  
Feb. 8.

45. *Col. Thomas Lyon to the King*. Having procured liberty from Cromwell to levy 2000 men in Scotland for the service of any foreign prince, has agreed with the French ambassador in London, and is now going to receive in Paris his money for his regiment, which is to be in France by May 1. Hopes to choose officers who will be ready to do the King service, and the bearer will tell at length the way in which he desires to serve him, to which he prays a speedy answer.

Paris,  
Feb. 12.

46. *Jermyn to the King*; not signed or addressed. A letter shall be made, according to his direction, for Lord Balcarres,



and to-morrow the writer will wait upon the Cardinal with it; those things which ought in reason to be granted, ought not to be left unasked, although morally certain to be denied.

1655.

47. *Ormonde to Hyde*; signed "O." Sends Mr. O'Neill [to Cologne], in his place. His discourse with Mr. Ross abated the melancholy caused by the English letters, but Hallsey (who has arrived with Maurice) has revived all by his account of the divisions amongst their friends. The Sealed Knot dissuade all from a rising now as being precipitate and unseasonable; the others charge the Knot with coldness, and say that they are forced to rise at once by the discovery they believe Cromwell to have made of the plot. The Knot will appear if commanded by the King, although desirous to remain quiet; he must therefore either forbid the enterprize or direct them to help it, as otherwise all will be certainly lost. Hallsey says that the day was put off a week later, but is still so near that he is anxious to hasten back to communicate with some persons who have undertaken great things. Ormonde's own opinion is that Cromwell has discovered the matter, that he dissembles his knowledge to keep it from breaking, and that they ought to wish the contrary things to him.

Antwerp,  
Feb. 12.

Five quarto pages. Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 265.

48. *Sir John Henderson, under the name of Peter von Berg, to Thurloe*. Has won 808 by the promise in Thurloe's name of an honourable maintenance monthly, until he shall quit the service of 194 [the King]; he will write himself to his Highness by the next post,  $\frac{6}{18}$  Feb. The plot is carried on in Germany chiefly by the Count of Waldeck and Mons. Schomberg, lieutenant to the gendarmes of the King of France; they are levying soldiers, under the sanction of the Elector of Brandenburg; the Dukes of Newburgh and Brunswick are interested, and the King of Denmark and Duke of Holstein have paid their quota of money. Some five days ago a long tall gentleman came from England, who was visited privately in his chamber (which he never left except once at night to go to the King) by Wilmot, Hyde, Wentworth, Gerard, secretary Nicholas, and Cols. Bryce, March, and Warrant; he has gone again this day. There was great sadness at Court on the first news of the discovery of the plot, but they were cheered afterwards by letters which assured them that none of their particular friends at the interested sea-ports were known. Davancourt, the French ambassador at Stockholm, writes many letters of the King of Sweden's affection towards the King; great preparations in shipping are made there. Desires that 808 may remain at Cologne,

Cologne,  
Feb. 11.

1655. and that he himself may be empowered to travel in Germany, where he may learn more of what is being done. 808 has just been with him, and says that the business will chiefly be about Lynn and the Isle of Ely; he desires that Yarmouth and Scarborough be watched. Captain Strachan has gone to Scotland with some arms. Wilmot has gone to Denmark, with credentials written by 808,\* but copied by the King. Hyde's chief correspondents in England are the Earl of Newport, Ned Villiers and Col. Ashburnham; Dr. Hammond writes very often. Culpeper is at Amsterdam, Goring at St. Omer's, O'Neill and Ormonde with the Princess of Orange; Wentworth goes next week to Holland, Col. Philips (Hyde's main intelligencer) for London, Sir John Minsh [Mennes] for Holland. Sends a copy of the King of Sweden's letter after his coronation to the King, with the King's reply. Will send copies of correspondence between the King and Waldeck, Davancourt, and the Duke of Brunswick. Nothing can be done at the court, but 808 will certify Thurloe of it. The writer himself, to disarm suspicion, has had an interview with the King to propose what he knew would be rejected; the King used great expressions of favour towards him, as one of the first to be employed when there was anything to do. Now suspicion is still; but he had previously been privately warned to leave the verge of the King's court lest he should receive affront, and had replied that no man could drive him from Cologne, having spent more blood for maintaining the Empire than any others who followed the King: but since he refused the levying in Scotland all is well.†

(P.S.) Fears any longer to direct letters to Mr. Robert Pouell, lest they should miscarry. Col. Pamer [Palmer?], under the name of Richard Lacie, is busy at Hull, supported by one Mr. Moss, formerly Mayor. The train bands of Ely were offered to the King by one John Dacre [? or Darcie?] who came to Paris to Richard Lacie.

Three very closely-written quarto pages.

Endorsed by Thurloe's secretary, as are also other letters to Thurloe.‡

Enclosures :—

Feb. 7<sup>th</sup>.

1. Stockholm, June, 1654. Charles Gustavus of Sweden to King Charles, announcing his accession, and warmly professing good-will and desire to assist.—Latin.

\* It would appear from this that the informer must have been Massonet, the clerk employed for French and Latin documents. See Thurloe's S. P. vol. iii. p. 493.

† See Henderson's letter to Hyde of Jan. 31, *supra*.

‡ A letter from Rich. Bradshaw, Cromwell's agent at Hamburg, to Thurloe, enclosing this letter from Henderson, is printed in Thurloe's S. P. vol. iii. p. 153.

2. Aix-la-Chapelle, 18 Sept. 1654. Congratulatory reply of the King to the preceding.—Latin. 1655.

49. *Philip William, Duke of Newburgh and Count Palatine, to the King.* Has received from Lord Taafe the report of what he was charged to deliver from the King; acknowledges it as a fresh mark of his goodness, and professes great devotion to his service.—French. Dusseldorf, Feb. 15.

50. *Peter von Berg, i. e. Sir John Henderson, to Thurloe.* Is assured by 808 that designs upon the Protector's person are on foot, but cannot learn particulars. The Royalists are leaving Cologne one by one to meet at the general rendezvous, of private gentlemen in Norway, of soldiers at Colberg in Pommern. A letter is enclosed from 808, who desires to come to England; let good means be sent him for the purpose and let him be caressed ("carassired") and much made of; let him be told to write meanwhile by every post, directing letters to the 779 in 399. Desires for himself to be authorized to travel in Germany, and begs a speedy answer. Encloses copies of letters out of which what is plotting may be seen; these must be kept, or they will both be ruined. Cologne, Feb. 15.

51. *Peter von Berg, i. e. Sir John Henderson, to "Mons. du Plesse, R. B." i. e. Richard Bradshaw, at Hamburg,* repeating some of the news contained in his letters to Thurloe. Desires to know whether the packet sent by last post for "the gentleman you know in London" arrived safely. Schomberg and the Count of Waldeck are drawing their men together. 990 [i. e. Wilmot, Lord Rochester; see letter of Feb. 15, *supra*] has gone to Minden to meet some of the Elector of Brandenburg's commanders; thence he goes to Denmark with credentials written by the King's own hand. Sends copies of letters translated from the French by 808 for "the gentleman at London." The Elector of Mentz has written letters for the payment of the money promised at Ratisbon. If some witty man could be sent to Berlin and acquaint himself with old general Spaw, he could learn all; would wish to go there himself, as he could find all out better than any other through his acquaintance with these courts. If 990 go for Denmark, he will be sure to speak with Count Ranson on the way. A kind letter to be written to Paul Roll (for so 808 is called),\* and money to be sent. The ports in England between Berwick and Thames to be watched; ships should be sent to the Sound, and the Belt, and to Bergen, where the rendezvous may possibly be. It would be well

\* Mentioned under this name in Thurloe's S. P. vol. iii. pp. 198, 224.

1655. to send Mr. Fergison to Lubeck and thence to Bergen, where he might do good service among the Scots, which no Englishman could do.

(P.S.) Doubts that Mons. Resteau is very active for the King; therefore, although hitherto he has received his letters safely, desires they may in future be directed, "An denn herren Johan Erhen (?) in denn Wnterhelinslagern im helin zuzustellenn."

Three closely-written quarto pages.

Feb. 18. 52. *The King to "Mr. Roles," by O'Neal.* Hoped there would have been little difference of opinion between his friends, but too much reservedness has made them too much strangers to each other. It cannot be reasonable for him to hinder those who are ready to move, although if Roles remain still no great success can be expected; nor yet reasonable to command the latter to join against his judgment. Has therefore sent the bearer to beget a right understanding amongst them, and to tell them his opinion.  
*Copy by Hyde.*

Feb. 8.  
1654.  
[O.S.] 53. *William Robinson to Humphry Floyd*, merchant in Antwerp; a secret letter warning "Mr. Moore" [the King himself?] against coming, as he purposed, to England. Mr. Moore's creditors are very inquisitive after him, and possessed with a very great prejudice against him; should he return he will very probably be taken, the ports being strictly guarded on account of a supposed plot, for which Sir Humphrey Bennet, Col. Gray, Mr. John Weston, and Mr. Read have been arrested.

A postscript, signed Robert Bell, is added, certifying the welfare of friends in Tyling and mentioning one Thomas Adkins.

Cologne,  
Feb. 19. 54. *The King to Lady Stanhope.* Desires her to give credit to what the Chancellor has written at large by his order, on a particular respecting which he has not time himself to write by this post.  
*Holograph.*

Seal in red wax, broken. Amongst the Heenvliet correspondence.

Feb. 12.  
[O.S.] 55. *James Halsall to the King.* 13 Feb. [*sic*; March?] is fixed for action in England. Mr. O'Neale will give him a letter from the Sealed Knot, who dissent altogether from what was proposed by Mr. Ross; hopes that, since he has approved the design, he has sent his commands to them not to be wanting, which the writer is sure they will readily obey. Cromwell has dissolved the Parliament in very great heat. 3000 foot from Ireland have landed at Liverpool; this will prevent the design of the writer's brother, Ned Halsall, to surprise that town.

56. *Account of moneys* received by Edgeman for the King in March and April, 1654, and expended, up to November, in Paris and at Dusseldorp; signed by the King as being perused and approved at Cologne, Feb. 23, 1655. A memorandum follows, written and signed by the King on the same day, acknowledging the receipt of 100 pistoles brought by Sir George Hamilton from Sir Rich. Browne, and of £100 sent by Mr. Davison.

1655.  
Cologne,  
Feb. 23.

57. *Letters from the King to persons in England*:—

Feb. 26.

1. *To Sir A[nth.] A[shley] C[oo]per*. Is told he has a mind to do him service; he is master of too good a fortune not to desire that security which can only be attained by the writer's restoration; whatsoever he has done amiss shall be forgotten if he will do his part.
2. *To A. L. [Adm. Lawson?]*\* Is told he is willing, and is sure he is able, to do such a service as will merit not only remission of all that has been done amiss but also a very ample reward. Whatsoever he promises to any of his friends shall be performed.
3. [*To the Governor of Plymouth?*] If he will join with those who carry on the King's service, he shall have not only a full pardon but a liberal reward.

*Copies by Hyde.*

Endorsed, "The K. to Sir As. Co., Law., and G. of Pl. by J[ohn] Se[ymour]. March. Sent from Cull. Feb. 26, 1655."

58. *John Gunter* (Fellow of New College, and Chaplain to the Merchant Adventurers at Hamburg) to *George Marshall, Warden of New College, Oxford*. Charles Stuart left Colen the 14th inst., and certainly intends for England by way of Holland; although he knows the plot is discovered, yet he intends to pursue it. He has assurance of delivery of some northern sea-port, Hull or Lynn. Three days before he left, one whom they call Colonel came to him with letters from England. He has store of arms for transportation. There is also a plot upon the Protector's life. They will fortify the sea-port, and hold out until they see what number shall rise or what help shall come from abroad; many of the German princes have promised help, and have taken on at least 6000 men ostensibly for themselves but really for him. Wilmot is general of the foreign forces; the Dane will lend ships for embarking them, which will be in Norway. The bearer will communicate the names of some eminent persons, who are engaged in the plot. A general insurrection

Hamburg,  
Feb. 26.

\* See Thurloe's S. P. vol. iii. p. 185.

1655. is intended, chiefly in Norfolk, Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Notts., and the Island of Ely. Endorsed by Thurloe.
- Cullen,  
Feb. 28. 59. *Hyde to Dr. Kelly*, (the same letter being also sent to Mr. Belling.) The King being obliged to withdraw suddenly and privately from this place, desires to let him know his sense of the affection of Kelly's friends and of his own services, for which he gives hearty thanks. Sir George Hambleton will communicate particulars about the non-applying of the supply to the place for which it was intended, and its disposal to another part. *Copy.*  
Endorsed by Hyde, "Myne to Dr. Kelly and Mr. Belins."
- Feb. 60. *The King to the Queen Dowager*. The discourses of plots in England, and the distempers there upon the breach of their Parliament, may ere long give him occasion to send her an express to inform her of many particulars not fit to be trusted to paper. *Draught by Hyde.*
- Feb. 61. *The same to the Duke of York*. He must not despise the discourses of plots in England, but keep himself in a readiness to move. Wishes he had, by Ge. Carteret's care, or some other way, a frigate or two, ready to attend him upon short warning; is confident there will speedily be a reason to send an express to him. *Draught by Hyde.*  
On the same leaf with the preceding.
- Feb. 62. *The same to Mr. Scott*. Thanks him for lending Lord Ormonde 500 pistoles so seasonably; has been much disappointed lately as to the payment of moneys, which has prevented the returning of the loan at the day, but hopes to return it by the end of the month to Amsterdam, through the receipt of 10,000 dollars which were delivered at Hamburg at the end of December and are now hourly expected. *Copy by Hyde.*
- Feb. 63. *The same to Lord Jermyn*. Has already signed a warrant to Sir Richard Foster to pay his pension for December to several creditors, and therefore cannot sign a warrant for the payment of it to Jermyn. For January and the future will send such orders as Jermyn shall judge necessary, but desires that nothing be done to trouble or discountenance the good old man, to whom much money is due. *Copy by Hyde.*
- Feb. 64. *The same to the same*. Knows not what to say about the business of Rome till he knows who is Pope and what good will he is like to bear. On Thursday night Sir Ch. Lloyd came to

Antwerp from Breda, and, being drunk, told a friend that Mr. Page was gone to Dusseldorp, and that a better man would soon follow him; and that he was told this by an English officer, who came from the Burse (where he was told it by a friend) in company with Lord Norwich. This gives the writer much trouble. Mr. Pickering [Ormonde] and he set out to-morrow; when he comes near Dusseldorp he will rest until he hears from Jermyn, who is to sign "Jackson," and direct to "Mr. Page." Leaves out the lady's name who told the officer, lest it trouble the other sisters who are like to be trusted. *Draught by Hyde.* 1655.

65. *Memoranda for Hyde.* 1. for "Heure"; to provide [Feb.] money for the family and the King's journey; to leave directions with Belin about the German affairs; to agree upon some way of correspondence; to advise upon any contingencies respecting the men under Count Waldeck; to give directions to Ro. Phillipps respecting "this place" and others. 2. for "Mr. Trelawny"; to go with Lord Rochester, and inform Sir Thos. Peyton, Col. Thornehill, Sir H. Bennett, Col. Grey, and Mr. Weston, of his being there; to hasten into the West, and inform Pollard and Di. Arundell; to tell all persons that Lord Rochester has full authority from the King, but that he does not come to cause the least delay in any thing they are ready to do, but to assist and direct them.

66. *Statement of the readiness of the King to repeal the penal laws against the Roman Catholics*, if aided in the recovery of his crown; if the Pope will supply the King at first with money, it will enable him speedily to put himself into a good posture, as he has 20,000 Irish subjects on this side the water whom he might apply to his service. Feb.

Draught in Hyde's hand, occupying two folio pages, and endorsed by him, "Paper to the Duke of Newb. concern. Cathol. Febr." If, however, the paper was intended as the substance of a representation to be made to Pope Alex. VII. in accordance with the suggestion of the Duke of Newburgh mentioned in *Hist. Reb.*, book xiv., this date must (if the paper belong at all to the year 1655) be an error, since the Pope was not elected until April, at which time the Duke suggested the application. A letter to the Duke on the subject will be found at the end of April, *infra*.

67. *Two letters from the King*:—

1. *To Lord Willoughby*. Cannot direct him what to do, not being informed by his own friends of the full grounds of their proceeding, and only hearing from others that his opinion concurs; therefore sends this trusty bearer to assure him how ready he himself is to act his part, and hopes that if any of his friends appear in any engagement, the rest will join, which will be the best security for all.

Feb. [?]

1655.

2. *To Lord Ro[chester]*. Upon intelligence received since his going of differences in England, has found it necessary to despatch the bearer, who will inform him of all the grounds, and doubtless be of great use to him.

*Copies by Hyde.*

Endorsed "by Ni. Ar" [morer].

Feb. [?]

68. *Three letters from the King to friends in England; without names or dates.*

1. Has had sufficient information of his affection and of the service he is prepared to do; hopes the season is drawing on that he and his friends will think proper.
2. Meets every day with new cause to thank him; desires him to use his endeavours to keep his friends from being dispirited by misfortunes, and to preserve confidence among them.
3. The bearer (who is well known to him) will tell him that what he has sent by several ways has come safe to the writer's hands, and will inform him how hereafter he may send upon like occasions. Hopes to live to reward him and his friends.

*Copies by Hyde.*Feb. 19.  
[O.S.]

69. *Anonymous letter of news from England.* The writer has received two letters of 17th and 19th present, by which he finds that four of his have missed, which are of very great importance. Fresh discoveries are daily made, and many persons committed to the Tower and other prisons; some letters from the King intercepted, addressed only with three letters on each. One Read was taken four or five days ago, who had also some of the King's letters; he confessed to having brought 800 cases of pistols; he was servant to Sir Francis Mackworth, and is of very ordinary capacity; he was employed by Sir E. Nicholas and very eminently trusted. One Col. Gardner has been taken, with horse-arms and a commission; he it is who came in with the first Duke Hamilton, escaped from prison, went mad in Holland, and wrote a book against the Duke. Any wise man might have foreseen the ruin of this business, from the buying arms and ammunition in London, and the communication of the design to a large number of persons, many mean in parts and condition and many drunk and mad. The Tower is being fortified, and 6000 men raised for defence of the city, under Major Gen. Skippon. The discontented party say they will



have a parliament in September, and that the Sheriffs are bound to call it, if others do not. 1655.

On the inner sides of the letter is written the following further communication in invisible ink (faintly brought to light), touching partly on the same subjects:—

Has written to Mr. C. several times, and has been at his lodging, but has neither heard from him or seen him; believes Mr. Ransford and Mr. Denham (who have done the writer harm in time past with the person to whom he is writing) have dissuaded Mr. C. from communication with him. Will wait on his correspondent ere long, who will find he has not been wanting in what was committed to his care. Prays for a supply of money.

Endorsed by the Editor of the S. P. with the name of "Mr. Jno. Cooper," and with the date of 1656.

70. *Princess Mary of Orange to Hyde.* As soon as she hears from Mr. Bennet the name of the master of the house at which Mr. Jackson [the King] is resolved to lodge, will send the direction. Hears by a letter from Mr. Bryan\* himself (dated Feb. 14, O. S.), that he is a prisoner at Dover, but that his papers are safe; this abated the joy given by Hyde's letter the day before. Desires him to send what news he can; wishes he would come into Holland, if the business goes on as they desire; if it do not, then those that are already in that territory will be turned out. March 1.

71. *Henry, Duke of Gloucester, to Hyde.* Hopes he is now well again; will be very ready to express any kindness he may desire, as knowing that he deserves it as well as anybody can. Shall be glad to hear from him sometimes. Tiling, March 1.

Seal of arms.

72. *Ormonde to Hyde;* signed "O." Arrived late and wet last night to this period of their journey; and found Hyde's of 20th ult., with the enclosure brought by the "black gentleman;" which is fully credited, for it comes from a sober knowing person, and is as good as can be wished. Letters from England of 16th ult., say that guards are set at every street's end in London. Mr. Symons was wiser than O'Neill, who, with Armorer, was stopped at Dover; this and Sir Humphrey Bennett's imprisonment are considerable defeats. Mr. Jackson [the King] cannot write; "he says, Waters his son shall finde his kindnes in both their considerations." March 3.

Seal of arms.

\* O'Neill. See endorsement of letter of Feb. 18, *supra*. O'Neill's arrest and release are mentioned in Thurloe's S. P. vol. iii. p. 190.

1655.  
Tyling,  
March 8.
73. *Princess Mary of Orange to Hyde.* Received a letter from the King from Dusseldorp this day; finds he has not yet received the express that came out of England. Prays for better news this week than last. Has ordered that all letters directed to Mr. Knute be brought to her both at Leyden and the Hague. Black seal of arms.
- March 9.
74. *G. Pickering, i. e. Ormonde, to Hyde and Nicholas jointly.* Has received the letters of Feb. 26 and March 6. Seymour was sent away with the letters they desired on the 7th. A letter from Phillips of the 2nd assures them that Lord Rochester went to sea the day before, and had contracted for the vessel that took him to wait 48 hours after his landing to bring back what news he should send. Spoke with Jamot this morning on his passage to Antwerp, who says all are gotten well off but Dan O'Neill, and it was hoped he might also; he recognized the Duke of Buckingham in the boat, who conjured him not to speak of it, and acknowledged he had had a pass from Cromwell to go to England to procure some means to keep him alive, the King's unkindness having forced him so to do, but professed to be on his return to Paris without using it. Mr. Boswell was also restrained at Dover, but escaped with his usual dexterity. It is not suspected that they are in this place but in Zealand. Rosse and Halsey got over together, but that they were forbidden to come is no good sign. The letters of the 5th to Mr. Page are just now received "Mr. Jackson" has nothing to write. Partly in cypher, deciphered by Nicholas.
- Cologne,  
March 9.
75. *Letter to Thurloe;* not signed or addressed; [probably from Henderson, in another hand]. C[harles] S[tuart] is believed to be in England; Sir M. Langdale, the Bishop of Derry, &c. are in Zealand. There are certain prisoners who will discover all; their names are in the enclosed, directed to P. B. [Peter von Berg?], which the writer received this morning. Is coming to England, but what passes at Cologne shall be sent under his correspondent's cover.
- Tyling,  
March 11.
76. *Henry, Duke of Gloucester, to Hyde.* Did not write last post, being weary with what he had to do for the despatch of Mr. Bennet. Does not understand what it is that should be done at Amsterdam, and to whom Hyde would have him send.
- Toledo,  
March 12.
77. *Charles, Duke of Lorraine, to his daughter the Princess of Lorraine at Brussels.* The unworthy and infamous conduct of his brother Francis; he will one day be ashamed of

his companions and of his actions. Her mother need not trouble herself about her title; they cannot refuse to her that of Duchess of Lorraine; has received her letter, the only one that has come since [he left] Antwerp.—French.

1655.

*Copy.*

78. *G. Pickering*, i. e. *Ormonde*, to [*Hyde*.] “Mr. Jackson” will himself send an account of Mr. Symonds’ arrival who has written to Mr. Gorge; he is well pleased at Brian’s escape. Symonds on landing found Mr. Morton ready to come with some account of his business, but persuaded him to wait till he could be more satisfactorily instructed. Is willing to conclude from so many escapes that Cromwell is ill served or they are well befriended, but since Brian’s escape divers are stopped. All their money is spent to the English gold and ten sovereigns and a half; if money be come in, 1000 guilders are to be sent to Mr. Shaw for Mr. William Thomas at Dusseldorp, or else directly to the latter place or to Utrecht.

March 13.

79. *W. Jackson*, i. e. *the King*, to *Hyde*. The having to call for pen and ink every time he writes will, considering his natural inclination to that exercise, excuse his past laziness. Received yesterday a letter from Mr. Gorge at Haarlem, inclosing one from Mr. Simonds of Feb. 24. O. S., who is safely landed in Normandy [England], where he was examined twice, but allowed to go on to Cologne [London]; he persuaded a factor [Morton], who carries on their trade there, and was just coming away, to go back with him and wait for better information. Last night received another letter from Mr. Gorge of 9th inst. with the news of Brian’s escape out of Dover Castle on Thursday sen’night, which occasions great severity to all passengers, and has hindered the coming of a messenger who has sent word of the good condition of the law-suit.

“Disseldorp.”  
March 13.*Holograph.*

80. *D. and Ann Cornelys* to a lady, thanking her for a fitch just received and for other favours. Mention of Mr. Ansley and Mr. Altham.

March 13.

81. *Thomas Allin*\* to *Major Gen. Skippon*, “at his house in Blackfryers in London.” Encloses a letter for the Protector, which concerns his safety. There is a great gathering of English gallants at Bruges, Ostend, and Dunkirk, and some have gone to Calais; at least 150 have passed through within

Bruges,  
March 13.

\* Many letters of information from this writer to Thurloe, chiefly under the name of Christopher Alling, are to be found in vols. iv—vi of Thurloe’s State Papers. His real name was Death.

1655. - ten days; some great plot is intended. Has served the States of Holland for 34 years; hopes to wait upon Skippon soon if he can get leave to come to England, for he serves a governor who hates the Protector, and all who speak well of him, and would kill the writer, if he could, for hurting one who spoke uncivilly of his Highness. If his Highness or Skippon have any commands for him wherein he can do them service, letters are to be directed to Lieut. Death at Sluse in Flanders. Does not do this in expectation of any gain. If a ship were placed at the mouth of the Thames, by Queenborough, with one on board who has been of [the King's] party, and all the ships searched that come from Holland, or Zealand, Ostend, or Dunkirk, many might be taken. The landing at Dover should be well looked to; for when the plot was on foot when his Highness was in Scotland, two of the principal actors landed there, and were not once spoken to. There are many well affected among the States' officers and many dissemblers; but the Scotch are in general the most "invective" against his Highness. Was last night in company with one who had been Serjeant-Major to Lesley; he went out to three men who showed a letter and said that if the men kept their word, with Kent and Yorkshire, the business is as good as done. Seal of arms.

Tyling,  
March 19.

82. *The Princess Royal to Hyde.* Has received a very uncivil letter from the States of Holland; has given order to have it translated, and will send a copy to him as well as to Dusseldorp. The letters sent to her with a cover for Mr. Knute were opened at Leyden by one of that name who lives there, but who, by good chance, sent them to her; two days ago she sent another direction. Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 267.

Enclosure :—

Hague,  
March 18.

*Translation of the letter from the States of Holland to the Princess of Orange.* It is reported that her brother King Charles has entered their territories and is now in the house at Teyling; although they cannot believe that he would either desire or dare to do so, contrary to the treaty made by them last year with England, they desire her to inform them with all speed of the real truth thereof. Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 266.

March 21.

83. *Ormonde, under the name of J. Pickering, to Hyde.* Has received his of 16th inst. from Cologne; thinks he had better go to his family and stay there till there appear any important cause for his removal. "The enclosed letters were opened by him that best might;" on reading that "from the good old man" [Sir R. Foster; see art. 63, *supra*,] tried

in vain to understand the matter of the alteration of the pension, and was told that Hyde knew of it, and so it is left to him to say what he thinks fit. Desires they could arrange to meet in some place privately.

1655.

(P.S.) Wishes one of the sums of £100 mentioned in the enclosed could be conveyed to them, but does not know where Duncan is, nor how to satisfy Sir H. De Vic without part of it. Has had further discourse about the pension, and finds Lord Jermyn made some proposal for its secret receipt; but as, on the one hand, all means must be taken to secure it, so on the other, they must not become pensioners to the Queen instead of the crown of France.

Enclosure:—

*Sir H. de Vic to Hyde*; not signed or addressed.

Brussels,  
March 17.

Complains warmly of Hyde's appearing to impute "some faults" to him in his letter of the 12th inst.; fears he writes this to make him forbear addressing himself to the King for the promised supplies, without which it will be impossible for him to continue in his employment at Brussels; his necessity is beyond what he can express without extreme shame and confusion. Has never made provision for himself; and, should he leave, would either go to places so remote as that Hyde should no more be troubled with him, or put himself upon the mercy of the government in England (which never yet entered his thoughts) to seek for bread for himself and his children out of the relics of his fortune. Defies any one to tax him with anything contrary to his duty during his 35 years' service; his only fault is the seeking to have his wants supplied. Has been told that three several times moneys have been stopped by Hyde which would else have been sent; and the very words used by the latter to render the King angry with de Vic for going without leave to Cologne have been repeated to him. If Hyde will tell him the faults with which he is charged, he will then acquaint him with things of high concernment reported about him. Has always been a friend to Hyde, and has for his sake lost the friendship of others.

3½ closely-written folio pages.

Endorsed by Hyde, "Sent first to the King."

*A small separate slip follows* [addressed to Ormonde], mentioning that "the single letter" is for the Chancellor, and that an old acquaintance, one Dr. Duncan, has newly come over who has £100 for the King and another £100 at his disposal. If out of these sums

1655. a supply can be sent him, the inconvenience of his leaving the King's service will be prevented; desires that no one but the King may know what he writes about Dr. Duncan.

[Breda:]  
March 27.

84. *Hyde, under the signature of Edw. Langforde, to Nicholas.* They had a very fine journey by boat to Dusseldorp and Dort; the skipper is an honest, courtly man, which should be known to his friends at Cologne. Met at Dort the honest Dr. (Morley?) and the girl, Jos. Jane, and others, and the copy of the letter from the States of Holland to the Princess. On Tuesday went on alone to Guytrenberge and the next day hither, whence he will not stir till some very good or bad news call him away. Shall hear almost every day from Dusseldorp, and can easily meet with "James Pickering." "Will. Peters" writes diligently, and hath had some conference with "Mr. Jackson." Letters to be addressed for Mr. Edw. Langforde, under cover to Capt. Skelton at Breda. Message to Dr. Earle. Part in S. P. vol. iii. p. 267.

Barbadoes,  
March 20.  
[O. S.]

85. "*The Protestation of mee Thomas Middiford presented to the Lieut. Gen. [Venables] by the hands of Sergeant Major Noell, his Highnesse Secretary of this island of Barbadoes.*" If persons favourable to the Stuarts have been elected to any place of command in the Militia, he was not himself aware of it; will always vote against any such election; utterly abhors and abjures the interest of the Stuarts; desires that some authorization may be given by his Highness to the proceedings of the Governor and Commissioners in the Militia, or else desires to be excused from any further acting as Colonel of horse under commission from Gen. Venables.

March 30.

86. *Ormonds, under the signature of J. Pickering, to Hyde.* Received his letters of the 23rd and 26th last night, sends copies of two letters received by Mr. Jackson [the King] from Mr. Brian [O'Neill], in the language in which they were writ, supposing that he has the means of interpreting them. It will be most necessary to have a meeting after the letters of next Wednesday have been received; meanwhile, let the business of the Diaper be well considered. Much surprised yesterday by the coming to the same house of Mr. Cottinton's wife's sister, with her husband, daughter, and two servants; could not avoid the necessity of trusting them; knows not what effect their coming may have, but at any rate the daughter, though but little more than a girl, makes Mr. Jackson's [the King's] confinement more supportable. Mr. Gorge, with divers other countrymen, are at Utrecht; wishes they were further off, but it is impossible to keep them in

order. Is preparing for Hyde a very convenient paper by the help of Mr. Waters' son. 1655.

Dated by Ormonde "3rd March," but endorsed with the correct date by Hyde.

87. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 2; signed "E. H." Received March 31. Nicholas' letter of the 23rd inst. yesterday from Sir Al. Fane, and two other letters, dated Feb. 22, directed to him with all his titles, one of them being from the gentleman to meet whom he went to Maastricht, who set down his own name legibly although there was enough in it to destroy him and all his friends; and the other being, apparently, from the gentleman who came over to the Hague to visit Sir A. Fane. Sent, in his last, letters which had come from France for Tom Ellyott and Mr. Lane. Capt. Mews met him at Dort, who brought some short account from W. Drummond, of the sad state of affairs with Middleton, who will not be able to stay till the summer unless some foreign force be sent. The English letters have not come, which is no ill sign. Bryan [O'Neill] wrote very comfortably from Cologne, [London]; Symonds was gone to Poitiers, others to Orleans [the West of England]; and Toulon looked upon as secure. His wife promises to write to Nicholas by the next.

88. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 3; not signed. Has spent the day with Mr. Pickering [Ormonde] at a neighbouring dorp; cannot say half he should, for want of time to use the cipher. Nicholas must be content with believing half of the good reports which will reach him. Orleans [the West], no doubt, is well; conceives their old friend, where Harry Hawkins is, has joined and gone with them; in Poitiers things are not so ripe; fears the Presbyterians will sit still, if they do not do worse; Normandy [Kent] is oppressed by Mr. Lister [the Army]; Mr. Jackson [the King] stays at Dusseldorp, and must wait for a better account than he has yet got. April 3.

89. *Hyde, under the signature of Elw. Lloyd, to Nicholas*; No. 4. Received Nicholas' letter of the 26th last Saturday (3 Apr.); desires to have the letters sent for him from Rome that he may return answers. "The good Lord at Paris" is out of humour both for the money due to Mr. Scott and for the other affair which he says Mr. Pickering [Ormonde] undertook; will write to put him in good humour, if he can. The letter for Mons. Belfoy (and all so addressed), was for Mr. Warren. Has seen Sir H. de Vic, who seems much wiser than he was, and spoken plainly to him; his desire to have some assignment out of the moneys which are to be paid, at his solicitation, out of the Archduke's several lands not dated. [received April 11.]

1655. at the fair at Frankfort, was not unreasonable, and Mr. Belins shall have order to pay somewhat. Desires that Belins may write to urge payment from the Bishop of Munster. An honest man [Duncan], who came lately out of England, brought £100 for the King, but they will presently be in great necessity again. Has not a hundred guilders left to support his whole family, yet they eat and comfort themselves that the world is mending, being refreshed with extravagant news without foundation. Since writing the preceding, an express is come with very ill news; their friends in the West are defeated, and those in the North in no better condition; the print says the King was there in person, and escaped with Lord Wilmot and many others who are named, and that whilst they are at liberty some good may yet be done. There must be treachery in some parts. (P. S.) Has received his letter of the 2nd; his wife acknowledged his first letter herself. Is sorry that 65 is in those parts; heard he was gone ten days since. There has been no order for address to those Nicholas mentioned in 74 [France], yet does not wonder that 526 [Jermyn] 99 [and] 2. 7. 4. 1. 44. 9. 53. 504 [Balcarres] apply themselves to that people; fears more mischief is done thence in England than by all the rest of their enemies or by Cromwell's discoveries.
- April 5. 90. *The Princess Royal to Mr. Lloyd, i. e. Hyde*; not signed. Has received his letter of the 3rd inst., with great joy to find Mr. Jackson is likely to recover his perfect health; has not heard from the latter since March 13. Great news out of England, that Fairfax is risen for the King with 4000 or 5000 men, that Lord Rochester is with him, and that there are risings in 16 or 17 other places; will wait for the truth of all this by the next post.
- April 5. 91. *Edw. Lloyd, i. e. Hyde, to Mr William Peters, i. e. John Nicholas*, addressed as "My good Tutour." Has received his letters of March 29 and Apr. 1. Mr. Knight remains at the Swan at Dort to receive letters for the writer. Hopes good news will soon give occasion to Mr. Waters to remove; exceedingly troubled that money does not come in there; hopes they will soon have no need of the German Princes. Mr. Jackson and Mr. Pickering are very well pleased with Peters.
- April 7. 92. *Printed letter from M. de Lionne*, the French ambassador at Rome, to the King of France, upon the election of Card. Ghigi (Alex. VII.) to the Popedom.  
Five small quarto leaves; title wanting.



93. *Ormonde to Hyde*, addressed, "For Mr. Knight at the signe of the Swan at Dortrecht;" signed "O." Their expectations for a further voyage being for the present disappointed, they are returning to their constant habitation. Desires that an enclosure may be sent to the lady to whom he has sometimes written by Hyde's means. 1655. April 8.

94. 1049 to *Mons. Van Berg, London*; [*i. e.* Sir John Henderson to Thurloe]. Fears their letters are intercepted, this being the fifth he has written without receiving any reply; this puts him in trouble, not only for his danger by discovery, but from his need of Van Berg's advice and assistance for transporting himself "from this company here" into England, where he will not be unprofitable. The tumult at Salisbury makes the Royalists hope that 194 [the King] will soon be restored; they say that the Marq. of Hertford is in Wiltshire with 5000 men, that Wagstaffe is gone to Sussex and other shires to bring men to the rendezvous in Derbyshire, that Lord Fairfax has engaged himself and has a commission from 194, and that Wilmot and Col. Philips (who, a little while before, were taken and dismissed after examination) are with them; wonders that they say nothing of Lord Bellasis who is a great servant to 194. Tom Eliot, groom of the bed-chamber, and Sir Gilbert Talbot, Gent. Usher of the Privy-chamber, have gone from hence this morning to be ready to cross with their master; on Tuesday, the two pages Arnot and Hamilton (son of Sir George) will follow; and, if the news continue, the rest within eight days. It is a shame that the Hollanders, contrary to their articles, receive all the persons who attend upon 194, viz. Ormonde, Hyde, Lord Newburgh, Lord Wentworth, Lord Gerard, Lord Culpeper, Lord Taaffe, Col. Price, Col. Warren, Col. Marsh, Dr. Floyd, minister, Dr. Fraiser, physician, Mr. Heath, learned counsel, George Benyon, Davies, Harding, Blagge, Eliot, Killigrew, bed-chamber men, Sir John Minshew, knight chirurgeon, Mr. Nicholas, son of the Secretary, and some others. Mons. de Plesse [R. Bradshaw] has given order for payment to the writer of 60 rix-dollars.

(P.S.) Will. Loving, Registrar of 194's Admiralty, was lately at Antwerp, with three blank sea-commissions; such men are not to be suffered in Flanders.

This letter is written in a totally different hand from the former letters of Henderson, very stiff, formal and clear. As it has no endorsement like the rest, it was probably intercepted.

95. *Sir Benjamin Wright to Thurloe*. Received his letter of Feb. 1, on the 3rd inst., with the welcome news of his Highness' acceptance of his zeal and true affection to serve Madrid, April 10.

1655. him. Will continue his correspondence unless ordered to the contrary, although he puts himself thereby in assured danger of imprisonment or losing his head if discovered; his brother has written that his Highness will take him into his protection, but his head may be cut off before his danger come to his Highness' ears, and then, although the latter would take satisfaction by cutting off other heads, none would fit his shoulders; asks, therefore, that a letter of credence may be sent him which he would keep secret and only use in case of danger, since don Alonso de Cardenas will not be backward in searching out in England what correspondent they have. Various speculations about the destination of the fleet under the command of Penn; anxiety for the safety of the Plate fleet; orders have been sent to the ports in the West Indies to provide for their defence. Reported that the Marq. de Leyden will be sent to England as ambassador extraordinary; rumours from France that the King of Scots has gone to England, and that Hull was to be delivered up to him. The Cortes met on 7th inst; application made for supplies to carry on the war with the French. An Alcalde de Corte has been condemned on several foul accusations, it is said to perpetual imprisonment. Desires humble thanks to his Highness for the letter to the King of Spain on his behalf, for satisfaction of his debts, which he gave on the 7th into the King's own hands, who received it very contentedly; will ever serve Thurloe in thankfulness for his favour in procuring this letter. The differences with Genoa may possibly lead to a war. The Portuguese make daily incursions, and lately carried off 6000 head of cattle from Estremadura; they have no army of importance, but there are not soldiers enough on the frontiers to hinder them. Reported that Cardenas has written that his Highness has given liberty of conscience to the Roman Catholics in England; it is not credible what joy this has universally caused.

Six folio pages. Seal of arms, broken.

April 10. 96. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 5; not signed. Has returned after waiting a day and night and part of another day, without finding the company he went to meet; believes, although the winds were high, that they have changed their counsels, and will stay for another post in the place where they were; their return should not be so speedy, let the news be as bad as it may be. Wrote to the noble lord at Paris "and, according to my laudable custom, chidd him for grumblinge unreasonably, for which I am sure he will write very kindly to me and murmure to you"; but the bill sent by Nicholas to Amsterdam for Lovell will stop those gaps. Received Capt. Mewes at Dort very well, as one come on

the King's business, and as such will be glad to see him rewarded; but said nothing concerning himself, lest he should say as much as he has done behind his back, of which he is most sure, and is only troubled at what concerns Nicholas, for which Mews professes to have warrant; "otherwise his raylinge at me cannot hurte me, and probably will not benefitt him; it shall not if I can helpe it, and truly my frendes ought to be very sensible of it in my behalfe; trust me it procedes from a sawcy, pragmaticall roote, which will offende others as much as it does me; the fellow is a Councillour already, and tooke it very unkindly that I would not tell him wher the Kinge was, and that was the cold usage he had." Does not find that Dove was one of those who sat upon the King; however, does not differ from Nicholas' conclusion. No ground for the report concerning Nich. Armorer. Does not understand how the sum of 5000 rix-dollars comes from Berlin; what is become of the other 5000? Does not yet despair of good news, though he thinks Nicholas' friends the Presbyterians as arrant saints as ever he did.

1655.

97. *John Gunter* (Chaplain to the Merchant-Adventurers at Hamburgh) to *Mr. John Browne, London*, [i. e. *Thurloe*]. Surprised that his letter to *Mr. Marshall* [see Feb. 26, *supra*] has come to his Highness' view; but confesses that by means of the Latin tongue he is enabled to converse with some strangers who have good intelligence of affairs; is bound not only as an Englishman but by special affection to his Highness, to set to his shoulder to help forward the work of the Lord. Will embrace all advantages of making his intelligence as considerable as possible, and will act freely, without wages, to serve the cause which he has always assisted by his prayers. The Princes of the Empire are levying soldiers in fear of the King of Sweden, whose army is said to be 60,000 men; it was said he intended them for England, but this there is no ground to believe, although probably he might have assisted C[harles] S[tuart] with some 1000 men could he have procured a sea-town for their landing; most probably, the army is intended to fall upon Prussia, Dantzic, &c., and so give Sweden an interest in the Baltic. Of the German princes Brandenburg is most active for C. S.; 400,000 rix-dollars are said to have been contributed in the whole, in which it is thought Sweden and Denmark had a share; Wilmot was in Denmark in disguise, to receive what was promised, a little before he went to England. 17,000 rix-dollars were writ off from the bank at Hamburgh to Cologne last week for C. S., by Brandenburg's order; Newburgh is also very forward. C. S. is still on this side the water; he went to the sea-side, and then retired to some

Hamburgh,  
April 10.

1655. secret place where he remains, known to but very few, but his servants at Cologne begin to expect him there again. The letters between him and the King of Sweden were only in compliment, but the latter styled him King of England, Scotland, &c. The writer lives in the same house with the English Resident, and fears that if he knew of this correspondence, he would regard it as a reflection upon himself, who is indeed very diligent in enquiring after these affairs; begs, therefore, that if it is to be continued, it may be with all privacy, and that his letters may be addressed, "To Mr. Isaake Blackewel in Hamburgh"; desires to give no offence to any, that the work of the Gospel be not hindered.

Seal of arms; a star between three hands.

Breda,  
April 10.

98. *Lady Hyde to Nicholas*; signed "F. H." Gave his letter of March 30 to her husband to answer it himself. Has no news answerable to the joy of the wedding he has had. Her father and mother send their service, as well as his niece, who on Thursday went with good Dr. Morley towards the Hague, and Mr. Harding went to his daughter; yesterday Nicholas' son came. Desires her service to Dr. Earle.

The Hague,  
April 13.

99. [*The Princess Royal*] to Mr. Floyde, [i. e. Hyde]; not signed. Received a letter from Mr. Jackson which gave an account of his indisposition and resolution; hears nothing but what gives worse and worse hopes of his course of physic; has not written to the old direction, because he said letters would not find him any longer at Dusseldorp. Has no curiosity now for news out of England, for her heart is quite down, and nothing can now comfort her in these sad times but to hear of Mr. Jackson's health.

[Breda],  
April 17.

100. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 7; signed "J. H." Snow has been falling all night. Has not yet heard anything from England to make him absolutely despair. Mr. Lovell is gone to Amsterdam to pay the debt. Does not understand how Mr. Lane could expect money from him, seeing he is wholly without it; has written to Sir John Mennes to send the money appointed by the King, and then he and his "Tutor" will be able to hasten to Nicholas. Sir Will. Bellenden has been with him and is now with the King; he is confident that the Swede has no purpose to trouble Germany, and less to help Spain. Desires his lodging to be bespoken, and Mr. Carterett to hang up the hangings as they were before. Has just received Nicholas' letter (5) of the 15th inst. Henry Warren is here.

101. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 8. Enclosest he draught of a letter to the Archduke, proposed by Sir H. de Vic, authorizing the latter to receive the proportion payable from the Archduke to the King; thinks that as the whole is not above £400, the King might, when it is received, assign the half of it to de Vic, as the poor man will not be able to stay at his post without some support; this appears the best way of proceeding. If no notable revolutions are to be expected in England, plans must be considered for getting money from thence for the King; Hyde must also procure some for himself, or he will be in ill case and his poor children will have no breeding; has, therefore, persuaded Dr. Hyde to go to England shortly, and is confident he will not only be able to do somewhat for him, but also raise money for the King and do other service honestly and industriously. On this account desires Nicholas to procure the King's sanction for his going, with a warrant authorizing him to appear as the King's physician, which will, among the King's friends, give reputation to him, as well as some to Hyde, who is not thought to be solicitous enough for his own friends, this being the first suit he has ever made for one of them, holding it not seasonable. The King may hear him undervalued in his profession, but he is an excellent scholar, and will be very eminent in his art upon a little more experience. Purposes to leave Breda on Monday or Tuesday, wait on the Princess Royal. and then hasten to Nicholas, whose next letters are to be directed to Sir Al. Hume. The weather is bad for travelling; it snows every day, and the sharp wind has given him the tooth-ache, which has tortured him for three or four days beyond his patience; no kind of weather has had such an influence upon his body and mind ever since he was born. Has just received Nicholas' sixth, of the 16th; envies Capt. Mewes' wit and courage that have gotten so much credit with Nicholas above him; hears nothing from Sir John Mennes.

Partly in cipher, deciphered by Nicholas. Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 268.

102. *Lord Balcarres to the King*, upon the failure of the design in England; suggests a careful examination into its causes; desires him not to despair, but to cast all his care upon God, and to trust that He will yet restore him for His own glory's sake and the good of His Church and people. Urges the need of a good understanding with the Queen, and the importance of accepting her offer of mediation with the Pope; in writing thus nothing moves him but his affection to his Majesty and zeal to his service. Thinks of leaving Paris, where it seems he can be of no use to the King.

1655.  
Breda,  
April 21.

Paris,  
April 23.

1655. Desires on behalf of Mr. Moubra (whose faithfulness to the King's father and himself need not be told) that an answer may be given to the application made by him above two months ago for employment.

A few words in cipher are deciphered by the King.

April 23. 103. *Ormonde to Hyde*. Received his letter of the 17th yesterday; the business is understood to be absolutely quashed in England; hopes, nevertheless, that the E. of R[ochester] and O[Neill] are endeavouring to lay the foundation of some new design. It is time to put the matter of money into some method, of which the Secretary and Dick Beling speak but sadly. Learns by a letter from Lord Inchiquin of the 16th, that Henry Benett has got to Paris.

Cologne,  
April 27. 104. *Ormonde to Hyde*; signed "O." Brian [O'Neill] writes that the reason of his not appearing is the want of a secure passage; hopes that he and Symonds are meanwhile endeavouring to lay the foundation of such a correspondence as may in time come to something. Sir George Hamilton has written nothing of the consultations at Antwerp. The last letters from France incline to a peace with England, which the Cardinal declares shall not be interrupted by whatever the fleet can do to the damage of the French plantations and trade.

April 28. 105. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 10; not signed. Has received his letter of the 23rd; has been detained by a violent cold which makes him very ill. Acknowledged on Saturday the receipt of the bill for 200 dollars. Hears that Sir Gilb. Talbot and Tom Elliott have returned from the Hague, and that Lord Garratt [Gerard?] passed through this town this morning to the Burse, where he will find Lord Wentworth. Hopes "my good lady" (Lady Nicholas) will land before he leaves Holland. Mr. Lane would not have needed an order for money had money come in. Had promised Sir G. Hamilton that if his son left Heidelberg, he would write to Nicholas to take him into his care on his way to his father. "My tutour" went this morning to receive the money at Dort, and expects Hyde at Rotterdam to-morrow to go to the Hague that night.

Cologne,  
April 30. 106. *Ormonde to Hyde*; signed "O." Jermyn writes to the King that the allowance for Jan. Feb. and March is not sufficient to satisfy the orders left by him; that therefore the 1000 crowns he promised to send him will be upon the credit of succeeding months. Believes "that rogue" (Cromwell) will be able to make both France and Spain glad of a neutrality. The King will be very glad to see his brother

now, as Hyde suggests, if the Princess's proposal to bring him with her to see the King in summer seem liable to alteration or long delay. 1655.

107. "*A declaration of the members of Parliament* lately dissolved by Oliver Cromwell, Esq.;" a strong protest and invective "against the usurpation, oppression, cruelty and falsehood of the Tyrant." [April.]

A printed copy, on a single sheet, is inserted among Thurloe's MSS. vol. xxv. p. 19 among the papers of April, 1655; it is reprinted in Thurloe's *State Papers*, vol. v. p. 419, under the date of Sept. 1656, but the former date is doubtless more correct.

108. *Letter from the King [to the Duke of Neuburg?]* acknowledging services his real sense of which it is not now in his power to testify by acts, and declaring that his chief hopes with regard to Rome and Spain depend upon the mediation of the person addressed. A postscript is added by the King's own hand, promising information about his mother's messenger to Rome as soon as he knows who he may be.—French. Not dated. [April.]

*Draught in Ormonde's hand.*

109. *Letter from the King to [the Duke of Neuburg?]* warmly thanking him for the many proofs of his friendship, and approving of the proposition made by him respecting the Pope, as affording a means for helping his Catholic subjects as well as benefiting himself.\* He will not fail to avail himself herein of the proffered services of the Chancellor of the person addressed, when a fitting time comes.—French. Not dated. [April.]

*Draught in Ormonde's hand.*

110. *John Gunter to "Mr. John Browns, merchant in London,"* [i. e. Thurloe.] His attendance on the work of the ministry will be doubled for some months by the departure of the Company's minister on a visit to England. C. S.'s friends are wonderfully disheartened; he has appointed a meeting of all his confederates at Cologne, viz. Hyde, Ald. Bounce, (*sic*) Masisy (*sic*), Lord Belcarris, Sir Gilb. Talbot, with some others. Their chief business now is to relieve the handful in Scotland. They have a great quarrel with Hyde for diverting, as they say, C. S. by the late plot from going to Scotland with 5000 men offered by the Elector of Brandenburg, who now makes a stand on account of his jealousy of the Swede's intentions. They are in great fear of Wilmot who is yet in England. The Scots in Poland, who are very numerous, have promised a contribution to C. S., if not hindered by the success of the Muscovites, but they are generally but poor. The Swedes now begin to march, and their design daily discovers itself to be against the Pole; Hamburg, May 1.

\* See art. 66, p. 19.

1655. they have put forth a manifesto. Gen. Penn is said to have taken several ships trading to Barbadoes without leave. Letters may be directed to Gunter in his own name, but if they come in the Resident's packet, let them not be superscribed in a known hand. Seal of arms, as before.

The Hague,  
May 4.

111. *Hyde to Nicholas*; signed "E. H." Has got thus far, although scarcely alive. If not dead, will set out towards him on Friday. Thanks the King for the favour vouchsafed to the honest doctor [Morley?]. Sir H. de Vic complains he can get no answer from Nicholas; to double the sum is more than the King can assign to any person of what merit soever; Nicholas should let him know that the King, when he knows the money is ready, will assign him what he can spare. Yesterday Lord Newburgh, Lord Napier, Straghan and Durham came to him, and told him the extreme danger Middleton is in, and desired him to move the King to write to Davysen to send a ship (which they are confident he would do) to attend in such a place as he may resort to, and they would give him notice; thinks the King cannot refuse to write such a letter, which Nicholas might send to Major Straghan that he may solicit it. Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 269.

May 7.

112. *John Addams*\* [to *Thurloe*]; not addressed. A rumour that [Thurloe] is dead. The Royalists who went to England for the late design, return weekly without difficulty; Dan. O'Neale and Lord Taaffe have come to the Hague, where Wilmot (whose servants have arrived) and Armorer are daily expected. The States of Holland passed a vote last Saturday against the Duke of Gloucester's staying above fourteen days longer in their province; whereupon Hyde and others counselled him to send word to them that he would be gone sooner, and he intends to begin his journey to Cologne to the King within three or four days, with Taaffe, Hyde, O'Neale and others. The Commissioners of the Merchant Adventurers are now at the Hague treating with the States General about their settlement, which it is supposed will either be at Rotterdam or Amsterdam; as yet no deputy is chosen; beseeches, therefore, that [Thurloe] will be mindful of him, if he thinks it convenient.

London,  
April 30.  
[O.S.]

113. *Letter from a Royalist in England*, signed "E. E. E.," addressed "for your self." Having made his case known by a friend who went four months ago, and never having heard in reply, begins to think his services misunderstood; at the

\* Many letters of information from this correspondent are printed in *Thurloe's State Papers*.



worst, hopes he can be but looked upon as one that has erred in judgment, not in affection, for if that were doubted, his Christianity must next be called in question. Let credence be given to the "honest Doctor," who will be with the person addressed before, or soon after, this; he knows the writer's true condition, who desires his future course may be debated with him, and as they shall conclude so he will order himself.

1655.

From the same writer as the letters signed *Fr. Morgan and Cloth of Silver*.

114. *Letter from Philip William, Count Palatine [and Duke of Neuburg] to the King.* Having received letters from Rome this evening which concern the King's interest, sends the Baron de Wespenning to receive his commands and instructions, to whom he may speak as freely as to the writer himself. The Baron is also charged to give the King information respecting the Duke's own affairs and his expectations with regard to France.\*—French.

Grimlinkhausen,  
May 19.

Two small seals of arms.

Enclosure:—

*Extract from a letter from Rome of May 1.* The Pope does not much trust the King, as he was often consulted during the negotiations which the latter set on foot at Rome about the same matter three years previously; meanwhile he desires to know the condition of the King's affairs; he gives an annual subsidy to the Venetians, as his own safety depends on them; he knows the power of Cromwell and the danger of the King; the writer will wait for four or five weeks for a reply from his Serene Highness, as the Pope desires to have an answer.—Latin.

May 19.

Copy in the Duke of Neuburg's hand.

115. *Information of Richard Hannam, of London, taken May 15, respecting a plot to assassinate the Protector.* Became acquainted about four or five months since at Delph with one John Nelson, by means of Lady Page, wife to Sir Rich. Page, who told him of the design of assassination in the presence of Lady Page and one Will. Dyke, a shoemaker, who lives in Rose Street, Covent Garden, which had been hindered by the breaking out of the insurrection; afterwards, in the house of one Jasper Caltoffe, a burgomaster of Dort, he was shown a stone-bow which could discharge a bullet of carbine thickness with incredible strength above 40 yards, he himself seeing it pierce a tree at that distance to two inches depth, and he was told that that was the engine which was

May 15.  
[O.S.]

\* The King's reply to this letter is printed in *Carte's Original Letters*, vol. ii. p. 52.

1655. to do it. Afterwards met Nelson in London several times, who brought a letter from C. S. to Lord Maynard, and procured the return of an answer through John Dyke, son of William Dyke, who conveyed it to Holland to Sir Thomas Howard, Gentleman of the Horse to the Princess Royal, and who, being arrested at Rochester, swallowed a first letter, but received and conveyed a second. Met Nelson in the Temple Garden with a merchant, whose name Mr. Bolton knows, and two other persons, who discoursed about C. S.; one of the gens d'armes of the King of France, and one Kelley, an Irishman, also kept company with Nelson. This morning Nelson told the informant he was going to the King by Lord Maynard's appointment, and took him with him to the said Lord's house; whence at 10 o'clock he went to the Long Gallery in Whitehall, whither he often went on pretence of seeing his brother who lived with Col. Russell; this morning, after Nelson had seen his brother, there came to him a gentleman in a very rich cloak with silver lace, of a middle stature, reasonable fat, with black or brown hair. Nelson told the informant he had a friend nearer to the Protector than his brother.

[1655 ?]  
June 2.

116. *The King to "Mr. Ry."* Thanks him for money received through "an honest man." If he can dispose any of his friends to assist in like manner, a supply will come very seasonably.  
*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
June 3.

117. *Sir Marmaduke Langdale to the King.* The letter enclosed was to have been delivered by him in person to the King, but the failure of some moneys disables him from undertaking the journey to Cologne, whereupon he was commissioned by the writer (one often employed between the Informer and Count Fuensaldania, and who says his hand is so well known to the King that his name need not be mentioned) to send it, with an account of the design. A considerable person [Col. Sexby] of the party of the Levellers, Independents, and Anabaptists has come to the Count to assure him that Cromwell's fleet is gone to take some island in the West Indies and intercept the Plate fleet; that Cromwell has a design upon some part of Flanders; that their party in England is so great as to be able to possess themselves of divers strong garrisons and a great part of the navy, and to put Irish soldiers in garrisons for the King of Spain as security for the money he may disburse; they demand £150,000 in deposit at Dunkirk; their aim is to pull down Cromwell and set up a Parliament. The Count will send their propositions to the King of Spain.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 272.

Enclosure :—

1655.

June 3. [*Father*] P[*eter*] T[*albot*] to the King. Sir M. Langdale will communicate some things which may be of concernment to his service, to be spoken to him alone; great inconveniences will arise if secrecy be not kept. The King's counsellors have suffered much of late in opinion of their wisdom both in England and abroad, as not being faithfully informed of matters or of people's inclinations. The less the King appears, the better; Cromwell could not have moved one man of the army against Wagstaffe, had not the King been named. Before ten weeks are past, there will be open war, and the weakest must call for the King. All that Sir M. Langdale tells will be communicated to the Pope, who (like all Catholic princes) is very loath to set up again the English Church and Protestant Bishops; the King's adversaries offer churches and public exercise of religion to all Catholics, and are very considerable in the army and fleet. If once engaged in blood against Cromwell all will be well, for here we are not ill affected to the King's interest, which may at last be our own.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 271.

118. *Two letters from the King*: endorsed by Hyde "*The K. to Lord Latterdale and to Ballo.*" [1655?] June 7.

1. To "3." It is amongst the writer's greatest troubles that he hears very seldom from him and is totally without his advice, and it is fit that he as seldom should send to him lest it might prove to his prejudice; yet, that no idle reports may make impression, thinks it necessary to assure him that he cannot be altered in his affection or esteem. If that for which he has waited fall not out speedily, he will try some other way, of which he will give account as soon as he resolves.
2. To "D." What the writer would have said to him when he sent for him before his leaving, was to conjure him to use all his interest with his friends for entire submission to him to whom the conduct of affairs is committed in those parts. They who, upon any pretences soever, shall do otherwise, must not be accounted by the writer in the number of his friends.  
*Copies by Hyde.*

119. *Representation* of the advantages which Spain, in the event of a war with Cromwell (apparently now imminent from June 13.

1655. the expedition under Penn against the Spanish West-Indies), would derive through an alliance with the King, from his influence with the officers and seamen in the English navy, from the diversions he could effect in England, from the withdrawal of the Irish regiments from the French service, and from the effect it would have upon the Dutch; anticipating, and replying to, objections which may be raised by Spain upon the ground of his reception of an ambassador from Portugal, and his alleged withdrawing of Irish troops from Spain to France and inducing the Duke of Lorraine to retire when near Paris.

*In Hyde's hand.*

Prepared for the Duke of Neuburg, who is requested to negotiate between the two parties as being both the King's best friend and a Prince in entire amity with Spain.

Printed in Carte's *Original Letters*, vol. ii. p. 53.

Brussels,  
June 17.

120. P[eter] T[albot] to the King. The Earl [of Norwich] has sent "the person" himself [Sexby] to Spain; he says their design is a free Parliament, and that this will call the King, so that he be content to be an administrator, and not master, of the laws; he is as ill informed of the King's counsellors, as the English Catholics are by the mad Irish friars and priests, whose passion makes them incapable of reason; he is also much against the setting up of Bishops again, and says no soldier or mariner will ever be brought to it, but is for a free liberty for all who profess Christ and the repeal of all penal laws; all his propositions are to be translated in Spanish by the writer, who has also sent secretly a paper of his own to Don Luis de Haro; "I have made your Majesty a meere Spaniard in your affection." The Pope is informed of all by the Nuncio, who has sent him a paper by the writer in Latin, wherein he shows there is no way to pacify Christendom but by the King; the Nuncio says the Pope will never condescend to have a commonwealth established in England. It is incredible what foolish opinions are entertained by wise men of the King's counsellors, particularly of Ormonde and Hyde; he has vindicated both. Suggests the sending an agent to Fuensaldaña, another to Rome, and a third to Spain. Encloses a copy of a letter of one of Cromwell's chief counsellors of state, but his mortal enemy in his heart, who writes constantly to "this person" in cipher; the latter received a letter from Wildman, the great Veller, this post.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 272.

Enclosure:—

London, June 12. There will certainly be war with Spain, unless they give away the Indies and the Inquisition; the generals of the fleet have no particular

commission to fall on any one place, but to take any opportunity for seizing any place in the West Indies, or any of the King of Spain's ships. Another fleet is going out, with a regiment of foot under Col. Humphreys. They depend upon the success of this expedition for payment of the soldiers' arrears. Alteration in the laws is daily expected; perhaps then they may deal better with the knave [Cromwell], who fears much and thinks that many are sworn to murder him.

1655.

*Extract from another letter, June 11.* Still great fears of the Cavaliers' plotting, but all will be discovered; Lord Byron and several others are clapped up already, and more will follow; when that is done, and the new militia settled, they will be without fear.

*Copy by Talbot.*

121. *Extract* (in John Nicholas' hand) of a letter from Hyde to Sir H. de Vic, on the impolicy on the King of Spain's part of acceding, in case of the loss of the Havannah, to any offers from Cromwell for the regular yearly conveyance to Spain of the King's dues from the West Indies; since the trade with the Indies, which is of far greater value than the King's share of the bullion, would be thrown open, which is at present entirely confined to Spain.

June 22

122. *Account* by James Halsall of money received (in all £1390) and expended (£1437) since Feb. 3, 1653(-4?); being sums received from Mr. R. H., Sir Tho. Har., Mr. Gravenor, Sir Jo. Ch., a minister, W. Mountgomery, and Mr. Lee, and paid to Mr. R. H., J. Steephens, Treswell, Sir Tho. Ar., W. Mountgomery, J. Scott, Mr. Carnaby, Mr. Gravenor, Me. Guyse, H. Norwood, R. Dungan, Ph. Curtis, Bellew, Mr. O'Neale, Mr. Armorer, Mr. Paldwyn, Jammott, and for journeys.

June 23.  
(Endorsement by Ormonde).

123. *Instructions for an agent sent from the King to the Duke of Neuburg respecting the negotiations with Rome.* 1. About the time mentioned in the letter from Rome of May 1, the King did make overtures to the late Pope respecting the relief of his Roman Catholic subjects from the tyranny of the rebels, but, meeting with no return suitable to the hopes given him he gave over the pursuit; and any further importunities have proceeded from an unwarranted zeal in others, acting without authority. If there appeared no solid ground for effecting what was proposed, it was because no sufficient encouragement was given to instance the particular means. 2. If the Pope will engage himself for the King, the resto-

June.

1655. ration of the latter will be easy, and he will be able powerfully to assist the State of Venice. 3. The King does not wonder at the erroneous ideas abroad respecting Cromwell's power, which is confounded with the power of the nation; but not a third part of those employed by Cromwell are really of his party, the rest being such as would show affection to the King if his cause were on foot. 4. The only hindrances to the King's restitution are want of money, of quarters for troops which may be levied, and of ports and shipping for their transportation. If the King had money he could corrupt almost any governor Cromwell has, to deliver a strong place into his hands; for want of one such it was that the late design failed; any money which may be given shall be deposited in hands agreed on by the Pope. 5. If the person employed by the Duke should find the Pope so distrustful of the King as to frustrate all hope of assistance, let him then desist from further solicitation, as the King is himself resolved to do till he can gain a better opinion.

*Draught in Ormonde's hand.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 270.

June 26.

124. *Extract* from a letter from Rome. The Pope has a very thorough knowledge of the state of England from many sure and impartial reporters, which is far otherwise from what is described by [the Duke of Neuburg]. From the commencement of the Interregnum it has never been in a more secure condition, so that Cromwell may well claim the throne in reality as well as in name, aided by the discovery of his enemies' plots, the applause of his friends, the friendship of foreign powers, and his own military power. This being the case, the Pope cannot venture on what is proposed; but should any change of affairs occur which would render a subsidy useful, he will then be found more liberal in fact than he is now in words, consistently with the poor state of his impoverished treasury, notwithstanding the prospect of a civil war in Italy, as well as a war with Turkey.—Latin.

Brussels,  
June 29.

125. *Sir Marmaduke Langdale to the King.* The proposition conveyed through Father Talbot seems of great consequence; especially if they make a law that it shall be treason to make any motion in Parliament touching religion, leaving every man to his own liberty; this will gain the Levellers great favour at Rome, and particularly with the Jews, who are numerous and rich, and offer great matters for their privileges in England. The informer goes by the name of Brookes; Col. Phillips, Major-Gen. Massey, and others of the King's friends, have discoursed with him; he says he was Adjutant-General of Cromwell's army, and commanded the forlorn hope against Langdale at Preston.

Suggests the communication of the design to Card. Retz, as the King's most faithful friend. The party do not appear averse to the King, but extremely disaffected towards some of his party. Is sorry that Brookes is gone into Spain; fears matters will now get into hucksters' hands whose interest it is to embroil the nation. 1655.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 273.

126. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic.* Gave his letter of the 24th to the King, who, after reading it, said Hyde could not give a better answer than by relating the truth of their present condition. The King hath not money to provide meat for himself for ten days; 1200 dollars are yet unpaid out of 2000 borrowed of one person for the last journey; on Thursday next there will be three months' arrears due for board wages to the family; and many honest men who come daily from England and Scotland are in extreme necessity. There is nothing to support all this but the expectation of the money from the German Princes. Urges de Vic not to quit his post, since there is prospect of negotiations with Spain, in which he would certainly be employed, if he does not withdraw himself. June 29.

Copy.

127. *H. Manning under the name of Andrew Burton, to Mr. John Browne, [Thurloe.]* Wilmot and the two Halseys have landed at Flushing and come hither; Sir C. Lloyd and Morgan Blany (who lived in Queen Street) are here. Middleton and his gang were brought in from Munster in state. Gerard and Manning are back from Prince Rupert who will be here in seven days. To serve well, he must have money now and then to pleasure Charles Stuart, to whom nothing would be more pleasing than the often giving little recruits to the Duke of Gloucester; let the bill for the money be made to H. Manwaring. Armorer and Page have landed in Holland. Rombald [Rumbold] was one of the agents in the late design and knows much, as do Rogers and Neyl. Remember Denham, Lady Isabella Omfrey [Humphrey?], Painter the chirurgeon, Mr. Simon Potter who remains at the Lady Stanhope's and Sir L \* \* \* \* who are weekly intelligencers here, and one Will. Richards who lives at Trussell's in Pater-Noster Row. Wilmot says the Presbyterian interest must do the business, and speaks well of Fairfax, Sir Ch. Howard, Sir A. Haslerig and Mr. Will. Ashhurst. By the last post from Holland Dolman sent offers to the King of his service. Wonders that he does not hear that Sir Rob. Byron, Compton, and Sir R. Willis are taken. [June.]

Chiefly in cipher, deciphered by Thurloe.

128. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic, upon the probability of Spain* July 2.

1655. being induced through fear of Cromwell to favour the King. If the King were but invited to reside in Flanders, with the freedom of their ports, it would probably cause a real change both in their and the King's affairs. *Copy by John Nicholas.*

July 5. 129. *Letters from the King for supplies of money:—*

1. *To "Halsy."* Desires that as the person trusted by the King is not in a condition to attend to the business, he will [go into England to] supply his place, being so well known that few will doubt him; authorizes him to receive any sums of money supplied by friends, which shall be employed only to public ends.
2. *To "S."* Was informed by his friend who came lately that his constant affection is not shaken by the late storm; approves of the advice he sent, and prays him to pursue the course agreed on; is sure none will doubt but that what assistance they send through his hands will come safe.
3. *To "L. 3."* The bearer will tell him the writer's condition; any supplies from his friends shall be used only to public ends; doubts not that he will do all that may consist with his own convenience, and will dispose his friends accordingly.

*Draughts by Hyde on one page.*

Endorsed, "King's despatches by Mr. Hal. and Dan."

[1655?]  
July 8.

130. *The King to Lady Cap. [Capel?]* Has so many things to thank her for, besides the last obligation (which came so seasonably that it was like an act of wonderful Providence) that he can only tell her that if it pleases God to help him, she will find that he takes all her concernments to heart. Has given the honest bearer particular directions concerning the affair.

*Copy by Hyde.*

July 9.

131. *Extract from a letter from Hyde to Mr. Lovings.* Begs to know the cause of Lord Newcastle's displeasure with him of which he hears from so many hands. Neither in thought, word, or deed, has Hyde during his life committed the least fault against him, but on the contrary, at all times, paid him the highest esteem and reverence. The suggestions which have aliened his affection must have flowed from fountains not very pure.

*Copy by John Nicholas.*

Rome,  
July 10.

132. *Father John Creagh to Father Peter Talbot.* Thanks him for congratulations on his appointment as one of the Pope's



secret chaplains and domestic servants. The King has, from the Queen his mother, and might have had from his father, some testimonies of the writer's loyalty, sincerity and fidelity; he will observe these towards his person and family as long as he lives, and if he be not able to do any notable good service, will be far from doing any ill turn. Dr. Baly, supposed to be employed to this court by Cromwell, has come within three days past; expects to understand with what purpose he has come.

1655.

133. *Hyde to Lady Stanhope.* For the objections he offered last year to the favour vouchsafed by the Princess Royal to his poor girl, it is now seen there was too much ground; those who came last from Paris declare that her reception into the Princess's service is almost the sole cause of the Queen's late reservation towards her Royal Highness. Begs, therefore, that if the Princess's intention of taking her with her on her present journey should cause others to be left behind who have more title to that honour, and prove thereby an occasion of increasing the Queen's old dislike, that purpose may be diverted, and his daughter may have leave to spend a little time instead with her friends at Breda.

Cologne,  
July 16.*Copy by John Nicholas.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 274.

134. "*Ad sereniss. et potentissimum Roman. Imper. Ferdinandum III, sereniss. ac potentiss. Regis Sueciae Caroli Gustavi literae* in quibus exponuntur causae susceptae nuper Polonicae expeditionis." A printed tract, in four leaves, small quarto.

July 18.

135. *Draught of a Commission from the King* appointing Treasurers in England for the receipt of contributions for the support of such persons as he shall appoint to be consecrated Bishops out of his dominions (whither they may not think it safe to return), for the maintenance of the Order and Succession, with the hope of the speedy loss of which, by the death of the existing Bishops, who are not many in number and most of them very aged, the Romish clergy are delighted; and promising on the word of a King that no necessity of his own shall make him touch the money so raised for any other purpose than that for which it was designed.

[1655  
July 1]*In Edgeman's hand.*

See note to the next article.

136. *Draught of a Warrant from the King* desiring that conference may be taken secretly between some of the most experienced prelates and some persons learned in the Common, Canon and Civil Law, as to the best method of procedure in

[1655  
July 1]

1655.

the granting Letters Patent or Commissions for consecrating more Bishops, and that the following points be considered among others: 1. How far the form prescribed by the Stat. 25 Hen. VIII, cap. 20 can, in respect of the distraction of the times, be observed; 2. whether Bishops may be consecrated without a title, or whether it may be fit to make suffragan Bishops, and whether there be as much formality required in their nomination and consecration. 3. Whether Bishops may be nominated by Letters Patent without a *Congé d'élire*. 4. If it appear unfit wholly or in part to decline the Stat. of 25 Hen. VIII, and impossible altogether to observe it, then what other safe and valid course may be taken, and whether it will be fit to nominate those who are to be consecrated to some of the sees now vacant in Ireland, which have always been conferred according to the prescription of Edward VI, whence, when it shall be seasonable, they may be without difficulty translated into England. 5. Whether the King's Commission for consecration may be with secrecy and security, and [yet] with sufficient notoriety, executed by the prelates in England; but if not, what place then may be most convenient for the solemn performance of the act and for an authentic record.

*In Edgeman's hand.*

Two copies: the first having interlinear corrections by Hyde, which are embodied in the second, and of which corrections the original copy, in the handwriting of Dean Cosin, follows on a separate paper, which also contains suggested verbal alterations in the preceding Commission, art. 135, several of which are inserted by Hyde as interlineations in that draught.

[1655  
July?]

187. *Note of two propositions* with which the writer was charged from England to the King, relative to continuing the succession of Bishops: 1. That the King would suspend the use of his civil power in England, and permit the Bishops there to use their power purely ecclesiastic. 2. That he will signify the names of such as he would have to be ordained, or leave the election also to the Bishops upon the place.

In the handwriting of R. Lovell. Some indistinct memoranda are noted on the paper by Hyde.

[1655  
July?]

188. *Report on the mode of appointment of Bishops used in the Church of England*, recounting the various steps in the proceedings: 1. Certificate of vacancy; 2. *Congé d'élire*; 3. Nomination (" — But it was ever to be supposed that if the Sovereigne had by any surrepçon been wrong adviced, and had named unto them a man knowne to be hereticall, or anyway irregular, and against whose promocon they were able to obiect just excepcon, they might forbear electing till they had signified what they had against him, upon prooffe

whereof the Sovereign would have directed them to a new election"); 4. Election; 5. Royal assent; 6. Warrant to the Archbishop for consecration; 7. Confirmation; 8. Doing homage; 9. Restitution of temporalities; 10. Inthronization.

*In Edgeman's hand.*

1655.

139. *Unsigned and undated letter to the King*, endorsed by Ormonde, "From Sir R. S."; [i. e. Sir Robert Shirley] "by Capt. Toby Barnes." [July?] The writer is unable, through his imprisonment and the terror of men's hearts, to answer expectations in the trust imposed on him; but humbly offers to consideration what he formerly mentioned, as the best course for promoting a right understanding among the King's friends and settling a correspondence, viz. by settling the Church; for whoso in these times of persecution professes himself a son of the Church will also by the same principles be a loyal subject. When once a settlement is made under Bishops, it will not be hard for them to know their subordinate clergy, nor for the latter to know the affections of every distinct member in their congregations, and so be able to direct the King's agents to those best able to do him service, and so also promote mutual confidence. Recommends therefore—1. That to hasten the election of Bishops, to improve the former course of proceeding according to the ancient Canons, and to satisfy the fathers and sons of the Church, it be declared that it should not be a *Præmunire* for the Bishops in election or ordination to pass by one whom the major part of the Bishops of the province shall think unfit. 2. That each Bishop be required to take particular knowledge of every priest within his precinct that will pay him canonical obedience, and that the people who will be accounted sons of the Church of England be directed to congregate under no others; and that every priest keep a catalogue of every one belonging to his congregation. 3. That if any Bishop choose to leave his pastoral charge rather than incur danger in pursuance of the King's directions, he have leave so to do, and others of more active and passive courage be elected by the Bishops. 4. That since the maintenance of the Bishops and clergy must now depend upon voluntary oblations, the priests have, according to the Church's ancient custom, weekly or frequent communions (the want of which is often objected by Papists), and that such oblations be divided into three parts, two to be given to the Bishop for his own and his clergy's maintenance and the decent furnishing of the place of meeting, and the third to some one appointed by the Bishop for relief of the poor of the persecuted party; and that persons of known fortune be desired, after contributing for the King, to subscribe also yearly for the Bishops and clergy. 5. That, since Christian

1655. people are much tempted away in these times of distraction by the Papists' taking advantage from our defects, the Bishops be required to consider which of the Canons of the General Councils shall be enforced, especially of such as pretend to apostolical tradition, and also to compose such new ones as may be necessary; if this be thought needless, these particulars may be instanced, out of many, as confessedly necessary, i. the prescribing a way for bringing notorious offenders to open penance, as professedly desired in the Commination, but never yet endeavoured; ii. a form of prayer preparatory to Ordination and for the Ember weeks; iii. a form of Consecration of Churches and the utensils thereof; iv. the inflicting Excommunication only by ecclesiastical persons for weighty causes, without easy commutation or remission of penance, and without appeal to lay delegates. 6. That, for these reasons, and on account of the objections made against the Liturgy by Papists and Puritans, and of divers things which may be amended (as appears by the judgment of the late King and the Bishops in the alterations made in the Prayer Book sent into Scotland), and seeing that the old Liturgy is now, as much as anything can be, excluded, the King be pleased to order the Bishops to draw up a perfect form of Liturgy, not open to the just exceptions of either Papist or Puritan, and with regard had to the ancient Church and to the present Eastern and Western Churches, that the desire for unity with the whole Christian world be testified; to which may be added a *Rationale* for the times and ceremonies therein appointed. 7. That, in order to avoid giving offence in the Articles of Religion by obscure words or by vehemency that may exasperate, clear words may be used, and such cautions as may preserve Catholic truth and peace. 8. That the Bishops and clergy be required so to govern their congregations that no schismatic or heretic may communicate with them, nor they with others. 9. That, since the times have proved scasonable for the putting forth of a new famous Bible in the Eastern languages (i. e. *Walton's Polyglott, completed in 1657*), a new and more perfect translation (which many think very needful) may be effected by the help thereof, and be very seasonably done together with the revising of the Liturgy, wherein the Gospels, Epistles, and Psalms would then be put in the best translation. 10. That, all this being done, the Bishops and clergy be required to write an Apology for the Church of England in this her persecution, which may be sent to all neighbouring Churches and Princes, and also to the more remote, both the Greek and other Eastern Churches. 11. That, in view of the sacrilege in the Reformed Churches, of which the most judicious Mr. Hooker has left his judgment recorded, for the averting of God's heavy judgments for

1655.

national sins by unhappy laws, and for the procuring national blessings, the King make a solemn vow to restore whatever Church lands are vested in the Crown, and profess his readiness to concur in any public Act whereby others may be set in a way to do the same.

The writer sends this advice in consequence of the King's gracious acceptance of what he formerly suggested, which he was desired to deliver in somewhat clearer expressions. Although on account of his present troubles he declined in his last letter the employment he was asked to undertake, yet whensoever he recovers his liberty he will not be wanting in any service which he can do. Desires that these proposals may not be mentioned by the King as coming from any private man, but may be communicated by him to the Bishops as from himself.

Two very closely written folio pages.

140. *Fragment*, in the handwriting of Sir Robert Shirley, (very close and small) of advice and information to be conveyed to the King. Would not have so often mentioned what he has now writ, did he not hear that the inferior clergy and laity much complain about it. If the King lay not his command upon the Bishops, they will be very shy to do it; but if he will send a commission to them and a command to the writer to press them about it, the latter will see it done; the "prattick" reason should not be mentioned, to avoid making them timorous of incurring danger, but, rather, the fitness of satisfying foreign Churches. Would have written concerning the moneys he promised, but hears that Mr. Rumb[old] has given as good an account as his present sad condition would suffer. Has contracted a good deal of envy, as others conceive that his forwardness causes them to be pressed in things they would be well content not to be asked; desires, therefore, that for any further service he may have particular instructions sent him. Desires to know how he may convey to the King any levies which he may raise, and with what one person only he may treat as coming from the King; so that if any other pretend to come from the King he may have leave, for his own security, "to propagate the present force against him." Desires that a character may be sent for him to write by, now that Mr. Hal[say] and D. R. are in prison. Let his cousin Mordent be informed that the good character given of them by their friends before strangers does them great prejudice; particularly, that a person who had been an officer under his uncle Essex and had never redeemed that fault, but who was fortunately an honest man and a friend of the writer, told him that he had heard him very well spoken of by some of the King's servants, and that they rejoiced very much at Court that he had come off (which was a

[before  
July, 1655?]

1655. mistake); had not this person proved more honest than they could have known him to be, he might have undone the writer.

July.

141. *Fragment of a letter* [from Dr. Duncombe to Hyde] respecting the consecration of Bishops to the vacant sees in England. Consulted often with those five Bishops to whom he was directed, viz. Ely [Wren], Sarum [Duppa], Rochester [Warner], Lichfield [Frewen], and Chichester [King,] who were all ready to further the proposal; the two last would come over sea to consecrate whom his Majesty should commend by writ of collation; Chichester often ordains priests and deacons and amongst them many excellent scholars, in these calamitous times. Sarum is ready to consecrate Bps. in England, and two who would join with him are Armagh [Usher] and Exeter [Brownrigge]; he desires that a collation be made of the persons, and a mandate for consecration, and that these be signed and sealed and kept by the King, and that, for signification of the persons, Duncombe only say in a letter that he remembers his service to such and such, for to send anything into England signed by the King would destroy all that acted upon it; he recommended Dr. Henchman of Sarum for an English bishopric and Dr. Flood for a Welsh one. All said that if three Bishops, while the archbishopric is vacant, consecrate a priest, the consecration is valid. Consulted also with the prime common lawyer to whom he was directed (the Serjeant being out of town) who after consideration said that the King's collation is a sure ground for consecration, nay, even said that if all things were *in statu quo prius*, and he were to be made a Bishop, he would prefer being made so by collation without the *congé d'élire* and election; it were better the King would first make an Archbishop, but not essential; as to appointing suffragans (which Ely and Sarum thought might be done), he said the difficulty would be greater, as they must be presented to the Archbishop and one taken, &c., and the honour and respect to them would be less. All the Bishops were satisfied except Ely, who desired a shew of election by Dean and Chapter which might be made by the clergy about his Majesty; Dr. Shel[don], Dr. Ham[mond], Dr. Lan[ey?], and Dr. Mar[shall?] and others, all approved of the lawyer's way.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. Append. p. c.

Cologne,  
July 27.

142. *Hyde to Dr. Cosins*, with a brief abstract of the preceding letter from Dr. Duncombe. There was some promise made to Duncombe of £200 *per an.* which others hoped to improve to £600, but he does not hear that one penny is returned. The "good Dr." had not leisure to stay for

the forms, but Hyde has written to him desiring him to send for them, and that they may be so perfect that the clerk may only have to transcribe them to a letter; the King is resolved to despatch the business one way or another this winter.

*Copy by John Nicholas.*

Cl. S<sup>t</sup>P. vol. iiii. Append. p. ci.

1655.

143. *Hyde to Mr. Lovinge.* Thanks him for his letter respecting Lord Newcastle; could never have suspected the cause of the latter's displeasure. No one would suppose that he who never omitted to write to the King's meanest subject, would lose the favour of the greatest by not writing to him when he knew it would be acceptable; the only reason for his omission has been that since he gave up the seals to Secretary Nicholas, on the day he came to the King, he has divested himself of all public correspondence, and therefore has had no matter for writing; was greatly surprised when, having written on one occasion to the Marquis with as much duty and devotion as ever, he received an answer in a style very different to what was customary; has never written to any in Antwerp except in answer to letters upon private business, nor to any who knew the Marquis without desiring them to present his most humble duty to him; could never until now learn what he had done to offend, and even now suspects there is something more in it, and that some horrible thing is laid to his charge.

Cologne,  
July 27.

144. *Father P[eter] T[albot] to the King.* Received yesterday the King's letter written by Sir M. Langdale's way. The person's name who was at Brussels is Sexby, as Lord Norwich told the writer; he was employed at first by the old Parliament to countenance the tumults in Aquitaine and other places which sided with Condé and the Spaniard; was introduced by Condé's chief favourite to the Prince and the Earl [of Norwich] together. After a little time he received many letters from friends in England, remitting themselves to all that he might agree on; among others, Lord Grey of Grooby, Wildman, Allen and some Anabaptists are sure to him, above fifteen colonels, a great part of the navy and some sea-ports; he does not trust Harrison. Is a man of more than ordinary judgment and sagacity; after many discourses, professes not to be opposed to the King's prerogative so far as it agrees with the liberty of the people, to whom he would give the legislative power. The writer told him that Spain and Rome would never assist him to set up a Commonwealth, but might both give him satisfaction if he would join with the King's friends; but he said that the Cavaliers were a generation God cannot prosper, for their swearing, drinking, whoring, and

Bussein,  
July 28.

1655. little secrecy, and that Cromwell had been down before but for their folly, but he admits there are some moderate and honest men, as the Earl of Norwich and Sir M. Langdale. The Earl, being informed by the [Spanish] ambassador in London of his faction and power, at once despatched him to the King [of Spain], and desired the writer to go with him; but he, fearing that the displeasure of his own order thereupon (the Jesuits) might hinder his serviceableness, wrote instead to Don Luis de Haro. Sexby has himself twice desired the writer to go to Rome to the Pope, and left money for the purpose before he embarked at Dunkirk, but the same reason withholds him, his religious superior being as much afraid of Cromwell as the Spaniards are; yet by the law of God and nature all subjects are bound in such matters as these to serve their natural prince; but he does not think himself as fit for such employments as "Thom" does, although he has the advantage of the Italian language.

July.

145. *Draught by Hyde of a Statement relative to negotiations with Rome*, intended for a letter from the King to the Queen, his mother. Hears from Lord Balcarris that she is not satisfied with what she has heard from Sir H. Bennett. The whole case is this:—The Duke of Neuburg once while hunting with the King, during the late Pope's life, suggested an application to the latter; the King replied he had already given him cause to believe that he was not inclined to persecute Catholics, but that they, if he were restored, should live very happily with him, but that the returns were not such as he expected. On the election of the present Pope, the Duke offered to charge his agent so to recommend the King's cause to him as to discover his inclination; this offer the King accepted, whereupon the Duke sent a Jesuit of principal trust in his court, one whom the King has never seen.\* Desires the Queen's advice.

Aug. 1.

146. *Hyde to Mr. Clement*. Has received his letter of July 10. Desires to know what [Cromwell's] trim ambassadors propose; the Court of Rome must be very easy for treating with, if Dr. Baley gain much upon it; the King believes they can be employed only by a very inconsiderable part of his English Catholic subjects. It would be very strange if Cromwell should gain credit at Rome as a person to do civil offices to Catholics, when his power rests only on those who intend their utter extirpation, the Levellers who profess much inclination to the Catholics being his implacable enemies. The King cannot himself make any application to the Pope until

\* See *Hist. Reb.* book xiv. ; edit. 1826, vol. vii. pp. 124-9.



he has received information of his inclination, which he has endeavoured by a good friend to discover; a letter from the King to Card. Barberini, whose advice is desired, is enclosed. There cannot be a meaner or more contemptible person than the man that is employed.

*Copy by John Nicholas.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 275.

147. *Father Peter Talbot to the King.* Hopes his letter of some eight days since has been received. Encloses one from Dr. John Creagh, who, he believes, desires nothing more than to prove himself a true subject. Advises that, when there is no doubt about [the news from] St. Domingo\*, the King should immediately consider of procuring a good understanding with the Court of Spain. The Queen of Spain is with child, and the physicians are said to have certain knowledge that it is a son. Sends "a curious history of Luther, and other such like particular persons to Mr. Harding, to be delivered to your Majestie."

Mons,  
Aug. 4.

148. *Hyde to Mr. Lovinge.* Sends a warrant for Mr. Booth, according to his desire, under cover to Mr. Shaw. Does not wonder that the Marquis of Newcastle thinks himself to have been slighted by Hyde, since he believes that the latter directed any man who was to be in Antwerp or pass through it, not to see him, which only folly or madness could make him wish. Believes that other informations of the kind have been given to the Marquis to make him withdraw his favour, which was certainly not caused by Hyde's ceasing to write, who only did so because the Marquis appeared to desire it. Is sure that if he knew the other informations, he should appear very faultless. Totally denies a report that he had declared he had no kindness for Lovinge.

Cologne,  
Aug. 10.

*Copy by John Nicholas.*

149. *Letters from the King to persons in Scotland,* despatched through Col. Borthwick:—

Aug. 12.

1. To "2;" [the Earl of Glencairn.] Was very glad to receive an assurance from himself of his continued affection, which general report had given cause to apprehend (*sic*). Much to his advantage has been said by him whom the King most trusts, and with whom "2" has reason to renew his old friendship.

2. To "T;" [Gen. Monck.] Is assured by one who believes he knows him that, notwithstanding all ill accidents,

\* Viz. of the attack upon the island by Penn and Venables.



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he retains his old affection for the King and resolution to express it; he must wait patiently for an opportunity, and in the meantime have a care to keep himself out of the hands of those who know the hurt he can do them.

3. *To Lord Leven.* Hears he has made a contract to levy men in Scotland, and to transport them beyond seas for foreign service. Looks upon all such designs as most prejudicial to his own service and mischievous to the kingdom, and therefore desires him not only to decline it himself but to dissuade all his friends from it.

*Copies by Hyde.*

The first two letters are printed, from copies sent by Monck to Cromwell, in Thurloe's S. P. vol. iv. p. 163.

Aug. 12.

150. *Instructions for Col. Borthwick* ("Bothicke"). Is to communicate the particulars entrusted to him to the persons to whom he is specially employed. To assure those with whom he may safely trust himself that the King has very great confidence in their affections, and that they will manifest the same on the first reasonable occasion. To discountenance the levying men for foreign service in all the ways he can, the King looking upon it as the greatest disservice that can be done him.

*Copy by Hyde.*

Printed *ibid.*

Tornay,  
Aug. 16.

151. *Father Peter Talbot to the King.* Sends Dr. Creagh's letter [art. 132] wherein he speaks of Dr. Baylie's going to Rome for Cromwell's negotiation with the Pope. His friend Sex[by] has written to all the Protestants not to stir on Cromwell's solicitation who is a knave and juggler; he has arrived in Spain, and the Spanish ambassador in London writes as if he were the only man able to oppose Cromwell. If the King should negotiate with Spain, the business must be carried on at Madrid, not here, because here they will not believe his Council to be either wise or faithful; although to think this be madness, yet it greatly prejudices the King's interest. If Ormonde or the Chancellor would go to Madrid *incognito*, they might effect much, and the Spaniards would find them to be other men than they imagine; but if this cannot be, then either Lord Norwich or Sir M. Langdale might be thought of, because they might by their acquaintance with Sex[by] work upon him to join with the King and Spaniards. The Spaniards must use all endeavours to embroil Cromwell's affairs in England, they being in continual fear that he will send new supplies to Pen (whose defeat is not certainly known) to intercept the Silver fleet.

152. *Letter (chiefly in deciphered cipher) from an agent of Cromwell amongst the royalists abroad [to Thurloe].* Has received no letter since July 20, which makes him fear that his to Mr. Hezekiah Talbott, Mr. Alsop, and the rest, have miscarried. Has never yet missed a post in writing to most of them, as also four letters to C. Willson. Trusts that, though working in mines out of sight his services are not forgotten. Some [royalists] have broken through the net [in escaping from England]; the reason is that some of those employed at the ports are not over diligent. Lady Ormonde is looked for here. Middleton is going to consult with his gang in Holland. Let an eye be kept on Lather (?) and Gerrard. One Col. Ubanne (?) and Edward Pitt, a friend to H. Parham are come over. Sends a paper in Gerrard's handwriting that it may be known when any of his letters are met with. Though these may appear inconsiderable, yet, if allowed to proceed long, they will hatch mischievous designs. All correspondence here may be easily stopped by the having a list of merchants trading in these parts; all in other names belongs [to the royalists].

The deciphering is in Thurloe's hand.

In the same hand as the letter of 24 Sept., art. 161, *infra*.

153. *Sir Marmaduke Langdale to the King.* Sends two letters which he has received from a Leveller, Overton, who goes by the name of Mr. Willoughby, companion of Saxbie. He is one who framed most of the Levellers' declarations, and fled out of England with Saxbie and Mr. Wildman's man; he now proffers his service to the King. As the King by his letter of June 22 seemed desirous to know what advantage to make of these Levellers, the writer desires instructions how to proceed.

Bruxells,  
Aug. 26.

154. *Hyde to Don Luis de Haro.* Forbore to trouble him with importunities while the King was in France and there was a prospect of Cromwell's giving assistance to Spain; but now that Cromwell has invaded the Spanish dominions, prays him to consider whether it will not be the most natural expedient for extinguishing the fire in the Indies, to give the Usurper such trouble in his own quarters as that he may not have leisure to pursue his new conquests, and whether such a diversion cannot be best undertaken by a union with the King of England. A small countenance from a powerful friend will give such life to those who are only waiting for such a conjuncture that too much cannot be expected from it. If the King of Spain does but declare in favour of the restoration of the King of England, many of those ships that would not refuse to infest the Spaniard in the Indies will then rather come to Ostend or Dunkirk for the service of their own King; and many gallant persons who are now obliged to do the

Cologne,  
Aug. 31.

1655. Spaniard hurt, desire nothing more than to obey their lawful sovereign.

Original in Hyde's hand, followed by a copy by Edgeman, and by a Latin translation. Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 275.

Tyling,  
Sept. 6.

155. *Princess Mary of Orange to Heenvliet.* He will be surprised to see whence her letter is dated, but as she had nothing to do at Honslerdike, she has come there with her son for two nights. People make a great mystery of her journey, and because the King has gone on a secret journey from Haughstrat, think she has gone to meet him, but Heenvliet knows that she is not so fortunate. She will return tomorrow to Honslerdike, but proposes to leave it in a day or two, as she has a swollen face, which she attributes to the damp climate. Has received her ale, which is very good, and for which she desires to thank Lady Stanhope. M. de Dona has played the devil in Orange, because there is no longer a parliament there; Oudart will tell Heenvliet the particulars with enough of detail.—Fr.

*Holograph.*

Black seal of arms.

Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

Cologne,  
Sept. 8.

156. *The King to the Duke of Neuburg.* Finds by the Duke's letter of the 16th Aug. and by the extract from the Pope's letter that he has nothing to hope for at Rome; those who are opposed to his interests have more credit there than himself. Does all he can to make the Spaniards see that he can do them service, but does not know whether he shall gain more credit amongst them than at Rome.—Fr.

*Copy.*

Bruxells,  
Sept. 9.

157. *Sir M. Langdale to the King.* Is confident that Mr. Overton will be extremely satisfied with the King's letter; has sent him a copy, and will send the original if he thinks necessary and if assured of safe transmission of letters to England. Was surprised at Overton's two letters, remembering the discourse held with him and Saxby when they were last in Bruxells, when they were averse from even proposing to their party in England any agreement with the King; but perhaps either he, having mentioned the subject, subsequently received orders from his party to make the offer, or else Saxby finds that in Spain his agitation is likely to come to nothing, and that his party in England will be outed of all power before the Spaniards will agree of any supply. Hopes Overton will be able to perform what he propounds, but trusts that the King will not build his counsels upon any persons that have been in blood against him or his father; when they were against him they did him great hurt, but when they were for him never did him any considerable service, and never came to him until they were cashiered by their own party. Strangers

are the fittest instruments for the King to use in England, as they are not interested in the several factions, nor have their hands defiled with the innocent blood shed there; strangers will be welcome to the King's friends, but let not the latter any more appear in arms unless with the aid of a foreign army, or are joined by a considerable part of the English army, or, at worst, have some considerable posts into which to let in strangers.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 277.

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158. *P[eter T[albot] to the King.* The Count [Fuensaldaña] has proposed to send him to Rome to represent the danger apprehended from Cromwell, and has written to Spain for an order for that purpose. He has intimated his willingness to go, although not apt for such a business, and has represented further in writing, that it is the interest of the King of Spain and of religion to embrace the King's cause heartily, that a monarchy in England would be far better for others than a commonwealth, and therefore desired that Sexby might be made only to combine with the King's interest. Sent a copy of this paper in Italian to the Nuncio whose answer he encloses, with a copy, lest the King should be unable to read the original. Don Gaspar Bonifacio departs for Spain to-morrow. Crilly is dead. Hopes the Secretary *de Propaganda Fide* will soon be put out of his office; friends work underhand as much as they are able, for he is not fit for the place, and has done the King great prejudice. Would rather that the King were restored by his own subjects than any other means, but all ways must be tried. Suggests that Lord Norwich should go to Madrid where his son will help him very much; believes no great notice would be taken of his journey by spies, he being so much accustomed to them upon his own score and fancy.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
Sept. 13.

Enclosure:—

*Andrea Mangelli, abbot of S. Angelo, the Pope's Nuncio at Brussels, to Father Talbot.* Has received his letter of the 4th current respecting English affairs; has referred it to Rome, for the consideration of his Holiness, whose answer shall be communicated to Talbot, through father Gabriel Woodford, directed as if to the Nuncio himself.—Italian.

Brussels,  
Sept. 7.

A copy is added by Talbot, who subjoins a note that the reason why the letter should be addressed to the Nuncio is that it should "not bee unsealed by any of our Superiors, who are all, under pain of excommunication, prohibited to open the Pope's ministers' letters though they be sent to their subjects."

1655.  
Sept. 14.

159. *Copy [by John Nicholas] of information sent to Sir M. Langdale* respecting the intention of Cromwell to form a body-guard of 5000 Swiss, because he cannot trust his own army. A colonel of the Swiss has been with him for some time in London, and many families have lately been brought over there under pretence of being sent to plant in Ireland; and every day more come, in small numbers together, to avoid discovery. All the money collected for relief of the Protestants of Savoy is sent into Switzerland for this service.

Cullen,  
Sept. 17.

160. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic.* Put his letter of the 13th into the King's own hands who read it to his very great satisfaction, and believes there is some dawning of a cheerful countenance from the Spaniard, from the civility of the Court to de Vic. The King would not have the business of the Ports pressed further in his name; should the concession be made, it might do hurt if the Spaniards did not at once see a resort of ships thither, for they would conclude that the King's friends have not the reputation or interest they pretend; but were the King himself residing in Flanders, they would quickly see what a resort there would be to those ports. The advantage that they might derive from the King's residence in one of their towns should be dexterously insinuated to the Count of Fuensaldagna and the Prince of Condé; their neutrality would not be infringed thereby any more than was that of France; Holland would then be quickly found more applicable to the interests of both parties. Sends a duplicate of his letter to Madrid, in order that it may be forwarded through some minister and that its safe delivery may be known; it being as important that those at Madrid should know that those who send it know it does not miscarry, as that it should not miscarry indeed. If the Marq. of Balbaces be the eldest son of the Marq. Spinola, why does he not use his father's name? Mention of the death of F . . . Toby.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

The greater part, Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 277.

Cologne,  
Sept. 24.

161. *Letter from "Isack Gibbes" to "Thomas Alsop;"* being a letter of intelligence from an agent of Cromwell's, in cipher, deciphered by Thurloe. Is informed by Morgan and Curtis here that Sir Francis Cobb a Yorkshireman, who was a chief agent in the last design, is still acting against [Cromwell]; when Denham went from London to the Earl of Carbery in Wales, the latter ordered them to produce their despatches from Sir Francis. James Halsall's man's name is William Marston. Desires that care may be taken in correspondence; requests that a letter of credit may be sent, that

he may be addressed by the name of Manwaring, and that the cipher may be often changed. Hyde's intelligence says that those engaged in the North are only found guilty of riot, at the York assizes; at which they are pleased; as also at the report that a Parliament will be called. Mr. Robert Murray has come from the Presbyterians in Scotland, and is to return. Sir Henry Slingsby was the man who delivered the King's letter to Lady Fairfax. Fairfax himself is looked on with most hope as to the Presbyterian interest. Young Langdale and Tilesby of Lancashire were privy to the last design. Halsall ought to be found out; Worden knows him well. Cannot add anything as to the King of Sweden or Doleman's letters.

1655.

Followed by a copy made by Mr. Richards of Benson for the Editor of the State Papers.

162. *Ormonds to Hyde.* Arrived last night; when tomorrow they have been to a Lutheran service and on Monday have seen the fair, he knows not how they shall contrive divertisements for a longer time, unless Prince Rupert find them, who is coming and who has sent the King (through Sir William Curtius) some venison, half-baked and half-stinking. The Elector of Treves paid all scores at Coblentz, and the Elector of Mentz did as much. Has seen great variety of country, and such dismal effects of war as make him pray God to find them some other means of getting home in his good time. Has got Dr. Morley's *Monasticon*, and has persuaded the King to buy another to lie by him, which may give him thoughts of [restoring] what is necessary when he can do it, and such thoughts may perhaps be no ill way of coming by the means. Desires that Mr. Knight may send the enclosed as he uses.

Francfort,  
Sept. 25.

Small seal of arms.

163. *Points suggested by Father Talbot as necessary for the negotiation at Rome.* 1. That the Queen appear as a Roman Catholic and endeavour to get letters from the Queen of France and the Cardinal to their ambassadors at Rome, &c. 2. The Emperor, Ecclesiastical Electors, and Catholic Princes of Germany will second the negotiation. 3. Cardinals Francisco and Antonio Barberini, who govern all at Rome, are obliged in honour, as being the Protectors of England and Ireland, to take an interest in the business, and are known to be very affectionate to the King. 4. The King must appear as permitting all such applications as may be necessary, to be made in the name of the banished Irish, and also himself write a letter to the Pope expressing in general terms that he will favour Catholics, and that any considerable aids

Sept. 28.  
[Aug. 7]

1655. will be an obligation upon him to grant such liberty as may stand with his security. 5. The application must be made speedily, that such sums may be raised as may bring the Irish in Flanders and France together for the King's service. 6. The person employed must be faithful to the King, well acquainted with the transactions in Ireland and the carriage and partiality of the Nuncio there, and esteemed by the King. 7. It would not be amiss by letters from the Queen to desire F. Luke Wadding and others known at Rome to assist; for though they may not do much in the work, yet they may be secured from doing hurt. 8. When a person is sent, other letters may be written which may much further the design.

Endorsed by Hyde with the date and the following note: "With the petition of the Irish Officers. The petition and letter delivered backe to Father Talbot on Saturday the 4th of Sept. [Oct. ?] 1655, by his Majesties expresse commande."

Fra[nkfort],  
Sept. 29.

164. *Ormonde to Hyde.* Approves of the course proposed by George Lane for keeping his papers at Paris. "The Dr." can say nothing to poor Jack Stephens at this distance, but believes he is now past danger one way or another. The answer to Harding's letter of the 23rd shall be at Cologne before Ormonde. His man Denis is sick of an ague. Prince Rupert is here, and the Elector. James Hamilton is left behind; Ormonde had a sober letter from him, but a melancholy one; his condition is very inconvenient; knows not what to advise him till Tom Cooke has been spoken with, who is wary in his addresses to Ormonde; this is to Sir G. Hamilton. The King and Princess have resolved to leave on Monday; that night they will meet the Elector of Mentz, and in three days after hope to be at Cologne. "If Cromwell be not dead, see there bee a good peece of beefe; if hee bee, chikins may serve."

Grienv.,  
Sept. 30.

165. *Philip William, Count Palatine [and Duke of Neuburg.] to the King.* Extremely regrets the failure of the negotiations at Rome, but hopes that the King will not entirely despair of aid, the Pope having declared that he will do what he can when the state of Italy with regard to the Turks and others, and the condition of his own affairs, will permit him. Will (if the King will permit him) ask the Pope to contribute some present assistance in money. Offers his own services and those of his chancellor to press for aid from the Spaniards and all others who have the power to contribute, and professes his readiness to sacrifice his life in proof of his devotion.—French. *Endorsed by Hyde.*



166. *The King to George Mourton.* Is so well assured of his affection that he is glad of his journey to England, where he hopes he may be of use in communicating with the King's friends and transmitting their advice; desires they may be assured that it is only care for them which keeps the King from writing to any. If he can speak with the person the King so much relies on, he is to tell him that his journey is only to him and that he is to do whatsoever he may appoint; if he cannot speak with that person, then he is to assist those to whom the latter has entrusted the business; if he can find neither, then he is to use his own discretion in conferring with those of whose affection he is assured, and to endeavour to raise a supply of money to enable the King to undertake some designs (no part being devoted to any private or particular purpose), for repayment of which hereafter his acquittance shall absolutely bind the King.

*Draught by Hyde.*

1655.  
Sept.

167. *Hyde to Mr. Clements.* False report of Cromwell's death. The Queen of Sweden passed through this town [Cologne] on Tuesday last on her way to Rome, where it is supposed she will turn Catholic; Don Ant. Pimentel attended her as ambassador from the King of Spain. Her successor continues his victories over the Poles. The King thanks him for the advertisement in his letter of the 11th, but will not be forward to write; a neighbour Prince [Duke of Neuburg], who is very just and solicitous for the King, has vainly endeavoured to influence the Pope. Hyde has been deceived, for he thought the Pope would have taken the opportunity to oblige the King by a moderate and reasonable supply towards his support, which might have been remembered hereafter: but whatever favours the King may hereafter confer upon the Catholics must be from his own goodness and pious disposition, without one excuse from the obligations received from Rome. They are very shortsighted in the King's affairs who think he ought to have proceeded otherwise than he did in the business of the Duke of Gloucester, or that that attempt was made with foresight enough.

*Copy by Hyde.*

Oct. 3.

168. *Printed Proclamation by the Archduke Leopold William,* addressed to the Council of Flanders, for the seizing of all the goods, ships, &c. belonging to English subjects, on account of the news of the attack upon St. Domingo by Penn's fleet; printed at Ghent.—French.

Oct. 15.

169. *Peter Talbot to the King.* The Earl [Conde de Fuen-saldanha?] has told him that Sexby will be here very soon.

The Camp  
between

1655.  
Ath and  
Tournay.  
Oct. 16.

The King's greatest enemy will be destroyed shortly, or will be in such a condition that he will be constrained to trust to the King's mercy. Talbot desired the Earl to consider whom they would set up and to beware of a popular commonwealth, and not to leap from the frying-pan to the fire; that the King ought to be the object of their design; that they need not fear the King's inclination to France since he had so little reason to love or confide in those who govern there; and much more which he had given before in writing to the Earl, which writing was sent to Spain. The Earl replied there was nothing now more for the King's advantage than the putting down of Cromwell, and there would be time enough to consider afterwards what should be done; but was of opinion that the King should not appear until Cromwell and the rest were by the ears, for if the name of the King were mentioned Cromwell would be settled. Thinks the Earl wishes to see the King restored, or else he would not impart anything to the writer after his telling his obligations to serve the King; it's true he always added that the good of religion, and consequently the interest of the Spanish monarchy, was also a motive for his desiring to see the King's interest preferred. If the Spanish ambassador in London could be well informed of the King's interest among the nobility and people of England, it would incline the court of Spain to the King, as they are altogether led by the ambassador's informations concerning English affairs; Crilly was his oracle. Wishes the King would apply himself to speak a little Spanish as well as Italian.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Oct.

170. *The King to Mrs. Rosse.* If her going into England may be of use to her kinsman Sir William Keith (since he cannot with safety repair into England or Scotland to confer with any of his friends), she will do a very kind thing in undertaking the journey. Doubts not that her husband will be willing she should gratify a person who is so much in the care of the King.

*Draught by Hyde.*

Nov. 5.

171. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic.* In reply to his letter of the 1st, he will herewith receive a despatch from the King, so full and plain that nothing need be said upon its particulars. Hopes Don Alonso [de Cardenas] has by this time arrived from England, unless detained by force; but even if he stays there willingly, de Vic should go to the army and make some proposition, but in that case there need not be so much haste, and further orders will be sent. Is clearly of his mind that he should consult first with the Conde Fuensaldanha before applying to the Archduke; but the King remarked upon

reading his proposed letter that it would do well in a frank conference, but was too much to write, and therefore desired that it should be shortened to a brief preamble followed by the announcement of his intended visit to the Conde. The King is very solicitous that the first express sent to Spain should carry somewhat concerning him; and therefore no time is to be lost.

*Copy by Edgeman, endorsed by Hyde.*

1055.

172. *Instructions from the King to Sir H. de Vic.* If Don Alonso has arrived from England De Vic is at once to proceed to the army, and deliver the three letters herewith sent, and to memorialize the Archduke (after previous consultation, if he judges necessary, with Fuensaldanha) for the liberty of the ports of Dunkirk and Ostend to any English ships which shall out of loyalty to the King repair thither; should the like liberty for the ports of Spain be granted, there is hope that a considerable part of Cromwell's fleets would put in there in order to serve their sovereign. If commissions be issued for taking the English by sea, a further memorial is to be presented making overtures of services which, if acceptable, the King can render. De Vic is also to insinuate dexterously the advantages that might accrue with respect to English ships from the King's presence in Flanders, whither he especially desires to repair. Nov. 5.

Followed by abstracts of the three letters above mentioned; 1. to the Archduke; 2. to the Prince of Condé; 3. to the Conde de Fuensaldanha; respecting the communications to be made by de Vic.

*Draughts by Hyde.*

173. *Familiar letter from Nic. Armorer*, without address, to some one at Cologne, commencing "Dere Esq<sup>r</sup>." It contains references to his correspondent's brothers, ("Ned," to whom "Mr. Chanxler," i. e. Chancellor Hyde, had given some charge over the writer, and "Morton,") and mother, and to the writer's wife. Antwerp, Nov. 5.

174. *Dr. John Cosin to Hyde.* Has waited in vain for Mrs. Lane's going in order to send Hyde's books by her with an answer to his letter of Oct. 12. Is glad the blue book is transcribed; it may be sent by post to Paris. Has given the two little Chronicles to Mr. Church to deliver to Hyde. Salmasius' *Augusta Historia* has been very rare for some years; not one copy is to be found in all the shops in St. Jacques' Street, and it cannot be bought for less than 20 livres; in England probably it will be cheaper, whatever Allestree may ask for it. Paris, Nov. 5.

Dr. Duncon writes from Saumur that he has written twice to Mr. Barrow about the Collation and the contribution: if

1655. he delays writing to Hyde it is because he has no answer from Barrow, upon whom, with Mr. Philip Warwick, he alone relies. Sends the Mandate enclosed, as drawn up three weeks since, with all the cautions and supplements the necessity of the times requires; some clauses in it must be put into the Collation itself. Has used Dr. Clare's name and mentioned the bishopric of Chester (where he is beneficed) for form's sake only, which may be altered or allowed to stand in the Letters Patent at the King's pleasure. Has been chiefly careful to give a reason why the ordinary election by Dean and Chapter is not observed, and to save the consecrating Bishops from any penalties, and from exceptions against the validity of their act; after this manner they proceeded in the consecrating new Bishops at the beginning of Q. Elizabeth's reign, "and wee cannot have a better patterne." Knows not who has changed Hyde from his resolution to adhere to the English course and not to make Ireland their way thither. Who can with a good conscience accept consecration to a bishopric there where he never intends to come? Should this new way through Ireland be taken they cannot avoid those objections against themselves which they have often justly taken against others. What difference will there be between a man who is consecrated for Ireland and yet always intends to live in England, and one being made Bishop of Corinth or Chalcedon who never intends to live out of Paris? In Jewel's *Apology* it was with great reason said to be a mock for the Pope thus to create Bishops who never repaired to their bishoprics, and at the Council of Trent there were Bishops of Armagh and Worcester who had been consecrated at Rome in that way, "which remayne as an indelible blot and stayne upon their names at this day." It is therefore his humble and earnest suit that the old and safe way may be kept. The Mandate is addressed to at least four Bishops, that number being required by Stat. 25 H. VIII. cap. 20, when there is no Archbishop in England. Does not yet know what will be done with his discourse of the Scripture-Canon. Has delivered his Latin tract concerning the Eucharist and the History of Transubstantiation to Mr. Church, to be given to Hyde. The Scotchman, who was recommended to them, gives no contentment in preaching to his auditors; Cosin therefore must still attend that task till he can find some better assistant. His disease has been favourable for the last month. Desires an order from the King to Lord Jermyn that his allowance may be continued to him; Lord Jermyn desires a few lines under the King's own hand to authorize the payment, without which the writer knows not how to live. Sir Richard Browne writes from Brest that he will

come to Paris before Christmas that he may get a new house; most of his debts are discharged. "The Lord in the fields is making what hast he can to rid himself of a little trouble here."  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1655.

The greater part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. Append. p. ci.

175. *Draught of Letters Patent* (in accordance with the preceding letter), collating Andrew Clare, D.D., one of the King's Chaplains, to the see of Chester (vacant by the death of John Bridgeman), the Dean and Chapter being unable to meet together for the election of the person nominated, and authorizing his consecration by four or more Bishops within the King's realms or elsewhere.—Latin. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

[Nov.]

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. Append. p. cii.

176. *Letter of intelligence from one of Cromwell's agents*, apparently Henry Manning, the same as the writer of the letter of Sept. 25 signed "Isaack Gibbes;" signed here with disguised initials for H. M., and addressed to "Mr. Talbot." Mr. Jones of Yapton, near Arundel, and Mr. Walker of Pulborough, near Petworth, in Sussex, assist in conveying people to and fro, as the writer heard Charles Stuart himself tell Wilmot. Vere Cromwell, Randle Egerton, the Earl of Rivers, Booth, &c. have been privy to all Worden's actions; this Earl's brother, with another, is just going for England, and should be examined, having had long discourse with the King. Lord Wentworth, Sir Will. Swan, Sir Charles Cotterell, governor to the Duke of Gloucester, and Lovell, the Duke's tutor, are expected to-night. Sir Edw. Walker is here. Ballendine has gone to the King of Sweden. Young Goring is to appear as ambassador with Ormonde in Spain, upon a breach with England. Alderman Bunce will be here this week. Letters desired by the writer weekly, through Cudner; let Wilson send by Wicket. The Duke of York sends Lord Gerard here to treat in place of himself, being unwilling to quit France, and, if need be, Lord Jermyn will come. Bamfield has returned from Paris to London; Charles Stuart has great animosity against him, but the Queen, Duke, Jermyn, and Lord Gerard make use of him and of Minge (?). Hyde is fearful of being laid aside, which causes him to make much of his design in England and Scotland. Ormonde is troubled at Wall's being hung at Tyburn last Wednesday sevensnight. The writer saw, on looking at the Council note-book yesterday, that letters were ordered to be written to the King of Sweden and Prince Adolphus, to the King of Denmark, and to the Spanish ambassador in Holland. One Arnet, a Scot, son of Sir James, is banished from Court

[Cologne],  
Nov. 9.

1655. for beating Armorer, the equerry. The Princess goes home next week; the King will take her to Santen.  
 Entirely in cipher, deciphered by Thurloe. Printed from a copy among the Thurloe MSS., in Thurloe's S. P. vol. iv. p. 122.
- Cologne, Nov. 9. 177. *Account of payments made on behalf of the Duke of Gloucester* from Jan. to April, to Mr. Shaw at Antwerp, Armorer, Mr. Lovel, and various tradesmen, &c.  
 Endorsed by Hyde as having been given to him by M. Henflett (Heenvliet).
- Nov. 10. 178. *Account of the yearly revenue and expenditure of the Princess Royal.*  
 Endorsed by Hyde.
- Nov. 16. 179. *The King to Capt. Titus.* Would have him resort to such place where he may with least suspicion abide, until he can safely resort again to his friends, with whom meanwhile he is to correspond, and proceed upon his former instructions. He will be able to answer all those particulars of which he spoke to the King, and thence the friends of the latter will understand how easy it is to be misinformed. He is to let the good man to whom a letter has been very indiscreetly delivered know that it was committed by the King to the care of one much trusted by that person; and therefore, since it came to his hands in such a manner, it is rather believed to be a forgery, since in the letter written by the King he would have found that he had been much recommended by the King's father for his affection. *Copy by Hyde.*
- Com- pieigne, Nov. 16. 180. *Ratification*, signed by Louis XIV, of the Treaty between France and England, as signed by Bordeaux, the French Ambassador, at Westminster, Nov. 3, 1655.  
 Recites the 28 Articles of the Treaty, and the Commissions to the Plenipotentiaries on either side, but does not contain the Supplementary Article with the list of persons to be banished from France and England. The Great Seal of France and the smaller signet are attached, but the impressions are poor. Printed in Du Mont's *Corps Univ. Diplom.* fol. Amst., 1728, vol. vi. part ii, p. 121, *et alibi.*
- Amster- dam [i. e. Cologne], Nov. 17. 181. *Letter of intelligence to "Mr. Talbott"* [i. e. Thurloe], from [H. Manning] the writer of the letters dated Sept. 25, and Nov. 9; not signed. Has received Talbott's letters of the 19th and 26th, as also the bill, and doubts not that his brother Manton will always deal as justly with him. The Princess Royal goes for Holland to-morrow, and all is designed for France unless the Peace stop it. O'Neal goes with the Princess to Holland to receive the moneys for Ormonde's journey to Spain, which she alone advances. Old Goring is designed for Flanders, and as soon as war is declared Charles Stuart will remove to Brussels. Wagstaff is sent again to quicken Hyde's

design in England, but he is so simple and of so mean an interest that he is not worth valuing. Has in twenty letters given notice of their designs. Dares not tax Lambert or Fairfax, but some seem confident of them, and of correspondence with the former. The design is to murder the Protector and seize some sea-ports. Charles Stuart daily tells us in private, "Have patience a little, and you will not fail of action both in England and Scotland, or else adieu Ormonde and Hyde;" the design is chiefly with them and Middleton. One Doctor Lloyd, a young divine, is sent by Hyde into England. Remember Shelton. Taylor, our Agent at Vienna, is lately dead; his brother, being confessor to the Emperor, has constant correspondence here. Prince Rupert has gone to negotiate with the Emperor on Charles Stuart's behalf; the Duke of Neuburg labours to bring all the Spanish party in Germany to his side; one Sir William Gunne is also employed there. The Hollanders are tampered with, to join Spain. The Arundel Howards, of whom one brother is a Dominican friar and has lately gone for England, correspond with Hanham, who is here, treating privately with the King. Ballendine has gone to Sweden, Massey is in Denmark, and Bamfield comes back to Paris.

1655.

Chiefly in cipher, deciphered by Thurloe. Printed, from a copy among the Thurloe MSS., in Thurloe's S. P. vol. iv. p. 169, and described as being "probably from Mr. Manning."

182. *Printed Proclamation by the Archduke Leopold William*, Governor of the Low Countries, warning all who have gone into France with the troops of Duke Nicholas Francis of Lorraine (who, in violation of his solemn promise, has attached himself to a contrary party), that unless they return within fifteen days, they will be regarded as criminals and deserters.—French.

Nov. 21.

Broad-sheet, printed at Brussels by H. A. Velpius.

183. *The Earl of Norwich to [Henry Hyde, son of Sir Edward;]* addressed, "For my owne friend at 9 pins in the Court Garden, if not in more payne under a great deske . . . . . at Collogne;" a familiar letter. Arrived here yesterday, and will remain till he hears from Bruxells and Antwerp. Desires to have his "two supports," his secretary's sons, sent to him. Mention of some boys, "Lowry and Ned;" message to "Sir Charles" [Cotterell?] about "Clem" [ent Cotterell?].

Breda,  
Nov. 24.

184. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic.* If a Declaration be issued for opening the ports, the Spanish Ministers should write to Spain to have it published in Italy and the islands, by which

Before  
Nov. 26.

1655. means some of the English sent into the Mediterranean might join the Spaniards, for which already preparation has been made and fit agents shall be employed by the King. When this business is settled, de Vic should then suggest, as of himself, that the King's own presence in Flanders would be the best invitation for his ships to resort thither, and so touch upon it or enlarge as he sees the Spanish Ministers' ears open, still disclaiming any order but that it arises *e re nata*.  
*Copy by Edgeman.*

Cologne,  
Nov. 26.

185. *The same to the same.* Desires him not to defer speaking to the Archduke, as the latter is still at Bruxelles, but to demand an audience at once and deliver the King's letter, and then go with him to the army to obtain an answer. The King is very desirous to move, but cannot do so until de Vic has made the overtures he was instructed to do, and sent a report, when the King would know whether it were necessary to send to Madrid to press his application. If the King were once in Flanders, he would be able to interrupt Cromwell's designs more than can be imagined. Wishes to know whether Don Alonso de Cardenas has any hope of reviving a treaty with Cromwell, what he thinks of Cromwell's condition, the state of England and of the King's interest there, and whether he understands English. If the Prince of Condé seems full of regard to the King and speaks frankly, de Vic is then to assure him of the King's esteem, show how few obligations the King is under to the Prince's enemies, and enlarge upon the advantage of the King's presence in Flanders; if the Prince speak of past unkindnesses, he is well able to reply, and is always to conclude with saying that the Prince when he meets the King will find he never had any real cause to doubt his affection to him.

*Copy by Edgeman.*

Endorsed by Hyde, "Readed to the King and Lord Rochester."

Don-  
church,  
Nov. 26,  
[O. S.]

186. *William Masten to Major Edward Halsall.* His master was taken last Thursday, with Col. Talbot, Robin Dongin, and some more; Mr. Prescott was there, but ran away. Being ordered to give notice of it, he went to Dover and told Fosterd (?); thence to Donchurch and told Col. Stevens, by whose directions he returned to tell Fosterd where he should send his letters for Mr. Charles Davesson. Has an opportunity once in the week to kill "the roge" [Cromwell?] with ease; desires to know what he shall do therein.

Dec. 3.

187. *Report from a Commission of Deputies to the States General* on the necessity of promoting strict union amongst



the Provinces, on the government of the province of Oberyssel, and on the election of a Maréchal-de-Camp.—French. 1655.

Followed by a paper with some proposed alteration of terms in one portion of the Report.

188. *Hyde to the Earl of Norwich.* The King is weary of Cullen, and will gladly go into Flanders if he has reason to believe that his presence will not be wholly unacceptable; the advice of Norwich is desired. Cologne, Dec. 3.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

189. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic.* Is not satisfied with the reasons of his delay upon his journey; the King will be much displeased if any new accidents hinder the pursuing his directions, and is very solicitous that de Vic should not miss the meeting at Mentz. The Earl of Norwich and others strongly advise the King's going into Flanders; if de Vic cannot in other ways ascertain the feeling of the Spaniards on the point, then let him represent to the Conde Fuensaldanha that the King desires to come for a conference with him on matters touching the service of the King of Spain as well as his own. Lord Jermyn assures the King that he has satisfied Mr. Roberts who has undertaken to supply de Vic with 100 pistoles. Lord Norwich has no authority for what he says in his letters. Cologne, Dec. 7.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde, "Read to the Kinge."*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 279.

190. *Hyde to the Earl of Norwich,* respecting the King's proposed removal into Flanders, and the communications to be held with the Spanish Ministers thereon; the King does not propose waiting for a formal invitation but only an assurance that his presence will not be unacceptable; if the freedom of the ports be granted, then the King's presence will be necessary for the encouragement of his shipping. [Manning] has been arrested according to Norwich's wish; the fellow appears by his own confession as well as by his letters the most cursed villain that ever was heard of; he has written formal discourses at the Council table, assigning the day of the transactions and what such and such men said, whereas in truth there have been neither Councils on those days, nor have ever matters of that nature been debated; but then other particulars are true enough which he hath picked up, by which very many good men suffer at this present in England; he is now in safe custody. Dec. 7.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde, "Reade to the Kinge."*

191. [*Father*] *P. T[albot] to the King.* Has a thought which, if approved by the King, will infallibly secure the Spaniard to his interest, and probably in six months restore him to his kingdoms. To set it in writing would be danger- Dec. 9.

1655. ous; if the King writes, let it be by a secure way (as by the Earl of Norwich), superscribed only "For Mr. P. T.,"; it would prejudice the King's service and the writer's credit were anything known.

Antwerp,  
Dec. 9.

192. *The same to the same.* Has urged Lord Norwich to endeavour to win Cardenas to the King's interest, his influence in Spain being great. S[exby] is returned, having made an agreement for some money; the Spaniard is to give nothing until the party stirs by land and sea; no mention made, and consequently no exclusion, of the King. S[exby's] friends in England say they must be sure of three things; it is feared some promise not to help the King may be one of the three, although S[exby] himself will not be the author or promoter of any such thing. But the Spaniards will hardly consent to this; Cromwell himself would rather crave the King's mercy than trust base fellows. Need of having some one in Spain to hinder mischief, notwithstanding what religion or honour is left in the world resides there; for there is little of either in the Court of France. If the King could come invisibly here, it would much better his affairs, but, on the other hand, his coming might excite suspicion amongst S[exby's] friends. Cromwell said lately to them that there was a plot of cavaliers; they think he makes it himself as an excuse for raising money and men. Has somewhat to say which he cannot trust to paper.

Dec. 1.  
[O. S.]

198. "*Johnson*" [i. e. *Thurloe*] to "*Mons. Mons. Birford*, [Col. *Gilbert Talbot*] au Corone de Rose, sur le marché des euifs, Anvers;" chiefly in cipher. Is glad of his going to 203 [Brussels]; Sir Robert and all his friends are well; will send him 100 [money] very soon, but 'tis dangerous. Alters his hand still. One Col. 37. 24. 41. 21. 42. [Sexby] is in 203 [Brussels], a great 25. 33. 24. [foe] of ours; he came from Madrid lately and has brought papers from 47 [Spain]; "I would youe could get his papers some waye or other and send them hether;" he must be looked after, to see what he does. 1 (The King) has sent to 47 [Spain] to see if he may be received; "let me know of this and what he and 7 [Ormonde] doth.\* \* \* \* Alter your hand still, be very waye, and intimatt yourself to the 66." Will. Boyne presents his service.

Followed by:—

1. *A copy by Nicholas of the above letter, deciphered; headed, "Copy of Mr. Johnson's letter [given] to my lo. lieutenant."*
2. *Copy by the same of a letter from Col. Gilbert Talbot to Ormonde, of Dec. 21, ut infra, art. 201.*

194. *Hyde to the Earl of Norwich.* Has received his letter of the 10th, but does not understand father Talbot's message. The King thinks it necessary to wait for an account from Sir H. de Vic of his conference with Fuensaldanha before he moves towards Flanders. Expects speedy arrival of news from Madrid. Hopes that the report of the proclamation issued by the Spaniards at Dunkirk on the 3rd inst. is true. The King has appointed the next day for the consideration of the maritime business, to stop the scandalous disorders hitherto occurring therein, and has ordered many commissions to be prepared. *Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

1655.  
Cologne,  
Dec. 14.

195. *The same to Sir H. de Vic.* Has received his of the 9th; in Hyde's last, the King's letter to Don Alonso was inclosed; the King cannot treat the latter as an ambassador until he has credentials to him himself or some other acknowledged sovereign. The complaint of de Vic's keeping back a letter from the King to the Prince of Condé arose thus; Sir Thomas Rookesby, long an officer with the Prince and who had lately come to him from England, wrote to a friend expressing the Prince's kindness to the King and suggesting that the latter should write to him, but the King answered that he had already written by de Vic, supposing that the letter had been delivered. Account of Manning and his fictitious correspondence with Cromwell [*agreeing in brief with that given in the Hist. Reb.*]. The reason to be assigned by de Vic for the proposed journey of the Princess Royal into France is that it is only in fulfilment of a long-promised visit to her mother whom she has not seen since she was a child. Desires to know what became of his letter to de Haro. Lord Gerard has not made any complaint of de Vic to the King.

Dec. 14.

*Copy by John Nicholas, endorsed by Hyde.*

196. *The same to the same.* Two letters received. The King is not disappointed with the wariness and reservedness found by de Vic in the Archduke and Fuensaldanha at his interview, but rather encouraged with the expressions of their good-will. With regard to the King's journey, if upon further discoursing with them, they renew their expressions of respect and maintain their civil silence, it will be taken as consent, and the King will probably come to de Vic's house with a light train. Fuensaldanha is to be told that if the liberty of the ports be declared for the King's ships, he will find that many ships out of any fleets which Cromwell may send to the Indies or Mediterranean will stop by the way for the use of their own sovereign. The King will also be able in a short time to kindle a fire in Ireland and

Dec. 17.

1655. Scotland as well as England and so make work for Cromwell at home. All ceremony is to be observed by de Vic towards the Prince of Condé when he has his long-desired interview with him. *Copy by John Nicholas, endorsed by Hyde.*

Sau[mur],  
Dec. 18.

197. *George Ayliffe* [a boy] to "*Mons. Henry Hyde, gentilhomme Anglois.*" Has received his letter. It is impossible for him to express how pleasant a country he finds France to be; is only unhappy by his separation from his correspondent; desires to kiss the hands of his uncle and aunt.—French. *Endorsed, "My Cozen Ayliffe."*

Saumur,  
Dec. 18.

198. *Dr. E. Duncon to Hyde.* Received his letter of Nov. 23 on Dec. 11. Instead of a Collation, for which he wrote punctually, there has been sent a Mandate, which he sends this day to Dr. Cosin, who will send it to Hyde if he thinks it worth while. Has now again sent for a Collation, and has shown plainly the mistake. Desires Hyde not to be troubled by Mr. Lovell's relation as if they would [in England] make Bishops without titles. Some only said so in their zeal to preserve that necessary function, rather than suffer which to fail, they said they would either consecrate Bishops without titles desiring the King afterwards to assign them to such and such sees, or else assign them to small bishoprics themselves, supposing that the King would ratify their proceedings. But they were exceeding glad to hear another way propounded by Duncon, because they would not seem in the least to trench upon his Majesty's [*here a line has been torn off*]. They will give perfect submission to the King's directions in all particulars. Hyde's diocesan, who had consulted with the writer about consecration without titles, when at parting he promised his endeavours to consecrate Bishops in England besides those to be consecrated beyond sea, desired to be informed that the King had collated such an one and given out his mandate for consecration, and because such instruments could not be sent to him without imminent danger of his life, agreed upon a way for cryptically conveying the King's intentions, viz. that whomsoever Duncon in a letter commended his services to, he was a person for whom the King by collation and mandate desired consecration; and then he recommended Dr. Owen for a bishopric in Wales. Thanks Hyde for procuring the King's letter to the Prince of Transylvania; desires a duplicate may be sent by way of Constantinople. Desires his service to Dr. Earle, Mr. Warren, Dr. Creighton. Hyde's nephew learns his exercises diligently; has scarcely time to play at tennis, and would rather write two or three French letters to Hyde's son than one to himself. Intends to hasten to Paris soon after Candlemas to advise with Dr. Cosin about the business in hand; for letters are

long, tedious, and not satisfactory. Mr. Barrowe writes that the oppression of royalists in England has damped their charities, yet hopes that he will still get £100 *per an.* from two brothers. The writer entreated two eminent persons in England, "of our coate," to do their utmost for a contribution to that work, but has never since heard from them.

1655.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. Append. p. ciii.

199. *Unaddressed letter* signed "Jo. M." It is reported that Parliament has refused three crowns to Cromwell; hopes his ambition will soon carry him to ruin. The lost plate has been recovered, one dish excepted; at 5 a.m. one rings at the Recollects' Cloister and tells the porter he will find something of consequence in one of the pews of the church; five or six of the religious go in and find the plate, which they knew by the arms; it is said that confession did this; the plate was much abused, and is now being melted for re-making. Mr. Howard is returning from Cologne to the Princess Royal. Montecuculi, the Emperor's ambassador to Sweden, has paid the King a visit.

Cologne,  
Dec. 19.

200. *Hyde to Lord Norwich.* Has received his letter of the 17th. The Spaniards are plainly very unwilling to think a war with Cromwell unavoidable and therefore equally indisposed to favour the King, notwithstanding Cromwell's scornful answers that he will not refuse to treat provided they first take off their embargoes and arrests. The articles of the treaty with France contain such vast advantages for the English without any considerable benefit to the French, that it may naturally be discerned that Cromwell pays a valuable consideration in his Secret Articles. Sir H. de Vic has not yet been able to deliver his credential-letter to the Prince of Condé. The mistress of Lord Norwich's family is in great trouble with fear for the remainder of his family at Breda, which hath got [ill?] neighbours.

Dec. 21.

*Copy by John Nicholas, endorsed by Hyde.*

201. *Col. Gilbert Talbot to the Marq. of Ormonde.* Calls God to witness that every word which he said to Ormonde yesterday was what Thurloe and Cromwell said to him and the cipher he gave was Thurloe's, with the letter which Thurloe sent him; his only design is to serve the King and Ormonde, for he will accept of no money. Wishes he may sink into hell-fire if his object was not purely to serve the King, and deceive Cromwell; it is too late for him to have any base thought after serving the King twelve years with the loss of his blood; and it would have been folly in him to spend £40 since he left London were it not to offer this service.

[Dec. 21.]

1655. If George Lane or Lord Norwich will oversee him, he will faithfully send over Thurloe's intelligence. Desires nothing of the King, for the enemy will maintain him. "Burne this, after the perusal of it." *Endorsed by Hyde.*

See p. 70, art. 193.

Cl. S. P., vol. iii. p. 278.

[Dec. 22.]

202. *The same to the same*; not signed or dated. Prays him to burn the letter sent last night. The address for Mons. Lutgens given to the writer is only "à Cologne;" is that sufficient? Shall Dic stay in London, or what shall he do? if he scapes this shock, he will remain there with all his heart. "Burne the letter I had out of England; 'tis not good to have papers, fearing some misfortune."

Ba[rcelona],  
Dec. 23.

203. *A. W. to Marq. of Ormonde*. Understands his reputation is deeply wounded by false aspersions: his Highness [Prince Rupert?] meeting with some ministers and the Governor of this place, said that he had not only betrayed his own King but also their master. Ormonde knows what account the writer gave of his journey to England; the banished father of nine children dispersed through Europe for Christian and loyal principles deserves a better opinion. If Ormonde will send a person of proved integrity to the place from which the writer's brother came, much can be done. Encloses "las buenas pasquas de navidad" for Sir E. Hyde.

Seal a monogram, apparently G. M., with S. S. at the sides.

Antwerp,  
Dec. 23.

204. *Hyde to Mr. Dowcett*. The imprisonment of Halsey causes some disorder, as it is feared there may be treachery amongst persons trusted in England. Dowcett is the person principally relied upon. If he is satisfied the war will be carried on briskly against Spain, then let the design be suspended till he hears again from the King's party; but if he sees plainly that there is delay in preparing for war, then let him not defer the work an hour longer than he is compelled to do. Is assured that this letter will come to him by the care of the honest man at Dunkirk.

Cologne,  
Dec. 24.

205. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic*. Father Talbot has no authority for his activity; de Vic will do well on no occasion to communicate with him, men who are led by their own zeal alone to over-meddling being justly to be suspected. Wonders at the wariness of the Spaniards as to offending [the English] who injure them every day; but should they prepare at their ports for arming their fleet, de Vic is to deliver the Memorial formerly directed. He is, as soon as may be, to inform the Archduke and the Conde Fuensaldanha that the King proposes to come with haste to confer with them, more for their more immediate interest than his own; that what he

has to say is so much for their benefit and the good of Flanders, that they will have cause to thank him for the expedition he uses; if they do not express an absolute dislike and averseness, he will come with a light train to de Vic's house and remain there till he resolves on a fitter place. 1655.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde, "Reade to the Kinge."*

206. *Father P[eter] T[albot] to the King.* Although his Majesty has taken no notice of his last letter, delivered by Mr. Harding, nor of his former letters, he will yet write one more, of high concernment. The King must keep it entirely secret, and consult with none but God; he therefore writes [all proper names] in cipher, the key to which will come another way. Sexby's propositions have been delivered, through Talbot, to Fuensaldaña. The latter and Don Alonso both say there is only one way in which they can help the King, that is, if he will become a Spaniard [*i. e.* a Roman Catholic]; he may do it so secretly that no living creature shall know except them, the Archduke, the writer, or others whom the King should name, and may proceed all his life as the Queen of Sweden did. Then the King of Spain and the Pope will undertake to get him his own again very suddenly, by the Pope's collections of money and other ways; Sexby, the Independents, Presbyterians, Anabaptists, and Harrison's factious endeavours, shall be steered by the King's directions. If he resolve to be [a Roman Catholic], let him come suddenly, incognito; messengers shall then be sent to the King of Spain, Don Lewis, and the Pope, and before six months the business shall be done; in that case Don Alonso said the King would probably marry the Infanta. Fuensaldaña desires the King to listen to this, notwithstanding whatsoever he answered to Sir H. de Vic, whom neither he nor Don Alonso trust. The former is most earnest for the King's coming to Bruxells on this score, but much against his coming on any other. Though the King should live a hundred years, circumstances would never again so concur to his advantage; three kingdoms are worth a journey. Should he come, he must come to Anvers first, to speak with Talbot, who has much to tell him. Talbot can have no design in this more than his affection to the King, as he is incapable both by natural talents and by his vocation of any reward; he has spent twenty years in examining matters of state, and is daily more confirmed in his principles. The last words Fuensaldaña and Don Alonso told Talbot were these: "Tell the King that he shall find amongst us secrecy, honour, and real dealing, and assure him that if he will do what we desire, we will live and die together; let him make no capitulations, for that will be suspicious; the more he trusts the King of

Anvers,  
Dec. 24.

1655. Spain and the Pope, the better it is." Talbot's coming hither was by God's most particular providence, as he has been made use of in many things. If the King does not do what is desired, the Pope will accept of Sexby's offer, but that is not so much for the King of Spain's interest; otherwise they will use Sexby for the King's good, making the best conditions they can with the latter for Sexby and his friends. The King may see how necessary it is to accept of what God's providence hath ordained; but secrecy is the life of all.
- Two closely-written folio pages. All the proper names are expressed in cipher, of which the explanation has been interlined by Hyde. Followed by a copy in Sir. E. Nicholas' hand. Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 280.
- Dec. 24. 207. *The same to the same.* Prays him to send by post his pleasure in the matter written about. Sends a very pretty book to Mr. Harding, but it is intended for the King, who may read it in one afternoon. Encloses the explanation of the cipher. The King's pleasure may be signified by father Vander Veken's way.
- Dec. 24. 208. *The same to Hyde.* Fuensaldaña told him on Monday last that he opened his mind least of all to the Resident de Vic; asked why there was not one there whom they could trust, and said that he put de Vic off by saying he was not yet informed of affairs in England, &c. Talbot assured them that de Vic was a worthy and honest person, but believes it will be long enough before a positive answer is given through him. Desires Hyde to consider the expediency of the King's starting for Antwerp incognito; his personal conference may do much good. Desires that what he writes, as well as the King's coming, if he resolve to do so, may be concealed from de Vic. Fuensaldaña and Don Alonso de Cardenas profess much affection to the King's service, but say all his designs are lost for want of secrecy; Talbot gave them his judgment of Hyde and of Ormonde, of whose inclinations to help Spain they seem now satisfied. Cardenas is a true and real servant to the King.
- Endorsed by Hyde, "Rec. 26 of December." Followed by a copy in Sir E. Nicholas' hand. Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 283, where for *Ash* read *Ath*, and in the same line place the semicolon after *King*.
- Dec. 23. 209. *Fuensaldaña to Father Talbot.* Concurs with his opinion that the journey of Cologne should be put off. Touching the principal business Talbot may write without a letter of credence, which is not necessary. For the other things an answer is given to the Resident.—Spanish.
- With interlinear translation.
- Dec. 24. 210. *The Earl of Norwich to Hyde.* Father Talbot sent for him very earnestly to advise him to write to the King



to come suddenly, according to the manner Talbot would himself propose, incognito and disguised, it being of great importance. Desires to know by the next post whether the King will come or no, and where he may meet him to bring him privately to Talbot. Is advised to advertise the King that the Count will certainly desire a private meeting hand to hand, by which the Count may take his own measures; Hyde may accordingly prepare such memorials for the King as may supply all that is necessary for so important a work. If it be objected that the King may receive such usage as should make him retire again, he can only say, that such diseases as theirs must run great hazards for a cure. The journey will take four days. Talbot sends a letter for Hyde enclosed, and has written to the King by the way of the nuns and the Jesuits; he says if the King delay coming at this instant, no more of any hope here, for now is the very nick of time. Could say much on this subject, but knows himself fitter for obedience than counsel. "And see, my dear Chancellor, I rest yours through thick and thinne."

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Attached is a table of distances from Cologne to Antwerp by three routes.

1655.

211. *Intercepted letter from a Cromwellian correspondent, without signature or address.* News from Cologne last night that one Mr. Manning, whose father and brother had been killed and himself much maimed in the late King's service, and therefore was well esteemed by the [royalist] party, had been seized as a spy for the Protector. They secured his papers before he could tear them, and deciphered his letters, which they found full of information and particularly of a design for taking a town and port in England, with the debate upon it at the Council. Manning declared that he made all his information himself only as a means for getting money and expected his last letters would have brought him £500, and then he would have given over this office: he confessed that when he heard any man well-spoken of as a Cavalier, he sent his name as that of a dangerous person, and that he transmitted to Manley the Postmaster many letters written to himself that the handwritings might be known. It is supposed that the town of Cologne will not suffer any proceeding against him.

Leyden,  
Dec. 24.

*P. S.* A Dane just come from Cologne says that on passing through a wood two hours' short of Cologne, they found a young Englishman dead, who was said to be Manning.

*Copy by John Nicholas, endorsed by Hyde.*

212. *Letter to Col. G. Talbot, signed John Vn., [Thurloe?] and addressed to Mons. Burford at Antwerp.* Knows nothing

Dec. 14.  
[O.S].

1655. of 31. 20. 32. 28. 32. 26. Burford's mother and sisters are still at Carton; hopes they will not be transplanted; what was expected from him wholly fails, which discourages them, so that the writer cannot send 100 nor any other commodities if the trade be no better; upon such slight terms men will part with nothing, but if they find gain coming will spare for nothing.

Seal of arms; a rose, impaling a dragon sejant, crowned.

Dec. 31.

213. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic.* Has received his letters of the 24th and 27th. Directions from the King respecting the arrangement with the Prince of Condé &c. for the King's proposed visit. The King and Duke of Gloucester fear that de Vic has given to Condé the letter he ought to have kept; the Duke has laid a wager on it. The King will send an Envoy direct to the King of Spain, and desires orders may be given to let him pass through Spain without delay; could de Vic himself bear so great a journey by land? The Princess Royal has positively resolved on a journey to France; it is therefore to be represented that she takes it only to see her mother, St. Germain's fair, and Paris before the Rebels send an ambassador there. *Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Antwerp,  
Dec. 31.

214. *Mr. George Lane to the Marq. of Ormonde.* Sends herewith a letter received yesterday from Col. Stephens; will send the promised description of the person gone or going to Cologne to act Manning's part as soon as received. Col. Richard Talbot is supposed to be at Cologne; he wrote to his brother Peter, at Lord Dillon's, desiring him to meet him at Bruxells to confer on business of importance, and that his brother Gilbert should go likewise; another letter was brought to Lord Dillon's from him to his brother Gilbert, enclosed in one from Mrs. Jane White to Mr. Tosse a merchant. Lieut. Col. Jamott says a gentleman has just arrived from Cologne with the post; doubtless the one expected by the writer.

*P. S.* Cannot remove at once, as desired in Ormonde's letter of the 28th, because his little son is very ill with his teeth, and because he has no more money in the world than six dollars. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Enclosure:—

*J. Stephens to Lane.* Has sent the money received yesterday, according to directions. Has not heard again from England; cannot imagine what is become of S. S., and cannot be informed whether Halsey and Robin are alive or not. Service to Lord Dillon. In his next will give the description of such an other as Manning who has marched into their quarters.

Addressed to M. Jamott for delivery to Lane.

215. *Armorer, under the name of John Benson, to Col. Steephens "after his return" under the name of Mr. Gyles.* Received his goods on Nov. 22, but could not dispose of them because the Alderman to whom they were addressed was dead; but order was taken before his death to prevent delays, so that an account will soon be rendered. Give Mr. Hall [the King?] notice that five bailiffs are promised great sums of money if they can arrest him and his brother; let the care be equally great with the danger. Has not yet received the 50 guilders from his friends, but hopes to do so within 10 days. No course has yet been taken for procuring the horses.

1655.  
Dec.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal, a mermaid.

216. "*A letter from a true and lawful member of Parliament, and one faithfully engaged with it from the beginning of the warr to the end, to one of the Lords of his Highnesse Councell, upon occasyon of the late Declaration shewing the reasons of the proceedings for securing the peace of the Commonwealth, published on the 31st of October, 1655.*"

Twenty-four closely written folio pages in Hyde's hand, together with one page of additions. Followed by a transcript in thirty-nine pages. The tract was printed anonymously in 4to (71 pages) in the year 1656, and its authorship has hitherto remained unknown. On the title-page of a copy in the Bodleian Library, Bishop Barlow, its original possessor, has noted, "By Sir Henry Vane, *ut fertur*," and it has consequently been entered in the Library Catalogue under that name. Clarendon mentions in his *Life* (1817, vol. i. p. 212), that he wrote a discourse upon Cromwell's Declaration, "by way of a *Letter to a Friend*, which was likewise sent into England, and there printed;" but the tract has never before been identified. In *Lister's Life of Clarendon*, no mention whatever is made of the *Letter*.

217. *Verses (in twenty-one four-line stanzas) on the persons imprisoned in England.*

Beg.

"Though the governing part cannot find in their heart  
To free the imprisoned throng,  
Yet I dare affirme next Michaelmas terme  
Wee'll sett them all out in a song."

The persons mentioned are Lords Peter (Petre), Maynard, Coventry, Byron, Lucas, and St. John, Jack Russell, Sir Fred. Cornwallis, Ned Progers, Shirley, Dick Nicols, Littleton, Jack Paston, and Tom Panton.

Endorsed by Hyde, "Lybell of the persons impryson'd, 1655."

218. [*Father Clement, or Wilford*] to . . . ; partly in cipher, deciphered. The letter from the King of France to Card. Barberini was delivered three weeks since; his answer was that his Majesty should defer to write to the Pope until either peace

1655. were made, or Cromwell had broken with France or Spain. The Pope disliked the King of England's diverting his brother the Duke of Gloucester from the Catholic religion; it was answered that the circumstances were such that the King could do no otherwise than he did, that the place in which the Duke was to lodge was most improper, and that the affair was carried on with not too much caution and discretion. The Pope is poor, and too good, and does not make use of such means as he might to enrich himself.

219. *Paper of pretended information for the King given in by Henry Manning.* The Earl of Pembroke has forty horses at Wilton, 500 suits of arms, and near £5000 in the hands of Mr. Jeffrey Betts at Wilton and Mr. Arthur Saunders at Salisbury; on giving an impression of a seal which Manning had of the Earl, Mr. Bartholomew Hall, of Langley near Colbrooke, will take care that nothing be out of the way; on the first appearance of any in the King's service westward, the Earl will allow a seizure to be made; his youngest brother, John Herbert, will be ready to engage in person; the Earl of Carnarvon has always near thirty hunting horses at Ramsbury. Desires that having presented this paper contrary to his resolution and instructions, it may, when considered, be committed to the fire.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Affixed to the paper is Lord Pembroke's seal, Per pale 3 demi-lions rampant, impaling, on a cross, 5 escallops; surmounted by an Earl's coronet.

1656.  
Antwerp,  
Jan. 3.

220. *P[eter] T[albot] to the King.* If what he wrote in cipher last week has not yet persuaded him to come to Antwerp, most earnestly desires him not to delay one day upon the receipt of this; the occasion is the best that can be wished. 2 and 7 [Fuensaldanha and Cardenas] desire him to give out that he goes to meet his sister; when he is at Antwerp, 9 [Talbot] will tell him where he shall meet, &c. Any lingering may be the loss of his three kingdoms. If he does not come, [Talbot] is commanded to go to him, but that, they see, hath many inconveniences. 2 and 7 will not deal really with 60 [de Vic] in anything concerning 1 [the King]; he is no more trusted by them than 39 [Mazarine]. Beware of Condé and his; they are mad to hear of 1 coming hither. If he comes in the manner proposed, he will possess his own in six months.

*Copy by John Nicholas.*

Dunkirk,  
Jan. 3.

221. *Col. J. Stephens to Ormonde.* The day after he received Ormonde's letters by Mr. Lane, he sent those that were for England. It is writ in the Diurnal, from Dublin, that the Lord of Ardes and Col. Audley Mervin are committed prisoners to Kilkenny and Carlow castles. His

sickness has hindered his making enquiry concerning the two moneyed men who were prisoners upon bonds, but were set at liberty; is sorry to hear that one of their greatest confidants, Sir Moris Eustace, is gone for Ireland with Harry Cromwell; there is yet another person of the writer's acquaintance whom they trust. A spy of Cromwell's came a fortnight ago out of France to Dunkirk, whose business is to give information of the King's movements; he is named Edward Stephens, a handsome fellow, 30 years of age, with brown hair; he went from hence to Antwerp, and afterwards will be near Ormonde. Desires his letters may be addressed, *A Mons. Mons. le Chemine, marchand à Dunkirque.*

1656.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

222. *Col. R. Talbot to Ormonde.* Found by Cromwell's examinations of him that he had great suspicions of his business. If Halsey should have the good luck to escape, he will confess that it was not through Talbot that the business was not attempted. As soon as the latter was out of prison, he would have proceeded, but Halsey forbid him, alleging want of money, whereupon he offered a jewel worth £1500 to pawn; but in a few days Halsey was made prisoner, and Talbot brought before the Protector, who tried him in vain with promises and threats, and at last said that Halsey had confessed all. Thought it time then to escape, as next morning he would have been taken to the Tower. Lost £220, of which £20 were sent back by Thurloe. There is no danger for Robin Dongan and the rest that are prisoners, unless by confession they destroy one another. Notwithstanding his heavy charges, nearly £200 out of the £300 which he received lies in the hands of a person of honour in England; his journey with the gentlemen that went with him cost him upwards of £500. Hopes his brother Gilbert has acquainted Ormondé with what he was employed upon, which he hopes his own escape has not hindered. The Lady Marquess was in London when he came away; she and the children were well. Desires this letter may be shewn to the Chancellor, as Daniel O'Neyle tells him none were privy to the business but the King, Ormonde, the Chancellor and O'Neyle himself.

Brussels,  
Jan. 3.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

223. *Mr. George Lane to Ormonde.* The gentleman who was with Ormonde [*i. e.* G. Talbot] arrived here yesterday with his two brothers; he was much satisfied with the reception he had, and the constancy of Ormonde's friendship to his family; his brother had made his escape with great difficulty, and said it was through Halsey's fault in delaying that the business did not take effect; the former had offered to pawn a lady's

Antwerp,  
Jan. 4.

1656. jewel worth £1500 for £600, towards mounting and furnishing such as should assist. His brother Peter [Talbot] is mighty sorry for Robin Dungan, but is sure he will get off if money from his friends can do it. Dick Talbot sends the accompanying letter.

Antwerp,  
Jan. 4.

224. *Familiar letter from Peter Talbot to Mr. Harding, at Cologne, by Mr. George Lane.* Account of a dinner on New Year's Day with the Archduke in the Jesuits' Refectory at Brussels. Account of the escape of his brother (Col. R. Talbot) out of Whitehall the very night he was to have been conveyed to the Tower. Cromwell had himself examined him, made him great offers, claimed kindred with the house of Shrewsbury &c., and then threatened him with the rack; Lambert also and Thurloe were sent to him and made him great offers of money. The night of his examination he bestowed much wine on Cromwell's servants who waited on him and served him like a prince; then slipped down to the Thames by a cord, where he had a boat prepared, and after ten days at sea landed at Calais, still shut up between some boards of the boat. Cromwell asked him why he should think of killing him (the crime he was suspected of) when he had never prejudiced him in his life; as if to kill the King, nobility, and gentry were nothing. Thurloe charged him with having offered £3000 to Capt. Theorold to be one of his comrades; this Captain is a very stout English gentleman, who served with Ormonde in Ireland, and never submitted till the last; he is now a prisoner. There is no fear of accommodation between Spain and Cromwell; this may take away Harding's implicit fear, if not his implicit faith, which must not be reduced to evidence, as Chillingworth does his. Made a resolution in his spiritual exercises to write no letters without some reference to Heaven, Hell, or Purgatory, "that strange place, which makes so greate a distance betweene you and us." There are many honest men in both religions, though the faiths be as contrary as white and black. True faith is not simply the believing God when you see evident reason for what He says, but the believing also what He bids others (the Church) tell in His name; who these are must be enquired, on peril of negligence, at least, in the saving of the soul, for without the true faith and the true Church there can be no salvation. The authority of tradition; kings' rights and their history alike rest upon tradition; only tradition tells us that M. Paris, Walsingham, &c. wrote the histories which go under their names. The prerogatives of all kings have been doubted of by rebels, just as the Pope's supremacy by sectaries of late; the first of these spiritual rebels was the Patriarch of Constantinople against St. Gregory. The Council of Trent omitted not the

Pope's supremacy over the whole Church; whether other Bishops hold immediately from God, or from His Vicar, is another question, but there can be no doubt of their subordination to him. For an answer to Bp. Morton, remits Harding to *Anti-Mortonus*\*, a book which 16 years ago answered my Lord of Derry's book published last year; has not seen the answer lately written†. Does not use bitter language, though all the ancient fathers do against heresy; for no language can be too rough for the crime of seducing innocent souls. Lord Taaffe needs not the book which the writer sent to Harding, for he is a good Catholic, and no doubt his life corresponds to his belief; desires his service to him and Mr. Bellings.

Three folio pages, closely written.

1656.

225. *P[eter] T[albot] to the King*; by Mr. Harding. Account of the promises made by "2" [Fuensaldanha] in behalf of "1" [the King] if he will go to Brussels as invited; strongly urges compliance with the conditions proposed; there is great danger in even one day's delay; if he will not do what is desired, they will not treat with him or desire to see him. When Halsey and the rest were made prisoners "9" [Peter Talbot] desired "11" [Sexby] to help them; he undertook to get them all out if they were in the soldiers' hands, and has written for no money to be spared to release them. R. Dongan has escaped, probably by [Sexby's] means.

Antwerp,  
Jan. 6  
and 7.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Three folio pages, closely written; most of the proper names in cipher.

Enclosed:—

*Extracts* (in English) from letters from Fuensaldanha, of Dec. 23 and Jan. 4, and de Cardenas, of Dec. 26, to P. Talbot.

226. *The same to Ormonde*; by Mr. Lane. Urges him to come to Antwerp; twenty pretexts may be found for the journey, but he should come before the million of crowns which came yesterday and are to come next week are all distributed. Desires he would speak to the King to command Father Patirik M'Ghinne to remain at Antwerp, where he will be very useful to the King, and not to travel with a gentleman, a counsellor in Mechlin, who is himself a great servant of his Majesty. Lord Norwich writes that he cannot

Antwerp,  
Jan. 7.

\* By John Price, a Jesuit, published in 1640.

† *A Brief Survey of the Lord of Derry his treatise of Schism*; by Rich. Smith, Bishop of Chalcedon; Par. 1655.

1656.

go to Collen. Sir Luke Fitzgerald writes that the Lady Marquess has made a good journey, and got part of her estate. Dick Talbot says that Lord Ossory is a complete courtier and most understanding man, and that Lord Richard's judgment exceeds his age; Lady Elizabeth and all are in health; Dick was to wait on Lord Ossory going towards Chester to meet his mother, with whom Lord Power comes. Fuensaldanha and old de Cardenas send their service; they both will contribute their best endeavours to serve the King, though they give Sir H. de Vic only good words. '*Sheelen shed ger francagh he,*' that's an Irish cifer. '*Agges dir shed nagh vill auresse cur.*' Reade it if you can. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Antwerp,  
Jan. 7.

227. *George Lane to Ormonde.* Visited on Tuesday both the Talbots at their lodging at Mr. Hewett's; the younger [Richard] said that Cromwell had shown him Lane's name (whom he would certainly hang if he caught him) in a cipher written by Lane which was found amongst Col. Hallsall's papers, containing the names of Robin Dungan, Col. Wogan, and others who were dead, but fortunately not Talbot's; Lane denied he had ever written any cipher for Hallsall, but Talbot affirmed he knew the writing to be his. Account of Talbot's examination by Cromwell, and of his escape. On Wednesday the two brothers went to the Post-house for letters, whither Lane followed with Lieut. Col. Jammott, and found them take a letter addressed to Mons. Burfurd, which, or a name like it (Bulfurd or Bulfard), Jammott thought was one of the names by which letters were addressed to the Chancellor. In the evening, at Mr. Shaw's, Lord Dillon received a packet superscribed by Sir Luke Fitzgerald's man, which enclosed a letter to Col. Richard Talbot, signed Donna Francisca, which mentioned that Robin Dungan had escaped; there was another letter in cipher, of which the key was lost. The [third brother, the] Jesuit visited Lane yesterday, and showed him letters from Fuensaldanha and de Cardenas containing business of importance, which he said he would send to the King in his letter to Mr. Harding; he desired to know where Lord Norwich was, which Lane could not tell. Encloses letters from the three brothers and one from Col. Steephens.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Five closely-written quarto pages.

Antwerp,  
Jan. 7.

228. *Col. R. Talbot to the same.* While under examination by Cromwell, was asked if he knew Sexby (who goes by the name of Brookes at Antwerp) or his business in Flanders and answered No, believing that Sexby was employed by



Cromwell. Finds he is the greatest enemy Cromwell has, and is looked upon here as a person of great interest in England, and able to do the Spaniards great service; he has been in treaty with Fuensaldanha and de Cardenas on behalf of the Levellers four months, and they are resolved to hazard something considerable to try what that party is before they embrace the King's interest. Fuensaldanha has commissioned Talbot to find out from England whether Sexby's business is known to Cromwell or not, enjoining that no person living should know it; he begs Ormonde to communicate this to the King, and resolve what shall be done, as it lies in him absolutely to quash the affair by assuring Fuensaldanha that the Protector knows all, or to forward it by assuring him the contrary. Sexby and others abhor the King's interest as they do Cromwell's. If Fuensaldanha should ever come to the knowledge of this [letter], the writer would be absolutely undone\*.

1656.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

229. Col. Gilbert Talbot, under the signature "Ginkins," to Ormonde, addressed to "Mons. Harrison." Found a letter for himself here, but the postmaster showed him a note from Cullen that he should deliver no letter that was for Burford; Geomett [Jammott] happened to be there and read the note also; Talbot received the letter (because Geomett knew him well) and sends it enclosed. Never expected such a thing to be done as to write to a public post what was both a great danger and blemish to him; it shows he is suspected; thought he and his family had served the King with all fidelity. Had offered to desist if his proceeding were not for the King's advantage, or that Lord Norwich or Lane should see every letter he wrote or received, or that Ormonde should write what he pleased, and Talbot would send it in his own name. He will now deliver that which he has to George Lane, and let him write what he pleases to the party in Talbot's name.

Antwerp,  
Jan. 7.*Endorsed by Hyde.**Addition:—*

Is weary of the business, seeing there is a suspicion of him; God is his judge if he is not as real to the King as any in the world. Conceives that if Ormonde would devise but one good letter to be sent to the person, he would proceed with them, and send Talbot some money, which he would be glad to have. If Ormonde would have Talbot desist, let

\* It appears from this letter that Col. Talbot had not been trusted by his brother Peter with the secret of the correspondence in which he was engaged with reference to Sexby's plot.

1656. him direct how he should write to the person in order to come off in it well. Desires to know what was written to the post here, and whether the same was written to the post at Brussels: "I was much ashamed when [the postmaster] staggerd and lookt at me soe earnest. None in the world knowes my buisness but yourself, soe as I must as yett beleieve this note came from you."

Antwerp,  
Jan. 7.

230. *Lord Dillon to Ormonde.* Is informed by the Spanish ambassador's chaplain at Brussels that the King will be soon invited hither. Is assured there has been a treaty with Fuensaldanha and the Levellers in England, who pretend to have a strong faction there independent of the King, and undertake on the assistance of a small party from hence to put them in possession of a considerable sea-port and in a few hours to join them with 20,000 men. Desires none but the King and the Chancellor may know it, and that command may be sent whether Dillon shall stop it, which he can easily do by telling Fuensaldanha that it is a plot of Cromwell's to betray his master, with other circumstances to be used in that kind. Sir Robert Talbot wrote by last post that Dungan had made his escape, and that Halsey was in the Tower.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Jan. 7.

231. *The King to D. O'Neill.* Although he very much desired that Lady Stanhope should go with his sister, yet, since he sees it would be inconvenient to her, is well satisfied that she stay behind. Desires O'Neill to assure her and M. Henflett that his friendship to them is better grounded than to be in the least degree shaken by a much greater occasion than this.

*Holograph.*

Red seal of arms. Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

Jan. 8.

232. *J. Wierumb to ———.* His Excellency has received the note, and approves of the proposed private interview with the Marq. of Ormonde; desires he would come in a coach to-morrow morning about ten o'clock to the little gate of the house opposite the Church of the Carmelite Fathers, where the writer will attend to open it, or else this evening at four o'clock at the same place.—French.

Jan. 14.

233. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic.* If the Father [Talbot] be not sent to some distant convent (as is usual upon less occasion) and restrained by his superiors, he must have been purposely let loose to do mischief. If Hyde can help it, he shall never be honoured with a letter from the King even to meddle no more. Supposes de Vic has seen Ormonde since he left Bruxells, and has been told what Talbot said of him; they

will no more trust him than Mazarin, suspecting still his inclination to France. The King will send to Spain, as soon as he can find the money and a fit person: his own inclination is to send de Vic, but till they are themselves at Bruxells Hyde conceives he cannot well be spared from thence.

*Copy, partly in a secretary's hand, partly in Hyde's. Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 233.*

1656.

234. *J. H[alsall to Ormonde]*, written in pencil. Was arrested on Nov. 16, on going out of his lodging, being betrayed by one he had much trusted; his hands were bound, and then the lining of his hat ripped open, in which were found all his papers and ciphers, and two of the King's letters. Is threatened with all manner of tortures, but no misery will make him do a base action or prejudice any one. Only four persons knew of his lodgings or papers; has more reason to suspect Will. whom he took with him than the others. The Levellers are feared, and some design in Ireland, whither Jack Davis is sent as a spy; something is discovered in Scotland. Some who are with the King keep intelligence here who are little suspected. Is now a close prisoner in the Tower; no one suffered to see him or speak with him; half-starved; expects to be put to death. They have a seal of his arms, three snakes' heads. C. D. was betrayed by the same person who betrayed him, who must be Will.; on his apprehension Will. went away, but is returned and says he is entrusted from Ormonde. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

The Tower,  
Jan. 6.  
[O.S.]

235. *Father Peter Talbot to the King.* Vindicates the integrity of his conduct in communicating Fuensaldanha's proposals; reasons for preserving secrecy, and for the employment of a religious person, as himself, in the correspondence. It was supposed that the conveniencies proposed might reasonably incline the King seriously to examine their principles and belief, and that only want of information could alienate a person of his Majesty's great wit and judgment from their communion. Had urged haste because "11's" [Sexby's] friends were thought to begin their business the 16th of the present month; but now it is put back. The Spaniards will always be for the King, because a King is more for their advantage than a Commonwealth. If he had done what they desired great treasures would have been provided for him, which the Pope would have solicited, and he would have been restored in six months. His conversion to be a Catholic ("—the only way to heaven for persons of your Majestie's understanding—") was not the only object of the writer's endeavours, but also his happiness in England. Never proposed to "2" [Fuensaldanha] anything as in the King's

Antwerp,  
Jan. 17.

1656. name; only spoke from himself, as prompted by the duty of a subject and the conscience of an honest man.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Partly printed, Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 284.

Cologne,  
Jan. 18.

236. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic.* If the foolish Father [Talbot] has not been reprehended for what is past, they cannot be free from many inconveniences from his activity. Waits till the Lord Lieut. [Ormonde] return that the King may judge whether de Vic shall speak of him and his brothers in a way to make them be looked on with more wariness. Advice about the appointment of deputy-collectors of dues should the ports be opened by the Spaniards for ships of the King. It is resolved by the King to send de Vic to Madrid, and the Instructions are being prepared; a letter from the King to Mr. Hannam for money is enclosed; if it bring £200 Hyde will be glad. A deputy will be sent to Bruxells to be introduced by de Vic as the King's agent during his absence.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Sunder,  
Jan. 20.

237. *Princess Mary of Orange to [Lady Stanhope?].* Has come thus far with the greatest ease; crossing the river at Gercome was not half the trouble she expected, although it was full of ice. Desires that Tatty may come into France as soon as possible, as she has few maids; will have as great care of her as if she were her own sister. Desires to give thanks in prose to the gentlemen who presented her with verses at Gercome, and to Mons. La Roque for some pears.

Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

Brussels,  
Jan. 23.

238. *Sir Thomas Rokeby to the King,* accompanying the following proposal, and asking leave, if it be judged frivolous, and that his service at present cannot be useful to the King, to serve the Emperor, as Cromwell intends to clap him into the Tower at his return to England.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

"*The easiest and most assured means for the King to reestablish himselfe in England, as I have observed in my several voyadges into that countrey.*" Some port to be secured, open to the sea and therefore easy of relief, and in a plain country; Hartlepool and Harwich ("Harwidh") the best for this purpose, particularly the former which with 2000 men could easily be made impregnable; if both could be secured, all Cromwell's army would be so occupied in the sieges that the royalists would be able to rise all over the country. Particulars of the cannon required. German soldiers the best for the purpose; these could be easily levied without observation as if for the service of some German princes; ships

for transport could be hired from the Hollanders, Ham-  
burghers, Lubeckers and others; estimate of the whole ex-  
pense for an expedition with 4000 foot and 400 horse,  
amounting to £44,326. If men could not be got from  
Germany, they might from Scotland by this stratagem; Sir  
George Fleetwood (brother to Cromwell's son-in-law), who  
has served long in Sweden, is promised leave in spring to  
raise 5000 Scots for the King of Sweden; if the King could  
give money to some person of honour, not suspected by  
Cromwell, to enable him to offer to Fleetwood to raise the  
men at a lower rate and to advance money for the levies,  
there will be no doubt of good success, and the men could  
easily be thrown into these places, for the way to Bremen,  
where they are to be landed, is not four cannon-shot from  
Hartlepool, nor half a day's sail from Harwich. Offers  
himself to fortify these places according to the best maxims ever  
practised in France, Holland or Italy; will engage his head  
that the place fortified by him shall not be taken in 8 months'  
siege, though never relieved; will bring with him forty good  
officers.

Seven folio pages.

1656.

239. *Hyde to the Earl of Norwich.* Is sorry he did not  
come when the King sent for him, and that his melancholic  
imagination that he is not trusted has again possessed him.  
It is not possible or lawful to write all that might be spoken;  
could he be informed of all which he ought to know, he would  
then find that he had been very much deceived, and had  
believed persons who do not deserve that credit.

Cologne,  
Jan. 25.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

240. *W. Robinson [i. e. Rumbold] to the King.* His im-  
prisonment for eight months past has debarred him from  
conversation with all persons whatsoever and from all oppor-  
tunity of serving the King. Deposited before his imprison-  
ment £1,000 which Sir Robert Shirley had given him for  
the King's service, together with some money of his own,  
in the hands of a person supposed to be trusty, who has now  
appropriated all, on plea of debts due by a brother of the  
writer who is out of England, leaving the writer destitute.  
Begs forgiveness for his indiscreet confidence. Has spent  
on several occasions for the King's service above £3000 of  
his own. Hopes, if he can obtain his liberty, to recover a  
small estate that he has in Spain and other parts, and so to  
be able to satisfy his debt. The bearer is his mother-in-law.  
Begs leave to acquaint Sir R. Shirley that his money has been  
disbursed for the King, in order to save his own reputation  
with him, the loss of which would break his heart.

Jan. 15.  
[O.S.]

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1656.

Jan. 16.  
[O.S.]

241. *W. Robinson [Rumbold] to Ormonde.* Has failed to get supplies for the King, persons either not being masters of their own estates, or not being themselves at liberty. About two months past a friend told him that one who has great influence with the Anabaptists and Levellers asked if £100,000 and 500 or 600 horse would enable the King to attempt something considerable; after consultation, the person was assured he could not undertake a service of more concernment, and that he and his friends might expect due acknowledgments; but on Halsall's apprehension some papers were found discovering a kind of treaty with the Levellers, which has prevented anything further being done. It is said that some of the Protector's domestics had a design upon his person, and that two or three are fled for it. The writer made some overtures to the Spanish ambassador before his departure about the forces in Jamaica, many of the men there having been formerly of the King's party, and Fortescue, who had the chief command, being open to a treaty; the ambassador desired that some one might be sent after him to treat on the matter, it not being safe to treat here, and the propositions were sent to Halsall, who it is supposed remitted them to Ormonde. People are now generally discouraged; any attempt against the Protector must now be made by those formerly of his own part or from abroad. The Protector is much enraged at Manning's death, and threatens revenge. Has found means to communicate with Halsall, who behaved so worthily at his examination as to give great satisfaction to his friends who had been startled at the taking of his papers.

Jan. 16.  
[O.S.]

242. *Letter from England,* unsigned, and addressed "For your selfe;" endorsed by Hyde, "La. Is." Difficulty and danger of correspondence. Anxiety to learn, if possible to do so with safety, the condition of friends abroad. A great fleet is preparing, supposed for the King of Spain's destruction. What do young Charles' friends think of the Prince of Condé? Why the Princess Royal should choose this time to go into France is a riddle. Fresh discoveries are daily made of such as have designs against the Protector. Halsell is still close prisoner in the Tower. Manning's death has ended many jealousies and fears of mutual betrayal among the King's party; even the fellow's master, which they say Sir E. Hide was, was suspected. If the Catholics in England govern themselves by the Pope's direction, he must be much Charles Stuard's enemy, for such most of them are esteemed.

Endorsed by the Editors of the State Papers, "Lady Isabella Thynne."  
Seven quarto pages.

Roye,  
Jan. 29.

243. *Princess Mary to Heenvliet.* Is received in France with all imaginable civility; the King has sent a gentleman

to meet her at Perron, with her brother, and would have met her himself, had not her mother represented that she was only coming for the sake of seeing her. Expects to be at Paris on Tuesday.—French. Among the Heenvliet Correspondence. 1656.

244. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* Conte Gualdi is writing the life of the Queen of Suedeland, who is likely to live in Rome for some years, the King of Suedeland having expressed a desire that she should remain in a neutral place. She is much honoured by all everywhere, except the ladies, whom she does not esteem. Last week she had an "academy, as they call it," of the wits of the town; the Prince de Galliano made the oration, and other great persons recited verses; she sat under a baldachino with 25 cardinals round her. She is invited by the Viceroy of Naples to go there incognito. It is said she will nominate the Duke of Parma's brother cardinal, which is desired by all. Card. Trivultio, who was ambassador to Spain and Viceroy of Sicily, is either dead or very sick; Card. Cesis, a great servant of Spain, is also either dead or past hope. The gentleman sent from Portugal begins to inquire how other ambassadors will receive him.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

[Rome],  
Jan. 29.

245. *The King's answer to the Proposals of "Mr. S."* [Sexby]. To the first, viz. that [Sexby], with the aid of some Irish troops from Spain, should make the attempt with his own party, the King sitting still, and his name not being mentioned, although his friends should be desired to assist, it is answered that in case of success, the King might only find that he had changed his enemy, while failure would deject his whole party and give credit to Cromwell. Of the second, that the King should undertake the business openly and [Sexby], living privately in England, should heartily endeavour to get as many friends as possible to declare against the present government and to restrain them from opposing the King, the King approves, and hopes that [Sexby] will pursue the path proposed; but if [Sexby] will engage his own party to begin the work on the account of public liberty, and be willing that the King's friends should appear at the same time for his interest, the King will direct the latter to cooperate with the former in all places where they move.

*Draught by Hyde.*

Not dated.

246. *Philip William, Count Palatine, Duke of Neuburg, to the King.* Thanks him for his letter of acknowledgment for the services of the Father sent by the Duke to negotiate on the King's behalf at Rome. Believes that the alliance between Cromwell and France will oblige Spain to take the King's side, and approves the sending an envoy thither. Hopes that

Neubourg,  
Feb. 3.

1656. the Pope will willingly afford help, provided that the miserable condition of Poland and the expense which his Holiness has incurred for the Queen of Sweden do not hinder it.—French.

Small seal of arms. [Cf. art. 66, under Feb. 1655.]

Cologne,  
Feb. 4.

247. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic.* Advice about his route in the proposed journey to Spain. If he procures the setting open of the ports for the King's ships, and the general publication of a Declaration concerning it, he is then to move, as from himself, the question of the King's being invited into the Spanish dominions, wondering that his ships should have liberty to repair there where it is not thought fit that he himself should come, although his own presence would be the best invitation for his ships. Falsity of the reports which represent that Hyde is personally much disliked by the Spanish Ministers; "only I thought it not unlikely that when their wise discourses of religion were on foote, I might alwayes be mentioned as a man not like to be wrought upon by that temptation." *Copy by John Nicholas, endorsed by Hyde.*

[Rome],  
Feb. 5.

248. [*Mr. Clement*] *to Hyde.* The Queen of Suedeland is likely to remain some years. By a mistake, the letters which the King regnant wrote to her were sent to the Queen regnant, and those intended for the latter were sent to her. Negotiations between Spain and Portugal. Card. Trivultio is recovering; Card. Cesis, a great servant of the Spaniards, died last week. The Queen of Suedeland has been twice present at Card. Barberini's comedy called *Vita Humana*, composed by the Pope. Has received Hyde's letter of Jan. 9.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Cologne,  
Feb. 8.

249. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic.* The importance to the Spaniards of opening their ports to the King's ships, and of inviting the King to join them. The King will not send George Lane to occupy de Vic's place, but some one who has more command of language. The King approves of all that de Vic says with regard to H. S[exby], whom the King wishes to proceed as a stranger having no regard to his service.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Cologne,  
Feb. 11.

250. *The same to the same.* Absurdity of some proposal of the Spaniards respecting neutrality of the ports. The King is marvellously pleased with the account of what passed between the Conde, don Alonso and de Vic, and looks on it as an introduction to much freedom and kindness. He sends instructions written entirely with his own hand, which are to be translated as soon as possible and given to the Conde, with the original itself, who may make what use of it he pleases. The King will prepare for his journey in the



manner he proposes. De Vic is to ascertain what proposals are required from the King; there is no haste now for his journey to Madrid seeing they have power to treat at Bruxells. The King cannot imagine what induced de Vic to talk of Sexby to the Conde, and the Lord Lieut. is very much troubled at his mentioning Father [Talbot], as they will be liable to reproach from the latter for discovering a business of importance which they were trusted with under secrecy.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 285.

1656.

251. *The King's Instructions for de Vic.* The Conde de Fuensaldanha is to be told the King is glad he is to treat with him, and that he has forbidden his friends in England to do anything till he can do something to second them; that Cromwell is had in universal detestation in England, and that the principal persons who conduct factions know they cannot accomplish what they desire without the King; that so many in the fleets wish well to the King as that if they know he is in Flanders, some of the ships will come into the ports, while his interest in the English plantations in the West Indies will prevent Cromwell's progress there; that the King will be glad to come to Antwerp or Mechlin or some other place, to discuss matters for their mutual advantage. Don Alonso is to be thanked for his letter.

*Copy by Hyde.*

*Ibid.* p. 286.

Feb. 11.

252. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* The Queen of Suedeland is lessening her expenses; the other two comedies made for her by Card. Barberini will be represented next week; she makes instance for a brother of the Duke of Parma, and a brother of the Archduke of Innspruck, to be made cardinals; some of her servants are in prison for what deserves death; she will procure the return of Donna Olimpia to Rome. The Pope will assist the Catholic cantons, which are said to have defeated Berne, and has expressed desires to assist the Duke of Lorraine who is a prisoner in Spain. He has granted to the King of Spain the favours denied by the last Pope. The powder for Sir Gilbert Talbot is given to Mr. Alestree.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

[Rome],  
Feb. 12.

253. *Hyde to Clement.* Has received his of Jan. 22. The King hopes that the Court of Rome will see that to help him is the best way to disappoint the most dangerous combination ever formed against the Church, and will therefore wish the King of Spain should take him by the hand. No one has a commission to treat in the King's name with the Pope, for it would not advance his service; whatever is done

Feb. 13.

1656. must be in great secrecy, and, as it were, without his privity; he depends very much upon Card. Barberini, to whom he will write by this post; he desires that other Cardinals may be moved so to speak in the matter that the Spanish ambassador may understand their opinion of the necessity for helping him.  
*Copy by Hyde.*

Feb. 13. 254. *Proclamation* published at Alicant for giving effect to the King of Spain's letter of Jan. 28, commanding all English persons to remove from his dominions within one month, on pain of serving for three years as galley-slaves, in consequence of Cromwell's ordering the departure of the Spanish ambassador from London.—Spanish.  
*With translation.*

Feb. 13. 255. *Hyde to Mr. Kent, at Florence.* Has received his of Jan. 25; never omits to write for two posts together. Prospects of war between Spain and Cromwell. Directions respecting Kent's commission for treating with captains who are willing to join the King's service. Hyde desires to correspond with some honest man at Genoa.  
*Copy by Hyde.*

Cologne,  
Feb. 15. 256. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic.* Believes that the Conde and don Alonso consider war unavoidable, and will treat with the King; they may be told that Cromwell intends to attack Dunkirk. The Prince of Condé is to be visited, and to be told that the King knows certainly that one White, who has some trust from the Prince in England, betrays him. Hyde cannot use the information given by de Vic in cipher; it is on such a subject that he has not interest enough in the party to handle with the necessary freedom; a little time must cure those licences and extravagances.  
*Copy.*

Paris,  
Feb. 18. 257. *Princess Mary to Heenvliet.* Has been so overwhelmed with visits from morning to night during the last ten or twelve days that she has had no time to write; has never received such civility in her life; believes that his daughter will have sent him an exact account. Her mother treats her with all the friendship and care imaginable, more than she deserves, but has never yet been able to converse with her entirely alone for want of time. Thanks him for the care he takes of her son's affairs, but desires that this may not hinder his setting out on March 1 to come to her. Madame Howard and the maids eat with Madame Kinalmeky; but Lord Jermyn has desired that the servants should not eat in the house, to whom she therefore allows 15 sols. per day; she buys also all her wood and candles. Has received her own money, but Van Hill has only received the half of his; they are therefore a little out of their reckoning, and there is more need of money than she expected. Has not yet seen Hume's

accounts, but knows that the money which Heenvliet gave him will not be sufficient; he says they have stayed two days more than they had expected, and everything is dearer than they had imagined. Approves of what he mentions touching Triglandius, as she thinks the people will be better pleased with a Flemish minister than a French; has done the same with regard to the office of Treasurer.—French.

Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

258. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* It is hoped that Spain and Portugal will agree; some bishoprics are to be provided, not "ad nominationem Regis," but "ad commendationem dominantis," not calling him either King or Duke. The Pope has sent 30,000 crowns to the Catholic Swiss; 600 foot and 300 horse are sent to them from Milan; they are said to have defeated the Bernese. To-night the chief of the comedies made by Card. Barberini for the Queen of Suedeland, called "Armi et Amore," is to be acted; at a dinner next week a third will be presented. The Pope requested Principessa Rosanna (wife to Princ. Panfilio) to invite her to her palace to see the pastimes and "mascherataes" in the Corso at the Carnival; she spent 10,000 crowns to entertain her. To her highest visitors the Queen gives three cushions to sit upon; to those of an inferior degree, two; to others still lower, one; not giving any either chair or stool. Her affection for the Spaniards is supposed to have diminished. Report of a treaty between the Venetians and the Turks. A Holland ship, called the "Leone Coronato," captured by the French at Toulon, under pretence it carried provision to Spain. The Pope has levied 6000 men, half for the Swiss, and half for his own States. Has received Hyde's letter of Jan. 30.

[Rome].  
Feb. 19.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

259. *Hyde to Clement.* Wrote on Feb. 13; has received his of Jan 29. Sends the letter [to Card. Barberini] mentioned in the former letter, which is to be delivered by Clement himself; the King writes [to the Cardinal] that Clement will give him information of the condition of affairs. Dantzic is preparing a vigorous resistance [to the Swedes]; 800 houses have been pulled down in the suburbs. Spain, Holland, and Denmark should unite against Cromwell.

Feb. 20.

*Copy by Hyde.*

260. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic.* The King hopes to receive by de Vic's next letter a categorical answer from don Alonso and the Conde about his journey to Flanders. Cannot suspect those ministers of saying what they do not mean, and therefore does not agree with de Vic's fears that their intentions are not real; at Bruxells, Antwerp, and the Hague

Cologne,  
Feb. 22.

1656. it is believed they will speedily invite the King. Appointment of the Conde to be Governor of Milan: (*noticed also in the following letter*). Sends the Secret Articles agreed on between France and Cromwell. It is said that Card. [Mazarine] is willing to retain the Duke of York in France, no doubt upon compact with Cromwell, that the Duke may appear divided in interest from the King; but the Duke will entirely obey the first commands he may receive from the latter.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde, "Reade to the King."*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 287.

Cologne,  
Feb. 25.

261. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic.* Is not cast down by the delays of the Spanish ministers; the King desires de Vic to draw an answer from them dexterously respecting his coming to Flanders, and not to press now the opening of the ports. Desires to know the charge for a coach and six horses to fetch them from Cullen to Bruxells, or elsewhere in Flanders.

*Copy.*

Paris,  
Feb. 25.

262. *Princess Mary to Heenvliet.* What he mentions about E. does not astonish her; knew he would not fail to cause trouble when he might have the opportunity, but hopes he has not the power to do much harm. Is quite satisfied with what he says about the office of Bailiff ("Drossart") of Steenberge; that is why she wishes that Ketting's son-in-law should have it, but she does not want it made public as yet, for Boreel spoke to her in behalf of his son, to whom she replied that she had not yet resolved to dispose of it; and Hume has also spoken to her and her mother for it; her mother approves of her reply, and of her reasons for giving it to the Treasurer's son-in-law. This shows that Heenvliet has nothing to fear on the side of the Queen as he had begun to suspect. Wishes it was in her power to do more for A. than giving him credit for 4000 francs, but she has more need of money now than she had ever supposed, for one cannot live at Paris as at the Hague. Refers him for general news to his daughter. Has been to-day with the Queen at the Carmelites'; begs to be excused to Lady Stanhope for not writing to her.—French.

Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

[Rome],  
Feb. 26.

263. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* The Carnival has been more solemn than ordinary, for the entertainment of the Queen of Suedeland. Card. Barberini invited her yesterday to the *Quaranta*, (a devotion used to divert people from the sports, the Blessed Sacrament being so exposed that both piety and curiosity may have satisfaction), and received her in his rochet, that is, in the noblest manner he could. Her natural vivacity produces now and then some actions not altogether according to the style of the place. The Venetians have

been asked not to make peace with the Turks, because the Swedes, Muscovites, Moldavians, Valachians, &c. are making a league against them. 1656.

264. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic.* Anxious to receive a categorical answer to the King's desires. Nothing is to be said as yet about the treaty with the Levellers. The making Deputies [at the Ports] is to be deferred till the affair of the Brest frigates is adjusted; the King will confer such places upon such honest men as are at present a charge to him. If de Vic finds it necessary to settle a Deputy at Dunkirk, the Lord Lieut. desires that Col. Stephons may be appointed, who has lived there some months, and was formerly an officer under him. Cologne, Feb. 29.

265. *The King [to the Duke of Neuburg?]* not dated or addressed. Thanks him for his letter of the 3rd inst. and his continued good-will. Doubts not but that Spain, having declared war with Cromwell by granting letters of reprisals upon the English, will soon receive him to its interests. Is anxious that the Pope should be induced to recommend such a course to the Spanish ministers; it rests with [the Duke] to accomplish this. Lord Taaffe has shown what [the Duke] requires to facilitate the payment of the sums promised by some of the Princes but as yet not paid; the procuring these supplies now will be a great obligation.—French. [1656?] Feb. ?

*Draught by Ormonde.*

266. *Princess Mary to Heenvliet.* Is much annoyed that he will not commence his journey before the 17th, but hopes that when he comes he will give her more comfort about money than Oudart does, a letter from whom gives her reason to fear the not having what is most necessary for her. Is much astonished at the procedure of the P[rincess] D[owager] about the affair of Pau, as, before they parted, she was altogether against the resignation of her charge; as to Prince William, thinks that the Princess and he understand each other very well, for they are full of tricks. Has spoken to the Queen in particular since writing to Heenvliet, but will speak to him about that when he comes.—French. Paris, March 3.

Black seal of arms. Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

267. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic.* The coach-hire is too much; Hyde must go by water. Lord Rochester came from Bruxells hither in three days and a half with a coach and four horses for 120<sup>s</sup> guilders. Lord Goring writes that de Haro told him orders were sent to Flanders to treat with the King. Satisfied with the permission for ships bearing the Cologne, March 3.

1656. King's commission to enter the Spanish ports; but their business will be to take prizes from the English, not from the Dutch or French. Affairs of the Duke of Savoy. Henflett has put off his journey to France to the 15th. Shocked at de Vic's writing that if money be not forthwith sent him he will leave Bruxells and go to some other place to get bread. *Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Antwerp,  
March 3.

268. *Father Talbot, under the signature of Thomas Greene, to Ormonde.* Has received Ormonde's letter of the 29th; their coming to Flanders will divert 10 [Cromwell] from watching 11 [Sexby], who resolves to execute his design within three weeks. The Spaniards will maintain 1 [the King] when he comes; 7 [Cardenas], on being told by Talbot that the King was sometimes contented with three or four dishes at his table, said that they would give him eight. 11 [Sexby] will do more on Talbot's advice than on any man's; the latter despairs not to bring him to 1 [the King] when most seasonable. Has told the Spaniards that they ought not to demand more from [the King] for religion than the repeal of the penal laws, and the making good the concessions granted to the Irish. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

[Rome],  
March 4.

269. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* Carnival is over; the Queen of Suedeland could not possibly have been more honoured during it than she has been; the combat of 24 knights, and the carousal presented her by the Princ. de Palestina, Card. Barberini's nephew, were most noble. Now for her devotion a particular place is made for her at S. Marcellus' Oratory, where there is most exquisite music every Friday, but the chief person in it, the Duke de Cajetano, a grandee of Spain, will not be present, because, as he puts on his hat before the King of Spain, he will not uncover himself before her. Remarks on general continental affairs; the Duke of Savoy objects to the Duke of Modena being general for Italy. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

March 5.

270. *Hyde to Clement.* Has received his letter of Feb. 12. Rinuccini, when Nuncio in Ireland, was the ruin of that kingdom, by excommunicating the confederate Catholics upon their making the treaty with Ormonde; the Catholics appealed to Rome, but the issue of the appeal was not known; but the last Pope sent some excuses to the King and very much blamed the Nuncio, to whose faction only a few prelates and a few priests and friars adhered; and the King is assured that the present Pope would be very far from contributing to his disturbance. But now, at a most unhappy conjuncture, some of the Irish prelates in Flanders have published "this inclosed print," to countenance the old excommunication and

renew the factions of the nation. The King does not doubt but that the Spanish Ministers will, at his desire, discountenance this bold and unjustifiable act; but he is sorry that his Holiness should be induced to do this ill office at this time, and would be glad that Clement should find the bottom of it and prevail with Card. Barberini to prevent the inconveniencies which will follow if this proceeding or those persons find favour at Rome. The Dean of Ferns [Nich. French] is conceived to be the great solicitor in it, whom the King regards as a most disaffected person. If Clement is acquainted with F. Luke Wadding, who is understood not to be of that party, he will be able to give much information.

*Copy by Hyde.*

1656.

271. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic.* The King is so confident of the good meaning of the Spanish Ministers that he will not, as they desire, take any of his Council with him on his journey to Flanders; he will set out on Wednesday morning, attended for a part of the way by about a dozen horse, and then proceed (as they also desire) with only two attendants, and expects to arrive at the Sun inn in Louvain on Saturday by noon. His journey can hardly be expected to be kept secret, as the town has talked for the last month of his intended remove.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Cologne,  
March 7.

272. *Princess Mary to Heenvliet.* Will not write much as she hopes to see him so soon, but must tell him that the ambassador Boreel is very impertinent; he came the other day to ask, with an air as if he could not be refused, her resolution about the office he had desired for his son, and on her saying that her affairs in Holland were in such a state that she was obliged to give it to Kettinghe's son-in-law, he put himself in such a fury that she never saw the like, saying that he saw she did not care much about it, or about the services he had freely rendered to the King her father, &c.; all she replied was that he had no reason to complain or to put himself in such a rage, a thing for which she had no liking, upon which he said he had never received any obligation from her, and thereupon went away. Desires to have two dozen of every sort of Indian combs which can be found in Amsterdam, for the Queen of France, who has asked her to procure them; also her mother desires to have a repeater-watch made like her own, very small, and striking the half-hours. Lord Percy is in great alarm from having heard a rumour that the Council wish to sell Chateau Renard, and nothing can reassure him.—French.

Paris,  
March 10.

Two black seals. Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

1658.  
[Rome],  
March 11.

273. *Richard Clement to Hyde*; partly in deciphered cipher. Has received his letters of Feb. 13 and 20, with one inclosed for 467 [Card. Barberini], who, with all the Court, is much devoted to the King. 479 [Father J. Wilford] is most ready to serve the King, and begs to have instructions how he may best do it, and what he may say of the King's intentions towards his Catholic subjects. [Barberini] promises that whatever is communicated to him shall be kept secret. Will the King send a letter to [Wilford] empowering him to act, which he may shew as his credentials? De Quincy, the French commander in Italy, and d'Argenson, the Venetian ambassador, have come to Rome. The Queen of Suedeland now favours the French in preference to the Spaniards; she went to a comedy and collation given by the French ambassador, and hangs up in her chamber a portrait of the King of France which was then given her; the expenses of her journey amounted to 40,000 crowns, at which she wonders. The Pope's nephew is married to Pr. Borghese's daughter. Siege of Aleppo. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
"Sunday,  
12 o'clock."  
[March 12.]

274. *The King to Ormonde*, "a l'enseigne de l'Empereur, a Louvain." Has just come from his first conference with [Fuensaldanha] and D. A[lonso]; at first they were dry and expected him to propose all, but at last were so free that he hopes at their next meeting (at 5 in the afternoon) to advance far and satisfactorily in the business.

*Holograph. Endorsed by Ormonde with the date.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 288.

Vilvord,  
"Tuesday,  
7 at night."  
[March 14.]

275. *The same to the same*, "a Bruselles." It was time for him to leave the place he came from this morning, as the people began to stare at them and had given the alarm; he left by the Diest gate and took a compass round the town to disguise the way he intended to go. He will keep himself private, and stay where he is till Ormonde directs him otherwise; the latter will soon judge whether the business is likely to draw out to length, and will take care to provide supplies. Ormonde is not to take notice with any one that the King has told him anything concerning the Levellers or the Catholics; he may say what he thinks fit, if others speak, but only as if he had not heard of it before.

*Holograph. Endorsed by Ormonde with the date.*

Cologne,  
March 14.

276. *Henry, Duke of Gloucester, to Hemfleit [Heenvliet]*. Not having received the monthly allowance of 500 guilders for January and February, which it was agreed when his sister was at Cullen should be paid by the Receiver of Mures to Sir Charles Cottrell for his use, out of what is to be paid to the King by the Princess's order, he therefore begs that



Heenvliet will give such directions as may ensure due payment in future. 1656.

*Holograph*

Red seal. Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

277. *Father Talbot, under the name of Thomas Greene, to Ormonde.* Sincerity of the Spanish ministers in treating with the King; in the matter of religion, which the King told them he would communicate to Ormonde on account of the Irish treaties, they said they would exact nothing that was not thought reasonable; at first they were frightened by being informed that Ormonde was a puritan, and asked the King to name Sir E. Hyde, but now they know otherwise, and have a due opinion of his honour and sincerity. They desired the King not to remain with them, chiefly lest his stay should prejudice 11's [Sexby's] business. Dr. Creagh, the Pope's chaplain, is not to be trusted with anything; he misinformed the Pope about the excommunication; he is in no great esteem, yet any man can do mischief. The King must have his own army, as Lorraine and Condé had. Sir H. de Vic has done what he could to discredit the writer, and told 2 [Fuensaldanha] that 1 [the King] would not see him or deal with him. Expects to hear to-morrow from 11 [Sexby].

Antwerp,  
March 15.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

278. *The King to Ormonde;* not signed. Loses not a minute in answering his letter. The Duke of York is not to be mentioned; it will be time enough when he is desired to quit France. Approves of the way adopted by Ormonde, especially that of two treaties; both must be kept secret. Ormonde and his servants must keep very close. A Spanish colonel, who is in the town, has sent to know who [the King and his suite] are, and is satisfied with the answer given; perhaps he ought to be privately warned not to enquire further. If discovered, whither should they go?

March 16.

*Holograph. Endorsed by Ormonde.*

279. *Hyde to Ormonde;* not signed or addressed. Has heard nothing from them since they left. Suggests the method of dealing with [Sexby] himself, if there be a conference with him; the privileges of *Magna Charta* and the power of free Parliaments must be magnified as much as possible, and if it is necessary to consent to any unreasonable propositions, let it be with the clause, "If a free Parliament shall think fit to ask the same of his Majesty." Cannot say more from the great torment he is in. An eye must be kept upon the person who has landed in Zealand.

Cologne,  
March 17.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

1656.  
Antwerp,  
March 17.

280. *Father Talbot, under the name of Thomas Greene, to the King.* Has received the letter of the 16th, and will observe his commands. 11 [Sexby] has gone to confer with a friend, probably Buc[kingham]; within two or three days will know all; requests the King to linger *incognito* in these parts until then. [Sexby] complains that the cavaliers are his mortal enemies; it is necessary that they take no notice of him, or else seem to be his friends. 2 [Fuensaldanha] and 7 [Don Alonso] will do all that the King can show them is for their own interest, but they are fearful that his stay here may not agree with it or [Sexby's] business. Two or three have come lately from England, who profess to be cavaliers; does not know their names as yet, but any one whom the King suspects shall be secured; must expect many of Cromwell's emissaries under the notion of cavaliers. All say the King is in this country, but know not where.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

[Rome],  
March 18.

281. *Richard Clement to Hyde*; partly in deciphered cipher. [Card. Barberini] says the Pope will be willing to assist the King in what is not contrary to the Catholic religion, and especially if success appear probable. Intreats that instructions and a commission may be sent for [father Wilford], who is most desirous to serve the King. If [Card. Barberini] receive his revenues from Spain he will assist the King considerably. Conto Gualdi having submitted to the Queen of Suedeland the history he had written of her, she altered it as she pleased, and the person to whom she gave it to be returned showed it to the Spanish servants whom she had dismissed, which she took very ill. The Grand Prior Bichi, nephew to the Pope, has come as ambassador from Malta. General foreign affairs.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

March 19.

282. *The King to Ormonde*; not signed. Desires to have a Spanish New Testament, as he hopes they will have much need of that language. There can be no harm in Ormonde's speaking with the person come from England. Does not find by the enclosed that D. B. [Duke of Buckingham] is at Brussels; writes to the Father for that or any other information. Hopes for as good news to-morrow as the wine and mutton were to-day, and that Ormonde will have better luck at picquet than he has with H[enry] B[ennett] at cribbage. Desires to have *Pastor Fido*, if no other Italian book be found better worth sending.

*Holograph. Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Cologne,  
March 21.

283. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Is very sick. Desires that as soon as it is determined that the King is not to return,

positive orders be sent to the Duke of Gloucester about his own removal and that of the whole family. Desires leave to convey, as soon as he is able, his wife to Breda. The King to be moved to give new charge to the Resident on behalf of Mr. Shaw; "if we never do any good turnes, we shall have few frendes." *Endorsed by Ormonde.* 1656.

284. *Hyde to Ormonde.* The letter of the 20th was very welcome. Shall not be cast down if they return, as their coming will bring ease and order, without which the wants of the family, and the clamour which attends those wants, will be very grievous. If they do not come, the bills out of France should be given to Mr. Fox, but probably nothing more will come from thence to that tune. Let something be said of Sir Jas. Hamilton, who has been very sick and is in great necessity, and also of Lord Napper [Napier]. France seems confident of keeping the Duke of York. The D[uke] of B[uckingham's] design is doubtless to discover something which may be matter of merit: 11 [Sexby] cannot impart secrets to hurt them, but may undo his own friends in England. Bampfield landed at Calice last week, and expects the Duke there; he says 6000 men are to be transported into France (some say under the Duke), to serve against Flanders, and that he himself is to have the command of 2000; the King may know from the good lady at Bruxelles all she knows of the Duke's designs. Thinks it better for Ormonde's wife and children to be in Ireland than in England. Desires to know what is become of Bucke, and to learn from him what is become of his friend, who could now do excellent service. Is able to walk the length of his chamber without help. *Endorsed by Ormonde.* Cologne, March 24.

285. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* Desires an answer to his two last. Card. Barberini's reply to the letter Hyde sent will be sealed to-night. Has received the printed paper about the excommunication, put forth by the Irish Bishops, and will send in his next what he can say on it. Card. Barberini and the King of Spain are said to be reconciled. General Italian and foreign affairs. *Endorsed by Hyde.* [Rome], March 25.

286. *Hyde to the King.* Encloses draughts of two letters to be written by him in Italian to the King of Spain and Don Luis de Haro. Suggestions about the style to be used in addressing the King of Spain. Desires leave to carry his wife to Breda. The day before the King left Cologne, the letters to France and the Hague took the news of his journey and even the names of his attendants. *Copy, endorsed by Hyde.* Cologne, March 28.

1656.

Enclosures :—

1. *The King to the King of Spain.* Communicates the offers he has made to the Ministers in Flanders to take part in the war against the English rebels, which may be of great mutual advantage.
2. *The same to Don Luis de Haro.* Hopes the time has come for him to promote the interests of the writer at the same time with those of the King of Spain.
3. *Italian translations* of the foregoing letters, made by Sir Gilbert Talbot.

Cologne,  
March 28.

287. *Hyde to Lord Grandison*, "to be sent to his mother." Is too honest a man ever to forget the obligations he owes to Grandison's mother, but is fearful that it might prove dangerous to her now to receive but a letter from him; therefore cannot write, as requested, to ask for an allowance for her son. Knows that her fortune was never so large as some thought it to be, and that now, through her losses, it is not proportionate to her wants; nevertheless, is sure she will do all she can, especially if she had as good an account as Hyde has received of the restraint Lord Grandison has put upon himself, and the retreat he has made from that licence to which he had been too much and too long indulgent, and if she knows that he does not wish to become a perpetual burden, but only to have help for the present while he is seeking to make his fortune.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*Cologne,  
March 28.

288. *The same to Dr. Cosin.* Thanks him for his letter of the 10th, with a discourse about the German Empire. Is still in doubt respecting the Constitution of Otho III, and the origin of the claim of the Princes and Bishops to elect the Emperor; historical difficulties in the matter. Notices (parenthetically) the doubtful statements of Baronius respecting Julian the Apostate. Likes Cosin's [proposed form of] collation and mandaté [for election of bishops] very well; as much is done in that business as present fears will admit; the death of the Bishop of Gloucester [Goodman] is no great loss, as he would not have joined with his brethren in any ecclesiastical office, nor would they have trusted him. The intricate discourse said by Cosin to have been sent out of England reminds Hyde of a discourse held with two Cambridge scholars at first coming into these parts, who would not have the Bishops nominated by the King but chosen by the clergy, as they said had been in primitive times; Hyde only asked whether the Bishop of Ely [Wren] was of that opinion, and they declined replying,

whereby he saw that what they said was more matter of fancy than judgment: he gave them those papers which the King signed at Paris to carry to the Bishop of Ely. Does not wonder that Cosin expects to be deprived of the liberty of public meeting for devotions; the arguments of no difference between a chapel and a chamber are not new; Hyde has been too much troubled with them, and they have unhappily been effectual in a place where they ought not to have prevailed. The Charenton Elders cannot expect that the Princess Royal will come to a kirk in France when she declines it in Holland. Suggests Confession as a subject for Cosin's next controversy; in handling that he will vindicate an excellent pious institution from many unhappy encroachments, one which the Church recommended (long before it was enjoined) from the care the Church had to remove inconvenient scruples from weak men rather than to draw confession of particular sins from wicked men. The gout keeps him in his chair, so that he can only write or read.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

289. *Hyde to Ormonde.* In uncertainty as to the King's return. Speculations about the Spanish treaty. Knows not what to say to the information about Jamott; would not lightly suspect him; Ormonde had better speak with him roundly on the point. Lord Norwich may have conferred with the party at Breda. O'Neale will tell him that the French supplies have been cut off, and not one penny paid to the Duke of Gloucester of the three months due. Sends a draft for money. Is anxious to take his wife to her mother, as she looks [to be confined in] April, but has not ten dollars to pay debts of one hundred. His sharp attack of gout.

Seal of arms; a chevron between three lozenges; crest, a cock, with wings displayed.

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 290.

290. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* Cannot for want of a cipher speak plain concerning the paper printed by the four Irish bishops. Rinuccino's excommunication was thought null at the time at Rome, but Card. Pancirolo persuaded the Pope not to declare so much. Will send in his next a copy of what he sent up concerning it. Card. Cappone is very zealous for the [King]. The Pope's fruitless negotiations for peace between France and Spain. Don John of Austria defeated at sea by the Turks. Card. Barberini and the Spaniards are reconciled. The Queen of Suedeland favours the French. Tommaso de Villanueva, who was Archbishop of Valencia, is to be canonized. The Pope has requested the Venetians to let the Jesuits buy back what had been taken from them.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Cologne,  
March 31.

[Rome],  
Apr. 1.

1656.  
Vilvord,  
April 2.

291. *The King to Hyde*; not signed. Is still waiting for the articles which the Spanish ministers promised to draw up. Encloses the Father's [Talbot's] letter received to-day. Cannot yet give Hyde leave to go to Breda; for if he remains here, it will be necessary for Hyde to be with his brother; if he returns to Collen, it will be necessary to speak with Hyde; asks Lady Hyde's pardon for this hard chapter.

[P. S. Apr. 3.] Has received Hyde's of the 31st: hopes good news will soon make him recover his usual greatness, which must be much diminished since he says he can put on one of Harry's doublets, by which must be meant Harry Wilmot's.

*Holograph.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 292.

Enclosure:—

[Brussels],  
Apr. 2.

P[eter] T[albot] to [the King]. Can now almost assure him that he [the King] will remain here for good. Was with 2 and 7 last night, who spent an hour and a half on the question of the remaining there, and determined that if 11's [Sexby's] friends would not be jealous of it, it should be done publicly. Persuaded [Sexby] to write ten days ago to his comrades on this very matter, foreseeing it would come to this; the answer therefore may be received to-morrow or next day.

Apr. 2.

292. *Hyde to Clement*. Letters mis-sent. The King has a just opinion of the prudence, affection and fidelity of father Wilford, and does not send him direct instructions and credentials to appear for him, only because he is convinced that his business is not to appear there by any minister of his own but by the means of some Catholic prince. The secrecy which is necessary on both sides could not be preserved if any one were directly authorized. The King's gracious purposes to his Catholic subjects are as great as can soberly be desired, and are only undervalued by those who think no favour to their religion of importance unless he renounce his own; these bring more prejudice to the Catholic English than the Presbyterians could do. The King upon his first coming to France was prevailed upon to write a letter to the then Pope for assistance, which was delivered by the General of the Augustines, who had desired it; the Pope liked the expressions, but required that a time should be fixed when the King would declare himself a Catholic; after this, no opportunity could ever prevail on the King to make the least address to him. On the present Pope's election the King was willing to do what might be fit, and committed the

management of the matter to the Duke of Newburgh with the Elector of Mentz; the Pope knows from them that the King desires to put the Catholics in the same condition with his other subjects and that no one of them shall suffer in any way for his religion, yet he only returns good words instead of such a present as might be very serviceable for the King's support. The King has power to pardon, and to dispense with the laws; but the consent of others is necessary for their repeal, and therefore the less said about that the better. Desires Clement's opinion very particularly upon this letter. Difficulty in manning Blake's fleet. Lambert is very popular in the army.

*Copy by Hyde.*

The greater part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 290.

293. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Hopes for a speedy answer from Madrid respecting the King's residence there, but it would be better that the King waited for it here than in the indecent posture he is now in. Is anxious about his wife's removal, as her time draws near. O'Neale is gone from the Hague. Is too angry to write to Mr. Harding, and therefore leaves it to Ormonde, who is too fine a gentleman to offend any one. Harding gave intelligence to Paris (by letters of the 7th, the day before Ormonde left) of the King's journey to Flanders and of the persons who were to go with him; he will do well to be prepared what answer to make to the King; it has altogether shaken Hyde's confidence in him. Hopes Sir H. de Vic has despatched his deputation to Col. Stephens. Don Alonso should send instructions to the Italian ports about receiving English ships for the King's service; there are hopes of some good ships which are at Leghorn. The Duke of Buckingham is at Osterholde; Hyde has written to Mr. Coventry to enquire his business and inform Ormonde of his motions.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 292.

294. *Col. Charles Finch to the King.* Has obtained a promise from some persons who are ready to serve the King with their purses of some money for service when most seasonable; desires instructions by Mr. Armourer, the bearer, as to the hastening the effect of this promise.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

295. *Mr. Ric. Hopton to the King.* On his lately coming from England he was instructed by some persons of loyalty and condition in a business absolutely necessary for his Majesty's service. Does not come personally for fear of

[Beginning of April.]

1656. detection; has therefore committed the whole to Mr. Armorer, by whom he desires the King's commands.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Seal of arms; crusilly, a lion rampant.

March 27.  
[O. S.]

296. *J. Tomson (pseudonym) to*—; without address; a letter in disguised language, professing to treat of some law-business and domestic affairs, but of which an interpreted copy is subjoined, revealing a plot on the part of Cromwell ("your unkle Norton") for the assassination of the King ("Hall") by means of a man named Streight, who has for an assistant one of the Holland Ambassador's ("Mr. Harris'") family who has lately made two or three journeys to the place where the King is. An intimate of Lambert's ["Gauntlet's"] is sent into France; if the King cannot make him his friend, he must take him off from being an enemy.

See under date of April 24 O. S. Cl.S. P. vol. iii. p. 289 (without the signature).

Apr. 7.

297. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Has fallen ill again. Wonders Ormonde says nothing of the Duke of Buckingham and what 9 [Talbot] says he has said to 11 [Sexby.] Desires to know whether Jamott is clear in Ormonde's opinion. Would not have the King send to Spain, as the whole business should rest upon the Spanish ministers. It will be hard, if the King does not return, if Hyde is confined to this place, considering his wife's state. The Resident asked whether the King could keep himself there for three months without a supply; he may well undertake it, as it will be easier for him to borrow money there than here.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Seal of arms.

Attached to this letter is a fragment of another from Hyde to Ormonde, containing as follows:—

Has received from a man who cannot be cozened by vain promises an overture for the taking of Galloway in Sept. or October; the garrison is very weak, and the people ill affected to them; has asked two or three important questions about it, and will say more when answers come. When it is settled not to return, Lord Culpeper and the Secretary should be with them. The King should send an order to Fox for 400 rix-dollars for Sir James Hambleton's debts; the like should be done for Lord Napper, who is, with his children, in a very sad condition.

[Rome],  
Apr. 8.

298. *Richard Clement to Hyde;* some names in deciphered cipher. Rinuccino's excommunication was at the time examined by the Cardinals and pronounced null and invalid, but Card. Panciroli prevailed on the Pope to write in excuse of it, if not in approbation. The Pope has now, at the request



of one [Ferrall, a Capuchin,] and others, granted an absolution from it, but that does not authenticate it; the grant was opposed by [Card. Capponi and Barberini and Father Courtnay]. [Card. Barberini] desires that [the King] should make some offer of what he will do for the Catholics in case he return to his crown. The Queen of Suedeland is ill, and is attended by Dr. Bacon, an English physician, in prime credit here. Miscellaneous foreign affairs.

1656.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Enclosure:—

*Latin Memorial* delivered to the Pope by Clement with reference to the Excommunication; "as yet I have had no answer."

299. *The King to Hyde*; not signed. Has received his letter of the 7th. De Vic was last night with Don Alonso to ask for a conference to-day, but as yet there is no answer. Will ask for the directions for the Mediterranean ports, but must first get permission for his men-of-war in the ports here. Nick Armorer came this morning; likes what he brings; will advise the honest gentlemen at Paris to stay there till he can send positive orders, but some must return by reason of the time, which is limited in their passports. Just now "What-you-call-'em" comes from the Conde, and says the interview is fixed for to-morrow.

Brussels,  
Apr. 10.*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 292.

300. *Hyde to Ormonde*. Has received his letter of the 6th. Is better, but cannot stand with ease. His wife must go next week; for himself, he will do as he is commanded. Will not write to O'Neale, as he owes a letter. Ormonde does not say anything of the money due from France, nor about the Duke of Buckingham, about whom he ought to be inquisitive; he goes under the name of M. Beaumont. Hyde is not satisfied that Capt. Titus is so close with the Duke as Lord Rochester thinks; the Duke went on the 4th with Col. Massey and Titus to Antwerp; if Layton say true, Titus advises the Duke to adhere to the Presbyterians. The King must take care to let people know that he will not be served in spite of his teeth, nor otherwise than in his judgment he thinks fit. The little supply that came is all spent in paying the most importunate debts and redeeming the jewel; Fox protests he shall not be able to get a week's credit more for the Duke [of Gloucester's] table. There are hopes of money from Germany, as the Duke of Newburgh solicits effectually, and fair promises are made to Lord Taaffe by the Elector of Cullen.

Cologne,  
Apr. 11.*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

301. *Secret Treaty between the King and Philip IV.* Apr. 12.

1656. *Spain*, signed at Brussels by Ormonde and Rochester, with Sir H. de Vic as assistant, on the one part, and Fuensaldaña and de Cardenas on the other. Provides for the renewal of the treaty made in 1630; for a league defensive and offensive; on the part of Spain, for the supply of 4000 foot and 2000 horse, with arms, ammunition, &c., for an expedition to England in the course of the present year when the King can secure a fitting place for debarkation, and of a sufficient sum of money; on the part of the King, for the maintenance, when he shall have recovered his crown, of twelve ships of war, two of 60 guns, two of 50, four of 40 and four of 30, for five years for the service of Spain against Portugal, and for the allowance of levies among the English and Irish; for the renunciation of all friendship with, and prohibition of any assistance to, the Duke of Braganza; and for the forbidding any new English plantations in the West Indies and restoring all the conquests made since 1630. This treaty to be ratified by the King of Spain within three months.—Spanish.

Brussels,  
Apr. 13.

302. *Reserved and special article of the preceding treaty*, not inserted in it on account of the need of entire secrecy, by which the King undertakes, upon his restoration, to suspend all penal laws against the Roman Catholics and endeavour to procure their total revocation; to grant the Roman Catholics full liberty in the free exercise of their religion, and to carry out fully the treaty made by Ormonde with the Irish in 1648.—French.

Two copies, one endorsed by Hyde.

Cologne,  
Apr. 14.

303. *Hyde to the King*. All the particulars of the treaty with the Spaniards ought to be kept secret. The amount of the allowance due from France [*—of which the particulars are stated—*] will be sufficient to defray the large debts due at Cologne, exclusive of the contributions promised from Germany.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 293, omitting two lines.

Cologne,  
Apr. 14.

304. *The same to Ormonde*. Has received his letter of the 10th. Advice respecting the King's residence in Flanders; lodgings to be taken both in Antwerp and Bruges, to be occupied occasionally for a few days in order to give the idea of negotiations and preparations being carried on there; a country-house, or a house at Diest, to be taken for the permanent residence. Advice respecting the remove from Cologne; ceremonies to be observed to the town, &c. Dr. Earle to be sent for by the King to conduct the public devotion, which he has now been a long time without. Heythwyte, who has the charge of the plate, is the only servant named

by the writer to go to the King; the King must specify the rest. Some debts of Ormonde's are to be consulted about with Allen. Dennis must be asked where Ormonde's ciphers were left. Mr. Bennett is a bad correspondent. Mr. Harry Tosse will probably be willing to let lodgings in his house to the King. 1656.

The greater part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. pp. 294-6.

*Postscript* (on a separate leaf). One exception to Bruges is that it is already believed the King will go there. In a letter from the Hague, seen yesterday, it was said that Col. Hollis told the writer that Col. Price had a letter from his elder brother, Herbert Price at Antwerp, in which this was asserted; it was also said that Nich. Armorer had come to the King, and some supposed with some propositions respecting England from some gentlemen in France. As to the proposition about a town, it did not come from Inchiquin, but from a person whose name Hyde cannot write for want of a cipher, but will put it at the foot of his next letter; the person who wrote about it was Ge. Carteret, who said that Hyde had sure correspondence there, and one discreet man traded thither by a safe conduct from Cromwell.

305. *Two letters from the King*, forwarded through Nich. Armorer; one to Mr. Hopton thanking him for his proposition, about which Armorer is instructed; the other to Col. Finch, thanking him for procuring the promise of money from Mr. Ruinney. Apr. 14.  
*Draughts by Ormonde.*

306. *The same to Sir Ro[bert] Sh[irley]*, "by Barnes." Apr. 15.  
When he can consult with proper persons, will send authority for him to execute what he has proposed. Is more troubled at the misfortune of the person by whose care the money was to have been sent, than at his own disappointment. A supply was never more necessary than now, as the business is in a more hopeful way than he can tell. Whosoever comes with anything written in the cipher which he sends, is to be trusted, but not without it. *Draught by Ormonde.*

307. *Richard Clement to Hyde*. Card. Mazarin is much dissatisfied at the Pope's efforts (urged on by Card. Ant. Barberini) for a general peace; Card. Lachetti endeavours to mediate. Bichi, the Pope's nephew and ambassador from Malta, has departed from Rome by the Pope's order. The Spanish ambassador and the Card. of Hassia threaten to depart if the ambassador from Portugal be received. The Queen of Suedeland has gone into a nunnery ("where the [Rome],  
Apr. 15.

1656. nun is that hath the rare voice") for her devotions this holy week.

Apr. 16.

308. *Three letters from the King*, "by Mr. Cooper and others." 1. To Sir Henry Slingsby. Having found a secure way of writing by the bearer, desires to assure him of the sense he has of his troubles and of the cause of them. 2. To Mr. Musgrave, by Armorer. Thanks him for offers of service upon his going into England; desires him to assure his father of the King's friendship. 3. To Sir John Boys. Desires his opinion of the best way in which to recommence operations.

*Draught by Ormonde.*

The letter to Slingsby is printed in Carte's *Life of Ormonde*, folio edit. vol. iii. p. 680.

Brussels,  
Apr. 17.

309. *The King to Hyde*. Has already got more than he hoped for when he left Cologne; the assurance of it two months since would have made Hyde caper in spite of the gout. Will make use to Lord Jermyn of the account of the state of his French pension. Is to meet the Archduke tomorrow morning. Has lost his keys; desires Tom Chifinch therefore to bring his cabinet, but not to bring his wife until all remove. Desires that all his books may be carefully packed, to be ready when he calls for them. O'Neill's opinion of the best route for transport of goods.

*Holograph.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 297.

Brussels,  
Apr. 18.

310. *Henry, Duke of Gloucester to Heenvliet* [*Heenvliet*]\*. Has been loath to press his sister, believing her businesses to be many after so long an absence, but as this is the fourth month since he received anything and his debts are largely increased, he is forced to be very earnest with Heenvliet to remind her.

*Holograph.*

Red seal. Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

Cologne,  
Apr. 18.

311. *Hyde to Ormonde*. Received his letter of the 13th, when unable to move through the gout. Sent away his wife under the charge of Jo. Mennes, but in any case would himself have remained for the service of the Duke of Gloucester [with respect to his removal]. If he can be put in a boat, will leave on Monday for Breda, and will hope to be there by the end of the week; directions left with Mr. Shaw will find him. Hopes his attendance with the King will be

\* The date of the year, 1656, is added to this letter (as to all the other letters of the Duke of Gloucester) by Heenvliet himself, but the Duke had not yet quitted Cologne, and the following letter from Hyde speaks of him as being there at the very same time that he appears to have been writing from Brussels. If the year be not an error, the Duke must have gone to Brussels on a temporary visit to his brother.

dispensed with as long as possible, that he may remain with his wife, in compassion to the case she is in; but when he is summoned, he will away the next hour. The Secretary and Dr. Earle will leave either with Hyde or with the Duke, but Lord Culpeper will remain a few days and present the King's letter to the city. Hopes to send Mr. Delves and To. Dogg with Mr. Chiffinch and the King's goods; will send Ormonde's trunks and books, to be left at Mr. Hewett's. The King's pension from France has been paid to the end of March; if payments out of it have been made there without his express order, he should disallow them and require satisfaction. It snows as if it were Christmas.

1656.

312. *The Duke of York to the King*; not signed or addressed. Sends a letter he has received from one who says he has correspondence with Secretary Nicholas; sends also the original unciphered, in case Nicholas may know the hand. Advises the King not to neglect such advices, especially as he has so few persons with him. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Paris,  
Apr. 21.

313. *Hyde to the King*. His letter of the 17th is the most cheerful letter Hyde has received for seven years, and would have set him on his feet even when the gout commanded most; if there was any melancholy in Hyde's last (which was never charged on him in the Articles, senseless hope being his sin), he may curse the Lord Lieutenant for him, who had given a melancholy account of their prospects. It has been written out of France that the King has assigned away all the money which was to come from thence; if, when he has received the accounts, he finds any has been paid without his consent or order, he must require such sums to be returned. In endeavouring to prevent Tom Chiffinch's wife from accompanying her husband, Hyde has given her (who is the most loving poor wretch in the world) cause to abhor him with her whole heart, and has left her husband to do as she will have him; he will start with the goods to-morrow; the books will be left in the charge of Mr. Griffin. The Duke of Gloucester is out of countenance at not being yet called away from Cologne; keep up his spirits by writing to him frequently. It is said a certain great person [the Duke of Buckingham] intends to repair to the King as soon as his residence is known; the eyes of all men are on the King, whose nature they do not yet know; let him discountenance at once those servants who serve him not as they ought to do; he will find more ease from one day's frank declaring of his purposes, than by reservations leading people to believe he likes what in truth he absolutely dislikes and abhors.

Cologne,  
Apr. 21.

1656. Hopes to put himself in the boat on Monday or Tuesday and to be at Breda by the end of the week. Has an intrigue among the seamen which he would drive on if he knew it were seasonable.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Followed by a copy by Hyde's secretary.

Cologne,  
Apr. 21.

314. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Has received his letter of the 17th. The Consuls of the city have invited the Duke of Gloucester to a collation in the State-house to-morrow; the people continue strangely civil, except Sunenbergh and Mr. Goodyer, who in their petition against Mad. le Grande, complain that she has spent her and their estate in entertaining strangers and foreigners, and desire that those strangers who are lodged in her house may be removed elsewhere, for which the Duke has forbidden Mr. Goodyer to enter his chamber; and with Mr. Massonett's help he has petitioned to be restored to his primitive freedom. Tom Dogg will go with Chiffinch to-morrow, and it will be Mr. Delves' own fault if he do not go too. Fox and Hyde have settled the business with Allan, so that Ormonde has the character of a reasonable fine gentleman as well as honest man. Tell Lord Rochester that Rose shall come along with the goods. Hyde will be accompanied by Sir Ge. Hambleton and old Newburgh. Desires to be allowed to remain with his wife as long as possible; "you may, upon occasion, send the foole O'Neale to me."

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Cologne,  
[April.]

315. *The same to the same*; not dated. Wonders the King has sent for two persons who talk too much of business; has persuaded one to wait till the Duke of Gloucester goes; the other will lose no time, and will go with Lord Gerard; the King had better send him to Amsterdam to borrow £500 of Webster. If the King be solicitous to bring Lord Balc[arres] to him, he is not so careful of his own ease as he should be. Failing an order for Sir James Hambleton, Hyde has presumed to oblige Fox to help him; will give the King good reasons for it; desires an order, in a subjoined form, may be sent to Fox to let Hambleton have 400 dollars, dated the day they left Brussels. Desires an order also concerning Lord Napper.

[April.]

316. *The same to the same*; not dated. Sends the postscript received from Lady Aylesbury in her last letter of the 5th; let nobody but the King see it or know whose hand it is. What does he think of the dearness between the D[uke of Buckingham] and the Capt. [Titus]? Beware of people who by being countenanced may do harm; a brisk temper in the King with regard to such combinations is most necessary;

hopes that the King, if the D[uke] should have the presumption to come to him, will show he will not be imposed upon. Desires that the order asked for in his last for Sir J. Hambleton may be sent and that care may be taken for poor Napper. [See p. 108.] 1656.

317. *R. Clement to Hyde.* Has received his of 2 Apr. Apr. 22. The Pope has written earnestly to the King of France about a peace; Mazarine pretends that the Card. de Retz is fomented at Rome; the Queen of Suedeland also interposes to promote a peace. The envoy from Portugal expects to have an audience of the Pope, either as a private man or as one sent from the Clergy. The Pope has reduced the interest paid by the Camera from  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to 4, which brings him great store of money. The Protector of England has desired of the Genoese a haven for his ships. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

318. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Has received his letter of the 21st. Hopes to set out to-morrow, and to be at Breda on Saturday night. If Lord Jermin be 1500 pistoles out of purse at Paris, the King has given away so much by private warrants over and above 7200 pistoles: Lord Balcarres] says the King has assigned all away. Mr. Blague (who is gone to-day with Lord Gerard) will press the King very importunately to sign some papers for Scotland, but surely he will not now do what he has before refused to do, and nothing of that kind offered by them can be for his service. Hopes to bring Mr. Belins with him; Delves stays behind because his landlord and butcher will not take Mr. Fox's word for payment. Desires such an order may be sent for Sir Jas. Hambleton as he proposed in his last. Is the time ripe for the designs among the seamen? Is the main business taken care for, that for which Ch., Da., and Hal. were depended upon? Tell Bucke in England, that Hyde desires to hear of his brother; wishes he would come over privately or send some one. Inserts, as he had promised but had forgotten to do, a name at the foot of his letter, that Ormonde may know what was meant in Inch[iquin's] letter. Cologne, Apr. 24.

(The name written at the foot is *Liguevill.*) Seal of arms.

319. *Extracts from letters of intelligence* out of England, Apr. 24. from March 27 to Apr. 24; in Peter Talbot's handwriting. Cromwell has hired Streight, Mr. Halsey's man, to murder the King, with the assistance of one of the Holland ambassador's family. The forces promised to the King in England are 550 more than in Armorer's account. Cromwell is confident that the King can do nothing in Flanders but he shall have notice of it by a person sent lately to the Spanish Court,

1656. whose name it is hoped will shortly be known. Bar[k]stead, the Governor of the Tower, says the King has demanded 12 ships and 1000 seamen of the Spaniard. 6000 men are to be levied for Sweden under Fleetwood, of whom 2000 are for his own regiment, which Sir William Leyton commands.

London,  
Apr. 14,  
[O.S.]

320. *William Montgomery to Mr. Lloyd.* Received his of the 12th inst. N.S., on the 12th, O.S., by which he finds Nick Armourer is gone for Flanders. Desires to be informed of the King's expectations from Spain and Germany, and of affairs in general.

Wrongly endorsed by Hyde, "Nic. Armorer to my Lord Lieut., 9 May."

Antwerp,  
Apr. 28.

321. *Father P. Talbot to Ormonde.* If any money comes from 2 [Fuensaldanha] for 11 [Sexby], will endeavour to send some to 1 [the King]. Has asked Fuensaldanha to give the regiment he had intended for Gilbert [Talbot] to Lord Dillon; many Irish come from all parts to Gilbert's rendezvous at Ghent. Don Juan de Austria is expected next week; it is of much importance to have him a friend; the King loses a true friend by Fuensaldanha's going away. Wrote to Thom to admonish James Talbot not to intermeddle in any matters relating to the King; suspects they were both at cuffs, for James was in a railing humour when he writ the enclosed. Thom is not altogether so bad as he is described; he will not betray the King: he wrote to ask the King's business here, but P. Talbot replied that he knew nothing, and that perhaps the King himself would tell him. Letters to be directed to Lady Dillon for P. Talbot. Lord Taragh and all that family are great friends of James Talbot.

Enclosure:—

Paris,  
Apr. 21.

*Father James Talbot to his cousin Father Peter Talbot,* professor of theology in the Jesuits' College at Antwerp. Has received his letter of the 16th. Tom, Peter's brother, is still here, a disgrace to his function, name and nation, in a poor and miserable condition, living without mass, matins, or any other mark of a Christian, perfidious to all who did most oblige him, and no Jew more mercenary than he. Wonders the King should impart his secrets to such as Peter's letter imports, who would for gain sell both secret and master; he were better in his convent and more honourable than to live as he doth. Knows not what he himself has done to cause the King to entertain so strange an opinion of him; desires to know what is laid to his charge; defies any man to tax him with ever



prejudicing the King's desires or the good of his nation ; knows few who have been more zealous of both. 1656.

322. *Hyde to Ormonde*; not dated. Thanks him for the money-order sent for Sir James Hambleton. Lord Napper is in a very ill condition; he will not be able to remove with the family unless the King send him an order for 400 dollars. Owes 100 dollars to Mr. Harding for a loan to himself. Poor Rob. Phillipps, who has never had anything from the King, needs 200 dollars for clamorous debts. Dr. Morley had an interview with the Duke of Buckingham yesterday; the latter desired to know what Hyde thought of him; said he thought he could do better service to the King by not going to him. [Apr.]

323. *Sir H. de Vic to Ormonde*; not signed. Received his letter of the 25th yesterday. Will speak to Fuensaldanha on behalf of Col. Stevens, and, if possible, will get an order that as many others of the King's subjects as are owned or employed by his majesty may be permitted in Dunkirk. Designs of the French in the Flemish ports. General aspect of continental affairs. Brussels, "this Friday morning," [Apr. 28.]

*Endorsed by Ormonde, "Rec. 29 Apr., 1656."*

324. *Extract* (in the handwriting of John Nicholas) from a letter of news about the King of Sweden and some defeats experienced by him.—French. Francfort, Apr. 28.

325. "*The expence for his Majesties dyett and other necessaryes in this weeke,*" from Monday, Apr. 24, to Sunday, Apr. 30; amounting to 65 dollars 4 shill. 4 stivers. Apr. 30.

*Endorsed, "Mr. Laws for a weeke at Bruges," with notes by Hyde of the expence for various weeks in June and July.*

326. *The Earl of Bristol to Sir E. Hyde*. Has written to Ormond in the place of both. Slingsby will tell Hyde what the writer thinks without reservation; desires to know Hyde's mind as freely. Paris, May 1.  
Seal, coronet and fleur-de-lis, with the Garter.

327. *Hyde to the King*. Left the King's family well at Cullen; beseeches that he will write frequently to his brother; is solicitous for the discharging all accounts there. Stopped Mr. Sands yesterday from going to Bruges by telling him that the King desired his servants should not repair to him without order. In the last Dutch *Diurnal* printed at the Hague, there is mention of the King's changing his religion, with other particulars not crowded in by chance; hopes to discover by what villainy these scandals are published. Card. Barberini purposes to send the King some present. Breda, May 1.

*Copy by Hyde.*

The greater part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 298.

1656.  
Breda,  
May 1.

328. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Received at Breda his letter of the 28th; is far from being yet able to run races, but will leave when summoned, which he knows will not be till necessary, out of compassion to his wife. Hopes the licence of writing and speaking will be restrained by the King before Hyde comes to him. The damnable prints at the Hague of the King's being turned Papist show how necessary it is that Dr. Earle be with him; in all journeys let him be one of the train. Mr. Jennings visited Hyde yesterday, and was well pleased (Mr. Coventry says) with Ormonde's letter; they will probably therefore in two or three days confer freely. No error in the estimate of the money due from France. Has left the letter for the magistrates [of Cologne] to be delivered in due season; but if the Duke stay long, Lord Culpeper will ask for the insertion of another name, as his private affairs will compel him to leave. If leave be given to the gentleman who desires to come to the King, the Spaniard may have some occasion of jealousy in respect of the person. Hopes to hear, if Ormonde has his cipher, something of the intrigue about the Duke of York, which Hyde cannot understand. Whatever D. Belius' employment may be, he will discharge it excellently; but his journey to Vienna is now as necessary as ever; he must be supplied with money, and he will starve before he asks for any. Recommends the "good doctor" [Earle] to Ormonde's care. To be remembered to O'Neale and Mr. Bennett.

*Endorsed both by Hyde and Ormonde.*

Red seal of arms.

May 1.

329. *The King to the Magistrates of Cologne* [being the letter mentioned in the preceding]. Would have taken solemn leave had he supposed his occasions would have kept him from returning; has appointed his brother, the Duke of Gloucester, to say in his name what he would have said himself, but cannot be satisfied without assuring them in his own hand that, if ever restored to his dominions, he will take all occasions to express his affection to them and to their city. Has appointed Lord Culpeper to deliver this, who will inform them that Stephen Fox, *maitre d'hotel*, is charged not to leave the town until the outstanding debts are satisfied.

*Draught by Hyde.*

Br[ussels],  
May 1.

330. *Sir H. de Vic to Ormonde*; not signed. Received his letter of the 28th yesterday, and delivered the enclosure to Lord Castlehaven. Interview with the Marq. de Leda about the freedom of the ports and about Col. Stevens; he will do nothing without express written order from the Archduke, and is full of fears that if the ports be opened much mischief may be done by pretended subjects of the King. The Archduke's approaching departure. Has got Ormonde's book of devotion;

desires to know how he shall send it, not knowing how, in the cessation of their common acts of devotion, his conscience may call upon him. 1656.

331. *Disguised letter from J. T.*, [Abr. Cowley?]; not addressed. Has had conference with several friends, but not with Mr. Martin or Mr. Felington; Mr. Ascue is ready to his utmost. Has as yet no order from Mr. Conyers to offer any rewards; desires information on this point with all speed. Humblest service to Mr. Ellis [the King?]; has delivered his letter. Some discreet and knowing persons are peremptory in the story of Mr. Osborn's making love passionately to Mrs. Conyers; let Mr. Ellis, her friend, know it that he may advise her, but Osborn is not so courtly to others, for he takes all violent courses to disoblige his own and Mrs. Conyer's friends.

London,  
April 21.  
[O.S.]

Apparently in the same hand as art. 349, *infra*.

332. *Hyde to Secretary Nicholas*. Account of his journey to Breda, and sufferings from the gout. Will endeavour to go up to comfort poor Mrs. Phillipps, who is immoderately afflicted upon the news of the death of her only son; knows not whether her husband yet knows of the loss. Dr. Earle and Mr. Bolins went yesterday toward the King, and the rest of Hyde's company, excepting Lord Newburgh, to Antwerp. Hyde's father is much broken\*. Desires Massonett may prepare a pass and testimonial, in Latin, for Mr. Peter Wich (eldest son of Sir Peter, the late Controller), who is now in Italy, and desires the pass that he may not be thought one of the rebels; let it be attested by Nicholas, with the signet; Hyde will procure the King's hand.

Breda,  
May 3.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

333. *The same to the same*. On Harry's carrying Hyde's letter, written an hour since, to the Post-house, he brought back Nicholas's of the 28th, which he answers at once. Lord Taaffe came last night, having spent two days with Lord Wentworth, and is gone this morning to Antwerp. Is glad Lord Norwich is so courteous. Does not read Sir Patrick Drummond's letter till he has finished this; when commissions are granted, knows no reason why they should not be granted to strangers or any who will take them, and this Col. Spindler has expressed more than ordinary affection to the King's service.

Breda,  
May 3.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

334. *The same to Mr. Clement*, relating to the proceedings about the excommunication of the Irish royalists, referred

Breda,  
May 3.

\* Hyde's father-in-law, Sir Thomas Aylesbury. He died at Breda in the following year, aged 81.

1656. to in previous letters; a great part in cipher. Received his letter of 8 Apr. when leaving Cologne, and immediately on reaching Breda sent a servant with the enclosure to the King at Bruges.  
*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Br[ussells],  
May 4.

335. *Sir H. de Vic to Ormonde*; not addressed. Departure of the Archduke and expected arrival of Don Juan. The liberty desired for Col. Stephens at Dunkirk is granted to him by the Conde Fuensaldanha (as the Marq. of Leda told de Vic yesterday), but to no other of the King's subjects. Don Alonso says Don Juan will expect that the King will treat him with the title of Serene Highness, and will give him the hand; in reply to objections from de Vic, he insinuated that the King's affairs would pass through Don Juan's hands. Encloses a blank commission to be filled up with the name of Capt. Martin; it was prepared by the Secretary at Cologne for Capt. Armstead. Don Alonso is the chief opponent of the opening of the ports through fear that their safety may be endangered.

London,  
April 24.  
[O.S.]

336. *Extract from a letter of warning against Dr. Charlton*, formerly a great cavalier who suffered much for the King, but is now gone over to Flanders with a plot to procure acceptance by the Princess of Orange as her physician, in order that he may do service [to the rebels], for which he is well rewarded. "The letter comes from 25. 23. 40. 36. 6. 59. 49. 30. [Ihon Burk], and the expressions in it make me beleave 6. 31. 57. 7. 16. 4. 49. ii [Blubeard] is not a stranger to it."

Br[ussells],  
May 5.

337. *Sir H. de Vic to Ormonde*. The Marq. de Leda says he is going himself to Dunkirk, and will see that the order about Col. Stephens is carried out.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Red seal of arms.

Breda,  
May 5.

338. *Hyde to Ormonde*. Has received his of the 30th. Cannot begin the business with the seamen, for he hears from de Vic that the ports are no more open to them than they were a year ago. De Vic puts down certain wise propositions suggested by some not good judge, which the Spaniards cannot be expected to grant; all that is wanted is, that, for their common advantage against the common enemy Cromwell, the ports shall be open for such English ships as will return to their own King's service; all questions of prizes and duties and Admiralty are inferior, and may be settled afterwards as may be most acceptable to the Spaniards. Has written to de Vic to the same tune.

*Endorsed by Ormonde, "Rec. 9 May."*

Seal of arms.

(*P.S.*) The name at the foot of his letter (of 24 Apr.) was that which he had promised to mention of a considerable person whom Mr. Jewell (*substituted for Inchiquin's name, erased*) said was anxious to serve the King; Mr. Jewell writes with great zeal, and makes large offers not only for himself but for the whole family of Mr. Irwin. Mr. Jennings cannot procure a pass to go into England; he has sent a discreet person from whom he expects constant accounts; he has a great prejudice against Mr. Joyner's knowing anything, as he says that all which the latter knows is presently transmitted to Mr. Moley and from him to Mr. Crooke; he says he has communicated nothing of importance to Mr. Barcott, of whom he otherwise professes great value; there must be a great intrigue between those two and Mr. Mutts (?). Mr. Barcott came yesterday, but was offended because Hyde expressed no desire to see him; is wonderfully uneasy; talks big, and has a thousand crotchets; he is gone away, and his main end is thought to be upon Sexby\*. Has a letter this day from Amsterdam from Sir Edw. Walker about getting money from the Dutch Catholics by means of some priests; his discourse is more to the purpose than Hyde expected; good may be done upon it, with great secrecy. The Cardinal (Mazarine) has sent Cromwell 150,000 pistoles for setting out the fleet. Followed by a copy, by Hyde's secretary, of the whole letter.

1656.

339. *Hyde to de Vic.* Has received his letter of the 1st, and answered his former by Mr. Shaw. Touching the ports, the propositions set down in his letter are such as the Spaniards could never agree to. The demands cannot be founded on the treaties, which, as de Vic well observes, are not for their turn, and the law of the sea, or nation, less. Method to be adopted in dealing with Spain (*as expressed in the preceding letter to Ormonde*). Has written to the King this day to this purpose. Has the Bishop of Ephesus lately come from Rome? What countryman is he, and of what reputation? *Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Breda,  
May 5.

340. *Thomas Talbot, under the signature "Tom Wilson," to his brother Peter.* Shall know next week what course the Queen will prescribe for his going to Rome. Sends the bitter and unhandsome answer of the Chancellor of France to the clergy concerning the Pope's breve. Wonders he has no answer from the King or from his brother Peter to both his last letters. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Paris,  
May 5.

\* By "Mr. Barcott" the Duke of Buckingham appears to be designated; see p. 128.

1658.  
Paris,  
May 5.

341. *Thomas Talbot to the King.* To his letter delivered by Father Plunquett, now adds, that Lord Jermyn expects a final answer from the Cardinal about sending the Bishop of Amiens to Rome about the application [there for assistance]; the French clergy are well disposed to contribute. Supplies may confidently be expected from Spain; and, as Father Daly (employed at Paris from Portugal) reports, from the King of Portugal. The Irish troops employed by France will be sure, when the King has occasion for them, to obey his commands. Sends the Pope's breve, with the Chancellor's answer. 3000 men are to be levied in Ireland, and put in the hands of Bodkin, a merchant in Galway, who is an honest man.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Paris,  
May 5.

342. *Nic. Armourer to Ormonde.* Has received a letter from Mr. 9. 39. 61. 43. 14. 49. [Cooper] from 252 [London]; he is safe, and meets with no discouragement, but the contrary; he has got some horses for 235 [the King], which he will send; 9. 39. 31., 21. 25. 31. 6. 67. [Col. Gilby] is still prisoner. Yesterday Mr. 23. 36. 43. 54. 39. 36. [Hopton] left Paris on his way home, and left the enclosed; the Duke of York has not yet been discoursed with about the West; the disorders in the last business were (Hopton says) caused by the orders not coming from one hand alone and the correspondence not being kept with only one; to remedy this, no old commissions should be in force till the King has further light about his affairs, who should also nominate one person for correspondence. The person with whom Ormonde discoursed in the meadow [*i. e.* Hopton] is gone with much cheerfulness; he has left a cipher. Charles Barkly broke his leg yesterday by a fall from his horse; his uncle is gone to Callis; Dr. Frazer went after him yesterday. The letter is delivered to Mrs. Jane Bond [*or* Bound].

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Enclosure :—

Paris,  
May 3.

*Mr. Ric. Hopton to the King.* Has received his instructions by Mr. Armourer, and will begin his journey tomorrow. As to the part concerning the West, there was in the last attempt a failing in preparations which disgusted many eminent persons in Cornwall, and, unless now remedied by a new order from the King, may prove an obstacle; the Duke of York will give a full account. Will observe whatever instructions may be sent through Mr. Armourer or Mr. Ross.

*Endorsed both by Hyde and Ormonde.*

Brussels,  
May 5.

343. *Sir H. de Vic to Ormonde;* not signed. News of the Spanish Plate-fleet; the Duke of Braganza has sent out 36

men-of-war to secure the Portugal fleet, lest Cromwell's ships, having missed the Spanish fleet, should fall upon them. Col. Morphy desires his service; he can convey letters to Lord Muskerry. 1656.  
*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

344. *Sir H. de Vic to Ormonde*; not signed. Different reports as to whether the Conde de Fuensaldanha will remain or leave on the arrival of Don Juan. It is said that Cromwell insinuated to Barrière, the Prince of Condé's agent in England, when he applied for his passport to leave, that he would gladly have him stay. Lord Dillon is much troubled at not hearing from Ormonde; the Portuguese at Antwerp desires an answer from him [Dillon] respecting his offer to lodge his Majesty. Brussels,  
May 6.  
*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

345. *R. Clement to Hyde*. The Pope, though not too liberal, has expressed himself willing to second others in assisting the King, in what shall not be contrary to the affairs of Catholics. Advantages to the King, notwithstanding the prejudice it might be to him in England if he were known to have commerce with Rome, of having an agent directly commissioned to treat with the Pope, instead of treating indirectly through some other prince. Some of his subjects may be found here, who will not only preserve secrecy, but in case anything be discovered, will be willingly content that he threaten to proceed against them as acting without his leave or warrant; the mention made of Father Wilford in a letter from the King to Card. Barberini does not sufficiently empower him for this. Cardinals Cherubino and Cecchino died this week. The [Q. of Sweden] is less in credit; she rides the great horse and uses other unaccustomed exercises; her life has been published in Italian this week; she had the reading of it before it was printed; jealousies about her appointment of Conti Santinelli, a young Italian whom she has made a duke, in the place of Don Ant. della Queva. She endeavours to reconcile France and Rome, and would have the Pope induce Card. Retz to renounce the Archbishopric of Paris. [Rome],  
May 6.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

A considerable part in deciphered cipher.

346. *The King to Hyde*; not signed. Has received his letter by the Doctor [Earle], who came on Friday. Hopes the money coming from the Duke of Newburg will go far to discharge his family from Collen. Has not received the French account from Lord Jermyn. Has, on his brother's importunity, permitted him to come, but he must send the furniture first, the house here being totally unfurnished. Hyde did well in advising Mr. Sandes not to come. Most necessary for Hyde to come as quickly as his gouty feet will let him; his absence Bruges,  
May 7.

1656. increases inconvenience every day, and he has only been allowed to play the truant so long out of consideration to his lady; for want of his book of inscriptions, subscriptions and superscriptions, the King could not now have written to Don Juan had not the Lord Lieut. kept by chance a letter intended for the Archduke written in the style which Don Juan expects; if he leaves in the afternoon, let his book set forth in the morning that he be no more cursed for want of it. Wants a set of coach-horses at present more than so much ready money.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Small red seal of the royal arms.  
Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 298.

Bruges,  
May 7.

347. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed. Has kept off for a long time the summons which the King now sends him. The King would gladly check the license in writing and talk, but knows not where to begin; would be glad that the Hague relation about him should be retracted, but would not willingly let knaves see how they may most offend him. The Duke of Gloucester has now liberty to come; a warrant for Robin Phillips will be sent, with a letter from Ormonde to Lord Napier assuring him of the King's care to bring him with his family. The Duke of York professes a readiness to come when the King sends for him. The employment designed for Dick Belings is to the Elector of Mentz and Duke of Newburgh, which will consist well with his going to Vienna; but money is wanting. Dr. Morley's dialogue with the person he met is very naturally related. The only dispensation for Hyde's stay will be the assurance of his bringing money; the King desires seven good horses for the coach which he expects daily. The King thinks of sending Ormonde to Brussels to advance the propositions about the liberty of the ports.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
May 7.

348. *Sir H. de Vic to Ormonde*; not signed or addressed. Received Ormonde's letter of the 3rd last night. Partial extent to which the Spaniards may be inclined to grant the desire for an independent Admiralty Court for the King's ships. Suggests that the King should address Don Juan as *Monsieur mon Cousin*, and that he should arrange to meet him upon his coming, at the house offered him by a Portuguese, between Antwerp and Mechlin.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

London,  
April 27.  
[O.S.]

349. *J. H. to Nic.* [*Armourer*; endorsed by the latter, "This is Mr. Cow[ley's?] letter to mee"]. His third letter, but as yet no return. Sent Mr. Smith to Mr. Green about Mr. Conyer's business, and had this return, that he would not fail to send him satisfaction [money] with all convenient speed, but probably not by Mr. Redshaw. Signify this to Mr. Ellis.



Mr. Redshaw will probably set out on his journey to France in a fortnight. Expects a return from Mr. Leke on Saturday next. Hears a report of Mr. Parsons leaving [France]; if so, would gladly have his company. 1656.

Addressed, "A Mons. Mons. Le Fleure, tailleur François, dans le Fauxbourg St. Germain, à Paris."

350. *Sir H. de Vic to Ormonde*; not signed or addressed. The proper mode of addressing Don Juan (who arrived on Thursday at Ruremond); he is to be treated like the Infant-Cardinal and the Archduke; it is said the only difference made at Madrid between the legitimate and natural sons is, that the latter have not a *cortina* in the King's chapel. Report of Barrière's leaving England. Brussels, May 8.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

351. *Letter*, unsigned, from a Royalist in England, recommending that "B's brother," with whom he has held many discourses, should be taken into confidence; Mr. Killby [the King] may rely upon him for any occasion; his resolutions should be cherished by a very kind letter from Mr. Kilby, for whose sake he has been very active in endeavouring the writer's good, as "Nick (viz. 81)," will prove. April 28. [O.S.]

Addressed, "for Mr. . . .," but the name carefully erased.

352. "*Robinson*," a Royalist agent in England [*Rumbold*] to "*Mr. Pickering*" [*Hyde*]. It is now two months since he received an answer to his of 15th and 16th Jan.; durst not send letters by the ordinary as that way is dangerous. Has deferred to tell the milliner of the gloves and stockings, in hope of making up the parcel from his own stock; if his creditors will give him liberty to look after his own concerns, does not despair of making up the whole loss; hopes to be spared the displeasure of his partner. The reason for his naming plainly some persons and things in former letters was his assurance of the fidelity of the person who carried them; and besides, all the papers that concerned his partner's accounts had been seized, in other hands, by his creditors, who could thus have easily deciphered anything written in characters. Encloses a cipher for future use, but letters must not be adventured by the post, as they are searched weekly. A report of agreement between the King of Spain and the King of Scots gives the Cavaliers great hopes, but it is said many of them will be sent to the Plantations; the transactions between the Kings seem to be carried on with great privacy, for little is known, although several persons are employed to give intelligence; Col. Rookesby (an officer, as is said, under the Duke of York) is a pensioner to the Protector, April 28, [O.S.]

1656. and one Mr. Barton, a red-haired man, who is said to have designed the blowing up of the magazine at Delft, has been lately sent over for the same purpose; "My friend's man" [*i. e.* Halsall's servant] who (as it is thought) has undone his master, is also now sent abroad upon some mischievous design. Address letters to John Wright, in Reading, enclosed to Mr. Thomas Nevill, a draper, at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard. (*P. S.*) Abstract of the total charge, daily and monthly, of the established forces for England and Scotland.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Cologne,  
May 9.

353. *Henry, Duke of Gloucester, to Heenvliet.* Has received his letter of 14 Apr., and thanks him for getting the order despatched to Mr. Oudart; the latter has promised payment of the first two months, but not until the end of this month, although the writer's sister sent him word that it should be paid presently; doubts from the difficulty Oudart makes and the coldness of his answers, whether this payment will be duly made unless the order be seconded by some positive directions both from the Princess and Heenvliet. *Holograph.*

Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

Brussels,  
May 9.

354. *Lord Dillon to Ormonde.* Encloses a letter for the King from Don Alonso de Cardenas; desires to know if there is any mention in it of his [Dillon's] business. Desires a reply to the offer of Don Francisco Feo to lend his country-house to the King, which is the finest and best furnished in all the country; a line or two of thanks from the King to the gentleman would not be cast away. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Cologne,  
May 9.

355. [*Sir*] *E. N[icholas] to Ormonde.* Has received his of 30 Apr. Wrote lately about a letter received by the Duke of York from Dick Pile, a very honest and intelligent man in England, containing intelligence sent to Mr. Rosse, now in Paris, about Lambert's secretary and most intimate confidant, who was appointed to come into France when Col. Lock[hart] was to come there; the King ought to be upon his guard, and those about him ought to be very careful of his person. The Duke of Gloucester is anxious to leave Cologne, particularly since the King has called away Mr. Blague, Mr. Elliot, and others; notice has been given him by Madame Bilderbeck to leave his house on 31 May. Report that the Poles have surrounded the King of Sweden with his army. De Ruyter has safely conveyed some Spanish Plate-ships through the Channel in spite of some of Cromwell's ships, who suffered him to pass on his abasing his flag. (*P. S.*) Madame Bilderbeck has consented to let the Duke of Gloucester remain in her house.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p 299.

356. *Sir H. de Vic to Ormonde*; with long remarks upon the King's resolution that de Vic shall not go out to meet Don Juan upon his journey, and upon the style of address to be adopted towards him, which he recommends should be (as used by Charles I to the Infant-Cardinal) *Mons. mon Cousin*, and not *Mons. mon Frere*. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

1656.  
Brussels,  
May 9.

357. *Ratification by John, King of Portugal*, of the six preliminary articles agreed upon between Count John Rodriguez de Saa, the Portuguese ambassador to England, and the English Council of State on 11 Jan. 1652.—Lat. *Copy.*

Alcantara,  
May 9.

358. *Ratification by the same of the secret article respecting the Customs-duties payable by the English in Portugal*, agreed upon on 20 July 1654.—Lat. *Copy.*

Alcantara,  
May 9.

359. *Letter from a Royalist in England to "Mr. Crosse" [the King]*; not signed, but endorsed by Hyde, "Sir R. S." [Sir Robert Shirley]. Hopes the plan mentioned in his last will enable them to hold a better correspondence. The clergy may be useful in getting money through their private congregations. Will do all he can to procure money, especially as the demands are so moderate. [The King's] last letter came to him almost by a miracle; the messenger was taken at Yarmouth, but contrived to give his papers to a friend, together with [the King's] pleasure about the islands, which will be communicated to Mr. Ley, for whom the writer has sent; if he will not undertake the matter, they will consult about some other person.

April 29,  
[O. S.]

A great part in deciphered cipher. The following forms of address have been noted on the back of the letter, "Wm. Hodgson, merchant, Lym Street, London," "Jean Battiste Clauwens, directe to G. Shaw, to be sent forward to Mr. Clauwens."

360. *Hyde to Dr. Cosin*. Argument respecting the persons in whom the right of electing the Emperor is vested, which right there is no colour of reason for supposing that all the Princes and Bishops of Germany ever had. The *Bulla Aurea*, made to prevent the disorders at elections, has never been observed since it was made. Has a better opinion of the Emperor Julian than the Fathers had; thinks him equal to Trajan and the best of the heathen Emperors; Ammianus Marcellinus knew him better and the manner of his death than St. Gregory and St. Cyril; had these good Fathers informed themselves dispassionately, they might perhaps have found that his apostacy was no other than his succeeding Christian emperors without having ever been a Christian himself, which there is no evidence to show that he was. When Hyde sees the King, he will let Cosin know what is

Breda,  
May 10.

1656. likely to be done about bringing the Bishops over. All that the Bishop of Gloucester [Goodman] said or did is enough only to give scandal, and to show that he was not so discreet a Protestant as he ought to have been, not that he was a Papist. The loss of the Primate [Usher] was unseasonable; but he may have assisted in the work before his death, which was sudden. Cosin's new acquaintance is the same at Paris that he was here; hopes the hurt he may do will be confined in narrow limits. Thanks him for his condescension in the point of Confession. Cromwell's Scotch ambassador [Lockhart] will quickly put an end to Cosin's making of sermons; if not, he should get ease, as he designed, by the help of some honest poor man.

Breda,  
May 10.

361. *Hyde to Nicholas*; numbered "2." Has received his of the 5th, numbered 3; fears that one has been lost, and, with it, letters from Rome and Italy. Has been ill; his wife not yet confined. The proposed visit from the Hague would be very inconvenient; the license of speaking there is intolerable. Sir John Berkeley went from Paris to Calais only to meet his sister. Is very unsatisfied that the Duke of Gloucester is not sent for by the King, and cannot guess the reason. All the talk is of the prodigious fire at Aken; 200 houses said to be burned besides the State-House and the Great Church. The Duke of Buckingham was here, and expected Hyde to visit him, but he was not able. *Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Breda,  
May 10,  
"after mid-  
night."

362. *Hyde [to Ormonde]*. Will, in obedience to the King's command, on Monday morning be put in a waggon for Antwerp, although his wife little expects him to leave her as yet; will bring with him money enough to bear all charges for half a year. Hears that £2000 are returned to the King by this post; "if £4000 were returned into Englande to Mr. Cooly [*i. e.* Abr. Cowley], you will thinke it strange after you have reade the præface to his booke\*." Since Dick Belins' employment is back at Cullen, he had better have remained there. Thinks the business of the ports could be most advanced by a free conference between Ormonde and Don Alonso.

Bruges,  
May 10.

363. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed. Has received his letter of the 5th, and that by Mr. Belins. The King thinks the business with the seamen cannot be begun too soon, as he has good ground to be sure that the freedom of the ports will soon be allowed. Mr. Jewell's proposition may be of importance, but knows not what to say about preparation for setting it on foot till he knows more of the design and of the persons who will undertake it. Does not like Mr.

\* The preface to the first edition of Cowley's *Poems*, published in this year.

Jennings' great caution of Mr. Joyner, because the former knew that the latter would be made acquainted with his business; nor is his dislike lessened by Jennings' intriguing with Barcot. Wishes the project in the Amsterdam letter may give Hyde cause to stay some time beyond his summons. The King has addressed Don John with the same titles as the Infanta and the Archduke. 1656.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

364. *Father P. Talbot to the King.* Received the enclosed this day from Thom [see under 5 May, *supra*]. If the Spaniards are as good as their word, 9 [Talbot] will be able to help 1 [the King] with money as soon as 11 [Sexby] begins to execute what he has promised; 9 urges 11 as much as he can, but, if delays were not dangerous, nothing should be done by 11 till 2 [Fuensaldanha] and 7 [Don Alonso's] master were engaged with 1. Has written to Fuensaldaña concerning Gilbert [Talbot's] rendezvous at Ghent the 20th of this month. Antwerp,  
May 10.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

365. *Thomas Brockwell*, endorsed by Hyde, *Sir R. W. [Sir Richard Willis] to [Hyde]*. Complains of attempts to lessen him in the King's esteem; has been prevented by long and violent sickness from writing sooner on the subject. Renews his offer of service; will faithfully and exactly fulfil all commands. May Day,  
[O.S.]

366. *W. R. to "Mr. Binns."* Has written four letters and received none. Mr. Thompson is returned from Leke, and goes to-morrow towards Mr. Allen. Mr. Leke is willing to accommodate Mr. Conyers through his son, "whoe is in your parts." Shall have despatched his business by next week, and if he gets any gloves will bring them with him. May Day,  
[O.S.]

From A. Cowley! In the same hand as the letter signed J. H. of 27 Apr. [O.S.] art. 349, *supra*.

367. *Sir H. de Vic to Ormonde*; not signed or addressed. Encloses letters from Lord Dillon. Don Juan is to sup with the Prince of Condé at Louvain to-night and to come hither to-morrow. Barrière remains in London. Mrs. Downes went a week since with Don Alonso's letter to the officers at Dunkirk to permit her passage for Dover, which Mr. Mottet procured her. Br[ussels],  
May 11.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

368. *The same to the same*; not addressed. Account of the meeting of the Archduke and Don Juan near Montaigne, and of the entrance of the latter into Louvain. Br[ussels],  
May 12.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

369. *Ormonde to Hyde, at Breda*; not signed. Dr. Frazier and Mr. Slingsby (Lord Bristol's secretary) arrived last night from Paris. The former brought letters, including some from

1656. the Queen, Duke of York, and Lord Jermyn, probably credentials, as the King said the Doctor had something to propose this morning. The latter comes with tenders of his master's service to the King; in his notes there are things well worth considering.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal of arms.

Paris,  
May 12.

370. *Nic. Armorer to Ormonds.* Sends enclosed a letter from England from the friend who accompanied him to Callis, and who proposes to come away in a fortnight; does not know whom he means by Mr. Green, for that name is not in the cipher, but it is one that promises money; has sent the cipher that the letter may be understood. Mr. 23. 39. 45. 54. 39. 36 [Hopton] sailed homewards from Dieppe on Tuesday; he will be ready to receive further instructions by Mr. 51. 67. 11. 36. 14. 23. 3. 34 [Sydneham], who will go when thought fit, but has written to Rob. Phillips to learn first what persons he should apply himself to. Mr. 34. 58. 52. 21. 50. 5. [3?] 57. 14 [Musgrave] is at Ostend, and his friends dissuade him from going home, as his father is again a prisoner. Encloses copies of two letters which came in cipher out of England, one to Mr. Ross from his correspondent 43. 67. 32. 15 [Pyle], the other to Mr. Lloyd, who was with the King at Cologne, by the name of Jackson, from the person whose name is at the foot of it, and who was employed in the last business for Shropshire. Sir John Berkley has not come, nor has the lady returned; her brother will return her, if it be to good purpose. Mr. Rumney is on his way hither from Lyons; his letters are in Col. Finch's hands for him. A gentleman of good fortune in Norfolk, who is in Paris, will write by the next post to propose something to Ormonde concerning that county. Many good men are inclined to come from Paris to Flanders when it is time for them. Ross has this day some good letters out of England, which he will send with this. Care should be taken that persons who come over for the King should be allowed to pass from Callis to Flanders; some horses also will come over.

[Rome],  
May 13.

371. *Clement to Hyde;* not signed or addressed. The King should direct Father Wilford ("479") to urge the Pope on his behalf; the Pope, when Cardinal, declared that were a league formed he would not be wanting. The Queen of Suedeland grows less in reputation, her humour not suiting this Court; passages between her and the wife of one of her suite, Don Antonio de la Queva, whom she has dismissed. Huxter, an agent for the Parliament living at Rome, is reported to be in prison, having been found surveying the fort of Civita Vecchia.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Partly in deciphered cipher.

372. *Ormonde to Hyde, at Antwerp*; not signed. Has received his letter of the 10th. Expects to be at Antwerp on Tuesday, the King purposing to send him and O'Neill away to-morrow to Brussels. No £2000 has reached the King at Bruges. Taaffe, Ormonde's son[-in-law], sets out from Brussels to-morrow to come hither. The Doctor has put his message, by the King's direction, in Latin; will tell Hyde, when they meet, what answer the King resolves to make.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal of arms.

1656.  
Bruges,  
May 14.

373. *The King to Ormonde*; signed with a knot. Has delivered Ormonde's letters from Paris and Collen to Geo. Lane to be sent to him. Received a letter from his brother at Paris, which puts the Doctor's embassy out of door, though the latter has changed opinion some six times since Ormonde left; his brother says it will be as much as ever to his advantage to go into the field, and that the Cardinal promises to pay his arrears, and pays his pensions very well and will increase them; to all which he [the King] will answer as before resolved. Should he not write to Marq. Caracena?

*Endorsed by Ormonde and Hyde.*

Small seal of royal arms.

Bruges,  
May 15.

374. [*Lord Taaffe*] *to the King*; not signed or addressed. Has come to Antwerp to see Mr. Throckmorton, and not out of uxoriousness. On Tuesday had an interview with the ambassador [Don Alonso] at Bruxells, who wishes the King would come there *incognito* to meet Don John, and who conveyed also a message from the latter of his being prepared to meet the King with all respect and honour; told this to Ormond and the Chancellor, and the former went immediately to Bruxells; if the King should come, Mr. Slingsby offers him his house, which is near the Park. Assured by M. de Collonie of the good-will of the Prince de Condé to the King, with whom he consequently had an interview in which the Prince declared that he passionately loved the King until the latter interested himself in the business of the Duke of Lorraine, which abated much of his affection but nothing of his respect, and that he is still ready to serve him with his person and interest. Many kind things said of the King by the Duchess of Lorraine, the Duchess of Guise, the sisters Reninbourg and Greenberg, the Countess of Vatout, but, above all, Mdlle. de Imercell; "this latter has smit me, and if your Ma<sup>y</sup> be *libre* (as Madame de Reninburg saies you are nott, having gott a new wan at Briges) you will have a gloring ey" (*sic*).

Antwerp,  
May 18.

375. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. Had an interview with D[on] A[lonso] last night; the matter rests

Bru[ssels],  
May 19.

1656. where Lord Taaffe left it, but the Marq. de Caracenas wishes the meeting to be before D[on] J[uan] takes the field; supposes it will not be before Wednesday next. The objection made by Don Alonso to the liberty of the ports is, that advantage might be taken of it by hostile ships under pretence of rendering themselves to the King; he thinks it a fit time for the King's beginning his preparations, and particularly for drawing the Irish out of France.
- Antwerp,  
May 19. 376. *Hyde to Nicholas, at Cologne*; not signed. Came to Antwerp on Monday. Probability of the King's coming to Bruxells next week, in consequence of Lord Taaffe's message. Would gladly be at Breda until after his wife's confinement. Desires his service "to my lady and the two children."  
*Endorsed by Nicholas.*
- Paris,  
May 19. 377. *Nic. Armorer to Ormonde*. Encloses two letters from Mr. C.; there is one name in his first letter that is not found in his cipher; the discourse with him about Mr. Ascue was to advise the latter to secure such a sum in his uncle's hands as to enable him to join in a purchase whenever Mr. Conyers should find a fit bargain; a strange part at the end of his letter, which he desires that only Ormonde should know; had heard something like it before, but never found it had credit with sober men. Has not heard yet of Mr. Hopt[on's] arrival in England; hopes those who are gone and the one who is to go thither will be careful. Mrs. Hyde has got the small-pox, but very lightly. Mr. Bridgman would not receive the letter from the King in satisfaction of the debt of £100 due to him from Armorer, without which loan the latter could not have followed his royal mistress into France. Sir Rich. Molleneux has just come from Roan and brought a letter from Mr. Hopt[on] inclosing the papers to be sent by Holland which he was to have carried over. Sir George and the writer resolve to send Ormonde a new cipher; Mr. Sydenham will be ready, as instructed.
- May 9,  
[O.S.] 378. *Disguised Letter from a Royalist in England*, signed M. B. and addressed "for Mr. Smith." Honest Humphry has promised to send this; finds that all his former letters have been lost; has himself received two. His dear boy and Jack both died in one week of the measles, and his mother died the same week also. Honest Humphry takes great care of the daughter of the person addressed, whom and all whose relations he loves. Smith's man Ned was with the writer; but he must not be trusted, for though truly honest he is abominably lazy, as are also John, Robin and Poole. Robin says that the South of England is not a proper place for the goods which



have been delivered, but the West ; must take such insurers as they will give. The chick's picture (who herself is fair and well) has been sent by Poole's friend as directed. Marriage of "your fayre niece's sister ;" the fair niece's husband laments his absence ; Mr. 2 hopes no distance will lessen the dearness between him and his cousin 3. Begg that honest Humphry may be remembered.

1656.

Small black seal ; a fleur-de-lis.

379. *Richard Clement to Hyde*. It is supposed that the Pope will create his nephew a Cardinal, and also his brother, who is a widower, and one of the Great Duke's brethren. A sham fight to take place on the lake of Albano. The Queen of Suedeland, upon Don Antonio de la Queva's leaving her service, upbraided him for speaking ill of her, and called him a *kokin*, a *picaro* and a *forfante*, that is a rogue or knave, and said that if he spoke ill of her in Flanders, she would have him cudgelled even there ; this has much offended Don Antonio Pimentel who had induced Queva, at her request, to visit her ; the Spanish ambassador also resents the affront, and the Flemings are offended both at this and at her saying that all the Flemings, but especially the women, are beasts. She is now courted by few externs and none of the nobility ; the Pope declined a visit she proposed to pay him at Castel-Gandolfo.

[Rome].  
May 20.*Endorsed by Hyde.*

380. *Ormonde to Hyde* ; not signed. About the memorial [for the opening of the ports]. Don Alonso said he would ask Don John concerning the Duke of York's staying in France or coming away. Will have to tell the King that the vanity and boldness of the lord mentioned by Hyde are insuperable, and incompatible with business.

[Brussels].  
[May 20].

Seal, a plume of feathers, surmounted by a bird, and encircled by the Garter ; over all, a marquis's coronet.

381. *A letter from some English merchant in Spain to the King* ; not signed. Once before gave private information of the intended coming of Blake to attack the galleons, which enabled the Spaniards to hinder his design. Now he writes to urge the King to desire that none be permitted to trade with Spain, and no merchant to reside there, but such as are Royalists ; this will make more people Royalists than anything else, for neither the West of England nor London can subsist without the Spanish trade. Suggests that the King should write to the Duke of Medina Celi, who will be the one to have the ordering of all such business. Requests that he and Mr. Richard Chambers may be put in charge of the Custom-duties. Mr. Chambers, who, though a Catholic, is an able honest man, will lend the King on his demands £2000 or £3000.

May 20.

1656.  
May 22.

382. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed. Will not leave [Brussels] till the King has been there. De Vic is now going to tell Don Alonso that the King will be to-morrow at Antwerp, and settle the meeting with Don John. "O'Neill is foully out of purs, and wee are in pawne." The King must consider of the time to visit the Princess of Condé, and what notice to take of the Marq. de Caracena, who goes to-morrow to Antwerp; he should not stay above one night with Hyde, but go to the Portuguese's house. Lord Rochester writes that he who conveyed the despatch to Sir R[obert] S[hirley] is fast.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

May 12,  
[O.S.]

383. 385 [*William Rumbould*] to Mr. Pickering [*Ormonde*]; chiefly in deciphered cipher. Mr. Henry Norwood being fellow-prisoner with Lord Newport, the latter expressed great penitence for his behaviour to the King at Worcester, and a desire to expiate it by all services in his power; the King (whom Mr. Norwood calls Mr. Kilby) should write to him, taking notice of his good inclination. Having been told that the King wished to know the state of Bristow, requested Sir Thomas Peyton to enquire of Sir Sackville Crow, who answers that two parts out of three of the militia of the town are well affected, but that the great fort and all the other fortifications are quite demolished; but if Kent please to have anything done therein, they will use their utmost endeavours. Being prisoner in the Gatehouse with Sir Tho. Harris, discoursed with him about the reducing of Shrewsbury, he having been previously prisoner there, where he had conversed with one in command of a company in the Castle, whom he thinks might be wrought upon to do the King service; if Sir Thomas obtains his liberty he will treat with this Captain, if he receive order from the King to do so. Cromwell has contracted debts of £1,500,000 for supply, and it was moved in the Council to double the monthly taxes, but after a hot debate it remained undetermined. James Halsall and the writer are both kept under strict guard. Desires that some persons may be nominated at Rotterdam, Flushing, or Middleburgh to whom he may direct letters, as he can find safe conveyance thither.  
*Endorsed by Hyde, "By Mr. Cooper."*

May 13.

384. *Ormonde to Hyde*, "chez Mons. Shaw à Anvers." Hears the Prince of Condé will be to-morrow night at Antwerp; thinks that any advances should now come from him, as the King has made all the advances of late.

Br[ussels],  
[May 23].

385. *Sir H. de Vic to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. About the ceremonial and forms of address to be observed at the meeting of the King and Don Juan; the Lord Lieutenant

consents to undertake that the King will treat him in every respect as he did the Archduke, addressing him as *Altesse*. Don Juan toiled himself very much at tennis on Sunday, and then sat up all night at the ball and comedy, to which the Prince of Condé was invited. *Endorsed by Hyde.* 1656.

386. *Don Juan to the King*, acknowledging the receipt of a letter from him, and expressing his good will to serve him.— Brussels, May 23.  
Spanish. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

387. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. Will go this afternoon to Mechlin, and in the morning to the house of the Portuguese. Thinks nothing will be done at Brussels when the King goes there but the ceremony of the interview. Hopes he will not affront his Resident by taking a worse lodging in the house of a person that has no good intelligence with him. Brussels, May 24.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

388. *J. H. to the King* [i. e. *J. Hamilton*. See vol. II. of this *Calendar*, p. 134]. Consoles him under his afflictions by spiritual considerations; is confident he has not shrunk in his faith and courage for the Lord; assures him there are some who bear him up before the Lord in their prayers. "I resolve, as God gives occasion to write to yow, as your pastor in whose charge once yow were; and that, I am sure, no man can take exception at." May 15, [O.S.]

Addressed, "For my verie worthie and well-respected good frend, William Melvin, gent." The writer describes himself as one whom the King "desyred alway to tell yow the Lord's mynd plainlie." Endorsed by Hyde as having been received in September.

389. *Richard Clement [to Hyde]*. Sham fight on lake Albano. Precautions to keep the plague, which is now at Naples, out of Rome. The Queen of Suedeland, although not frequented by any Italians of note, is much esteemed by the Pope; on Monday she was with him for three hours. A French captain and his whole company, who robbed the money sent by Card. Masserin [Mazarine] to the Duke of Modena, has had a passport in Milan to go to serve the Prince of Condé in Flanders. [Rome], May 26.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

390. 385, [marked "*William Rumbould*"] to Mr. Pickering [*Ormonde*]; chiefly in deciphered cipher. Is told by John Wildman that a petition from the army is about to be presented to Cromwell, which it is supposed will greatly displease him; they will ask to have several ports and garrisons in their hands, among them Deal Castle, which Wildman thinks he can secure for the King; Wildman hopes that, although the petitioners look another way, yet things will turn out to the King's advantage. May 19, [O.S.]  
*Endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Robinson."*

1656.  
May † 391. *J. H. [J. Hamilton] to the King*; without address. The gentleman to whom his former letter was given staying some further time in these parts, the writer desires to inform the King that he [the bearer] is his most hearty and sincere servant. Will ever be so just as not to believe anything which the King's adversaries give out against him; and asks that the King, in turn, will not believe any reports of the writer and his friends as doing, or promising to do, anything contrary to duty. The King is most dear to their hearts, and they are most tender of him in all their expressions and motions.
- May † 392. *Statement [by J. Hamilton] addressed to the King*, respecting the omission of public prayers for him by the ministers in Scotland. The Resolutioners have only ceased to do so since Oct. 1655, when a proclamation was issued forbidding the practice; now they pray for him in terms which every one understands, either generally for every one brought down from high estate to a low condition, or more particularly that God will remember David in all his troubles, and the like. Even amongst the Remonstrators there are not many who pray publicly for those in power, except some few who preach before the Council of State, as it is called.
- [Rome],  
June 3. 393. *Richard Clement to Hyde*. The plague is at Naples; the Pope's brother [Don Mario] is appointed general of the papal forces, one of his nephews [Don Agostino] governor of the castles of St. Angelo and Ancona, and the other [Don Flavio Ghigi] is to be ordained and made a Cardinal. The Queen of Sweden has pawned some of her jewels, and has taken a guard of Switzers; she is not at all courted. The Florentine ambassador has been received, and the ambassador from Portugal has good hopes of reception.  
*Endorsed by Hyde*.
- Brussels,  
June 3. 394. *Col. Mort. O'Brien to Ormonde*. Is sorry he is conceived to have done Ormonde some displeasure; in Ireland he was always fixed upon the resolution to sacrifice himself for his religion, King and nation; his only reason for applying a letter in his behalf (*sic*) to Sir Marvin Duglangin (*sic*) was the acquaintance and civility he owed to that gentleman, and no disrespect to Ormonde.  
*Endorsed by Hyde*.
- Madrid,  
June 5. 395. *K. Philip of Spain (under his sign manual) to K. Charles*. Has received the letter from the latter dated at Brussels, 14 Apr., and also the proposed treaty, which he approves and ratifies.—Lat.
- Madrid,  
June 5. 396. *Ratification by K. Philip of the treaty of 14 Apr.*—*Copy.*

397. *Don Luis Mendez de Haro to King Charles*, acknowledging his letter of 14 Apr., informing him of the ratification of the treaty, and professing devotion to his service.—Span. 1656.  
 Madrid, June 7.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

398. *Confirmation by King John of Portugal of the treaty, made with, and signed by, Cromwell*, 22 June, 1654, including a recapitulation of its articles.—Lat. Alcantara, June 9.  
*Copy.*

399. *Richard Clement to Hyde*. A messenger has come from France to the Pope, but his business is quite unknown. Guffier, the French agent, has intimated to the servants of Card. de Retz (who is now at Rome) that they must, under pain of death and confiscation of goods, return to France. The Princess di Botera is ordered to leave Rome for sheltering some banditti who were supposed to plan the assassination of the Portuguese ambassador. The plague at Naples is diminishing; many now are cured. A law-suit likely between the Camera Apostolica and Prince Ludovisio, who married the last Pope's niece, about some places in the principality of Piombino. Subjoins copies of two memorials lately presented by the writer, one to the Pope, the other to Card. Barberini. [Rome], June 10.

1. Praying the Pope to put out a public censure of some notes lately printed on his brief in the matter of the Excommunication issued by the Nuncio [Rinuccini] in Ireland, since they are most injurious to many noble Catholics and dangerous to the King's interest.—Lat.
2. Praying that the Cardinal will induce the Pope to direct his Internuncio in Flanders to express to the King his sympathy, with any other expressions or fatherly affection and esteem.—Ital.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

400. *Peter Talbot to the King*. Expects news from Spain shortly of the ratification of the treaty. Col. Leighton professes to have left the Duke of Buckingham because the latter did not rightly submit to the King; he says the Internuncio has order from Rome to take the information of 11 [Sexby], but he is not informed aright of anything. The Duke of Buckingham's friends say much to 11 on his behalf, and make 11 believe the King's exceptions against them are grounded on his conscientious disapproval of some things, such as the speaking to Argyle's daughter of marriage; 11 told Talbot this; no doubt the Duke's friends asperse the King in order to vindicate him. The Provincial of the Jesuits of the province sent to Don Alonso to desire that no Jesuit might be called to Court, and so that Talbot might not live at Brussels, Brussels, June 10.

1656. in order to remove the aspersion cast upon the Jesuits by Father Van Hollant in the Archduke's time ; but Don Alonso told the Provincial that it was the King of Spain's desire that Talbot should live here, and that he intermeddled with nothing but what they imposed upon him. *Endorsed by Hyde.*
- Brussels,  
June 14. 401. *Don Alonso de Cardenas to the King.* Sends Giles Mottet, his foreign secretary, with the ratification of the treaty, and with letters from the King of Spain and Don Luis de Haro.—Span. *Endorsed by Hyde.*
- June 14. 402. *Hyde to Clement.* Has received his letters of 13 and 20 May. While at Brussels one Mr. Reade came to see him, in secular habit, who said he was Clement's nephew ; will not say to him all he would until Clement himself recommends him. Hopes the Pope will discountenance the extravagant Excommunication and those persons who now pursue the ground thereof ; if he in any degree countenance it or them, he will disoblige the most considerable Catholics in Ireland and the King's dominions ; and if he be as well inclined to the King as he is said to be, he will delay appointing any Bishops for Ireland until the King shall recommend to him such as are not like to contribute to that fury and madness which have so nearly extirpated that nation ; Clement should therefore get Cardinal Borboyne to move the Pope to forbear any Irish promotions for à time. Necessity for getting some foreign princes to interpose on the King's behalf with the Pope ; the Duke of Newburgh's affection is very real, and Spain will now undertake to do all offices. *Copy by Hyde.*
- Bruges,  
June 16. 403. *Hyde to Capt. Godfrey Lloyd.* The King hears that Marshall Turenne is very angry at Lloyd's stay in these parts, but, as he has not changed his mind as to anything of which he sent him word by Lord Rochester, is resolved that he shall not go into France, but will keep him for his own service. As, however, Marshal Turenne reports that Lloyd has received 1000 crowns for serving in this campaign, the King desires to know the truth, in order that he may cause repayment at Paris, of whatever sum had been really advanced for this summer's service. *Copy by Hyde.*
- [Rome],  
June 17. 404. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* The question of the reception of the Portuguese ambassador ; supposed negotiations between Spain and Portugal. Discovery of a conspiracy at Naples against the Spaniards, the Neapolitans attributing the plague (which kills 1000 a day) to the malice or neglect of the latter. Great apprehensions of the plague at Rome. Desires some more copies of the printed notes of the Bishops upon the Irish Excommunication. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

405. *Sir Robert Welsh* [or *Walsh*] to "*Mr. Eger*," [i. e. *the King*.] Received his letter of 14 May on 3 June [O. S.]; his fellow solicitor more merits his good thoughts than he himself does, of whose counsel, however, the writer is not so much a sharer as formerly, because both the writer and [the King] are believed by him to trust more people than they should. Does not know the immediate accuser of Mr. Edwards [Hyde], and therefore cannot satisfy [the King] concerning the person or the particulars of the accusation; guessed before he wrote how frivolous the accusation would seem, but thought it a duty not to be silent; is not inclinable to believe that Edwards has done him ill offices, but if he be offended it must be with no one but the writer. Believes, however, that [the King] is so perfect a judge of men, that the writer will upon any occasion of [the King's] entertain as frank a confidence of [Hyde] as [the King] can wish.

*Endorsed by Nicholas and Ormonde.*

1656.  
[1656?]  
June 8,  
[O.S.]

406. *Ormonde to Mr. Robinson* [*Rumbold*]. Has received his letters of 28 Apr. and 12 and 19 May; answered the two former on the 16th inst. The King is glad to hear from John Wildman, whom he values greatly and fully credits. The petition should be set forward as much as may be, and anything else in the army or in the new Parliament which may distract Cromwell; the King hopes he may shortly make use of [Deal] Castle or anything that may be had of that kind. Is there any correspondence between Wildman and one Sexby, and what does Wildman believe of him and his negotiations?

*Copy by Ormonde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 300.

June 21.

407. *Hyde to Clement*. Has this morning received his of 26 May. If the Dutch do not relieve Dantzic, the Swedes will this summer gain possession of it, with all the Eastern trade. Cromwell presses the Dutch to break with Spain; if they do not, the peace between them and him will not last. The French are besieging Valenciennes with 30,000 men. Cromwell is in great doubt whether he shall call another Parliament.

*Copy by Hyde.*

June 21.

408. *Henry Duke of Gloucester to Hemstiet* [*Heenvliet*]. Thanks him for his letter of 2 June, which confirmed the assurance sent from Oudart to Charles Cottrell a month ago, that Mons. Smyter would pay the allowance for five months, from March to July; but now Smyter writes to Mr. Shaw (who was to have given the acquittance for the money) to say that he has paid to Oudart himself the money he had received, and that he shall have no more until Sept. Begs that some

Bruges,  
June 23.

1656. certain way of payment may be settled, as he is in great straits. Wrote yesterday to his sister by Harry Bennett.

*Holograph.*

Among the Heenvliet Correspondence. Seal in black wax.

June 23.

409. *Part of a letter from Hyde to Sir H. de Vic*, upon the question of the opening of the Spanish ports. De Vic's demands that the King should have his own Admiralty Court within the Spanish dominions, and that his ships should have liberty to make captures from Spanish allies, are unreasonable, and were never intended to be proposed; desires that he will therefore express regret to Don Alonso that the settlement of so important a matter should be so long delayed upon niceties that are of no moment.

*Copy by Hyde.*

[Rome],  
June 24.

410. *Richard Clement to Hyde*. The part of the town in which he lives is shut up for fear of the plague, and to-morrow every one is to begin a *quarentena* in his house; but of the population of 120,000 some 30,000 or 40,000 are said to have left. The Queen of Suedeland has left; she put out a manifesto against the Spaniards.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

[Rome],  
June 24.

411. *The same, under the name of John Wilfrid, to the same*, recommending his relative Mr. Francis Read, who bears some evident characters of his fidelity to his prince, to serve whom is his greatest ambition.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

June 14.  
[O.S.]

412. *Sir Ro. Welsh to "Mr. Doleman,"* i. e. [the King.] His fellow solicitor has left no stone unturned, and has as much hope as can reasonably be expected that [the King's] first expectations will not be long unsatisfied; and then it will be the part of the latter to secure his further service by open profession of his many excellent principles and good inclinations to all his tenants, who, as yet, may not think much better of him than as he is misrepresented by their present landlord's friends. Wishes he were as capable of serving [the King] as his friend will prove.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Bruges,  
June 26.

413. *Hyde to Mr. Coventry*. Is glad to hear by his letter of the 22nd, that Godfrey Lloyd is not shaken with the alarms received from France. Is greatly surprised at Mr. Jennings' misunderstanding of what Hyde had said to him, who had spoken to him most clearly at Antwerp, and his apprehension that they would make no more use of his service; for Hyde had assured him of the King's favour to him and of his resolution to proceed upon the ground laid down between them, and had advised him to have a private interview with the King to gain fuller satisfaction upon some points that troubled him. There



was no jealousy of his friendship with Sexby, only it was thought he ought to give frequent particulars to the King of what he thought or knew. The King's kindness to him is the same that it was before, and he has no thought of trusting any other in this great business. *Copy, endorsed by Hyde.* 1656.

414. *John Mansell to Mr. Barker*; addressed as "brother." [June 26.] Has received so little help from the parish priests whom he has visited that he can scarce keep life and soul together. Is going towards Gante [Ghent], and if he cannot procure some employment in his Majesty's service or elsewhere, must speedily get to England rather than perish here. Letters to him to be addressed to John of Gaunts, an Englishman in Gant. Will write to Mr. Gannett [Garrett?] about the letters which the gentleman receives by the name of Hastings, and if there be any for Barker will send them.

Copy by Hyde, endorsed, "Copy of the letter which the Burgomaster had of the woman, 27 June." See *infra*, 4 July.

415. *Extract from a letter from Hyde to Sir Benj. Wright, at Madrid.* [June 28.] Had given him reasons in former letters why the King did not send an express to Madrid about his business, which is entirely committed by the King of Spain to his ministers in Flanders. The report of Cromwell's having written on Wright's behalf did not in the least prejudice the King against him, he being assured of his fidelity; but he could not wonder that after Cromwell had spoken of the "plurima bona officia" done by him, it should not be thought fit that he should appear for the King. Mention of Col. Fitzpatrick; (*something to his disadvantage in cipher*).

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

416. *Peter Talbot to Ormonds.* Siege of Valenciennes. Dick, with some English gentlemen, placed by him amongst Condé's troops, and Capt. Edm. Nugent, are near this town. Is glad Dan O'Neale is so mortified. Not one word of James Talbot or Thom since. Prepare for 11's [Sexby's] business, for it may happen very suddenly. Yesterday met Enos [?] with the Nuncio, whom the latter exhorted not to colour passion with religion, to leave off writing libels, and not to disgrace the congregation of Propaganda by his folly. Talbot let the Nuncio understand that the King was sensible of his civility. The Nuncio just now has given him the Pope's answer to some things which Talbot had communicated; his Holiness is willing to concur in the King's restoration, being first satisfied of the latter's good inclinations to the Catholics, and as for Irish or other passionate reports he values them not. The Nuncio will perhaps soon himself see the King, and tell him more par-

Brussels,  
June 29.

1656. ticulars. The Pope, who is a generous, zealous, and understanding man, must give the greatest stroke in the King's business. A medium is necessary between seeming to be Catholics and being too zealous Protestants; this is a hint for the pulpits and the demonstrations in preaching, of which the Nuncio spoke. Some endeavour to represent Hyde and Ormonde as enemies to Catholics, but the Nuncio is satisfied with Talbot's answer; hopes the Queen does not give them an ill character. What doth Wat Montacute?

*Endorsed by Ormonde, "Rec. 1 July."*

Bruges,  
June 30.

417. *Hyde to Sir H. de Vic*, on the business of the ports. The public declaration should include nothing but an encouragement to ships to resort thither for the King's service; the promise that, having his commission, they should go out and in and enjoy the same privileges as Spanish subjects; and there should be no limit to their number. Six Irishmen have come from the French army, with a pass from Marq. Caracena, expecting to be employed in the King's service; Don Alonso must be consulted as to what must be done in such cases, the King being unable to bear such expenses.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

June 20.  
[O.S.]

418. *A. B.* [i. e., as endorsed by Hyde, *Sir Robert Sh(irley)*] *to the [King]*; partly in deciphered cipher. Description of the district of Lovingland in Norfolk and of the position of Yarmouth. Heads of a declaration which the Levellers propose that the King should issue. Wildman is very zealous for the King's interest, and though he seems to comply with the canting party, which he has a great interest in, and wholly rules, yet he desires chiefly to raise himself by the King's favour; if assured of that, he will be highly serviceable, without tying the King too strictly in particulars, which the writer would never advise, although he mentions what is desired. Necessity of a right correspondence and organization amongst the King's party; the Anabaptists, Presbyterians, and Papists all have it; only amongst themselves each man shifts for himself, and unless some speedy course be taken, the wisest part will become Papists or Socinians, and the more foolish Anabaptists or Atheists. The bishops (whose duty it is) might be commanded to take the government [in ecclesiastical affairs] and to find out persons fit to govern in civil affairs; but provided some order be settled, it is indifferent to the writer how it be done. Has procured but little money, persons being afraid of discovery if their names are given; suggests that secret marks be affixed to his receipts by which the lenders might hereafter be known; hopes to receive next week some more money

from some merchants in the city, by means of a clergyman, who has promised also to speak to some of his own cloth. Has received [the King's] letter of 26 May while writing. 1656.

419. *Examination of the woman with whom John Mansel lodged at Bruges*, respecting his coming to her house, his writing to, and interview with, Mr. Barker, and his writing. the letter dated 26 June, art. 414, *supra*. July 4.

In Hyde's hand, and endorsed by him, "The examinacōn of the woman concernge the Pilgrim."

420. *Hyde to de Vic*, on the matter of the Spanish ports. Had not the King been with him when de Vic's letter of the 1st inst. came, he would not have shown it to him, for it surprises him so that he knows not what to think, that after full and reiterated directions de Vic should again desire to be instructed as to what he should ask. Repeats the instructions contained in his letter of 30 June. *Copy, endorsed by Hyde*. Bruges, July 5.

421. *Secret letter of intelligence*, signed, as it seems, "Tho. O'Keeffe," but the signature has been crossed out, and addressed, "for Mr. John Griffin, att the Hague." Fich will lose no rational opportunity of serving Tom Edmonson [the King], whose widow is not so implacable as formerly, his supplanter being (as some think) near breaking, so that Tom may renew his suit. Brockwell and the writer have raised but half the sum which is charged on the former singly; notwithstanding misreports, they will, if Edmonson and Griffin think fit, still traffic, and one will abide in the town to be daily upon the Exchange, where their credit is yet good. London, June 26. [O.S.]

In the same handwriting as the letters signed *Cloth of Silver, Francis Morgan, &c.*

Endorsed by Hyde, "From Sir R. W., \*\*\* Pi., and P. Fo., [Sir R. Willis, Pyle, and ———] by Mr. Dorrell."

422. *Order by Hyde upon Mr. Halke*, merchant at Antwerp, for payment to George Wayte of 65 rix-dollars, with acknowledgment of receipt by Wayte. Bruges, July 7.

423. *Clement to Hyde*. Still in quarantine, although no plague nor any suspicion of it. Card. Barberini's revenues have been restored to him by the Spaniards. [Rome]. July 8.

*Endorsed by Hyde*.

424. *Hyde to de Vic*. Is going to-morrow to Gante, to meet his wife. The King has visited Madame Strozzi, and no doubt those of the Court who have language to entertain her will pay their respects, but Hyde cannot perform those offices to ladies except they are first taught English. Hannibal Zeisted had an interview with the King yesterday morning, and when he went away left a letter with Lord Bruges, July 9.

1656. Taaffe, being a reply from the Prince of Condé to some overtures made to him on behalf of the King and the King of Spain by Zeisted at the desire, as he said, of Taaffe. The King is much troubled at this activity in people who have no part in his business, never having communicated with Zeisted on it, and Lord Taaffe denies having ever said anything to him. The Prince of Condé, Don Alonso, and the Marq. of Caracena are therefore to be informed that this discourse has been unwarranted by the King, and that Zeisted had no authority for anything he hath said or done.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
July 12.

425. *P[eter] T[albot] to Ormonde.* Don Alonso received to-day the ratification of the treaty without alteration, which he has shown to Talbot, with two letters to the King, one from the King of Spain, the other from Don Luis de Haro; they will be given to Sir H. de Vic to forward. Any application for money must be made at Madrid, the occasions for it here being so many and urgent. The method of conducting the negotiation at Rome must now be considered. Assurances from Don Alonso of the affection entertained for the King by the King of Spain and de Haro. Will send this by Dick [Talbot] or by Robin Dungan; Thom [Talbot] is going to-morrow to Bruges, but cannot be trusted with a letter as he is too curious: he is resolved to go to Rome with his bundle of printed papers. If the Duke of Lorraine were at liberty, he would perhaps help the King with money and an army. Valenciennes holds out bravely.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Same date.

426. *The same to Hyde,* informing him of the arrival of the ratification. Don Alonso is more and more fervent in his desires to serve the King.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
July 13.

427. *The same to Ormonde,* informing him of the letter which he wrote yesterday through Sir H. de Vic; he sends this "by my lady abbesses way."

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

London,  
July 3.  
[O.S.]

428. *Secret letter from Henry Brockwell [Sir R. Willis],* without address. Is recovering from his languishing condition through the physic brought by his correspondent's doctor, and the high obligations he has to Mr. Tho. Edmonson have so quieted his mind that his recovery will be hastened. Is exceedingly cast down that any one should charge him with the receipt of 300 pounds' worth of Mr. Edmonson's goods, when he never made more of all his parcels than £75; will never forfeit his integrity, but carefully dispose of the goods come to his hands, being most extremely sensible of Mr. Edmonson's good opinion of him.

429. Copies of papers concerning the proposals made to the King on the part of the Levellers in England :— 1656.

- i. "The earnest desires of the subscribers in all humility presented to your Majesty in these following proposals ;" (1) That the Long Parliament be restored ; (2) that the treaty of the Isle of Wight be confirmed, and the King concur with the Parliament in making and repealing all such acts as shall be deemed expedient ; (3) that there be entire liberty of conscience and worship, without any tyrannical hierarchy, Episcopal, Presbyterian, or by whatever name it be called ; (4) that a substitute for tithes be found for the maintenance of the national ministry, and that the separated and congregated churches be not compelled to contribute ; (5) that an act of amnesty and oblivion be granted to all, excepting only those who "adhere to that oughly tyrant who calls himself Protector," or who shall, after the publication of the Act, persevere in their disloyalty. [Beginning of] July.



- ii. "Address" which accompanied the preceding proposals, on behalf of the subscribers, "and many thousands more, your majesties most humble and faithfull subjects ;" confessing and deploring, in very spirited and eloquent terms, the crimes and consequent distresses of the nation, which made them at last "to whisper (and but to whisper only) amongst ourselves, saying one to another, why should we not return to our first husband? surely it will be better with us then than it is now ;" and protesting that if the King will condescend to their propositions, they will hazard their lives and all that is dear unto them for his restoration. — Signed by W[illiam] Howard, Ralph Jennings, Edw. Penkarvan, John Hedworth, John Sturghion, John Wildman, John Aumigeu (*sic*), Randolph Hedworth, Thomas [blank] and Richard Reynolds.

- iii. Letter from Howard, describing the three parties hostile to Cromwell and called Christian Royalists or Fifth - monarchy - men, Commonwealth's - men, and Levellers, relating the origin of these proposals on the part of the latter, expressing his desire for a personal interview, and asking for an advance of £2000.

A copy of another heading of the second paper follows, in which the address is said to proceed from the King's "most humble and faithful though despised (because sometimes deluded) subjects, characterized by the name of Sectarists."

These three papers are printed in *Hist. Reb.*, without naming Howard as

1658.

the agent of the Levellers although giving a particular description of him. They are there erroneously assigned in the running dates of the printed editions (which are not infrequently wrong) to the year 1658.

Bruges,  
July 14.

430. *The King to Mr. John Fisher* [i. e. *William Howard*\*], in answer to the preceding. Has read very few things in his life which have more affected him than this address from Howard and his friends; doubts not but that God will give them courage and resolution to go on; believes that what belongs to himself is so bound up with the common peace and tranquillity that they cannot be severed; desires him to make all possible haste to come to him; will not trust any with more confidence than such as shall adhere to him upon experience of their own errors; will never be willing that honest and conscientious men should suffer for opinions which they believe to be true, but will concur in providing security for them; is supported in all his afflictions by the belief that many honest men who have been deceived will one day, when undeceived, be the principal means of the confusion of their seducers; desires him to say all to his friends that their affection deserves.

Holograph; signed "Charles R.," but the signature has been blotted out.

Followed by a draught of the letter, in Hyde's hand.

Bruges,  
July 17.

431. *Hyde to [Mary Knatchbull, Benedictine Abbess at Ghent]*. Far above his capacity to advise in the argument she mentions, and to interpose in a business concerning the Duke [of Buckingham] would be too great a presumption, the sphere in which he serves the King being at a vast distance from such approaches. Is not utterly ignorant of a matter discoursed of by so many, but it is probable they who speak most of it are the least informed. Hopes the good work she worthily desires may not be interrupted, nor the King offended by untrue reports. The Duke knows that a thing easy at one time is oftentimes rendered difficult by the interposition of accidents and circumstances.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Valenciennes,  
July 18.

432. *Don Juan to the King*, informing him of the success of the Spanish army at Valenciennes; sends Don Francisco Romero as the bearer of the letter.—Span. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

July.

433. *The King to Don Juan*; a letter of congratulation in reply to the preceding; sends "le chevalier Talbot" as the bearer.—Fr. *Draught, corrected by the King.*

Ghent,  
July 19.

434. *P. T[albot] to the King*. 11's [Sexby's] wife tells him her husband has sent for the man who desired to communicate with the King at Brussels and then said he had

\* See Thurloe's *State Papers*, vol. v. p. 393.

nothing more than to crave the King's pardon ; she says D. B. [Duke of Buckingham] is resolved to go to her husband in France ; D. B. desires to speak with Talbot to-morrow ; if he go to [Sexby] and side with him, he may bring to him the man whose daughter he desires to marry ; the Lady Abbess says he desires still to kiss the King's hand before he goes to France. 1656.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

435. *The same to Ormonde.* Desires instruction how to behave with regard to [the Duke of Buckingham], who desires much to see Talbot ; though by himself he is not considerable, he may, if he see himself slighted, when joined with [Sexby] prejudice i. [the King]. Ghent, July 20.

436. *Hyde to Clement.* Ratification of the treaty with Spain. Account of the relief of Valenciennes and defeat of the French by Don Juan and Prince Condé. Desires again to have information about Mr. Reade. Bruges, July 20.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

437. *The same to Sir Thomas Rookesby.* Only received his letter of 30th May on 14th July, and wonders that his own letter by Father Donalan had not reached him. The King hopes shortly to have occasion to use his service ; trusts the King of Poland will soon be willing to spare him upon the driving out of the Swedes from his kingdom. Account of the relief of Valenciennes. July 21.  
*Copy by Hyde.*

438. "*Memoire*" addressed to the States General by Don Estevan de Gamarra, ambassador from Spain to the Netherlands, in opposition to a proposal made at a meeting of the States for an alliance offensive and defensive with France and England.—Fr. Hague, July 21.  
*Copy.*

439. *Peter Talbot [to Hyde].* Don Alonso says that the opening of the ports is left in his hands by Don Juan, and his only difficulty is lest Cromwellists should come in as Royalists and master some town ; Talbot promised full satisfaction. The former says it is no time to disgust any one, and therefore would have the D[uke of] B[uckingham] satisfied, or at least not made desperate ; he is willing to concur in any proposal from Hyde or Ormonde (one of whom ought to come hither) that may be advantageous to the King. Brussels, July 21.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

440. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* Shut up on account of the plague, which yet he does not conceive to be among them. Rome, July 22.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

441. *Order by Hyde on Mr. William Halke,* merchant, Antwerp, for payment to Mr. John Shaw of 65 patacons, for so much received of Lord Nubrough [Newburgh]. Bruges, July 23.

1656. "Del campo en Queve-  
rin,"  
July 24. 442. *Don Juan to the King.* Sends the Conde de Reneburg [or Renenbourg], a gentleman of his chamber, to announce to the King the ratification of the treaty, and also that the King of Spain has granted him a monthly aid, although the necessities of the kingdom prevent the doing it in so large a proportion as would befit so great a king.—Span. *Endorsed by Hyde.*
- Same date, "Del campo junto a Quevrein."  
Brussels, July 24. 443. *The same to the same;* a complimentary letter accompanying the preceding.—Span. *Holograph, endorsed by Hyde.*
444. *P[eter] T[albot] to the King.* Has read the King's letter to Don Alonso who will conform himself to it, being satisfied the D[uke of] B[uckingham] can do no great harm if it is known that he has no commands from the King; but he says he must give him good words in relation to 11 [Sexby], to whom he will hasten him, that they may begin their business before the mock Parliament assembles, which Don Alonso greatly fears. Reported that Lamboy is at Ruremond with 6000 Germans, coming to serve the King. The Abbess of Gant writes that D. B. will be here to-night. Don Alonso desires to know what port the King has secured for landing men; he expects either Ormonde or Hyde. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*
- Same date. 445. *The same to Ormonde.* Received his letter yesterday, with the enclosure from the King. The Spanish army, after being near Turenne at Quesnoy for some days, has now gone to besiege the town of Condé. Many of the Irish, in the regiment of Guards, are said to be killed; Ormonde's nephew, Muskerry, with his regiment was on Turenne's side. Dick Talbot has found two German counts at Brussels, who promise to bring 100 German soldiers, and themselves as volunteers, whenever the King shall make an attempt. Robert Dungan hoped to make his fortune by winning money at play of a young raw gentleman, but they who have care of the youth will not pay. The plague said to be in Rome; the poor are starving, and the Pope daily distributes £1300 sterling. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*
- [Bruges], July 26. 446. *The King to the Archbishop of Mayence,* notifying the ratification of the treaty with Spain; intends to send a messenger with the particulars.—Fr. *Draught, with a correction interlined by the King.*
- Same date. 447. *The same to the Duke of Neuburg,* to the same effect.—Fr. *Draught, endorsed by Ormonde.*
- Same date. 448. *Ormonde to Hyde, at Brussels.* Hopes he has made a good entrance into the business, as it seems he was expected there. Sends by the King's command a letter from Father



Talbot to the King, which is an extraordinary piece, and is the prologue to some mystery against which the King's greatest security will be to keep himself from meddling with it; Hyde may speak to Talbot about it, or say nothing, as he thinks fit. Has a long discourse in cipher upon the heads he sent by Mr. Bennett to Paris, but knows not yet what it is. The King desires Hyde to return Mr. Blague his part of a late bill sent by Lord Jermyn. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

1656.

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 301.

449. *William Halke to Hyde.* Has paid the money as desired to Mr. Shaw, with other sums as by the enclosed note. Cousin Harvey sends his humble service.

Antwerp,  
July 27.

Enclosure :—

*Note of payments to Mr. Blotacker, Mr. Wayte, and Mr. John Shaw.*

450. *Hyde to Mons. Mottett.* Requests him to present the enclosed paper to the Ambassador [Cardenas], hoping that he will effectually recommend it to his Highness [Don Juan]; the posture of *incognito* is very melancholy to the King, and, if continued, will make men believe that he lives here without any countenance from the State, an opinion carefully propagated in France. Begs the Ambassador to give a letter for the Governor of Gravelin, in order that the person expected from England may not be stopped there.

Brussels,  
July 27.*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Enclosure :—

*Memorial from Hyde,* praying that the ratification of the treaty with Spain may be made public, and the goodwill of the Catholic King towards the King of England may be manifested by such acts as the freedom of the ports, the taking notice of his Majesty's presence in these parts out of the condition of a person *incognito*, and the like. Desires that notice may be given to the Governor of Gravelin that any one provided with the King's pass may go to and from Calais.

*Copy by Hyde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 303.

451. *Ormonde to Hyde.* "The man in long parchment and his forerunner" came last night; he desires a speedy despatch, which cannot be given without Hyde; the King will see him to-night, and then return him to his private retreat until Hyde comes, who is therefore at once to take leave of Don Alonso, telling him, if he think fit, what calls him away.

Bruges,  
July 28.*Endorsed by Hyde.*Seal, coronet and garter.  
Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 301.

1656.  
[Brussels],  
Friday,  
July 28.

452. *Hyde to Mons. Mottett.* O'Neill has come to-day with letters from the King, and is to return to-night; desires therefore to know what the Lord Ambassador will command him in the matter of the Irish. *Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Same date.

453. *The same to the King.* (Friday morning.) Arrived late on Tuesday; saw Sir H. de Vic then. On Wednesday morning saw Father Talbot, who was to meet the Duke of Buckingham at Don Alonso's at 8 a.m.; he was much pleased to hear that the King had given his brother Tom some reprehension. Had an interview with Don Alonso from 4 to 6, having sent word of his arrival to Mr. Mottett through little Mr. White; having debated many particulars, Don Alonso said he would refer them to [Don Juan], but wished to confer further upon two points, the one, that of getting the Duke of York out of France and drawing the Irish over, and the other, that of the Duke of Buckingham. (Friday afternoon.) After receiving the King's letter by O'Neale, has had another interview with Don Alonso on the first point, who defers answer till he hears from Don Juan, but wishes to forward Hyde's reasons in writing, being himself convinced by them; the other particular is reserved till to-morrow. Met Tom Talbot coming out of Don Alonso's; it should be considered whether pains should not be taken to prevent his doing mischief (which his brother also thinks him inclined to do) by shutting him up in his convent. Desires that the accompanying letter may be speedily sent to the Governor of Gravelinge. *Copy by Hyde.*

Four pages, closely written.

Same date.

454. "*Considerations worthy to be weighed in the business of the Irish;*" a copy, by Hyde, of the paper given to Don Alonso, which is mentioned in the preceding letter.

Two pages.

Brussels,  
July 28.

455. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Father Talbot says that Don Alonso is exceedingly troubled to hear that the Earl of Bristol is coming to the King, and hopes he will not be trusted in anything that concerns them, for they will have nothing to do with him, on account of something he brought with him from England. Wishes Don Alonso had himself spoken about it, as Hyde could then have removed the jealousy. The person he looked for came on Wednesday, and was with him till 12 at night; gave him both the letters, which he doubts not to deliver safely; he has settled a way with Ch. Cottrell by which Ormonde shall hear from his wife. Lodges in Ormonde's old chamber, but Mrs. Woodward does not treat so well or so cheap as Mrs. Hewitt; O'Neale's subtlety would be very useful in ordering her; Garlande complains horribly of her in point of diet. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

456. *Hyde to Secretary Nicholas.* Hard to write three letters to one house; when he has written to the King, Lord Lieut., and Nicholas, has hardly a word to say to his wife. The Spaniards in Italy have defeated the army sent from the Duke of Modena to assist the French. Cromwell has taken five ships of Zealand, laden with wool from St. Sebastian's. (P.S.) Since writing the other, has received Nicholas' letter of the 26th; has not had time to read half the letters sent, of which Sir R. Browne's is one. Will be deceived, if not satisfied by the Spanish Ministers in all the propositions which can reasonably be made. *Endorsed by Nicholas.*

1656.  
Brussels,  
July 28.

457. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* Has received his of 25th ult. The confinement, fear, heat, and want of physic and physicians has bred a pestilential ague, which some will have to be the plague, of which ten or twelve die daily. On Wednesday next it is said they will finish their quarantine of separation from the rest of Rome, and will begin a quarantine in their respective houses. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

[Rome],  
July 29

458. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Received his of the 28th last night at 11. Will send to Don Alonso as soon as he is up. Hopes to be at Gant by to-morrow morning. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Brussels,  
past 6 a.m.,  
July 29.

459. *P[eter] T[albot] to Ormonde.* Desires to know whether the Internuncio shall be moved for a grant from the Pope for the King, now that the King of Spain has promised a monthly allowance; but the Internuncio will not write to the Pope until he can send news of the favours intended by the King for Catholics. Thom tells so many lies that he can never believe him, though sometimes he may speak truth; now he says that he has been restored to favour with the King and Ormonde, and has a plot on foot for levying 3000 men in Ireland, ostensibly for the French service, and for engaging his eldest brother Sir Robert both in this and in preparing all the Irish to rise in arms when the King thinks fit. If some governors of garrisons would join with the Irish when 11's [Sexby's] business breaks out, Ireland might be secured in a short time; but he tells Tom there must be no plots until he has his habit on, while he suspects that his plot proceeds partly from the hatred he bears to his habit; he swears he has never said an ill word of the Chancellor [Hyde] or Ormonde in this town, whereas the Chancellor says the contrary; but his tongue cannot prejudice any man. Don Alonso is no way inclined to have the King more public than he is. Is it not time to send for the Irish [in the

Brussels,  
July 31.

1656. French service], and particularly for Inchiquin, who is thought to have many of the English in Munster his friends?

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

[July?] 460. *Letter of credence from the King [to Don Juan?]* sent with Hyde. Having need to propose some things of importance to the common interest, sends the Chancellor of the Exchequer for that purpose.

*Draught in Ormonde's hand.*

[July?] 461. *The King [to the Duke of Neuburg?]* Has had so many proofs of his affection that he believes it will be no disagreeable news to him to hear that the treaty made with the Spanish ministers here has been ratified at Madrid.—Fr.

*Draught by Ormonde.*

July 22.  
[O. S.]

462. *W. B. [i. e. Sir Rob. Shirley] to [the King]*; partly in deciphered cipher. People are afraid to lend money, because they know that if known to the King they cannot be concealed from others; has proposed therefore to have duplicate notes of loans, sealed, without names [to be used hereafter as tallies]. Of £60 received, has given £10 to the man who brought the cipher, and who is still a prisoner at Yarmouth; £10 to Mr. Halsey, whose necessities are urgent; and £40 to the bearer for his charges. Two clergymen are engaged to do what they can among the merchants. On negotiating with the Levellers for the delivery of some place of strength, finds it will be done best by bribery; when the King says what sum he will give, on what security, &c., Wildman will treat with the deputy-governor of Portsmouth, a man sufficiently necessitous. But two things hinder the writer's undertakings; first, his lack of sufficient authority, which would be supplied by his having a commission from the King, which should empower him to administer an oath, appoint deputies, and send reports of offers of service; next, that he has to do sometimes with great men, from whom he cannot expect obedience, and therefore he recommends that more be employed in the work, and men of such honour that they may be obeyed by all. Need of more organization, to prevent every one taking his own way. Desires to know the King's opinion of Col. Worthen, who boasts much of his favour, but is suspected by many. Will sometimes have occasion to change his hand, but the seal will always be the same\*, as also in all notes of money. Hears that the Presbyterians are about to send a messenger to the King. Will use all the interest in the choosing Parliament men that he can.

\* No seal is attached to the letter; it was, no doubt, on an outer cover.

463. [*The Earl of Bristol*] to Hyde. Asks for the loan of Sir F. Bacon's *Hist. of Henry VII* and Daniel's *Hist. of England*, with reference to some discourse which he is preparing. Encloses a letter for his brother. 1656.  
Esterbeck,  
"Saturday,"  
[August 2.]

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

464. *Hyde to Mons. Mottett.* Upon reporting to the King what had passed between him and the Ambassador [Cardenas], Hyde advised the sending some person at once to the Spanish army to Don Juan, in order to press the despatch of the business of the ports; the Marq. of Ormonde consequently went from hence yesterday, in the afternoon, for that purpose. Bruges,  
August 2.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

465. *Letters from the King to friends in England*; endorsed by Hyde, "The Kinge, by Mr. Fisher to Mr. H., his wif[fe], and Mr. Wil[dman]."  
August 3.

1. Never looked upon him as an enemy; it is in his power to merit all the reward that can be given him; believes he will avow the affection he has in his heart as soon as he is informed [the King] can second any attempt he can make; the bearer will say many things to him, and will report his inclinations.
2. Believes she would employ all her interest for the writer's advantage; desires her to deliver the enclosed to her husband.
3. The bearer will tell [Wildman] how welcome his message was, and how glad the writer was to see his hand subscribed to the Address; desires to be informed, through the bearer, of a particular transaction, without information of which he cannot resolve upon many important points; cannot at once send supplies of money, but promises to re-imburse all that is expended; the person mentioned by [Wildman] has not interest to compass what he proposes or any title to promote it, but if he has any ground to be confident of the contrary, [the King] will not be averse from any course conceived necessary, but has no mind at present for many reasons to employ him [*qu.* the Duke of Buckingham?]. Desires that the bearer may return soon.

*Draughts by Hyde.*

466. *Hyde to Clement.* Received his of 24th June yesterday. Cromwell's Parliament, which is to meet on 17th Sept., is said to be chiefly called for endeavouring a peace with Spain. The French are encamped near Quesnoy, and Don Juan is besieging Condé. The Queen of Sweden is expected August 3.

1656. in France, and the Duke of Guise is appointed to receive her at Marseilles. The Dutch greatly resent the capture by Cromwell of several ships of Amsterdam and Zealand, upon pretence that their goods belong to Spain. *Copy by Hyde.*

August 3. 467. *Hyde to Mr. Kent.* Hopes he has received the commissions sent him. Received his letters of 19 and 26 June and 2 July yesterday at once. Is glad he has met with a convert-captain, who, he hopes, will declare himself as soon as possible, and put into a Spanish port as soon as those ports are opened. Conceives that the peace with Portugal is so fully concluded by Cromwell that no affront to his agent (which proceeds from a particular insolence) can break it. Sir G. Talbot has both Kent's letters. *Copy by Hyde.*

London,  
July 27.  
[O.S.]

468. *Letter from a Royalist agent*, signed Da. Harte, and addressed to Lt.-Col. Dolman at Dort. Since his arrival (after a long passage) has disposed of all the parcels as directed, as will be more fully understood from his factor.

Seal, partly, as it seems, armorial (very indistinct) and partly a monogram, with the letters R. P., or P. P.

Bruges,  
August 7.

469. *Hyde to P. Talbot.* Replies in Ormonde's absence to Talbot's letter to him of the 31st ult. Never thought it fit that the King should himself ask for a grant of money from the Pope, but hoped that the Internuncio would of himself propose to the Pope to make such a gift. Will be guided by Don Alonso with reference to the communicating to the Pope the King's gracious purposes [with reference to his Roman Catholic subjects]. Hopes he will persuade his brother Tom to resume his habit and sit still; the King will call for his service as soon as it may be found useful. Doubts not but that Don Alonso will soon think it more reasonable than he did at first, that the King should be more owned than he is. In consequence of being *incognito* the King is the only gentleman who has lived in this country without being exempt from paying excise and other similar impositions, an exemption enjoyed by Lord Newcastle at Antwerp, Hyde himself while at Antwerp, and Lord Hopton and many others at Bruges.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
August 7.

470. *P[eter] T[albot] to Hyde.* An English Jesuit, just now come from the North of England, says that all the King's friends in that part are much troubled to hear there is a difference between Hyde and Sir M. Langdale, who is the most popular, and the most entrusted both by Catholics and Protestants, in all the North; they desire to have none else sent to them there. 8 [Buckingham] is persuaded by 7 [Don Alonso] not to go on his journey; 11 [Sexby] writes that all

things are ready. Thom has been to Don Alonso about the Irish in France, but was remitted by him to the writer, with whom alone he said he would confer; Thom devoutly answered that he only wished for a place in some convent, but the friars will only have him on condition that he keep his secular clothes, so that they may be rid of him when they please; he made a proposition for the surprising St. Ghillen and other places, which is sent to the camp. Col. Cusack is marching with above 400 men to the camp. The adjoined was sent from brother Stanley in Antwerp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* 1656.

471. *Ormonde to the King*; not signed. The business is at an absolute stop till Don Alonso arrives. Operations of the Spanish and French armies at Valenciennes and Condé; the Duke of York's servant, Cartwright, came out from the latter place last night. The Chev. de Crequy has been trepanned, and is like to recover. Between Denis and himself, the box containing his ciphers was left behind at Valenciennes; he immediately sent George Lane back for it; begs that the Chancellor may not be told. *Endorsed by Hyde.* Tournay, August 7.

472. *The same to Hyde.* Arrived at the camp on Thursday, having sent Richard Bellings on before to announce his coming to the Marq. de Caracena. Account of interviews with the Marquis and with Don Juan, for whom he had to set down in writing, in French, what he had to say; the papers were written by noon on Friday, but then a reply was sent that as they concerned the treaty in which Don Alonso had been engaged, he must wait until the latter should arrive, for whom Don Juan would send. Half his money is already gone; a further supply must be sent; he lies at the *Banque d'Or.* Same date.

473. *Hyde to Ormonde*, by Mr. O'Neale. The publication of the Declaration for the ports must be pressed; hopes there will be the less scruple about it, now that men-of-war of Cromwell's are before Dunkirk and Ostend to keep in the freebooters. Hopes such notice may be taken of the King as at least may cause the excise to be taken off; also that the assignation made for the King's support will begin retrospectively. Mention should be made of the unwholesomeness of Bruges, and of the King's desire to be nearer Brussels, particularly at Mechlin, where he would be glad to have a house. Mr. Balton [*interlined* E. Bristol] is arrived in excellent humour; desires that the Prince of Condé and Caracena may understand he is both able and willing to do all the mischief he can to the Cardinal. Bruges, August 8.

*Endorsed by Ormonde, "Rec. 9 Aug."*

1656.  
Same date.

474. *Hyde to Ormonde*. Wrote three hours ago, but since then has received his of the 7th. Suggests answers to possible objections to the public owning of the treaty. Will endeavour to send a supply; all their money is gone, but Mr. Shaw is expected in one or two days, who will renew their credit.  
*Endorsed by Ormonde, "Rec. 9 Aug."*

July 29.  
[O.S.]

475. 385 [*i. e.* *William Rumbould, endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Robinson"*] to "*Mr. Pickering*" [*Ormonde*]; chiefly in deciphered cipher. His last letter of 9 June was the fourth since the beginning of May. Has seen Mr. Howard twice at church since the latter's imprisonment, who told him that he had had a letter for him which he burned with other papers when he was apprehended. Mentioned in former letters that it was thought desirable the King should prepare a Declaration to satisfy all interests; asked some friends to assist him in drawing up the heads, from whom he has received the enclosed letters. Lord Newport has become very sensible of his duty; a kind letter from the King to him would be well employed. The enclosed book was sent before printed by the author to [Rumbould], who, upon the judgment of some friends that it would be very useful, sent it to the press, and has taken care for its dispersion. It is hoped there will be such debates in Parliament as will give great advantage to the King. Mr. Howard is not likely to be able to correspond, as he says he has little hope of obtaining his liberty except upon condition of leaving England.

Followed by a modern transcript.

Enclosed :—

- i. *Letter from Rumbould to some of the King's friends*, submitting for consideration 14-heads of the proposed Declaration, enlarging on the tyranny of Cromwell, and promising that the King should observe his engagements in Scotland, be ready to satisfy the Presbytery of England and allow toleration, should pardon almost all, should govern by Parliament (excluding from the first one such Royalists as had been in arms for him), should satisfy such purchasers of King's or Bishops' lands as had given him assistance, should abolish taxes by disbanding all forces and making peace with all nations, and should restore the city of London to its privileges; ending with a general profession of the King's being "content to wayte God's leisure, &c. (saying something in the stile of the Godly party)," and with saying, "an hundred fine things to the army."
- ii. *Remarks by two persons* (as it seems) upon the foregoing; suggesting that those who are to be excepted



from pardon should be named, and that Lambert should not be one of these; that the expense of the foreign wars should be urged, but the soldiers on the other hand satisfied by the promise of arrears, &c.; and that the purchasers of lands be assured that nothing shall be taken from them till after just computation, that they shall not be dispossessed if they return to their allegiance within a certain time; with a further suggestion that some of the Church lands might be leased out, as was offered at the Isle of Wight by Charles I. 1656.

476. *Ormonde to the King*; not signed; partly in deciphered cipher. Desires him to consider whether the Spanish ministers should not be made acquainted with the proposal brought by the bearer for the taking of Jersey; the only doubt that occurs to him is whether it can subsist without trade with France. There is no good intelligence between the Prince of Condé and Caracena. Tournay, August 9.

477. *Hyde to Peter Talbot*. Assures him that in all his life he never had any difference or unkindness whatever with Sir M. Langdale, nor knows the least ground for that report; it is true they have never been much together, and Langdale has conversed most with those who are not willing [Hyde] should be too well thought of, but no one thinks better of him than [Hyde] does; knows no one to be named with him in the trust mentioned, and the King is of the same judgment. The King is very angry that Talbot's brother Tom should meddle in matters relating to him without his privity or consent, and will complain to his Superior or write to the General [of his Order] if he will not be quiet till he be called upon. Bruges, August 10.  
*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

478. *Peter Talbot [to Hyde]*. Don Alonso still opposes the recognition of the King on the ground of the expense it would involve; private orders may, he says, be sent to the magistrates not to exact the excise, &c.; probably the real reason is, lest it should hinder [Sexby's] business. Tom shall not intermeddle with the 3000 men, but as for his habit, his own friars will not as yet accept him. Has endeavoured to persuade Don Alonso that the Earl of Bristol is no Mazarine, but, as all the world says, quite the contrary; if he discourses with the Earl himself, his prejudicated opinion may be altered. Brussels, August 10.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

479. *Ormonde to Hyde*. Has received both his letters of the 8th. The Marq. de Caracena told him that the business of the ports is referred by Don Juan to be treated of between Tournay, August 9, 10, 12.

1656. Hyde and Molineus (as mentioned also in his letter of the 7th); has prepared a paper pressing for the Declaration. Hopes to obtain letters to the magistrates of Bruges, requiring them to treat the King in his proper quality. Will have no modesty in pressing for a supply of money, and will disguise nothing of the miserableness of the King's condition. Will do Mr. Balton's errand. The Prince of Condé received the King's letter with great respect.

10 Aug. Col. Cusack, who came last night, says that Don Alonso was to set out yesterday for the camp. The more he thinks of Carteret's proposition [about Jersey] the more fond he is of it; no time should be lost in getting information. Mr. Moyle [*apparently interlined by Hyde, "Mr. Mat."*] in his letter of 24 July seems confirmed in thinking that his friends will do something considerable, and believes Dr. Kelly and Mons. Berriere to be the first persons to be written to; [Ormonde] could fit Kelly with a letter to set the business on foot; Moyle has received extraordinary civilities from the Duke de Luyne, of which the King should take notice in a letter to the Duke, which may do honour to Moyle and some good to the main design. Send Sir Geo. Radcliffe's letter, chiefly on account of what he says about receiving the King's dues in Spain.

12 Aug. Could find no messenger to take the letter till to-day. Has received Hyde's letter of the 10th and the money. Don Alonso arrived this morning, and he is to meet him at noon. Sends his wife's letter and his son's, that Hyde may see they differ in their intentions. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

[Rome],  
August 12.

480. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* Before they were shut up from 30 to 40 died daily, but being now confined to their own houses, not above three or at most four. Has received Hyde's of 14 and 21 June and 6 July. Being required to prove what he said in the papers about Ireland, he did it as well as he could, by exhibiting copies of the Excommunication. Nothing has been said here about Mr. White's book of Obedience\*, for it never appeared here in public, and it could not be complained of unless it were exhibited; one person was said to have it, but he would never lend it.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
August 12.

481. *P[eter] T[albot] to Ormonde.* Sent him the answer to the Jansenians' calumnies against the Jesuits; hopes Mr. Harding is satisfied. His brother Thom is now in his habit, but, not being accepted as belonging to any convent in particular, must not be long in any one place; his companion, Flatsbury, an Irish friar who lived at Rome, says that

\* *The Grounds of Obedience and Government*, by Thomas White. 12mo. London, 1655.

1656.

Geoghegan, the Bishop of Clonmacnoise, is every day at the Spanish ambassador's table, and that he is very vehement against all (even of his own order) who did their duty to the King in Ireland; if he is judged prejudicial to the King's affairs, a letter should be sent to Don Alonso desiring him to give a caveat to the Spanish ambassador against Geoghegan. The Internuncio has written twice to the Pope concerning the Dean of Fermo, whose correspondent here, Philip Crolly, gives out that the Internuncio (who ordered him, Enes, and others, not to meddle with any affairs) ought not to credit [Talbot] so much, that the Internuncio is a young man wanting experience; Crolly has also solicited some colonels to complain of [Talbot] to the King. The Provincial of the Augustines told the Rector of the Jesuits that [Talbot] dishonoured his order of St. Austin, because he sent him word that one of his friars was reported to have gone to Rome as an agent for the Irish, and desired nothing might be done without the King's approbation. These poor Knicks (*sic*) do not love him because they think he was concerned in quashing, by means of Fuensaldanha and the Internuncio, their Excommunication printed here by the late Bishop of Rapo and their congregation. For their further comfort he has persuaded the Internuncio to write to the Pope to impose silence on these poor seditious Knicks in the matter of the Excommunication in Ireland, even if he will not declare it unjust and invalid. The Internuncio has also asked the Pope to authorize some learned and discreet person to have power over all Churchmen belonging to the Irish regiments, and to leave a blank in the patent that Ormonde may appoint whom he thinks fit. The writer did his best to persuade the King at Cologne that Crolly was no spy notwithstanding his weekly correspondence with monk Crilly. Thus it is that persons who do good offices in expectation of gratitude are mistaken when they have to do with mean persons. One Mr. Ogle has made an engagement with the Spaniards about saltpetre and powder, and is going to be settled with his wife and family in these countries, but declares that if the King should require him he will not tie himself to the Spanish service.

482. *Amalie Princess of Orange to the Princess Mary of Orange.* The Prince is in perfect health; they await her return with impatience. The prejudice which her absence causes to her affairs, her Council always excusing themselves from treating on them with the writer by alleging that they are not sufficiently authorized, makes the writer implore her in God's name to hasten her return or else to send more ample powers.—Fr.

*Holograph.*

Black seal.

Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

The Hague,  
August 13.

1656.  
Ghent,  
August 13.

483. *P[eter] T[albot] to [Hyde]*. II [Sexby] will do nothing these six weeks. Many have tried to persuade the Internuncio that Ormonde and Hyde are *homines perfidi*, not to be credited in anything, but he has the same opinion of them as the writer has. The Pope has written to the Internuncio, in cipher, saying that he will do all he can for the King, but he knows nothing of the favours intended by the King for the Catholics. The writer told the Nuncio that the King desired to communicate all through the latter, but was wary of giving the Spaniards any occasion of offence, who wish to do all by their own ministers; the Nuncio answered that the Spaniards are mistaken if they think to negotiate better by themselves, that the King's own application will be more effectual than the King of Spain's, and that the Spaniards shall know nothing of anything done by the King through him. It is reported that Col. Morfy, Col. Dempsye, Mortegh O'Brian, Philip Reyly, and David Roch, with some others, have sent an Augustine friar as an agent to Rome, at the desire of some priests and friars, who is to be directed by Dr. Creagh, one of the Pope's chaplains. The Internuncio laughed at their folly; but it is necessary that such seditious and suspected persons of the Irish clergy as have any titles or authority in Ireland, be deposed, that honest and learned men, who know the duty of subjects according to the tenets of Catholics, may be put into their places, that the simple people of Ireland be not again seduced by factious and ignorant clergy; the Internuncio will have this done if the King's pleasure be signified. Does not believe that David Roch will do anything prejudicial to the King; he is a gallant man, and very popular in Munster. Will return to Brussels on Wednesday. Dr. Creagh is said to be the man who misinformed the Pope in the late business of his Bull and Excommunication.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 301.

Camp  
before  
Condé,  
August 14.

484. *[Ormonde to Hyde]*. Conferences with the Marq. de Caracena and Don Alonso, chiefly respecting the coming of Irwin [Inchiquin?] and Yerly [the Duke of York?] to the Spaniards. In the business of the ports the Declaration will be full; but they are obstinate in the matter of [not] owing the King. The pension will not look back further than this month; the amount is not yet announced.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Bruges,  
August 15.

485. *Hyde to Father Talbot*. Has received his letters of the 10th and 13th. The reasons against the recognition of the King by the Spaniards are of no weight. Thanks those gentlemen who can find nothing else to object to the Lord

Lieut. and himself but perfidiousness, from which their greatest enemies will absolve them, as they have never, in any one instance, promised anything which they did not perform. Cannot proceed in communications with the Pope without the consent and approbation of the Spaniards; the particular concessions which are granted at the instance of the King of Spain, must not be imparted to his Holiness in any other way than as he directs; but the good offices and counsel of the Internuncio will be greatly valued. Were the King clearly informed of the [Irish] address to Rome, he would deeply resent it; he desires the Internuncio may be informed how much harm such persons have done, and be requested to discountenance them himself and prevent their finding credit at Rome, and especially to dissuade the Pope from making any bishops in Ireland until there may be a choice of persons of another spirit than those bishops who at James-Town excommunicated all who would obey the King.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

1656.

486. P[eter] T[albot] to [Hyde]. Hyde's attestation about Sir M. Langdale has fully satisfied his friend, who is going to England by the next packet. Believes [Sexby] to be in Holland; but he will be back by the time appointed, which is not above six weeks. Will tell his brother Thom of the King's will; desired Don Alonso to confer with Ormonde on his brother's proposals. Is now going to Brussels.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Ghent,  
August 16.

487. Henry, Duke of Gloucester, to Heenvliet [Heenvliet]. Thanks him for his letter of 21 [July]; hears from Charles Cottrell that the non-payment of the allowance is not Oudart's fault, who had depended on a promise from Smiter that he would advance the money; hopes to be paid for the whole six months at the beginning of September.

*Holograph.*

Seal in black wax.  
Amongst the Heenvliet Correspondence.

Bruges,  
August 18.

488. Hyde to "my Lord Chamberlayne" [Lord Percy], dissuading him from returning to England to save his estate. Sends the cipher promised in his last of the 11th; although from Percy's letter of the 11th conceives it will be of little use. Loves him better than most men do, and considers that his faults (which he undoubtedly has) are more prejudicial to himself than to the public; knows few whom he thinks so fit to be about the King's person or engaged in the counsels likely to carry him home. Percy knows how little charity the world has for him, and therefore how his journey will be interpreted; and whoever so much despises what all men

Bruges,  
August 18,

1656. say or think of him will by degrees condemn that good name which is necessary for doing the good we wish to do. The arguments that invite him [to England] are of no moment, as he is in no danger of starving abroad; what will he be doing if the King, whose game must not be thought desperate, should return? Showed his letter to the King reluctantly, after long hesitation, who said he could not dissuade him from what he thought necessary, knowing that whatever hurt he might do to himself he would do none to him, and therefore encloses his leave for the journey. [Percy's] greatest enemy can wish him no worse than to submit to his own passions and appetite, and every one who loves him not will be pleased at his going.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
August 18.

489. P[eter] T[albot] to [Hyde]. The report respecting the mission of the Irish to Rome is not true; the Augustine friar who has gone there was sent for by his Superior to inhabit a convent lately given them; the Provincial at Brussels is an honest and understanding man. Col. Roch has often dissuaded others from making like addresses without the King's approbation; he is a gallant gentleman, as capable and desirous of serving the King as any of his own country; the same may be believed of Col. Philip Reyly. Will speak to the Internuncio about the bishops, &c.; but the Dean of Fermo, the Secretary of the Propaganda (a most passionate man, and as violent in his ways as his master Rinuccini was) is the root of the mischief, having always countenanced such persons as most concurred to the loss of Ireland. The Internuncio should be desired to write to the Pope to exclude this Secretary from everything relating to the three kingdoms. He and Geoghegan, the Bishop of Clonmacnoise, have lately worked the deposing of one Deise, Vicar-General of Meath, who had executed his office very many years with great satisfaction, because (as it is thought) he is nephew to the Bishop of Meath, who always condemned and preached against the Nuncio's proceedings. The Dean of Fermo names none for any employment who have been for the King's authority. It is thought that Condé will surrender to-day or to-morrow.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

[Aug. 19]

490. [Ormonde to Hyde.] Has had his letter of the 14th three days. Entered the town of Condé last night and at once sent Dick Belings to Col. Muskery and Sir James Darcy, to let them know that the King required them to come immediately with their regiments to his service, and that at present he designed them to guard the coast of Flanders against Cromwell. They have answered that they are ready to obey the King's orders, and serve

wherever they may be required; but that, in order to quit the French service like men of honour, they must first obtain their passes, being bound not to leave without them, which the Cardinal had again lately promised them with means to go to any place the King should appoint; no arguments can move them from this punctilio. They desire that the King's orders may be sent to them for their coming away. 9000 crowns are allowed to the King for this month, and 10,000 livres for the Duke of York. 1656.

491. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* Expects to be shut up for some three weeks longer, the sickness sending three or four daily to the Lazaretto. The gabells, which used to be farmed by the Camera Apostolica for about 1000 crowns a day, now bring in little or nothing, no merchandise coming to the town. The Venetian ambassador died this week; in consequence of one of his servants dying from the plague, he took so many antidotes that they struck him into a malignant fever. [Rome], August 19.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

492. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Has received his letter of the 14th and one without date. The ending of the latter allayed the mortification which the rest of it gave; does not understand why these gentlemen should ask for orders for the King when they profess they cannot obey them till they receive their passes, which it is certain the Cardinal will not give. However, the orders are enclosed, to be used as Ormonde and Don Juan may judge best. May not a letter to O'Niale be procured, ordering him to serve the King upon all occasions? This will enable him to do many things which otherwise he cannot do. Is there any objection to the King's going to Dunkirk for two or three days?—*P.S.* Orders must be sent to the frontiers to let the Duke of York pass hither. Don Alonso wrote to O'Niale that if it were necessary to appoint any one to attend the King (as undoubtedly it is) he should be the man. Bruges, Sunday, August 20.  
*Copy by Hyde.*

Enclosure:—

Order to Col. Mackarty and Sir James Darcy to repair to Bruges with their regiments, where they will find provision and quarters. *Draught by Hyde.*

493. *Acknowledgment by Ric. Harding* of the receipt of 1000 florins from Hyde for the King's service. August 24.

494. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* About 1000 persons have died from the sickness; but "we, nine in all," are perfectly well. Card. Barberini's palace is shut up, and he and his nephew, Card. Carlo Barberini, in it, on account of two of his footmen [Rome], August 25.

1656. being supposed to have the sickness. The Emperor has sent 12,000 men against the Duke of Modena for having, contrary to his command, attacked Milan, both being fiefs of the empire; the large army of Modena is now reduced to 7000. The plague at Naples has almost ceased.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

[About  
August 25.]

495. *P[eter] T[albot] to [Hyde]*. Has received his letter of the 21st; the Internuncio will now write the more efficaciously to the Pope concerning the Dean of Fermo. Hears continually from [Sexby], who is not more inclined to [the King] than before and says it is not in his power to do him any good as yet, those with whom [Sexby] has to do being so much bent against him. He says none of the King's friends will stir, being undone by the last plot; and if they did, all the other parties (however opposed to each other) would fall upon them; it is best therefore to wait for the Parliament, and that the King of Spain should move. Don Alonso says the Spaniards will be ready, but no preparations are seen as yet; he also says that Cromwell has been asking for a peace, but that they will not hear him because they are engaged to the King. The Cavaliers are dispirited because nothing is done. If [Sexby's] friends should know that the King had notice of their design, they would agree with Cromwell.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

“From the  
camp of  
Inchies,”  
August 28.

496. *The Earl of Bristol to [Ormonde]*. The Marq. de Caracena has promised to send immediate orders to the governors of Newport and Ostend about the King's shipping, and to O'Niale about providing for the people about the King; and also to provide quarters and subsistence for the four Irish regiments, whom he specially desires to employ in fortifying Arras; he is anxious to hear of the Duke of York's departure from France. Has had interviews with Don Juan and the Prince de Condé; to the latter the Marq. de Caracena wishes him not to communicate the business of Arras. There may be delay in providing for the Irish regiments.

*Endorsed by Ormonde, “Rec. 4 Sept.”*

August 20.  
[O.S.]

497. *[Sir Robert Shirley to the King]*; signed 325. 12: 65. 31. 367. 42., and addressed to “Doctour Martin;” partly in deciphered cipher. Is told the reason of his ill-success in procuring money is, that John Cooper, who escaped out of the Gate-House last summer, has told persons not to send money through the writer, but in some other way; suspects Cooper's intentions, as he has threatened a friend that unless supplied with money he will make all fare alike; he has applied to Lord Biron for money for [the King]. The Presbyterians



are said to have sent a message to [the King]; it would be well to appoint commissioners to treat with them, and settle what may be expected on both sides. But a faction in the army will be the most serviceable; to secure which let estates and honour be promised to one or two who can engage a party. In electing for the Parliament the counties show great zeal to suppress the present power. *Endorsed by Hyde, "Sh."* 1656.

498. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Has had an interview with Don Alonso. Anxiety to discharge that "infamous debt at Cullen;" must apply to Mr. Shaw for money to enable him to return home. Father Talbot has persuaded Don Alonso to think the Duke of Buckingham's interest very considerable. Lady Newport is sick of a surfeit of melons; she complains much of the credit the Irish have with the King. The King much determine what is to be done about Bothicke; when he can do no more service abroad, he can do mischief enough at home. There should be a chapter likewise to the gentleman with the long hair, and he should be wished to withdraw for three or four months till he learn more wit and modesty.

*Endorsed by Ormonde, "Rec. 2 Sept."*

Seal of arms.

499. *Cromwell to the States General*, urging the necessity of union amongst Protestant states in opposition to Spain, and deprecating disagreement between the United Provinces and Sweden.—Lat. *Copy by Sir H. de Vic, endorsed by Hyde.* Westminster, Aug. 21 Sept. 1.

Thurloe's *State Papers*, vol. v. p. 330.

500. *Hyde to the King.* Has received the allowance for August, and one thousand pounds for the Duke of York; desires that some of the debts, especially that at Cullen, may be discharged, otherwise his credit will be entirely lost. Will deliver to Don Alonso the larger paper enclosed, first, and if that fail, then the lesser, which he cannot refuse, and will then go to Antwerp, after waiting for the King's orders. Anxious to know the Duke of York's resolution about leaving France. *Endorsed by Ormonde, "Rec. 3 Sept."* Brussels, Sept. 1.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 304.

Enclosures:—

1. Application to Don Alonso for a present grant of money to discharge the King's debts. He has received no money from France since January; nevertheless his debts only amount to £5000.
2. Application for issue at once of the orders for the monthly allowance of 3000 crowns for the months of Jan., Feb., and March next, upon which the King

1656.

may be able to raise money for the payment of the debt due at Cullen.

Followed by Spanish translations of these two papers.

Brussels,  
Sept. 1.

501. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Hopes the King will not delay to pay the debt at Cullen, and not leave his family in pawn there. Encloses a letter from Lord Taaffe, with some strange proposal that he should be sent by Don Alonso to the army; sends also his own answer, to be forwarded when Ormonde has read it. Lady Newport is still ill.

*Endorsed by Ormonde, "Rec. 3 Sept."*

Brussels,  
Sept. 1.

502. *Hyde to Secretary Nicholas.* Has received his letter of the 30th, and this morning answered his former letter; he will see in what is sent to the King all that Hyde can say. Expects an interview with Don Alonso every minute. Lord Culpeper is not so ready for his journey as Nicholas mentioned. Desires to know what return Mons. Oniate [d'Ogniate] brings from Dunkirk; if anything be yet wanting, let the Lord Lieutenant write for it direct to the Marq. of Caracena. Knows not how to send the letters to Mr. Lane, and therefore returns them. Knows Mr. Ashton well. Is glad that they at last proceed against any spies. Nicholas' friend Ogle is under arrest here, and did Hyde the honour to write to him this morning, saying that no man hath suffered more for the King than himself, which is great news.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Bruges,  
Sept. 2.

503. [*Ormonde to Hyde.*] The King desires some money may be sent at once; he still insists on going to Dunkirk, although the Governor intimated to d'Ognate that he would be glad he could be diverted. Does not know what Father Talbot's business is here, unless to make provision for his brothers upon the raising of the regiments; his zeal transported him into great passion with O'Neill for endeavouring to make his boy a Protestant, and perhaps he may do them ill offices with regard to the practice of their devotions; let Don Alonso be told of the accident of the defacing an image, about which Ormonde was with the Bishop yesterday, who, while professing satisfaction, advised moderation, to which he replied that the King would conform himself to the Bishop's advice in any particular of that nature, so far as it consisted with the necessary freedom of himself and his ministers.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal of arms.

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 305.

[Rome],  
Sept. 2.

504. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* Still shut up, but hope to be released in nine days; about 1000 persons have died; Card.

Barberini has his freedom. The design is to make English, not Irish, bishops; consider whether the King ought not to be heard in this matter. If Hyde will send White's book of Obedience, will follow his instructions with respect to it. Card. de Rhetz is said to have privately retired out of Italy. The Duke of Modena is said to be sick. The plague has ceased at Naples. A bull is said to be issued recalling all exemptions from gabells granted to ecclesiastical persons.

1656.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Much stained; qu., by the use of some disinfectant?

505. "*Heads of my message to his sacred Majesty;*" endorsed by Hyde as being from "Mr. Robinson" [i. e. W. Rumbold]. 1. From "Mr. Weston" [Rumbold himself?]. That the King be ready against the time the Levellers act their design, lest their success make them too insolent; that he send word whether he will have the Declaration, of which the heads were sent by Weston a month since, published against the meeting of Parliament. [See Rumbold's letter of 29 July, O.S., *supra*.] 2. From "Mr. Painter from Mr. Rumble." That the King be pleased to look graciously upon the Presbyterian party. 3. From "Mr. Pile." That Major Clayton undertakes that 4000 or 5000 men shall be ready to march whenever the King shall land, or the Protector be cut off, and that Bristol shall be seized by him, and Gloucester by Col. Veile; that the King appoint places whither letters may be directed, and that he use an enclosed cipher when writing to Pile; that he appoint a person to command the forces which shall be ready at his landing, and that the Earl of Oxford appears to be a very fitting person as being free from any former engagement.

[Beginning of September].

506. *Don Alonso de Cardenas to the King*, acknowledging the receipt of his letter of 27 Aug. by the Chancellor, respecting the payment of the monthly allowance to him and the Duke of York; has paid the sum mentioned, and has communicated to the Chancellor his thoughts upon other particulars.—Span.

Brussels, Sept. 4.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

507. *Hyde to Mons. Mottet*, secretary to Don Alonso. As it is not in Don Alonso's power to assent to the proposals made by Hyde for the King's present assistance, desires that an express may immediately be sent to the army to Don Juan, to obtain his approbation.

Brussels, "Monday-night," Sept. 4.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

508. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 3. Delay in receipt of letters. Spies can live as securely at Bruxells as London; for though Ogle had about him several addresses from himself to Cromwell, and one from himself to the French ambassador to levy a

Brussels, Sept 4.

1656. regiment for the French service, yet he was discharged the next day after he was committed. Knows no good of Nicholas' cousin Ascott; he has been always reputed a person of a very tender conscience. There is no means to send to Mr. Lane; Lord Bristol will doubtless soon send or bring the letters for the governors. Hears nothing from Middleton.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Bruges,  
Sept. 4.

509. [*Ormonde to Hyde*]. The Duke of York purposes to leave Paris to-day. The King approves of the papers given to Cardenas by Hyde, and desires to pay the Cullen debt. Believes he may have to go to Brussels on a private affair of his own. Hyde's friend and Ormonde's cousin, Sir John Cockram [Cochrane] is gotten aboard the rebels' ships, where doubtless he pretends to be able to do them great service and make great discoveries. George Lane's wife is in great want.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Bruges,  
Sept. 6.

510. *The same to the same.* The Duke's departure from Paris is very uncertain; Lord Jermyn says that his debts must be paid before he leaves; Caracena seems displeased at the delay. The French are much offended at the attempts to draw off the Irish from their service, and the Cardinal says it shows such disaffection on the King's part towards France as will justify anything that may prevent his regaining power; if it should stop his pension, Lord Jermyn says that he shall be undone by the disbursements he has made. The King has lost the friendship of Madame de Fient, as she told Mr. Bennet, who in the discourse between them in the Queen's cabinet was very choleric and she very loud, and, as he says, impertinent and saucy.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Antwerp,  
Sept. 7.

511. *Hyde to Nicholas*; not numbered. Found, on his arrival yesterday, Nicholas' letter of the 4th in Mr. Shaw's hands. Expects orders from the army to his purpose will come on Sunday; goes to see his friends at Breda until then; hopes afterwards to despatch here to his heart's desire in two or three days. All letters agree that Cromwell is in great perplexity, and that in all places people choose persons for Parliament of very different affections to his purposes. Tom Cooke is dead at London of a fever, for which Hyde is very sorry; he had entire affection to the King and very great parts. Desires that the Declaration of the Ports may be printed at Bruges, and dispersed in Holland and all other places, as it is not enough believed.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 305.

Bruges,  
Sept. 7.

512. [*Ormonde to Hyde*]. Has received his of the 4th; the King and Mr. Harding must answer for their squandering;

gathered Hyde's meaning from his choler, as no cipher would do it. [*P.S.* Has at length found the cipher]. Hopes he has told the Earl of Bristol how convenient it is that he should stay at the army. In confidence that the orders for quartering will soon come, the King is entertaining nearly one hundred men at 6*d.* a day each rather than let them be lost. Wishes that half the Duke of York's money had been returned to him at Paris for his journey. He will know whose the enclosed is by the badness of the cipher. One Read tells him a great and important packet should have been with him ten days ago from Mr. Rom. [Rumbold?] directed to Mr. Pickering, but he hears nothing of it.

1656.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

513. [*R. Clement*] to *Hyde*. Hopes soon to be released, as their second quarantine will end on Monday the 11th; above a thousand have died out of their "recint" [enclosure]. Twelve thousand Germans are said to be coming to the Tyrol.

[Rome],  
Sept. 9.*Endorsed by Hyde.*

514. *Sir Robert Welsh* [alias *Walsh*] to [*the King*]. Received his letter of 1 Aug. He who now comes from the wealthiest of the tenants brings such an accusation against the writer's fellow-solicitor, as all his excuses cannot clear to [*the King*]; but the writer is so drunk with a prejudicate good opinion of him that, though he knew his last pretended journey were a trust from the main adversary he would still hope his chief end were to serve [*the King*]; his pen, with the late distribution of what was written against 213 [Cromwell] his 421, is the chief cause of the writer's confidence in him; he who was and is 931 of the 889, where this fellow-solicitor stayed, is the latter's old friend, and may have pretended he had power to connive, as they say he did; but the messenger above-mentioned will give all the particulars. Information against 11. 27. 49. 35. 55. 49. 21. 36. 44. 71., who was once a bitter enemy to [Cromwell], but now has great respect and large supplies from him; he cunningly betrayed the business that Mr. 53. 43. 27. 48. suffered for, by the means of one 9. 24. 23. 8. 4. 6. Major 7. 5. 93. 36. 11. of 6. 27. 87. 88. 65. 31. says that Col. 6. 35. 9. 26. 97. 48. 14. of the same county, desires assurance of pardon; each of them may desire to be a 203. The writer's friends in the next county are all bespoken by Mr. 5. 57. 60. 74. 66. 71. 36., who deserved and expected to have been a 154. 305. 219. 590.

[1656<sup>111</sup>  
Aug. 30],  
O.S.*Endorsed by Hyde.*

515. *The same to the same*. Wrote yesterday by another hand, but, for fear of miscarriage, transcribes his letter [*a repetition of the preceding letter follows*]. The Colonel for whom he writes is the son; the father is dead.

[1656?]   
Aug. 31.  
[O.S.]*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1656.  
St. Guelin,  
Sept. 11.

516. [*The R. C.*] *Bishop of Dromore* [*Oliver Darcy*] to *Ormonde*. Encloses a copy of a letter sent to him by the Cardinal; craves his sense on the subject, that he may not be in ignorance of a matter concerning him so nearly in the charge he has from the King of France, nor be remiss to act the part of a faithful subject as he shall be commanded; conceives that the keeping firm as they are will be the most advantageous course.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 306.

Enclosure:—

*Card. "Massarin" to the Bishop of Dromore.* It can hardly seem likely that the King of England, having been so well treated in France, and receiving a monthly grant for his subsistence from the King, has any part in the attempts made by some persons round him (who with an indiscreet zeal, or out of partiality for Spain, disserve their master rather than serve him) to debauch the troops which are in the pay of the King of France. But, thank God, their solicitations are as yet fruitless, Col. Muskery and others having forwarded the letters which had been addressed to them by the Marq. of Ormonde, with new protestations of fidelity; and doubtless all of the same nation are animated with the same sentiments, and his Majesty shows the confidence he has in them by leaving them in the most advanced places. Colonels Dillon and Grace are no doubt satisfied with what has been done in regard to them, and the Bishop may assure all the rest that they will not be less considered. (*P.S.*) Will speedily send back the Lieut.-Col. to Mons. Dillon with all satisfaction for the regiment and officers; the King will take care that all the Irish in his service shall be well treated.—Fr.

*Copy, endorsed by Ormonde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 306., omitting the postscript.  
Followed by copies of both letters in the handwriting of John Nicholas.

Antwerp,  
Sept. 11.

517. *Hyde to Nicholas.* Received his of the 8th on returning here from Breda last night. Is confidently assured by one who believes his intelligence very good that Mr. Hollis wrote the letter mentioned by Nicholas, and is so vehemently suspected for it by Cromwell that the latter vows revenge. Nicholas' friend Ogle comes over only to be informed on some scruples in conscience, which some Jesuits know to be true; a person who has a mind to be saved ought to have all indulgence. Waits for the order from the army before removing,

but will be with them by Saturday at farthest. Harry cannot write to "my tutour" as he is busy deciphering. 1656.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

518. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Despatched at Breda yesterday two honest men, Godfrey Lloyd and the other, very much to their satisfaction. Stays here for the order from the army, but will come to Bruges by Saturday, as he is confident that the party they expect will be with them this week. Has had large discourse with Mr. Jennings, whom he takes to be very honest and of great use; Jennings will come to them at Bruges shortly, but desires that none may know it but the King; he says there is a letter come out to one of the Protector's Council\* which makes Cromwell mad, who swears that it is by Hollis and that he will destroy him for it; Hollis is generally believed to be the author. Has not written to the Earl of Bristol, as he has no cipher with him and expects he has left the army; but either Ormonde or Bristol should be always there. Confesses that the letting soldiers depart who come now to the King ought to be prevented by all means, but does not see how the money for them can be long paid. Mr. Bennet wrote that the Duke of York desired that Hyde should bring the money for him to Bruges. Is sorry his choler gave any light into the meaning of his letter.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Seal of arms.

519. "*Ed. Elson*" to *Hyde.* Has just gained a passage and is about to sail. Has heard from Mr. Brockwell, who has written to Hyde by way of Paris, and desires he would send him some other address, as he finds that his letters do not reach Hyde; will send an account by the return of this ship, if they do not think it fit to send an express.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Sealed with a death's head; "Memento mori."

520. [*Ormonde*] to *Hyde at Bruges.* Finds by letters from Mottet that it is not likely he will receive the orders before he returns to Bruges. Will despatch his business as soon as he can, but it will be Monday at soonest before he returns.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal of arms.

521. [*R. Clement*] to *Hyde.* Their liberty is still deferred, although it is the 85th day of their enclosure; none have died during the last week, and but one a day sent to the Lazaretto, and those such as cleansed the houses. Divers houses are shut up in Rome, but nowhere whole parishes as in their quarters.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Same date,  
7 in the  
morning.

Flushing,  
Tuesday,  
Sept. 14.

Antwerp,  
Sept. 15.

[Rome],  
Sept. 16.

\* Hyde's own letter; see art. 216, p. 79.

1656.  
Upper  
Bench  
[Prison,  
London],  
Sept. 6.  
[O. 8.]

522. i. *Copy*, followed by a rough draft, of a letter [from C. Davison] to Cromwell, with offers of service. After about ten weeks had passed after his examination before Cromwell and Thurloe, without further interview or answer to his letter written to the latter, he had, upon hearing that it was intended to send divers prisoners to the Plantations, attempted to make his escape, with the intention of voluntarily surrendering himself afterwards and so proving the sincerity of his purposes. Having been acquitted of blood at his trial, he now renews his offers, assuring the Protector that, through a change of opinion, he can freely devote himself to his service; desires a personal interview that he may communicate particulars, which had better be so delivered than committed to paper.

ii. *Rough draft of a letter to Thurloe*, with the same offers and professions.

*Thurloe's State Papers*, vol. v. p. 388.

iii. *Rough draft of a letter*, requesting the person addressed to deliver the preceding letters, as he has done on a former occasion.

*Endorsed by Hyde*, "Davyson's paper."

*Not the letter printed* *ibid.* p. 387.

Seal, a castle with three towers and flags thereon.

Sept.  
[Sent about  
Sept. 25.  
See p. 187.]

523. *Ormonde to the R. C. Bishop of Dromore*. Has received his letter of the 11th. In pursuance to the King's orders (of which he encloses a copy) sent to Col. Muskerry and Sir James Darcy; those officers were invited by him at Condé to return to the King's service, as he had present need of them, and they professed entire readiness to obey the orders, but desired leave to apply to the King of France for formal dismissal and for a month's pay at leaving, as stipulated in their original contract of service. Believes that the Cardinal's declaration of the failure of Ormonde's message is only intended to corrupt other Irish officers and soldiers with a feigned example of disobedience to their King's orders. As the Cardinal, to whom he owes no account of his discretion and who is no competent judge of his fidelity, has been pleased to condemn his conduct with calumny unusually proceeding from the minister of one prince to the servant of another, ground is thereby given him to warn the Bishop that by the Cardinal's ministrations an alliance has now been made with the murderers of their Prince, an alliance which has among its conditions the banishing the grandchildren of Henry IV out of France, and which supports the professed persecutors of Roman Catholics and the destroyers of the Bishop's nation; the latter will not then think it consistent with honour and advantage for any, especially of the Irish, to be bribed by the



Cardinal from the duty they owe to their King and country. 1656.  
Desires that this letter may be made as public as the other.

*Copy, endorsed both by Ormonde and Hyde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 306.

524. *Hyde to Mons. Mottet*, about the orders for the payment of the money granted by Spain to the King; let the orders be made payable to Hans Hoffe, and enclosed to Mr. Shaw; then the money will be sent to Cologne and the family removed from thence. Hopes the Ambassador [Cardenas] remembers the importance of despatching Lieut.-Gen. Middleton away, upon which much of their success in England depends. The King will send the Earl of Bristol back to the army in a few days. *Bruges, Sept. 18.*  
*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

525. *The King to two of his friends in England*; endorsed, *Sept. 19.*  
"The Kinge to Ch. Ho[ward] his wife and Wild"[man].

1. The bearer will tell how welcome the letter was, and how the King looks upon the person addressed as the author of all the good fortunes which can befall him, who yet can hardly do any good turn which is not expected; let the same kindness be continued, "and you shall make two of the best friends you have in this worlde happy."

2. What the friend of the person addressed has undertaken on his behalf has very much satisfied the King, who will be solicitous for his safety, and will not desire him to publish his affection until likely to be secured against his enemies. The bearer will tell the King's resolutions, who desires to know what is necessary to be provided for on his part. For the service done, the King and the person addressed will always live together as friends. Whatever is promised to any one for the service of the King shall be punctually performed. *Copies by Hyde.*



526. *Acknowledgment by Major John Strachan* of the receipt of 1000 guilders from Lieut.-Gen. Middleton. *Sept. 20.*

527. *News from Dantzic* respecting the affairs of the Duke of Brandenburg and the movements of the Poles, Swedes, and Muscovites (*inter alia*, General Douglas has gone from Pillau with about 3000 men, to endeavour to relieve Riga); being extracts forwarded by W. D. to the Earl of Nieuburg (Newburgh) at Bruges, from two Dantzic letters of 20 Sept. *Sept. 20.*

On a small seal is the name of the writer, William Davidson.

528. *Jo. Ashton to Hyde*. They have obtained a pass from the Governor of St. Omer, and hope to reach Calais to-night; *Sept. 20.*

1656. would have paid the messenger, who is the bearer, but he desired to be referred to Hyde for payment, to which the writer consented the more willingly from fearing that the 100 guilders will hardly carry him to Paris; has given the bearer two patacoons for his charges back. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Black seal of arms, a chevron between three stars, in chief, a crescent.

Sept. 20.

529. *W. Howard to Hyde.* They have had long suspense in obtaining a pass at St. Omer, proceeding apparently from unnecessary Spanish gravity. More respect should be paid to the King's name, pass, and letter by the subjects of an ally; his business will be much impeded if such hindrances be not removed. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
Sept. 21.

530. *P[eter] T[albot] to Ormonde.* Sends Ogle's letters, which were received yesterday; Mr. George's are rather the conjectures of a man who desires to be employed than intelligence of one who is trusted by Cromwell, yet Ogle's zeal is to be commended; the latter thinks that he also may be useful himself; Don Alonso has written on his behalf to the Marq. of Leyde, that his family may pass hither, and that he be not molested, because he has made a proposition to the Spaniards concerning saltpetre. The Internuncio desires to inform the Chancellor that he sounded the Bishop of Ephesus afar off, but thinks little can be done in Holland that way; the Bishop could not guess what the Internuncio did intend, or for whom, as he spoke in general terms. Hopes the answer to the Jansenian libels has been received.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Hague,  
Sept. 22.

531. *The States-General to Cromwell,* in reply to his letter of 1 Sept. So far is it from being the case that there is any dissension between them and the King of Sweden that they have just completed a treaty with him, of which a copy shall be forwarded through their ambassador Nieuport.—Lat.

*Copy by Sir H. de Vic.*

*Thurloe's State Papers, vol. v. p. 331.*

Brussels,  
Sept. 22.

532. *[The Earl of Bristol] to Hyde.* Had 3 hours' audience with Don Alonso this morning; finding that he could not speak French, and by his "frigus faciei" that he could hardly understand it, spoke to him in Spanish, upon which he appeared to be a nimble spark rather than dull, as described by Hyde. Spoke to him fully of Middleton's employment and the need of a quick despatch of the things desired for effecting the business, and referred to Hyde's memorial about it, upon which Don Alonso said that he had understood, through the fault of the interpreter, very little either of Hyde's paper or of his discourse, and desired

1656.

the writer to draw up a paper in Spanish, which he is doing. Spoke also about the validity of the King's passes with the governors of the frontiers, upon which he said that it had been resolved in Council that it was a crown-right which could not be transferred to another prince, especially in the case of a place so important as Gravelines, but thought that some way could be found to prevent the inconveniences represented. Don Alonso declared that all were so zealous in the King's behalf, that if a sudden and solid opportunity occurred in England, he believed that, rather than lose it, they would draw half their army from the siege of St. Gilien. (*P. S. in deciphered cipher.*) Don Alonso thinks it necessary that the King should order all his frigates to repair to Dunkirk, from whence he says they shall be able to furnish out 40 or 50 more against "take-time."

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Black seal; a fleur-de-lis surmounted by a coronet; with the Garter.

533. "*Francis Morgan*" to "*Mr. Macklin*," at Utrecht. Has received two letters concerning his brother, whose condition he deplures; the letters shall be sent to his friends. Thursday morning there was a great rout here of Cavaliers. Lord Tufton, Sir Rob. Shirley, Mr. Russell, and many other officers being seized and sent to the Tower; Mr. Villiers escaped by being out of town; Mr. John Ashburnham, who was in the custody of a serjeant-at-arms, was also remanded. Poor Fitch will not dare to shew his head for some time; he is going incognito into the country; any commands for him can be sent through the writer, who is come to settle at his chamber in the Temple, and whose letters should be addressed to be left at Jones's, a girdler's, against the Temple-gate. If Mr. Fitch finds trading quite to fail, he has thoughts of trying his fortune abroad. If cousin Tom Edmonson has any commands for the writer let them be sent to him, as it is uncertain how soon he too may be cast off from this shore.

London,  
Sept. 13.  
[O.S.]

*Endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Fish" (?)*

Some letters from the same writer under the signatures of Westbury, Francis 5, and Rich. Eggleston, are printed in Thurloe's *State Papers*. He also occurs in these Papers under the signature of "Cloth of Silver."

534. *John Fisher* (i. e. *W. Howard*) to *Hyde*. Has given a pass for an English gentleman who calls himself Dormant, but about two months ago lay at Dover by the name of Tracy, and pretends to have letters on his behalf from Lord Gerrard and Hyde; he has been sent back from St. Omer to this place; if he be honest, the pass is well bestowed; if he be a knave, Hyde will have an opportunity of apprehending him and his servant, and prevent his doing mischief. Mr. Booth has very

[Calais],  
Sept. 23.

1656. doubtful thoughts of him, and the writer is the more suspicious because he knows one Tracy who is no friend to the King. The governor of Calice is most civil to them in admitting them without any Spanish-like demur; unless the surly Spanish governors be taught to lay aside their uncivil gravity, a journey to Bruges will be a heavier imposition than a penitential pilgrimage to Hierusalem.

*Endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Fisher."*

Black seal of Howard arms; between six cross crosslets a bend, charged in the upper part with a demi-lion rampant.

Bruges,  
Sept. 23.

535. *Statement by William Sandys* of all the moneys procured and disbursed by him for the King, since he had his commission for that purpose in Aug. 1649, being only 2200 guilders, contributed by Sir John Holland, Mr. Gibson of Brussels, Mr. George Hacket, a merchant at Dantzic, and Sir George Winter; with an account of the journeys taken by him in the King's service.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

[Rome],  
Sept. 24.

536. [*Richard Clement to Hyde.*] At length, after 88 days' quarantine, they are set free; but the confinement caused a pestilential ague, which has carried off some 500 or 600 persons, and has now spread from their quarters into Rome, where 40 or 50 sicken or die daily. It is reported that since the plague ceased at Naples, there have been 20,000 marriages in ten days, of which above 1000 are null from the previous husband or wife, who was supposed dead, returning home alive. A marriage proposed between one of the Pope's nephews and the Duke of Parma's sister, whose dowry is to be Roncelione, a part of the dukedom of Castro. Siege of Valensa; affairs of the Duke of Modena. The Queen of Poland has pawned twelve diamonds to the Prince Borghese for 150,000 crowns; she wanted 300,000.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
10 at night,  
Sept. 27.

537. *Hyde to Nicholas.* Arrived last night; has been with Don Alonso to-day and is going to Antwerp to-morrow. Desires to have the enclosed signed by the King and attested by Nicholas, in duplicate, to satisfy the formality of the offices here. The Earl of Bristol is still here.

*Endorsed by Nicholas, "Rec. 30."*

Antwerp,  
Sept. 29.

538. *Hyde to Nicholas.* Arrived last night, and received his of the 27th; glad to see the Order for the Ports printed, which must be dispersed as much as possible. Does not wonder that Mr. Cromwell is building forts to govern his well-beloved city; has only the name of Sir H. Vane among those who are committed, but has reason to think by a letter from Paris that Lord Willoughby of Parham has been com-

mitted to the Isle of Wight. Cannot enter upon his business here till to-morrow, for this day is so solemn a day of procession and devotion (the greatest in the year) that there is no discoursing of business with any man. 1656.

*Endorsed by Nicholas, "R. 1 Oct."*

539. [Earl of Bristol] to Ormonde. Joined the army here yesterday afternoon, and had an interview with the Marq. de Caracena, who promised that the orders for enlargement of quarters should immediately be despatched, and on the main business was clear in his expectation of the performance of all that was promised in the treaty, and the sooner the better, only he continually asked the question, "have you a port?" to which [Bristol] gave a general answer, promising particulars at another time. Had next an interview with Don Juan, who was as full of warmth and zeal, but ended all with the same question, receiving the same answer; the [formal] audience is to take place to-morrow. The Spaniards are less troubled than was expected at the loss of Aix-la-Chapelle.

*Endorsed by Ormonde, "Rec. 7 Oct."*

Red seal; the same as before.

A copy by John Nicholas of a part of this letter is given with extracts from letters of 4 and 5 Oct., *infra*.

540. Richard Clement [to Hyde]. Four of the Cardinals are shut up, on account of some of their inferior servants being infected, and one having died. The Pope gives audience to very few. Fuensaldanha is blamed for the surrender of Valensa, he having made no attempt to relieve it. Quarrel between the Prince of Arembergh and the agent of the Prince of Condé; the former struck the latter over the face with a racket, and the latter returned the blow with his hat. [Rome], Sept. 30.

541. *The King to Sir William Davison*, by Middleton. Sept. Middleton will tell him the business he is going about, in which he depends very much on Davison's advice and assistance. Hopes the time is drawing near in which Davison will receive the fruit of all his labours. Desires him to engage as many of his friends in other places as he can to help Middleton.

Draft by Hyde, but sealed in red with a small royal signet.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

542. *Drafts by Hyde* of portions of letters to be sent from the King through Middleton to— Sept.

1. *The King of Poland*. Has been greatly grieved to hear of his troubles by invasion and rebellion, while unable to relieve them. Knowing that their enemies and their interests are mutual, congratulates him on his late successes, and sends [Middleton] to communicate the present state of his affairs.

1656.

2. *The City of Dantzic.* Is troubled to hear that they are threatened by a powerful enemy; knows how the rebels who possess his dominions have combined against them; therefore sends [Middleton] to assure them of his good wishes and purpose to assist them.

[Sept.]

543. [*Endorsement*] "*Coppy of Coll. Moor's letter to Collonell Turner.*" Received his last letter of the last of Aug. yesterday, on his returning from the Count of Oldenburgh in consequence of a summons from Gen. Konigsmark, who wished him to carry the Scots to Pommern, which he peremptorily refused to do, firstly, because both officers and soldiers are justly discontented, and secondly, because they desire to go to Flanders, where they have heard the King is levying men, and he would not be instrumental in carrying them further from him. A month's means is given him for them, and they are to march next week. In the three days' battle in Poland, poor David Sinclaris with 400 common soldiers was killed, and as many of the Brandenburgers, most with cannons, upon the Swedes' storming the Polish trenches. Gen. Douglas is to be sent to Riga.

Sept.

544. *Account of money* received from Mr. Halke and Mr. Blootaker from 24 May to 6 Sept., and disbursed in payments for the King's service.

Apparently written by Hyde's son, as the last payment, on Sept. 6, is said to have been made "whilst my father was at Bruxelles."

[Sept. ?]

545. *Statement*, to be submitted to Don Juan [by the Earl of Bristol], respecting a proposed application to the city of Antwerp for a loan. In 1576 Q. Elizabeth lent, with the approbation of Philip II, £40,000 to the States of Flanders, for repayment of which with interest the several corporations of Antwerp, Ghent, Bruges and Ipres became bound; application was several times made for repayment in the times of James I and Charles I, and a suit was commenced in 1640 and 1641 by the King's Resident in the Court at Mechlin. The King is now unwilling to press for payment, but will consent to release the whole, if the Corporations, beginning with Antwerp, will now lend him such a sum as may well consist with their present condition; desires Don Juan's approbation of this proposal, and letters from him to Antwerp in recommendation of it. *Draught by Hyde, followed by a copy.*

Antwerp,  
'Sunday,  
11atnight,"  
Oct. 1.

546. *Hyde to Nicholas.* Has made no progress yet in what he came about; shall be at no rest till he can send the money to Cullen. Is heartily sorry for the loss of Sir Sp[encer] Compton, there being not many such to lose.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

547. *Hyde to Mr. Bedingfeild.* The bearer, Mr. Belins, is to confer with the Pagador General about the payment of some money to the King; if the Pagador will secure the payment of 3000 crowns in Jan. next, of 3000 more in Feb., and 3000 more in March, will Bedingfeild advance the whole 9000 at once, with reasonable allowance for interest? 1650.  
Oct. 2.

*Copy by Hyde.*

548. *John Fisher* (i. e. *W. Howard*, endorsed by Ormonde, "*Blade*") to [*Ormonde*?] Arrived safely at Gravesend and London on the 16th inst.; of his success with the commodities, will be able to give a better account after the arrival of Mr. Ashton, who is hourly expected. Opening of Parliament; sermon by Dr. Owen, and long speech by his Highness; debates about the secluded members. Precautions against the Cavaliers; Lord Willoughby, Lord Tufton, Sir Rob. Shirley, and Mr. Musgrave, *cum multis aliis*, are secured in the Tower. Does not yet know where M. is; has not seen Mr. Steevens; Mr. Graves sends his service; hears nothing of the person who went from Flushing a fortnight since. London,  
Sept. 22.  
[O.S.]

*Endorsed by Ormonde, "Rec. 13 Octo."*

549. *Ormonde to Hyde*, about the negotiations for the advance of money by the Spaniards. The King now pays 400 men; supposes Hyde would have them pawn their shirts rather than disband them; the King sent Capt. Scot to Caracena last Saturday about it. The man with the great beard, with whom Ormonde and Hyde spoke in Hyde's chamber at the Palais Royale, has sent his son over to say that all things are as well as ever where they had to do. The enclosed is from the Father [Clement] to Hyde, and was given Ormonde by Rob. Phillips on Friday last; the King spoke with the young man last night. It may raise Hyde's spirits to know that they are wondrous merry and divert themselves abroad and at home. Bruges,  
Oct. 4.

Dated by Ormonde Sept. 4, but it is plain from an allusion to the meeting of Parliament, and to the arrest in London of "almost all our friends," that this is a mistake for Oct. 4, with which date it is endorsed by Hyde.

550. *Earl of Bristol to [Ormonde]*. Has been driven almost wild in seeking quarters for the men at Bruges who have so distressed the King; the delay has been caused by the disorder of the Spaniards, through the loss of Aix-la-Chapelle, and by the advance of the French; hopes the good quarters now procured will make amends. The Marq. Caracena has just told him, in relation to the two most pressing points which remain, that orders shall immediately be sent to the Governor of St. Omer to allow free passage to such as come Bossu,  
Oct. 4.

1656. with the King's pass, and that all that concerns Lt.-Gen. Middleton shall be forthwith despatched.

St. Quentin,  
Oct. 4.

551. *R. C. Bishop of Dromore to Ormonde.* Sent from St. Guelin a copy of the Cardinal's letter to him; renews his request to know the King's pleasure about the Irish in the French service; would gladly quit his own charge with relation to the Irish there, if he could serve his own King, and act the part of a faithful subject. The Cardinal told him on the 1st inst. that he would give a pass to any Irishman who wished to serve his own King, but that as yet they were only making recruits for the Spaniards, for whom Ormonde and the Chancellor were debauching them.

Two seals of arms, 3 roses between 9 crosslets, surmounted by a mitre, crozier, and episcopal hat with three rows of tassels.

Sept. 30-  
October 5.

552. *Copies [by John Nicholas] of three letters from Lord Bristol to Ormonde:—*

- i. 30 Sept., *ut supra.*
- ii. 4 Oct., *ut supra.*
- iii. Andreni, 5 Oct. Sent Capt. Neile yesterday with the quarters for 600 men and orders for their transportation by water. Scarcity of bread in the army. Don Juan confirms what Caracena said to him yesterday, and approves of the King's endeavouring to borrow money, arms, or ammunition from the city of Antwerp.

Antwerp,  
Oct. 6.

553. *Hyde to the King.* Sir Marm. Langdale has this minute brought Sir Rich. Page to Hyde's chamber to desire him to recommend a suit of the latter to the King. One Sir William Harte, who was with the King in a good equipage at Worcester, has lived for some time at Antwerp in great plenty, keeping his own coach and many servants in livery, and wearing very rich clothes, and is like to get a rich wife; but nobody knows who he is, nor (which is stranger) he himself; he confesses to Sir R. Page that he is no knight, and offers him £100 and some other conveniences to prevail with the King to make him one. It would seem by his story that he is the son of some person of quality who, without owning him, takes more care of him than most men can do of the children whom they avow. The granting the suit would bring some conveniency to Sir R. Page, and some to the King, since Sir M. Langdale desires to take Harte with him in any employment.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Antwerp,  
Oct. 6.

554. *The same to Nicholas.* Delay in correspondence; has not yet received any money.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

[Rome],  
Oct. 7.

555. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* 479 [Father Wilford] was



extremely sorry to see the contents of 75's [Hyde's] letter this week; could he have seen the letter mentioned, he might have guessed at the author; perhaps Wilford's diligence about the Irish Excommunication gave occasion to suppose that he was acting for 104 [the King of England]. Card. Barberini is much devoted to the King, and more (if the times were propitious) might be expected from him than from the Pope. The Pope's palace is to be shut up, two of his servants having died of the plague; but only 30 or 40 die daily in the whole town of any disease at all like it. Only one [of Hyde's] letters appears to have miscarried, viz. that which was taken with the post as it passed by Modena; if he likes to change the inscription, he may direct either to Richard Clement or Hilarion Wake.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

A few words in deciphered cipher.

1656.

556. *Ormonde to Hyde.* On returning from Middelburgh last night, received Hyde's of the 3rd and 5th. Hyde will receive from the Secretary extracts from Lord Bristol's despatches. The King will at no hand hear of knighting the gentleman mentioned by Hyde, saying that, as he was capable of such an imposture as using the title before he had it, he will be sure to make an unhandsome use of it, and so the King would be accessory to his cheats; Sir R. Page is to be assured that the King will show his kindness for him in some other way. *Dermott* was a supposed name, given to the person who should receive or deliver horses for the King; the fellow's name who saw the "blade" [Howard] might really be Tracy, but having seen him he ought to have kept it secret. [See art. 534, *supra.*] Said that Cromwell in his speech affirmed there was a potent Leveller near the King. Many gentlemen, lately come to Flushing, are flocking to Bruges; from one probably of them the King received the enclosed, which Hyde alone can explain. Henry Bennet is alive, although an uncertain correspondent. Mr. Harding comes in from the King to tell Hyde that there is no money in the house, the 1000 guilders borrowed from the Duke of York being all spent.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Bruges,  
Oct. 8.

557. *The same to the same.* Encloses a letter for Lord Dillon, for whom Lord Bristol has succeeded in obtaining some money; it would fall out unseasonably for the King and unhandsomely for Dillon, if the latter should now be compelled to seek his bread in France. If [Hans Vander] Hoff has received any money for Ormonde, let Mr. Shaw deduct what is due to him and the riband-man, and send the rest, as Ormonde is without a stiver.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal of arms.

Bruges,  
Oct. 9.

1656.  
Antwerp,  
Oct. 9.

558. *Hyde to Nicholas.* Irregularity of delivery of letters. Slowness of the proceedings with the Spaniards; weary of waiting at Antwerp, but the Marq. of Caracena is expected to-morrow, and unless he bring very pregnant hopes, Hyde will not stay longer.  
*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Sept. 29.  
[O.S.]

559. *Copy (attested by Robert Davis) of an affidavit sworn by Susanna Stockdall,* widow of Col. George Stockdall, in favour of Lord Barnewall of Taragh in Ireland, with whom, during the time of the Irish rebellion, she went into Ireland out of Wales, who seemed to her very much troubled at the barbarousness of the rebels, and never said anything in their favour, or held any intelligence with them, or abetted them.

Sept. 29.  
[O.S.]

560. *Enumeration (from "The Civil Survey books") of the lands,* with acreage, held in the baronies of Banbry, Scarwalsh, and Gorey, in Ireland, by Dermott McDowling Cavanagh or Derby Kavanagh, Sir Morgan Kavanagh, and Thomas Masterson.

Antwerp.  
Oct. 11.

561. *Hyde to Nicholas.* Is unable to send money, being absolutely without any, but his hopes are greater than they were three days ago; the Marq. of Caracena's coming to Bruxelles has been of use, he being of another kind of mettle and spirit; expects Belins' return from him every hour. If D. H. has not been called for enough, he has no mind to come; wonders what he means. Has no leisure to write to his wife.  
*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Antwerp,  
Oct. 11.

562. *The same to Ormonde.* Received the letters of the 8th and 9th last night. It is strange that Lord Bristol, knowing that Hyde is waiting in expectation of a despatch from him, does not write one word as to the business of Antwerp and the other matter of Middleton. Is well satisfied with the King's resolution concerning the person Hyde mentioned; had he inclined the other way, would have asked him to wait till Hyde had spoken to him on the matter; but the person denies any imposture, saying that he is a baronet already, and desires the other as of right; has spoken with the man, who is a very odd composition, and like nothing Hyde has seen; he seems not of parts to cozen any one, and discharges his great expenses with ready money. The master of the fellow who bought the horse was at Calice, and possibly was of the name mentioned by Ormonde; the accident could not be prevented. Is not willing to see the King's face without money, but expects Mr. Belins this day with some comfort. A letter from the person who came lately from England and waited so long for an answer while Ormonde was at the army, speaks of new addresses being about to be sent over; supposes

the same party will come over again shortly. Cannot imagine what is become of Mr. Stone; desires Ormonde to enquire what is become of Charles Cotterell. Has sent the letter to Lord Dillon. Hopes the rumour of Ormonde's son's commitment is not true. One who has come over lately says he saw a lady brought to London from the country in a coach with six horses, and carried to the Tower.

1656.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

563. *Lord Bristol to Hyde*; not signed. Has just received Hyde's letter of the 3rd, the only one he has had. The Spaniards will not consent to give the same authority to the King's passes in St. Omer as in Gravelines, being two such important places, at the same time; they have consented to the King's writing to Antwerp, providing it be expressed that it is done with Don John's approbation. Has received orders for quarters for 600 men. The desired despatches for Middleton are enclosed, viz. a letter to the Ambassador of Holland and another to the agent of Hamburg, to assist him in all things, with his commission which empowers him to give commissions to such officers as he shall think necessary. Will speak to the Marq. de Caracena on his return to the army about the money matters.

Valen-  
ciennes,  
Oct. 11.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

564. *P. Talbot to the King*. The business, though delayed by accident, is still in a good way. His friend [Sexby] has come hither from Holland to see his wife, lately delivered of a son, and this day is to be spent in endeavouring to draw him to the King. Desires to have a letter from the King, authorizing him to assure [Sexby] that the King will condescend to anything the Spaniards or he shall think reasonable, has a good opinion of his honesty, understanding, &c., and that nothing shall be done without his advice, and all kept secret. If the King gains him, he gains his kingdom without much bloodshed. Talbot's commission from the Spanish ministers to offer [Sexby] from the King of Spain for what may be agreed upon, is still in force. The Earl of Norwich (from whom nothing visible can be concealed) met [Sexby] as he entered the town, and, although he was disguised, presently knew him. He has as much moral honesty and honour as may be wished, or expected from one who is not a Cavalier. The Sheriffs in England, who are appointed by the Major-Generals, have rejected most of the members elected by the counties and towns, and put in others who had very few voices.

[Ghent,  
Oct. 12.]

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

565. *The same to Ormonde*. Doubts not to make [Sexby] Ormonde's friend in particular. Has not more confidence in any one near the King than he has in Ormonde; has regard

Gant,  
Oct. 12.

1656. only to the King's service, being by his profession incapable himself of either honour or profit. Again recommends Sir Marm. Langdale. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Bruges,  
Oct. 13.

566. *Henry, Duke of Gloucester, to Hemvliete [Heenvliet].* Has at last received the whole of the money to the end of August; hopes they will fall into no new arrears.

*Holograph.*

Seal in red wax.

Amongst the Heenvliet Correspondence.

Antwerp,  
Oct. 13.

567. *Hyde to Lord Napier.* As much afflicted at reading his letter of the 9th, as he can have been at writing it; could not have been more solicitous for him than he has been if Napier had saved his life; but what the King has done for him has not been inferior to what he has done for others, and no one has received half 400 rix-dollars from him since Hyde saw Napier. Will present Napier's sad condition to the King as soon as he sees him, which he hopes will be within three or four days; will do all in his power to prevent Napier's sending his children into their own country.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Antwerp,  
Oct. 13.

568. *The same to Nicholas.* Mr. Belins is just returned, and Don Alonso, to remove all obstructions, has sent Mons. Mottet (who deserves signally from the King) with him, so that Hyde will see this day what he can effect. Hopes to set out to-morrow morning. The straits the Spaniards are in are incredible.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Seal of arms.

[Antwerp],  
Oct. 14.

569. *The same to Middleton.* Most of Monk's forces are already drawn into England, and it infinitely concerns the King that those who are left behind should have something to do or fear. Sorry to hear of discouragements from those with whom Middleton intended to begin. Is confident the Spanish ambassador will do all he can to advance Middleton's credit; Don Alonso wrote to him and has had his answer that he will be ready to do all service. Encloses a letter from Don Juan to the ambassador, and one to the agent at Hamburgh, and a commission to Middleton to raise regiments of horse and foot for the service of the King of Spain. Advises him to hasten to Dantzic, where he may find his work less difficult than it appears. Sends a bill for £1000, which is all he has been able to borrow; will procure the rest for Sir William Keith as soon as possible. Intends to go to-morrow to Bruges.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Breda,  
Oct. 14.

570. *Jo. Jennings [Col. Titus] to Hyde.* Has returned from Holland; hopes to wait on Hyde at Antwerp on Monday

night to give information. Is not satisfied with the delays, but is not discouraged, relying upon the judgment and integrity of one friend. Nothing is in the least discovered of any of those upon whose liberty and safety the business itself depends. 1656.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

571. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* The deaths from the sickness have increased to 56 and 57 a day; none enter the Pope's palace unless called, and then not without a bulletin; most of the tribunals are suspended. On Tuesday, Mr. Roberts (son to Lord Roberts), Lord Stanhope, Mr. Edward Montague, Mr. Tate, and divers English, French and Dutch sailed from Civita Vecchia for Marseilles in an English ship, which Mr. Roberts had hired for £200. The Conde de Fuensaldanha is proceeding against the governor of Valensa for surrendering the town. Defeat of the French by the Milanese. [Rome], Oct. 14.

572. *Peter Talbot [to Ormonde].* The Abbess desires that Lord Bristol may be reminded of the Pastor's and Mr. Nottingham's business; there can be no difficulty, as the Pastor's merits are so great, and he has been proposed by the Council, but it is necessary he should understand that Mr. Nottingham's friends concur. Don Alonso desires that none of the King's party will offer the least incivility to [Sexby] when he goes to Brussels; knows there is no need of this caveat. Father Poyns expects a letter from Ormonde about sending Father Barton to Bruges to confer about mathematical fortifications; he does much better than the books, by a new method, giving the reason of his rules in such a way that they cannot easily be forgotten. Encloses a letter from Sir Richard Grenfield to put Slingsby in mind of Mr. Nottingham's business. Gant, Oct. 14.

573. *Account from the Earl of Bristol* (partly in deciphered cipher) of a conference with Don Juan and the Marq. de Caracena, about the troops to be raised by the King and the contingent to be furnished by Spain, for an expedition to England; for the Spanish contingent, the Earl suggested that the Prince of Condé and his army should be employed. It is desired that the King send an agent to the Court of Spain to represent the present and urgent conjuncture of things, and also that in the business of Antwerp the King's agent act in concert with some person to be deputed by Don Juan. Liberty is to be given to such persons as the King shall send into England to hire vessels and embark secretly; and orders are to be sent to Nieuport and Ostend [for freedom of the ports]. The King's orders are desired for the bringing over of the Irish [from the French service] in Catalonia and Italy; Luke Doway, Oct. 15.

1656. Taaffe's regiment is to be brought from Milan, and Watt Dongan is to be sent for. Letters to be directed to Dr. Leyborne, the Pres. of the English College at Doway.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Doway,  
Oct. 15.

574. *Earl of Bristol to the King*; not signed or addressed. The Princess of Condé, being near the time of her lying-in, desires to take a house at Breda, as a neutral place in which to receive the persons who (according to custom with respect to princes of the blood) may be sent from France to be present at her confinement. Suggests that the King, in the absence of the Princess Royal, should, in her name, offer the use of the palace at Breda.

[Oct.]

575. *Ormonde to — (?)*. Desires him to let Hyde know that the boat he went in shall be at Gant on Saturday night, and the boatman shall be at the *Escu de France* for his directions, so that he may be at Bruges on Sunday at noon.

Bruges,  
Oct. 16.

576. *Account by Sir Edward Walker* of sums received by him from Mr. Harding by the King's command for the payment of soldiers, and disbursed, from 6 Sept. to 8 Oct.

The payments are made to Major Strachan, Capts. Morphy, Scott, Maillii, Fitzgerald, and Flannelly, and Lieut. Frazer.

Brussels,  
Oct. 17.

577. *Peter Talbot to Ormonde*. The King has taken as prudent a resolution as might be expected from his great wisdom. Don Alonso desires Talbot to go back to his friend [Sexby], and to persuade him to come to reason, with great offers for himself; from thence he will see Ormonde. Had a long conference with the Internuncio; admires that George Lane does not set out a relation of all Ormonde's actions in Ireland, to be printed in divers languages; Talbot would undertake the Spanish. Don Alonso greatly commends Ormonde's letter concerning Mazarine, and will send it to Spain; Talbot will put it in Italian for the Internuncio, who desires to see it.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

[Bruges],  
Oct. 18.

578. *Hyde to the Earl of Bristol*. Returned hither last night, having made a reasonable despatch of business with the Marquis de Caracena, to meet whom at Bruxells he sent Mr. Belings. The general orders which are desired for the Irish in Italy and Catalonia were given to Cardenas when Bristol was first at the army; a particular order has since been sent by the King to Sir James Preston, at his brother's desire, and the King has also himself written to Lord Inchiquin, and sent it through Inchiquin's wife at Paris. New orders are wanted for the quartering of the soldiers, or else the King will have them upon his hands in three or four days. Necessity

of recognition of the King's passes at all the Spanish ports alike. Importance of having some discreet person at the Court of Spain to press such business as must be transacted there; the King designs Sir H. de Vic for that employment, than whom no person of his quality is really fitter for it, but it is wished there were such choice of men of honour and parts as to be able to send one who would have more authority. The King desires to recommend to Don Juan, if it can be done without offence, the suit of the Lady Abbess at Ghent (whom, as a subject who bears him eminent affection, he is very desirous to gratify) on behalf of Dr. Baronnage.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

579. *Ormonde to Oliver Darcy, R. C. Bishop of Dromore.* Lord Taaffe showed him last night a letter, in which the Bishop complains of not having received any answer to a letter [of 11 Sept.] in which he desires directions for his own conduct; his answer (of which he encloses a copy) was sent about 25 Sept. through the hands of Mr. George Lane, then in the Spanish army, and he cannot tell what has become of it if it has not been received. Is too much concerned in the vindication of his fidelity and of his proceedings at Condé not to use all diligence to make his justification known wheresoever the injustice of the Cardinal's displeasure may have wounded his reputation; desires therefore that his defence may be as public as his accusation; the renewed orders sent by the King and those sent by the Duke of York manifest their approbation of what he had done.

*Copy by Ormonde.*

Bruges,  
Oct. 20.

580. *Earl of Bristol to Hyde;* not signed. Is troubled at not hearing of the receipt of a packet which he sent to Sir H. de Vic, containing a full account of his negotiations and of the despatches for Gen. Middleton, together with letters for the King and Dukes of York and Gloucester. If his absence from the army (on a business at Doway to oblige the Spaniards, who pressed the journey upon him) should cost the King some few days' subsistence of his men, and consequently Hyde's fat sides some grunts and groans, he, at any rate, applied before he left for a renewal of the quarters, and has now sent George Lane with letters to Don Juan and Caracena (with both of whom Bristol has acquired great interest) asking for quarters for 800 men.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Doway,  
Oct. 20.

581. *R. C. Bishop of Dromore to Ormonde.* Received his letter of 20 Sept. yesterday; will make known what he states in discharge of his wonted fidelity and wisdom, and will omit no opportunity of doing him justice. No Irishman of sense, honour or interest, but must understand the insupportable yoke

Paris,  
Oct. 21.

1656. of having to expose his life under foreign princes for the relief of his necessity, and must desire re-establishment at home; it is therefore more than an ordinary blessing that the King is enabled to call for his subjects, giving hopes of his re-inthroning and of a period to their sufferings abroad; hopes that the duty they owe by all ties and laws will lead them to such a prompt obedience as will prove them to be loyal and faithful to him from whose wisdom and goodness they may justly expect settled comfort. For himself, as always in Ireland, so now, he will act the part of an honest faithful subject when commanded.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Seals of arms, as before, art. 551.

[Rome],  
Oct. 22.

582. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* The plague increases; a hundred or more die daily; every one is forced to go to the Lazaretto, whither the chief physicians will not go. It is thought an incivility to visit any one. The Pope is sending two extraordinary nuntios, Bonelli (the Governor of Rome) to Spain, and Piccolomini to France, to treat for a general peace. It is reported that order has been given for the staying all English and Holland ships in the ports of Turkey, to increase their navy to 200 ships, while on land there will be an army of 200,000 men, in parts, of which the Grand Seignior will in person command one, having sworn not to make peace with the Venetians; the latter, however, have taken the island of Salamine, and are said to have retaken Retimo, and now hope to regain the whole island of Candia. (P.S.) Supposes the letter was written by an Irish friar now at Naples, who speaks and writes English very well.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

[Bruges],  
Oct. 24.

583. *Hyde to the Earl of Bristol.* Cannot write in good humour, when the King has now, out of the little money remaining for his bread, to supply 800 men. If sufficient quarters were assigned, in less than 20 days the body of men would be very considerable; but now, instead of drawing men to them, they use some diligence to restrain them. Orders should be given to provide for a captain and other officers as soon as a company amounts to above forty men, and for a colonel and other officers as soon as a regiment amounts to above 300 or 400, and Hyde believes that few regiments in the Spanish service are so strong as this. Strong representation of the need of directions to the governors of the ports to respect the King's passes; last week the Marq. de Leda [at Ostend] refused to allow a lady to pass who had a special letter from Nicholas, saying "he knew not what that Nicholas was," and, when told he was Secretary of State to the King, replying, "he understood nothing of the King of he could not tell what;" comparison of the courteous conduct of the French governor at Calais; the freedom of the ports will help



to give the King that which he wants more than money, reputation in the eyes of others. The King will be very glad if Don Juan will write to Antwerp, recommending the city to give assistance to him. The King has now been nine months in this country, and has only received enough from the Spaniards to provide bread for two months; if there be not some aid given him for the payment of his debts, there will be a dissolution of the house, and such a dejection of spirit as no good fortune can repair.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

1656.

584. *Jo. Jennings* [Capt. Titus] to [Hyde]. Sorry that he missed him at Antwerp. One hundred and forty members were excluded from the house by Cromwell, and since then eighty have left of their own accord; it is no little satisfaction that amongst the former was Major-Gen. Browne, for he will not now neglect any opportunity that falls in his way to resent the injury, as he has himself said; Booth of Cheshire, one of the most considerable of "our party," was likewise excluded; Rossiter was not, but refused to take any ticket to go in; wonders what it was that Cromwell feared in Lord Salisbury that made him do him the honour to keep him out. Cromwell's information of persons was, as many think, but bad, for he excluded many who, if not his friends, would not have ventured to be his enemies, and admitted others who are only restrained by fear. His speech to the Parliament was insolent beyond all show of prudence, saying that he only called them to raise money; that those who strove to break his neck would only break their own; that, if he were forced to it, he would sell the ships to obtain money; above all, he derided government by a commonwealth, and cried up monarchy, which, he said, he was never against in his judgment, but was violenced by a giddy generation. Story of his making great professions of regard for the Independents and dislike of the Presbyterians, to Col. Saunders, an officer whom he had cashiered for not complying; and in an interview immediately afterwards with a rigid Presbyterian, expressing his great admiration of Presbytery and the Presbyterians, and his opposition to the Independents; his two visitors, being mutually acquainted, communicated to each other what had passed, and are not sparing to tell the story wherever they come. The main business, though disappointed, is not at all given over nor in the least disorder; hopes his last journey to Antwerp was not useless to Mr. Jackson's [the King's] service, but till some effects are seen, he will forbear to mention particulars. Is informed he was seen in London by a Cavalier who, to do the King a great service, went to Mr. Hollis, Major-Gen. Browne, and several others of the Presbyterians, and bid them beware of him, for to his knowledge [Jennings] had private con-

Breda,  
Oct. 24.

1656. ference with Cromwell and was his creature ; has taken order to contradict the report. With regard to the alleged spy, there is enough for caution but not for accusation ; but Potter the apothecary and others were committed upon the over-free discourse which Mr. Lovell had concerning them in a company where he had more confidence than he had reason for ; he would do well to recollect what that company was, and make what use he can of this information besides that of holding his tongue ; our futility ruins our friends, and is the best intelligence Cromwell has. Is amazed at what Hyde writes of Bampfied, and wonders how those with whom he is yet in trust, will prove themselves just to their professions to the King ; those that trust him shall never trust the writer, nor he them. Cannot yet appoint himself a fixed place wherein to await Hyde's commands. Is informed that the election of Tychburne to be Lord Mayor, who was thought to be absolutely a creature of Cromwell's, so that his name was hissed at the preceding election, is owing to his having become Cromwell's irreconcilable enemy in consequence of having been fined by him ; and Alderman Pack was elected burgess only for his valour in committing four soldiers. Ludlow is not in prison, as reported, but walks with a keeper.

Oct. 26.

(P.S.) Has received word that the affair is in the same posture ; those in whose hands it is are very sanguine ; expects to hear very suddenly either very good or very bad news. The cipher shall be sent by the next post.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Eight small quarto pages, closely written, endorsed by Hyde.

A small part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 309.

Doway,  
Oct. 27.

585. *Earl of Bristol to Hyde* ; not signed or addressed. Will return to the army on Sunday or Monday next. To tell the occasion of his journey [to Doway] would take three sheets of paper in cipher ; it must be deferred till they meet. Sent George Lane divers days since with the orders for the quarters for 800 men. "I send you herewithal a noble present of a rare cheese."

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

[Bruges],  
Oct. 27.

586. *The King to Lord Inchiquin*, respecting his recalling the Irish regiments to his own service. Desires him to make what haste he can to him, but leaves the way to himself. Young Muskerry, when ordered to march with his regiment, went to the [French] court to obtain a licence from the Cardinal ; the result was that he himself, after much importunity, was allowed to go to the frontier, but liberty for his regiment absolutely refused, with many reproaches upon the King for requiring it ; tells him this, that he may foresee what is to be done, and direct his regiments and those which belong to his friends, to take the way which alone can bring them to the King.

*Copy by Hyde.*

587. *R. C. Bishop of Dromore to Ormonde.* Has sent copies of Ormonde's letter to St. Guelin, Quesnoy, and Landrecy, and, in Paris, to Lord Muskerry and others; but has not yet shewn it to the Cardinal, waiting Ormonde's commands, as the contents might irritate him, he being more and more displeas'd by the fear of the Irish departing from the French service.

1656.  
Paris,  
Oct. 28.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Seal as before.

588. *The same to Lord Taaffe at Bruges.* Received his letter of the 28th [Sept. ?]. The Cardinal will have no winter quarter assigned to the Irish till he gets the clear resolution of the Irish colonels about their leaving. He objected to the writer at the Bois de Vincennes that the King never wrote or sent to the French King or his ministers to ask licence for his subjects to leave; the writer answered that the King would not put himself to any hazard of denial, and that a lawful king might call his subjects to his service without communicating with any one else. At last the Cardinal concluded that it would be best to save a winter's quarter and dismiss them at once. The French say that the King will make no use of such as go to him except to serve the Spaniards. Professions of earnest loyalty, and of prayers for the King's success.

Paris,  
same date.

Seal as before.

589. *R. Clement to Hyde.* The plague is rather worse; amongst others Mr. Arthur Brett, grandchild to Mr. Richard White, is dead. The Queen of Sweden will do little for the general peace, her reputation here not being what it formerly was, and her company not much desired; her intended journey through Italy to Rome, where Card. Mazarin has offered his palace to lodge in. A report of a defeat of six Spanish Plate-ships by six English frigates.

[Rome],  
Oct. 28.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

A few words in deciphered cipher.

590. *Hyde to Mons. Mottet.* Thanks him for his good offices at Antwerp. Presses for orders for quarters for 800 men, orders for 600 only having been sent. Thinks it is time that Mr. White should come to kiss his master's hand.

Bruges,  
Oct. 28.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

591. *Wull Ja.* [i. e. *Sir Robert Shirley*] to [the King], partly in deciphered cipher. Will be glad if Mr. Coper can prove himself honest and faithful, but he had no small reason to suspect him, for he was told by Charles Cotton that his uncle, John Stanhope, had a letter from Coper telling him not to entrust any money to [Shirley], and that Coper afterwards wrote a threatening letter to the same person, as [Shirley] wrote before. Has only written on this matter for [the King's] sake,

London,  
Oct. 18.  
[O.S.]

1656. whose service no trouble will ever make him desert except his own disowning him. Many aspersions are cast upon him by those who do little but talk. He desired signification [the King's] pleasure under his own hand—(and the letter already sent will be abundantly satisfactory)—first, to give testimony to others, and also to enable himself as a Christian to proceed with more comfort and hope of a blessing as not acting out of presumption or self-conceit, but only doing what he was lawfully called upon to do. Received his letter of 24 July on 20 Sept. The Levellers desire him to signify what they have already done, and what they are prepared to do; they have agreed on the price, £15,000, to be paid for possession of Portsmouth, but it is debated into whose hands, pending the fulfilment of the agreement, the money shall be paid; the tenant and his friends desire it to be given to one Mr. Byshop on this side the sea, but then it is not seen what security will be given for performance of the articles; they dislike also giving the place up to neighbours, and therefore desire that some may be sent from abroad to take it. The Levellers also desire him to state that they will narrowly watch for an opportunity to stab Cromwell and Lambert, and doubt not in a short time to do it; but it is advised by one who knows them well that £1000 be given to Wildman, which [Shirley] will undertake to look after, and which may, if the work succeeds, prevent much trouble, especially if, as they affirm, a large part of the navy is their own already. The account they give of Sexby is not what he may expect; their agent writes that what he pretends to undertake is without their consent, and that those whom he treats with give him only fair words. Has endeavoured to settle a correspondence amongst [the King's] friends, and has brought it to some likelihood of taking effect; for two Bishops have promised to assist, and some persons of honour and honesty will take their shares; the manner will be this, some prudent and learned clergymen will be licensed by the Bishops to minister in the associations allotted to them (the kingdom being divided into fifteen parts), who shall also carry intelligence to some chief person appointed for the purpose, who shall communicate it to such other as shall remain in London to convey it to [the King]; in this way the Church will be in some degree provided for, and the whole party brought to understand and assist each other. With regard to the ships, Sir Thomas Payton caused the paper to be printed, and dispersed it amongst the seamen. Encloses a paper dispersed by the Presbyterians amongst their friends under the name of the Bishop of Armagh, wherein they profess to be inclinable to a moderate episcopacy; they have signified to [Shirley] that they will be in some readiness at [the King's] coming, and desire the latter to

bring with him some store of saddles and bits; from Mr. Morden (who, they say, will be with him in a fortnight) he will hear more. Since his being in the Tower, finds that those who promised money did but deceive him with fair words. The sending of letters being dangerous, it is proposed to appoint some person at Calais to receive letters from Bruges and send them to an agent at Dover, and also, in common with agents at Rotterdam, Flushing, and Dunkirk, to receive and forward letters from Dover. Is greatly troubled by his imprisonment, because he is thereby restrained in a great measure from effectual service; desires therefore that some person may be found who may take advantage of his liberty to prosecute the employment; nevertheless, no fear of danger shall keep him, even in this condition, from serving to the very utmost of his ability. *Endorsed by Hyde, "Ro. Sh."*

Three folio pages and a quarter, closely written.

1656.

592. "385," *endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Robinson"* [*Rumbold*] to [*Ormonde*]; almost entirely in deciphered cipher. His last, of 28 Aug., was conveyed by Lord Ossory; since then has been under so severe restraint as not, till within few days, to be allowed converse with any one, but has now found means of correspondence with the Prince of Orange, by whom he will give account of his services. Will refer the negotiations with Jo. Wildman to his report. Is informed that the Elector Palatine has employed Mr. Robert Lesley to treat with Cromwell, and has promised that if Cromwell will restore to him the pension of £10,000 formerly granted him by Parliament, he will not only obstruct the King in his treaties with the German princes, but will also give Cromwell all the assistance by way of advice and otherwise that he can; this proposal is said to be very acceptable to Cromwell, and Lesley is to return to the Prince in a few days by way of Middleburgh. In former letters mentioned the good inclinations of Lord Newport, elder brother to Andrew Newport, and understood the King would write him a letter when it could be safely sent; let it be written in this cipher and sent to [*Robinson*] and he will convey it, with the key. Doubts not but that Mr. Jeffries has been with him, and amongst other things, has said something of Mr. Death, who was erroneously supposed to be governor of Sluice, but who is a lieutenant in Capt. Sands' company there, and is now here, being, as it is feared, called hither to be instructed in some bad practices. Letters for [*Robinson*] to be enclosed with those for Sir R. Sherley.

Oct. 18.  
[O.S.]

593. [*The Earl of Bristol*] to [*Hyde*?] Don Juan and Caracena will stay here some days, and he cannot stir from them; does therefore conjure him, for something of extra-

Mons.  
[Oct. 1].  
"this Friday at ten at night."

1656. ordinary importance to the King's service as well as the writer's own, to come over with all diligence, if only for one night.

[Oct. ?  
See the fol-  
lowing let-  
ter.]

594. *The King to Don Juan.* Would not have ordered Col. Grace to march hither with his regiment had he known the Colonel was so much in the prejudice of his Highness; but believed it was wished that all the Irish, without exception, should withdraw from the service of France, and so sent orders accordingly, and to Col. Grace with more than ordinary assurance of his devotion. Is far from excusing anything the Colonel has done, and will forbear to send orders to him in future, but desires his Highness to consider what may be the consequence of excluding this person when such pains are taken to induce the Irish to remain in the French service. Desires to know whether he shall continue his endeavours to draw off the Irish, and what provision will be made for those who come.

*Copy by Hyde.*

Bruges,  
Nov. 1.

595. *Hyde to the Earl of Bristol.* Received yesterday the letter of the 27th with the bribe of the worst cheese in the world, which cost Hyde nine skillins; wrote to him on the 24th by the Marq. Strozzy's son, and again on the 26th; sends now a duplicate of that of the 24th. After having maintained 800 men for one week, orders have only come for quartering 600; Bristol must urge that the quarters be settled once for all, so that friends may be encouraged to resort thither as fast as possible, and then four such regiments will be soon seen in Flanders as have not been there these many years; within these few days above forty, mostly officers and gentlemen, have come over from England. Will it be in any one's power to bring over their men if such delays are interposed as those in Muskerry's case? but it is more wonderful that they should treat Col. Grace as they do, considering the value of the man and the number that are involved with him; the Spaniards must be told by Bristol that those who formerly deserted their service did so in the belief (infused into them by such traitors as Bristol himself) that they should thereby better serve their King, and that they come back now because they clearly see that the contrary is the case; and if duly encouraged, that nation [the Irish] will be entirely applied to the Spanish interest, "whereas if upon this instance of Grace's there happen any obstruction, the Bp. of Dromore will have notable argument for new sermons of adhering to the French." A letter received yesterday from Lord Inchiquin of the condition of the Spanish army in Catalonia, shows that there ought to be no niceties in drawing men to them. The letter for the Governor of St. Omer's must be pressed for. Mention

of "Edgely's" proposed attempt in England (*in undeciphered cipher*). The French ambassador lately assured Cromwell that the sending M. de Leon to Spain was only to please the people, and with no idea of really making peace. Bristol's old friend, Robert Lashly [Lesley] is now in London as minister from the Elector of Heidelberg, who promises Cromwell that, if he will continue the pension to the Elector and enter into a league with the Protestant princes of Germany, they will undertake to give the House of Austria so much to do that it shall not be able to assist the King of Scots; Lashly is wonderfully courted, and Lambert has presented him with a rich coach and horses, "which you know he loves well." Mention, *in cipher*, of a business which the King recommends to Bristol's dexterity to manage, [apparently the assignment of some regiment, proposed to be raised for the English design, from one Elwin, to "Mr. Greenin," who shall immediately recruit it to a thousand men]. *Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

1656.

596. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* The two nuntios to Spain and France, to treat for peace, go hence to-morrow; with him of France goes Lord Thomas Somerset on his own private affairs. The sickness increases; the deaths are from 130 to 140 daily, except that yesterday there died only 80. The French have, at the request of the King of Suedeland, persuaded the Queen [Christina] to return to Italy; they are also endeavouring to induce the King of Poland to make peace with the Swedes, in order that they may attack the Emperor, but as yet without effect. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

[Rome],  
Nov. 4.

597. *Hyde to the Earl of Bristol.* Wrote on Nov. 1 by Col. Synocke. Disorders at the quarters for want of a few days' pay; Sir Edward Walker was sent to visit them, who found faults enough, which will be amended; the King has appointed another muster on Saturday next, and will have some one there to observe and remedy all disorders. Bristol must represent the wants of the King and the small supplies he has received; unless some seasonable aid be received the family must be dissolved; the King depends on no one with the Spaniards but Bristol, and thinks he is not solicitous enough in his business. Difficulties put in the way of travellers with the King's passes by the Governor of Gravelines, who says that persons cannot go and return with the same pass; if directions be not sent for the more civil treatment of the King's friends they must give up all thoughts of correspondence with "Edgely," who was never so necessary to be cherished as in this conjuncture. [*Two or three lines in cipher follow.*]

Bruges,  
Nov. 6.

Copy by Hyde, followed by a copy by his Secretary.

1656.  
London,  
Oct. 28.  
[O.S.]

598. "*John Browne*," a Royalist agent, [to Hyde?]. Sends this messenger to re-settle their discontinued correspondence. Fearing that his last letter, of 22 Sept., has not been received, he will begin his account from the time of his parting with Mr. Ashton. At Calais he disburthened himself (for safety's sake) of the parchment and letters with which he was laden, of which some were salutatory only, as those to L. C. and W., others, credentials, as those to LL. R. and M., giving all of them (except those to W. and M.) to Mr. Ashton. Sailed from Calais on 13th Sept. and came safe on the 15th to Mr. Graves' house in London; there waited in vain for Mr. Ashton, until in the fourth week all hopes were determined in absolute despair; cannot tell what has become of him, but would rather afflict himself with the apprehension of his death than be so injurious to him as to think that he can live in neglect [of his trust], to the forfeiture of his reputation. Interviews with M., who at first professed his absolute resolution never for the time to come to disturb himself with public concerns, and afterwards, when the [King's] letter was produced, threw it down, and would neither open it nor even burn it, saying that he lay under so strong an obligation of promise that he was bound in honour and conscience to discover it, if it were obnoxious to the Protector, and that therefore he would refuse to see that which, if seen, might prove of dangerous consequence both to himself and [Browne]. Regrets the folly of this discovery, the last of the kind he will commit, but only acted thus in obedience to his instructions; knows, however, that M. is such a gentleman that he does not reckon himself the more unsafe because he is in his hands; is most troubled by the fear that if a person of his quality and interest does not answer to the King's expectation, there is not such a preparation made in the hearts even of their own party as is necessary for the work they have in hand. Found Mr. Stevens, at his first interview, warping from his former resolutions, in consequence of his having been of late altogether in the possession of the Cromwellian faction, as he is one who is very apt to receive new impressions from new hopes and new fears; but by little and little brought him back to his first engagement; another letter to him should be returned by this bearer, furnished with strong arguments. Mr. Graves, upon reading the letter brought to him, made many professions of devotion to the King's service, and is willing to communicate with the persons to whom the letters of credence, which have miscarried, were addressed, but it cannot be done without much difficulty, as both the persons are prisoners in the Tower. Mr. Graves complains of want of money; all the expenses have been defrayed by his purse alone, although some of his party are able to have assisted him; he wonders that no supplies have been sent, but will not



beg for that which ought to have been proffered; for two months past he has maintained three or four men with their horses, at large daily allowances, for the execution of the design calculated for 17th Sept. Advises that, if possible, £500 may speedily be returned to Mr. Graves; a gentleman (whose name, with those of two others, is in a small label to be delivered with this) will take charge of any such sum if tendered to him for Mr. Thomas Cooper; this gentleman (whose wisdom, sobriety and fidelity the writer has had experience of) is the fittest in the world to be a medium of correspondence; let a letter be written to him in such a way that he may be freely admitted into the *Cabala* and secrets of those who are the chief ministers here; the other two whose names are sent are his particular acquaintances, who are like to be the chief actors where they live, and whose reputation will be strong inducements to bring Mr. Stevens also upon the stage. Desires full information as to the prospect of the King's affairs abroad, and the condition of the King of Spain, who, it is said, is likely from his recent losses to prove but a broken reed; let all necessary particulars be forwarded through the bearer. Has heard nothing of the £100 which were to have been forwarded; has paid away all that he had with him, and cannot support his expenses without further supplies. The messenger believes his only errand is to enquire about Mr. Ashton, to whom he is nearly related; let nothing therefore be hinted about acquaintance with the writer, which the latter would have him rather have suspicion of than certainty; he is poor, and if appointed to some military office (even if no higher than an ensign) his necessity will be relieved, and [Hyde] will be furnished with one who will excellently discharge the office of a courier; [Browne's] brother, who will deliver this letter, will give further satisfaction concerning him.

Eight folio pages.

599. *Jo. Jennings [Titus] to Hyde.* Cannot send the cipher yet, as Mr. Shaw has gone to Amsterdam, and neither he nor Mr. Coventry are willing to send it by any less certain address. Is anxious to communicate a new proposal. The main affair goes on in England, and before long there will be either very good news or bad. Cromwell is said to be wishing for peace with Spain through the States-General; perhaps this may have been the occasion of Lieut.-Col. Doleman's going to England about a month since. The distrust that people have of them in point of secrecy does them much harm; has seen a letter from a friend of his, who informs another friend that Mr. Jackson [the King] has found ways to be informed of the Levellers' designs.

Breda,

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1656.  
[Bruges],  
Nov. 10.
600. *Hyde to Lord Percy*, the Lord Chamberlain, vindicating Ormonde's letter to the R. C. Bishop of Dromore about the reflections cast on him by the Cardinal Mazarine (which was entirely Ormonde's own, and flowed naturally, as all his letters do), and the conduct of the King with respect to Spain and France.  
*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*
- Bruges,  
Nov. 10.
601. *Ormonde to [O. Darcy] the R. C. Bishop of Dromore*. Has received his letter of 28 Oct.; intended in his former letter only to vindicate himself, and not to imitate the Cardinal; can bear anything more patiently than a blemish on his fidelity to his master, and has nothing but the satisfaction of having discharged his duty with honour and honesty to support him in the misfortunes of himself and his family, and therefore a wound given without provocation in so sensible a part may have drawn from him such expressions as make him forbear to desire that his letter may be shewn to others, as that would look too like a disrespectful defiance of a person whose dignity ought to be revered, but at the same time he does not forbid the shewing it, as that might imply a retraction upon his own part.  
*Copy, endorsed by Ormonde.*  
Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 310.
- [Rome],  
Nov. 11.
602. *Richard Clement to Hyde*. The plague, which now kills almost 200 a day, has reached their house, and Hilarion Wake, an Englishman of the writer's coat, has been carried to the Lazaretto; they are now shut up for another quarantena, and totally disabled from serving Hyde.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*
- Nov. 11.
603. "*A computation of the monthly expence of his R. H. the Duke of Gloucester as his family now is, Mr. Lovell's entertainment and mine not included;*" amounting to 900 guilders.  
The payments are to Col. Phelps, Mr. Griffith, Mr. Trethewy, Bandie, laundress, three footmen, two grooms, dancing, fencing, vaulting, and Italian and Spanish masters, and Capt. Straghan.
- [Bruges],  
Nov. 13.
604. *Statement sent to the Earl of Bristol*, to be communicated to Don Juan, of the prospects of the King's affairs in England, and of the help desired from the King of Spain. Unpopularity of Cromwell; number of factions, each of which applies to the King; numerousness of the King's friends, and readiness, in obedience to his directions, to engage with whatever party may first oppose the government; the King himself has promised to go over before Christmas, and is to land at some place of strength to be put into his hands, while one of his brothers will at the same time land in another part of the kingdom; necessity of having forces prepared for any conjuncture, and therefore of forming the four proposed regiments

of his subjects and assigning them quarters &c. The King desires to know what supplies of ammunition and arms, &c. the Spaniards will furnish; his want of money, which must be gathered in all ways; desires that, as he has declared his purposes so graciously with reference to his Catholic subjects, intimation may be given to their Superiors in England to do what they can, particularly in procuring money; let the clergy of this country be disposed to assist in the same way; let payment of an old debt due from Antwept and other corporations to the Crown [of England] be solicited [*cf. art. 545, supra*], and private persons be moved to assist, and the Superiors of the several religious orders be directed to use their endeavours.

*Draft by Hyde.*

1656.

605. *Unsigned letter*, written as if on mercantile business, from a Royalist agent in England, addressed to "Mr. George Shaw, merchant," and endorsed by Hyde, "C. Sh." Mr. Bridgman's [the King's] friends are ready; has spoken to Mr. Upton and Mr. Bennet, who have consulted some merchants, and assure the writer they cannot furnish above 3000 or 4000 Poor John, or 5000 at the most, nor above 200 Buckhorn, and for tin and kerseys they are altogether unfurnished, and shall rejoice if their friends can supply them with these commodities. Has not spoken as yet to Mr. Row, who has been three weeks at Holcom, but hopes to do so this week. "Your friend" at Ponstock is gone to Moreston; she has much reason to thank Mr. Carter for it, who is a great enemy of Mr. Bridgman. Intends to go to Moreston this week, and so along the coast to Mr. Tempest.

"From Mr. Upton's,"  
Nov. 4.  
[O. S.]

606. *The Earl of Bristol* (not signed) *to Hyde*. As he entered the town last night at one end, Don Juan entered it at the other. Sir H. de Vic says that the express sent into Spain by the Marq. de Caracena has returned with great store of money; is persuaded that, if this be so, he ought to insist a little more upon the letter of the treaty before he falls to the lesser demands.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal, fleur-de-lis and garter.

Brussels,  
Nov. 15.

607. *The same* (not signed) *to the same*. Has had this evening a very gracious audience of Don Juan, who gave more positive assurances than ever that he will not be wanting to the occasions that may present themselves in England. Pressed home the business of the four regiments; the only difficulty will be about the numbers on which colonels and captains will be allowed. Let the King not defer sending his hounds to Don Juan, as he longs for them. If the King thinks of coming to Bruxelles it will be convenient that they should all be there before Bristol leaves; the King's presence would with

Same date.

1656. one word obtain the little conveniences and advantages for the four regiments, which will be harder to the writer to overcome than the main. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
Nov. 16.

608. *The Earl of Bristol to Don Juan*; enclosed in art. 610 *infra*.

Paris,  
Nov. 17.

609. *Lord Jermyn* (not signed) *to the Earl of Bristol*. The letters from the Queen and himself to the King will shew the ill-success of the application to the French Court for a pass permitting Bristol to go through France on his way to Madrid; as their opinions now are, it was not to be expected they should grant it. Could he meet at Madrid some of the youth and humour he left there, he would be there before Bristol.

Enclosed by Bristol in his letter to Hyde of Nov. 29, art. 626, *infra*.

Brussels,  
Nov. 18.

610. *The Earl of Bristol* (not signed\*) *to [Hyde]*. Don John gave immediate order for the despatch of what was required upon receipt of the enclosed yesterday at noon, but it cannot as yet be got out of the Secretary's hands, having persecuted him for it till midnight, and having had a gentleman at his door ever since six o'clock this morning; it was not signed last night because Don John was playing at tennis. Pardons Hyde's anger that makes him repeat so ridiculous a thing as his desiring to see the letters containing any orders for which he may have asked; it may be done where mistakes are apprehended and copies are kept, but where there may be only six words said, and those in letters upon other business, it is such a thing as no one who had ever had to do with princes ever dreamt of, except Hyde himself. To get business well despatched here in the secretariate, some little blade in the office must be secured, to see such things as appear nothing punctually despatched. Hopes this lesson will make Hyde wise for the rest of his life. Saw the Marq. de Caracena yesterday, who discoursed satisfactorily of the main business, as to which the employment Hyde's testy letter gave him made him lose a whole day. Will lose no time in sending the paper as soon as signed; "in the meanwhile, God give you a better temper."

Nov. 18. Got the letter [for Graveline] late last night, and to-day shall have the like for the Governor of St. Omer.

Enclosure:—

[16 Nov.] *The same to Don Juan*. Has received a letter from the King which makes him renew his complaints of the ruin likely to be caused to the King's affairs by the little respect paid by the governors of Graveline and St. Omer. A gentleman despatched by the King

\* To none of the Earl's letters is his signature attached.

to go to England with all haste upon the most pressing business possible, was sent back from Graveline, because his Highness' orders directed the allowing persons to pass who came out of England to the King, but not the allowing persons to go into England from him, while two hours before these orders arrived, two gentlemen, who had come from England with the King's passport, were driven back to Calais. If his Highness knew how the King imputes this sensible disgrace to the writer's negligence, he would pardon the warmth with which he now makes his application.—Fr. 1656.

611. *The same to the same.* Has had a long conversation to-day with Don Alonso, who says he has left 3000 crowns for the King's month of October and 1500 for the Duke's month of November in Shaw's hands at Antwerp; he said that Saxby had been with him at Antwerp, and had resigned himself up to him to serve the King as he should direct; he speaks wonders of Saxby's capacity and probity, and thinks the King may make excellent use of him. Send word whether [Bristol] shall speak with him or no, the man being in town. Don Alonso also says that the Duke of Buckingham has gone into England, and that his marriage with Fairfax's daughter is concluded. Gave Don John last night the state of the business and the King's demands, who has referred them to Caracena and Don Alonso to prepare for his final resolution, and professes that the utmost will be done for the King's satisfaction. Thinks some considerable sum of money has come from Spain; will urge the misery of the King's condition upon Don John as soon as the latter's great press of business is over, which he says will be in three or four days. Desires that, for the money for his own journey, a letter be written to Don Alonso. Hopes Gen. Middleton will make his profit of the good news from Dantzic. Sent this morning the letter for the Governor of Graveline.

Brussels,  
Nov. 18.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. lli. p. 310.

612. *The same to Ormonde.* Received Hyde's letter about the Irish just now as he came from speaking with Don Juan, and convincing him of his error concerning Col. Grace, which he would willingly repair now it is too late, the Bishop of Dromore having written to Lord Dillon that Grace's, the Duke of York's and Muskerry's regiments are shut up in Beauvais, whence it will be impossible for them to come in a body, but not by parcels, to which Hyde may encourage them, as also those of Bethune and Labassée. Doubts not but that satisfaction will be given about the quartering; in the meantime all that come may be received and quartered as

Same date.

1656. of Muskerry's regiment. Beware the sending any orders to Sir James Dillon's regiment at St. Gillien, which the Bishop of Dromore writes is to continue there all the winter; much less must any be sent to Charles Dillon at Arras; it is not in the Cardinal's power to draw them from thence. Seal as before.

Brussels,  
Nov. 18.

613. *The Earl of Bristol to the King.* Received his letter just after he had written to the Chancellor. Does not doubt of the settlement of the four regiments, but the King must have patience; as little doubts of giving a good account of the main negotiation, for he finds such a serenity here as diffuses itself all over Don Alonso's none-sweet face, which he cannot judge to flow from any other cause than some golden gale from Spain. Will not fail within a day or two to obey the King's commands at Mallins.

Brussels,  
Nov. 20.

614. *The same to Hyde.* Interviews with Don John and the Marq. de Caracena, about the settlement of the business; they leave no room to doubt of their intention to go "thorough stich" with the enterprise; spoke also to Don John about the old English terce for the Duke of Gloucester; they seemed to relish the thing as advantageous to their service. Has not yet stirred any of the questions about the other ways of obtaining money, until he sees how far they will go themselves. Will take care to provide for the subsistence of the men who are in quarters. Has cured Sir H. de Vic of his melancholy for not having a greater share in secrets than belongs to him; he may be of use, and of great use, to [Bristol] in the execution of such things as the latter shall have obtained direction for.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal as before.

Nov. 21.

615. *The same to the same.* "No me duele que mi hijo pierda, sino que se quiere desquitar;" this is all he will say to the question on which Hyde bestows so much history and oratory, it being as natural to the writer to yield as to Hyde to be *opiniastre*. Refers him to the bearer for the mortifying account of affairs which he has to give; only conjures him to send Kepler by the very first opportunity as the only thing that can sweeten him towards him. As for the Spanish book Hyde desires, Sir Henry Bennett says that the custom of the *Secretaria* of Spain is, when they write for anything to write the name of the thing so as it can be read; when [Bristol] is able to read the name of the book, he will use his industry to get it.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal as before.

Brussels,  
Nov. 22.

616. *Peter Talbot to the King.* [Sexby] is resolved to join with the King; he offers to the Spaniards to go with one thousand Irish foot and four hundred horse of any nation into

England, and doubts not to do the work in a very short time ; he is coming to-morrow to answer all Caracena's and Don Juan's objections, of which the greatest is about the place of landing. Has persuaded [Sexby] to leave all but what concerns himself and his nearest friends to be resolved in a free parliament ; as for [Sexby] himself, believes the King will have no difficulty in bestowing on him and Wildman two good estates. He consents to see the King privately, if thought convenient, but desires to be excused from kneeling, for he thinks that to be a kind of idolatry, and says the King's father dispensed with him in that matter ; he does not despair of Cromwell's being cut off, and has lately sent some strange engines for that purpose ; the excluded members have sent him their *Declaration* ; he requires such secrecy that he will impart his mind to none but Ormond and the Chancellor.

1656.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 311.

617. *The same to Ormonde*, enclosing the preceding. [Sexby] and his family are at Antwerp, where he has taken a house ; he will drive on the King's interest as much as he can, although he must seem to be as far from it as ever. Dares not propose the sending Dan O'Neale to Spain with Lord Bristol, because there is such a want of money. As for the accident of the Sacrament, none suppose that any of the [King's friends] are concerned in it ; the Nuncio attributes it to some Hollander heretic, bribed by Cromwell.

Same date.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Seal, a dog.

618. *The Earl of Bristol to Ormonde*. Wrote the enclosed memorial last night, and would have left this place to-day, but finds from Don Alonso that the Spanish army have gone from St. Gilien to the relief of La Cappell which is besieged by Turenne, and he could not get there in less than five days ; must therefore remain here and wait the issue. Has spoken about the King's borrowing money from Antwerp to Don Alonso, who thinks that much assistance might be drawn from thence if the King would promise to help hereafter in freeing the passage of the Scheldt ; fears to touch upon so unbragious a point as that must be to the Hollander, but Don Alonso thinks it might not be unuseful to whisper some hopes of it to some leading man at Antwerp. Has desired the bearer, Major Walters, to get through his journey in one day, if possible.

Brussels,  
Nov. 23.

Enclosure :—

*Memorial respecting Lieut.-Gen. Middleton's proposed expedition to Scotland*, for which he is levying troops at Dantzic, and assembling some of the King's subjects who are serving in the Swedish army. It is necessary

1656.

that the troops should be ostensibly destined at the ports of embarkation (Hamburg, Luxstat, and Emden) for the service of Flanders; it is therefore desired that (1) a commission be sent to Middleton to levy and embark eight regiments of infantry and two of cavalry for the service of His Catholic Majesty, with (2) the requisite number of blank commissions for officers; (3) orders to the Minister at Hamburg, or some qualified person, to assist Middleton zealously; (4) orders to the Ambassador at the Hague to assist him also when in Holland.—Span.

Brussels,  
Nov. 24.

619. *The Earl of Bristol to Hyde.* Hyde makes him mad by repeating how the King is afflicted by the failures about the quarters; he had better repeat it in a letter to Caracena, which might possibly do some good; when written to [the Earl], it only serves to vex one who is already weary of his life with such ineffectual drudgery; has given three memorials to Caracena, and spoken to him five times, within four days, and yet it is still delayed, but it is believed the treaty with the country will be concluded this night, and then, doubtless, satisfaction will be given. The letter for the Governor of St. Omer was sent three days since. Is to have an interview with Don Alonso to-morrow on all things as directed in Hyde's letter of the 23rd. "God keepe you, and make you lesse troublesome to your freinds."

Brussels,  
Nov. 26.

620. *The same to the same.* Don Alonso will engage his favourite (who is going shortly into England) for their use, so far as he can; with regard to the Duke of York's pension, he says there was never any thought of its beginning before November. Is convinced the Spaniards will not fail in the main, if the occasions present themselves in England, but they will not mend their pace; they estimate the cost of the expedition at 400,000 florins. They cannot allow the King winter-quarters for more than four regiments, and all who come over to him must be aggregated to one of those. Will endeavour to work upon Don John's generosity in this point by urging the importance of engaging the Duke of York in the raising of a regiment, as well as in asking for an *ayuda de costa*, and makes little question of obtaining his desires in some proportion. Will endeavour to procure the *Nobiliario* for Hyde; if he himself does not receive the Kepler while here, it may be put under pies. Don Alonso believes that his favourite is on the point of conversion to the Catholic religion; he speaks of some great scandal arrived [at] by some of the King's men in a church at Bruges, which the King should publicly notice.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

The greater part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 311.



621. *The same to the King.* Does not wonder that the King is vexed at the business of the quarters, since it has almost made him himself wild; has now got the orders for a renewal for 1000 men for 15 days, for which he had to wait at the Marq. de Caracena's from 6 to 12 last night, and was fain to tell him they might as well cast off the King at once as throw such a number of men two days longer on his hands. But, after all, the King must remember the risk the Spaniards ran of breaking off the settlement of the most important business with the deputies of the country, when at the very point of concluding, to save the King £100 at most. As to the English regiment, does not see with what or whom the King has occasion to be angry; as the Spaniards intend their old English regiment for his service, it is no wonder they object to set up a new one for which they would have to find quarters; thinks the King had reason to be well pleased with the writer's putting them off from so reasonable a desire without discovering the excess of the King's good nature in indulging the interests and humours of particular persons. Speaks thus freely, because he has a just sense of finding the King displeased when he was persuaded his manner of proceeding had some particular merit; thanks him for the warrant he sends him for setting up his rest on a subject wherein he would have done it even though that had been wanting, rather than have given a person near the King occasion, however unjustly taken, to think that his negotiations had a tincture of unfriendliness.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 313.

622. *The same to Hyde.* Sends the quarters for a thousand men for fifteen days longer; would rather lie a month in prison than have to procure the like again. Is to have an interview with Don John this afternoon, and believes he may have a positive resolution on the main business. Desires Hyde to send Kepler's book, if he means not to break friendship with him. Will take it very unkindly if "this good creature Jarvais" have not somewhat of what is due to him when the King has any money.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal as before.

623. *The same to the same.* Has spent two hours with Don John this afternoon, examining the map of England and considering the whole design; is to meet Caracena and Don Alonso on Wednesday, and upon their report, a positive resolution will be given; they will do the most they can; if the thing expected should happen within twenty days, they will abandon all their things rather than fail on that occasion. To-morrow [Tuesday] he will go to Malines to perform the King's compliment to the Princess of Condé. Sir Henry de

1656.  
Same date.

Brussels,  
Nov. 27.

Same date.

1656. Vic is very reasonable and ready for any service, but is at so low an ebb that if some means be not found to succour him, he will grow desperate; Sir Rich. Browne, also, must be either provided for or recalled. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

[London ]  
Nov. 17.  
[O.S.]

624. 385 [i. e. *W. Rumbold, endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Robinson"*] to "*Mr. George Langley*;" chiefly in deciphered cipher. Wrote last on 17th Oct.; has not received a letter for six months; encloses an account of occurrences. Is informed that one Lady Hall, who was sent by the King with letters to his friends, has discovered them to Cromwell, and has been sent by him into the country to endeavour the betraying of some persons there; another report is that she has gone to Flanders with two officers upon some design of Cromwell's. Another person who calls himself Robinson arrived about a month past, and is very conversant with Thurloe; he is said to be the brother of the King's standard-bearer at Worcester, and that he gives intelligence to Thurloe.

Bruges,  
Nov. 29.

625. *Hyde to Father Talbot.* Answers in the place of the Lord Lieut., who went to meet the Princess Royal the day after he received Talbot's letter of the 22nd. His friend [Sexby] may be sure of secrecy, and may choose whether he will speak with the King or with some one else; but he is much deceived if he thinks he is not much spoken of both here and in England. If he desires to speak with the King, the King will receive him very graciously, and as secretly as he can wish; for his scruple of kneeling, it is no necessary ceremony, and if he do not wish to kiss the King's hand (which may appear another kind of idolatry) he will not be expected to kneel. As for the overture of 1000 foot and 400 horse, the King cannot conceive the ground of such an undertaking. Something should be done soon, for Cromwell daily becomes more terrible to his enemies. *Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
Nov. 29.

626. *The Earl of Bristol to Hyde.* The Princess of Condé received him yesterday at Malines with great respect. To-day Don John puts off the meeting with Caracena and the Ambassador till to-morrow, and promises a positive resolution the day after; was thereupon very round with Don John concerning these delays, and the not giving in the meantime such reputation as might stand [the King's friends] in stead, and the mischiefs wrought by want of care in such a trifle as the despatch of the letters to Gravelines. Sends the letter he had from Lord Jermyn; Hyde will see that it is necessary he [Bristol] should know what Jermyn and the Queen have written on that subject. Has written to-day to the Lord at Antwerp, with the chief business in a postscript, as advised by Hyde; sees

that Hyde has studied Sir Francis Bacon's essay on cunning ; 1656.  
 " God grant you lesse of that and more good nature."

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal as before.

627. *Major General Edward Massie to the King.* Has Antwerp,  
 received his letter by the hands of Capt. Titus, with the Nov. 30.  
 enclosed six commissions ; is very sensible of the great trust  
 reposed in him, and though his judgment may fail in the dis-  
 posing of that trust and acting by it, yet his zeal and faithful-  
 ness shall to the last drop of his blood be found most sincere.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal of arms ; a chevron between three martlets.

628. *Peter Talbot to Hyde.* Received Hyde's letter when Brussels,  
 going to take waggon ; hopes to be with him on Monday Dec. 1.  
 night, having a letter of credence from Don Juan to the King.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Black seal ; a dog.

629. *Doctor J[ohn] O[osin] to Hyde.* Has not yet had Paris,  
 a reply to his letter of 3 Nov. The meeting for prayers Dec. 1.  
 in this family is now suspended, the King's and the Princess  
 Royal's lodgings being given to the Duke of Buckingham, the  
 Lady Kenelmeky and the Lady Gerard ; Lord Jermyn will  
 not yet assign another chamber, as he says the Queen is much  
 against it, and he must take time to prevail with her. There  
 are no fewer than 35 persons remaining ; and if the prayers  
 are lost many will be in danger of losing their religion ; for the  
 exercise whereof scarce the fourth part of them come on Sundays  
 to Sir R. Browne's house ; if that house should fail, Lord  
 Jermyn promises to give up some part of his lodgings ; hopes  
 that Jermyn will in a few days assign one of his chambers for  
 the Litany on Wednesdays and Fridays, and for evening  
 service on Saturdays at night, but he is not willing to venture  
 any oftener. For himself, he cannot get the favour of another  
 lodging, nor sees any likelihood of maintenance unless the  
 King continues his wonted goodness.

Received on Tuesday last an answer from his daughter at  
 London concerning Hyde's near relation, Mrs. Hyde, having  
 found her maid (who served her 23 years) and Mrs. Chaffin, who  
 were with her when she died. She was seized by three armed  
 men one Sunday at Mrs. Aliff's house in the country and taken  
 to Marlborough, and thence brought up to London ; where, in  
 confinement at first in the house of one of the officers of the  
 Council of State, she was so terrified by her keepers' rudeness  
 and violence (*of which the particulars are given*), that she lost her  
 senses, and, after a week's imprisonment at Lambeth, died dis-  
 tracted. Cosin's daughter, for whom she sent, was not suffered  
 to enter her chamber ; Mr. Thrisrosse prevailed to have a

1656

minister of her acquaintance with her, but she did not know him ; she disposed of nothing that she had, but what she left was not much ; Mrs. Chaffin got her buried, but the maid knows not how. Dr. Duncon is at Lyons from whence he sends Hyde the enclosed. Dr. M. lives close, still at the Lord's house in the Field, who keeps as close in London, and, though everybody knows it there, is not pleased that any one should notice it here.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal of arms ; fretty.

Three quarto pages, closely written.

Antwerp,  
Dec. 1.

630. *Jo. Jennings* [*Capt. Titus*] to *Hyde*. Mr. Brookes [Saxby], for whom he has waited, returned from Bruxelles yesterday, and still desires to speak with Mr. Jackson [the King] ; he does not make the grounds clear, and in many things only gives his own authority and assurances ; it will be necessary, before acting, to be fully satisfied in particulars ; the writer has therefore determined to make a journey in order to see as well as believe. Is informed by a friend [in England] that the main business is again retrieved, and that the delays were only caused by the irresolution of the undertakers, but disappointments have made him very incredulous, so that he will do what he can in the business with the supposition that it will fail. It is reported that Cromwell will suddenly take the name of king, and some at Antwerp say they have seen the crown. The packet [sent by the King] has come safely ; the contents will be used faithfully, and it is hoped usefully, in his service ; "we are both very sensible how much the trust reposed in us obliges us to be zealous in his service ;" are much obliged also to Hyde for what he has contributed.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal of arms ; a chevron between three martlets.

Nov. 22,  
[O.S.]

631. 385 [*Mr. Rumbold*] to "*Mr. George Langley*" [*Ormonde*]. Sends his letter of the 17th by this conveyance. Has seen Col. Burgh, who, having been a prisoner for some time, has now obtained his liberty, and intends shortly to go to them ; he will report the occurrences. Col. Edw. Grey (the writer's fellow-prisoner (begs [*Ormonde's*] favour for Ralph Cummin, now a prisoner in Dunkirk, master of a brig called *The William and Ralph* of Newcastle ; he has a brother who may be serviceable in the North. Humphrey Paynter desires to convey to the King his sense of duty ; there is hardly any person here that takes more pains to do the King service. Encloses a letter for Sir Edw. Hyde.

*Endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Robinson."*

Bruges,  
Dec. 5.

632. "*Some humble proposalls in order to the better in-abling mee to serve his Majestie in the employment of Secretarie at Warre ;*" by Sir Edward Walker. Desires that

his faithful and zealous endeavours during the past three months may be considered; that when the winter quarters of the regiments are settled, he may receive the daily allowance of a captain's pay; that a table of fees may be established, which he may demand for preparing officers' commissions, and a proportion allotted to his clerk for engrossing them.

1656.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

633. *Representation from the same respecting the fees payable to him annually by the Knights of the Garter*, according to the Statutes of the Order, but of which he has received none during the twelve years he has held the office of Garter King-at-Arms.

Not dated.

Sir E. Walker was appointed Garter, Feb. 24, 1647.

634. *The Earl of Bristol to Hyde.* Account of a discussion with the Marquis de Caracena about the quarters for the troops in Flanders, in which the Marquis was driven to great passions; desires positive directions about the choice of quarters near each other. The Spaniards are so overwhelmed with the business of Brabant that they are obliged to defer considering for some days the main business of the King.

Brussels,  
Dec. 5.

635. *The same to the same.* Has received his letter of the 4th; will serve the King in whatever way he may be commanded, however much against his own reason; but to be importunate in things begun on other grounds than those on which he moves, may cause him to lose his whole power in serving the King for the main business of his re-establishment, which if the writer once loses no man about the King will recover or come near again. Had Hyde seen how he behaved to-night with Don Juan and Caracena about the quarters, he would not have accused him of nicety, or fear to displease in things concerning the main business. In the business of moneys [for the King's immediate help] Hyde himself would succeed better with the ministers, or even Sir H. de Vic, and the writer would second what they urge; whereas if he is put upon this business and fails there, he will put himself out of all possibility in succeeding in the other way wherein he has dexterously prepared good dispositions; besides, when the Spaniards are engaged upon an expense of 400,000 florins for the King's interest, it is not to be imagined that they will let his honour sink and the persons of quality about him be dispersed for want of 10,000 crowns.

Same date.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal as before.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 313.

636. *The same to the same.* Has been with Caracena, and has at last prevailed that no regiment be sent to Mons; they are to be quartered at Louen, Lier, and Damme, and the

Brussels,  
Dec. 6.

1656. fourth at some little town in Hainault, as near to the Skeld as possible. The King must determine what regiments he will keep near him, and send orders for forming the others, which must be done within six days, in which time they must be ready to march away. A memorandum should be prepared of the charges which the King has been at for their subsistence. At least half the captains' places in every regiment should be left undisposed of, for persons of merit not yet in view, who may perhaps come over with entire companies and no place be found for them; writes not this without ground. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
Dec. 7.

637. *The Earl of Bristol to Hyde.* Since receiving Hyde's letter of the 6th, has excused, on the reasons given by him, to Don Juan the King's not coming to town until Monday; his Highness said the business deserved the King's giving himself the trouble of passing three or four days here, which he said with an emphasis clearly intended to show that he approved not any long residence here. Joys much at the King's coming, being confident he will have the satisfaction of settling final resolutions in all his business, for which a conference is necessary. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal as before.

"Saturday  
morning,"  
Dec. 8.

638. *The same to the same.* Having been a great while "this evening" with Don Juan there is nothing new to be considered respecting the King's journey hither; will go out to meet him on Tuesday, but supposes some one will come beforehand to tell the time of his arrival.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal as before.

"From Mr.  
Upton's,"  
Nov. 30.  
[O.S.]

639. *J. S. to Mr. George Shaw, merchant;* endorsed by Hyde "Capt. Sh." Was stopped by sickness when about to begin his journey, but hopes now to start in three or four days, and to be with him by Christmas. Desire Mr. Bridgman [the King] not to begin his process against that knave Sharpe [Cromwell] until the writer has seen him, for he will be able to give a very good account in that business that will be of great advantage; should Bridgman not wait, he will run a great hazard, if not absolutely lose his suit. To stop at London for want of money would trouble him; therefore begs that £12 or £15 may be sent him through Mr. Boone at Middleburgh.

Dec. 1.  
[O.S.]

640. "*James Brockwell*" [Sir R. Willis] to [Hyde?] Received two letters at the beginning of Sept. by the Doctor, and answered immediately, but the answers miscarried, though the sense of them has since been sent by the Doctor. Has since then been confined to utter darkness in the country; but is

always mindful of his duty to Mr. Edmonson [the King]. He who writes the unsubscribed letter, and who resides in town, will convey to the writer any letters that may be sent. 1656.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

In the same hand as the letter signed Henry Brockwell of July 3, [O.S.] *supra*.

641. 385 [*W. Rumbold*] to "*Mr. George Langley*" [*Ormonde*]; chiefly in deciphered cipher. Has written two letters of 17 and 23 Nov., and has received [*Ormonde's*] of 8 Nov., to which he will reply in his next. To his unspeakable grief Sir Robert Shirley (through whom he had hoped to correspond) died of the small-pox on Friday morning last; has desired Mr. Hever, Sir Robert's chaplain, in whose hands are all his papers, to write to [*Ormonde*]; was desired yesterday by Sir Thomas Peyton to acquaint [*Ormonde*] of this, that order may be given for the disposal of the papers. Dec. 1. [O.S.]

*Endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Robinson."*

642. "*An. Aylmour*" to [*Thurloe?*]; a letter of information from one of Cromwell's agents abroad, couched in enigmatical language, and partly written in cipher. Writes because commanded to do so in the letter to Mr. Browne; has only undertaken this toilsome and chargeable journey in these troublesome and most dangerous times to shew his continued affection to Mr. Comerford's service. Has written previously from Triston, Miltown, Penbrock and Molin, and on 31 Nov. from this place. [The fictitious names of persons mentioned in the letter are, Mrs. Skiper, Mulax, Piercy, Fenix, Geffry, Adly, Sylvester, Midford, Egington, Roche, Bamfell (Bampfield?), Constable, Purcell, Faninge, Norwich, Spenser.] "The differences 'twixt Mr. Molin, Mr. Midford and Mr. Sylvester are each day increased; all these Priamos can doe but little." 121 is no friend to Mr. Edmond. Notes of general continental affairs. "Fanings-town," [pseudon.] Dec. 2. [O.S.]

The signature is followed by a kind of monogram.

A letter of intelligence from the same writer, with a postscript by Col. Bampfield, exists among *Thurloe's MSS.*, vol. lv. p. 49, and is printed at p. 475, vol. v. of his *State Papers*.

643. *Hyde to Secretary Nicholas*. They came the first day to a good town half-way between Santen and this place, and on Tuesday by two o'clock hither; on Wednesday the King and Don Juan spent two hours together. Spent two hours last night with the gentleman from England; he shall not be seen as it is necessary that he return. Left Lord Wentworth behind, at the town where they first stopped. Will enquire into the rude behaviour of the Governor of Ostend to Col. Gabbrell. Is much afflicted for poor Rob. Phillipps; God Almighty preserve him. Brussels, Dec. 14.

*Endorsed by Nicholas, "Rec. 16 Dec."*

644. *Sir Marmaduke Langdale to Hyde*. These two gentlemen and all others who come from England relate the Dec. 14.

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universal discontent against Cromwell, and the readiness of all to join with any considerable force that may land in England; the Cavalier and the Catholic are the coolest, the former relying on his former merits and sufferings, the latter on his interest in the Spaniard; the Presbyterian fears the King may be restored without him, and therefore seems the most active in offering assistance joined with the old clogs; he first began a parliament, wherein he is assured by the help of the Corporations to be master. But none of these are willing to stir without a foreign force, which, when once gotten, will be able to produce what effects the King pleases, and make him master of his own affairs, to whom all these propounders shall as willingly submit as now they insolently propound. Sir William Throgmorton says that if the King of Spain's ministers will allow quarters near his habitation, that joins upon the land of Liege, he will undertake for 2000 dollars to raise 1000 men from the country of Liege, who are most excellent foot. For God's sake get as many strangers as possible, for it is the only way to make his majesty a king. Mr. Cowper says that Langdale's cousin Warton is very scrupulous about coming over, pretending his master's prejudice; could not have imagined he would have denied him any request, but the world is changed. Cannot tell where to find one who knows the King's friends in the East Riding of Yorkshire, nor how to send to his son unless the priests will undertake it. Prays for a happy agreement with the Spaniard which so many endeavour to divert or break off. Mr. Binnes is detained at Flushing by the winds.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Part, Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 314.

Dec. 4.  
[O.S.]

645. "*James Fitch*" to "*Mr. Macklin*" [Hyde]. Has written three letters without receiving an answer; if this, the fourth, be not answered, will not write again until he knows of their receipt. Mr. Brockwell and he join with the other two in a public letter, and would trust them with anything concerning themselves, but in what concerns Mr. Edmonson [the King] or the person addressed will do as they are empowered; they both are persons fit to be trusted, the one for conveyance the other for intelligence, as being in a capacity to reside constantly here. The person he was commanded to speak with has been ever since in Wales. Cannot keep this station any longer, both for the charge and hazard, having been strangely sought after for three months by Will. Hunt [Cromwell?], who now pursues him only, as having a particular information against him; has stayed in the expectation of "debates this bout" till the furthest hour of the time promised; but now being free of his bonds, is not willing to enter



1656.

into new security ; expected also to have received a summons to go to the Row-buck when he understood that Mr. Edmonson's brother [Duke of York] had quitted the May-Flower [Flanders?]. The alarm of clapping people up had nearly driven him away, when at the sea-shore he was taken ill and obliged to return. Sent his first letter the post before the Doctor's arrival, and the second by his conveyance immediately afterwards, the third he sent by post a month ago to-morrow. Received the message by T. A. about L. G. ; is sorry he relies on any returns ; the letters which made his condition known, were sent to his mother, but they do not move, nor, as she orders her expenses, could she do anything if she would.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

The Editor of the S. P. notes on the back that "Mr. Fitch is Mr. Edward Villiers, as appears by Mr. Broderick's letters ; Mr. Brockwell is Sir Richard Willis, the other two are Mr. Broderick and Mr. Honeywood."

646. *Propositions made to Don Juan by Sexby.* The only way to prevent Cromwell from doing more damage to the King of Spain is by setting him on war at home, either by way of the King of England or of Sexby's friends ; if by the former, he will be well satisfied and will endeavour to help it forward ; if by the latter, he cannot effect anything unless the Royalists make no mention of the King till Cromwell be destroyed, but speak only of the liberty of the country ; he must also have a thousand Irish foot, and 500 horses, for which he will find the men ; is assured the greatest part of Cromwell's army will join with him, and the most considerable places and persons of England ; has already named three places with good ports and fortresses of whose governors he is sure ; the best part of the success consists in attempting something of importance next month. Dec. 14.

Two translations ; the second in the handwriting of Father Talbot, in which it is added that "all the expenses spent in horses, shipping, and arms may be deducted out of what's promised by the articles of Madrid."

The first copy in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 315.

647. *Answer to Sexby's proposition,* communicated to Don Alonso de Cardenas on the part of the King. If Sexby applies his interest to begin the war at the same time with the King, the latter will direct his friends in those parts where Sexby's party appears in arms to join with them, without any mention of the King till Cromwell be destroyed. But if the furthering Sexby's plans must retard the King's, or oblige him to suspend his own enterprise, he cannot consent to it for these reasons ; 1. because Sexby does not undertake for his party that they shall serve the King, so that the latter, if they overcome Cromwell, will only have changed his enemy and will still have Dec. 16.

1656. to recover his own by a war; and if they are beaten, the dejection that will possess the nation will prejudice him little less than if they were his own party; 2. because Sexby's design is more likely to miscarry than the King's, his party consisting of men of very different humours, inclinations and interests, and hardly united in any one particular except the destruction of Cromwell, whereas all the King's party have one end and interest, and consists of persons of all the considerable fortunes and families in the kingdom. It is not possible to have more assurance than the King has of strong places to be put into his hands, nor is he without hope of dividing Cromwell's forces. It is therefore desired that the Earl of Bristol's memorial may forthwith be considered; if the quarters for the four regiments be so settled as to afford entertainment for soldiers who may come, the King is confident that in a month they will amount to a very strong body. If a time be fixed for the expedition (which ought to be before the end of February), the King will send discreet persons into England, who shall return before then with accounts of all things necessary to be known. The King intends to go in the expedition in his own person; but if it be not manifest that he can land in a safe place, he will then apply the four regiments and all the other men he can raise to the service of the King of Spain. When the business about England is settled, the King will inform his Highness of particulars concerning Ireland and Scotland, where he hopes the war may be begun about the same time.

*In Hyde's hand, and endorsed by him.*

[Dec. 14.]

648. *Instructions (probably designed for the Earl of Bristol) respecting the negotiations with the Spanish ministers, with reference to Sexby's proposals.* The King's own forces cannot be used to assist Sexby, as they are known to be devoted to him, and Sexby desires secrecy; if the design of the latter be defeated, it will dishearten the people, and give Cromwell reputation, and therefore it ought to be undertaken about the same time as the King's attempt. If Sexby secures any considerable places, they may best be defended by strangers, as his party depends upon assistance from Spain, and the King's friends shall then be directed to join with them without mentioning him. If great alterations in Church and State be required, or the pardon of any who had immediate hands in the murder of the King's father, it will easily be shown that any fundamental alteration is impossible; besides the infamy, the King would lose better friends than any he could regain, nor is it possible to satisfy the monarchical interest together with the republical (*sic*), or the Episcopal or Catholic with the Presbyterian. Respecting W[ildman], the only answer should be that the King has heard of him, and when

Sexby brings a promise or proposal from him, a fit answer shall be returned; but Don Juan may be told privately that there is close correspondence with W[ildman] who does not trust Sexby with it, Sexby's friends being those who are engaged for a republic, and who would indeed for numbers be considerable did they not consist of persons differing as to all the essentials of that very government. Good esteem to be expressed of Sexby himself, but the King's designs not to be communicated to him. For the King himself, it is to be desired, that the amount of forces, arms, ammunition and money to be supplied be resolved on, and that, besides a sum for payment of his debts, money be allowed for sending messengers into England to prepare things there and to bring an exact account.

*In Hyde's hand.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. pp. 315-7.

649. *Jo. Jennings [Capt. Titus] to Hyde*, at Brussels. On his return from Holland yesterday, received Hyde's letter of the 8th. Perceives nothing but delays [in England]; never any more gallant and resolute in professions, but these little confirmed by effects. Doubts about Cromwell's changing his name; at the motion of making him King, one Col. Boteler had the confidence to ask, whether they should return to Egypt again? The Presbyterians and Republican party are desirous he should take the title, as they think it would much hasten his fall; as to the government, the soldiery part of the House are for making it elective, the Court party (as they distinguish them) for making it successive. Cromwell rather brags of his victory over the Spaniards, but underrates the value of the prize, lest he should be solicited to take off or abate some tax. What Dr. Morley has reported of what the writer's friend unadvisedly let fall to Sir Jo. Morley, could only have been a conjecture of that friend, for [Jennings] only discoursed with him in generals. Hopes Mr. Jackson's [the King's] journey to Bruxelles will give him content; tarries here for his return, and then shall know how far he is satisfied.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

650. *Hyde to Secretary Nicholas*. Has received his of the 14th; hopes the news may not be true of the honest gentleman in the Tower [Sir R. Shirley?], whose loss at this time cannot be repaired. The only orders about the ships must be to give them to those who can make good use of them; does not know whether Mr. Whittington is like to do so. The journey into Spain must be made as soon as possible. The main business is well advanced with the Spaniards; the quarters are settled and the four regiments formed. Has not heard from Lord Taaffe or Sir E. Walker; fears therefore that the men have

Antwerp,  
Dec. 16.

Brussels,  
Dec. 17.

1656. not come to Courtray. The Duke of Braganca is dead. Has not leisure to write to his wife.

Endorsed by Nicholas, "Rec. 19. For the Lady Hyde, to be perused and returned to her humble servant, Edw. Nicholas."

Brussels,  
Dec. 18.

651. *Hyde to Nicholas*. Sent the letters of the 16th from Nicholas to himself and the King at once by Lord Newburgh to Lord Bristol, who immediately acquainted Don Juan with their contents, who promised that effectual orders should forthwith be given, and that they should be as desired; if they come to-night, shall be enclosed with this letter. The King had an interview with Don Juan to-day, in which he was resolved to press for more open recognition and for more civility from the governors. Want of money.

Antwerp,  
Dec. 19.

652. *Jo. Jennings [Capt. Titus] to Hyde*, at Brussels. Sends the cipher. Has received no letter from his friend this week: these delays afflict him, and make him fear that things may end in worse than nothing. Thinks with Hyde that if Cromwell make himself King, it will gain him more than it will lose him. All letters now are opened, which makes those in England very cautious in writing. It is said that Cromwell, upon passing the Acts which the Parliament desired, sent for all his judges, being wonderfully careful to do all things according to law; it is also said that he will endeavour a peace with Spain.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Dec. 19.

653. *The Earl of Bristol to the same*. Has had a long and favourable audience of Don Juan, who relishes well both the business of Holland and Ireland, and desires memorials to be prepared of both. Spoke to him very home upon the money matters, and he commanded the Earl to speak with Don Alonso thereupon. Will write to-morrow of many other particulars of consequence.

London,  
Dec. 10.  
[O. S.]

654. *T. D. [endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Brockwell," i. e. Sir R. Willis] to [Hyde]*. Received his letter of 15 Dec., which escaped great hazard from the most exact search in town and at the coast ever yet made. All commands from him or Mr. Edmonson are laid up in safety. Boutell and Fich are not here but are daily expected; neither Boutell nor Nipps heard more of that business which they were ordered to attend.

[Dec. 22.]

655. *Four memorials to Don Juan*, of which the two last were presented by the Earl of Bristol, 22 Dec. 1656.

1. The King desires to know how far his condition has been recommended by his Catholic Majesty at Rome, and whether the great indulgences he has granted to his Catholic subjects have been noticed; for he is without any benefit from the latter, many of whom

appear to be corrupted, one White, a secular priest, having printed a book for submission to the present government; desires that some means may be found whereby the Superiors of the religious orders of the English may be secretly directed to serve him and hold intelligence with him. Suggests that Don Juan might recommend the King to the bishops, abbots and clergy of this country in such a manner as to induce them to assist him with money.

1656.

2. Since France, Sweden and Cromwell are themselves united against Spain, and are endeavouring to draw the United Provinces into league with them, and the present rulers there, although sensible of their danger if Cromwell prevails, are so apprehensive of the restoration of the House of Orange to power that they consider nothing else, the King desires that the Spanish ambassador at the Hague may not only press reasons on behalf of his own master, but may likewise negotiate with leading men in the name of the King of Great Britain, and represent the benefit that would accrue to their country and themselves from the joint protection of the two Kings, and undertake that they shall receive no prejudice from the Prince of Orange, but all possible advantages from a prince so obliged as it is in their power to oblige the King of Great Britain.
3. Since it is of greatest concernment that Cromwell receive as much disturbance as possible as well in Ireland and Scotland as in England, so that succours may be diverted from the Indies, and Lieut. Gen. Middleton is preparing for an expedition into Scotland, of which a particular account shall be given as soon as it is ripe, the King desires his Highness' advice whether it will be agreeable to the King of Spain's affairs, that those of the Irish nation now in Spain and those who will come over from the French, should be sent immediately into Ireland; if so, the King will appoint a person to go to Madrid to solicit the matter, and will send with him a person of honour and a Catholic of that nation, who shall command the men.
4. Several messengers must be sent into England to make preparation for the design, and must return hither before the time fixed for it, two or three of whom are now ready to be despatched, and stay only for want of money to defray their charges; it is desired therefore that 4000 or 5000 crowns may be

1656.

advanced for this purpose out of the money assigned for the expedition. *Copies by Hyde.*

Paris,  
Dec. 24.

656. [*Godefroi, comte*] *D'Estrades* to [*Heenvliet*]. Arrived in Paris two days after [*Heenvliet's*] departure. His Eminence ["S. E.," Card. Mazarine?] tells him that [*Heenvliet*] will communicate to him, and to his Eminence through him, what he judges necessary, to which the writer will reply. Will serve [*Heenvliet*] and the Province of Holland with all his heart, and has persuaded his Eminence that nothing can be done without that province, which gives the impulse to everything. Begs his assent to what the *Sieur Lamoureux* will say to him on behalf of the writer, for the preservation of his regiment, as he is informed that he has been cashiered by the States; depends on the province of Holland to save him, and thinks he can serve them as much where he is as if he were in Holland.—French.

Without address.  
In the *Heenvliet Correspondence*.

Dec. 26.

657. *Earl of Newburgh (sic)* to *Hyde* (addressed as, "My dearest friend"), on the command of the Lord General's regiment being given by the King to Sir James Hamilton. Was so confident of the King's favour that he never believed he would have thus disposed of that charge; does not deny that Sir James is much [more] knowing a man in the profession than he is himself, but as he had been left by the General in charge of the regiment, his being now thrown out of it will make all men conclude that the King has a very mean opinion of him, or else would never have put so public an affront upon him. Has lost both fortune and liberty in the King's service; and *Hyde* knows well enough how hardly, upon the only occasion when he had it in his power in his present condition to make somewhat of a fortune, his majesty then interposed his authority to deprive him of it, to the prejudice of the Scottish nation as well as of himself; and that he should now leave him with this mark goes so near his heart that he cannot have the countenance to appear in public after it, at least to remain at this place at this time, and therefore desires leave from the King to retire until he may be of more use.

*Endorsed by Hyde, "Discontented letter."*

[Not dated.]

658. *Proposals by the same*, to be submitted to the King; as Sir J. Hamilton has been appointed to the command of the Lord General's regiment, upon the ground that the King intends to give *Newburgh* a troop of horse to be the beginning of the Scotch Guards, desires that the same allowance be made for raising the Guards as for the others; that the fifty reformadoes' pay be absolutely assigned to him; that he be

lodged in the General's quarter, to receive his dues and be accountable to him according to his appointment; that when the King is able to mount the men, he be allowed to draw out of the regiment a number of men, not exceeding one hundred. 1656.

659. *Lord Barnewall to his cousin Arthur Annesley* (written apparently by an amanuensis, but signed by Lord Barnewall). Received his letter of Nov. 12 when very ill with the gout; desires the papers may be sent over carefully; hears by Christi. Barnewall that his estate is giving way daily; desires therefore that a petition be drawn, and presented by the latter to Lord Henry [Cromwell] to stop those proceedings until his business be heard here. London, Dec. 16. [O.S.]  
Seal of arms; fifteen ermine spots.

660. *Richard Clement to Hyde*. It is about a month since he wrote, upon being shut up on suspicion of the plague; he is now at liberty, but not well; about 20 or 30 die daily. Hears that a manifesto against Mr. Cromwel has been set out in England; wishes he had had a copy, as good use might have been made of it. An ambassador from Muscovy has come to Leghorn to make a league with the Venetians against the Turks. The Duke of Mantua appointed generalissimo of the Emperor's forces in Italy against Modena. The Queen of Sweden remains at Pesaro. [Rome]. Dec. 30.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

661. *Short narrative by Samuel Morland* of the persecution of the Protestants of Piedmont, and of his proceedings as agent from Cromwell in their behalf, during the year 1655. [1656.]

Seven folio pages.

662. *Suggestions [by Sir Robert Shirley]*, made at the desire of the person addressed, for the conduct of the King's affairs in England. 1. That some persons be chosen who shall make the King's affairs their main employment. 2. That to each certain counties be allotted. 3. That their first business be to raise a considerable sum of money at once, and afterwards to secure an annual "comings-in." 4. That paid agents be appointed to correspond between party and party, and that none but they pretend to carry any message; papists to be kept ignorant of any design till it be put in action. 5. The managers to have power to administer an oath of secrecy. 6. That the clergy be put upon it to do their part, and the Fathers of the Church commanded to keep up discipline (so far as the persecution will bear it), and that where straitened further power be given them, in order to preserve unity. 7. That constant intelligence be given of all changes in civil affairs, and in the inclinations of the people. 8. That the miscarriages of former wars be looked into, and prevented by a severe book of martial discipline. [1656.]

1656. 663. "*Memoire de ce qui a est payé à la Reyne d'Angle-*  
1656. terre des deniers de S. É. ou par son ordre depuis l'année  
1643 jusqu'à 1656."

[1656?] 664. *Letter from "John Cole,"* a royalist agent in England, without address or date. Sends the particulars of his business by the bearer Mr. Douse, as formerly by Mrs. Hassett: "wee are asleepe, and will continue soe untill you awake us. If Mr. Douse's memorie shoulde faile him, be pleased to reminde him of Mr. Waller [Earl of Oxford], Mr. Lambe [Popham], Mr. Davis [Chepstow Castle], Sturbridge and Westminster." Hopes he will soon settle his business in the hands of his namesake and Short [Jo. Trethewy]. It will be an act of charity to give young Kendall good advice, for his friends hear that young Flower undid him. Encloses one letter for Mr. Pickering, or, in his absence, Mr. Howes, and another for Tom Gourden, for Smith. Letters for him to be directed to "William Aierie, a barber over against the Shipp tavern in Bishoppsgate streete, and sumtymes to Mr. Collenses at the signe of the Mermaide in Bucklers Berrie, either for Mr. Thomas Dewry" or John Cole. "Doctor Wilde was in some churches praied for yesterday, being verie sicke. Doctor Lucie is now sequestered."

A slip follows in the same handwriting, containing a key to some of the words and names employed in the writer's correspondence; it is from this that the names enclosed above in brackets are taken.

[1656?] 665. *Ann (?) Howard to "Mr. William Smith" [the King].* If he knows, as he says, the writer's affection to him, he will not be backward to believe there is nothing [she] should more rejoice in than in the being an instrument in doing anything tending to his restitution to his estate and country. Need not say how welcome his overture was; the bearer will give a particular account of [her] endeavours to carry out his commands; immediately on the receipt of his letter, made application to the person therein mentioned, who says he will not be wanting to give real demonstration of his affection, as soon as the condition of [the King's] affairs shall present a fit opportunity.

Signature blotted out, but apparently as given above. Seal, in black, of the Howard arms; viz., on a bend, between 6 cross crosslets fitchée, an escutcheon bearing a lion rampant, within a bordure.

1657.  
Breda,  
Jan. 1.

666. *Jo. Jennings [Capt. Titus] to Hyde.* In his letter of 26 Dec. gave an account of his discourse with 181 [Sexby], who will speedily put something to a trial. 819 [Major Wood] \* writes that the main affair is not more difficult than it was, and thinks 389 [Jennings] should go over; the latter

\* Mentioned in Thurloe's *State Papers*, vol. v. p. 777.



thinks otherwise, except he know particularly wherein he can be serviceable; an account of affairs will speedily be sent by [Wood]. Cromwell is said to be urged to crown himself by his son Harry, and it is much desired by his enemies. 184 [Ald. Bunce] has made much noise about master Knox's papers; if anything be true, how does 837 [Lord Balcarras] resent it? The Act of Abjuration of the King's family is passed in these terms, "absolutely, finally and totally;" and an Act for a High Court of Justice to try all who adhere to him; it seems they cannot trust juries. If what is said of the Prince Elector's message to Cromwell be true, meanly as all mankind thinks of him he is yet much below his reputation; though no man expects any good from him, his blood and quality would make it hardly credible that he could be so base. One Lieut. Leivestone [Livingstone], who served in both Scottish expeditions for the King, and has suffered more in his person than any that have their lives left them, is reduced to living upon charity; if there be any Scottish levies made, it will be both justice and charity that he have employment.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Names, &c. in deciphered cipher.

667. 385 [Mr. Rumbold] to [Ormonde?]; intelligence from London. Repeats the contents of his letter of 1 Dec. Has been as tender as possible of Mr. Howard's honour in mentioning to friends who were concerned with the writer how he has been undeceived about Howard's pretended message. Cannot yet give information of the treaty between the Prince Elector and Cromwell. Had been formerly authorized to say to Lord Newport what has now been given in charge for him; finding from Mr. H. Norwood that he expects a letter, forbears therefore to say anything until a reply is received to the enclosed from Lord Ossory, whose design is only to encourage the persons recommended. Although Norwood is alike firm in his principles and industrious and indefatigable in promoting them, yet he received a letter two months past from a friend at Bruges, which made him very sad, by telling him in plain terms that if he knew how little his services and sufferings were valued there, he would not interest himself in any affairs here. Sir T. Peyton's chamber was searched about a fortnight ago, and a paper (probably an extract from Sir R. Shirley's last letter) found, which has brought him under great prejudice; lawyers who have been consulted think it will not endanger his life, but his imprisonment will be so strict that he will be useless to the King, a misfortune much to be lamented, for no one was more able and willing\*. Had an evening's discourse (soon after Sir R.

1657.

Dec. 22.  
[O.S.]

\* See Thurloe's *State Papers*, vol. v. p. 694.

1657. Shirley's death) with Sir T. Peyton, when the latter expressed his hope of being able to make a journey to [Ormonde?] to give his sense of affairs, viz. that he and other prudent men thought that the King should be assured of some considerable assistance before making any attempt, as people, however dissatisfied with the present government, were not willing to incur any danger; he fears the paper found in his room may discover some of the King's designs; a letter of consolation (which the writer would get conveyed to him) would be very welcome to him. Understands by Mr. H. Seymour that Mr. Maynard, Cromwell's agent at Lisbon, is very inclinable to serve the King in any way he can, but he is so cautious that he will not receive any letter unless by the hands of Mr. Seymour, or Mr. Trelawny, who is now in London. Mr. Halsall presents his humblest service.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Jan. 2. 668. *Draft of Instructions from the King to Sir Henry Bennett*, secretary to the Duke of York, and now employed upon the King's affairs to the King of Spain, to repair to St. Sebastian and other ports where there are many vessels of war under the King's commission which have taken several prizes, and there to inform himself of their condition, and, if they need any privileges &c., to move the King of Spain on their behalf; to receive all the dues payable by them for the prizes, and to appoint some one to collect them in future; and to treat with officers and captains, both in the service of the rebels and of merchants.

Bruges,  
Jan. 2.

669. *Long Instructions from the King to Sir H. Bennett for his negotiation at Madrid*, on all the points treated on with the Spanish ministers in Flanders, and repeating the substance of the preceding article; prospects and plans in England, the public recognition desired, the need of money, freedom of the ports, proposals of Sexby (perhaps better known there under the name of Hungerford), condition of Ireland. At St. Sebastian's Mr. Holder is to be consulted about the King's ships; if Mosten, Cromwell's spy, be still in prison there, the governor is to be desired to keep him safely, and at Madrid application is to be made for his delivery to some captain of one of the King's frigates; he is not to be put to death by virtue of the former sentence for killing Ascham, as a thing of too much honour to Cromwell, and as dangerous to others under the like sentence who may go to Spain for the King's service, but he may be sent to the galleys if they are willing to do so without mention of the former sentence. An order to be desired to be sent to Carthage for the restoration of the ordnance taken out of Prince Rupert's fleet in 1651, and for satisfaction for the ammunition and tackling of the ships.

Letters to be desired to the Emperor of Germany, recommending the payment of the 100,000 rix-dollars promised by him in the Diet at Ratisbon, for which an envoy has now been sent to him.

Seven closely written folio pages, in Hyde's hand.

1657.

670. *Princess Mary of Orange to Heenvliet.* Has received the money, of which she had great need. Sees by his last letter that her son has been taken by the Princess Dowager to pay a visit to Prince Adolph; it seems ridiculous that so young a child should make a visit of ceremony under the care of women; is glad that Heenvliet did not approve of it; must soon prepare for her departure, but cannot yet fix the time; she is regarded here as one who has the plague. Speaks of this very freely; said to Lord Bristol that she was surprised at his treating her with disdain, so far unlike his behaviour when at the Palais Royale. The King yesterday publicly restored to the Earl the seal of his office as Secretary of State. Poor Sir John Barclay is going away, for Lord Bristol told him that the King could not endure him, and would probably insult him if he did not withdraw. It is fine treatment thus to drive away a man who serves his master faithfully, without allowing him to say anything in self-justification; after this, any one who does not fall in with their opinions in everything may be treated in the same way, although as faithful to the King as themselves. She meddles with their affairs as little as possible. The Queen desires to be remembered to Lady Stanhope and to Heenvliet.—Fr. Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

Bruges,  
Jan. 2.

671. *Lord Barnewall to his cousin the Hon. Arthur Annesley,* at his house in College Green, Dublin. Encloses a letter obtained according to his directions from the Lord Chief Justice, as effectual as he could write it; let Christopher Barnewall deliver it. Although the Lord Chief Baron says it is not usual for examinations taken in Ireland to be sent over to England, yet he himself sent over those which were taken against the writer, who remembers that it has been the practice to do so in both countries. Is tired with this usage, and wishes they would bring him to trial, if they have anything against him concerning his life; if they can prove he ever aided the rebels by intelligence or anything else, will be content to suffer for it.

London,  
Dec. 23.  
[O.S.]

Seal of arms; fifteen ermine spots, with a viscount's coronet.

672. *Princess Mary of Orange to Heenvliet.* Her brother [the Duke of York] has left Bruges; she does not know whether he will return, or whither he goes, except that he is now at Sluse. People suspect her of knowing something, but she protests that she knows nothing. Entreats Heenvliet to write to her that she must return to her son, without letting it

Bruges,  
Jan. 5.

1657. appear that she has said anything to him, so that she can show his letter to the King. Now that her brother is no longer there, she is, as it were, entirely alone, for there is not a single person to whom she can speak freely.—French.

Black seal of arms.

Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

[Dec. 26.  
O.S.]

673. *O. Cromwell to Card. Mazarine.* Cannot now make a public declaration of toleration, but Catholics have been relieved from persecution by him, and he purposes to make a further progress and to discharge his promise to the Cardinal. Satisfaction at the breach between the Duke of York and his brother [the King]; thanks the Cardinal for his judicious choice of the person to carry on that weightiest affair; had feared that Berkeley would not have been able to go through that work, and that the instructions he sent over with 290 were not clear enough; has now a well-built confidence in the Lord that, if this breach be widened a little more, that party which is already forsaken of God and noisome to his\* countrymen, will grow lower in the opinions of the world.

Endorsed by the Editor of the S. P. as being in the handwriting of Henry Hyde, eldest son to Sir Edward, who notes that it was given him "by Dr. Goure of Cambridge, who told me he had it of one Griffith, a Nonconformist minister, who had been chaplain to Cromwell."

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 318; Thurloe's S. P. vol. v. 735.

Brussels,  
Jan. 6

674. *The Earl of Bristol to Hyde.* Don Juan assures him that all the particulars for the expedition are so adjusted that if within fifteen days the occasion offer and the supplies of money come, all things proposed may be put in execution; should the occasions hoped for in England fail, believes that such an army will be formed in the King's name and under the Duke of York's command as they shall reasonably desire.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal as before.

Brussels,  
Jan. 8.

675. *The same to the same.* Hyde's letter of the 6th left them in the dark about the Duke of York, but O'Neale's of the 7th to Sir H. Bennett let them know that he was gone towards Cullen: is confident that he is not gone upon any forelaid design, for he dealt clearly with him at his first conference; at his last conference he was in some disorder, and might then have been moved to what he has done, but [Bristol] believes he was drawn the first step to Sluce on other pretences and has since been wrought upon to go further to a place where he may expostulate and at the same time negotiate his conditions in France in case he receives not

\* "Their," in Thurloe's *State Papers*, and probably more correctly.

satisfaction. Believes that if met with and well handled he will be persuaded to return, especially if made to believe that a considerable army will be formed for the King even if the occasions in England fail. Has had discourse every night since his coming to town with Don Juan, who is much troubled at the apprehension of the Duke's going back to France, for the shame it will bring to the Duke himself and discredit to the King's business, which is in so great a state of forwardness that he is confident no occasion in England shall be lost for want of readiness to make use of it. Don Juan is well pleased with the letter written by the King to the Spanish ambassador about Lord Culpeper, and is greatly influenced by the reasons alleged by Lord Muskerry why the King of Spain should give the Irish he has there. Is so persuaded this sudden act of the Duke's was occasioned by Charles Berkeley's [Berkeley's] and Harry Jermyn's being wrought upon by Sir John [Berkeley] to tell him they would leave him, that if he knew certainly where to find he would go to him with confidence of bringing him back.

1657.

676. *The same to the same.* Since writing his letter Don Juan tells him he has written to the Duke and sent the letter to the King to be conveyed to him; it may possibly be fit not to forward the letter till he knows from Don Juan to-morrow more particularly what is in it, lest it be grounded on some intelligence of Father Talbot's to the Ambassador and not agree with the King's intentions. Don Juan was much satisfied to hear that the Duke was not gone for France.

Jan. 8.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

677. *The Duke of York to the King.* This is the first time he has had need to make any apology, having hitherto concurred absolutely in all the King's commands, and would have remained without such need had not some violent persons induced the King to press that upon him that was never proposed to any body else; but though they can disturb his peace, they can never shake his zeal and affection to the King, nor hinder him from sacrificing to him all but his honour, of which he is tender as he has little else left. Whatever ill men may say to the contrary, as he has the honour to be the first, so he affects nothing more than the glory of being the best, of the King's subjects.

Jan. 8.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 317.

678. *Draft by Thurloe of a letter from him, under the name of Smith, to Mons. Marine* [i. e. Col. Bampfild]. Mis-carriage of letters; writes every week although no letters have been received for three posts. Desires to hear further about De Ruyter's going towards Cadiz. Understands that endeavours are made for peace between the two Crowns, that

Dec. 29.  
[O.S.]

1657. France may the better intend the war in Italy and Spain the war against England. What he writes of Mr. Noell is remedied before now. The parliament has to-day given leave to bring in a bill to continue the decimation of the royal party.

London,  
Dec. 29.  
[O.S.]

679. *Draft by Thurloe of a letter from him, under the name of Ch. Gerard, to Mons. Marine* [i. e. Col. Bampfield]. Has received his letter of  $\frac{24 \text{ Dec.}}{3 \text{ Jan.}}$ ; desires information of what they do in 159 [Cadiz] about the fleet. A question has fallen out between the Protector and Parliament about the jurisdiction of the latter as to their judicature without the former, but it is like to end in love. Begs him to buy the writer a good French beaver.

Brussels,  
Jan. 9.

680. *Earl of Bristol to Hyde.* Hyde's letter of the 8th confirms his judgment about the Duke of York's business; if he intends for France, his advisers will doubtless lay it chiefly upon Don John's offering to chase away his principal minister; but Don John's name was only used by Bristol to let them see that it was impossible for the King to alter his resolution concerning Sir John Berceley, since he had declared his sense of the latter's practices in such terms to Don John as that his slackening in resentment could not be excused. Has done his part to prevent any ill effects with Don John, although all the malicious relations imaginable have been made of it to Don Alonso by Hyde's favourite father Talbot; but he has set his Excellency right (as Hyde knows he never fails to win any body he undertakes), who in return says that money will not be wanting for the great business, the *acientos* being already made in Spain for great sums to be sent hither.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 318.

Jan. 11.

681. *Draft by Thurloe of a letter from him to Charles Longland, the Protector's agent at Leghorn.* Authorizes him to pay £100 to a person, mentioned in a letter from Longland of 8 Dec., who is to furnish information of all that occurs in the [English] Court and in the sea-ports where the fleets are prepared; he is to write weekly to Thurloe, addressing his letters in French "To Mr. Payne attending upon the Dutch Ambassador in England," or, "To Mr. Jacob Hemsted, in the Strand, London." He will not have to deal with an ungrateful person, but with one who will be careful of him and his interests.

On the same leaf with the second letter of Dec. 29, [O.S.]

Bruges,  
Jan. 12.

682. *Account by Sir Edw. Walker of moneys received and disbursed by him, by the King's command, between 16 Oct. and 10 Nov. 1656, for the payment of the forces at Bergh St. Winnox and for expenses incident thereunto.*

683. *Similar account of moneys received and disbursed for the payment of soldiers, in Nov. and Dec. 1656.* 1657.

684. *Earl of Bristol to the King.* The two first days of the news of the Duke of York's unimaginable sally, anger and amazement made him unfit to write; since then he has been visited by the torment [a fit of the gravel] alone able to contest with that vexation, until to-day, when he has spoken with Don John of all things concerning the King's service, for which he refers to the large account given to the Chancellor. Expresses his deep sense of the King's affliction in the extravagance to which the Duke has been wrought, certainly not by Sir John Berclay alone, but by some concurrence of all those about him. It will not affect the business with the Spaniards, notwithstanding the most malicious intelligence given of it by Father Talbot; but he much apprehends the ill effects in England by the shame it will draw upon the King's house; no art or compliance, howsoever contrary to reason and decorum, must be omitted to make up the breach; if therefore the sacrificing the writer to any misfortune (on account of any great prejudice his zeal may have exposed him to with the Duke) be necessary to the King's bringing the Duke back to his duty, let him not be spared in any exterior demonstration whatsoever, since he knows the King's excellent nature too well to fear removal from the place his own fidelity and affection may justly challenge in his heart.

Brussels,  
Jan. 14.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 320.

685. *The same to Hyde.* This day (the first of his going abroad after the most terrible fit of the gravel that ever poor man endured) he has had a long audience with Don John on the Duke of York's business, from which no ill consequence need be feared, although Hyde's spiritual director, Father Talbot, has in his relation to Don Alonzo employed all the malice imaginable personally against Bristol; it is fit to be considered how to be rid of so troublesome a rascal, which might be managed as from the King with the Provincial of the order; Father Barton is a discreet man whom the King may safely charge with that matter in confidence. Don John's letter to the Duke is only one of general civility. No compliance with the Duke's weakness is to be omitted, to get him again to Bruges; once there, the sense of what he has so lightly been drawn into will do the rest. Has represented to Don John the mischief drawn on the King for want of payment of the 4000 crowns; he promised present orders for it, and orders also to Ostend concerning the usage of the frigate there, at which he seemed much displeas'd; he approves of the forming an army here for the King, in case the English

Brussels,  
Jan. 14.

1657. expectations fail, and has desired Bristol to frame a memorial of the project, that it may be sent into Spain to be ratified. The Marq. de Caracena has given order in all things desired for the subsistence of the troops. Sir H. du Vic is mad, and with reason, at the King's imposing such a guest upon him as Lord Taffe; the writer, for his own part, has scarce had confidence to set up a bed for himself in du Vic's house, to make room for Mrs. Slingsby to lie in in her own chamber.

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 319.

Brussels,  
Jan. 15.

686. *Earl of Bristol to Hyde.* The business of Gen. Marcein has been settled at a conference to-night with all the decorum desired by him towards Don John and the Prince of Condé, so that it is time to take his advice upon affairs; is sure he will be very active in quickening the assistances. The Prince of Condé desired Caracena to tell him freely whether they really intended to endeavour the re-establishment of the King, or only design to divert Cromwell from themselves; in the latter case he could not consent to the engaging such a friend as Marcein, but in the former would gladly contribute; Caracena answered frankly, that they were resolved to apply themselves thoroughly, and even to employ the best of their troops. They desire that the German levies be made in the King's name, and that the gentleman sent to the Emperor be instructed to govern himself as directed by the Count de la Fuente, the Spanish ambassador at Vienna. Lord Muskerry, Sir G. Hambleton and Mr. Bourk should be hastened to Spain, Don John approving much of the design, and being persuaded that a considerable body of Irish may be raised there.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

"Wens-  
day,"  
Jan. 15.

687. *Sir H. de Vic to the same.* The Marquis [de Caracena] has given order for the drawing of a *libranca*, but the Secretary cannot tell for how much.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
Jan. 16.

688. *Earl of Bristol to the same.* Sir H. du Vic has effected what he laboured for about the regiments; Hyde will be much to blame if for his encouragement the allowance designed for him out of the five regiments be not settled in a sure way. Don John tells [Bristol] this night that he has, as he promised, given positive orders for the immediate payment of the King's money [4000 crowns]. Wonders that Lord Jermyn has not answered his letter of great confidence; desires to know what he has said to the King upon it. Unless order be taken for Mr. Shaw to give him credit for 1000 guilders upon the 4000 crowns, he will be so disgraced as to be hindered from applying himself to things of the greatest importance, both for the King and himself.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal as before;



689. *Earl of Bristol to [Ormonde]*. Effects of Sir H. du Vic's diligence about [Ormonde's] regiment and the others, without which he might have remained in distress some while longer. Don Alonzo (who is sick abed) has promised to write for order for the immediate payment of the moneys; he says that 300,000 crowns have already come, and that there are *acientos* made at Madrid for much greater sums; that the preparations advance every day. Agrees with Marcein in thinking it necessary that they should both go to Bruges in order that Marcein may wait upon the King and be informed of the affairs in which he is to have so great a share.

1657.  
Brussels,  
Jan. 16.

690. *The same to Hyde*. Agrees with Hyde in thinking it is not a season for the King to appear against the "ghostly Father" [Talbot], but hopes to be rid of him by getting him sent to a more religious life, unless he go into England, in which case he may possibly be a martyr, which is all the hurt he wishes him: "God forgive your uncharitableness of wishing him in a well." With regard to the contradictions found by Hyde in his letters, confesses there was somewhat in the expressions too subtle for so fat a man's understanding, but Sir H. Bennett and he very well solve contrariety in what he said about [the King's] want of steadiness, and his adhering too much to what is reasonable, in regard to the Duke of York's extravagant sally, to effect the reduction of whom to his duty he would counsel even unreasonable compliance, yet not so as to bring Sir J. Berceley back unless for his justification, if he desire it, and disgraceful condemnation if he fail. Is glad to find in the Lord Lieutenant's and Hyde's aged veins such an itch to the opening of a letter that came to them for Bristol in a woman's hand; in this case Hyde's guesses were better than his.

Brussels,  
Jan. 18.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal as before.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 321, omitting the conclusion.

691. *P[eter] T[albot] to Hyde*. [Sexby] is not despatched as yet; if the *pagador* comes not to-night from Brussels, the writer will complain of him to the Prince to-morrow. [Sexby] says his Declaration will contain what he told Hyde by word of mouth; he will ship the goods in the first place, which he thinks very feasible by his own presence, but others dare not venture; he is as sorry of the Duke of York's action as Hyde himself is, and hopes it may be so excused as that the world may not judge that he prefers the affection to a servant before his brother's interest. Came hither from Gant. A Jesuit writes from Cologne that the Duke of York is expected there.

Antwerp,  
Jan. 19.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

692. [*Capt. Titus to Hyde*]. Since his letter of the 1st has heard nothing from 819 [Major Wood], and finds that

Breda,  
Jan. 19.

1657. 184 [Sexby] has not yet adjusted with the Spaniard. Has received [Hyde's] letters of the 3rd and 12th, who is right in saying that [Sexby's] discourse shows rather a confidence of his being able to make a division in the army than to procure Cromwell to be killed; has always endeavoured to divert him from that opinion; much fears that if they do not make Cromwell's death the beginning of their design, it will have a sad conclusion. The Alderman [Bunce] has been gained over [by Hyde to the Church], for since his return from Bruxellos he fell out with them all, and declares war against all that's called Presbyterian; "our loss is great and sad, but we bear it with moderation." The Major-Generals, and therefore Cromwell himself, are averse to Cromwell's being King; but the Presbyterians and Levellers desire he should assume that title. Mr. Leveston is the same person [Hyde] has heard of, and is as great an object of pity as the writer ever saw; he has so far lost his sight as to be incapable of any charge, and although hopes are given him that he might recover it, he is quite destitute of all means to bear the expense. The business of the Duke of York amazes him; the advisers of it, besides the present mischief, have sown the seeds of the greatest miseries to the King's family. Cannot imagine the grounds of the intelligence sent about Mr. Jennings [the writer himself], who would never trust his safety in the hands of that Earl, by whom he knows he has been particularly disobliged; Jennings swears that when he was at the place he spoke not with one person whom he thought a friend to that Earl, who, base as he is, cannot be so base as to devise so damnable a lie; supposes therefore that the intelligencer sent what he conjectured, not what he was informed; believes it might come from the Lady 522. 574 [Nowport]; Hyde's answer was such as Mr. Jennings will approve of, who desires the writer to thank him for it.

*Endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Jennings."*

A few words in deciphered cipher.

Jan. 9.  
[O.S.]

693. *Thomas Allin [or Lieut. Death] to Abraham Babington in Threadneedle Street [i.e. Thurlow].* Has received his letter of 26 Dec., which has somewhat quieted his mind; the former letter so troubled him as to hinder his recovery. Hears from Rotterdam that the two frigates laden with arms have been cast away; Capt. Bastian Tise has come home with most of his men, but his ship was lost, and he says he saw the other ship drifting in the storm upon a place of sands and rocks; Lieut. Col. Farlo tells him that the King has kept his room for two days from sorrow; intends to venture to Bruges on Monday to hear how things go. The Dunkirk ships that were for Spain have been removed to Seeland, for divers have made themselves free of Seeland by

1657.

paying the duties of the Shippers' Company, and hiring a chamber in the town, by which they become burghers. Many small frigates go out with Don Juan's commission which do more hurt than all the rest in those places; many ships also are built in the States and sold to Spain, 25 or 26 having been sold from Rotterdam and Amsterdam within a year, for the merchants care not what they sell so that they can profit by it. Twenty-two very good ships have been added to the States' navy. Four of the five regiments that have been raised have been sent above 60 miles out of Flanders; the Duke of York's is at Loven [Louvain] in Little Brabant; Lord Wilmot's at Leer in the same province; the Duke of Gloucester's and Middleton's in Hainault; the Marquis [of Ormond's] at Dam, three miles from Bruges; they are paid six stivers a day, with free lodging and fire. The King has been godfather to Baronet Krinson's son, Lord Wentworth standing for him. Divers of the province of Seeland are much inclined to the Scotch business; Lord Tibot, who is the richest man and has the most honourable place in Seeland, and Krinson, and the burgomaster of Middleburgh are very much for the King, who has made great proffers to them and to Amsterdam. The Princess of Orange continues with her brother, and Don Juan is expected to come to give advice.

*P.S.*—In his next he shall use the name of Christopher Allin, and letters are to be so addressed to him; he will speak of the King under the name of "the man at Bridges." The woman from Kent has really been [at Bruges], and went by the same name; as three persons say who saw her in the Chancellor's house. Lord Gerrard and divers others followed the Duke of York; there is no news of his return or theirs.

Seal of arms, a griffin between 3 crescents; crest, a griffin's head. Endorsed with a memorandum that a short answer was written on Jan. 18, to signify the receipt and to desire Allin "to informe himselfe of the two ships he mentions."

694. [Clement to Hyde]; not signed or addressed. The plague still continues and all commerce is suspended; Naples also is infected. The Queen of Suedeland is going to the carnival at Venice *incognita*; the Venetians will only admit her so, in order to save expense. Modena is supposed to have some desires to set upon Ferrara or Commachio, that this pontificate, begun with famine and continued with the plague, may end in war; but the Pope's excellent goodness deserves better.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

[Rome],  
Jan. 20.

695. *Michell Deane* to "Mr. Richard Richardson, merchant in West Chester, to bee left with Mr. William in the Admiralty Chamber, Whyt Hall;" [to Thurloe?]. Came

Flushing,  
Jan. 21.

1657. hither two days ago, and has received the commodity, but at least five pounds have been lost by the exchange. Col. Black is not yet returned with any news from the Duke of York. 119 is not yet returned from "14. [D] 1. 52. [n] 98. 36. [i] 10. 40." The five regiments are not yet very considerable; each is to consist of 20 companies of 60; each soldier has 7 stivers *per diem*, and each reformed officer 14.

Endorsed in a later hand as being from Blanck Marshall. A letter from Thurloe's spy of that name is printed in Thurloe's *State Papers*, vol. v. p. 783, as having been written by him from *Bruges* on the same day, Jan. 21, 1657, but this is an error, the correct date of the letter (which is addressed to "Mr. Robert Richardson [&c.], to be left with Mr. William Rowe [&c.]" ) being Jan. 21, 1658.

Sunday,  
Jan. 21.

696. *Earl of Bristol to Ormonde*. A terrible fit of gravel only allows him to acknowledge the receipt of Ormond's letter; will wait on the King some day next week with Marsin. Don Juan desires that George Lane may be sent hither; supposes that his Highness will employ him.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Jan. 13  
(endorsement).

697. *Thurloe to Charles Longland*, at Leghorn. Is content with the £100 he gave his correspondent, who is desired to enquire carefully about the Spanish fleets, and who should place one correspondent at Cadiz and another at the Groyne, in order to write constantly to him at Madrid what ships are making ready, when they will be fit for sea, and upon what design. Expedition and certainty in this intelligence will be of the greatest moment.

Brussels,  
Jan. 23.

698. *Earl of Bristol [to Hyde]*. Is satisfied with what he writes of the Duke of York; will make good use of the King's pawning his George, as he has already of Lord Ormond's telling him that he could not send George Lane hither for want of money, whom, however, he desires may be sent immediately. The billet for the money is in Sir H. du Vic's hands. Caracena goes to-morrow to Antwerp, chiefly in order to give the conclusion to all the preparations. The Spanish ambassador in Holland has been treating for the hire of English ships at Amsterdam, but the merchants insist upon a very unusual condition in freighting, viz. that they shall be informed whither the ships are to go. Will not write of such extravagances as the lords at the play; had trouble enough in the shame of seeing it and in the scandal of hearing of it everywhere.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
Jan. 25.

699. *Earl of Bristol to Hyde*. Met last night with Capt. Wall, who had come with a letter from the Duke of York to Don John; after learning its contents from the latter, made Muskery write the enclosed letter to the Lord Lieut. to give him notice. But is it not a strange thing that

1657.

Hyde should not have sent him copies of the Duke's letter to the King and of the King's answer, but that he must be made ridiculous to Don John when his advice is asked? But can he wonder at anything when, upon Ormond's writing to him that he had not money to bear Lane's charges hither, and Hyde's telling him that the King pawned his George to enable Ormond to make his journey, he represents to Don John the extremity to which Ormond is reduced, and is told that the latter has a pension of 500 crowns a month as duly paid him as the King's? "How a divell, if I be thus used, is it possible that I can persuade him of our threes being in soe perfect an intelligence together?" *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Enclosure:—

*Lord Muskery to Ormonde.* Capt. Wall has come with a letter from the Duke of York to Don Juan, excusing his retreat out of this country on the ground of the violence offered to him in severing from his faithfullest servants, and expressing his desire to remain retired until things are better settled. Don Juan resolves to invite him hither, and to offer himself as an interposer for the accommodation of all things; and the King's and the Duke's faithful servants judge there cannot be so fair a way of bringing off the Duke with honour and piecing up the breach. *Copy.*

700. *John Fisher* [i. e. *Sir Will. Howard*] to *Mr. Robert Tompson* [i. e. *Hyde*]. The disappointment he has met with will be learned from the enclosed \* and from the bearer (*Mr. Ashton*); desires new instructions as to what he shall do. *Mr. Stephens* (to whom he delivered the King's letter) is now in a good temper; he was going to his own country last week, but was detained by new commands from *Cromwell*, probably to receive new instructions; the writer thinks that he himself could do best service in the same parts, where, if acquainted with the designs, he may hold *Stephens* to a silent conformity, so that the work may go on without interruption; for this end, he must be no stranger to those who are employed there. The letter from *Mr. Graves* to the King will show his cordial intentions; he is in great need of supplies of money suitably to his expense and the work he is engaged in. *Mr. Ashton* will describe the present posture of affairs, and will apply for instruction about the printing of the late Address [from the *Levellers*], together with a Declaration of the King's answer thereto, which is very much desired as conducing to the removing all prejudice from that party. When the Address is printed, *Hyde* is entreated to burn the original,

London,  
Jan. 15.  
[O.S.]

\* A narrative of proceedings which is not now found with the letter.

1657. with the names, in the sight of the bearer, together with [Fisher's] letter which came with it and all his other letters. Has not received a penny of the money which Hyde supposes was paid to Mr. Camfeild; whatever is sent hereafter should be to himself or Mr. Graves, to be left in the hands of a gentleman whose name Mr. Ashton will give, for the use of Mr. Cooper or Mr. Browne. Desires that reports of his coming to Flanders may be stifled.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Black seal; two hearts surmounted by a crown.

Jan. 15.  
[O.S.]

701. *John Fisher* [i. e. *Sir Will. Howard*] *to the King*. Refers for information to the narrative sent to the Chancellor. The enclosed letter from Mr. Graves will show that he is a person willing to serve him with all his interest. Something considerable might have been done very shortly, had not a discovery happened two or three days since; but there will not be much mischief done, besides the prevention of what was designed, no valuable persons being as yet brought upon the stage, except one Syndercombe, a stout and gallant man, though but a quarter-master in the army. This project will show the King the reality of Mr. *Steevens*\* intentions, as also the burden upon his purse, this and many other public actions being, in the greatest part, maintained at his expense; does not doubt that speedy supplies will be sent to him, according to the promise of reimbursement given by the King long since. As to Mr. *Steevens*, he will not fail in the discharge of the engagement made, in his behalf and with his consent, by his wife. At the writer's first discourse with him, he found him reeling in his resolutions, partly through the flattery and cajolery of Cromwell, partly through fear for himself and his estate; but, notwithstanding this discouragement, he ceased not to urge him *de novo* by arguments from honour, prudence and conscience, until, by little and little, he has now so far fixed him that the King may be confident of his services when affairs may be in such a state as to encourage him to appear; at present, whatever persons the King may employ in those parts may act safely without fear of being disturbed, if they do not by their own fault expose themselves, and whatever new commands the King may send him will be punctually observed, and nothing omitted which can be performed without hazard of making too early a discovery of himself. It is conjectured that the King has made overtures to Mr. Carter and that it is probable that he has closed with them, and only now waits for an opportunity of appearing publicly; if this be true, the King's subjects may now promise themselves almost certain success by the defection of such an enemy and the accession of such a friend; it is humbly desired that the

\* *Stc*; clearly a mistake for *Graves*, as in the preceding letter.

King will determine these conjectures. A strange report is bruited abroad of a difference between the King and the Duke of York, but on so slight occasion that wise men do but slightly esteem of the whole suggestion.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Enclosure :—

*William Graves, a Royalist in England, to "Mr. Smith" [the King].* Will not be wanting in his best endeavours; the prospect of affairs is promising; leaves it to Mr. Fisher and the messenger sent by him to relate the disappointment caused by the long absence of the bearer; will cheerfully entertain correspondence with any persons recommended by [the King]; a speedy supply of money required; desires that the bearer be sent back with instructions, with all possible speed; has great hopes of working Mr. Stephens to their party, upon account of liberty and a free commonwealth, to which he is still addicted, although the mushroom-court endeavours to debauch him. Mr. Fisher will make a proposal for printing the late Address and Declaration which will be of great use. If Sexby's negotiations prove successful, they shall all be converted to [the King's] advantage.

Jan. 15,  
[O.S.]

*Endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Graves, to the K., January."*

702. *Thurloe to [— ?].* Has received his letter of the 4th inst. from Sluys, and can only desire him to continue to send intelligence.

Jan. 14.

*Draft in Thurloe's hand.*

Endorsed : "Mr. Secretary to the Dutchman of Vlander in Flanders."

703. *Christopher Allin [i. e. Lieut. Death] to Abraham Bobington, Threadneedle Street [i. e. Thurloe].* Received his letter of  $\frac{2}{13}$  Jan. on  $\frac{1}{11}$ , and the same day went to Bruges, where his two friends told him that the saddest accident had befallen, which had so much troubled the "man of Bridges" [the King], that he had not been abroad for four days, for many thousand arms, which had been sent to the North in two ships, had been all cast away, as had been reported by two gentlemen who had come from one of the ships, and had been sent away again with letters which the master of one of these informants had written during the whole night for them, and who called them Mr. Bowles and Mr. Glemon. His landlord tells him that the Duke of York had very high words with his brother the night before he left, and it was thought he would go to Italy. Hopes of an agreement with Amsterdam and Zealand for shipping and money; the Chancellor receives great sums of money, but it is not known from whence; six men had been prepared to go to

Flushing,  
Jan. 16.

1657. London to join in the garden business mentioned before, and, if that failed, to seek some other means to accomplish their desire although they should die in the place. The next day his friend came again and told him his master was going to Amsterdam on 1 Feb. O. S. to meet an express from Don Juan; and again the next day "he at the Chanc." [at the Chancellor's?] came, and told him that the lady from Kent came two days before Michaelmas and stayed six days, whom the King talked with almost every day; he heard her called by the name of Madame Kilvert, and believed she belonged to the Duchess of Rich[mond], and that she brought bills for money, as well as letters, because Col. Blake, who was sent with her to Zealand, came back with good store of money. These informants are made the writer's friends with the gloves and other things he gave them; such kindnesses must be continued, and then no great business will be done without his knowing something of it. His Highness told the writer that when the quarter was out he should have £25 together with what he had disbursed; encloses the account of his expenses so far as he can remember; his long stay at Gravesend before he got over was almost as chargeable as Zealand or Holland, which are as chargeable places as any in Europe.

Seal of arms; a griffin between three crescents; crest, a griffin's head.

Enclosure:—

*Bill of expenses* since his landing in Zealand, 9 Nov. 1656, amounting to £39 16. 6.

Flushing,  
Jan. 27.

704. *Christopher Allin* to "S. T." [*Secretary Thurloe*]. Being yesterday in the company of two of the States General and some merchants, it was reported from the Hague that the Spanish ambassador had been making great efforts in behalf of "the man of Bridges" and of his master, with great prospects of success.

Antwerp,  
Jan. 27.

705. *J. Jen[nings]* [i. e. *Capt. Titus*] to *Hyde*. Has come here to meet with 819 [Major Wood], whose account of England represents it to be so depraved that there are hardly any to be found who are not false, covetous or cowardly; Cromwell has not the people's affections, but it is no matter who has, for all their love and hatred alike end in words. The relation made by 181 [Sexby] of the attempt, unhappily prevented, to kill Cromwell on the day of the Parliament, was true, for Wood was a spectator; all things were as well prepared as could be imagined, and had they succeeded, Major Gen. Browne had resolved to engage; but now those who were to have done it have grown cold. Had not Sexby come away the business had been done long since; however, he is still resolved to prosecute it speedily, and is preparing to go to England for that



purpose with Wood, and 485 [Massey] and 389 [Jennings] will not stay long behind them. 1657.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Partly in deciphered cipher. With slight omissions, Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 324.

706. *P[eter] T[albot] to Hyde.* The *pagador* is now paying money to his friend [Sexby], who will not fail to do what he has promised; he would fain send a letter to make Cromwell jealous of Lambert, but cannot effect it unless the King concur in writing, and then both letters must be intercepted; the man who carries the King's letter must be taken, but shall not be prejudiced; this may conduce much to the end intended, unless better use can be made of Lambert.

Antwerp,  
Jan. 27.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

707. *Instructions from the Duke of York to Mr. Blague* ["*Blagge*"], for the reply to be given by him to the King respecting the reasons for the Duke's withdrawal from Bruges. Complains, 1. of the disrespectful conduct of his secretary Sir Henry Bennett; of the false and wicked charge he brought against him of holding secret intelligence in England, and of employing Mr. Tuke thither, for whom he procured from his sister £2000; and of his representing to the Duke that he would not be required on coming into Flanders to serve against France, whereas the King signified to him that it must be otherwise; 2. of Lord Bristol, who pressed him to come out of France without making any provision for his doing so, so that he must have stayed there until this day had not Sir John Berkeley borrowed upon his own responsibility near £40,000; 3. that he was pressed to serve immediately against Mons. Turenne, who is one of the men in the world he is most obliged to, and has the greatest value for; 4. of the language used by Lord Bristol towards Sir John Berkeley, and of the removal from him of the latter, who was the chief of his servants, and of whose zeal and affection for the King he was the most competent witness, who had never heard him inculcate anything so much as perfect obedience, so that the world would judge the Duke had little credit with the King, or sense of justice or honour in himself, if he could not and did not protect so faithful, so eminent, and so innocent a servant. Is ready to come into Flanders, provided 1. that the Council behave with respect towards him and justice towards his servants; 2. that the King himself communicates to him anything disagreeable which he hears of him; 3. that those who have now assisted him be in no way held answerable; 4. that Sir J. Berkeley may be allowed to return with him, if he will consent to do so, he being able to subsist the better in his retirement; 5. that the King will endeavour to remove the clouds of discontents

Swilistin,  
Jan. 28.

1657. among great part of his loyal subjects, and that at least their own family be united.

*Signed by the Duke.*

Followed by a copy.  
Cl. S. P. vol. iii. pp. 321-4.

Cadix,  
Jan. 28.

708. *Sir Walter Dongan to Ormonde.* Has never heard from him; employed his kinsman, Capt. Edmund Nugent, to him last year, who saw him at Brussels in May. The reason why he remains away from the King is that he may hold together the small number of gentlemen and soldiers who are in his regiment, and to make a head of the multitude of the King's subjects who are in these countries whensoever the King may call for them. His brother Robin tells him the King has desired of the King of Spain that he may be sent with his regiment into Flanders; hopes he may not be left behind if the King desires to enter any one of his kingdoms; nothing shall stop him then, even if he come away alone, but his regiment can be easily transported wheresoever desired, either by sea direct, or by marching first to St. Sebastian, which last will be the best way, since by the time he arrives there at least 1500 Irish, who are now going up and down the country, will have flocked to him. He has now in his regiment (which is the strongest his Catholic Majesty has in Spain) 500 men, besides many reformadoes; he is under the command of the Duke de Medina, the Captain General of Andalusia, a letter to whom from the King in his behalf would be of great advantage to him. If not wanted soon by their own King, believes that they will be sent either to the Indies or on the conquest of Portugal. Begs that either Ormond or his own cousin will write to him, to the care of the Dutch consul. His brother William, Thomas Scurlog, Major James Butler, and all the rest, kiss Ormond's hands. Wonders that his brother Robin, or Dick and Gilbert Talbot, never write to him.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Bruges,  
Jan. 29.

709. *Princess Mary of Orange to Heenvliet.* Could not have left until to-day, if she had wished, on account of the frost; but the King having sent the Marq. of Ormonde to her brother (who is thought to be not so far estranged now as they supposed at first) she cannot make up her mind to leave until she knows the result. If her brother does not return upon what Ormonde offers from the King (as, to speak freely, she does not think he will do), she will leave at the end of next week. Prays that all misunderstanding may be removed.—  
Fr.

Black seal of arms.

Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

Brussels,  
Jan. 29.

710. *Earl of Bristol to Hyde.* Sir Henry Bennet has communicated a breviat of his instructions for Spain to Don Juan and the Marq. de Caracena.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

711. *Letter of intelligence from the Royalist agent Fr. Hancook* [i. e. *Broderick*] to [Hyde?]; apparently the first of his series of letters. James Hart [Ph. Honeywood] assists him in the deciphering. Regrets that he was in France while [Hyde] was in Spain, three years in Italy while [Hyde] was in France, and then in Germany and the Low Countries, while he was in neither; was then ill for 14 months, or would have commenced this duty sooner at the desire of James Fitch's [Edw. Villiers'] most excellent sister, whose lamented death also intervened. Mentions various Royalist correspondents, viz. E. Villiers (under the cipher 62), Sir R. Willis (under the name of Brockwell), John Russell (Yates, 88), P. Honeywood (the Dr., Elson), Lord Maynard (86), Sir Will. Compton (79); the King (Mr. Edmundson, 70, 80, 90), Hyde (Mr. Macklyne, 74). Letters in the jargon without the cipher may be sent by the common packet, although Thurloe (59, 69) be postmaster, to be left at the George, or Bromrigg's, or at Mr. Twyford's, a bookseller at the Inner Temple gate, for Mr. Jonathan Perkins, but not at Lysson the barber's; ciphers only by shipping or with expresses. The writer's cousin A. N. is at a very pretty house of his own in Norfolk, 15 miles from Lynn. Lambert has proposed the cantoning the nation into provinces under the Major-Generals, which was supported in the House by Desborough and Whalley, but strongly opposed by Claypole, Whitlock, Speaker Lenthall and Broghill. Amongst the Major Generals, Haynes ("James Scot") only is firmly Cromwell's, and in the Council Fiennes, Jones and Thurloe; the rest are fools or false. Fleetwood ("James Jackson") drives his trade with the Fifth Monarchy men and Quakers, but will never be Lord Mayor of London, for want of apprehension, design, courage: his virtues are meekness, justice in promise, and readiness to oblige a few. Lambert's ("Gibbon's") share of the army is fourfold that of Fleetwood, and almost equals Cromwell's ("Norton's"); he well understands trading, and increases daily. Henry Cromwell ("Will. Pate") has rendered himself almost master of Ireland ("Little Lewis"). John Russell desires to inform the King, that one Col. Aldrich ("Aldridg"), sometime governor of Aylesbury, has been hired by Cromwell to assassinate him; he has a pass with Edw. Harryson his servant for the Palatinate; Sir Horace Carey will accompany him. The powder plot and the loaded cannon found at Hammersmith near a window opening on the highway to Hampton Court (the Protector's usual retreat on Saturdays) are attributed to the Levellers. The animosities of Lambert's and Claypole's ladies grow within one degree of the fishwives at Billingsgate. The war with Spain is vigorously prosecuted; 18 sail are with Blake; old ships repaired, frigates building, the coasts well guarded. There is only one

1657.

Jan. 20.  
[O.S.]

1657.

danger, the overweening opinion each one in the army has of himself; whenever it pleases God to take the Protector, the utmost confusion will ensue, and from thence a total change of institutions. Lord Broghill ("Phil. Hussey") receives frequent letters in cipher which he immediately communicates to Cromwell; Tom Howard is believed by Lord Broghill's servant (who told the writer this) to be the correspondent. Desires [Hyde] to use the common seals of merchants, for any curious gravings carry suspicion, and his seal is familiarly known.

*Endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Bro."*

Two-and-a-half closely written pages.

Jan. 20.  
[O.S.]

712. *E. Hart to Mr. Mackline* [i. e. *Philip Honeywood to Hyde*]; accompanying the former. Acknowledges receipt of a letter which his good friend will answer for him; will never fail in what shall require execution by him whilst he breathes; what his friend says about Fitch [viz. that his reports of what others say must not be credited unless attested by their own subscriptions] was enjoined him by Brockwell, Yates and the writer.

Bruges,  
Jan. 31.

713. *Hyde to Mr. Mottet*, pressing for payment of the King's monthly allowance; is weary of his life with hourly importunities he is liable to; borrowed 4000 florins to send by several messengers to England, one of whom was taken out of the packet-boat between Calice and Dover, stripped and brought prisoner to Ostend, and by the time Sir H. Bennet goes to Spain there will be little left; the King owes for everything since the middle of December; finds by long experience that one circumstance that attends the ministers of unfortunate princes is, not to be believed.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

[1657  
Jan. 1]

714. *C. D. to the King*. Is informed that certain Scotch lords have been banished from Scotland with the design of their giving intelligence hither of affairs abroad; cannot learn their names, but beseeches the King to be on his guard lest any such pry into his counsels; has the intimation from one who . . . [blank] and Humes and two other Scotch lords . . . [blank] when they were to visit Broghill to give some intelligence received from abroad. Hopes the Duke of York is reconciled to the King, whose friends here are much offended with Jo. Barclay's carriage towards him.

Endorsed by Hyde, "Ch. Da. [Chas. Davison?], received 31 Jan."

Paris,  
Feb. 1

715. *Queen Henrietta Maria to Lady Stanhope*. Thanks her for informing her of what has passed in Holland with reference to the affair of the Marshal, which so much concerns her grandson; and desires her to thank Henvliet for the care he has taken in the matter.—Fr.

*Holograph.*

Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.  
Black seal of arms.

716. *Thurloe to Lieut. Death.* Desires more certain intelligence of the loss of the arms; as Death knows the names of the ships and the masters, it will be easier for him to hear of them in Holland than at Bruges. .1657.  
Jan. 23.  
[O.S.]

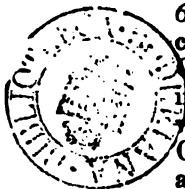
Draft in Thurloe's hand, at the foot of Death's (or Allin's) letter of Jan. 18, *ut supra*.

717. *Christopher Allin to Abraham Bobington, Threadneedle Street, London* [i. e. *Lieut. Death to Thurloe*]. Met with two armourers who had been entrusted at Bruges with £3000 in English gold, and were commissioned to make 14,000 snaphances and 2,500 cases of pistols. Met also with his friend at the Chancellor's [Hyde's], who said the King of Spain had sent orders for "the man at Bruges" to have 15,000 pistoles for the raising of horse and foot, but Don John had lost it and as much more to the Prince of Condé at play; but he had sent word by Lord Taaffe and Don [*sic*] O'Neal, who went for it, that it should be paid within three weeks. The Marquis [of Ormonde] is gone after the Duke of York's followers. Fifteen ships bound for Spain are lying at Middelborough and Flushing. Orders have been issued in Holland for the getting ready of their fleet; will get a particular of their numbers, if desired. Within the last month or five weeks about 250 Englishmen have passed through Flushing on their way to Bruges. Lord Newbore [Newburgh] and Sir John Mince [Mennis] came to the ordinary last night from Holland; the former said that the two worst things Cromwell could wish to "the man at Bruges" had occurred; the one was, the Duke of York's departure, the other he said he would keep to himself. It is reported that Cromwell and the King of France have sent to the States to break their peace with Spain; rather than be forced to this, the people in Zealand will join with "the man at Bruges."  
Flushing,  
Jan. 23.  
[O.S.]

Answer from Thurloe subjoined; see Jan. 30 [O.S.], *infra*.

718. *Jo. Jennings [Capt. Titus] to Hyde.* The powder-plot required too much time and too many persons, and was subject to too many accidents, to be carried on with success; this was also Sexby's and Major Wood's opinion, but Wildman's authority prevailed, who insinuates in a letter that if the destroying Cromwell had failed, Whitehall was to have been set on fire as the watchword for a rising; it is hoped that Cecill, who discovered it, did not know these three, but only came in upon the score of him [Syndercombe] who, they say, has suffered for it. Has sent an express this morning to get full information. Has still his opinion of Lady Newport, who brought a message to the King from the Earls of Manchester and Warwick, and going away discontented may have spread the report about [Jennings], which he has contradicted. Whatever Lady  
Antwerp,  
Feb. 3-

1657. Newport or the Duchess of Richmond hear they immediately communicate to the French ambassador, who makes them think that the Cardinal is still a great friend to the King. A letter has lately been written to some one in England which does Mr. Jackson [the King] some prejudice there; hopes soon to know more about it; he that received it, shows it up and down; Wood was told of it by Harlow, who had seen it. Requests that the King would write two or three lines to Wood to take notice of his endeavours to serve him.



P.S. Feb. 5. Reported that Capt. Skel . . . has listed 6000 men. Major Wood says that Lord Broghill courts the Presbyterians and converses most with Cromwell's enemies; does not perceive much prudence in this, any more than he does in Sir George Booth, who lately told Howard of the North that the Major-Generals were Cromwell's hangmen, and, in answer to a sharp reply, said he would satisfy any man that was angry at his words with his sword. At the election for Parliament in London, Maj.-Gen. Browne had not one man against him, and Skippon only one for him. Hears that Alderman Bunce is at Bruges.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Partly in deciphered cipher.

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 321.

[1657?]  
Jan. 24.  
[O.S.]

719. [*Sir Allen Apsley*] to "*Mr. Touser*" [i. e. *Hyde*?]; not signed. Showed the latter part of [Hyde's] last letter to the person it meant, who took it with all kindness, and says he will himself thank him; the questions asked concerning him were by his particular directions; he proposes to send a present, but it is not in his power to do so at once; he is lately fallen into a great league with 174. 173. 176. 178. 164. 212, for which the writer is sorry, supposing the latter to be an ill man, and one that may untwist some of his industry. Never received the letter mentioned by [Hyde], and doubts whether the last was not opened by the way; desires him to seal the next with the same seal, viz. a goat with W. C. on it; if he finds it as he suspects, will change his carrier: "— eternally yours with a very long &."

Sealed with a fleur-de-lis between two wings.

Endorsed by Hyde, "N. A." i. e. Nall Apsley, Nall being his familiar contraction of *Allen*, as appears by endorsements of letters from Allen Broderick as well as of others from Apsley.

Ghent,  
Feb. 4.

720. *Jean Somer* to *Mons. Ferdinando Carnevale* [*Thurloe*], "marchand aupres de la Bourse à Londres." Has come into Flanders since his last letter of ¼ Jan. The King of Spain is providing ships for Charles Stuart, who is giving commissions to officers. Account of a dispute between Sir Andrew Coggen and Capt. Goulden, one of those who brought the re-

volted ships to Helvoetsluys, but afterwards left Prince Rupert and went with a good ship into the States' service; Goulden promised £100 to Coggen to purchase his peace with Ch. St., but in the meanwhile the former was brought to Bruges by Lendall (also one of those who carried away the ships, and who is now a great courtier), where he refused to pay Coggen what he had promised; the matter being referred to [the King] by Lendall, [the King] ordered Coggen not to meddle with Goulden, and, on its being reported that Coggen said he wondered what moved [the King] to meddle in so trivial a business commanded him to depart from Court. Middleton has renounced [the King], having gone into Poland. Two months' allowance is due to the writer. Almost entirely in deciphered cipher.

Seal an anchor.

1657.

721. *Peter Talbot to Hyde.* Has not yet had an answer to the proposal in his last of his friend [Sexby]; thinks the King would not be willing to venture any one in so ticklesome an affair without great certainty of his not being prejudiced. Came hither from Antwerp last Tuesday. Don Juan has invited the Duke of York here, and if he comes will desire the King also to come; he and Don Alonso are very earnest that the separation continue no longer.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Antwerp  
[mistake for  
Brussels],  
Feb. 4.

722. *Ormonde to Sir Robert Walsh.* Has acquainted the King with all that passed between them at Ghent, who commands him to say that he is not at all satisfied with Walsh's carriage and proceedings, and intends to make no use of him in his service, until first by some action or discovery of importance he merit a better opinion; further, that he desires that Walsh remove with all speed out of these countries, or prepare for the inconvenience which may follow. Desires that Walsh will not write or speak to him unless he has something to say that he is assured will appear of advantage to the King's service.

*Copy by Ormonde.*

Bruges,  
Feb. 5.

723. *Princess Mary of Orange to Heenvliet.* Has received his letter from Amsterdam, and sees the necessity of her return to Holland; the disorders here have vexed her all the more from having caused her stay; if he were here he would find it no very agreeable place for one who wants to live quietly. Will leave on Monday without fail.—Fr.

Black seal of arms.

Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

Bruges,  
Feb. 7.

724. *Peter Talbot to Hyde.* Has received the enclosed from his friend. Received Hyde's of the 4th and spoke to Don Alonso this morning about their necessities, who seems to lay most of the fault upon the *Pagador*, who is a Jew: could do nothing with the latter till he threatened him with loss of

Brussels,  
Feb. 9.

1657. his office, and then he despatched his friend immediately. Wishes the King and Duke had met; the Spaniards say they cannot serve the King if they be not united.

(P.S.) The Jesuits have been recalled to Venice, partly through the Pope, partly through the wisest and godliest senators, who have seen many vices creep in for want of the good education their children had when "we" had the care of them.

Enclosure:—

Feb. 6. [Sexby] to the "most reverent Father;" not signed. Account of Sissell's [Cecil's] confession of the plot against Cromwell; as to the whole business this will not at all hurt, but rather quicken others for the speedier execution. Questions not, through the goodness of God, to do [Cromwell's] business, one who is employed being resolved to go through with it or to perish in it. The person who has been captured will die ten thousand deaths before he will impeach any one, but he will take it all upon himself. Sends his service to father Barton.

Some names are in cipher.

Jan. 30. 725. [Thurloe] to Christopher Allin. Desires to have a very [O.S.] exact account of the ships of war to be sent out by the States; their number, strength, and when they will be ready.

Draft, at the foot of Allin's letter of Jan 23 [O.S.], *supra*.

Dort, Feb. 10. 726. Thomas B. to Mr. William Hanmer [i. e. Thurloe], at the Sugar Loaf in Fleet Street. Has come well to land, and has written to Hezekiah Hoskins; finds all things well, and hopes to despatch his business with little charge.

Endorsed, "John Richards, alias T. Rogers. This is Rogers' own handwriting."

Feb. 10. 727. The same, signed John Richards [to the same, as H. Hoskins?]. The Duke of York is at Breda, and Ormond and Rochester are gone there to persuade him to return. Marmaduke Langdale is gone to . . . with Frank Lovelace, John Cooper, and some more; they go to the north. There is no one with Charles Stuart but Hyde. Bristol and Bennet are at Bruxells; it is doubtful whether they go to Spain or not. Sir Jarvis Lucas says there is a great brother that goes as yet with [Cromwell's friends] in his votes, who he is confident will do his part; he is so great in the army that the writer does not dare to name him. Hears the Spaniard has sent over more money to have [Cromwell] killed. Sir M. Langdale is much employed.

(P.S.) The Duke of York has come to his brother. Marcine, the lieut.-general to Condé, has been with



Ch. St. and mightily caressed; he is to be lieutenant to the Duke, and has 3000 men of his own to join to theirs, who are as many more. Middleton is endeavouring to get the Scotch who went to Sweden, with some others out of Germany. Letters to the writer to be directed for Magdalen Johnson, wife to a master of a ship in Old Flushing, at the sign of the Falconhood.

1657.

To the name of Sir J. Lucas the following note is attached in the margin:—"This passage Sir J. Lucas avows to be true intelligence, June 25, 1660." Cf. Thurloe's answer, Feb. 23, *infra*.

728. *Jo. Jennings [Capt. Titus] to Hyde.* Has received his letter of the 7th with that from the King to Major Wood, who is very sensible of the honour. Two persons have come over to Sexby who were principal actors in the late plot; they say that Lockhart has gone into France in disguise upon some design between Cromwell and the Cardinal. They say also that most of the major-generals were officers in the army, and therefore it is no wonder that they oppose a successive government, and desire to keep the election in their own hands, or that Cromwell reverences their opinion and will assume nothing to which they are opposed. At a wedding of a kinswoman of Laurence, whence most of the major-generals' wives were absent, to one who asked where they were, Mrs. Claypole replied, "I'll warrant you, washing their dishes at home as they use to do;" the women, consequently, now do all they can with their husbands to hinder Mrs. Claypole from being a princess. Lord Broghill is none the less, therefore, a friend to Cromwell for opposing the generals. The letter mentioned in his last was written (he cannot learn by whom) to Sir Horace Townsend, and shown by him to Harlow and many Presbyterians. Sir John Berkeley has visited Massey and Jennings, who talked after the usual manner of Presbyterians; the latter was glad to find there was no suspicion of his correspondence with Hyde, though Berkeley knew of his being at Bruges. Will send to-morrow the news which has been brought from England. When the Parliament went to Whitehall to congratulate Cromwell on his deliverance from the plot, the stairs by which they were to go up, being extremely thronged, suddenly fell, and 14 or 15 were sorely hurt, among whom they say that Richard Cromwell has broken his leg.

Antwerp,  
Feb. 11.*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 327.

729. *Proposals from the Levellers to the King.* Assurances of their zealous endeavours to serve him. Desire a supply of money. Able and trusty persons to be sent to prepare the King's old party, which will be slow to engage, on account of

Feb. 12.

1657. the engagements they have entered into, to submit to the Government. Correspondence to be entered into with the persons chosen by the King to manage his undertaking. The Address made by them to the King and his answer to be printed, and copies to be sent to them for publication when fitting; the original address and the other papers sent to the King concerning it to be then burned, except the letter sent by Mr. Steevens' wife, which is to be returned to him that he may see it burned.

*Endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Ashton, 12 of Feb."*

730. *Further paper*, unfinished, in the same handwriting. The King to grant an equal proportion of commissions to the Anabaptists. Some faithful and able person, whose life and conversation is sober, modest and inoffensive, to be appointed general over them. Letters of grace to be written to Lord Fairfax, Sir Charles Howard, Sir Henry Vane, and Major-General Browne. Money to be provided for arms, ammunition, horses, and other necessaries.

[Feb. 5.]  
O.S.

731. *John Fisher* [i. e. *Sir Will. Howard*] to [*Hyde*]. Encloses a paper for the King, as an answer to the proposal last made. Expects that before the return of the bearer, Mr. Ashton will have arrived at Bruges and have given an account of affairs. Parliament has rejected the bill for confirmation of the Major-Generals; they were all likely to have broken their necks in ascending the Banqueting House to congratulate Cromwell's deliverance from the plot. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal, two hearts united under a crown.

Enclosure:—

London,  
Feb. 5.  
[O.S.]

*Sir W. Howard to the King*; signature nearly obliterated. Had no sooner despatched Mr. Ashton with a particular account of affairs, than the bearer arrived with the King's fresh instructions and a proposal no less difficult than new. As the King gives him leave to exercise his judgment upon its expediency, he, after serious consultation, declines the prosecution of it for the following reasons: 1. Mr. Steevens is so wary, and tender with regard to his estate, that it will not be possible to engage him in the forlorn of such a design. 2. He would think the writer to be careless of his safety, and the latter would consequently lose his influence with him. 3. New proposals would make him fear the being drawn on by degrees further than he at first intended. 4. He would think that the King was disappointed in his hopes of the assistance of an invading army. Some misfortunes at present hold the writer

under such restraint that unless assisted by the King he will be deprived of an opportunity of serving him. 1657.

*Endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Fisher to the K."*

Addressed, "For Mr. Smith." The handwriting is the same as that of the letters signed *John Browne*.

732. *Ormonde to Mr. Robinson*. Has received his letter of the 16 Jan. with the enclosed of the 15th to his partner; but they will not reply particularly to the contents because they cannot feel sure that it really came from him, there being so many names unnecessarily mentioned as would have discovered where his whole estate lies and have undone his wife and children had it fallen into his creditors' hands; they therefore defer the saying what they could until they find this line of communication unquestionable. Feb. 15.  
*Copy by Hyde.*

733. *Philip William, Duke of Newburgh, Count Palatine, to the King*. Complimentary acknowledgment of the King's letter of 1 Jan.; regrets that he cannot at present give proof of the reality of his professions; Mr. Roper will give an account of the matter on which he came to him.—Fr. Dusseldorf, Feb. 16.

734. *The same to Lord Taaffe*, expressing his sorrow that he cannot assist the King as he desires, on account of hindrances caused by the Elector of Brandenburg.—Fr. Dusseldorf, Feb. 16.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

735. *Jo. Jennings [Capt. Titus] to Sir E. Hyde*. Is going to-day to Breda. The plot was not discovered by Cecill, but by one of Cromwell's body-guard, whom he had made privy to it, and who betrayed him; Cecill thereupon confessed, and Syndercombe was apprehended, who at first beat the guard that was sent to take him, until one getting behind him cut off his nose; no one can behave with greater resolution than Syndercombe does, so that nothing more can be discovered. Wildman assures Sexby that all things were so disposed that but for the discovery Cromwell had not lived that night; Cromwell is the more troubled at the plot's being designed by those who hitherto had gone with him and were the godly party; he is in great want of money. Trading is incredibly decayed, and since the late Act, giving liberty of exportation, prices have increased marvellously; these two things make the people ready to mutiny. Sexby is not at all discouraged; he intends to go to England suddenly, but first to Holland; let it be occasionally discoursed that he has gone to reside in Holland, the better to disguise his going the other way. The design is revived (by Thurloe, as Wildman tells Sexby) of making Cromwell King; one of the two persons who have come from England saw the purse for the Great Seal, with Cromwell's arms on it. It is reported that some great design Antwerp, Feb. 17.

1657. is on foot [at Court] ; this comes from Lord Rochester, who is said to be sent for, post, to the King. Cannot explain the intimacy on this side the water between the Presbyterians and the Papists ; they may print all that either of them had from the writer.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 327.

[Rome],  
Feb. 17.

736. [*R. Clement to Hyde*] ; not signed or addressed. The plague has nearly ceased. The Pope is about to create his nephew Cardinal ; his brother, Don Mario, is very potent, the Pope confiding in his very great ability and goodness. General state of political affairs in Italy. Has had no letters from [Hyde] for three months.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Feb. 20.  
"N.S."

737. *Disguised letter from a Royalist agent in England*, under the name of "Robbins," [to Hyde]. Successful progress of his trading in disposing of the lace which he took with him ; "our Tanton dronman" is now but a petty merchant, and though he must not be discouraged, he is clearly a stranger to the best merchants and their way of trading. Five men of great estates and reputation will be entrusted by the rest for the whole affair, as soon as [the writer] receives that commodity of which he has promised them a sight. D. L's kinsman cheerfully embraced the motion D. L. made to him, and now ("if my father Parker will allow of it") Mons. Faggot, the French merchant, and he will be joint partners in the bargain. A line to this purpose, for the writer's direction, is desired ; letters to be addressed to Mr. Robbins, inclosed in a cover to Mr. Robert Herne, at the Golden Bull, Cheapside. Two hundred horseloads of ware are promised him out of Surrey, if his father Parker will allow him to deal for it, and one hundred and fifty where he is. The Protector on Friday, 14 Feb. O. S. [*sic*], swooned three times and is still sick ; Thurlo has had raving fits, but is somewhat recovered. A great fleet is preparing for some grand expedition in March.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

St. Quentin,  
Feb. 20.

738. *Chev. de Londy to [Lord Muskerry]*. The letter which [Muskerry] wrote to him some months ago was taken amongst his papers when he was going to find the Prince [of Condé] ; he was then imprisoned in the castle of Cambray. The letter spoke of a person who was going to England and of the proposition which [Muskerry] made on the part of the King ; this will do the writer injury unless the former will save him. He has torn up the address, and denies that it was addressed to him ; when interrogated about it, he says that he found it, and that it was not written to him ; prays that [Muskerry] will say the same, and that it was addressed to some Englishman or somebody else at Paris. He

is to be removed to-day to the Bastille, but thinks that it will not be for long, hoping that the Prince will send in his place some of those whom he has in his hands in the citadel of Antwerp. Desires [Muskerry] to ask the King and the Duke of York and [Muskerry's] uncle to use their good offices on his behalf with the Prince.—Fr.

1657.

739. *Lord Taaffe to the Marq. of Ormonde.* Encloses a letter received from Paris, by which it seems that as the Duke of Newburgh desires him to endeavour to remove the difficulties which hinder him [the Duke] from serving the King, the Duke believes that the King or Mr. Roper would acquaint Taaffe with them. Desires that if an answer from him be thought necessary, Ormonde will send it to him in French.

Brussels,  
Feb. 21.

740. *Princess Mary of Orange to Heenvliet.* Is much astonished at what he has written to Lady Howard, as he has learned what has delayed her return; Lady Howard can tell him that she desired Lady H. to write in her place, from want of time to do it herself; surely he cannot have received that letter, nor has she received that which he says he wrote to her. Is preparing to leave on Monday.—French.

Bruges,  
Feb. 23.

Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

741. [*Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*, when on his way to Madrid]; not signed or addressed. His reception was as warm on the Queen's part and as cold on Lord Jermyn's as he could imagine. The Queen said she had no commands for him where he was going; that he would do well to make the least stay in her house that he could; that the Duke being displeased with him, she would not have consented to see him at all, had it not been to receive from him the King's letter; to which he made a low leg, without any other reply. Jermyn asked him coldly to dinner, but let him go when he said that he did not think he could safely stay there after what the Queen had said. It is reported that the Duke intends to accompany his sister to Holland, and not to return till satisfied in those things he is displeased at; they keep up the idea that he will be welcome at Paris when he will; but the writer thinks that the Court desires it not, and that he will be weary of his reception here, especially when he shall see Lockhart live so much better than himself. When entering Paris, the writer met Col. Rutterford going out of it, first for England and then for Scotland. Sir Kenelm Digby is at Bordeaux, at least was there on 11 Feb., purposing to return to Paris when a certain person is returned for England; desires [Hyde's] answer as to this. 757 is much embarrassed what to do; he complains of [Hyde's] reservedness and manner of treating him. Hoped to have had an

Paris,  
Feb. 23.

1657. almanack this evening to send to the Lord Lieut. 1245 to be put in the cipher for don Alonso de Cardenas.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 328, erroneously described as being a letter to Ormonde. Erratum in line 18; for "same day did say," read "same day I did, say."

- Feb. 11. 742. *Thurloe to John Richards, alias Rogers.* Has received his letter of 10 Feb. and that of the same date to Hoskins. Will send £100 next week. Desires him to do his utmost, and he may rely on more than the writer ever expressed. If they draw towards the water-side, send an express signifying where they go on board, and in what ships. Is it not possible to know where they will make their descent? Is Sir Marmaduke Langdale come to England?

*Draft, in Thurloe's hand.*

- Feb. 11. 743. *Thurloe to Vernetti* (endorsed, "to Mrs. Vernetti's husband"). Receives his letters weekly. Hears from others that they in Flanders will be coming over with forces within few weeks. It will not be hard to learn what forces they have, where they embark, and in what ships; desires him to enquire, and, when he sees them ready, to send an express.

*Draft, in Thurloe's hand.*

- [Rome],  
Feb. 24. 744. [*R. Clement to Hyde*]; not signed or addressed. Last Sunday the Pope commanded *Te Deum* to be sung as a thanksgiving for the victory gained by the Venetians last year at sea over the Turks; he sends them four galleys under the command of his nephew, Cav. Bychi, a Knight of Malta, and 4000 soldiers by land into Dalmatia. The [Great] Turk has had a dispensation from his vow to go in person to the wars; he is said to have imprisoned the ambassadors from the Emperor and from Persia. State of general affairs in Italy. Has had no letters from Hyde since October; finding himself unserviceable [at Rome], proposes to make a journey to Flanders in the summer, his chief motive being to offer his devoted service to him to whom he always carries a most loyal heart.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

- Feb. 25. 745. "*Considerations to be weighed at Bruxelles*;" seven questions to be submitted to the Spanish ministers by Ormonde, respecting the expedition to England, and its postponement to the next winter, with a representation of the King's urgent need of money. "Expostulate with Don Alonso for his coldness."

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

Followed by a draft, partly in Hyde's handwriting.

- Madrid,  
Feb. 28. 746. — *Carington to the King*, by the hands of Don Hannibal, brother-in-law to the King of Denmark. Accuses Lord Willoughby of Parham (who had the King's commission

as Lord Proprietor of the Caribbee islands) of having treacherously surrendered the island of Barbadoes to the Parliament-forces in 1651, having within three months after he had taken possession of the island on May-day, 1650, sent Col. George Martin to Cromwell about it. At the time of the surrender the writer was absent on a voyage to Guinea for negroes; he is now in the Spanish service and is going to Leghorn to take command of two ships (and probably four) to cruise in the Mediterranean; desires also a commission from the King (for which he requested Joseph Kent, the King's Resident in Italy, to make application last October) to enable him to fight any of the rebels' ships with which he may meet.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

747. *Mr. Shaw to [Ormonde?]*; not signed, dated, or addressed. Has received his letter of the 24th, with a packet for Breda, and another for Dr. Morley, whom he is to meet to-morrow. His wife is almost in a distracted condition on the news of the death of her father, Ashe, but Dr. Morley's company will give some ease; "if he had kept himself at Freshford, and not come upp to this accurst Parliament, he might have lived many years." It is reported that on the motion to invest the power over the three nations in one person as King, Haselridge made a long speech in opposition. The Act of Recognition of Cromwell as Protector was to be debated on Thursday last. News of the arrival of the galleons at Madeira; it is hoped next week they will arrive safe at Cadiz. Gives no credit to any promises of Mottet's, on account of his so often failing; shall not be at ease until he is clear of him. His brother John is going to England in consequence of his father's death, and begs for a letter from the King to the Governor of Nieuport to allow him to go over with the packet. Encloses two letters: one for Mr. O'Neile, the other for Dr. Earle.

*Endorsed by Hyde with name and date.*

748. *Thurloe to Lockhart.* Questions to be answered from Paris about the proposed English expedition against Dunkirk; the supply of officers, provisions, arms, &c. Concerning the business of Newport, his Highness desires to know all the particulars of that design, and that some one who is acquainted with the town should be sent over to treat about it; if feasible, it is not unlikely but that it may be undertaken.

Whitehall,  
Feb. 26.  
N.S.

*Draft by Thurloe.*

Followed by a copy, in which the lines underscored in the draft are written in cipher.

749. 385 [*Mr. Robinson, or Rumbold*] to [*Ormonde*]. Received this day the letters of 7 and 21 Jan., the person who had

Feb. 18.  
[O.S.]

1657. them not knowing to whom the first belonged until Mr. Pile's arrival. Will render as speedy an account of his fulfilment of the commands laid on him, as the severity which is upon him (which is more than ordinary) will admit of. The preparations here do not amount to as much as some represent, so that it will not be safe to depend upon much assistance here, unless some happy accident befall. To his very great grief it has pleased God to deprive him of a friend, Sir Rob. Shirley, whom he valued much more than his own life, and by whose conveyance he would have been able to forward his future letters.

Chiefly in deciphered cipher.

Breda,  
Feb. 28.

750. *Hyde to Ormonde*. The King brought his sister to Sluce and lay there Monday night. At Damm, the garrison gave them a volley, and the sentry (a poor lame boy) fired his musket, charged with many small bullets, whereof some went farther into Jack Forbes's body than was convenient, and into his arm and leg, and Mr. Cooper was also shot; the King, who was just before them, saw the fellow handle his musket unskilfully, and, making a little haste, said, "He will be amongst you, my masters!" Mr. Cooper's hurts are but small, and the footman is in no great danger. At Sluce they did the business more within themselves, and from the castle shot a soldier through the head, another in the neck, and hurt a third. The two Dukes promise to be with the King to-day at dinner. The Duke of York seemed, on the morning Hyde went away, very desirous to make haste to Bruxelles; therefore, press the business of money, and confer with Marq. de Leda on the business of the ports. Difficulties caused by the Governor of Gravelines in refusing to let one of the King's friends pass from France under a fictitious name in the King's passport; "I beseech you make this folly and madnesse and incivility be understoode, and lett them consider whether it be possible that such persons as these are can passe by their true names." Account of the Queen's reception of Sir H. Bennet (from Bennet's letter of 23 Feb., *supra*); "you will remember that this is the very same cariage that was used towards Col. Bampfielde when the Kings unfortunately hapned to be once angry with him."

Feb. 18.\*

751. *Thurloe to Lockhart*; not addressed. Has received his letter by his brother who arrived to-day, and will communicate it to his Highness and the Council to-morrow. Sees that they have come near to a conclusion. They are alarmed in England by the malignant party, and are preparing against them all they can. Hopes his lady got well to Paris. *Copy.*  
*Endorsed by Hyde, "Thurloe to Lambert."*

\* *Sto*; but 1657 not having been a leap-year, the correct date, according to the new style, is March 1.



752. *De Blanville to . . . .*; a letter from a royalist agent under a fictitious name, couched in concealed terms. Makes mention of Mr. Allsuch (another agent), Mr. Oliver, Mr. Browne, Mr. Bristock in Pontois, Mr. Cramford, Mr. Edmond [the King], Mr. Phelan, who holds correspondence with Mr. Milbery [Cromwell?], Mr. Edward. General Italian news.

1657.

Florence,  
March 3.

753. *Memorandum sent from the King to Ormonde* for a reply to a paper delivered by the Marq. de Caracena and Don A. de Cardenas to the Earl of Bristol on 2 March. When he found that he could not, as at first proposed, go to England in December last, he wrote to his friends, postponing his attempt to the end of this month, when very considerable places have undertaken to declare for him; but the supplies mentioned in the paper of 2 March are so disproportioned to his expectations that he will now write to postpone the enterprise until next winter. Desires, however, that the sum proposed may be put at his service, in case any of his friends in England are so far engaged that they cannot draw back, or that any accidents fall out which may render it fit for him to transport himself at once with the forces mentioned.

March 5.

*In Hyde's hand.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 330; for "fifth regiment," read "five regiments."

754. *Blank Marshall, Cromwell's spy at the English Court, to Thurloe*, respecting the King's movements; all names and details in cipher. Requires more money. The Dutch are building thirty new ships; brave reception of the Spanish ambassador at Amsterdam.

[Bruges],  
March 5.*Endorsed by Thurloe.*

755. "*Lockhart's brother to him*," (endorsement). Whitlock recommends that Lockhart should apply to his Highness or his Secretary for a privy seal upon the order of Parliament made in 1646, ordering the sum to be paid to Dalzeel or his assignment. To-day the House has been debating the Remonstrance or Petition about the government, praying for a King and Houses of Lords and Commons, and has carried the reading of it by 144 voices to 54. The writer's father desires Lockhart to befriend Lord Southesk in obtaining a discharge of sequestration. "Mr. Firbanck is very civil to me." *Copy.*

Feb. 23.  
[O.S.]

756. *Don Juan [to Ormonde]*. Has received the papers sent to him, and, having communicated his intentions thereupon to the Marq. de Caracena, has charged him to speak to [Ormonde] upon the whole matter so that the messenger may leave very early to-morrow morning. Encloses two letters for the King and Duke of York.—Fr. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Brussels,  
March 7.

757. *Marq. de Caracena to the same*. His Highness having given him the letters respecting the business on which the

March 7.

1657. Earl of Bristol has gone, in order that a reply may be made to them, he desires to know at what hour this evening he can see Ormond.—Fr. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Br[uges],  
March 7.

758. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Want of money; they have not £5 for military service or to buy anything the King wants. It is high time that Sir Ge. La[ne] should be despatched away, with many others. If the business of the ports be settled, two good ships of the English fleet are likely to come over. The Duke of York's heart is set on getting ships. Sends a draught of Mons. Marchin's commission to Belins, for the latter to translate into French or Latin as Marchin may wish; the original, under seal, must be in English. Supposes that when Ormonde mentioned his borrowing £50 of Lord Culpeper, he had forgotten that the time had expired for the £500 he borrowed of Mr. Harvy; has desired the King to write to Harvy to pacify him for another six months. They have broken shamefully with Mr. Shaw by non-payment for December.

Whitehall,  
Feb. 26.  
[O.S.]

759. [*Thurloe*] to *Lockhart*; not signed. On Monday last Sir Christopher Dick, M.P. for London, brought into Parliament a Remonstrance desiring the Protector to assume the name of King, and call a Parliament of two Houses; it was read by 144 votes to 54, and is to be debated on upon Saturday. His Highness desires Lockhart to take particular notice of Lord Faulconbridge, who is now at Paris; he is an able gentleman of parts, and can give a good account of Yorkshire. *Copy.*

Bruges,  
March 9.

760. *Sir G. Hamilton to Ormonde*, at Bruxelles. They are now going towards Dunkirk and St. Omer's. The King wrote to Mr. Davison about the debt due from the writer, and Hyde has undertaken to satisfy Mr. Shaw that he will see his debt paid; for the other debts, according to the within note, the writer has informed each creditor that he has entreated Ormond to pay them as soon as money comes in. Paid Mr. Archer above 100 guilders out of the money received by Judevine from Col. Grace, to save Archer from arrest, and has in consequence borrowed ten French pistoles from Grace for his journey. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Enclosure :—

*Account* of moneys due to Mr. Hewett at Antwerp, Mary Robesonne, the "lininger" at Antwerp, Mr. Allen, the tailor, and Mr. Archer at Bruges, and Lieut. Col. Grace, some of which are to be paid 6 April.

Erroneously endorsed by the Editor of the *State Papers* as being "in Mr. Ashton's hand."

761. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Reminds him of his promise to the writer and Nic Armorer, to take Mr. Littleton into his service at 16 shillings a day; the youth is the soberest and best amongst them, and very worthy of the protection of Ormonde, who had forgotten to speak about the matter to Dr. Grace. As to the dispute between Sir E. Walker and Col. Grace about commissions, neither of them is capable of right reason. Thinks his exceptions (made in his letter of the 7th) to the paper are reasonable; it is left to him to proceed at discretion. Need of money to pay Mr. Shaw for Dec. last. When Sir G. La[ne] is sent away, what shall they direct or desire by him? A short letter has come for Ormonde from Rum[bold], brought, with an enclosed letter, by one who was taken prisoner in the packet-boat of Calice; Rum[bold] gives the same advice as Hyde's correspondent, viz. that they should be quiet for a time. Behaviour of the Spaniards with respect to the ports; one Golden brought in a vessel from the rebels to Ostend, but was turned out of the town by the Governor, and was not suffered to buy one pound of victual; and Capt. Lendall, who went thither on Tuesday about selling the vessel (in which he has a share), was kept under guard outside the town all night, and in the morning rudely put in the boat, the adjutant telling him that no English or Scotch man should come into that town. Has bidden Lendall put this in writing for the Secretary to send to the President; cannot Ormonde mention the matter to Caracena? Sent to Lord Taaffe the account received from Mr. Roche (?). The King will send for the trumpeter (who, he says, is a fool for leaving his present service) when he has occasion for him. The King's letter to Sir Ja. Hambleton shall be sent by next post. Ormonde's brothers, Muskery and Hambleton, have this day gone for Paris. Never saw the King more troubled than, between anger and shame, at reading Ormonde's letter; the King is weary of his treatment, and believes that neither Bristol nor Ormonde have ever yet spoken to Caracena about it. No reason for Ormonde's stay, if he thinks no more good can be done there; but if Lord Rochester should come to Breda he will dispose the King all he can to the going [to Brussels].

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 335.

762. *Christopher Allin [Thomas Death] to Abraham Bobington [Thurloe].* Has received the bill for £50. The ship lost by Capt. Tise, with the best part of 25,000 arms, was in the north, not on the coast of France; can send an attestation of this under the town's great seal, if necessary. "The man of Bridges" cannot come into England, do what he may, for three months yet, and the writer is certain (for several

1657.  
Br[uges],  
March 9.

Flushing,  
Feb. 27  
March 9.

1657. reasons) to be able to give a month's notice or more. When last at Bridges his landlady told him that Hyde's wife (who often comes to the former's house because her husband works for her) said that if it were not for the staying for arms to be made, they should have been in England by April.

Two seals; one, a winged dragon between three crescents; crest, a dragon's head and forepart; the other, a chevron between three lions rampant.

The draft of a short reply from Thurloe, of 4<sup>th</sup> March, is subjoined, desiring Allin to use all the care he can to procure information.

Paris,  
March 10.

763. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* Discussions with the French ministers on the business of Dunkirk. His public reception is to be (on Tuesday next) with all the ceremony he can desire. Charles Stuart's design goes on; he intends to land on the coast looking towards Ireland, where a place is to be surrendered to him; there is great rejoicing by his party upon the reconciliation between him and his brother. The ships and men for Dunkirk are desired to be ready by 10 or 12 April. Remember Col. Drummond. *Copy, partly in cipher.*

Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 87 (deciphered).

Ghent,  
March 10.

764. *John Somer to Ferdinand Carnevale* [i. e. *Thurloe*], merchant "aupres de la Bourse," London. At Middleburgh saw Col. Hollis (who is commander of the English under Ormond and Lord Wilmot) buying a thousand muskets and other arms. At Flushing there are many officers who have resigned service under the United Provinces in order to wait upon C. Stuart, who, however, is so in want of money that he cannot pay his soldiers. The Princess of Orange went from Schluic (whither her brother Charles convoyed her) towards the Hague last Saturday; two men killed in the firing salutes.

Almost entirely in deciphered cipher.

Bruges,  
March 12.

765. *Order*, in the handwriting of Sir E. Nicholas, signed by the King, to Lord Taaffe, to go with the regiment of the Duke of Gloucester to Mons, there to obey such orders as he shall receive from the Earl of Bristol.

Whitehall,  
March 13.

766. *Thurloe to Lockhart.* Debates in Parliament on the proposal about Cromwell; the House is most desirous of the kingship. Prices of ammunition, biscuit, &c. *Copy.*

London,  
March 13.

767. *Col. Jo. Drummond to Lockhart.* In the debates [about Cromwell] four of their countrymen dissented from the rest, viz. Lord Cnadell [?], Newton Carr, Sir James M<sup>c</sup>Dougall, and Col. Barclay. Mr. Roult is very kind to him; desires that he may be thanked. Col. Rutherford is not yet gone. *Copy.*

St. Sebastian,  
March 14.

768. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. Cannot obtain any money there from the captains to carry with him to Madrid; resolves to leave to-morrow. Is well

paid for his stay by making acquaintance with the governor of the country, the Baron de Vatteville, one of the worthiest and understandingest men he has ever met with, and very affectionate to the King's interests. The spy Mosten has been removed to Fontarabia, on account of an attempt at escape; the Baron would have put him to death, or at least to the rack, if the Church had not favoured him as a new convert; if the King still wishes that he should be sent into Flanders, it will be done. The Baron says that the King should have written to the Marq. de los Balbasos, who has equal credit at Madrid with the Count de Pigneranda. Here are five frigates under the King's commission; three reasonably good, of 14, 16, and 18 guns, and two very small; a sixth is expected from Brest better than all.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

769. *Jo. Jennings [Titus] to Hyde.* Saxby came hither with him, and is since gone to Amsterdam; believes that on his return from thence he will go to England, resolved on either Cromwell's death or his own; if any man can have opportunity to effect it, he will, and Major Wood says that if he had not left England when he did, the business would not have been now to do. Relies only on this; does not believe that Saxby has influence enough so to divide the army as to oppose Cromwell by force; is better satisfied with his confidence with regard to the fleet, where Vice-Adm. Lawson is well beloved and is totally governed by Saxby and Wildman; they have also a great interest in the present Vice-Admiral [Goodson?] and many of the captains. Wishes the way of Sindercomb's death were as excusable as the occasion was commendable. Thinks that Cromwell's being King will increase the number of his friends and lessen his enemies, except in that party that is nearest him and consequently best able to hurt him. As for Lord Rich's marrying Cromwell's daughter, his grandfather's behaviour when admiral is not so forgotten as that anything he can do can have much influence upon any party, and the being a lord signifies but little in England at present. The post's haste will not suffer him to answer one part of Hyde's letter.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Partly in deciphered cipher.  
Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 331.

Breda,  
March 15.

770. *Jo. Jennings [Titus] to Hyde.* The post staying half an hour longer enables him to add what he had omitted; thinks it strange there should be such differences in opinion amongst the King's friends in England, but supposes the more judicious are found inclinable to the being quiet and waiting for some more favourable conjuncture. Is astonished at what he is told of Saxby's friends, when he knows that Saxby is himself pertinaciously of the contrary opinion, and indeed with reason;

[March 15.]

1657. for nothing would be so likely to bring about a reconciliation of the divisions likely to break out among Cromwell's own party on his being declared King, than a common danger; thinks Cromwell would gladly purchase such a disturbance of an invasion as might be thought to promote only the King's interest and design. Will find a way shortly to know what Major Gen. Brown and Mr. Holles think of the matter.

[1657 ?]  
March 5.  
[O.S.]

771. *Letter from Sir Allen Apsley*; without signature or address, endorsed, "This from my dear cosin." Having come to town for two days, finds this opportunity of sending by Mr. B., a worthy, prudent person. Is very sorry to hear that his old friend has behaved so unjustly [to the person addressed]; remembers that that most excellent lady, whose memory is still dear to him, told him that her sister had deceived her brother with a very good character of her husband, who is a very busy pragmatical fellow, a knave, and a beast, beyond the writer's power to describe; never did any wise matron so, like a scarab (*beetle*), pass over all the fine flowers of the field, to take up her habitation in a cowmuck; she reminds him of the generous mare in Plutarch who suffered herself to be covered by an ass, but her husband is honoured by the comparison. Mentions his own wife.

Endorsed by Hyde, "N. Ap." [i.e. Allen Apsley]. See Art. 719, *supra*.  
Seal, a dog.

London,  
March 5.  
[O.S.]

772. *Brief note*, endorsed, "Lockhart's brother to him," mentioning that the vote for two Houses passed this day, and that the number and power of the Lords is to be debated on Wednesday; the vote that the Protector should declare his successor also passed in the affirmative.

Br[uges],  
March 16.

773. *Hyde to Ormonde*, at Brussels. Ormonde's regiment, having received two months' pay, now complain more than ever on account of the deductions; poor Tom Morley, who says that Ormonde appointed him to be paid as a lieutenant, which was promised by Col. Grace upon Ormonde's direction, has now been paid only as a common soldier, which he takes very heavily, and the Dr. has written to Hyde very earnestly about it. Untoward difference with the Governor of Daun (a person whom every one magnifies for extraordinary civility), which Grace takes so ill that he will not go thither; the Governor committed a captain of Ormonde's regiment because, upon failing in some application which he made, he threatened to plunder the town, and the Major refused, upon the Governor's demand, to secure him; this was the account returned to the King on his sending H. Warner to make enquiry; the King says the Governor was to blame in that he sent, not a complaint, but an order to the Major.

*Endorsed both by Ormonde and Hyde.*

774. *Michell Deane to Robert Richardson* [i. e. *Thurloe*]. 1857:  
Great preparations at Flushing for sea. The King is at Flushing,  
Bruges and Ormond at Bruxelles waiting for money; is almost March 16.  
confident, although things are closely carried, that they will  
be coming over shortly; the King's people are now invited to  
Dunkirk and Ostend, where they were not admitted before,  
and the Vice-admiral of Flanders came with letters to the  
King to make excuse for their incivilities. Their numbers do  
not exceed 2,500, yet they were never in greater hopes. No  
news of Middleton. *Endorsed by Thurloe.*

775. *Thurloe to [Michell Deane ?]*. Understands that 104 [London],  
[the States General] have, on the representation of the Spanish March 17.  
ambassador, directed their ambassador not to admit the article  
in the marine treaty that ships under Charles Stewart's com-  
mission should be accounted pirates. Desires to know the  
strength of their fleet, when they will be ready, and how dis-  
posed of. Votes in Parliament about the government, which  
it is hoped may be settled by unanimous consent. The army  
have, by a committee of officers, represented the great affection  
they have to his Highness. *Draft by Thurloe.*

776. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. Has Brussels,  
received his letters of the 13th and 14th, and will speak to March 17.  
Don Alonso on the return made by the sea-officer. Notwith-  
standing Don Juan directed him to apply to the *contador* for  
the money for the provisions of war, finds that no orders have  
been given for the payment; believes that all is a mere  
flourish, and that they have not money at present even to pay  
the 10,000 crowns, much less to provide shipping. Next to  
the King's saying what he ought to L. B. [Lord Balcarras?]\*,  
his saying nothing is best, and he should show his resentment  
of the treatment which honest men suffer for being his, by  
removing that person from about him, whose proveable guilt  
would justify rougher dealing. Hears that Sir Rob. Marey  
[Murray?] is to be entreated to succeed Sir H. Bennet.  
Sends the examination Lord Taff spoke of.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

777. *Peter Talbot to Hyde*. Encloses letters from his friend [Bruges,]  
[Sexby], who has sent some persons [to England] who were March 17.  
engaged with S[yndercombe], and expects they will do what  
is desired; if not, he must begin somewhat himself. Is sorry  
nothing was said to him until this day of the King's  
pleasure concerning Sir Richard Grenville's suit; it was com-  
mended to Don Alonso above seven months ago, but only that

\* An endorsement by the editor of the S. P. interprets these initials as designating *Lord Bristol*.

1857. it might be hastened without prejudicing the justice of either party. Goes to-day with Father Barton to Gant.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*
- Paris, 778. *Lockhart's Secretary to Thurloe*, with an account of the ceremonious reception of the ambassador on his arrival at Paris.  
March 17. *Copy.*
- Paris, 779. *Lockhart to the same*. Has been taken up hitherto with the ceremonies of the Court. The business concerning Dunkirk will be carried on with the readiest ways and means that can be fallen on. Lord Faulconbridge has gone for Italy.  
March 17. *Thurloe's S. P., vol. vi. p. 104.*
- March 15. 780. *Thurloe to Lockhart*, about the preparations for the expedition to Dunkirk; desires a copy of all the articles of the treaty.  
*Copy; partly in cipher.*
- March 15. 781. *The same to the same*. Proceedings in Parliament about the settlement of the government. Some of the officers of the army, who have been somewhat melancholy and discontented, are now well satisfied. Hopes the Lord will incline his Highness to close with what the Parliament shall offer.  
*Copy.*  
Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 332.
- Bru[ges], 782. *Hyde to Ormonde*, at Brussels. Notice of letters between himself and Lord Taaffe [respecting the marching of an Irish regiment to Lord Bristol at the camp at St. Ghilian], for which the King, upon enquiry made by the two Dukes, denied having given any order, until Lord Newburgh wrote to the Secretary about it, and Hyde showed the King Taaffe's letter, with a copy of the order attested by Nicholas. The King has written to Taaffe, enclosing a letter for Lord Bristol. The King will follow Ormonde's advice about the garrison, and the Governor will do his part, but Grace resolves not to go to Daun.  
March 21. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*
783. *Lord Bristol to Ormonde*. Is willing to be treated as severely as the King shall please, if he has done otherwise in the matter of the regiment's marching than he ought for the King's service; but let the King also reprimand Lord Taaffe for commanding only 100 of the soldiers to march; the soldiers, however, being wiser and dutifuller than their commander, the whole regiment is come hither, where the writer has armed them, given them money, and well quartered them. The same has been done to the Scotch regiment. They are under De Marsin's command. Hopes to be at Brussels on Sunday next, after the taking of this place.  
"From the camp before St. Gelin,"  
March 21. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*



784. *Don Juan to the King.* Hopes to gain early possession of St. Ghilein. Complains of the difficulties interposed by the Earl of Bristol to the marching of the Irish and Scotch regiments from Hainaut. Has delayed this letter to 22 March in order to be able to announce that negotiations for capitulation have commenced.—Span. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

1657.  
The camp  
before  
S. Ghilein,  
March 21.

785. *The King to Don Juan,* in reply to the foregoing. Congratulates him on the taking of St. Guilain. Will be much offended should he find that the Earl of Bristol has failed in zeal to advance the affair in every possible way; but is informed that the two regiments quartered in Hainaut began their march immediately upon receipt of his orders.—Fr.

[March 24.]

*Draft.*

786. *Macy Robbinson to Ormonde.* Requests payment of 76 florins out of 88 which are due to him from Sir George Hambleton, and which Sir George tells him he will receive from Ormonde.

Antwerp,  
March 23.

787. *Hyde to the same,* at Brussels. Has received his letter of the 19th by Sir Edw. Walker; the latter (like Hyde) desires plenty, and to live according to his quality of Herald, but it is no more in Hyde's power to help him to what he proposes than to restore him to his lodging in Windsor Castle. The person of whom Sir George Carteret writ so often, has come; he is a shrewd fellow, and there seems no cause to suspect his honesty; has very notable particulars in which to serve the Spaniards, which he will himself communicate to the Ministers and to the Earl of Bristol. If St. Gillin be taken, "our friend" [Bristol] will be too high to be found fault with, yet a little chiding from Ormonde will do him no harm; all the scruples and qualms of conscience and honour which he brought out of the nice school of France have resolved into sounder theses and conclusions. Had a letter of the 5th from Sir H. Bennet from Bourdeaux, so that he is long before this at Madrid. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Bruges,  
March 23.

788. *The same to Ormonde.* An express arrived last night from Don Juan, with the news of the taking of St. Gillin; the King wishes Ormonde to congratulate him thereon, immediately on his coming to Bruxelles. Lord Rochester gives many reasons why the King's presence is now necessary at the latter place, and the King thinks of going there as soon after Easter as may be. Hopes this success will make the Spaniards find some way to send them money; not a day passes but some honest man is arrested and cast into prison, or redeems himself thence by pawning and engaging all he has; if nothing be done, "all the divells in hell take them." Why does he keep

Bruges,  
March 24.

1857. O'Neale, who promised to be here last week? Mr. Walte goes to-day to sell six horses which were sent to the King for his coach.  
*Endorsed by Ormonde.*
- Ghent,  
March 14. 789. *Johan Somer [to Thurloe]*. His last was by his wife. The King's new levies are all disbanding for want of entertainment. A Dutchman passed lately into England who is suspected of intending some attempt against the Protector; he served the King of Spain for a long time, and is now a great favourite with Charles Stuart, and resides at Sluys; he is called Colonel Pinleter, a very bold fellow, of a most dissolute and vicious life; if any stranger frequent Whitehall, take heed to him.  
*Endorsed by Thurloe.*  
Almost entirely in deciphered cipher.
- Bruges,  
March 25. 790. *B[lank] M[arshall] to Mr. Robert Richardson [i. e. Thurloe]*. Charles Stuart goes next week to Bruxells, where he will be welcome, St. Gillian having surrendered through his means last Friday; he sent Bristol thither, who contrived to draw off all the Irish (in number 500) who were there. Look to Wales. The writer's wife receives [Thurloe's] commands at Flushing. Desires to go to Bruxells with Charles, and a supply of money for that purpose.  
*Endorsed by Thurloe.*  
Some words in deciphered cipher.  
Thurloe's S. P., vol. iii. p. 117.
- Bruges,  
March 26. 791. *The King to Ormonde*; not signed. Will write to his sister as M. Strozzi desires, and pray her to speak to the Princess Dowager in his name. France will not be so unreasonable, now that it has made a league with Cromwell, as to take exception at any thing that they may do; they need not therefore be careful about their answer. What is become of the Irish who were in St. Ghilin? Hopes Lord Bristol has taken care of his interest, that the stars will let him stay till the writer comes to Bruxells, and that Taurus will be as successful to him as Aries has been, and that then he will think more of terrestrial things, and not run himself and his friends into inconveniencies, as will be seen in the Chancellor's letter.  
*Endorsed by Ormonde.*  
Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 332.
- March 16.  
[O.S.] 792. 385 [*endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Robinson," i. e. Rumbold*] to [*Ormonde*]. Received on one day the letters of 7 and 21 Jan., and 14 March. Has since been in such strict custody that he has not been allowed to see any one (except at church) but in the presence of his keeper; nevertheless, about 3 weeks ago, found means to have a short discourse with Col. Jo. Russell, who promised to send, in the writer's stead, full information of all occurrences. Has sent to Sir

1657.

Robert Shirley's chaplain for an answer to the matters enquired of; Sir Robert, a few days before his death, told the writer that he had set apart £600 per annum (and more if requisite) for the keeping up correspondence and intelligence. Has proposed to Andrew Newport the raising of a sum of money amongst his friends, but he lingers upon it as a difficult thing, and perhaps therefore a letter from the King himself would encourage him. Newport says that a friend has put £200 in his hands for the King's service, of which £20 have been given to the bearer for his voyage, and £20 to Sir Thos. Armstrong, whose necessities are so pressing that he beseeches he may have a letter from the King for such a sum as may be thought fit by which he will try to help himself amongst his friends. The remainder Newport will remit or reserve, as may be desired. The letter sent to Lord Newport (who has been two months in Shropshire and, latterly, imprisoned there with others) was received with great satisfaction. Hen. Norwood is thankful for being undeceived in the report which gave him so great resentment; and, though begging that he may not be forced to disclose the author, will do so if the King commands it; encloses part of two letters from him relating thereto. All the rest of the writer's fellow-prisoners, and particularly Sir Thos. Peyton and Lord Tufton, are highly satisfied with the King's kindness towards them. Mr. Trelany says that Mr. Maynard promised him that he would serve the King in all the ways he could, by giving intelligence either of what he heard from England concerning the fleet &c., or of any negotiations in Portugal that may be made use of to the King's advantage. If the King will send Trelany to treat with Maynard, he is ready to go. He says the cipher for Devon is in safe hands and may be used, but can give no account of that for Cornwall. Of the business in the West, account is received from others; Mr. John Mordaunt hopes to raise 400 or 500 horse; does not hear of anything else to be expected from the King's party, except from individuals who will engage as soon as they hear of anything to be attempted. Does not yet know what is to be expected from the army, the Levellers, or any others; but it is the opinion of many prudent men (opposed, however, by Lord Willoughby and others) that the changes urged by Cromwell (who will probably be made King within a month) will turn to the King's advantage, and it is therefore wished that the King would employ persons of honour and interest, to prepare others for the beginning of the King's enterprise and to raise money, so as to be prepared to make use of the discontents of Cromwell's party. The royalists are so irritated by their frequent imprisonments and intolerable burdens, that it will not be so difficult as heretofore to find persons fit for this

1657. service. Cromwell has promised Card. Mazarine to send 5000 men into Flanders, and has ordered Major Gen. Barkstead to increase the garrison of "this place" [*the Tower of London*] from 600 to 2000; he has sent 500 men to Yarmouth and 800 to Norwich, and others to most of the port-towns in Norfolk and Suffolk, and the like in the West, but the garrisons are constantly changed. The writer and his family are reduced to great distresses through his imprisonment, but he will at all times be ready to lay down his life and estate in the King's service. Desires to be humbly remembered to Sir E. Hyde, to whom he forbears to write, having been told that they both have what is sent to either of them; gave the letter which Hyde sent for his friend into her brother's hands. Did not see Mr. Jeffries when he was in London, nor send any intelligence by him; thinks him a person of great fidelity and discretion. Letters for him to be directed to John Wright, to be left with Mr. Salby, an apothecary, at the sign of the Rose, at the lower end of Bucklersbury.

Chiefly in deciphered cipher; seven closely written folio pages.

March 16. 793. 385 [*endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Robinson" to* [O.S.] [*Ormonde*]]. Sir Thos. Armstrong and John Weston stay Col. Treswell, who was to have been the bearer of the preceding letter, from going, but promise it shall have safe conveyance.

March 28. 794. Copy [*by M. Marcés*] of an intercepted letter from one of Thurloe's agents, signed "Wescomb," but endorsed in deciphered cipher as being from Richard White, at Madrid, to his brother Ignatius, at London. Non-receipt of letters from Mr. Browne [*Bampfild*] nor Mr. Tomkins [*Thurloe*]. Knows Longg's [*Don Lewis de Haro's*] mind concerning the pick [*peace*], which he desires to let the sadler know. Mr. Edward's [*the King's*] servant [*Sir H. Bennet*] is arrived, and spoke yesterday to Mr. Longg; he assures them that this summer their business will be done.

Endorsed with a key. "Sent by Mons. Marces from Paris." It appears from Thurloe's S. P., vol. v. p. 254, that by the *sadler* is meant Thurloe. Richard White was nephew to — White at Rome; *ib.* 403.

Madrid, 795. *Sir Henry Bennet* to . . . . Arrived on Friday last, March 28. and had his first interview with Don Lewis de Haro yesterday, who, after speaking about the advances made by persons now in power in England who had been most criminal, for whose future deserts the King of Spain would be surety, and after being assured that the King was secure of one important port in England, in a province which would enable him to make a defensive war under such a captain as Mons. Marcin, said that his master would be ready to hearken to anything for the

King's advantage. Spoke in French, which was interpreted by Don Christoval, Haro's Secretary, to whom the writer had been recommended by Baron de Vatteville at St. Sebastian's, and who engaged to assist the breach with Cromwell. Preparations for war with Portugal. The recommendatory letter to Sir B. Wright has been of great use, the writer being lodged in his house. Lord Goring is here, and has been confined to bed for three months; is extremely poor, but having had some promise of money intends to go into Flanders in May. The Count de Fiesque visited him the day after his arrival, by orders from the Prince de Condé. Has only received the letter of 23 Feb.; Mr. Briton is lately gone for England, and the report is that he is stopped and imprisoned at Pampeluna. An English frigate of 18 guns, burning Cromwell's commission and producing the Duke of York's, came into a port near Bilbao; it was seized and the men imprisoned, but at the writer's intervention they are to be set at liberty and have restitution of all.

Four folio pages.

1657.

796. *Don Alonso de Cardenas to the King*, in reply to a letter from the latter requesting him to delay the sale of some goods about which there was a lawsuit between Sir R. "Grinfil" [Grenville] and the Earl of Suffolk. Will do as desired.—Span.

Brussels,  
March 31.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

797. *John Somer [to Thurloe]*; partly in deciphered cipher. His last was of  $\frac{14}{11}$  March. Gen. Lamboy is coming from the Emperor with 3000 men, levied to serve under don John of Austria. St. Ghillin is blocked up by the Spaniard, but in no great danger. The fleet of the United Provinces will soon be ready for sea. Ch. Stewart's soldiers are disbanded; he has not many above 2000, who are only paid two stivers a day. Is troubled about his wife, from whom he has not heard since she left, 16 days ago, for England.

Ghent,  
March 31.

Thurloe's S. P., vol. vi. p. 133.

798. *Richard Clement to Hyde*. Has received his letter of 28 Feb., the first since the beginning of October; in consequence of which silence he had ceased his weekly tribute. Proposes to make a journey into Flanders. The Pope last week sent 1000 soldiers to Dalmatia to help the Venetians. The plague has not entirely ceased. The Pope is not well; has been at some, but not at all, the functions of this holy week. The Duke of Mantua has declared for the Emperor. The Spaniards intend to besiege Valenza. The money sent by the Turks to hire the Algerine fleet has been lost at sea.

[Rome],  
March 31.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

799. *The King, under the name of William Smith, to W[illiam] H[oward], alias John Fisher*, "by Mr. Ashton."

[Bruges],  
March.

1657. Replies to his letters of 15 Jan. and 5 Feb. (O. S.). Thanks him for proceeding as he did; will never in such cases wish him to depart from his own judgment. Sent the new proposition because 19. 6. 28. 27. 48. [Sexby?] undervalued his friends as unable to help him, and he wished to show the people here that he had friends who were able to help. Too much assurance of friendship cannot be given to Mr. Stephens. Does not undervalue Mr. Carter's friendship, knowing what good offices he can do, but cannot say that he has the least inclination to be kind to the writer; if Mr. Stephens or Joseph Allan have power with him, would rather owe the obligation to him than to any man. Is in much trouble that neither [Howard] nor Mr. Graves ever received the Bever; Mr. Ashton will tell him what has been done to remedy it.

*Copy by Hyde.*

[Bruges],  
Apr. 1.

800. *B[rank] M[arshall] to Mr. Rob. Richardson* [i. e. to *Thurloe*], in West Chester, to be left with Mr. Will. Crowe, in the Admiralty Chambers, Whitehall. Mr. George Lane has come from Brussels and is knighted. Ormond and Bristol have come; the latter brought 250 soldiers from St. Guillin. Charles Stewart goes on Thursday next to Brussels, with all who are out of debt; the writer cannot go for want of money. The French King gives leave to many Irish officers and others to come; but there is no great matter for fear there, only let the business at home be watched. None can give [Thurloe] a better account than the writer, unless they be of the Council.

Partly in deciphered cipher.

Thurloe's S. P., vol. vi. p. 136.

[1657?]  
March 22.  
[O.S.]

801. [*Sir Allen Apsley*] to "*Mr. Towser*" [*Hyde?*]. The son of a noble friend apprehends some unkindness from "*Towser*" in publishing a secret concerning himself which he writ to Mr. Marshe's brother, who showed that letter only to "*Towser*;" he complains also that though no man had sought more occasions to serve Mr. Marshe and "*Towser*," yet no man had been so much slighted; a few kind words from them may still preserve him; he is much cajoled by their adversaries. The writer's kinsman has been told that his honesty is questioned, but the writer believes him to be as honest as himself, and begs that his mind may be freed from that cloud. Desires a reply as soon as possible.

*Endorsed by Hyde, "N. A."*

March 24.  
[O.S.]

802. 385 [*endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Robinson,"* i. e. *Rumbold*] to "*Mr. George Langley*" [*Ormonde*]. Wrote on the 16th. Has received an enclosed letter from Lord Willoughby, by which his sense of their concerns here will be seen; has blotted out part and put it in cipher, and has written the

letters which form the key in the margin of an enclosed paper. John Seymour, brother to Henry Seymour, came to-day to give information of the preparations at Bristol and Gloucester; he has conversed with Major Clayton and others, and reckons their strength at 1500 horse and 2000 foot; he says that Mr. Ralph Skipwith is suspected of giving intelligence to Cromwell, and that he himself had suffered by some reports made of him to the King. 1657.

Partly in deciphered cipher.

803. [*Mr. Slingsby*] to "*Mr. De La Haye*;" a letter of intelligence from England, chiefly in deciphered cipher. March 25. [O.S.]  
 Monk lies still, and so do they in Ireland. The fleet has gone to the coast of Yarmouth; Montagu commands, and Goodson under him. Cromwell had resolved to dissolve Parliament if the vote for the continuance of the Scotch and Irish members had not passed; to prevent this the moderate party (who are royalists, and stronger than either the Commonwealth's men or the court party) voted on that side. The Commonwealth's party now aim at a dissolution, as only wanting a pretence to put their designs in execution; they have gained the largest part of the army, and there is now an inveterate hatred between Cromwell and Desborough; these two parties are managed by jundos of leading men, but the royalists act independently without private consultation. Any applications made to the King from the Commonwealth's men in which Sir A. Haslerig and Sir H. Vane are not particularly interested, will be most probably deceptive, for they are the leaders; Sir H. Vane tells the party that if they stick close to each other, Cromwell must resign his power to them or to the King. Refers to his letters to the Earl of Bristol. The reports of his brother Walter being cashiered and disgraced have lessened the writer's credit, and are likely to prejudice the King's service; cannot say but that his brother may be much to blame, for he knows nothing of the matter. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

804. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde.* Means of transmission of letters. Madrid, Apr. 4.  
 Has had an audience with the King, at which little passed. Very particular questions are asked, for answers to which he desires more minute instructions; viz., such as whether Blake (of whom they seem to conceive well), Venables, and Lambert have ever treated with the King. This is a fine country if it had warmth; feels the cold as sharp as he did in January at Bruges. Will write to Lord Bristol to ask that if Marcés' trick produce anything, he may have notice, because great use may be made of it; nay, if his lordship would be content to send the key to Lockhart's cipher, if he have

1657. found it, and let Marcés send the duplicates to him, very good use might be made of it in Madrid.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

A few words in deciphered cipher.

Apr. 4. 805. *Hyde to a Royalist agent in England*; endorsed, "Myne to Subtle" (?). Hopes his letter of this day fortnight came safe, as also one written since. Unless [Subtle] is sure that something will speedily arise in which he can engage, he is to return as soon as possible, and the sooner the better, for there is no depending upon these people to begin it, so that it must be deferred again till next winter; and the King will do the best he can to execute his designs next season without depending on others. This is said also to Nic. Armorer, and to any others who cannot be safe there; those who can will do best to stay.

Draft by Hyde, with the lines underscored which were to be put in cipher.

Heidelberg, Apr. 6. 806. *Declaration of Charles Lewis*, the Elector Palatine, announcing that he assumes (in virtue of his rights as Palgrave) the stewardship and vicariate of all the lands of the Rhine, during the vacancy in the empire caused by the death of the Emperor Ferdinand III. *Translation.*

Madrid, Apr. 7. 807. *Sir H. Bennett to [Hyde]*. The ministers at Madrid are ignorant of most of the things contained in the memorials to, or discourses with, the ministers in Flanders. Has stated the King's desires for a declaration of the intentions of the King of Spain, for some notice of himself in Flanders, for the liberty of the ports in Flanders, Spain and Italy, for the making some propositions to admiral Blake, for the establishing a fund of money in Flanders for his assistance, and for the settling of a separate army for him; to which he added a memorial suggesting a descent upon Ireland. Hopes for satisfaction on most of these points. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Partly in deciphered cipher.

"Tsas von Gent," Apr. 7. 808. *John Somer to [Thurloe]*. His last was of  $\frac{3}{4}$  March. Most of Charles Stewart's soldiers are disbanded, few being left but the volunteers; it is thought that those who remain with him will be delivered over to the Spanish service, which will ruin his credit with the Cavaliers; for, after having left good service, some in Sweden, some in the United Provinces, but most in France, they must now go against their inclination, where there is nothing but misery. The taking of St. Ghillian, and all the Spanish successes in the Low Countries, are attributed solely to the Prince of Condé, who is the most bitter, vehement and noxious enemy that France has, and consequently deserves not the name of a Frenchman.

Almost entirely in deciphered cipher.



809. *Richard Clement to Hyde*. The King of Spain will only admit Monsignore Bonelli as extraordinary Nuncio, not as ordinary. Donna Berenice is to be shortly here. The Pope has recovered. The Pope has desired the Queen of Suedeland to defer her journey to Rome, and has told her he cannot continue to provide what he has done hitherto. The Duke of Mantua has given the Germans possession of Casale. 1657.  
[Rome],  
Apr. 7.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

810. [*Col. Bampffield to Thurloe*]; not signed. A letter of intelligence about the movements of the Dukes of Mantua and Modena in Italy, and the affairs of France and Spain. Paris,  
March 28  
Apr. 7.

A copy by M. Marcés, being by the same hand as the letter of March 28, art. 794 *supra*, endorsed with that name; the letter having been intercepted and copied by him *in transitu*. Thurloe's S. P., vol. vi. p. 150.

811. *John Jennings [Capt. Titus] [to Hyde]*. Has been, ever since he wrote last, in Holland with 181 [Sexby], whom he finds more and more sanguine, which makes him more phlegmatic. But, seeing the letters he does, he does not wonder at Sexby's confidence, and thinks he would be confident himself had not their disappointments been so many. Saw one letter from 812 [Wildman] (who it may be, is one of the honestest and wisest of that party) to 819 [Major Wood], wherein he said he would advise him to come very shortly, that they were as active as ever and upon a design which Sexby would communicate; this design Sexby still conceals, only showed a letter which said that either Cromwell must fall or some thousands of their party. Sexby has all things ready for going to England as soon as he receives an answer to an express which he has sent. On the other hand, letters from Presbyterians say that all things in order to making Cromwell King go on without opposition, and that the republican party are now submissive enough; Sexby says they are doing most when they appear least, but the writer thinks that what he calls cunning is really fear. Cromwell now courts the Presbyterians, especially the ministers; the latter now cannot deceive the writer, unless they be honest. One letter says that Cromwell will refuse the title of King, but will take all the power that is offered him; he is reported to have said, with regard to the title, that he was now an old man and cared not for wearing a feather in his cap. Does not alter his old opinion that the change is not at all for the advantage of the King's party. Brada,  
Apr. 10.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 336.

812. "*To his Highness the Lord Protector . . . the humble Petition and Advise of the knights, citizens, and burgesses now assembled in Parliament,*" praying that he will assume the name and office of King, and exercise the same "according [March 31  
Apr. 10.]

1657. to the laws of these nations," will nominate his successor, will call a Parliament of two Houses, &c.

Five folio leaves, closely written. Formerly numbered 28 in a list of special papers. Followed by another copy, formerly numbered 29. Followed also by a copy of the original draft of the Petition (as it seems) before the final alterations made in the H. of Commons; formerly numbered 27.

Printed, fol. Lond., 1657.

Paris,  
Apr. 17.

813. [*Col. Bampffield to Thurloe*]; not signed. Position of the Duke of Savoy with reference to Spain and France; his messages to the French King. Movements of the Spaniards in Italy. General foreign news.

A copy by M. Marcés; see art. 794, *supra*.  
Thurloe's S. P., vol. vi. p. 160.

Madrid,  
Apr. 11.

814. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*. Has received his letter of 1 March, which was 34 days in coming. Has delivered the King's letter to Count de Pinneranda, and, in accordance with his advice, is now waiting upon every one of the Council, who (and not the Junta) will resolve upon the principal points. Has also waited upon the Marq. de los Balbases, to whom he had a letter from the Baron de Vatteville, and who said he waited much upon the late King when he was in Spain; desires Hyde would prevail with the King to write to him. Loses no time, but must begin with those things which are for the advantage of the Spaniards, and leave the King's present wants till all be concluded. Does not speak confidently of the King's doing anything this spring, but the contrary.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

[1657]  
Apr. 2.  
[O.S.]

815. "*Rth. White*," a Royalist in England, to "*Mr. Dixon*." Has received his letter, and conveyed the enclosed as directed, but has not received that of 14 March. His late misfortunes have hindered his performing the service he otherwise might have done, but when freed from these troubles will use all means to regain lost time. Has not yet seen Mr. Hancot or Mr. Pattison; Mr. Cuts has not declared against Pattison's kinsman, but only arrested him.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Apr. 3.

816. *Thurloe to Lockhart*. His Highness approves of Lockhart's carriage with regard to the proceedings between the French and the Dutch. They have only received of Mr. Ashurst £1000 in part of 1800 crowns. On Tuesday last the whole Parliament presented to his Highness an humble Petition and Advice, desiring him to assume the Kingly name and office, to which he gave a very affectionate answer, but deferred accepting or refusing the offer until he had fully weighed it.

Copy, sent from Paris by Marcés.

817. *W. Howard to [Lord Falconbridge, at Paris].* The only difficulty with his Highness as to the match, is with respect to his [Falconbridge's] estate, the scruple of religion being over\*, but the report of his intending to match with Lady Katherine How[ard] did add to it: his Highness speaks of him with much respect, and did not except against the general account of his estate given by the writer; he has taken time to consider of the Petition and Advice.

1657.

Apr. 17.

Copy, sent from Paris by Marcés.

818. *Princess Mary of Orange to Heenvliet.* Since she received his letter, M. Soele, the bailiff of Till, came to urge his business, to whom she said she could give no reply, because it would prejudice her in her suit, since it was upon a survivorship that he made his claim. He assured her that he claimed nothing in respect of that right, but only from herself, but she said that that would not hinder his doing her great injury; upon which he went home. The Spanish ambassador came the same day after dinner, pressing her very much on the part of Don Juan about the affair of Steencalvels, as a thing that would give him great pleasure if she would do it; upon which, seeing how much they have to do with Don Juan, she thought that she could not refuse him, seeing also that it could not in any way injure her suit. Hopes the King will not vex himself, since it is to oblige people with whom he has as much to do as they have. Forgot to speak to the ambassador about the process of the Countess of Isingen. Although in the following week they ought to act a masquerade as at Epiphany, ("nous devons nous déguiser come au Trois Rois"), she will go to see him on Tuesday and stay one night, as on Thursday she must return for the masquerade. To be remembered to Lady Stanhope.—Fr.

The Hague,  
Apr. 13.

Black seal of arms.

Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

819. *Thurloe to Mr. Vernetti.* Receives his letters weekly. Has this day sent £10 to his wife to forward to him. Desires him to ascertain the posture of the enemy, and their designs for the summer. Hears that old Dodson is gone over into Flanders to Charles Stewart. The Protector will scarce accept the title of King, but the nation have shown their affection and confidence.

Apr. 17.

Copy.

Endorsed with notes of letters to Allen, *alias* Lieut. Death, and Blank Marshal.

820. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* Account of an interview with Card. Mazarine, who, on a review of the general state of Europe, insinuated that the design upon Dunkirk might prove more difficult than was expected by the English, with his

[Paris],  
Apr. 14.\* See Thurloe's *State Papers*, vol. vi. p. 154.

1657. reply to the Cardinal's reasons. The ratification of the papers sent by Mr. Walker is expected to be here before the 20th. Visited by Turenne (465) and the Prince of Conti yesterday.

Copy, sent by Marcés.

[London],  
Apr. 18.

821. [*Thurloe to Lockhart.*] Has received his letter of 11<sup>th</sup> inst. with the papers concerning the 36,000 crowns. Unpromising condition (as learned by letters from France) of the French armies in Flanders and Italy. The Protector on Friday last gave as his reply to the Petition of the Parliament, that he was not able to see it to be his duty either to God or man to accept their advice; this caused great consternation in the Parliament, and the next morning they voted that they would adhere to the advice already given, and ordered that the whole House do this day attend the Protector and desire him to reflect upon the great obligation which rests upon him to accept their advice, in things which they have judged to be for the common good.

Copy, sent by Marcés.

[London],  
Apr. 18.

822. *W. W[alker] to [Lockhart]*. Upon receiving the Protector's reply to the Petition, the Parliament resolved by 77 to 65, that they would adhere to their advice, and to-day it was resolved that a committee draw up reasons to induce his Highness to accept the Petition, adding a vote to the effect "all or none." Lord Lambert says with reference to Lady Hambleton's business, that he will contribute what is in his power for its advantage; and says that Lockhart's own particular business will require little protection, his endeavours for the public excusing more than his failings could amount to, by many degrees.

Copy, sent by Marcés.

Madrid,  
Apr. 18.

823. *Sir Henry Bennet to Hyde.* Has only had two letters from him since leaving Bruges, the last being of March 7. Has waited on the Queen and Infanta; their journey to Aranjuez is deferred upon the opinion that the Queen is with child. The news of the taking of St. Gillain came yesterday, which appears to have been caused by the King's interposition with the Irish. The Duke of York should write to the King of Spain, thanking him for his establishment, so as to persuade the ministers that he is content with his being in Flanders, and take away any suspicion of his separating himself from the common interest of his house. News of a rebel convoy upon the coast, bringing provisions for Blake; some Spanish prisoners have been set on shore, who magnify much the good usage they have had from the English. It is reported that the inhabitants of Jamaica have become masters of the English. Mons. de Mazarolle is recalled home by the Prince of Condé. Slowness of the Spanish Court in their consultations.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

824. [*Col. Bampffield to Thurloe*]; not signed or addressed. His sixth letter since the last of March. Lord Balcarres and his lady have lately been ordered from their master's court at Bridges, for which the reason alleged is his corresponding with the Palais Royale: is privately advertised of another ground, which, if true, shows that some who have too much credit with his Highness are most villanously false to him, but of this more will be known hereafter. Movements of the French army. Apprehensions of the Prince of Condé. Unwillingness of the Duke of Orleans to remain at Paris. Proposed departure of the Dutch ambassador.

1657.  
Paris,  
"Wedn.  
18 [Apr.]"

825. [*Thurloe to Lockhart*]. The ratification will be sent in due time, and nothing will be wanting on the English side if there be performance on that of the French. His Highness will consider the desire of the Queen of France (on whose recommendation he puts a great value) for favour to be granted to the Papists, but the English Papists are all of the Spanish faction, and so are not only enemies to England but to France itself. The whole House of Parliament waited on his Highness last Tuesday to reinforce their former Advice, not being satisfied with his refusal to be King; in reply he expressed his willingness to state the grounds he went upon, as also to hear what they had to offer, and to-day a committee is appointed to confer with him; we pray that God will incline his heart to listen to the Parliament's advice. Proposed insurrection of the Fifth-monarchy men; they had appointed a rendezvous this night at Mile-End Green, near London, but God having given some notice thereof, 20 of the ringleaders were seized when they were ready to take horse, with arms and ammunition, as also their chief standard (viz. a lion couchant, with this motto, *Who shall rouse him up?*) and a declaration setting forth a new government; many other persons are being searched for who were engaged in the design.

[London],  
Apr. 17.

Copy sent by M. Marcés.  
Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 336.

826. *Part of another letter to Lockhart*, without signature; [from W. Walker?]. A committee of Parliament appointed to attend his Highness at a conference to-morrow. This evening at 7 o'clock notice came to Whitehall of some Fifth-monarchy men who were assembled toward Bishopsgate; a party of horse seized them as they were ready to get on horseback to go to some appointed place; about 25 have just been brought in and are under examination. Copy sent from Marcés.

Apr. 19.

827. [*M. Marcés to Lord Bristol*], without signature; addressed "For B.;" accompanying the copy of the intercepted letter from Lockhart to Thurloe of 14 Apr., *ut supra*. Does not send a long letter which followed, and which contained the discourse held with the Count de Brienne, who visited

[Paris],  
Apr. 20.

1657. Lockhart on the part of the Court, and who had been directed by the Queen and Cardinal to ask his intercession with Cromwell that the Catholics might enjoy the same privileges as before for the exercise of their religion; Lockhart has written to Thurloe thereupon, and has asked him to speak favourably of the proposal to Cromwell. Sent by the last ordinary post two letters addressed to "Taner, merchant at London," which are from Col. Bamfield; the one in Bamfield's own hand; the other, dated at Paris, 15 Apr., copied by this writer; sent the former because it speaks of the affair of Lord Belcarras\*, and also that, if it is his own handwriting, it may be recognised. It will be seen by Thurloe's letter of the 16th (*q. v.*) that he is the person addressed as "Taner," for he mentions to Lockhart in that letter the same news that Bamfield had sent in his letter of the 7th. Bamfield has twice changed his seal, and has two addresses, but is likely soon to leave Paris for want of money; the news sent in his last letter are very nearly the same as those now enclosed, and were furnished, as the writer thinks, by the same person; two copies are sent, which are desired to be given (when read) to Mr. Charles Bercley for the Duke of York. Copies also are enclosed of two letters from Thurloe to Lockhart of the 12th and 16th; one from Howard to Lord Faulconbridge, and one, signed W. W., from Walker, who had been sent to London by Lockhart, and who writes to him by all conveyances. Suspects that one of his two friends opens the packets which are for Spain; amongst other addresses he has that of Mons. de Marchin, having opened his letters; has prayed him not to touch them again, which he has promised, but it will be well to change the address, the seal, and the handwriting, and that they be signed by some other person, and the same also with regard to Don John of Austria. Is not always present at the opening of the mail, and if there be any roguery it is at Paris and nowhere else. Has the more reason for suspicion because at the last mail his friend brought him a letter written by Mr. Slingsby, under the cover of Père Fauce, a Jesuit, and addressed to Mr. Van Helmont, which he had opened. His friends are both of them very intimate with him, and also zealous for the King's service, but doubtless also for that of the Cardinal as well. Has obliged them to do something of great consequence to Don John, viz. to open a packet from the Portuguese ambassador, which he had sent by the way of London through the boats lately established in England, in which he found a letter containing nearly five pages of very difficult cipher, which he has begun to copy, but cannot send now because it will take four hours to finish and the courier will start in half-an-hour; has promised them in return a present through

\* See the letter of April 18, *supra*.

[Bristol] from Don John. Is quite alone in doing what [Bristol] knows of with those friends, who do not understand the language; in the cipher, put for Thurloe 25. 23. 38. 21. 19. 22. 20. instead of 355. Grieved at the death of the Emperor. Letters for [Bristol] from England to be addressed to the writer at the Palais Royale; change the seal, and do not put the address hereafter except on such as are sent to the writer himself, for there is no risk with these.—Fr.

Three folio pages closely written.  
Partly in deciphered cipher.

828. *Richard Clement to Hyde*. It was thought that the Pope would this week have created the Nuntio now at Vienna (a Florentine) a Cardinal in addition to the six lately made, and have sent him as Legate to the Diet, but he has not done so; it is conceived he will use his best endeavours for the House of Austria with regard to the succession in the Empire. The French and Spaniards both endeavour to secure the alliance of the Duke of Mantua. Two Irish bishops have been designed this week, Edmund Ochelli [O'Reilly?], now in Flanders, for Armagh, and Antonio Megohigan [Geoghegan] for another see [Clonmacnois]. The Pope has restored free commerce between the neighbourhood and Rome, none having died of the plague for many days; he goes next week to Castel Gandolfo, where his sister-in-law meets him.

[Rome].  
Apr. 20.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

829. [*Lockhart to Thurloe*]. Prospect of European affairs as consequent upon the Emperor's death; the Cardinal is anxious to promote the election of any one not of the House of Austria, and desires his Highness to move the Protestant Electors in behalf of any such person as may be agreed upon; he discoursed at length with Lockhart upon the state of affairs in Austria. Complained to the Cardinal of the losses suffered by the delay mentioned by Thurloe; the reply was that they were sufferers too, and could not help it. Visited Turenne [465] this morning; he is of opinion that Dunkirk and Gravelines can be attempted now without hazard; it is necessary therefore to attempt some place on the river Lys that 432 may be obliged to withdraw his army from the sea-coast, and then the French army will immediately attack Dunkirk. His Highness' refusal of the Parliament's Petition receives various constructions. Turenne has obliged [Lockhart] to write to the Protector on behalf of the Marq. of Mompolian.

[Paris].  
Apr. 11.

*Copy by Marcés.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 337.

830. [*Lockhart to Richard Cromwell*]. News yesterday that the Emperor was by death forced to leave a crown, and that his Highness had refused to receive one. The former event will bring no small alteration to the general interest of

[Paris].  
Apr. 31.

1657. Europe. The latter is applauded and condemned according as men judge differently of his Highness' reasons; defers his own reflections until he hears the issue of the new application which the Parliament has resolved to make. If his Highness continue his refusal, the contempt of a crown, which cannot proceed but from an extraordinary virtue, will render him, in the esteem of all whose opinion is to be valued, more honourable than any that wear it.

*Copy by Marcés.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 338.

[Paris],  
Apr. 21.

831. [*Col. Bampffield to Thurloe*]. News of the Emperor's death; the Catholic Princes and nobility incline to the election of his eldest son, the King of Hungary; the Jesuits and clergy are for the Archduke Leopold. The Prince of Conti goes towards Italy on Tuesday next. Preparations of the Spaniards for war with Portugal.

*Copy by M. Marcés.*

Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 198.

"Tsas von  
Ghent,"  
Apr. 21.

832. *John Somer to [Thurloe]*. His last was of 14 Apr. Complains of neglect; desires to be told if his services are not required. Charles Stewart's soldiers (nearly 4000 men) will go into the Spanish service, under the command of the Duke of York; two regiments were at the siege of St. Ghillian under the Earl of Bristol; the Earl mounted the works and called to the Irish in the town, "What? are ye mad, to fight against your own King?" whereupon they threw down their arms, and the surrender followed. Charles Stewart, Don Juan, Prince of Condé, and all the great ones, are now met, to consult about the ensuing campaign, at Oballo, where there is an image of our Lady honoured with much devotion.

Chiefly in deciphered cipher.

[Paris],  
Apr. [c. 23].

833. [*Col. Bampffield to Thurloe*]. General condition of German and European affairs in consequence of the death of the Emperor. Account of affairs in France. This is the tenth letter he has written since the last of March without receiving an answer.

*Copy by Marcés.*

Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 196.

[1657?]  
Apr. 13.  
[O.S.]

834. [*Sir Allen Apsley*] to [*Hyde?*]; without signature or address. Has lately written two letters, in the first of which he mentioned the great respects of a worthy person whose merits deserve esteem; has lately visited him at his house, where he lives with that order and temperance as if Dr. M[orley] did govern his family; he is very dear to the writer on the same score that Alcibiades was to Timon, *Iddio* (sic) *sibi charum adolescentem quod perspiceret illum aliquando magno malo fore Atheniensibus*. In the other, gave a character of a busy knave, whom it was fit that [Hyde] should know; would say something of two or three more of his acquaintance, but dares not name them lest his letter should miscarry, *El*



*que tiene teiados de video, no tire piedras al de su vezino ; the tenderness of the covering is the cause of the gentleness of this letter. Is now sowing, and hoping in God for a good increase ; Quien siembra, en Dios espera. That season past, intends a visit to the great city, where he hopes to hear from [Hyde]. Desires if he meets with any books of proverbs in Italian, French, or Spanish, that he will send them to him, for he is much delighted with those relics of their forefathers' wisdom. "If you feare I shall afflict you with them, you have one remedye. *A palabras locas, orniás sordas.*"*

Seal, a head bound with a fillet. Endorsed, "These from my dear cosen ;" and by Hyde, "Nall. A."

835. "*Mary Hiskocks*" (endorsed by Hyde "*Little John*") to "*Mr. C. viz. 240.*" addressed within as "*Deare sister.*" Complaint of Dr. Ned's failing to provide money through the advice of his brother Robert, who is now at his shop in Chancery Lane, and of Frederick, who is set up in Fleet Street ; in answer to all applications they delay from time to time, although the writer sent them the letter which mentions them most kindly and refers all to her disposal. Was not able to pay at the day she promised, because the French merchant at his remove commanded a greater sum than she was willing to part with, but hopes within a month or five weeks to pay £100 to the person addressed, and the rest with all possible speed. Is great with the news of Monsieur George's coming to England about Michaelmas to choose a wife, which his father does not approve, and his mother prays that the Scripture, *Forty years long have I been grieved* [&c.], may not be a prophecy of her ; hopes a way will be found to divert him, or to prevail with his father to be more pleased. Mr. "Jamse" has been in prison this half-year. Has received three little letters.

Small seal of arms ; quarterly, on an inescutcheon a bend chequy (?) ; crest, a lion passant.

836. 385 [endorsed by Hyde, "*Mr. Robinson,*" or *Rumbold*] to [Ormonde]. Has written three letters by 402 [Col. Stephens] ; but writes now to say that he is to-day informed by Mr. John Seymour that three men are about to go to Flanders to endeavour the assassination of the King, for which they have been engaged by Cromwell with the promise of £2000 a-piece ; the plan has been betrayed by one to whom it was communicated by one of these villains under an oath of secrecy. One, a tall flaxen-haired man, is named Clarke ; another is named Cecil, and is the person who betrayed Sindercombe ; the third is not yet known. Refers other affairs to the relation of the bearer. The indisposition of 445 [John Weston] still continues, but the physicians give hopes of his recovery.

Chiefly in deciphered cipher.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 336, omitting the concluding lines.

1657.

"From my owne house,"  
Apr. 14.  
[O.S.]

Apr. 14.  
[O.S.]

1657.  
Madrid,  
Apr. 25.

837. *Sir Henry Bennet to Hyde.* Has received no answers as yet to his propositions. Has written to Hyde every week, and sometimes oftener, under Mr. Shaw's cover, but has only received two letters from him, of 23 Feb. and 7 March. Don Cristoval (who is his oracle) tells him the delay at court has only arisen from the loss of Bennet's paper when the King went to Aranjues, and that he has sent another copy. Is lodging with Sir Benj. Wright, and has the use of his furniture and coach, paying half the cost of the lodging and diet; is very much beholden to Sir Benjamin, and there is only one matter capable of making a difference between them, viz. that Sir Benjamin desires to give him counsel upon all his affairs, which he can by no means accept, for several reasons which he will communicate hereafter. At his entreaty Sir Benjamin and Mr. Wake have referred their dispute about the debt due to the latter to arbitrators. Is to have an audience of Don Luis de Haro to-morrow. Siege of Olivença. Encloses a letter sent to him to-day for the release of an English vessel, which he mentioned in his former letter. Blake is yet before Cadiz with 32 ships. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Flushing,  
Apr. 25.

838. *Christ. Alling [i. e. Lieut. Death] to Abr. Bobington [i. e. Thurloe].* Account of the fortifications and garrison of Dunkirk, which are not strong; the place could be taken easily in two weeks; narrowly escaped arrest while surveying it. The three brothers stay at Brussels and expect some messengers who were sent to England on special business, to return in the convoy of Zealand with Capt. Banker; they are not likely to go aboard at Gravesend, but follow the ship lower, and if therefore a ship were stationed at Margate to watch they might all be taken. Account of the reception of the French ambassador de Too [Thou] at Rotterdam and by the States General; high language used on both sides; probability of war. The States have given Admiral Opdam a very wide commission, to fight with any one who meddles with any of their ships in any kind.

Amster-  
dam,  
Apr. 26.

839. [*Sexby*] to *Father Talbot.* Confident of success against Cromwell; either he or Cromwell must perish. About 50 of the heads of the Fifth-monarchy people are taken, but no one durst moil with them to take away their lives. Huson the cobbler, who is a member of Parliament, rose up in indignation, and said that the Parliament was worse than the Devil, for the Devil offered the kingdoms of the world to Christ but once, but that they offered it "to, I know not (said he) whether any of his servants" twice, and for it give reasons to destroy not only themselves but all the three nations.

Apr. 26.

840. *Account,* in French, signed by Sir Edward Nicholas, "en conformité de l'acte de son Altesse Serenissime Don Juan

du 26 d'Avril," of the quantity of wine and beer required for the Court, and for the households of the King and of the Duke of Gloucester. 1657.

The names of all the persons are given, except of the footmen and grooms. The total number amounts to 87. [A list of both households as existing on Dec. 14 in this year, signed by Nicholas, is among the papers of the year 1657 in the State Paper Office.]

841. *The King's reply to a paper* delivered by the Marq. de Caracena and Don Alonso de Cardenas to the Earl of Bristol on 2 April. Is abundantly satisfied of the real intention of his Catholic Majesty to fulfil the treaty, and that real obstacles hindered the preparations for the King's intended expedition to England last December, when all things were in readiness for him there. He then desired his friends in England to be ready for him by the end of March, and several considerable places have undertaken to declare for him; but the supplies now mentioned in the paper are so disproportioned to what was expected, and the sending foot-soldiers without any horse seems so uncounselable, that the King will postpone his enterprise until next winter, and send an express to inform his friends that they may discontinue their preparations; but in case any are so far engaged that it will be safer for them to proceed than stop, he desires that the sum specified in the paper may be issued as proposed and men thereby encouraged to join his five regiments; and if nothing should happen to cause the King to embark, then whatever preparation has been made, shall be applied to the service of his Catholic Majesty in these countries. April 27.

842. *Copy*, by the King, of a warrant from him to Sir Patrick Drummond in Zealand, authorizing him whenever he meets with any deserters from the Scotch regiment commanded by Lieut.-Gen. Middleton, or any other regiment (as it is now the case that many do thus leave), to use his utmost endeavours to persuade them to return, and to forbid the captains and masters of ships to take them on board under pain of punishment by the King whenever it shall be in his power. Brussels, April 27.

843. [*Col. Bampfield to Sir John Hobart*], in vindication of himself from suspicions entertained by Thurloe. Left the Royalists, on account of the false accusation brought against him and against Lord Dysart, Lord Lorne, Lord Belcarres and Sir Rob. Moray, and of the unjust persecution which followed. Now, in spite of the irreproachable sincerity with which he has kept his promises of fidelity to the Protector, he is charged with making a party in England on behalf of the King's brother [the Duke of York]; unreasonableness of this charge and of the supposition that he could induce the Presbyterians to help him. Further accused for a conversation with Col. Mackworth, the governor of Shrewsbury, the night before Paris, Apr. 28.

1657. he left London ; encloses the substance of it, a copy of which he sent long since to Mr. Secretary [Thurloe] ; improbability that after Mackworth had told him that overtures had been made by Mr. Progers and Mr. Hopton and that he had immediately informed his Highness of it, he would then say anything to Mackworth that might in the least have tended to his Highness' disservice. Desires to meet Mackworth face to face, that he may so repeat their discourse as to make him acknowledge its truth. Earnestly requests Hobart to communicate this narration to his Highness and the Secretary, and to give the latter the enclosed letter, to whom he has written at least fourteen times without knowing whether his letters were received or not. If Thurloe does not conceive his service here still necessary, desires leave to serve under Sir J. Reynolds when he comes over this summer [with the English troops] ; if not, then to come into England only to transport himself to Portugal for the service of that crown ; or to have a recommendation from his Highness to the Duke of Brandenburg, where he may be serviceable to Mr. Secretary by advertising him of occurrences in those parts ; but prefers France from his general acquaintance there. Copy by Marcés ; more than three folio pages closely written.

Enclosures :—

- i. *Conversation* with the Governor of Shrewsbury fourteen days since, who mentioned Mr. Hopton's endeavours to draw him over to the royal party ; advised him not to trust them, to marry into some family in power about his Highness, and often to go to court at Whitehall.
- ii. *To Thurloe.* Has written at least ten times, but has not received one line. In his letter to Hobart has cleared himself from all that can be suggested against him with reference either to James Stewart or Col. Mackworth. As to Lord Jermin, Thurloe himself commanded him to hold a civil correspondence with him, both for his own security and for public ends ; has always acquainted Thurloe with all that passed between them. If the ambassador [Lockhart] has written anything to his disadvantage, which he has long foreseen to be likely, he knows not how to clear himself, being ignorant of the particulars. [Repeats the applications about future employment contained in the preceding letter.] Beseeches that £60 be sent him to pay his debts ; at Callaice left some cloth in pawn at Mr. De La Force's house where he lay sick, and here owes for meat and lodging, not having had one penny except by pawning or selling some of his necessaries. If nothing of any kind is to be done to help him, desires at least a line to tell him that.

844. *Count . . . Alba d' Ognate to . . .*; in English. An order has been despatched from the Marquis [Caracena?] for the confiscation of the goods (worth 19,000 guilders) arrested at Ostend twelve days ago; but the ship has gone.

1657.  
Apr. 30.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

845. *Ratification* by Louis XIV (in French) of the article (in Latin) agreed upon between the Count de Brienne and Lockhart on 23 March, to the effect that neither France nor England should make any separate treaty with Spain during the space of one year from that day.

Paris,  
Apr. 30.

On vellum: the Great Seal attached.  
Formerly numbered 46 in a list of special Clarendon Papers.

846. *Copy of a commission* from the King to Lord Muskerry and Sir G[eorge] H[amilton], in furtherance of a previous commission given in March, to reside at the Court of the King of Spain, in order to move him for aid in men, arms and ammunition, and for the transportation thereof into Ireland.

April.

Partly in deciphered cipher.

847. *Letter from a Royalist agent in England*, endorsed by Hyde "Mr. Dau. [Davison?] by Mr. Coope." The gentleman who had promised two horses for the King, is now going to keep them in hopes to use them himself in the King's service. The seamen who have seen the Declaration are well satisfied, and hope to bring in others with themselves. Cromwell's kingship hangs; a plot discovered among the Fifth-monarchy men which may be some stop to it. "Transcribes word for word from his friend's letter, as follows; Whereas a gentleman of great and good affection to the King (although his father was one of the late King's judges) desires to be serviceable, and is a person of so great influence as to be able by himself to engage most of the gentlemen and commons in his country, and is wholly unsuspected by the present power, and has a great quantity of arms and ammunition, and has a fair way of engaging or seizing the country-troops, it is desired that he have a commission as Lieut. Gen. for his county, with a pardon for what his father did, and the honour of baronet." Also commissions desired for another gentleman for a regiment of horse and one of foot; and if other commissions be sent, good use will be made of them.

[April]

It appears from Thurloe's *State Papers* (vol. vii. p. 66. &c.), that the "friend" mentioned above was Dr. Hewett, and the person of great influence with whom he communicated was John Stapley of Patcham, Sussex, son of Anthony Stapley, one of the regicides, to whom a commission to command in chief in Sussex was sent in September following, but who, on the discovery in March, 1658, of the royalist preparations, betrayed his friends, and gave the evidence which led to Dr. Hewett's execution.

1657.  
April.

848. *Copy of a letter from the King to the "Great Duke" of Tuscany, recalling Sir Theophilus Gilby from his service, on the ground that as his alliance with the King of Spain will enable him to act against his rebellious subjects, he has need of such officers as have formerly served him faithfully.—Fr.*

Antwerp,  
May 1.

849. *Peter Talbot to Hyde.* Encloses a letter from Sexby (of 26 Apr. *ut supra*), which shows that he is not dismayed. Goes to-morrow to Ghent, with Father Barton. Sexby has written to his wife that he goes to England this week. Lord Dillon has shown a letter from Paris containing an odd character of Nicholas Birne, the priest lately come from Ireland who spoke to the Lord-Lieut.; he is suspected to succeed Crilly; Lord Tafe also had warning from Paris; perhaps the man is wronged in consequence of his former adhering to Owen O'Neale. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Paris,  
May 2.

850. *Col. Bampfield to Thurloe,* addressed under the name of Tanner, merchant at London. Affairs of Italy, Portugal and France; offers from Portugal for marriage of the Princess to the French King. Has received letters from Spain and Italy concerning English affairs, but for want of his ciphers (which he sent with the papers which were seized by the pursuivant at Dover), cannot make them out; only knows in general that they relate to Sir H. Bennet's negotiation at Madrid and to another person who is employed to borrow money for Charles Stewart from the Pope and the Duke of Florence.

Copy by Marcés, who remarks in the endorsement, "I am sure that the letters he says that he hath received out of Spain and Italy are from both the brothers Richard and Andrew Whites, two of the greatest villains in the world."

Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 221.

Madrid,  
May 2.

851. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde.* Has still received but two letters, of 23 Feb. and 7 March. At his audience with Don Luis the day after he wrote last, he asked to be informed of the objections to his propositions, and drew up a memorial to the King to that effect, but has not heard a word about it since. Believes they are waiting to know what the Hollanders will do, and do not wish to put it out of their power to treat with England, which has ever been A. de Cardenas' opinion, for whom and Caracena they have sent. Upon suggesting that overtures might be made to Blake, Don Luis entered into much discourse, but cooled on being told that the liberty of the ports must precede it, and said that any offer could be conveyed to Blake by the Duke de Medina Coeli; the writer being asked whether the King would make Blake admiral of his fleet, replied that he thought he would, if the latter would deserve it; but Don Luis said he thought Blake would be called home, and Venables or Penn put in his place; to the question

whether these could be treated with more confidence, the writer replied that he could not tell. Reported that Blake has thirty ships upon the coast, but so foul that they must be returned to England to be cleaned, as soon as others come to take their place. The siege of Olivença goes on. If the answer to his propositions be delayed many days longer, he will then apply for money for the King without further waiting.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1657.

852. *Hyde to Secretary Nicholas*; No. 9. Has received his letters 9 and 10; has not been well since he came to this town; his extreme agony to see how slowly their business moves puts him out of order. Cannot imagine what should make his wife sad, if it be not his absence; begs Nicholas if he knows any reason to impart it. Will send herewith the credentials for Mr. Roper, and by the next those for the Count of Swaffenborgh, whom he knows well. The King purposes to go to the field himself, in command of his army. Thanks Nicholas for the Declaration, which he had not seen before. Received such a letter from M. Lovinge as Nicholas mentioned; the King has himself spoken on it; thinks it will be set right, but all their proceedings are extremely slow.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Brussels,  
May 2.

853. *Johan Somer [to Thurloe]*; address torn off. His last was of  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{2}{3}$  April. The country is full of Charles Stewart's soldiers, who are better versed in begging than fighting, being all ragged miserable creatures; within town they are most importunate beggars, and without, on the highway, sturdy; a month ago they mustered 4000; the Duke of York's regiment, near 800, and the Duke of Gloucester's, near 600, are quartered at Bergen, near Dunkirk. Ormond's Irish regiment, 900, is at Cam, by Bruges; the English, 500, under Lord Woolmot (*sic*) at Seir, between Bruxells and Antwerp; the Scots, 800, under Lord Newburgh, at Bintzi, ten miles above Bruxells. Since the muster, many of Lord Cranston's Scots have come from the Swedish army; one Capt. Hamilton landed at Ostend with 64 of them. And a new army is to be raised under Lord Bristow, beginning with 300 ragged Irish, who came over from St. Ghilain. Charles Stewart, with the Dukes of York and Gloucester, Ormond, Bristow, and the rest of his grandees, is still at Bruxells. The sincerity of the writer's professions of service; his need of money; fears from what his wife writes that his last letters were intercepted.

Chiefly in deciphered cipher.

"Tass von  
Ghent,"  
May 5.

854. [*Sir Allen Apsley*] to [*Hyde?*]; not signed or addressed. Received this day his letter of 6 Apr.; goes not yet to London for the same reason that old friend Dobs went not

[1657?]  
[Apr. 26.]  
[O.S.]

1657. to the horse-race; but on 3 May there will be a great sheep-fair, and he will raise great clouds of dust on his way thither, and the next day go to London, where, if the name of any honest person (such as their old friend "at por. key") be sent him, he will obey [Hyde's] commands. His wife desires her service; the young man's cat in Æsop was not more dear to him than she is. Wishes to have a note of such books as [Hyde] desires; would send the works of M. de Sully if he thought [Hyde] had not seen them. Is now infinitely grieved for the loss of the best woman that was left. Desires his service to Lord R[ochester?]; is glad he and [Hyde] are so kind together.  
*Endorsed by Hyde, "Nall. A."*

Brussels,  
May 7.

855. *Hyde to Secretary Nicholas.* Has had a violent attack of gout in both feet, and can only just sit up and use a pen. Will answer the letters of Sir M. Langdale and Sir J. Mennes as soon as possible.  
*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

May 7.

856. *The King to Mr. Webster.* Thanks him for endeavouring to raise money amongst his private friends, and begs him to persevere; assures him of secrecy; a considerable sum would at this time do more for the recovery of his rights than can be imagined by them.

*Draft in the King's hand.*

Madrid,  
May 9.

857. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde;* partly in deciphered cipher. Has received his fourth letter, of 4th Apr., by which he perceives that the third letter has been lost. Has been referred, in accordance with his Memorial, to the Count de Pinneranda for consultation. Has complained of the returning an answer to some papers from Lord Bristol, sent by Don Juan, without the communicating it to him. Desires to know the King's pleasure what he shall do if public recognition of him as the King's Resident be refused. A gentleman came last week to this court from the Duke of Orleans to negotiate M. de Lorraine's liberty. Received a letter two days ago from Lord Muskerry and Sir George Hamilton, who will be here to-night. Desires that Mr. O'Neile, junior, will write him a large letter in cipher.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Paris,  
May 9.

858. *Col. Bampfield [to Sir John Hobart].* Presumes the letter he wrote about a fortnight since has been received; all his hope and support under the calamities with which his enemies almost overwhelm him is in his yet holding (as he is informed) some place in [Hobart's] memory and inclinations. Invokes God's judgment upon himself if he has been guilty of any plot or disaffection whatever against the Protector since he first spoke with Thurloe and made his submission about two years and nine months ago; has always in discourse with



1657.

Thurloe turned the inside of his heart outwards, but fears that his freedom in some of his last conferences may have done him prejudice. Fears that Lockhart dislikes his having correspondence with Thurloe. During his imprisonment, Mr. Fobert, with whom he lodged, was questioned about him and offered the place of a rider of the Protector's managed horses, and Bampfield's trunks were broken open and papers searched. Cannot subsist without employment, which he cannot get from foreign states on account of his being the odium of the royal party and being banished by the other; is constrained to leave Paris and retire to St. Germain's, in order to live at less expense. Earnestly requests [Hobart's] interposition; will do anything, and go anywhere they please.

Copy sent by M. Marcés.

859. *Hyde to Nicholas*, at Bruges; not numbered. Has received his letter of the 5th. Is now able (after terrible pain for three days) to sit up all day in his chair. The King is resolved to be at Bruges before Whitsuntide. Was confident his wife had no other reason than his absence for her sadness, and therefore desired Nicholas to chide her, no man being fitter than he to tell her of the madness of the fancy that they could be always together, even were they at Whitehall. Sent the King's letter to the Count of Swaffenborgh immediately to Mr. Roper, and wrote to the Count himself; directed Mr. Roper to press the Archduke Leopold for what is due from him, and the King of Hungary for the quota of Austria; and then to return or stay at his own discretion. Nicholas' young gentleman came hither, with many projects from his friends in England, some of which Nicholas will never approve until he turns Turk. Did not think his friend Py. had been such a coxcomb. The letter from Sir H. Bennet was only three days after his arrival at Madrid. Not Hyde's fault that Sir R. Browne's revocation is not yet sent. The story of the two English merchants is too long to be writ. In consequence of the credence given by the Spaniards to Sir Rob. Walsh through the countenance of Father Talbot, the King vouchsafed to hear him, in the presence only of the Duke of York; the worthy knight told the same story as before, that a friend in confidence told him he often received intelligence from the Chancellor, and named the right man; the King asked whether that person were one of Cromwell's party, as he always took him to be honest; to which Walsh knew not what to reply. The truth is that although he has given sufficient evidence of being honest, Hyde never wrote to him in his life. When Don Juan returns, the King will speak with him and Don Alonso of the knight and his confessor.

[About  
May 9.]*Endorsed by Nicholas, "R. 2<sup>d</sup> May, 1657."*860. "*Some particulars offered to consideracōn concerning*
[After  
May 9.]

1657. *the King's Declaracōn*; " in the handwriting of Secretary Nicholas. Suggestions for the Proclamation to be issued by the King when setting out for the expedition to England; that he only employs arms for his own establishment, and the restoration of religion, liberty and the laws; will consent to the desires of a free Parliament; offers free pardon to all except the actual regicides.

Brussels,  
May 10.

861. *Hyde to Ormonde*. The King wonders that he has not heard one word either from Ormonde or Bristol, and begins to think his business would have been done as carefully if they had both stayed here. Desires to know if he may go to Bruges before Whitsuntide and what commands they will give him thither. Need of liberal aid in money to keep them from starving. O'Neale may have leisure to write, even if Ormonde and Bristol have not.

May 1.  
[O.S.]

862. *B. T. [a Royalist in England] to "Cousin Hall."* Parliamentary debates about the revenue, the Kingly title offered to Cromwell, and the ordinances made by him and his Council; Cromwell's ambiguous answers about the Crown. Allusion to "Ralph's" [*i. e.* the King's] business; with a fortnight's notice, the commissions shall be speeded effectually; does not doubt but that the dissembling knave will be forced to disgorge Ralph's farm.

Hague,  
May 11.

863. *Translation of a proclamation of the States General* forbidding the importation of any French goods into the United Provinces, under pain of confiscation.

Brussels,  
May 11.

864. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 12. Received Nicholas's letter of Monday on Wednesday. Is sorry that his letter to Lieut.-Gen. Middleton miscarried; hopes to write at large to him within three or four days; is glad that Mr. Roper has so much encouragement there, but hopes little from thence. Has written to congratulate one of the six new cardinals who was Nuntio at Madrid in his time, a very worthy person. George Lane has not yet received a penny; believes he will shortly receive as considerable a sum as Nicholas mentions. The King signed the commission for Capt. Hall, of whom he has a good opinion, and gave it to Mr. Allen as Nicholas directed. Don Juan returns not until Saturday. Hopes the arrival of the Plate fleet at the Canaries will produce some sudden advantage. Governor Strozzi died here yesterday.

*P. S.*—The Earl of Kinnoull ["Kynoolle"] and Major-Gen. Mountgomery have told the King enough of Bothwicke, and so much of his wife that the King would have Nicholas cause her to be turned out of the town.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

865. *Johan Somer to [Thurloe]*. His last was of 5 May. M. de Thou, the French ambassador, is civilly entertained at the Hague, but the United Provinces begin to look big upon France, being influenced by the small presents and large promises cunningly tendered by the Spanish ambassador, Stefan Deghomorha [*s. e.* de Gamarra]. Finds in this country much profession and preaching of religion, but little practice, and a very sinister opinion concerning the affairs of England and the Protector in particular; wherever he has been, has tried to rectify this, with such success that the truly religious do not harbour such mistakes. A messenger from the States General came last week, who said that war with France was likely, and that the English were no more to be apprehended, since their whole fleet under Blake was destroyed by the Algerines, Blake himself taken, and his men taken and killed; which the writer is persuaded is a notorious untruth.

1657.

"Treas von  
Ghent,"  
May 14.

Partly in deciphered cipher.

866. *Reply on the part of Don Juan to the paper from the King of 27 Apr.* For the forming of a separate army for the King in these countries, express orders must be obtained from his Catholic Majesty; meanwhile the King should commission some one to have the chief command of his regiments, under whom they may be employed during this campaign as his Highness or the General-in-Chief may direct. The King himself should remain at Bruges, attending to the correspondence with England. The expedition to England to be deferred, as the King acknowledges to be best, until next November; and meanwhile all endeavours to be used in preparing for it. A sum of money to be issued for distribution to the colonels and officers before going out to the field. Orders to be given to the governors of frontier towns to pay a pistole to each soldier who comes out of France, and to send them to certain quarters. The King to appoint certain ministers with whom communication may be held on these points.—Span.

Amberes,  
May 12.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Followed by two translations, of which the first is in Sir H. de Vic's hand.

867. *Copies by Hyde of three letters from the King, "by Mr. Hop."* May 13.

- i. To "H." Any overture from him is welcome, as from few men would he rather receive a good turn than from him who stands so solemnly recommended. What the bearer has proposed from him is of such importance and would suit [the King's] wishes so well, that the King desires to know clearly what he will do, and the ground on which he depends, &c.; what-

1657.

ever promises he finds necessary to make, shall be made good.

- ii. "*To C.*" Would have him confer at large with the two friends with whom he has already had some conference. When [the King] knows what they resolve to do for him, and what they expect from him, they shall receive such encouragement as they can wish.
- iii. *To "J."* Is very glad he has disposed himself to the work in hand; will have a particular care of him and his fortune.

Madrid,  
May 13.

868. *Copy by Sir H. Bennet* of a letter from him to the Earl of Bristol. Has much cause to fear that they will not get much good from Spain. Thinks that if Bristol went as ambassador to Rome secretly, something might be effected with the Pope. The greatest difficulties come from Cardenas, who always, firstly, endeavours to keep the way open for an agreement with England, and, secondly, expects to see Cromwell destroyed by Sexby and his party, and succeeded by them in the government rather than by the King. Lord Muskery and Sir G. Hamilton arrived two days ago, but have not yet shown themselves.

Partly in deciphered cipher.

[London],  
May 4.  
[O.S.]

869. "*B.*" to "*Cousin Hall.*" To-morrow will discover the Protector's intentions as to accepting or rejecting the bill. The animosities between the soldiers and the new royalists (for so they call the monarchical voters) increase; General Monk has sent word that the Scottish regiments are at Cromwell's devotion, and the Irish are in the same posture. The country-gentlemen voters in the house say they are trepanned; the country-men exclaim at their votes; the soldiers laugh at them, and the Protector himself says, "O homines ad servitutem nati!" Surely the time is suitable for Ralph's business.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
May 14.

870. *Hyde to Nicholas.* Does not yet know whether the King resolves to employ Sir Will. Swann, but he is going to the Count of Emden's with his wife and brings great compliments from him and Mecklenburgh, and believes he shall persuade them to pay what they owe; so that Hyde had desired to know what answers those Princes had given Mr. Wayte. Thinks Cromwell will mediate between the Dutch and French to prevent a war. The Lord-Lieut. is still at Antwerp. Sir H. Bennet writes as cheerfully from Madrid of the professions and promises as they can wish, but they are yet without the effect, and have not seen one dollar of the money. There is nothing in Sir R. Brown's business which

Nicholas does not know ; hopes to send his revocation by the next. 1657.  
*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

871. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Was made very melancholy by his letter of the 12th, although there came at the same time a letter from Lord Bristol, which would have persuaded him that they had carried all before them, and that all substantial things had been granted. "God's blessinge on your heart for your letter to the Kinge by O'Neale; an honeste and a wiser I never reade, and truly I thinke it hath made a deepe impressyon; I am sure it hath given me occasyon of preachinge at large; I beshrew him who writt it if he does not often inforce the matter of it, and then wee shall be happy." The King is resolved to speak home as soon as Don Juan returns; the paper which Ormonde sent with his other of the same date by Jamott is much better than Hyde expected, and almost such as he could wish; it affords no ground for Ormonde's fear as if they had declared the King of Spain free from the treaty, but only reproaches [K. Charles' friends], as they do upon all occasions, with the not being ready before Christmas. No need for Ormonde to remain when Don Juan has left; there is great need of his presence here. The young gentleman has gone, and no doubt will deliver Ormonde's letter to his wife. Brussels,  
[May 14].

872. *Jo. Jennings to Hyde.* Came yesterday from Holland, where he has been ever since he wrote last; has sent no information, partly because he has been almost the whole time engaged in company that he had no desire should know of his correspondence with any but themselves, but chiefly also because he has several things of importance to communicate in discourse rather than in writing, and is therefore making haste to wait upon Hyde. Will come to-morrow towards Antwerp, and desires directions to be sent there (under the old address, to Mr. Cudner) how he may have access to him with privacy. Cromwell is sending forces for France. May 15.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

873. *The King to the Count de Buquoy.* Is sure that his Highness's orders for the enlargement of the quarters of the regiment of his brother the Duke of Gloucester, now lodged at Brenne le Comte, and of the Scotch regiment lodged at Bins, will be punctually obeyed, but nevertheless he takes the business so much to heart that he begs him to relieve these poor men as quickly as possible.—Fr. Brussels,  
May 15.

*Copy by John Nicholas.*

874. *Letter from Mr. Ashton* ("232"), a Royalist agent in England; partly in undeciphered cipher. Mention of Wildman and Mr. J. Fisher. Yesterday there was a great debate in Parliament upon a letter sent to the House by the Protector, May 6.  
[O.S.]

1857. and a vote was passed, but only by three voices, for his Highness's more speedy taking the crown upon him. But neither the Protector nor the Parliament can do anything to please the nation so long as this great charge is continued, which in a short time may prove a dangerous way for admitting the King of Scots.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
May 16.

875. *The King to the King of France*; revocation of his Resident, Sir Richard Browne.—Fr.

*Copy by John Nicholas.*

Brussels,  
May 16.

876. *The same to the Marq. de los Balbozo*. Thanks him for his affection to his interests, of which he has heard from Sir H. Bennet.—Fr.

*Copy by John Nicholas.*

Madrid,  
May [16].

877. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*; partly in deciphered cipher. Encloses a duplicate of a letter to the Earl of Bristol. Has had an audience this evening of the Count de Pinneranda, on all his propositions; 1. they cannot declare for the King till the preparations are complete, for which orders have been sent to Flanders; 2. the liberty of the ports cannot be granted for the introduction of English goods, this being forbidden, but if confined to ships of war will most probably be granted; 3. as to the King's advice apart, orders have gone to do therein as he thinks fit; 4. the King's want will be supplied, and the Duke of Gloucester particularly provided for. His own privileges are in a fair way to be settled. Hopes in his next to report that he has done White's business, although with much difficulty, as great use is made of his rogueries here. Surrender of Olivencas. The Court is in mourning for the Emperor. Has just received a letter from the Earl of Bristol of 21 Apr., and from O'Neale of 8 Apr.; out of Hyde's four letters, the third was lost; let no more be enclosed to Sir Benj. Wright.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
May 16.

878. *Warrant to the Attorney-General*, signed by the King and counter-signed by the Earl of Bristol, to prepare a bill for the creation of Catherine Lady Stanhope as Countess of Chesterfield (a title she would have enjoyed had her deceased husband, Henry Lord Stanhope, survived his father, Philip Earl of Chesterfield) in consideration of her having served the King's sister, the Princess of Orange, with singular affection and fidelity for many years, and of her having performed many acceptable services to the King's father and to himself.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
May 16.

879. *Hyde to Nicholas*. Has just received his of the 14th. Last night Don Juan returned, and this morning the King speaks with him; all matters except that of the money are adjusted well. The young gentleman returned to Nicholas

last Monday; will satisfy Nicholas of the other's [*endorsed by Nicholas, "Mr. Lipe's"*] very vile usage of Hyde when they confer; doubts not of his zeal for the King's service, but of his discretion. Sir R. Browne's revocation is to be despatched this day. Sir R. Walsh is a gallant fellow; he says that his brother (who he confesses has always served the Parliament) writes to him that when Lord Broughill wrote to Thurloe for money to support him in prison, Thurloe answered that Sir Edw. Hyde had written to him that he was imprisoned for debt and for some former cozening of the King of Spain in matter of levies, and not upon any matter of state. Mr. Bothwick has embarked in Zealand for England, so that business is at an end. The Earl of Bristol came on Monday; gave him the figure, which he says is the same he gave Lord Galloway, and that this is Lord Galloway's hand; he acknowledges it is as hopeful as any he ever saw. Is Lady Balcarres still with him?

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

880. "*Cloath of Silver*" [*endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Vickars"*] to [*Hyde?*]. Notice of some letter sent from [*Hyde*] "by the honest Doctor to Mrs. St. . . ." The Committee of Parliament are to meet Cromwell in conference this afternoon about the title of King; the soldiers rant highly as believing he will not dare to take the crown. Confers daily with [*Hyde's*] friend, who is pretty hopeful of renewing Tom Edmonson's [*i. e. the King's*] suit for his estate.

May 7.  
[O.S.]

Another letter, signed Fr. Morgan, by the same writer, will be found under date of Sept. 13, *infra*.

881. *Copy of a letter from the Protector and Council to the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland*, referring a petition in the name of Denzil Hollis and Francis Pierrepont concerning £6000, the portion of the Lady Eleanor Hollis, daughter of the late Earl of Clare; if the matter be found to be as therein set forth, then the petitioners are to be allowed to purchase the State's interest in the mortgaged lands therein mentioned, at reasonable rates.

Whitehall,  
May 7.  
[O.S.]

882. 114 [*Mr. Brockwell, i. e. Sir R. Willis*] to [*Hyde?*]. Received his letter of 8th Apr., and has now received one from Mr. Matome [the King], the contents of which he will punctually obey; no hazard shall fright him from exposing his life and all his interest. Has seen Tom C., who is cheerful the same as ever, and so are 111 [Lord Maynard], 112 [Mr. John Russell], etc. Will take no notice, unless to 113 [Sir Will. Compton], of Mr. Matome's last commands, for whom in all humility the enclosed is intended. Mr. Hart has delivered all [*Hyde's?*] commands, unless it be for Mr. Bland, who cannot be heard of as yet.

May 7.  
[O.S.]

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal, a heart transfixed by an anchor.

1657.  
May 7.  
[O.S.]

Enclosure :—

114 to *Mr. Matome*. Has but lately received his commands of 27 March, and will strictly tie himself to an exact observance of them. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Same seal.

Brussels,  
May 18.

883. *Hyde to Nicholas*. Irregular delivery of letters. They will try what Sir Will. Swann can do with the Count of Emden and the Duke of Mecklenburgh. Sir R. Browne's revocation is signed, and will go to-morrow if it be sealed to-day. Knows Mr. Scott well, but has not yet got word from Mr. Cooper concerning his packet. Keeps the nativity very safe for Nicholas. Came hither with only four rix-dollars, and owes, not only for his physician and apothecary, but for every piece of bread he has eaten; the King has not yet one penny, and this only keeps them here. Mr. Roper's news of Valenza cannot be true, for letters from Italy only speak of its blockade. What says Mr. Ball to the answering of his letter?

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Antwerp,  
May 18.

884. *Jo. Jennings to Hyde*. Had come thus far to wait on him; but meeting 866 [Ormonde] here, has communicated all he had to say to him, to avoid the hazard of being seen at Court, with which he is already too much suspected of holding correspondence, especially as 181 [Sexby] is still on this side, and is jealous of him. Will wait here till he hears from Hyde, and then make all haste back, that there may be no delay in the business. The republical (*sic*) party pray for nothing so much as that Cromwell would take the title of King, which they have no great reason to distrust. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal, an eagle.

May 19.

885. "A letter from a clergyman to his Bishop, touching subscribing the form made by the Assembly of the Clergy" in France on 17 March, in condemnation of the five propositions extracted from Jansenius, and subscription to which was to be required of all ecclesiastics. [By Ant. Arnauld.]—Translated from the French.

Sixteen folio pages. In John Nicholas' handwriting.

Brussels,  
May 21.

886. *Hyde to Nicholas*. Has received his letter of the 18th. They are promised money in two or three days, but shall not know till to-morrow how much; Don Juan promises all that is in his power, but their own wants for the campaign are so great that they scarce know what to say or do; Don Juan resolves to go into the field at the end of this week. Will keep his discourse of the young gentleman and his negotiation till they meet, and then Nicholas will not have the same opinion of the discretion of the other, who has not used Hyde



with due civility or justice ; but he may have the better friends for that. Sir H. Bennet writes cheerfully [from Madrid] as if he hopes to compass all that Nicholas mentions. Sir Rob. Walsh has many friends, and the more for that reason for which Nicholas thinks him mad. *Endorsed by Nicholas.* 1657.

887. *Edward Hyde to [Mrs. Ann Hyde?]*, about, apparently, the raising money for the King. Has paid £100, having borrowed it with difficulty upon his own bond. Is going into Wilts to see what is to be done. Letters are to be sent to him through Simons of Morden. May 13. [O.S.]

Three names have been cut out. Endorsed with a copy of the letter (of May 11, O.S.) to which this was an answer, offering to sell to Edw. Hyde for £500 an annuity of £100 a year for his cousin Harry, to be paid as long as the writer lives.

888. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde.* Has received his letter of 20 Apr. The treaty is promised about September. Has seen the Count de Pinneranda twice since he last wrote, who was full of complimentary expressions, and who is going into Germany ; in answer to a memorial on the liberty of the ports, he says he approves of it, and will do what he can to persuade the Council ; yet, after all, he is marked as one who is least affected to them, and knowing men say the business will prosper the better for his absence. But the root of all the ill is in Don Alonso. Informed Don Luis of White's sending letters by an express, who was consequently stopped and the letters taken, which were translated and deciphered by [Bennet] ; they only called on his correspondent to hasten the peace, now or never, and were full of complaints about not hearing from him, with many other follies ; they only served to make the Spaniards ashamed of having employed him, as they confessed they had done before. They could not tell what to think of the postscript in Lockhart's letter, sometimes thinking the intelligence was given by White, sometimes by some one about Don Alonso, sometimes that their cipher was known at Paris, by which means they say that France discovered their transactions with the Hollander. The enemy was repulsed in an attempt to storm Barajos, after which the Governor of Olivença desired to treat for surrender, and news has just come that the place is taken ; Blague's [Blake's] ships have not appeared lately upon the coast. Madrid, May 23.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*  
Partly in deciphered cipher.

889. *Hyde to Nicholas.* Hopes more from Sir H. Bennet's negotiation at Madrid than from their solicitations here. Would rather live in any place than Bruges ; has no opinion of the Brussels, May 23.

1657. air, of the water, or of the people. Desires nothing more than to redeem Middleton, but sees little hope of it. Reports of the Duke of York's intention to go to Holland; does not think it possible. Cannot write as much as he would speak of [Lord Culpepper]; wonders that he stops where he is. Sends all his letters to Madrid under Mr. Shaw's cover, but supposes Mr. Church can find some way to convey Nicholas's letter. Has not been able to put a shoe on for three days.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Antwerp,  
May 23.

890. *Jo. Jennings to [Hyde?]* Having received his letter of the 22nd will hasten back to Holland, where the inquisitions are very strict after him, and the suspicion great that he has gone to Court; 390 [Lord Jermyn] has written from France that he hears 389 [Jennings] is a great servant of 385 [Hyde] and desires to be satisfied about it. Must try to be beforehand with those who, he perceives, will endeavour to raise suspicions of him among the Presbyterians. Mr. Jackson [the King] may be confident of the fidelity of the writer and his friends, and of their observance of the method prescribed by him. [Sexby] is lately much altered, partly upon the suggestions of [Father Talbot], partly upon his disappointments in his affairs, which make him more morose; Cromwell having refused to be King, a thing whereon he founded much of his hopes, the writer questions whether anything in [Sexby's] negotiations is likely to succeed, although still confident that he will do all he can. Will find time to make use of the information given by [Hyde's] letter of the notable juggling in the reverend person. Is startled at what [Hyde] tells him; hopes to see him soon; meanwhile, anything necessary to be communicated can be sent in cipher. Desires a blank pass for a ship. If the Spaniards had treated the English now in their service better, it might have encouraged some of the English, who are now coming over against them, to change their master; their General is the writer's old chamber-fellow Reynolds, a man as fit for such a master as Cromwell as any, for he wants not wit and has no conscience.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Part, Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 337.

Brussels,  
May 24.

891. *The Duke of York to the King of Spain*, expressing his great obligations to him, and his anxious desire, while waiting for an opportunity of employing himself in England in the service of his own brother, to find some occasions for serving him, in which he will spare neither pains nor blood.—Fr.

*Copy.*

Brussels,  
May 24.

892. *The same to Don Luis de Haro*, thanking him for his friendly offices, and begging for their continuance, since he

himself is devoted to the interests of his Catholic Majesty. 1657.  
—Fr. Copy.

893. *Peter Talbot to the Jesuit father Ignatio Lombardo*, proctor of the Irish mission and seminary at Madrid. En-  
closes a letter for Sir . . . Dungan. Cromwell has refused the  
crown. The Duke of York commands in this campaign the  
Irish and the troops of his brother, and has given great proofs  
of his valour and military experience. 2500 English heretics  
have landed in France. Remembrances to father St. Leger,  
father Sanky, and others. (*P.S.*) A discussion by means of  
written papers has been carried on between father Thomas  
Barton and the heretical ministers of the King of England ;  
the latter are stirring up a persecution against us, by means  
of the Earl of Bristol, saying that the King does not wish to  
hear us, &c. Beware of Bennet, who is a creature of Bristol's,  
and our enemy ; he makes mischief between the King and the  
Duke of York, for which reason the latter has dismissed him  
from being his secretary ; it would be a great service to the  
King and to the Catholic faith if he could be dismissed from  
the Spanish Court and a Catholic could be employed to  
negotiate there. "*Tibi soli ; serva secretum.*" The Earl  
of Bristol is a man so vain and insolent that the ministers  
here say of him that he will end in ruining everything.—  
Span. Copy by Hyde.

Brussels,  
May 24.

894. *The King of Spain to King Charles*, thanking him for  
the services of the Irish in the reduction of St. Ghillian.—  
Lat. Endorsed by Hyde.

Madrid,  
May 25.

Signed by the King ; countersigned by Geronymo de la Torre.

895. *Proposal* submitted to Don Juan that, since during  
this war with Cromwell it is to be supposed that the latter will  
have many spies in this country, a Declaration be issued that  
no English be suffered to pass or inhabit in this country  
except those who are in the King's service or have a  
testimonial from him respecting their loyalty.

May 25.

Draft by Hyde.

896. *Hyde to Nicholas*. Has received his letter of the  
23rd ; all he says is reasonable. Cannot comprehend these  
people, who are in such confusion that he wonders how they  
do anything. Three thousand men were sent from Dover to  
Calais last week, and the other three thousand were on the  
march to Dover ; every one had a new red coat and a new pair  
of shoes, and they are promised 9d. a day ; they said aloud  
that if they were not punctually paid they knew whither to  
go ; it is said that 4000 more are to follow from Ireland and  
Scotland. The King has no thought of removing his family from

Brussels,  
May 25.

1657. Bruges, but would prefer Gant if he thought he should have to winter there again.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 340.

[Rome],  
May 26.

897. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* The plague has broken out again from concealed goods taken from houses formerly infected. Card. Bichi has died this week; the agent of the Duke of Lorraine demands some of his benefices for the son of Duke Francis. The Turks are in the Adriatic, but news came yesterday that their fleet had been defeated off Tenedos by the Venetians. Military movements in Italy. Will remain at Rome, as the year is too far gone for his going to their meeting at Doway. Report that the French are in league with the Turks. What is to be said or done if any Irish come hither pretending commission from his Majesty?

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
May 28.

898. *Hyde to Nicholas.* Has received his letter of the 25th; is more weary of this place than any he was ever in, but cannot stir for want of money. When most sanguine about their own business, it has only been upon the contemplation of the horrible wickedness and transcendent villany of these rogues which he is confident God Almighty will punish with exemplary judgments in this world; it is this hope which still keeps up his spirits, and not any dependence upon their own inventions or the assistance of powerful friends. Does not find that m2. [Lord Culpeper] has any thought yet of coming to them. Hopes 424 [Duke of York] will be dissuaded from going to 488 [Holland]. Has only heard through Nicholas's letter of the death of the Earl of Arundel; is not glad of it, for he has no reverence for the next brother, who loves himself too well to care for any body else. The usage of the English regiments by the Spaniards is as good as they give their own. Surely he has told Nicholas of the Duke of Gloucester's going a volunteer with the Marq. Caracena. The letters to Col. Stephens were those which came over with him, and were left at Middleborough and mislaid till now. Mr. Ball's pass is sent to Nicholas. Mr. Shaw has just come, bringing word that the English have taken two ships of the Dutch coming from the Canaries, which is good news.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Part, Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 342.

Brussels,  
May 29.

899. *The same to the same.* Has obtained leave from the King to go to Bruges three or four days before he goes himself; the King cannot stir till he receives money, which they promise he shall have by the end of the week. Resolves, God willing, to set out from hence on Thursday morning or Friday.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

900. *Hyde to Nicholas.* Has received his letter of the 28th. It is not possible he has not told him of the Duke of York's going into the field and commanding the King's troops. Has not heard of the petition to the Parliament from the army which Nicholas mentions; hopes they have voted it a high breach of privilege. Has seen a printed paper of some two or three sheets entitled, *Killing no Murder*; it is only to show the lawfulness and conveniency that Cromwell be presently killed, and is dedicated to Cromwell himself with as witty an epistle as Hyde has seen; and in truth the whole piece is so full of wit that he cannot imagine who could write it; it seems to be printed on this side the sea by the paper and the letter; would have got it if he could. Will still flatter himself with the hopes of going home, let it render him as ridiculous as it may.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*  
Part, Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 343.

1657.  
Brussels,  
May 30.

901. *Sir Marmaduke Langdale to [Hyde]*, respecting the finding some employment in the King's service for Capt. Mason, for whom my lord [Bishop] of Derry and Capt. Whittington are interested; he is an honest man, a soldier for the King, and now gets his living as a servant to the merchants at Dort. Encloses a great letter of Mr. Barton's, not worth sending; also another letter which came last night from Holland, from some stranger to Langdale, since it gives him false titles; it is from some person who has come from England to Holland to get it printed, and is not unworthy [Hyde's] reading.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Bruges,  
May 30.

902. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde.* Has received no letter since 21 Apr.; if he would but send empty papers, the covers only written, every week, his reputation would be in some measure saved, which now suffers when 'tis said that in so many posts the King of England's minister has received no letters. Since his last has presented Lord Muskerry and Sir G. Hamilton to Don Louis, who received them very civilly; to-morrow, had not this great holy-day hindered, they would have had audience of the King. No reply yet from the Conde de Pinneranda about the liberty of the ports; has pressed Don Louis on the same subject, and for a supply of money to the King and a pension to the Duke of Gloucester. Has also delivered a memorial touching the Secret Article. Hopes to have his own settlement granted next week, with an allowance for a house, and for a coach in the place of one of the King's; but pensions in this Court are uncomfortable things; Count de Fiesque with his good one is like to starve, and Mons. de Marcin, who has the promise of 2000 crowns a month, has in six years had but six months' payment. Has at last, with many

Madrid,  
May 30.

1657.

solicitations, got Mr. St. Albans out of the Inquisition; expects to have the same pains to get him leave to stay here. A letter from Cadiz about the English fleet; they have the plague on board, and have been refused leave to land their sick men in Portugal; part of them have been to the Canaries, and have burned some of the Spanish ships in the road. The news in his last letter of the surrender of Olivença was false, but it is now said to have agreed to surrender as on this day, if not relieved; this undertaking of Portugal was Don Louis' design, against the opinion of the Council. The Pope is said to be desperately sick and past hopes, since he was cut for the stone.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
May 31.

903. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. Sends letters which have come for him; the King has read as much of them as the cipher will let him, and is impatient to know what is under that. There seems to be somewhat in Sir H. Bennet's of importance, and that requires a speedy answer. The Fathers are nettled, and have doubtless stirred up all the choler left in that moving earth. Jennings seems to give a caution of somebody. Stops here in expectation of particulars concerning the action about Cambray and for the French letters.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
May 31.

904. *The King to the Governor of Gravelines*. Desires his protection for Mr. Spencer, whom he finds it necessary to employ at Gravelines.—Fr.

*Copy by J. Nicholas.*

Whitehall,  
May 31.

905. *Thurloe to Lockhart*. Is too ill-disposed to answer his letters at present. If Lord Faulconbridge be at Paris, and still retains his former intentions\*, Lockhart may encourage him to come over to prosecute them, there being a great satisfaction here concerning his person and other things.

*Copy, endorsed by Hyde.*

May.

906. "*Advertisement from Ch. Darc. to Mr. Cooper*;" [Hyde's endorsement]. Information of persons employed in Flanders as spies; Sir Lionel Talmash and his lady; Ballough Drummond, a Scotchman who lately went over into France with Lockhart's wife and is now gone into Flanders; Aprice Williams, a Herefordshire man, who was sometime servant to the late King, he is about fifty-six years old, gray-headed, of a middle stature, and ruddy complexion. Divers others are employed from hence to destroy the King; as Cecill, who was engaged in Sundercombe's business, and with him one Clarke and two more whose names he has not, but one of these is honest, and gives this intelligence to the writer's friend. Besides these, there is one esq. Downes, a little thick man,

\* Viz., in reference to his marriage with the Protector's daughter Mary.

fair-haired, wears a satin cap, about forty years old; Mr. Will. Huntington, a tall young man, black short hair, wears a satin cap, about thirty years old; these two are English; George Williamson, a thick, lusty man, fifty years of age; George Muckall, a tall young man, long black hair, about twenty-five years of age; these two are Scotchmen. They all have bills of exchange to receive six score pounds a man, and went away from hence on Tuesday or Wednesday se'night, having all good horses given them. The way they have designed to kill the King is, when he is in the field, near the French army, they will then attempt his person, and by the swiftness of their horses doubt not to gain the French quarters. It may be they will assay other ways, but this is the likeliest.

1657.

With some omissions, Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 341.

907. *Col. Bampffield to [Thurloe, under the name of] Simon Tanner*; not dated. Lord Balcarres, who was sent away from Bridges in disgrace and want, has been supplied by the Queen with 2000 livres. The Duke of York goes to live with his sister at the Haghe, hoping that if there be a breach betwixt the English and Dutch, he may have a squadron, at least, in the Dutch fleet: it is said a match is proposed between him and one of the Princess Dowager's daughters. [The King] has offered to take the command of all the English, Scottish and Irish troops in the Spanish service; but the Spaniards are not likely to trust him with so considerable an army; he will, at any rate, go with the Spanish army, in hopes of drawing off the English who are sent into France; his youngest brother goes certainly into the field. Reported that Col. Lundesford, Col. Donold, Col. Napper, and others, who are all Royalists and some Papists, are to have charges among the troops under Reynolds; the writer, after having lost all for [the Commonwealth] and having given many proofs of his fidelity, is only so unhappy as thus to see the most debauched and obnoxious persons of the other party preferred to him, while he himself is banished and proscribed by both sides. The French Parliament refuses to ratify the King's edict against the Jansenists, who grow daily very numerous, and may in time trouble the Church of Rome. Desires to be sent on a mission to the Duke of Brandenburg. Reported from Madrid that thirty-six small vessels have joined Blake, and that the Spaniards expect a large fleet from Holland to help in bringing the Plate fleet from Teneriffe. *Copy by Marcés.*

Paris,  
[May.]

908. "A letter from an advocate of the [French] Parliament to a friend, touching the inquisition which is endeavoured to be established in France, upon occasion of the late Bull of Pope Alexander VII;" i. e. touching the subscription required

June 1.

1657. from all ecclesiastics to a form of condemnation of the five propositions extracted from Jansenius. [By the Abbé Perrier and Ant. Le Maistre.] Translated from the French.

Thirteen and a half folio pages. In John Nicholas' handwriting.

[O.S.]

909. *Petition from Thomas and Ignatius Peppard*, two Roman Catholic inhabitants of Drogheda, to the Council for the affairs of Ireland, praying that in consideration of their constant good affection at all times to the Commonwealth (as testified to in several certificates) they may not be required, in accordance with a proclamation of 22 Feb. last requiring all Roman Catholics to depart out of all towns, to remove out of Drogheda.

Endorsed with an order of the Council, dated May 22, dispensing with their removal until further order.

Bruges,  
June 3.

910. *Hyde to the King*; not signed or addressed. On his arrival on Friday night, found Grigg and his brother newly arrived [from England] with three horses for the Duke of Gloucester; they say that some will shortly come for the King; they not only have brought no money but have borrowed £20. Some propositions which Grigg brings will keep till the King comes; a ship has already come away resolved to put into these ports; he has brought some letters of old dates, which show the probability of confusion with Cromwell and the Fifth-monarchy men, who are like to make mad work. Tom Paulden saw the soldiers who have come over to France, and says there are not more than 4000; Raynolds has not come with them, his name only being used, as the most popular, to influence the soldiers, nor even one colonel; thinks that Raynolds declined the service because Lockhart is to command. A quaker went into the pulpit in the great church at Bullin [Boulogne] to convert the Gentiles, but was so rudely dealt with that he concludes they are not ready for reformation. Mr. Scott is willing to venture into the army itself, but there is no money to send him. There is £100 in England at the King's disposal; can it be better assigned than to the little man who complains that they have broken their word with him, and from whom they should now look for much? Sends an extract of that part of Sir H. Bennet's letter which was in cipher. Urges him to press the Spaniards for an assignment of six months' allowance, according to an enclosed note, as otherwise his condition will be insupportable; for the manner of prosecuting the matter, let him consult with Oniate's brother, who is an officer of the finances, with whom Belins may afterwards from time to time receive counsel. Desires to know what encouragement Don Alonso has given the King in his project on the bishops and abbots. The matter of the Declaration concerning the English who inhabit in these do-



minions which the Marq. of Caracena undertook, must be pressed. Poverty of the King's servants at Bruges; Barton is in danger of arrest; if Hyde may draw a bill of 1000 guilders on Mr. Fox, he will so distribute it among them as that the King shall find the benefit when he comes.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Three closely written folio pages.

911. *Mary Hiskocs to "Mr. Chance, at his house in White-chapel;"* endorsed by Hyde, "Little John;" a letter from a Royalist agent, in disguised language; sends £100, part of what she owes. Hears that his nephew [the King] will be suddenly at Paris, and then suddenly in England and set up for himself; he should be advised to stay till winter at least. Dick Smith and a good number of his kindred are at the Bath. Give the enclosed to Mr. Browne.

May 25.  
[O.S.]

Small red seal of arms, the same as with art. 835, *supra*.

912. 385 (*i. e.* *Mr. Robinson, alias Rumbold*) "to *Mr. George Langley*." His last was of 29 Apr. The very morning that Cromwell would have accepted the title of King, he received such a letter from some in the army as caused him instead to refuse it; but he has promised his monarchical friends (as the writer is assured by one of his greatest confidants) that as soon as he can weed out those who opposed him, he will revive the business. The bearer will tell of T. Honton's misfortune, whom the writer two months ago cautioned against the person who is now supposed to have betrayed him. Importance of having some special persons appointed for the management of the King's affairs. Has engaged Mr. Trelawney if anything of moment happens, to make a journey to give account thereof. The Commissioners of the Navy are sending out six frigates, the least of which carries forty guns. Encloses a letter for Colonel Stephens.

May 25.  
[O.S.]

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Chiefly in deciphered cipher.

913. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde.* A greater good could not befall than the Count de Pinneranda's absence, who was most averse to their affairs in the whole Council; hopes to be referred, in his place, to the Marq. de los Balbases. Lord Muskery and Sir G. Hamilton waited on the King yesterday, introduced by Bennet. The report of the defeat of the Spaiards at Teneriffe (where seventeen sail are said to have been sunk and burnt) is recompensed by the news of the surrender of Olivença, the key of Portugal. Has received a letter from Hyde this week recommending Mr. Clearke, who has come from Zealand, and saw a Dutch convoy searched by the rebels' frigates. Hears that Hyde has got extraordinary credit with the Duke of York; begs him to ask the Duke to bestow what

Madrid,  
June 5.

1657. he thinks fit for five or six years' letters and a journey to Cologne, for both which Bennet had his word, and also to send 50 pistoles now and then to M. de Marcés to whom Bennet owes 150. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

May 26.  
[O.S.]

914. [*Sir Allen Apsley to Hyde?*]; not signed or addressed. Has now come to town, but being again perplexed with a rascal who has revived his prosecution, will hasten again where he may be safer. Desires again to be directed to some honest man whom he may trust in regard to [Hyde]. His kinsman is an honest gentleman, of general acquaintance with the best men, and very prudent and secret; the gentleman concerning whom, as he tells the writer, [Hyde] made enquiry, has many ornaments, but his way of life has given his friends more pleasure than confidence in him, and only one person in the world would say he had an interest in any considerable men, and that person must be the son of [Hyde's] dear friend, whom he is not to trust or believe in the least, for he is a very light person of neither truth nor discretion. Differences of opinion whether the Protector's refusal [of the crown] be for the King's advantage or not. Instance of the ignorant insolence of the Major Generals in the treatment of a gentleman charged with being drunk when desiring to speak with one of them concerning his decimation; the Royalists suffer all the sad oppressions of insolent men, who are now imposing undoing taxes. A very near relation in this town does not spend his time worthily; if [Hyde] would intimate to him that he would do well to come to their army, his recurrence to them might move him. *Endorsed by Hyde, "N. Ap."*

Paris,  
June 8.

915. *Marcés to the Earl of Bristol.* Lockhart's continuance with the French Court (as learned from the enclosed) gives reason to believe that nothing is discovered of their business; the secret must be communicated only to such trusty ministers about the King as is necessary. Bampffield has changed his resolution of going to the army with Reynolds. Sends a copy of a letter from a person he does not know, because it contains something which highly concerns the King's service and Bristol's in particular. Much surprised at not hearing from him or Slingsby by the last post.

*Copy by Slingsby, endorsed by Hyde.*

Paris,  
June 7.

916. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* Waited yesterday on Lord [Faulconbridge], and urged him to address himself to the person concerned, and assured him of a good reception; declined, on being questioned, to say what authority he had for this encouragement; shall know this day or tomorrow his certain resolutions. Refers to a business of

dangerous consequence mentioned in his last from Amiens. Slowness of the French with regard to the design upon Dunkirk. 1657.  
*Copy by Slingsby.*

917. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* When he returns to the Court, will give an account of the arms that have come over. The troops had been so spoiled by French wine that, when leaving Boulogne, they first threw down their own arms and took French, and then threw down the French and resumed their own. Complains of Reynolds for not giving the command of a vacant company to Mr. Pernille. Same day.  
*Copy.*

918. *News from Teneriffe,* on 7 May, of Blake's defeat of the Spanish fleet there on the last day of April. St. Sebastian, June 9.  
*Copy by Marcés.*

919. *Thomas Strang, endorsed by Hyde, "Col. We" [rden.] to Mr. Humphery, i. e. the King.* Professions of fidelity. Has received two letters from Mr. Kops concerning their proceedings against Morgan and Shawe; there will be no great difficulty in arresting them, through the affectionate activeness of Newman and Browne. Desires acknowledgments to Mr. Odford. May 30. [O.S.]

920. *R. A [shton] to "Mr. Robert Tompson, at Henboro," [Hamburgh];* a disguised letter from a Royalist agent. Has delivered the two parcels to Sir W. Compton and Sir R. Willis. Sir W. Compton and Wildman have met twice, and there is so good an understanding between them that no opportunity will be lost. Mr. Fisher has not received what was said to have been sent him a fortnight since; he has had a constant series of misfortunes of late, which he charges upon Tompson's and his friends' fooling with him. Cromwell's refusal of the title of King. Expected adjournment of the Parliament until November, which is not liked. Communications may be sent to the writer at Mrs. Web's in Thames Street, or for Mrs. Mary Dickinson at Mr. Bell's in Fleet Street. June 1. [O.S.]

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

A few words are in cipher, of which the deciphering follows on a small separate slip. It appears from Hyde's letter to Ormonde of Aug. 1, *infra*, that the correspondent who writes under the above initials and went by the name of Ashton, was Sir George La[ne].

921. 385 [i. e. *Mr. Robinson, alias Rumbold*] to [G. Langley, i. e. *Ormonde*]. His last was of 25 May. H. Seymour was set at liberty last week upon hard terms. It is said that Cromwell is preparing an expedition of twelve ships against Teneriffe. Lord Tufton was with the writer yesterday to inform him of the contents [of a letter] which one Coltman, his landlord and brother to Barkstead, had dropped in his chamber; it came June 1. [O.S.]

1657. from one who calls himself Spencer, and who said that, having come lately from Flanders, he had something of consequence to communicate to Barkstead, which he desired to do speedily as he must presently return; Lord Tufton said that he discovered from other passages that this Spencer was a spy in Flanders under the pretence of trading. Mr. Hopton's friend, who had made some overtures to the King, refuses to treat with any other person than Hopton. Has desired Trelawney to stay in town until he knows whether his services are desired.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Chiefly in deciphered cipher.

Br[uges],  
June 11.

922. *Hyde to Ormonde.* O'Neale says he has a tent for Ormonde and that Morris is his own for this *campania*; he talks idly of a cellar of bottles to be filled with the wine de Bone, but the devil a wine de Bone that is which he sent, nor ever will be fit for any body but Peter to drink. Two Irish officers came yesterday, one a captain of the Duke of York's regiment, the other of Muskerry's; they met the English body at Abbeville on Wednesday last marching towards the French army, and spoke with many Irish who said they would quickly find the way to the King.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Madrid,  
June 13.

923. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde.* Has received his letters of 10 and 17 May. Uncertainty and delays in the negotiations with Spain. Is infinitely satisfied with the King's approval of his method. Gave in a new memorial yesterday. Recommends that if Spain should at last be driven to an accommodation with England, the King should turn to the Pope, whose friendship should be secured upon reasonable terms; Cromwell is likely, if master in England, to offer more frankly to the Pope than the King dares do, in order to deprive the latter of Catholic succour. No foreign minister has visited him yet. Has hired a house, and intends to-morrow to put up the King's arms, although he has not ten pistoles left. The letter for the Marq. de los Balbases has come seasonably.

Four folio pages; partly in deciphered cipher.  
Part, CL S. P. vol. iii. p. 343.

West-  
minster,  
June 14.

924. *William Rowe to his brother-in-law Bampfild.* Sir John Reynolds cannot stay long in France, as he must come over for his marriage with Sir Francis Russell's daughter, sister to the wife of Lord Henry [Cromwell]. Brother Dick is captain of a foot company in the regiment which it was hoped would have been the ambassador Lockhart's, but it is now conferred on his lieutenant colonel Sir Brier [*sic*] Cockersham.

*Copy by Marcés.*

Bruges,  
June 15.

925. *Hyde to the King;* not signed or addressed. Hears that he has not yet received any money. Sends extracts from

a letter received last night from Sir H. Bennet; finds that some of his own letters have been lost, and fears Bennet's correspondent at Bourdeaux is not faithful; will try to-day to send a letter through Paris. Believes that many of the English who have come over to France are disposed to serve the King, but if they come and find no better usage than their friends have done it will do more harm than good. Suggests that the King should propose the erecting his regiment of Guards, as an encouragement for the English. Want of money; poor Barton is likely to be cast into prison to-day for what he owes to his landlord, if Mons. Ogniate do not prevent it.

1657.

Part, Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 344.

926. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* The plague has made some progress this week, and the Jesuits' College is shut up, some of them being dead, but malignant fevers are now enough to keep up the suspicion. The Queen of Sweden in consequence defers her arrival; the town is not very sorry for her absence. Departure of the Spanish ambassador. When it was suggested to the late King that such should be nominated Bishops in Ireland as were for his interest, it was answered that things should be left in their ordinary course, which was that such were always chosen as were friends to the Earls of Tyrone and Tirconnel, the effect of which has been the late catastrophe in Ireland. It is thought by some that it is now time to make a Bishop in England; this will cause dissension among the Catholics, and the Bishop, whoever he is, must be addicted to the power that promotes or permits him in England; the King should therefore let this Court understand how much he is concerned in this affair, and desire that nothing be done without his consent, and procure Don Juan to write to the French ambassador to use his authority to the same effect. One of the English College being dead, the College is shut up on suspicion of the plague.

[Rome].  
June 16.*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Cf. Cl. S. P. vol. ii. p. 66.

927. *William Swift, Lockhart's Secretary, to Bulstrode Whitelocke.* Received three letters from him on Tuesday, one for the ambassador, one for Mr. De Vaux, and one for himself; the two first he conveyed to St. Quentin where the English forces were. The French and English are now besieging Montmédy; the English infantry are much esteemed, yet some disorders have blemished them, as the firing some cottages on their first day's march from Boulogne, and the running away of some new-levied men to Charles Stewart, but the old soldiers (most of whom are well-made, stout men) are without exception. It is thought here that when a House of Lords sits, it will again be moved to change the title of Protector for that of King.

Paris,  
June 16.*Copy by Marcés.*

1657. 928. *Bampfieid to Thurloe*, addressed under the name of  
 June 16. Matthew Bonnell. Desires to be employed in Germany, whither he can go by the favour and confidence of the French ambassador, the Marshal de Grammont, since, so long as he remains in France, Lockhart will never want will nor matter to suggest things to his prejudice; cannot serve under Sir John Reynolds, as he would still be always suspected.

*Copy by Marcés.*

Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 314.

Mons, 929. *Ormonde to the King*; not signed or addressed.  
 June 16. Arrived last night and saw Caracena and Don Juan, and pressed for a supply with reference to the application for a place [for procuring which Motett had offered the King a sum of money]. Don Juan said the offer was not sufficient, and that men ordinarily gave double that sum; he promised a supply before he should leave the place; Ormonde expects the answer to-night.

See under June 21, *infra*.

Ghent, 930. *The Earl of Bristol to Hyde*; not signed. Has received his letter of yesterday. Ormonde came hither to communicate to Bristol a proposition to be made to Don Juan to confer a place in the Finance upon a friend of theirs, who would thereupon advance £5000 to the King; he is now gone with the proposition to Don Juan.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Brussels, 931. *The King to Hyde*; not signed. The Lord-Lieutenant has not yet returned from Gant, but is expected every minute; his enclosed letter will show the likelihood of the King's getting any good when Don Juan says that others must be assisted out of that which he hoped to have had to himself; this scurvy usage puts him beyond his patience, and were he with Don Juan, he would follow Hyde's counsel, and swear two or three round oaths; thinks, however, that in many particulars they have power here to give him satisfaction if the spirit of Don Alonso does not spoil it.

Small red seal of royal arms.  
 Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 346.

Alost, 932. *Earl of Bristol to Hyde*; not signed; enclosing the  
 June 20. original of the following letter from Bampfieid, and desiring that it may be sent back presently to Slingsby, in order to be returned to their correspondent by the next post.

June 17. Enclosure:—

*Intelligence sent by Bampfieid to Lockhart*, and by him enclosed to Thurloe. The Duke of York commands his brother's forces of about 6000 men, in six regiments, whose colonels are Lords Muskerry, Taaffe, Ormond,

Bristol, Wilmot, and Newburgh in the place of Middleton who is absent; he has 50 men for his guard, and £200 *per mensem* from the Spaniards; it is believed that Marsin will join them. Sir John Berkley, upon his submission, and recantation of a narrative which he had written, is restored to his attendance on the Duke; he has undertaken to draw up a Declaration to the army in England, and to get it printed. It is discovered from the intercepted letter from Nicholas to Bennet of  $\frac{1}{2}$  May, that the King and Duke were reconciled principally by letters out of England from Gondimore and his friends, but who Gondimore is, is not known; and that the King has found a way, through Titus, to treat with the Presbyterians. The Duke of Buckingham is believed to be in England, upon some desperate design, for a rising in the City or against the Protector's person, which is known here to one Mr. Denham; his servant Sheldon went hence last Sunday, who should be sought for and examined, with Sir Fred. Cornwallis and his lady, the Countess of Newport, Major Arscot, and Col. Rogers. Enquire whether there is not one Palden at Calais.

*Copy by John Nicholas. Endorsed by Hyde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 344.

Followed by a note in French that in another separate paper Bampfield advised that the wife of the young Scot be examined because she spoke strongly to Bampfield in London against the Protector, and said that his own relations only waited an opportunity to destroy him.

Both letters are printed in full in Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. pp. 363, 364, where for "the young Scot," the text reads, "young Mr. Scot."

938. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde.* Cromwell's negotiations, after he broke with Spain, with the Prince of Condé. Has taken a quarter of a house and set up the King's arms. Encloses a relation of the burning of the Spanish fleet at St. Cruz. Has just been with the Marquis de los Balbases, and begun his business, which is but a repetition of what is already known; and has also been taking leave of the Conde de Pinneranda.

Madrid,  
June 20.

Partly in deciphered cipher.

934. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. Account of the proposal urged by him upon Don Juan for the making Motett a Commissioner of Finance, who would thereupon lend 50,000 guilders for the King's service; objections raised that the sum ought to be 100,000, and that Motett is not a born subject of the King of Spain, but the Treasurer will report favourably; at any rate it will be a week before the King can touch the money, and Ormonde knows not what will become of him before then. Has been with the Inter-Nuncio to

Brussels,  
June 21.

1657. concert a meeting betwixt the King and him; fears the Secret Article [*of toleration to the Roman Catholics*] may amongst their friends at Paris be held unsatisfactory, and be undervalued. Is infinitely troubled that there is no news of the little peer at London. Lord Garret will speedily begin his journey into France, as sent by the King to visit the Queen, who is in bad health. The Spanish army is but small, about 15,000 men; the King's men are about 2000, as handsome fellows as Ormonde ever saw. Received just now a letter from his wife, enclosed in one from his cousin Phillips. The Duke of York will take exceedingly in the army; he is brave and as little troublesome as any Prince can be; the Fathers are his good friends and Sir John's [*i. e.* Sir J. Berkley's], as he avows.

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 347, where for "Sir John Berkeley," read "Sir John's."

Brussels,  
June 21.

935. *The King to Hyde.* Is so vexed with the delay about the money that he has lost all patience, and gives all men that have, or shall have, to do with money to the devil. Will send G. Lane to-morrow to the army, with a proposal, which if they do not grant, he knows not what he shall do, but which, if they do grant it, will furnish him with 50,000 guilders.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Small red seal of royal arms.

Followed by a copy made for the Editor of the *State Papers*.

La Fere,  
June 23.

936. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* Cardinal Mazarine renews his promises about Dunkirk; desires various supplies from England, with the fleet. Interview with Turenne. Siege of Montmédy. The English forces joined Turenne at Vervin yesternight. The Duke of York joined the Spaniards with four regiments two days ago; both sides pretend great confidence in these allies, but the Duke's Irish are no better than the sheep in a lion's skin; he threatens to give no quarter to the English. Has caused the account of the fight at Teneriffe to be translated into French.

*Copy by John Nicholas.*

Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 345, where for "new mettle" read "true mettle."

Bruges,  
June 22.

937. *Hyde to the King;* not signed. Wrote a long letter on the 18th, the day on which the King wrote to him. Remarks on Sir H. Bennet's negotiations, and the dulness of the Spaniards in deferring the declaration of the freedom of the ports. What the "noble Colonel" [Bampfild] writes to Thurloe does not make him anxious about his letters; believes the Colonel imitates Manning, for the Secretary [Nicholas] swears he never writ any such word in any letter to Sir H. Bennet, but that the whole is a pure fiction. Ogniate says that Mrs. Preston asserts that the King has promised to make



1657.

her husband Burgomaster of the Free; if so, Ogniate cannot be continued; but Hyde assures him that the King charged the Earl of Bristol to see that he was continued; nothing is more necessary than his continuance in that office, without which the King's servants would live very uneasily in Bruges; has reminded Bristol of it. The bearer, Mr. Egerton, is the person who was taken prisoner and carried to Ostend, of whom Lord Gerard told the King; desires the King to despatch him speedily back to England, according to the model enclosed; knows his father, who is not an ill man, and of a reasonable fortune. No reason to write to the person himself or to send him a commission upon such general overtures, but the enclosed instructions for Mr. Egerton may satisfy his friend and encourage him, and can be no prejudice to the King if he carry them to his uncle. Has heard nothing of the Declaration the Spaniards promised against Englishmen, residing in or passing through these countries without being owned by the King. In the last letters from Paris the King will find that Thurloe in his letter to Lockhart refers to a despatch lately sent him by Captain Compton: has had several advertisements of this Captain Compton as one employed in France and this country by Cromwell; is sure he was at Antwerp within eight days. The two Batts are in great necessity; has passed his word for meat for them for two months; the elder brother, an honest man, desires the King's leave to go into England to get somewhat for their subsistence.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

An extract in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 348.

938. *Hyde to Ormonde*; not signed or addressed. Has received his letter of the 21st. Desires to get the clergy moved to assist through the Nuncio, and would therefore tell the latter that the King is resolved to put his Catholic subjects into the same condition with the rest. Is much discomfited at finding that the expense of Ormonde's project must come out of the King's pension; if some little sum be not speedily sent hither some men must literally starve, and many others be cast into prison; thinks 1000 guilders would do pretty well. Is very glad the King is sending Lord Gerard into France to the Queen, but had thought she had long since been out of all danger. What is known of Lord Bristol, and does his credit hold? they write strange stories into France about him. Desires to know about Ormonde himself, that he may be able to answer Col. Warren and Col. Stephens. Sends an extract from Sir H. Bennet's last letter; some things are obscure from mistakes in the cipher; he has not explained the postscript about White. Ogniate sends the other letter; the order for the pistole is now acknowledged at Gravelines. Have any of the English come over yet?

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Bru[ges],  
June 23.

1657.  
Brussels,  
June 24.

939. *Earl of Bristol to Hyde*; not signed. Received at Alost the packet for Slingsby, and the other concerning Mons. Ogniate; for the first, has followed his opinion about retaining the rogue's original letter, and for the second, has obeyed him in coming thither to wait upon the King, from whence he will most carefully serve Ogniate. Has not come unseasonably before George Lane's going to the army to press the proposition for Mottet, about which the King writes now so pressingly that Don John cannot well refuse; without it the King is in a lamentable condition. Will stay till Lane's return, and then back to his hermitage. The expectations Hyde raises of great matters in England have failed so often and so long that he begins to have as little faith in them as the Spaniards have.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Porto Sta.  
Maria,  
June 24.

940. *Henry Rumbould [to Sir H. Bennet]*. Account of letters which have passed between Blake (who is sick in his cabin) and the Duke of Medina Celi respecting an exchange of prisoners. Blake has sent most of his ships to Sallee to endeavour to make peace there.

See art. 960.

From the  
camp at  
Fully [?]  
June 26.

941. *Don Juan to the King*. The King [of Spain] has sent to him the letter for the King of Great Britain, with repeated expressions of the affection and friendship he has for him.—Span.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Breda,  
June 26.

942. *Jo. Jennings [Titus] to Hyde*. Has received his letter of the 20th; when 181 [Sexby] and 819 [Major Wood] were about to depart, news came of the apprehension of Sturgeon, an agent of Sexby, with a bundle of pamphlets against Cromwell; this makes them stay at Amsterdam till they see how Sturgeon behaves, for he knows as much as Sexby himself; his apprehension was caused by his own gross folly, for he went himself to the ship where the pamphlets were, and took a bundle away, and on being stopped by a searcher, drew a pistol, whereupon he was apprehended.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

London,  
June 16.  
[O.S.]

943. "*Williams*" to [the King]; endorsed by Hyde, "L. Ma." There is nothing he more impatiently longs for than an occasion to serve him; but his friend has represented an untruth in making him more considerable than he is.

[June.]

944. *Letter of information* from [Mr. Grigge], a royalist agent in England. Mr. Francis Walker, who has most of the iron mines in Shropshire, and employs 1000 or 1500 men daily, is very zealous for the King's service, and offers to engage all his men therein, and with them surprise Shrewsbury. He desires a commission for himself and one or two

others to choose officers; his correspondents are Col. Will. Owen and Mr. Hews, he that is famous for the powder and commonly called Dr. Hews, who is now in town and has discoursed all this with Dr. Hewit, by whom the writer is importuned to propound it to the King. Mr. Roberts would tell the King that Col. Morley has been treated with, and that he listens to it, only sticking for security, but there is now reason to suspect him, for he was on Whitsun-Eve all night with Cromwell. Mr. Hopton is taken and committed to the Gatehouse. It is said that Cromwell is to be proclaimed Protector next Wednesday. Watermen are being pressed amain for Dunkirk.

1657.

945. "*Propositions by Grigge;*" [Hyde's endorsement]. [June]. That the King would send a patent for baronet, and a commission as Col.-General or Lieut.-General for the gentleman whose name the writer does not know, and six blank commissions for colonels. That the paper concerning the seamen be printed, omitting the clause excepting those from pardon that consented to his father's death. That authority be given to Mr. Walker, and two or three more whom Mr. Walker thinks fit, to give commissions to gentlemen in the county where he lives. That the King give a pass to Mr. Henry Crone, merchant, to go into Spain, and write to Sir H. Bennet to assist Mr. Crone in procuring liberty to live in Spain and import English commodities, paying the King ten per cent. on all importations.

946. *Major-Gen. John Middleton to Hyde.* Received his letter of the 13th yesterday. Found that nothing could be done with his countrymen here, although it is a place truly affectionate to the King, as, with one exception, they are all ruined by the war; would not have been so forward had he not certainly believed some attempt would have been made this last spring, but does not expect the King to perform impossibilities, or blame his ministers; to fall away from the former or mistrust the latter because they cannot work miracles, would be an action beyond the worst of characters. Does not justify his letter to the Secretary in which he desired a demission; but submits entirely to the King's pleasure. Sent to the King by the last post a letter from the King of Poland, with one from himself to the Secretary, representing his own condition. Col. Durham and Col. Turner are both in the town, but they could no longer stay together; if two ducats could do his business, he could not have them from his countrymen; is now keeping Lent in the strictest way. Can only say of Col. Turner that his letters and discourses of Hyde agree not, and no man shall be his friend who is unjust to Hyde. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Dantzic,  
June 27.

1657.  
Madrid,  
June 27.

947. *Sir H. Bennet [to Hyde]*; in two portions. Interviews with the Marq. de los Balbases and Don Luis de Haro; unsatisfactory replies to most of the points pressed by him. The King and his brother are much beholden to Don Francisco de Meneses for the characters he gives them in this court. Don Luis received yesterday the [Duke of York's] letter.

Received Hyde's letters of 24 and 26 May together. Is now lodged in a house of his own; Sir Benj. [Wright] is not pleased at it; the man's misfortune has prejudiced his judgment and public affections, but Bennet does not, like his enemies, accuse him of double dealing. Mr. Windebank was in France when Bennet went by. Writes his papers and holds his conferences in French. Employs one Mr. Nicholas White as an agent, who is not allied to, or at all like, the virtuous Mr. Richard White. Expects Lord Muskerry and Sir George Hamilton to move to his house to-night. Owes very near 200 pistoles, which gives him much trouble. Father Lubar [? *qu.* Talbot?] has not yet been with him; he is a verier coxcomb than his brother; "when Sexby was here, he was his interpreter; see how they hang on one string."

Bruges,  
June 27.

948. *Hyde to the King*; not signed. The person who came hither from London on the night of Hyde's arrival is coming to the King at Bruxelles, in order that he may have a speedy dispatch back again; for his expences less than 500 guilders will not be enough. Sends two despatches ready prepared for him, which will need the King's hand; one a commission to prepare and arm the forces of a county and to seize on any place, which may serve for Shropshire and is desired by Mr. W. (who will be named), a great master of mines and ironworks, and a very honest man; the other, a similar commission, may be given to Ch. Da. for a person whom he recommends, the son of a wicked father whose ill-doing he wishes to redeem by some eminent service; has heard well of him, with some allay, but as his fortune is not £1000 *per an.* cannot think his interest so great as is conceived. Some other commissions for governors and regiments may also be sent. The King's consent to the printing the encouragement for the seamen should not be given till some fruit be first received from it. This comes by Mr. Scott, who is a very honest man, of great sobriety and extraordinary zeal, so that he is ready to go into England though no man's danger be greater in doing so; he was made squire of the body by the King's father, and if the King mean to retain him (as Hyde thinks he has said) in that relation, it will be a great goodness, and a singular comfort for him, if the King will himself tell him. He will inform the King of one or two particulars which may deserve a few lines to Lord Bel[asye] and my Lord By[ron?];

cannot try in too many ways to get money. Has received a letter from Sir Joseph Wagstaffe, dated the 22nd, at Douay, who has sent to Arras and other places to draw the Irish to the King's service. *Endorsed by Ormonde.* 1657.

949. *Thurloe to Sir John Reynolds.* Has not heard from him for fourteen days. Understands from the ambassador that he is joined with Turenne, and that the English brigade is of great acceptance with them; understands also that the titular Duke of York has joined the enemy's army; trusts that the Lord will still bear His witness against that family, especially since they are now engaged with the Spaniards, the greatest enemies Jesus Christ has in this world. The Parliament will soon be adjourned; they are in most things very unanimous. The Dutch ambassador has just acquainted him of the peace between France and the States. *Copy.* Whitehall, June 18.

950. *The same to Lockhart.* Has received his letters of 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup>; his Highness is very willing to hear anything that may confirm his confidence that he will be honestly dealt with [by the French] and is well satisfied with Lockhart's conduct of the affair. Some late informations have raised great doubts about the person who intended to come hither; Lockhart must carry it towards him accordingly. *Copy by John Nicholas.* Same date.

951. *Captain Broychwell Lloyd to Hyde.* Received to his content Hyde's letter of the 13th; hopes the King will believe that he was not accessory to his ungracious son's treachery [in taking employment with the English troops in France]; has enquired in vain of Capt. Griffith, whose sister he married, what conditions he has taken there. Other officers that have gone thither from the service of the States are Capts. Bradley and Clarke; hopes they will all come over to the King; if God give his son grace to repent of his villany, and to come to the King with a considerable number of men, he will forgive him a great part of the dishonour he has done him. *Endorsed by Hyde.* Hague, June 28.

952. *Major Gen. Middleton to Hyde.* Thinks it will be little or no use for him to remain now in Dantzic, as nothing can be done for levying men before the winter, so as to be ready in March, which is the best time for shipping. Col. Turner has written to Hyde to vindicate himself from the charge of wronging him; to Middleton's knowledge, he has never spoken of Hyde but with respect and reverence. *P.S.* If he is to remain at Dantzic let orders be sent him to retrench his family, for the place is very chargeable. *Endorsed by Hyde.* Dantzic, June 30.

1657.  
Dantzic,  
June 17.

953. *Col. Ja. Turner to Hyde.* He has not (any more than Col. Durham) written any letters containing reflections upon Hyde. Has written letters to Lord Newburgh, in which there was nothing he desired should be concealed; in one to him and in one to Major Strachan, he complained of being too nicely dealt with in regard of a correspondence he keeps with some persons to whom he has particular obligations, but who, it seems, made no good use of what was written to them, but nothing in these was ever intended to reflect upon Hyde. If a frequent and full relation of the hardships of Gen. Middleton's condition can be interpreted to reflect upon Hyde, then he is indeed guilty, but he knows that the King's servants may be reduced to extremities without any fault of his ministers. He has never written or spoken of Hyde all his life long to his disadvantage; he knows his obligation to be loyal to the King, and also to honour all those who have the management of his affairs.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Small seal of arms, quarterly, 1, 3, a Catharine wheel 2, 4, three guttées-de-sang; crest, a flaming heart.

[June 7]

954. *Intelligence from Madrid* (endorsed by the Editors of the S. P. as having been sent to Ormonde by Lord Muskerry and Sir G. Hamilton) respecting the disposition of the Spanish Court; unwilling to help the King unless he this season makes an attempt upon his dominions; readiness to receive overtures from Cromwell, for which purpose one Barnardino, a Florentine, who has lived long in London, has come over. Don Juan is to be removed from the government of Flanders.

Chiefly in deciphered cipher.

[June 7]

955. "*Instructions sent by Mr. P.;*" endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Pyle's Memoriall;" being intelligence of the preparations made for a rising in Gloucestershire and Somerset. In four days after notice of the King's landing, or the death of the usurper, Major W. C. will have in readiness in B[ristol] 1400 known men, numbered by the poll, 200 whereof will be horse, and all ready to march wherever ordered, besides many who may be left to keep the town and fort. They will have arms and ammunition enough (match excepted), and will seize cannon from the ships enough to secure the fort and furnish Gloucester. In Gloucester Dr. F. has engaged to secure two gates to give entrance to Colonel V., who has assurance of 600 men, malcontented tobacco-planters, and a gentleman of £3000 *per an.* has promised to seize on the two county-troops and repair the same day to Gloucester. A party of horse appointed for the last rising in Somerset, but never yet detected, may, it is hoped, be recovered if the King communicate with them by a proper agent; he is therefore asked to send his command once more to J. Tr., who is the most proper person for that

county, to solicit them to join. At Shepton Mallet 300 men are declared to be ready to seize the county-troop and join with Bristol. All this to be done on the fourth night after warning, and in three days' time they will amount to 6000 men. "Heads to bee discours't. Col. Popham. Mr. Morgan. Major Hopton. Marq. Hertford. Winsor Castle. Chepstow. Quere concerning Malmesbury. Mrs. Hall. Sir Robert Welch, his letters shewd to the Marq. of Orm.; his correspondence with D. O'Neale, by which meanes hee engaged to serve Cromwell. Mr. Death at Sluce. Bothwick. Sir John Cockran. Celsey. Arlington. Seaford."

1657.

956. *Frederick III, King of Denmark, to the King of Spain.* Complains of the provocations and insolent aggressiveness on the part of Sweden, which have at last compelled Denmark to arm in self-defence; earnestly desires help from Spain. The Spanish ambassador will himself state particulars. —Lat.

Copen-  
hagen,  
July 1.*Copy.*

957. *Ormonds to Hyde at Bruges.* Has received his letter of 29 June. The King says Beling shall go to Louvain to Dr. Senick. Had ground enough for telling him their friends at Paris were not satisfied with the King's first answer to their proposition by Beling, both from letters he had seen from Dr. Kelly and from some received from his sister Muskery, who says her husband is not to look for any supply from thence, and presses for money from the King, without which he and his companion will be driven to quit the design they are upon; Dick Beling has told Hyde of George Lane's return and the success of his application to Don Juan; no further advance in the affair; Don Juan insists upon having more money from Motett than the latter is likely to give. Nothing more can be done touching the Nuntio and the Secret Article till they see what success Harry Bennet has; is not much satisfied with the accounts from him. Knows not how the advice Father [Talbot] gives about the Bishops the Pope is making in Ireland can influence the King's affairs one way or another, but will move the King to speak to the Nuntio, as his doing so may induce him and his master to believe that the King means well to the Roman Catholics. Lord Bristol is doing his own business at Alost, and then will retire to his garden at Gaunt until the end of the month. When he goes to the army will press Bristol to know the King of Spain's resolution on what Don Juan said he would represent to him, though it will highly alarm the Prince of Condé and make him opposed to them in all things. The gentleman whose name cannot be sent in the letter is to be brought to the King this evening; the other cannot be despatched till

Brussels,  
July 2.

1657. they have money; "I pray God there be not a trade driven by young men to live upon a pretence of doing the King service." Sends the King of Spain's letter to the King, and Don Juan's that accompanied it. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

June 22.  
[O.S.]

958. *Unsigned letter of news from England* endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Ashton." It is hoped that when Parliament is adjourned, the animosities betwixt Protector, Parliament, and army will begin to work; the army will never forgive the Parliament for pressing the Kingship, nor the Protector for his willingness to receive it, nor will the latter forgive the army for opposing it. Longs to hear from [Hyde?] about Mr. John Fisher. Mr. Aston is designed by Sir W. Compton, Sir R. Willis, and Wildman to be about this place, that they may always know where to send to him. This comes by means of Sir R. Willis, and an answer by the same way will come safe to Aston. Has not yet done any good with the four parcels sent him.

The proper names are in cipher, but are deciphered on a small separate slip which follows. In the same hand as the letter signed *Ashton*.

June 22.  
[O.S.]

959. 385 [*Rumbold*] to *Mr. Edward Langley* [i. e. *Ormonde*], requesting him to deliver the enclosed to 402.

Enclosure :—

His last was of 1 June. Encloses a bill for £100, with a letter from the person who sends it. Hears there are malcontents among Cromwell's own party, who intend an attempt that may be of great advantage to the King. *Endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Robinson."*

Partly in deciphered cipher.

Madrid,  
July 3.

960. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*; not signed. Is assured his Memorial will be again considered, owing, as they pretend, to the new instances made by Don Franc. de Menezes, but really to the better opinion they have of Holland's agreement with them. State of the war in Portugal. Lord Inchiquin has sent hither a cipher to his cousin Fitzpatrick as if he had something to say to him; the latter is gone to Catalonia to treat with him; Ormonde should be reminded to answer his letter, as he is very useful here, and has merit enough to be worthy of his favour. Lord Muskerry has not yet been heard upon his propositions. A letter from the King to the Archbishop of Toledo, who has declared such affection to his cause, would be very well applied. Lord Goring has now just health enough to go from hence in a litter; he will probably never be able to obtain any service of his legs, but his head was never better, and could render the King good service if he would make use of it; he is as well disposed as any man can be;



speaks thus after three months' intimate conversation with him, but has forborne to communicate to him his affairs here, for want of leave. Goring hopes to get his despatches this month for his pension in Flanders, upon which he will be able to live very well, but fears that Hyde's unkindness towards him will hinder his serving the King; Bennet therefore promises to write to Hyde to dispose him to be friends. Goring has been in miserable want only from his inability to beg. Has not had any letters from Hyde since 24 and 26 of May. Sends a letter from a correspondent at Sta. Maria, four miles from Cadiz.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1657.

961. "*Tho. Nipps*," endorsed by Hyde, "*Mr. Brockwell*" June 23.  
[*Sir R. Willis*], to . . . . Was glad to hear by the [O.S.]  
letter of the 20th inst. that his letter had come safe at last. Mr. Boutell will give an exact account of affairs. There is no sort of hazard or pains the writer will not cheerfully undergo to discharge his duty to Mr. Matome [the King]. P.S. (*on a separate slip*.) When any particular service is commanded, let it be in a single note like this, and not mixed in the letters; the bearer will give the reasons.

962. "*Bowyer*," endorsed by Hyde, "*Mr. Vickars*," to June 23.  
"*Mr. Richard Westwood*," at the Hague. Has received his [O.S.]  
letter of 20 June, N.S. Must not be suspected from any delay in writing, since the mere suspicion of receiving a letter makes him have a very cold caress from his near ally. The Doctor will give information of all other particulars. Will show that part of the letter which concerns his friend abroad to Mrs. St. Johns, and will go to-morrow to his friend here, or send to him by his brother-in-law that part which concerns him.

Black seal; the dove with the olive-branch.

From the same writer as the letters signed F. Morgan, Cloth of Silver, E.E.E. and Fish or Fitch; *i.e.* Edw. Villiers.

963. 5. 7. 118. 9. 3., [*i.e.* *Sir Allan Broderick*] to [the June 23.  
*King* ?]. Has received his letter of the 20 June, N.S., but [O.S.]  
not the former one with the cipher; will seldom write on account of the hazard. The report that Lambert had sent to the King was given him as a sober truth by a person of condition, whose friendly intimations have hitherto been strictly true; and that his correspondent's countrymen will outdo the utmost that has been mentioned is firmly asserted by several of them. Although not credulous, [is convinced that] no action of this kind was ever even attempted without a mutual gentleman-like confidence. Of Mr. John Russell, Sir Richard Willis, himself and some others, [the King] can dispose as freely as he can by his own will of the members

1657. of his own body; of many would fain entertain the same hope, because he passionately wishes that, as the hands of Briareus, they might all receive direction from one head; they tell him they hold correspondence with Mr. Richard Harding, who is guided by Sir Edw. Hyde [106]; can only beg pardon for his credulity to their voluntary, and as he thought sincere, protestations; the time of trial certainly approaches, but no one can say how or when it will appear, not from their secrecy, but from their daily changing of their design and betraying their complices. The officers in the army are endeavouring that Cromwell nominate a successor. Has greater hopes than ever that the Catholics will entirely devote themselves to the King [101]; has frequent conversation with some of them, men of good condition. The two names left blank in his cousin's letter are Stafford and Pitts. Goes next week to Lord Oxford, with him to whom he delivered the correspondent's letter, and thence to that person's own solitary habitation. Refers to the bearer for a narrative of affairs. Desires a new cipher.

*Endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Hancock."*

Names in deciphered cipher. Followed by a modern transcript of part.

Brussels,  
July 4.

964. [*Ormonde to Hyde.*] Has received his letter of the 2d; no resolutions made by the King about his movements are kept secret from Hyde; the latter need not be alarmed at the actions of Mr. O'Neill, Lord Newburgh, and their men. Has little hope that money will be made presently of Motett's business. Hyde's question what should be done with Barton and his son, without leading the King to any resolution, could not hope to be satisfied, since he has known from the beginning all that Barton proposes. D. Beling gives an account of his conference with Dr. Sinick; the Earl of Bristol is providing for himself at Alost.

Br[uges],  
July 6.

965. *Hyde to Ormonde*; not signed or addressed. Has received his letter of the 4th, with news of their condition; was guided in what he said by O'Neill, who is a sharp-sighted fellow, and sees as far before him as an ordinary almanack; old Newborough's letter to his man George was a shrewd piece, and might well have startled a wiser man than Hyde, and Jack Mennes and Harry Warren would not stay an hour after. As to the other "brabbling" business, that of Barton, the King seems to think that both the men should return to England, but the father is by no means willing, having St. John and Thurloe for his enraged enemies, but is very desirous that his son should go, who is a very sensible fellow, and fit for any service; but the King now seems much to

1657.

undervalue the design upon which he did once set so great a price; if the thing be not like to be of use, they should be altogether quit of the expense of it. The last papers from France are the thing of most importance now; it is evident that the Cardinal intends to besiege Dunkirk, and when it is taken to put it in the hands of the English. There is much considerable in Bampfield's letter, and in his other paper of intelligence which preceded it; and though the good Secretary never writ word to such purpose, nor Bampfield ever intercepted any letter from him, but, Manning-like, gives himself reputation by the news he makes or receives from others, yet it is plain he has intelligence with some one in the Court or rather with some one at the Hague. The passage he has concerning another gentleman and Hyde a man might lawfully swear comes from Lord Balcarres and no one else; now if Sir John Berkeley writes freely to Lord Balcarres, as he does every week, or to Mr. Tuke, who, they say, is coming to serve in Berkeley's place, and brags that he has received a letter from the Duke to invite him, it will be no wonder if Bampfield comes to know many things he should not. When Bampfield was arrested for debt in Paris, Tuke procured his enlargement by representing that his arrest was very offensive to the King; their friendship is most entire; Hyde does not think Tuke a traitor, but if he is so presumptuous as to believe a fellow to be an honest man whom the King knows to be a knave, what mischief will not flow from it! Knows Tuke well enough to say that if he ever comes near the Duke of York, the King will have great reason to repent it; it is worth consideration how the King may provide against it. If Bampfield should go this journey with Marshal Gramonte, as he is inclined to do, he will have opportunity enough to do mischief; the King should therefore write to Will. Crofts that he take care with Marshal Gramonte that he goes not, or, if he be gone, that he write to the Marshal to let him know what a rogue he is. Sends an extract from Sir H. Bennet's letter; desires the King to write to him, as he long since promised to do. Sends this by J. Wagstaffe. Desires Ormonde to present the Prior of Douay (who is a very honest man) to the King.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Two closely-written folio pages.

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 349.

966. *Nicholas to Ormonde*; No. 15. Hears from Paris that the Earl of Inchiquin has fallen so ill of a consumption that he cannot proceed on his journey to Catalonia, and his lady intends to go to him shortly; thought he was less inclined to that disease than any other, and that he grew fat. Reynolds, who commands the English in France, is to go July 6.

1657. shortly into England, to marry Henry Cromwell's wife's sister, being godly Francis Russell's daughter. Reported that the Emperor of Muscovy has refused to see an agent (probably Bradshaw, who was at Hamburg) sent by Cromwell as Protector of England, saying that he knew a King of England but no Protector. Opdam is to command the States' fleet, which is to go to the Straits. Henry Cromwell is to go to England, and Fleetwood to take his place in Ireland.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

A short postscript of news from England is added in cipher.  
Seal of arms.

St. Ger-  
maine en  
Laye,  
July 7.

967. *Bampfied to Thurloe.* Heard from Sir John Hobart, when just on the point of enlisting in the French army as a common soldier, that Thurloe's opinion of him was somewhat changed, and that he was about to give him speedy employment in Germany, for which he would send him letters and instructions. Four or five posts have come in, and he has heard nothing more; begs to know his final resolution.

Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 372.

July 7.

968. *Clement to Hyde;* not signed. The Pope is well affected to the King; an express commission should be given to some one to treat with the Pope on the King's behalf. The King should write also to Card. Barberini, to represent how prejudicial the making of a Bishop will be; father Wilford believes that Barberini does not hold his own life so dear as the King's interest. The sickness still continues at intervals, but it is disputed whether it be the plague or not; at Genoa, 500, 600, or, as some say, 800, die daily. [General Italian affairs.] Report of a book supposed to be printed for Flanders with this title, *De tribus nebulonibus*, that is, Masaniello and two others nigher these parts than Rome. The Queen of Swedeland is yet in quarantine at Ravenna, to prepare for her journey to Avignon.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Bruges,  
July 9.

969. *Hyde to Ormonde;* not signed. Has received his letters of the 6th and 7th. The King ought not to go to the field, since the Spaniards so obstinately dislike it, and make it as impossible as if he were in prison. Of all parts the King acts the expostulatory one the worst, and he should therefore send some one in his place, and not by going himself cause a more public discovery of their ill-usage of him. Thanks him for notice of the day of the journey, and will (God willing) be in Gant on Thursday night, and will invite the good Secretary to go with him, who is melancholy and thinks himself neglected, and so is jealous of every thing and every body. Desires him to bring the 1000 dollars with him, not one

of which shall be applied to Hyde's own use, although after very few days the silver pot must to pawn. Can do nothing about the spy till O'Neale returns; there is little doubt that this is the man, but he shall appear morally guilty before he suffer much prejudice. Is not satisfied with what Ormonde says of the Earl; if he had Ormonde's influence with him, would think himself answerable for many of his extravagancies; thinks he is sometimes mad on purpose, in order to gratify his friends with a reformation and conversion; Ormonde should take some pains with him, and remind him of a wise saying one of his friends uses in Turkey, That men never neglect what people say of them till they have given over doing anything that deserves to be well spoken of; he ought to be now more solicitous in the King's service, because men would conclude thereby that the stars will be favourable to him. Knows no more of the Batts than that they are Mr. O'Neale's friends, and have carried themselves with as much modesty and civility as men can do; they came a year since in good clothes, believing the King was ready for England, but are now very poor; they wish to go to England to recover some money due from Lord Lovelace, but as they know of Barton's business, Hyde would rather that one brother went than both. Doubts that Clap[ham] is an owl, yet they say he is honest; is against writing a letter by him to the Doctor whom nobody knows; let Clap. do service, and then he shall have a letter afterwards; it will be enough if the King tell him that he will make him a baronet when he comes home, no warrant before. If the journey holds, poor Dr. Earle might have leave to come home.

*Endorsed by Ormonds.*

Two folio pages.

970. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. The King will not be able to remove on Thursday; therefore Hyde need not go to Gant on that day. Hopes Grig. will have his concluding despatch this evening. Irish soldiers come apace from La Ferte's army, but no more English since the thirty-five that came by Cambray.

Brussels,  
July 10.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

971. *Earl of Bristol to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. Has not yet received an answer from Don Juan to his letters concerning the King; but cannot but believe that his letters will have effect to enable the King to go more decently to the army. Has given an account of this to the King; thinks it indifferent whether he come here on Thursday on his way to the army, or Saturday.

Alost,  
July 10.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

972. *Copy of an account*, in Spanish, of some correspondence  
VOL. III. Y July 10.

1657. between a Spanish governor and Admiral Blake, partly relating to the release of prisoners.

June 30.  
[O.S.]

973. "*Binington*," endorsed by Hyde, "*Mr. Hancock*" [i.e. Sir Allan Broderick], to ——. General tranquillity in the nation; the Protector pleased with his investiture, and all parties seemingly reconciled; Lambert very silent; Fleetwood and Disbrough more absolutely the Protector's than before; to comply with the godly, who do not reckon Lord Harry one of their number, his Deputyship [of Ireland] is to be only continued under his brother-in-law; Blake is sick to death, and Mountague, a good soldier but an ill seaman, commanded speedily to attend the fleet; 2000 Scots are allowed to the Portuguese and more are asked for; peace with Spain is believed easy; a breach with Holland expected; three or four gentlemen, said to have intended some insurrection in the West, have been seized with a few arms, and are kept close in Lambeth House. Declined the visit with his cousin mentioned in his letter of the 23rd, in expectation of something worthy of advertisement hence, but nothing has happened save such common occurrences as his cousin will relate, for whose speedy return he hopes.

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 349.

June 30.  
[O.S.]

974. "*James Walton*" [to the King]. Has been in prison since he saw him and was much beholden for his release to the interest and industry of H[unti.], and was fain to render up some guilty bags; is now as free as ever without bonds or engagements. H. assures him that at any time, at fourteen days' warning, he will not fail to put [the King] in possession of that part of his estate which lies next him, and concerning which the writer treated when last [with the King]; will gallop over and make all plain, when he hears that the latter has a mind to enter upon his estate. Both J. and C. will labour to do something worthy the honour and favour done to them. H. is not idle in seeking other opportunities for service beside the one before mentioned. Has three or four fine geldings which he would be glad to send over for sale to the French.

See under date May 13, *supra*, for letters from the King to H., C., and J. "by Mr. Hop"[ton], the writer of this letter; see also Ormond's letter of 1 Aug. *infra*.

July 1.  
[O.S.]

975. 143 to "*Mr. John Turner*, at Middleburrow in Zealand;" endorsed by Ormond, "Sir T. A. to C. Steph." [probably Sir Thomas Armstrong to Col. Stephens]. Has seen his friend, and encloses the persons' names that were desired. Mr. Thomas Nutt has great interest in this country, and if a letter were sent him in 410 [the King's] own hand, would procure £1000 more. Saw a letter from 895 [*interlined*, "Col. Flower,"?] that 939 ["Deane Flower,"?] would suddenly be here.

976. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde.* Believes that a resolution has been taken to do something considerable for the King next winter by setting apart a sum of money solely for his use; will endeavour to get this accompanied by a public declaration, both to secure the resolution and to animate the King's friends at home, and also to get something done concerning Ireland; is assured the King's domestic necessities have been also taken into consideration; this good disposition is chiefly owing to the recommendations of Don Juan, and partly to the mischief received from the rebels; but a more sleepy and niggardly Council [than that of Spain] was never seen. Supposes that Marcés has long ago sent Hyde the letter he intercepted from Bampfield to Thurloe, giving an account of a letter sent to Bennet by Nicholas; the whole thing is a long lie to get money; pray, if possible, hinder that honest gentleman from being so cheated of his money. Marcés has sent some other papers which are useful here. Has received Hyde's letter of 8 June. Don L. de Haro has at last assigned to Bennet sixty pistoles towards his house. None of the foreign ministers at Madrid have yet complimented him, as he would fain have them do. The Count de Pignoranda pursues his journey to the Diet very slowly. Blague [Blake] has taken another Holland ship, with many passengers out of the ships burnt at Teneriffe.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Partly in deciphered cipher.  
Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 351.

1657.

Madrid,  
July 11.

977. *The same to Slingsby,* secretary to Lord Bristol. Received his letters of 31 May and 8 June together. Is sorry Lord [Bristol's] wants are so great, and has done what he could for him, but has received nothing as yet but ceremonies; the esteem of him here is as advantageous as he could wish, to which Don Franc. de Meneses' discourses have not helped a little.

*Copy by Slingsby.*

Same date.

978. *John Jennings [Titus] to Hyde,* at Bruges. Received his of the 9th. Hopes to meet [Ormonde] at Bruxelles next week, and by his means to see Mr. Jackson [the King]. Sexby is in England, not so much, it is feared, through any readiness of his party as through the importunity of Spain; he is dissatisfied with Jennings for sticking so close to the King. Believes every tittle of the circumstance Hyde informs him of from Paris; it does but more confirm his old opinion that whatever is known there is not long unknown at London which must needs be the effect of the confidence of Lord Balcarres. The Duke of Buckingham has not the least knowledge that the writer has ever had any trust from the King; wishes he were as ignorant of the business of

July 13.

1657. Sexby and Spain. Major Wood has not yet gone, but is going. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Madrid,  
July 13.

979. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde.* New confirmations of something being done for the King before winter. Does what he can to procure their being eased of the presence of Don Alonso de Cardenas in Flanders. Sir Benj. Wright is altogether out of humour, and does Bennet many ill offices, according to his power, which is very small; for no other provocation but that Bennet does not consult with him on his affairs, and that he left his house; while he remained in Wright's house he defrayed the entire expense of both. Blague has left the coast, being sick and desiring to return home.

Enclosure :—

*Account* by Bennet of an interview with White after the latter had been ordered by the Government not to meddle any more with things which did not belong to him, the fact that a great sum of money was due to him keeping them from banishing him, imprisoning him, or so much as seizing his papers. He brought all his letters and ciphers, and confessed that when he was in England last year he saw Thurloe, who spoke with him concerning peace with Spain, and engaged him to send intelligence; upon his return he told the Ministers that Cromwell would treat, and a letter was written by de Haro to Cardenas empowering him to treat with the person whom Cromwell should send to Flanders, and on the strength of this White's brother, Ignatius, obtained a pass from Cardenas in May last; of all this Bennet has all the proofs he can wish. White now entreats for pardon, and makes many promises for the future, of which the evidence shall be the services his brother Ignatius will render; Bennet will therefore send the latter to some minister about the King, and specially to Hyde as being one who embraces with affection all plain-dealing and well-intentioned men. Among the many letters were some from Bampfild, by whose means both Mazarine and Lord Jermyn were privy to the whole matter, and by this, doubtless, Sir John Berkeley was strengthened in the resolution of pursuing those follies Bennet left him in.

Brussels,  
July 13.

980. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed. The King is satisfied that the want of money is the cause why the Spaniards do not furnish him with it; he prays Hyde and Nicholas to act with



respect to the spy as they shall think best, and also to arrange whether one or both of the Bats go into England. If Clapham be an owl he is a knighted owl. The 1000 guilders will be paid this morning to Ogniate's correspondent here. No return yet to the letters sent to Don Juan by Lord Bristol. "Scot has spoken with you of the lady, whos name you are to give him if you thinke fit to send by him." *Endorsed by Hyde.* 1657.

981. *Proposal from [Ludovick Stuart] Sieur D'Aubigny* [July.] through Bellings [the writer of the paper] to the King that he shall consent to the conversion of the Duke of Gloucester to the Roman Catholic religion, through the agency of persons devoted to the King's interests, and not (as in the former attempt) through the Jesuits, as the sure means of securing the assistance of the Pope and Roman Catholic princes. In that case the Cardinal Barberini would provide for the Duke's suitable maintenance at Rome; and a scheme would be superseded which is now in contemplation for an agreement between Cromwell and the English Roman Catholics by which the latter would be permitted to have a resident Bishop (which office Lord D'Aubigny has been solicited to undertake) and the former would in return secure their obedience. Lord D'Aubigny (for whom the King's father endeavoured to procure a Cardinalship) would himself gladly undertake the charge of the Duke, and would probably be requested by the Queen Dowager to associate himself with him; but the proposal must be kept carefully concealed from the French Court, and therefore at first from her. Combats the idea that the English people, who are so divided amongst innumerable sects as to have almost lost regard for religion at all, would be unfavourably disposed towards the King by the Duke's conversion. Desires that the proposal may be communicated to Ormonde and Hyde.

Nine and a half closely-written folio pages.

Printed from this copy (formerly in the possession of Mr. Joseph Ratcliffe, and numbered in the Catalogue prepared for the sale of his papers, in 1764, as "2d day, lot 114," a lot containing twenty papers), in Thurloe's S. P. vol. i. p. 740.

982. *Hyde to the King.* Sends some papers by Mr. Belins (who thinks it time to return to his friends at Paris) containing what he thinks the King should return upon that business, according to the sense he had of it when Belins first spoke to him; hopes he will take the labour of writing it himself, and that he will discourse with Mr. Belins on the unfitness and unreasonableness of what is desired, and of his own gracious purpose to his Catholic subjects, if they do not by their unskilful importunity put it out of his power to do what he intends. Bruges, July 13.

1657. Enclosure (in John Nicholas's handwriting):—

"Instructions for Mr. Bellings" [for the reply he is to give to the proposal made by the Lord D'Aubigny to the King for the conversion of the Duke of Gloucester to the Roman Catholic religion, in order to secure foreign support].

Thurloe's S. P., vol. i. p. 744.\*

July 14.

983. *Hyde to Mr. Hancock*, "by Grigg." Wrote on June 20. Desires to know the temper of men now with regard to the settlement of Cromwell's government, particularly whether Pierpoint and St. John appear still as unsatisfied as they did. The King hopes, as soon as the campaign here is over (for which he is going to join the army in a few days), to be in a readiness to begin the campaign in England; desires therefore to know their preparations as particularly as possible, and what places will be best for landing. Mr. John Bowyer is to deliver the enclosed as soon as possible.

*Copy by Hyde.*

July 14.

984. *Ormonde to Mr. Robinson*, "by Grigg." Wrote on 20 June, and has received letters of 25 May and 1 June. The King's letter to Andrew Newport is sent by a person well known to Robinson, who will put it in his hands. Hopes the £100 mentioned in his last has been paid to the person appointed to receive it for Mr. Fisher. Longs to know what the general temper of men is now with respect to Cromwell's power. Glad that H. Seymour is at liberty; the lord is to be thanked for the information [about the spy], with whom order will shortly be taken. The Chancellor will stay at Bruges when the King goes to the army, to keep up the correspondence. Not above one hundred of the English have as yet come over from the French army, but many are expected. Hopes they will be in readiness in England against the winter. When there is anything of importance to communicate, a fitter person cannot be sent than Mr. Trelawny; let him let H. Seymour know of his coming. Lest the former letter miscarried, repeats that the £100 was to be paid to Mr. Francis Camfield, Virginia merchant, near the King's Arms in the Old Change, for the use of Mr. John Fisher; it is of very much importance that this be paid.

*Copy by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
July 14.

985. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed. Don Juan's offer for the King has fallen from 100,000 florins to 80,000; if Motett will advance as much, the King will be supplied. One of the Treasurers has fallen into trouble and has a guard put upon him; he has made an overture to the King that if the guard be taken off, and he be admitted to answer for himself, he will give the King £10,000.

\* The letter from the King, printed at p. 745 in the same volume, has not as yet been met with among these manuscript papers.

986. *The King to Hyde*; not signed. Has received his letter of the 12th, and will send Dick Bellings to Col. Burke and Col. Roche as he advises, and does not doubt but the Nuncio will be sensible of the impertinencies committed daily by the clergy of that nation, for he found him very well informed of them, and promised to give them good advice not to be so meddling. When Hyde comes, as he passes by Antwerp he is to see what is to be done with the merchants there who find they have need of the King's protection. If he will send for Vouters the painter, who is a great man with the Margrave, he will inform him of many things both with relation to that business and some propositions for the getting of money; he is now here, but shall be sent by this night's boat to meet Hyde. Fears that Mr. Pickering has not yet met with the gentleman, for he was at the Hague last Wednesday, but has not come or sent word.

*Holograph.*

Small seal of royal arms.

1657.

Brussels,  
July 15.

987. *The Earl of Bristol to Hyde*; not signed. Received his letter of 25 June; has not as yet received a reply from Don Juan. Is anxious to procure the ecclesiastical benefice (worth 40,000 florins *per an.*), which Hyde desires to procure for a friar, for another friar with whom he is acquainted, and who will, if he succeeds, give Bristol £1000, out of which Hyde shall have £300. Thinks it not wise for the King's name to be used to Don Juan in a request where interest will be understood, although not avowed; but will do his best for Hyde's acquaintance if he finds him the likelier one to succeed. Sends 500 florins.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Ghent,  
July 15.

988. *Ormonds to Hyde*; not signed. Hopes that by Motett's coming to the rate insisted on by Don Juan, the King will be set forth in a better posture than if he had gone as once designed; but Motett doubts whether he can raise 20,000 guilders more than the 60,000 he offered. Thinks Hyde's answer for Mr. Bellings is very skilfully drawn, but in any case malicious persons on either side might make pernicious use of it; is therefore of opinion that no discourse of that kind should be in anybody's possession under the King's hand, but that Bellings carry the King's sense as notes in his own hand the same way he brought their own.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal of arms.

Brussels,  
July 16.

989. *Hyde to Ormonds*. Has received his letters of the 13th and 14th. Shall this day receive the £1000 from Ogniate, and pay the most clamorous debts, and assist poor men, as far as it will go. Will, with the Secretary, proceed discreetly with Spencer [the spy], Ogniate taking order with the burgomaster to assist them as they desire. One Allan, a wealthy merchant, came to town this morning,

Bruges,  
July 16.

1657. who is an eminent rogue, whom young Lloyd and two or three others have betrayed hither in hope to get somewhat by him ; will endeavour to make him quit. Hopes the King will be wary in interposing for any criminal person ; he that promises £10,000 desires a greater favour than to be heard, and it is an even lay he deserves to be hanged. Has had no particulars yet from the "little man" or Sir Ge. La. ; they send word that they wrote at large on 22 June, but the letter has not yet come. Scott spoke about the lady to the writer, who fears, if the letter be sent, it may absolutely loose the Peer and absolve him from further meddling in it ; would have Ormonde write four or five lines, disguised and without either his or the Peer's name, so that if intercepted they might do no hurt ; talking idly with Grigg (by which idle talking Ormonde might often learn material things) he found that the Peer had lately been beyond the seas, and is shortly to return thither again ; if Ormonde had known this would he not rather have written to him than to the lady ? Grigg and his companion are gone. Wrote a long letter in Ormonde's name to the Tower. Sends a commission for Capt. Lendall, who will venture in a little shallop with forty good fellows to the other side of the ditch, and fetch a "carmochin" [curmudgeon] out of his house, and borrow such goods as they can bring away. Writes to old Narborough by Oniate. Mr. Morley, the lady Catherine's husband, desires leave from the King to go into England for a short time. It will be necessary for the King to take Belins with him when he goes. H. Coventry writes that Godfrey Lloyd lately had conference with Mons. Henflett, and laid aside his pretensions on account of the difficulties, Henflett promising to gratify him in some other particular ; desires that the King would write by O'Neile to Henflett that he will take it very well if Lloyd be gratified, being a person his Majesty is bound to take care of.

Bru[ges],  
July 18.

990. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Has received his letter of the 16th. Will have spent the 1000 guilders by the time it is night, except about forty, which he will keep to relieve straggling soldiers ; has paid 300 for Bartons, about 200 to send the Batts into England, some scores at Mr. Cross's, near 200 at the Post-house, due for letters by the Secretary and himself, and distributed the rest amongst very poor men, not being able to help Sir James Hambleton, who is ill, with more than 100. Is sure that in the papers which he sent [about the Duke of Gloucester] he foresaw what Ormonde says, that in these cases the worst will always be made of what is said, but the King cannot suffer by anything he there says, and then no one on either side can represent him as saying more or less than he actually docs. Agrees, however, with Ormonde that Belins had

better write out in his own hand what the King says. Strongly urges the King's coming to Bruges, if only for 24 hours; his presence and his speaking graciously to the Burgomaster will produce general satisfaction and good dispositions, even though he be not able to pay one penny or relieve one person, and some will in consequence find themselves well used by the town who otherwise would be in danger. Are he and the Secretary to be left to starve? Poor Dick Harding is again fallen into a new fit; he has pawned every little thing he hath, the cup which the Princess gave him and every spoon, and has not a shirt to his back, and yet will not importune his master if he should see him. Hopes to get leave to visit the old and young people at Breda. Has sent by Col. Whitby or Mr. Cooper (for he knows not to which Garland will deliver it) a most delicate pair of spectacles, for which Ormonde owes Ogniate six guilders; would have kept them himself, had not his wife wrangled fearfully, not for the theft, but for the deformity, and had not the Secretary assured him they were too heavy for the strongest nose.

1657.

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 352.

991. [*Sir H. Bennet to the Earl of Bristol*]. When Don Diego de Villalva returns from the country, will do all that Bristol (of whom the esteem in this Court increases daily) commands in his letter of 14 June. As soon as the Marq. de los Balbases is well of the gout, all things will be adjusted for the preparation of an expedition upon England, and there is reason to believe some present help will be added for the King's domestic necessities. Even if Don Alonso be not recalled, the orders will be so precise and positive, that no one will be able to alter them, except it be Don Juan, who is as sincere in his professions as can be.

Madrid,  
July 18.*Copy, endorsed by Ormonde.*

992. *Letter from [O. Darcy,] the R. O. Bishop of Dromore*; without address. On Friday last Lord Inchiquin parted from Lyons for Catalonia, and the writer for this place, where he arrived this day, having passed a mountain of three leagues ascent and descent; hopes to reach Turin next Friday; has not hitherto tasted the King of France his bread at so dear a rate for so long a time; Madame Nugent comes along this toilsome journey. Is inquiet till he hears from Tibott; desires to know if he can be of use to Lord Dillon. Lacy, Plunquett, and Brett remember [the person addressed] in what liquor this country affords, which is stark naught. Suspects that letters are examined by some at Paris; advises, as mad Herbert did many more, "be wise and wary."

Chambery,  
in Savoy,  
July 19.

993. *Acknowledgment* by Henry Batt of the receipt of 140 florins from Sir E. Hyde, by the King's order.

Bruges,  
July 19.

1657.  
Paris,  
July 19.

994. [*Lord Percy, the Lord Chamberlain, to Hyde*]. Opposes some proposition made by Hyde in a letter from Breda; Hyde must not complain of the glosses of friends at Paris when he says their own family does the same; let the latter be first reduced, which would banish, or at least discountenance, the contrivers of pleasure and debauchery, which are the leaden clogs they drag along with them, and which will in the end sink them. The King will be unable to convert the Princess Royal either in the affair of Lord Belcaris, or in the doing anything else he may desire concerning his brothers. Wrote to Mons. D'Efflet (Heenvliet) on the business of the lady six weeks ago, by Lord Jermyn's information. Mons. Zamett arrived here safe; his business very suitable for the person he was addressed unto; the Court here knows nothing of it yet. The Queen has lately been put upon the "defending" [*i. e.* prohibiting] the meetings for devotion at the Dean's chamber; although the writer is none of the bigots, he intends to speak to her about it; if the French Court will do it, it is another matter, but 'tis not fit for her; fears Tuke is the informer, for new brooms sweep cleanest. Desires Hyde to ask for the vacant Garter for him.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

July 19.

995. *Copies* from M. Marcés of four intercepted letters from England of the 1<sup>o</sup>/<sub>17</sub> July.

- i. *Thurloe to Lockhart*. Has received his letters of 1<sup>o</sup>/<sub>17</sub> and 4<sup>o</sup>/<sub>17</sub> July, with one in the first from the Cardinal. Dissatisfied with the uncertain dealing of the French [with respect to besieging Dunkirk]; the charge for the supplies of provisions (which lie ready in the Downs), and other vast expenses on this account, must not be put upon the English; hopes that Lockhart in his next conference will receive the satisfaction herein which reason and justice require. Hears that the peace between France and the Dutch is ratified.
- ii. *The same [under the name of Tanner] to Bampffield*. It will be very agreeable to the writer that he take the journey [into Germany] mentioned in his former letters.
- iii. *The same to Sir John Reynolds*. Has heard nothing from him this month; wonders that the French army should be busied all this campaign on so poor a place as Montmédy; hopes the boast is false that many of Reynolds' forces have run over [to the King].
- iv. *R. W. to Lord Gerard*, under cover to Mons. Gorant. Wrote a month ago to his cousin the

doctor, in Flanders, about commissions for stockings and a horse for Lord Gerard. Cannot find that anything has yet been done by Mr. Wilson that is much for Gerard's advantage; Wilson obtained an order about ten months ago out of Worcester House, but proceeded no further in the business. Lady Brerston [Brereton?] has compounded for her debt, and Col. Gerard intends to do the same. Any commands for the writer may be sent to Mr. Booth at Callis, who has his address.

1657.

996. *J. Plant* "à Mons. Mons. Hans Hoff, chez Mons. Forde, marchand à Bruges." Greg and he have met here very opportunely to drink his health; hopes they shall do it in better wine at London.

Canterbury,  
July 10.  
[O.S.]

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

997. *Copies* from Marcés of three letters sent from some one engaged in the King's service, and signed "Bo.," in a packet under cover to M. Gorant in the Rue des Bons Enfants, Paris.

Brussels,  
July 21.

See Marcés' letter of July 27, *infra*.

i. *To Lord Gerard.* Has received his letter of the 14th.

Mr. Davy's business will not be ready before September; the pass for horses will not be ready for a month, as he has told Dr. Lloyd. Mr. Blake spoke to the King yesterday, according to Lord Gerard's desire; the King said he would order the latter 400 patacoons and something more for a horse. The writer spoke to the King afterwards about John Allen, who was taken prisoner at Gand on Sunday last by Jack Lloyd with Ravenscroft and Kit Sydney, and who is now at Bruges, and told the King that the design for taking him was laid by the three above-mentioned friends of Gerard's, and Mr. Everard, when Gerard was in Holland five or six months ago, in order to get money for raising the Guard: money also was advanced by the writer, and information of Allen's going to Gand was given by a friend at Flushing; prayed therefore that the King would think of them, who answered that he had learned this before from the Chancellor, and would consider of it; it is possible £500 or £600 may be got out of the fellow. Gerard should himself write to the King about the prisoner. Asked leave to accompany the King on the campaign, and for money for equipage; the King said he would see what could be done; cannot see the least assurance of being paid anything for wages, but begs Gerard to ask that he may have some certain allowance for

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himself and family. Will. E. is on his return. Snell is in England, and desires Gerard to send him another letter to the same effect as that addressed *An M.*, for the first was wrong delivered. Prays that the enclosed to Mr. White may be sent to Mr. Booth by the first [opportunity]. Gerard's sister desires to have a French Bible, and the writer to have *Les Lois militaires de M. de Ville*, and the newest book on war, especially of horse. Service to Lady Gerard. The King will go within twelve days; Sir Moore Tracy Burke and many more gentlemen are providing to wait on him. Letters to be sent to Bruges as before.

- ii. *To Mr. Raphe White*, at London (addressed as "Dear brother"), falsely dated from Blois. Received his letter of the 3rd; desires him to write to cousin Gardener; let cousin Martyn know that all is well again between her and Mr. Huett, who has sent to her within five or six days, as half a score know very well; she will believe he knows it when he tells her that the surname of the person who brings the message begins with the same letter as his own; will not now try to dissuade her as she knows his opinion long since; begs she will not notice what he says to Huett or any of his friends, as it would do him great prejudice; could say more concerning his behaviour to her, but loves not to rail, but fears the inconvenience she may fall into; prays her not to give the least suspicion of his advice; the match he proposed to her would be a very considerable fortune. Mr. Kyte is going to see the country round; would gladly go with him had he a horse and some money, with which he earnestly begs to be furnished. Service to cousin Richardson.
- iii. *To Col. Robinson*, "chez M. Plat, à la Croix Rouge, Rue des Boucheries, au Faubourg St. Germain, Paris;" addressed as "Dear cousin." Wrote to him five or six weeks ago for a cipher; for want of it can only send what is post-proof. Let friend Will. know there is a compliment for him and something else sent from the party he thinks unkind; the surname of the person who is to deliver it begins with a W; though this is thought a secret, yet many know it; wishes there were a better understanding among those who should love one another. If this be noticed to Will., let it be so ordered by him that nothing reflect on the writer, who will otherwise be much prejudiced



by it. There is still some hindrance in the way of the King's going to the army, which it is hoped Sir George Lane will remove. Lord Newburgh is gone to his command; Lord Ormonde and Lord Bristol will wait on the King, who promises that the writer shall also be with him if one thing hinder not. 1657.

998. *Lockhart to Thurloe*. Received his letter of the 6th, which makes him double his regrets for the posture of affairs, the French pursuing the siege of Montmédy with all vigour, and seeming to lay aside all other thoughts; Marshal Turenne is still about Vervins, Estre le Pont, and La Capelle, and the English forces with him; the Spanish army, reputed to be 25,000 men, is within four or five leagues. Montmédy has defended itself so well, that when it falls it will prove one of the dearest purchases France has made for many years. Has come to Paris with his wife, but will leave again to-morrow. *Copy by Marcés*. Paris, Sunday, July 11.

999. *Copies of Letters* sent to the Duke of Buckingham at London, under the name (according to an endorsement) of Brouner. Paris, July 13.

i. *From Mr. Roberts*. Hopes he will pay him the money he owes. Since he left, has been forced to pay £1,000 to Mr. Holden, and has paid all that was due for horses, servants, tradesmen, &c.; expected [the Duke] would rather have sent some money than have asked for some himself.

ii. *From the Abbé Montague*. Roberts has furnished all that has been wanting since his departure, and the writer will do all he can.—French.

iii. *From the same*, addressed, "Send this to Mrs. Papley, at her house in Kent Street, London." Hopes to see her in these parts with her son.

1000. *Col. Drummond to his brother-in-law, Lockhart*. Thanks him for letters in his favour to the Bishop of Goa, and to the French Ambassador there. London, July 11.

1001. *D. (?) A. to Mr. Robert Thompson*; endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Ashton." Has received the letter of 12 June, and one since with a letter enclosed for Mr. Fisher. Discontent of the whole kingdom, which is only waiting for some way of deliverance; if Lambert will not contribute his aid, he is either the greatest knave or fool in the world. Sir Will. Compton, Sir Rich. Willis, and Wildman are out of town, but will shortly return. Sir Arthur Blaney says that Lord Blaney is coming over to [Flanders] and desires that no credence be given to him or to the correspondence held with Mr. Thomas July 13. [O.S.]

1657. Blaney, for both are believed to be employed by the enemy. Cannot conjecture what is meant by 265's [Mr. Brookes] being in England shortly.

Several names in cipher, which are deciphered on a small slip that follows.  
See Hyde's letter to Ormonde of Aug. 1, *infra*.

Madrid,  
July 25.

1002. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*. Has received his letters of 20 and 29 June. Will do all he can for Mr. How, but cannot get full information. Fears lest the resolutions taken by the Spanish Court may be referred to Don Alonso's altering when they get into Flanders; will take his best pains to disappoint him herein. Thinks the Spaniards are not in a condition to do half of what they have promised, but also that the letters he has received from Marcés are not of small help in driving them forward; take care that he be well paid, and the secret well kept. Took Lord Muskerry to the Marq. de los Balbases, who has delivered him his paper. Will see Don Luis to-morrow, and hopes to have answers to many things. Muskerry seeing the esteem the Spaniards have for Gen. O'Neale, concludes that he will be appointed to the chief command in any design upon Ireland, but begs to have a commission as Lieut.-Gen. for himself, and blank commissions sent for others. Count de Pinneranda's embassy to the Diet is said to be only an honourable banishment. Lord Goring is dying; had his health continued he would have been of great use to the King's affairs, having a most excellent temper of mind in a crazy body. Has letters from Lord Bristol of the same date as Hyde's. If there be an honest Englishman here it is Mr. St. Alban's, and for being known to be so Bennet did with much ado get him out of the Inquisition.

Partly in deciphered cipher.

"del  
campo a  
Maquoin,"  
July 25.

1003. *Don Juan to the King*, in reply to a letter from the latter, by Sir G. Lane, respecting Mottet's application for the purchase of a post in the Spanish Exchequer.—Spanish.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

July 25.

1004. *J. Harte to Mr. Macklyn* [i.e. *Ormonde* ?]. Having been three times driven back at sea by stormy weather, desires to have a pass to go from Ostend by the packet-boat; it may be sent to Mr. Boone for him. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Whitehall,  
July 18.

1005. *Thurloe to Lockhart*. Surprised at the importance attached to the siege of Montmédy. Fleetwood is made Lieut.-Gen. of the army. His Highness thinks that Lockhart does exceedingly well in insisting upon reparation for the violence done to the young gentleman, wherein his privilege was plainly violated. *Copy, from Marcés.*

1006. *Hyde to Ormonde*. On returning here last night he found the very honest man [Ph. Honeywood] to whom they had given the paper to be delivered to the little Peer, and who sent word there was no such person to be found; he says it was above two months before he came to London, afterwards he delivered the paper into his own hands, and was told on coming away that that person was coming over into Flanders; some speak well of him and some ill. The account he brings is very cheerful; Hyde judges it so by the temper of a little man whom he always mentions to Ormonde with great value as worthy his friendship and as wise a man as their master keeps: he is very infirm in health, but will do anything he is directed. The messenger brings many letters from others which are not deciphered, but comes principally from Sir W. C[ompton?], who has had full conference with W[ildman], and is abundantly satisfied with him, and the more because he says that W. C. must be contented to see him do many things contrary to what he says. They expect something to be done very speedily, and are wonderfully pleased that the other party are so secure. Hopes this night to be able to dispatch him to be with Ormonde on Saturday; he must not keep him above one day, that he may go back with the ships. The convoy from which he came away, came in last night, in which Hyde is sure that at least one important person more came. Has a letter from Grigg from Canterbury.

1657.  
Bruges,  
July 26.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

1007. *The King to Hyde*; not signed. G. Lane came from the army last night, but instead of the conclusion of Mottet's business (whom all the financiers represent to be as unfit for the place as they possibly can) is supposed to have brought only an order for payment of the arrears of the King's pension; what good that will do him, Hyde can best tell. This is usage not to be endured; when Lord Bristol comes to-morrow, will take some resolution to let Don Juan know it is no longer to be borne. The bearer, Whittly, says that he had as great a share in taking the merchant at Bruges as any of the others; so, let him have his share with the rest.—(P.S.) Bid Harding send him his clothes that are come from Paris.

Brussels,  
July 27.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Small signet-seal.

1008. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. George Lane arrived last night with the last dispatch from Don Juan on the business of Motett; in spite of the report of the Council on Motett's incapacity, Don Juan orders that he be admitted, unless within eight days the Council find the money elsewhere which Motett would provide, but the King is

Brussels,  
July 27.

1657. to have no more out of it now than what will pay the arrears of his pension. Lord Taaffe writes to the King as if he were heart-broken at the humours of the Spaniards tending to the neglect and prejudice of the King; hence it is that Mr. Jermyn proposes the raising a regiment for the Spanish service [as distinct from the King's], and that the regiment named for the Duke of York and to be commanded by Sir John Berkley and Rawlins is to be on the same footing. Sir J. Berkley reports that Don Juan says many things promised by the King have not been performed. Discussion about the liberty given to English and Irish soldiers to serve under the Prince of Condé. The Duke of Gloucester reports that Don Juan was much surprised on his telling him that the King meant to visit the army, and said he thought it would be but for a short time. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Bruges,  
July 27.

1009. *Hyde to the King.* The very honest bearer [Philip Honeywood] will show him that some accidents may fall out very suddenly which will require assistance, and even if not, believes the winter must not pass without some bold attempts on his part; Lord Bristol must therefore press that business as much as possible. Hopes the King will only keep the bearer one night at Bruxelles, that he may be despatched [to England] suddenly; encloses a letter in reply to that one of ceremony which he brings from Lord Mu. [?]; the letter to Sir Will. Co[mpton] is upon a proposal made by him against which there can be no objection, and by which he hopes to procure money; these two letters and the signing some commissions are all that require the King's own hand. The bearer will make a proposition from Sir H. Chichley, a person of undoubted affection, to which the King has great reason to consent. Requests the King to recommend Dick Fanshaw to the Duke of York as his secretary, and to write to Sir John Berkley (who once loved him as well as any person living) to recommend him. Hopes he will send money to pay debts at Bruges; Lord Rochester has pawned his man Rose for his debts, which amount to a great sum; Lord Culpeper is also still unpaid for four of the King's coach-horses; and the money assigned for sending messengers to England, but spent by the King, must be repaid. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Same date.

1010. *The same to Ormonde.* Has received his letter of the 25th. Gives this to Ensign Dorrell to deliver, and hopes Ormonde will prevail with the King to have his despatch ready for the other messenger; the commissions are sent for by Jack Russell, who is a good man, and fit to be trusted with greater matters. Ormonde's letter for the little Peer is to be given to the bearer who will deliver it to him if he

remain still in London, but he may possibly have come over in the convoy. The King to write a direction to Andrew New-[port] to receive money for Ru[ssell]. Urges his application for Fanshaw to be Secretary to the Duke of York. Ross has just been, and says his wife has come over with some news for the King, of which she knows not the particulars, but was told to make haste as it was the best news he had heard these seven years.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

1657.

1011. *Marcés to . . .*, signed 170. 250., accompanying the copies of the three letters of 21 July, *supra*. Sends the letters to Lord Gerard only that it may be discovered who it is who wishes to correspond in cipher, not that he would at all accuse Lord Gerard, whom he knows to be always much affected to the King. Almost every week many letters come under the name of Gorant, which are delivered to Lord Jermyn. Desires that these letters, when perused, may be returned or burned. The enemies change their seals very often; could not, therefore, to-day open a very little one from Thurloe to Lockhart; sends one from Col. Drummond. Don Juan and the Prince of Condé must be told never to write anything to Spain or France about this intelligence, as they have already done, or the writer will be arrested and ruined; all goes on well if secrecy be kept, but his and his friends' lives are exposed in the service. Sends as much to Sir H. Bennet every week. Has spent much money already, and will as long as he has a penny left of his own, only desiring to see the King re-established, who then may recompense him if he thinks he has deserved it.

[Paris],  
July 27.

1012. 507 [i.e. *Jo. Plant*] to "*M. Hans Hoffe, chez M. Forde, marchand à Bruges.*" Grigg and the writer came well hither on Saturday last; finds few in town; Lord Hatton is expected every day, and then the letter shall be delivered; hopes Col. Gilby will come soon; Lord Bellasis will be here to-morrow, and then Lord Byron will bring him to Plant, who will urge him to the utmost. Lord Byron is wonderfully ready, and hopes to do something considerable. Gardener will endeavour to give a speedy account of his employment. Spoke to the Doctor about Da. Darcy; he went immediately to his brother, and saw him write pressingly about it. Cromwell sent the other day to demand Lambert's commission, who tamely gave it up. Letters for the writer to be directed to Mr. Thomas Gilbert at the Ship in Fenchurch Street.

[London],  
July 17.  
[O.S.]

Small seal of a goose or swan.

1013. *Don Luis Mendez de Haro to Ormonde*; a complimentary letter of ceremony, acknowledging a letter sent to him through Sir H. Bennet.—Span. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Madrid,  
July 28.

1657.  
July 18.

1014. *Lockhart to Thurloe*; a copy sent by Marcés. Arrived here yesterday after a difficult and dangerous journey; had an immediate audience of the Cardinal, and represented the dissatisfaction of his Highness at the course of the campaign and the non-fulfilment of the treaty. The Cardinal replied that insuperable difficulties had hindered them hitherto, but that they would still, if possible, fulfil their engagements this year, and offered meanwhile to put some town, not a seaport, into the Protector's hands, to be garrisoned by English soldiers until the treaty was fully satisfied. Conversation with the Cardinal on the prospects and preparations of the candidates for the Empire. The English forces are in good condition, and Gen. Reynolds' discreet carriage has given no small satisfaction to the Court; a design amongst some of his forces for Charles Stewart has been discovered; some of the managers have suffered death, and the soldiers that were debauched are to be decimated.

Five closely-written quarto pages.

Bruges,  
July 30.

1015. *Hyde to the King*. The information he has given in his letter of the 27th, shows that the Spaniards intend to hinder his going to the army, or, if he should go, to make him soon weary of their company; beseeches him therefore to consider whether he should not change his mind, and think no more of seeing them till they are more worthy to be seen, retiring to Bruges with as much resentment and sullenness as he can. Let Lord Bristol press the performance of the Treaty; send a frank expostulation to Madrid; and pursue all negotiation in England. Col. Whitby gave the information which led to the looking after the fellow that is in gaol, but the man seems to be a very beggar, and then little will be got by his knavery. Barton desires to go into Holland.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Bruges,  
July 30.

1016. *The same to Ormonde*. Has received his letter of the 27th. The gentlewoman brought a letter from the honest man in the Tower, of an old date, chiefly on Hyde's private affairs. The despatch Sir G. Lane has brought [from the Spaniards] makes him mad; has written to the King thereon. Nothing will do the King so much good as being sometimes alone and recollecting himself, and then resolving what to do. Let the Earl [of Norwich?] know that his fidler is not here. The King must send direction about Barton who wishes to go into Holland, and set on foot an old project about water-works, which would remove all jealousy of his being here.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Same date.

1017. *The same to the same*. Forgot to say that Jack Shepherd brings the two enclosed papers from Sir Thos.

Armstrong, who is in great want, and who undertakes to procure money from these persons (of whose names no one ever before heard) if he may have letters from the King. If the King will break his rule for this man's sake, let Dick Belins have seven letters (of which the suggested form is subjoined) for £50 each, for the King should not ask less of any man to whom he writes. 1657.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

1018. *Hyde to Mr. Hancock* [*Sir A. Broderick*], "by Ph[ilip] Ho[neywood]." Has received his letters of 23 and 30 June, and hopes he has had Hyde's of 20 June and 14 July; wonders he did not receive the cipher, since it was safely in London in Mr. Musgrave's hands; sends now a more easy cipher which will never discover what they say to the most cunning person in the State. Would be glad to know the names of his Wiltshire countrymen of whom Hancock is confident; dares swear there is not one amongst them who corresponds with Mr. Harding, and of or from them (except one) no one here knows anything. Letter from Hancock's cousin of 26 May. Desires to know whether Cromwell still gets himself believed by the Catholics and has much credit with the secular priests and Jesuits. No reason to imagine that Mr. Spencer has correspondence with any one here who is trusted in business; he has a brother in the army, an honest dull fellow, but far from being able to serve by intelligence. Must often ask what is Hancock's opinion of St. John, and whether he believes it possible that he is severed from Cromwell's interest. Is it not possible to persuade Lady Villiers to send somewhat hither to Grandison, to pay his debts and buy him two suits of clothes? *Copy by Hyde.*

[Bruges],  
July 30.

1019. *The same to Mr. Robinson*, by Ph[ilip] Ho[neywood]. Has received his letter of 22 June, and presumes he has before this had two large packets from Mr. Langly. Gives hearty thanks for his friend's letter, and returns the bill to be accepted. Delivered his letter to 402. Expects to hear from Madrid that the treaty is concluded about trade, and that all shall be done for Henry Norwood's friend that is possible; reported that he and some other friends were set at liberty, but doubts it is too good to be true. Glad to find that several friends think that some good accident may fall out in England; this would wonderfully advance their credit here; wishes their friends in the West were ready to send over Mr. Trelawny with instructions what they can do in the winter. Let Henry Seymour know that Hyde longs to hear from him; assure poor Halsy that his friends here are as kind to him as he can wish. Can no means be used to get one Stapp to come over as soon as winter comes? that tribe of people

[Bruges],  
July 30.

1657. were thought not to be without good wishes. Encloses a letter from the King to Andrew Newport to oblige him to receive money. *Copy by Hyde.*

July 30. 1020. *Draughts by Hyde* of letters to be sent into England by Ph[ilip] Ho[neywood.]

i. *The King to A[ndrew] N[ewport]*, desiring him to receive such sums of money as the King's friends may supply, and to lay them out as he shall be directed.

ii. *The same to [Sir W. Compton]*. Is glad he has confidence in Mr. Graves, on whose abilities and dexterity the King much relies. Desires him to use his interest to procure loans for the expenses of messengers to and from England.

iii. *The same [signed "Jackson"] to [Lord Mu.; see Hyde's letter of 27 July]*. Acknowledges his letter of the 16th, and his unquestionable affection.

iv. [*Hyde?*] to . . . . Glad to receive his letter of the 17th; the proposition from Mr. How was never undervalued, but the King sent such a commission as he thought most likely to compose several humours to a concurrence in his service; he leaves it to his friends in any county to insert proper commissioners, and therefore sends himself no commission above that of a colonel. Encloses some commissions in case the others have miscarried. The King relies much on the person addressed.

*Endorsed, "To Mr. Try."*

Bruges,  
July 30.

1021. *Sir E. N[icholas] to Ormonde*. Desires the King may be informed that he has a letter from 699. [*The rest of the letter is chiefly in cipher.*] *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Black seal of arms.

Brussels,  
July.

1022. *The King to the King of Denmark*. Hears that he is now at the head of an army to recover the dominions which were unjustly taken from his father; wishes him success, and regrets that his own unhappy condition hinders him from contributing active assistance.—Lat. *Copy.*

Followed by an English version.

Brussels,  
July.

1023. *The same to the City of Dantzic*, with thanks for the kindness shown to Lieut.-Gen. Middleton, and for the money lent to him, and requesting a further loan to him of 1000 dollars to enable him to discharge his debts there.—Lat.

*Copy.*

Followed by an English version.



1024. *Hyde to Ormonde*; not signed. Despatched the honest man who on Monday night brought Ormonde's letter of the 28th, on the next morning; instructed him in many particulars on which he had not been informed, especially what he was to do with the letter to the little peer, if he were not in town but yet in England. The King's answer concerning D[ick] Fansh[aw] was what Hyde would have expected, for it puts him to no trouble, but that temper of mind will cost them dear. Received a letter last night from him who went from Grigg, who writes very cheerfully; Crumwell had sent to Lambert for his commission, who sent it to him and seems very tame; the former makes haste to free himself from the officers who have been troublesome, which is greatly resented by many; we shall undoubtedly hear very shortly of an honest fellow whom Mr. Cooper once brought to Ormonde, but whom Hyde never saw. Received this morning a letter of the 13th from Sir Ge. La., with a warning from Sir Arthur Blany not to give credit to Lord Blany, who is shortly coming to their parts, nor to the correspondence held with Mr. Tho. Blany, both being suspected to be in the employ of their enemies. This does not make much impression on Hyde. La. says no more of the little man but that he is much troubled at not having received the £100 which Hyde ordered Ra. to pay; wrote to the little man fully yesterday. Account of Capt. Lendall's going with 25 men (one of them young Lloyd) in an open shallop to the Isle of Thanet, landing there at night, and marching two miles to the house of a rich old man named Crispe, whom they seized in his bed and carried off in his own coach to the boat, and have brought [as a prisoner to be ransomed] to Bruges, with £500 which they found in the house. The prisoner is very merry, and laughs heartily at himself; he says he had warning ten days before that the attempt would be made, but thought it too mad to be believed, yet nevertheless sent away a good sum of money to Canterbury. They seized his son also, but his wife being very great with child, and wonderfully unwilling to part with her husband, they allowed him to remain on promise that £1000 should be paid from Mr. Ford in Bruges within a month; the terms for the father are not yet settled, who meanwhile keeps a very good table and exceedingly commends their courtesy. Much talk here of a certain lady who is at Bruxelles, and many shrewd discourses which will quickly get into England; pray let her go to some other place.

*Endorsed by Ormonde, "Rec. 2 Aug."*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 354.

1657.

Br[uges],  
August 1.

1025. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. Has received both his letters of the 30th ult. The honest man is

[Brussels],  
August 1.

1657. gone with what, it is hoped, will produce something; the rulers in England have little fear of disturbance; hopes this shows the secrecy of what is designed. All that the woman brought was a very cheerful letter from Hop[ton], who imputes his long silence to his imprisonment, and his liberty to the help of Hunti. (a person who heretofore made much noise in the world, but of whom nothing had been heard for a long while), who also commissioned him to tell the King he would do him a notable piece of service, when he pleases to order it, at fourteen days' warning; what it is must not be ventured out of cipher. An answer goes to Hop. by this post; his liberty cost him £300; he mentions J. and C., but the King does not remember who they are. J. Stephens brought a letter to the King from West., confirming what others say about Wi[ldman] and the approaching commotions. Lord Bristol left yesterday for the army; he is to make the proposition about the King's going thither, and till a return be made it is vain to persuade the King to lay the idea aside, and even then it will be hard to bring him to Bruges. Barton may go to Holland.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Madrid,  
August 1.

1206. *Sir Henry Bennet to Hyde.* Fresh assurances continue to be given that all that has been promised shall be done, except as regards the Duke of Gloucester's pension. His memorial on religion is not yet answered, but will be presently; meanwhile, he is forbidden to take notice of it to any one. For the ports, they will only allow ships with the King's commission to have ingress and egress without liberty to buy or sell anything; he cannot rest satisfied with this. No certain news of Blague; he is thought to have gone to Portugal.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Alost,  
August 2.

1207. *Lord Bristol to Hyde;* not signed. Sends the whole despatch of this week from their correspondent [Marcés] at Paris; he will know what use to make of the cipher mentioned to have been sent to Mr. Spencer. Came yesterday from Bruxelles; the King has commissioned him to make the proposition to Don Juan of 500,000 crowns, and to negotiate on those grounds; will send an account soon how it is relished, that no time may be lost in instructing Bennet; hopes to be with Don Juan in six days; Slingsby will send a courier to him from Bruxelles every Tuesday or Wednesday.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

July 23.  
[O.S.]

1208. *Thurloe to Lockhart,* complaining greatly of the non-observance of the conditions of the treaty by the French, and directing him to press for immediate payment for the provisions lying in the Downs.  
*Copy sent by Marcés.*

1029. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. Has received his letter of the 1st. Hyde is mistaken in thinking the King's answer touching D. Fanshaw was to spare the pains of a letter. Has little reverence for what he knows of Sir Ar. Blany's understanding, and is ignorant who Tho. Blany is, but if the small Peer designs to wriggle himself into a capacity to serve Cromwell, he will be disappointed. Is a little damped at the little man's eagerness for the £100, but they must be subject to reiterated gulleries of that nature. Is glad Lendall has prospered so well, but is not sorry the jest cannot be practised often. "The lady has now her soune and heyre with her, to make up the cry" [Mrs. Barlow?].

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1030. [*M. Marcés to the Earl of Bristol.*] Has received his letter of 27 July, and sent the letter to Sir H. Bennet. Hopes the cipher of Spencer has ere this reached him. Encloses a letter for Spencer and some news by the last post from the Duke of Buckingham. Lockhart being gone to the Court since the business of Lord Inchiquin's son, has not writ to England; Thurloe has only written once. Mr. Bankes' answer goes with this, and one from Sir H. Bennet, one for Sec. Nicholas, and one for Mr. O'Neile. On what score does Capt. Dumond come? hears it is only on parole for two months. Sir Thos. Pickering and another member of Parliament, who had opposed Cromwell in the late business, are said to be banished from the Parliament and Court.

*Copy by Slingsby, endorsed.*

Enclosures:—

*Copy of a letter without signature, addressed to Col. August 3.*

Whitby, with a cover "à Mons. Adam Spencer, marchand Anglois à Bruges." Has received his letter of 21 July through Lord Gerrard. Hopes he has found the cipher in his lady's hands at Bruges, the writer's cousin, to whom with cousin Mary and Mr. J. Floyd he desires his service. Lambert surrendered his commission very calmly, saying he desired nothing more than to lead a retired life in his own house. The Papists are frighted with another severe Act.

*Copy of the cipher referred to in the preceding letters, sent in the preceding week, under cover to Adam Spencer.*

1031. *Tho. Branch* [*endorsed by Hyde "Sir Ri. Will" is*] July 23. [O.S.]  
to . . . Sends his duty by his good friend the Doctor; is in some apprehension of his old disease towards the fall, but will always esteem it an honour to be made use of; had good reason for refusing to see some factors, having been almost undone several times by passing his word for others.



1657.  
Ghent,  
August 3.

1032. *Peter Talbot to Hyde.* Understands by a letter from Hyde to the Lady Abbess the coarse usage of the Hospital at Lille towards Mr. Floyd, and, although Mr. O'Neale writes to Mr. Shaw at Antwerp that Father Barton and the writer are banished from the Court, they will write to the Jesuit who visits the Hospital to examine and remedy the matter; they visited Floyd when at Lisle and found him convalescent from a dangerous sickness, and he was none the less looked to for being a Protestant; is confident there is some mistake, and that he was not turned out for being a Protestant before he was able to march. Barton and Talbot advised him not to deny his religion, because it would do him no prejudice, and did not endeavour to convert him. They will be more astonished than Hyde if the story be true; they have never found want of charity in the hospital at Gant or in the hospitals in the country generally, but often want of gratitude, and return of calumny for courtesies received.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

From the  
Camp at  
Maroilles,  
August 4.  
Porto S<sup>ca</sup>.  
Maria,  
August 5.

1033. *Don Juan to King Charles*, respecting the business of Giles Motet.—Span.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1034. *Henry Rumbould to [Sir H. Bennet?]*. Blake has gone for England with sixteen ships and two catches, but has left some sixteen here, under the command of John Stoakes, one of the rationalest men amongst them, who only affects for his interest to be of that party. A number of pamphlets have come from England, including the book of which *Killing no Murder* was the preface\*, and the laws newly made by Cromwell, which our Duke has caused to be translated. Fleetwood is appointed to succeed on Cromwell's death ("which would we could see"), but Lambert is very popular, especially amongst the soldiers. A fleet of thirty ships is in the Downs, prepared against Holland; Montagu is General, Goodson Vice-Admiral, and Staner Rear-Admiral, "and Cromwell knighted the gentle seaman."

Brussels,  
August 6.

1035. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. Has seen his letter of the 3rd to Dick Beling, and has prepared the King to be on his guard upon any motion made in the matter of Crisp; but is it not worth trying whether the King himself may not make some profit out of him? So many charges fall upon the King that his computation with Don Juan's allowance will fall very short; amongst others, Camaly, of whom the King has a very good opinion, is in great

\* At the end of *Killing no Murder*, the author bids the reader "expect another sheet or two of paper of this subject, if I escape the Tyrant's hands;" but no continuation is known or has hitherto been supposed to have appeared.

necessities; the King thinks it is necessary to send him into England. The suspicion the Earl [of Bristol] had of the stratagem made use of to render the Fathers and their clients gracious amongst the Spaniards, is so confirmed that there is no room for doubt; it will do much mischief, but he cannot discover whether the King thinks so. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

1657.

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 355.

1036. *Hyde to Ormonde*; not signed. Ormonde has not replied to his letter of 30 July, which troubles Col. Stephens (whose value Ormonde knows), who is very solicitous that Sir Thos. Armstrong may receive satisfaction. All the woman could tell Hyde was that the news she brought was good; if the design be what Ho. [Hopton?] mentioned when he was with the King, Hyde knows it already. If the King remembers to whom he wrote when Ho. went last from Bruxells, he will know who J. and C. are; the former is a countryman of Ormonde's, the latter a notorious gamester, and what he says of either will signify very little to Hyde. Ja. Steephens could not tell what to do with one of the letters enclosed in Ormonde's letter to him, and directed in the King's hand to Walsh; told him it was for Mr. West.(?), to whom he will carry it. If the King resolves not to go to the army, it will be better for him to leave Bruxells and come to Bruges; if he have money, he should quickly send Fox hither. Has spoken with Ja. Mennes, and finds he was not mistaken about the ships; for £5,000 they can have two very good ships, one with 42 guns and one with 38, fitted and ready for the sea, and Mr. Boone confirms this. Mr. Jennings writes that Hyde would wonder if he saw what cheerful letters he receives from some in England who are naturally doubtful enough; they bid him expect some alterations speedily. Why has Ormonde no mind for any more such expeditions as Lendall's? The latter has more in his head, but not with such a crew, who have been unreasonable enough in their demands; the King must determine the right of the case; hopes he will not countenance anything to the prejudice of those who have done the work so handsomely.

Bru[ges],  
August 6.*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Short extract in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 355.

1037. *Sir H. Bennet to the King*. Had the King made but one step less in his engagements with this crown, he would have left them a good pretence for not performing what now with the best intentions they will find a hard business. The King is beholden to Don Diego de Villa-alva and Don Francisco de Meneses for many good offices, but above all to Don Juan.

Madrid,  
August 8.

1038. *The same to Hyde*. Has had no letter from him since June 29. Still in difficulty about the business of

Madrid,  
August 8.

1657. the liberty of the ports, but hopes it will be granted. Don Francisco de Meneses wrote to ask for 100,000 crowns for the King, but the King of Spain proposes to add 50,000 more; this, in the necessities this Crown is now in, is ten times what it would have been five years ago, and their desires are entirely good to assist as far as they can. It is said a *Pragmatica* is about to be issued forbidding the wearing any foreign manufactures. Partly in deciphered cipher.
- Madrid, August 8. 1039. *Sir H. Bennet to Ormonde*. Don Luis de Haro says that he has sent his answer to Ormonde's letter to the Marq. of Caracena. All the Court has that esteem and value for Ormonde which his servants can wish. Hopes he will send a favourable answer to Col. Fitzpatrick's letter, who is now in Catalonia. *Endorsed by Hyde.*
- Brussels, August 10. 1040. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. Sends the letters in favour of Sir Thos. Armstrong, at signing which the King said there were few he would supply in that way. On the King's hearing from Lord Taaffe of what Sir J. Berkley had said, and the Duke [of York] confirmed, of Don Juan's taxing the King's Ministers with failing in their matter, the King wrote to the Duke to know the particulars of that discourse; the Duke's answer is that nothing like that had at any time fallen from Don Juan, but at the same time Lord Taaffe writes to the King that the Duke had showed him that part of the King's letter, but said that what he had told him was in confidence. How can those who are employed by the King govern themselves if Sir John may cast out such things, and then shelter himself under the duty they owe to the Duke? Is apt to think, from what Lord Bristol said in the garden at Gand, that Don Juan may have said some such thing in confidence to the Duke, and that he is unwilling Don Juan should hear of it again. *Endorsed by Hyde.*  
The greater part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 356.
- Breda, August 11. 1041. *John Jennings [Titus] to Hyde*. Is sorry that a letter he wrote from Antwerp on 23 July has miscarried; but all of moment was in cipher. Hopes to meet him next week, and give full information. Unless some expedient be found to reconcile 330, the progress of the affairs of 425<sup>o</sup> on this side will be extremely slow. 181 is safe. *Endorsed by Hyde.*
- "From the Camp at Ableu," August 12, at noon. 1042. *The Earl of Bristol to Ormonde*; not signed. Is newly arrived, and has dined with the Duke of York; is to see Don John to-morrow; writes this at the Earl of Rochester's, to whom he has communicated the proposition he is charged with, but hears that the very sum pitched upon,

150,000 [crowns], is coming from Spain, and will therefore wait until he knows the truth of this. The Duke of York says he has sent the King Don John's answer to his last letter about Motett, which he hopes will be to his satisfaction.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

1657.

1043. *Hyde to Ormonde*; not signed. Has delivered the enclosures in Ormonde's letter of the 10th, to Col. Stephens, who has sent them forward, hoping they will be at Flushing before the convoy leaves. It is an unreasonable way of supplying their friends if any other could be found, but their wants are intolerable; and it is strange that a person of his quality and use, who is trusted by so many persons of condition, should not find such support from them as would keep him alive. Intends on Thursday or Friday to take his wife to Gant and so send her to Breda, and himself to be with Ormonde by Saturday night. The Resident writes of very pretty dialogues about Sir Robert Welsh with Don Alonso, who says that the laws will not allow him to be kept longer in prison though they will keep Sexby's man still in the Castle of Gant, who has been double the time; must protest to all the world that if such a person be set at liberty, he cannot think the King safe in this country; thinks Don John should never order so infamous a thing. They are (as Ormonde says) in an ill condition by the liberty Sir John [Berkeley] takes: it will be an unreasonable restraint if he may publish things against them, but when they would answer, the case should require entire secrecy.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

The greater part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 356.

Bruges,  
August 13.

1044. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*; not signed. Has received his letter of 13 July; fears some are lost. Interview with Don Luis de Haro about the liberty of the ports, the supply of money, and the Secret Article. Lord Muskerry's correspondence with the Marq. de los Balbases. Mons. Barrière arrived here last night from Holland. Plague at Genoa. Suggests that the King should send some one to Rome to tell, in regard to the Secret Article, what he has done for the Catholic religion. Why does Hyde warn him so often of Raulins? There is a reasonable distance between them, and they have never written to each other.

Partly in deciphered cipher.

Madrid,  
August 15.

1045. *The same to Ormonde*; not signed. Received his letter of 16 July, and sent the enclosed letter to Col. Fitzpatrick at Barcelona. Refers for full information on business to his letters to the Chancellor ("whom I take to be the only fixed foot of the compasse"), and to Lord Bristol

Same date.

1657. last week. "Bee sure you bee ready in England when the Ministers are so in Flanders."

*Endorsed by Ormonde, "Rec. 11 Sept."*

Madrid,  
August 15.

1046. *Sir H. Bennet to the King*; not signed. Writes again because Mr. O'Neile tells him his Majesty will have him write often. Hopes the satisfaction he will receive from Spain by the time this reaches him, both as to public affairs and private conveniences, will make him forget the vexation formerly felt. Refers for news to his letter to the Chancellor, and the letter which accompanied it written from Puerto St. Marie [art. 1034 *supra*].

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

August 6.  
[O.S.]

1047. 385 [*Mr. Robinson*] to 240. Sent a bill of exchange for £100 with his last. Has received a letter from Ormonde of 14 July, but not a former one, therein mentioned, of 20 June. Has been unable as yet to pay the £100 to Mr. Francis Camfield, because Andrew Newport, who has the money, has been for two months in the country, but has written to him for it. Maynard, the English resident at Lisbon, has made offers of serving the King in any way he can, and now desires to know whether his offers will be accepted; let the bearer be discoursed with about the matter. The bearer will also give a particular account of several undertakings proposed on the King's behalf, and also of the temper of the people.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Valen-  
ciennes,  
August 16.

1048. *Earl of Bristol to the King*; not signed. Told in his letter to Ormonde how civilly the Duke of York received him even in the presence of Father Tom Talbot himself, and so continues; concludes therefore that either he has very little unkindness towards him [Bristol] or very much dissimulation; is hand and glove with Sir John [Berkeley], who, without raillery, behaves very decently. The final answer about Motett is, that such charges are brought against him that he cannot be admitted until they are cleared up; but Don John has ordered that the money he was to pay must be found for the King within five days, or that, notwithstanding all objections, the business must be settled for Motett. Advises that the King should either at once come to the army, or permit Bristol to discuss the proposal with Don John. Postpones asking for the sum of 150,000 until he knows the truth of the report that that sum is coming from Spain. Motett is pleased with the orders about his business; he will return to Brussels as soon as he has got a copy of the charge against him. The Prince of Condé demands the return by the King of all the men that were formerly in his army, and says that if the King grant it not, he must take them where he finds them; to prevent a rupture, it is proposed that leave be given him instead to add



one regiment more of Dutch to his army, and to this Don John and the Marq. de Caracena are not disinclined to consent. 1657.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Nine quarto pages. Followed by a French version of so much of the letter as relates to the business of Mottet.

1049. *Father Peter Talbot to Hyde.* Encloses evidence that Mr. Floyd was not turned out of the Hospital for being a Protestant; but confesses that Hyde had as much reason to believe what he wrote as now to believe the contrary. Has had an account of Sexby's ill-fortune, who was betrayed both in Holland and England, but though Cromwell should poison him the business is not lost. Divers parties are endeavouring to cut Cromwell off; £2,000 to the governors of some garrisons would make them lead the way in declaring against him; if they do not, it is absolutely necessary that the King go in person, with what forces are promised, in November or December. Tenders so much the King's honour and the affection of all people to him that he wishes what he hears the King has said of him were credited by all the world, viz. that he has prejudiced his affairs very much; but those who know him will be as far from believing this as he is from believing that the King has said it. Is going to Brussels and the army, and will do what he can for their advantage even though ingratitude should be his reward.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Ghent,  
 August 18.

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 357.

Enclosure :—

*Nicole de Boïont to Father Thomas Barton.* Went as he requested, to the Hospital, and spoke to the Prioress about the English soldier; she says that all that he reported was most false, for that she never allows any one to leave unless able or willing; and, so far from his being turned out because he would not change his religion, there was not a word ever said to him on the subject.—Lat.

Lille,  
 August 11.

1050. *Earl of Bristol to Ormonde.* Account of the capture by M. Boutteville of the whole of the baggage of Turenne's army within a league of his camp. Things continue as fair as may be between Sir John Berceley and himself, and the Duke of York uses him with as much kindness as ever he did in his life; the Fathers' practices with the Court are rather to be condemned than otherwise.  
*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

"From the  
 Camp of  
 Calonne,"  
 August 22.

1051. *The King to the Duc de Montalto,* requesting him to permit Mr. William Blundel to sell some merchandise in the district under his government.—Fr.  
*Copy.*

Brussels,  
 August 23.

1052. *Sir H. Bennet to the King.* If what the Spanish Court does for him is not to the full extent of what they ought to give and he to receive, it is from no want of good

Madrid,  
 August 23.

1057. will, but from their general failing in all their affairs. With regard to their not receiving him otherwise than *incognito* in their country, they easily answer that the money it would have cost to receive him would have done his business if they could have given it to him. Refers for intelligence to his letter to the Chancellor.

Madrid,  
August 23.

1058. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde.* Has received Hyde's of the 21 July, and afterwards that of the 20th, with that from the King. The aid granted to the King will be ready in Flanders by the middle of September; the delays in other things would make him mad were he not told that if the whole monarchy were at stake they would not double their pace. Interview with Barrière.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Partly in deciphered cipher.

August 23.

1054. *The King to Fred. III, King of Denmark,* accrediting Luke Whittington as his agent at the Danish ports for the ships bearing his commission; and also to the Count de Ranzau and the Vice-Roy of Norway, recommending the same to their good offices.—Lat.

*Copies.*

August 24.

1055. *The same to Don Luis de Haro,* particularly recommending to him the interests of Mr. John Shaw of Antwerp, who has suffered much from the rebels for his fidelity, and desiring that his goods may not be confiscated with those of the opposite party.—Fr.

*Copy.*

Brussels,  
August 24.

1056. *Hyde to Nicholas.* Account of his two days' journey from Bruges; the waggon made him very weary, and an ill dinner very angry; his wife has gone to Antwerp. The King has written to Don Juan that if he will declare that he is unwilling the King should go to the army, he will give over the thought of it, and desires that no more delays [with regard to the money] may be interposed on that account. Encloses the Commissions and other papers, signed, of which copies are to be taken; at the foot of the Latin pass for Mr. Blundell is to be inserted a specification of the cargo in Spanish; Nicholas may have for his own use what Blundell pays; conceives that Whittington's business is done as Nicholas directed, except that no letter has been written to the Governor of Elsinore because they know not how to address him. Capture by the Spaniards of the baggage of the French army. The King is endeavouring to get quarters assigned, so as to draw together for his own service the soldiers who come from the enemy's army, and who have endured great extremities. A great loss at London in the death of honest Geoffrey Palmer; if they were at Whitehall to-morrow, they would exceedingly want him.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

1057. *Charles Kavanagh to Arthur Annesley.* Offers £7 for the rent of the farm at Carigeduffe; cannot go to Dublin to meet him as he is ordered to attend the assizes at Killkeny and Carloe. If Annesley has to do with all the writer's father's estate in the county of Carloe, can give him information of some parcels he has not yet viewed. *Mutilated.*

Seal of arms; quarterly, 1. a bend dancetté between two cross crosslets; 2. three swords interchangeably posed; 3. three swords interchangeably posed, horizontally; 4. three pheons.

Endorsed with Annesley's reply, as follows:—

Cannot take less than 2 shillings an acre for Carrickduffe, and does not wish to let it for more than eleven years. Has a judgment which will reach all of Kavanagh's father's estate in Carloe; desires he would send him a note of all these and of the lands of Darby Kavanagh also. One Mr. John Cull, a minister at Carloe, pretends to have a lease of Clammullen from the State; tell him that the writer's title was long before the Rebellion and is allowed by the State; therefore it will be well that he find out some other place for himself timely.

1057.  
Aacha,  
August 14.  
[O.S.]

College  
Green,  
Dublin,  
August 29.  
[O.S.]

1058. *Clement to Hyde;* not signed. The Portuguese Ambassador being requested by the Pope not to celebrate his King's coronation, as he proposed, with fireworks, because assemblages of the people were forbidden through fear of the plague, regarding it as intended to show that the Pope would not acknowledge the King, issued an order commanding all the Portuguese in Rome to quit the city within three months; as yet the Pope has taken no notice of the edict. The plague has ceased, and the music and holy water have been restored in the churches. Alesandria defends itself bravely; Mons. d'Estrades and the Marq. Villa have been slain under its walls. Has received all Hyde's letters of late, and has written every week but one. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

[Rome],  
August 25.

1059. *The King to the Cardinal of Toledo,* thanking him for the interest he shows in his behalf, and requesting him to assist Sir H. Bennet with his advice.—Fr. *Copy.*

August 25.

1060. *John Jennings [Titus] to Hyde.* Is coming to Bruxelles to have a private meeting with him, to communicate many things of importance. Will be much mistaken if Hyde does not suddenly find less obstruction in the progress of the King's affairs on this side than formerly.

Antwerp,  
August 25.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1061. *Hyde to Nicholas;* No. 2; not signed. Has received his letters of the 24th and 25th. The King is content that Sir James Hambleton go to see Bothwicke. Fox shall be

Brussels,  
August 27.

1057. sent to Bruges to discharge the debts as soon as money comes in, unless the King himself goes there. Of the soldiers who come to them, those only have come over from the enemy who bring passes from the governors of the frontiers. Has not received the letter from Charles Cottrell. The King will return an answer to the letter sent by Nicholas from Mr. Ro[per]. On Friday a kinsman or servant of Mrs. Barlow stabbed Tom Howard in the street through the arm with a very dangerous wound, and escaped, but justice will be very severely prosecuted against both mistress and man; John Mennes is very solicitous in it. Tell Capt. Lendall that the King says that Straghan's wife has not yet got the 100 g[uilders?].

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 357, where for *Jarvis* read *Gervase*.

Brussels,  
August 29.

1062. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 3; not signed. Received his letter of the 27th, and this morning has two packets from Sir H. Bennet, who writes very cheerfully; Lord Goring is dead there. Has always thought the King should not go to the army, but there was no persuading him, and unless Don Juan deals clearly in his answer, the King will go with four men and a clothes-bag. Middleton is not yet resolved what to do. Will send Lord Napier's letter by the next.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Madrid,  
August 29.

1063. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*. Has received his letter of 3 Aug. with the enclosed commission for Mr. Leonard Clearke, which is a thing that can by no means be yet mentioned; public affairs would be embarrassed by his attempting to do anything for those who, having the King's protections, desire to live and trade here; this is the reason of his so long delaying to do anything for Mr. Shaw, to whom he writes with an account of the state of his business. Satisfactory promises of the payment of the supplies. The Marq. de los Balbases not an hour ago sent for the writer to assure him that he had taken great pains to procure him satisfaction as to the liberty of the ports, and that the King of Spain was entirely satisfied with his memorial about the Secret Article, and saw the importance of its being kept concealed, and therefore desired that the King would send some one secretly to Rome to acquaint the Pope with what he has promised for the advantage of the Catholic religion. Encloses a letter from Don Heronimo de la Torre in answer to a memorial from him about the business of the ports.

Partly in deciphered cipher.  
Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 358.

Enclosure:—

Essone,  
August 30.

*Geronymo de la Torre to Bennet*; with reply to his representation respecting the opening of the ports to

ships coming over from the service of Cromwell, which he laid before the King.—Span. 1657.

1064. *Lord Jermyn to Prince "Robert" [Rupert]*, recommending Col. Bamfeild, who is going to Germany, to seek a livelihood wherever he can find it; any goodness shown to him, whose sufferings and persecutions entitle him to all the relief and supports that may innocently be given him, will very much oblige the writer. Writes this on his way to Bourbon, whither the Queen is going for the recovery of her health. *Essone, August 30.*

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 358.

1065. *The Earl of Bristol to the King*; not signed. Don Juan's answer respecting the King's coming to the army is, that he was opposed to it because he could not receive him as he ought, and because he thought it better for his own affairs to remain at Brugges; but since the King thinks differently, and will dispense with a due reception, God forbid that he should oppose his inclinations, although he thinks his reasons somewhat metaphysical. Advises that the King should be in a readiness to come if any new action arise in the campaign, but not if things remain as they are. Desires him to chide the Duke of York for exposing himself unnecessarily to danger; for doing a second time what he has now done, with so much applause, at Ardre, he would be censured. *Broukerque, August 30.*

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 359.

1066. *The same to Hyde and Ormonde together*. Was never in his life so toiled, by marching day and night; will write again from their next quarter to-morrow night. Don Juan promises that the business of the King's moneys shall be immediately despatched. If anything is to be done effectually concerning Lindall's business, let such an order be sent ready-framed as they desire Don Juan to sign. The bearer, Jarvis, will relate the business of Ardre, of which he was an eye-witness; Musquerry and his myrmidons did eminently, and never business so well contrived and executed was so unluckily frustrated. *Brakerque, same date.*

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1067. *The same to Ormonde*. Has received his letter of the 15th, with the new state of Lindall's business, in which he doubts not to obtain the King's satisfaction if the orders are sent ready-drawn for signature. Believes the distresses Don John is like to be brought to, will convince him that his only support in these countries depends upon the King's re-establishment. Will not forget George Lane when he gets the orders for the King's moneys, nor omit the serving of Musquerry, whose courage and conduct at Ardres has confirmed the value had of him before. The Duke of York's *Drincom, August 31.*

1657. gracious usage of the writer continues and improves daily, and Sir John Berkely carries himself towards him very handsomely and generously; is confident by divers discourses with Don John and the Marq. de Caracena that Sir John has no ill design, and that the writer's jealousy concerning the matter of religion was merely the effect of the lewd Fathers' vanity, as what they had given out concerning his likely reception was of their malice.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 359.

August 1  
and  
August 21,  
[O.S.]

1068. *Copies by Lord Ossory*, Ormonde's son, of—

1. A warrant from Cromwell permitting Ossory to pass into France for recovery of his health, on condition of his giving good security to Sir John Barkstead, Lieutenant of the Tower of London, that he will not, directly or indirectly, act or contrive anything to the prejudice of Cromwell or his government.
2. Certificate from Barkstead that the security has been given. "The bonds are 5000 pounds."

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Brussels,  
August 31.

1069. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 4; not signed. Has received his letter of the 29th; will send his letter to Sir H. Bennet, and will give to Lord Norwich the letter for him; the latter seems to bear the loss of his son well, but undoubtedly it afflicts him much. The King sent the paper concerning the prisoner to Lord Bristol, but has not yet had an answer. Does not yet hear of any proceeding against Sexby; does not think he has been trusted by Cromwell, but that he is a mortal enemy to him without being a friend to them. A word or two is left out in the pass for Holder. Concerning Allan's petition, the King is willing that they who took him shall get what they can out of him; but Nicholas should release him on some promise under his hand that he will not misbehave himself towards the King or his friends; Nicholas had best speak with Col. Whitby and the rest, and put an end to it, for the knave is very poor.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Camphire,  
Sept. 2.

1070. *The Earl of Kinnoule* (sic) *to Hyde*, asking for the command of the regiment which is vacant by the murder of Lord Newburgh.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Steen-  
voorde,  
Sept. 2.

1071. *The Earl of Bristol to Hyde*; not signed. Received his letters, and gave the enclosure to the Duke of York. Is indignant at the financiers' failing to supply the King after being assured by Don John that the orders were sent; will press for relief very strongly. "You may bee merry concerning Mrs. Barlo, but I assure you I can not bee it, enough to awnswere your levityes."

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1072. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 5. Received his letter of the 31st; want of money; nothing yet settled as to the King's departure to Gand or Bruges. Mrs. Howard came yesterday to see her husband, and says the Princess Royal will go from the Hague to Breda. Tell Capt. Lendall that nothing is omitted that can be done in his business with Don Juan. Lend Dick Harding twenty dollars. *Endorsed by Nicholas.*

1657.

Bruss[els],  
Sept. 3.

1073. *The Earl of Bristol to Hyde*; not signed. Pressed the business of the King's supply with all the pathologicalness he could if the saving of his soul had been concerned; Don John's answer was that their own state was so miserable for want of money that he had done all he could at present, viz. order the getting together of 80,000 florins for payment of the arrears, which he doubted not would be done in a few weeks. If any more good is to be done, some one else must be sent for the purpose, as he sees that if he makes this his solemn business, he will be incapable of doing any other service. Has in his hands a project (which the King gave him) of the Baron d'Erpe for money, but thinks it not a fit season to move it. Encloses a packet for his daughter. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Steen-  
voorde,  
Sept. 5.

1074. *The same to Ormonde.* Has represented Ormonde's case with more than ordinary warmth, but Don Juan's reply is that their own necessities are greater. Ormonde should come himself for these money matters, or Sir Henry de Vic, or some one else; if the writer be the chief solicitor any more, he will become as useful to the King with Don Juan as Lord Taaffe or Lord Newbourg. Don Juan has taken George Lane's paper to put the sum to it; he has renewed his promise for Musquery. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Steen-  
voorde,  
Sept. 5.

Seal, a fleur-de-lis, with coronet and garter.

1075. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*; No. 6. Has nothing to add to what he said last week; the ministers shift matters from one to another. If the King sends an envoy to Rome, the Spanish agent, Don Gaspar de Sobremonte, will be directed to help him. Has received Hyde's letter marked 5, and one of 11 Aug. Gen. Hugh O'Neale has come to town. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Madrid,  
Sept. 5.

Partly in deciphered cipher.

1076. *The same to the King*; not signed. Great scarcity of writing-paper since the plague at Genoa. Does not know whether *Bru.*, from which the Chancellor dates all his letters, means Brussels or Bruges. Account of the disgrace and punishment of Don Fran. de Meneses (who is now said not to be of the noble Portuguese family but of an obscure one of Andalusia) for a quarrel and combat with the Prince de

Madrid,  
Sept. 5.

1657. Talara, on a question of dignity; he was one who warmly prosecuted the King's interest at Court.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*
- Bruss[els], Sept. 5. 1077. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 6. Has his 7 of the 3rd inst. Cannot write to Col. Phillipps to-day. The King resolved last night to send Sir Geo. Lane to the army, but a letter this morning from Lord Bristol gives such hope of effectual orders that the King will delay it. Has looked over the debts, and finds that every bit of meat, every drop of drink, all the fire and all the candle, that have been spent since the King came here, is entirely owed for. Encloses two passes for Jo. Jane.  
*Endorsed by Nicholas.*
- August 27. [O.S.] 1078. 507 [*endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. Plante"*] to [*Hyde?*]. Received his two letters. Lord Bellasis and Lord Byron, on receiving their letters, went down very willingly into the country to do all in their power; finds that the Earl of 33. 22. 31. 36. 46. 48. 22. 44. [deciphered as "Lemnster," a title not then existing; qu. Rob. Cholmondeley, Earl of *Leinster?*] has extraordinary ability with regard to money, and the Bishop of Chichester, who has influence with him, has gone (although such a journey goes hard with him) 140 miles to him. Col. Gilby is very sick; he would have been useless at Hull, as their friend there died long since; but Sir M. Langdale has a friend here who is setting out to-day on a design as considerable for that place. Gardner is in prison. Some persons of quality desire that [*Hyde*] would write a character of the King, which they think would at this season advance him much.  
The names are in deciphered cipher.
- Bruss[els], Sept. 7. 1079. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 7. Received his letter of the 5th; acknowledges that most of their inconveniences proceed from the root he mentions, which is represented very passionately and frequently, how unsuccessfully soever; God's leisure must be waited for in the cure of that and other distempers. Is glad to hear that Harding is in a better condition than he supposed. It is a pity Ge. Barker should break his heart upon a mistake, for the King resolves to do him justice, and what he has suffered proceeded from mere accident. Last night the King received a letter from the Princess Royal of her purpose to move to Breda in hope to meet him.  
*Endorsed by Nicholas.*
- "The camp at War-mout," Sept. 8. 1080. *Earl of Bristol to [Ormonde]*; not signed. Has received his letters of the 4th and 5th. Presses that Ormonde, or Sir John Berkeley, or some one else, should come to urge the business about the money in his stead. Will send the Chancellor the order about Lendall's prisoner.  
*Endorsed by Ormonde, "Rec. 12 Sept."*



1081. *R. Clement to [Hyde ?]*. Cardinal Rospigliosi was very sensible of the respects presented by Sir E. Hyde, and spoke very honourably of him. Father Walford informs Card. Barberini with all freedom of what concerns the King; but there is need of some one who might be authorized to speak to others; there is no doubt of the Pope's concurrence on the King's behalf. Geoghegan, an Irish Franciscan, once Bishop in the north of Ireland, but who has been living some years in the College *de Propagandâ Fide*, has been made Bishop of Meath, and is going thither. Dr. Bacon keeps up weekly correspondence with Cromwell's agent at Livorno; believes him, nevertheless, to be really well affected to the King. Card. Ghigi is ill; but none have died of the plague for more than forty days. - General continental news.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Partly in deciphered cipher.

1082. *The Princess Royal to the King*; not signed. Received with much joy the expressions of his kindness by Mad. Howard, but was at the same time troubled to find him still unsatisfied with her, although, when she left, he assured her the contrary; is so clear from doing anything inconsistent with both duty and kindness to him that she does not doubt of justifying herself in any particular either by letter or when she has the happiness of seeing him.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Black seal of arms.

1083. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 9. Received his letter of the 7th. Expects every day to receive an order from Lord Bristol concerning Capt. Lendall; meanwhile sends Nicholas a letter from the King to the Marq. de Leda. Want of money; Mr. Fox proposes the King should give up his diet, and be content with one dish. Assure Lord Taragh that he and the Canon shall know as soon as the King is resolved about moving. Mons. d'Ogniate was entreated to look after a house at Gant, which the King thinks the better air, but nothing is provided. Resolves to remove his wife from Breda to Bruges. Lord Culpeper has not yet come. Does not think Sexby will be suffered to escape, and does not wish him here, but thinks him enemy enough to Cromwell; much intelligence sent about him is not true, *e.g.* when they said his wife was daily at Whitehall, she was not in England, and only went thither last week. "What shall wee say to your fyne ladyes when my lady Bea. [Beauchamp] marryes my Lord Wor. sunn? Sure my Lord Hart. [Hertford?] cannot like it." Had a letter from Mr. Roper of 2 Sept., with a melancholy account of the money; he says Baron Gunn sent 1000 dollars by a Scotchman to the King, but fears the man did not deliver it, and therefore will cause it to be paid out of some money

1657.  
[Rome],  
Sept. 8.

Hague,  
Sept. 10.

Brussels,  
Sept. 10.

1657. he expects from Scotland; says also that Sir William Curtius has a warrant to receive 2000 dollars from the Duke of Wirtemberg, which Curtius intends to stop on his own account; let Curtius be told that if he does this without warrant, the King will dislike it, and he will be a loser by it.

The greatest part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 362.

Enclosure:—

*Letter from the King* (signed by him) to the Marq. de Leda, governor of Dunkirk, requesting that no affront be offered to Capt. Lendall, about whom he has written to Don Juan; all the admiralty-dues shall be paid.—Fr.

- Sept. 11. 1084. *The King to Mr. Stapley*, "by J. Tre." The instruments sent are not those he proposed, because these are thought sufficient and less liable to inconvenience; the perfect despatch as to what concerns himself is delayed for his sake as it cannot be done with the necessary secrecy; nothing that has been done amiss by his friends shall be remembered to his prejudice.

*Copy by Hyde.*

Brussels,  
Sept. 12.

1085. *Letter from the King* requesting a loan of fifty pounds.

*Copy.*

Sept. 12.

1086. *Lord Taaffe to the King*; not signed. Account of a quarrel with Mons. Coraille [the Duke of York's quartermaster-general], who attacked him with a cudgel, for which he is sentenced by the Duke to make the enclosed insufficient reparation. The Duke of Gloucester takes the entire charge of his own regiment, to the neglect of the writer, and Sir Charles Cottrell receives all the complaints by petitions in the regiment, so that he is made a cipher; desires leave therefore to withdraw, and to wait upon the King himself.

Eight quarto pages.

Enclosure:—

*Terms of the sentence passed upon M. Corail by the Duke of York*, at a Council of War, held 11 Sept.; he shall on his knees beg pardon of Lord Taaffe, presenting him with a stick to use as he pleases.—Fr.

Madrid,  
Sept. 12.

1087. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*; not signed. Received Hyde's letter of Aug. 17. When he presses the Ministers to fulfil their promises, they become not so warm as they were; cannot obtain the declaration for the liberty of the ports, according to the paper from the Secretary of State, of which he sent Hyde a copy. Don Luis said on the 9th current that within five or six days he would send 100,000 crowns for the

King, but fumblingly added that the Ministers in Flanders would have the care of relieving the King's wants, by which it is plain they mean to keep the money in their own hands. A flat denial was given to Lord Muskerry's proposal yesterday; the truth is, they have no money for it, and they will not part with the body of Irish foot, although they have not more than one hundred under arms. Has urged Lord Bristol to use more powerfully the influence which all the world believes he has with Don Juan. 1657.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Partly in deciphered cipher.

1088. *Hyde to Mr. Robinson*, "by J. Tre." Received his letter of 6th Aug.; hopes he has now received Hyde's of 20 June, in which the first order was given for the payment of the £100 to Mr. Camfeilde in which the King is exceedingly concerned, and desires it may be done as soon as possible; it is for the use of Mr. Fisher. The honest bearer has been fully conferred with about Mr. Maynard and all other particulars; their friends in England seem to have so little confidence in each other that they rarely confer together, or send advice, or declare what part they can take, but seem so heart-broken as only to wait for some extraordinary act of Providence; if the King were to land to-morrow in England with as good an army as can be hoped for, he would be overpowered as he was at Worcester while men sit still and wait for the effect of the first battle. Two or three in a county should meet together, so that the King might know what he might depend on; if promises be kept, this winter will not pass without some attempt on the King's part from hence. Sent, in a former letter, one to Andrew Newport to oblige him to do all he can in the business of money of which the King was never in such want. Remembrance from Lord Ormonde, and gracious recommendations from the King to all Robinson's honest fellow-prisoners, of whose sufferings, as also of Robinson's particular sufferings and services, he has a deep sense. Sept. 12.

*Draft by Hyde.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 363.

1089. *The same to Nicholas*; No. 9 [*sic*]. Received his 11th letter of 10 Sept. Will send a letter for Middleton by the next post. The supposed begging letter was from poor Grandison, who having gone to Dunkirk without a pass, and being unknown there, was committed to prison. What ill fortune old Newborough hath in town and country! hopes there was no knavery, but honest Capt. Breare (?) being in the scuffle should be a good witness. Capt. Durgan has not yet come. Let Geo. Barker be as honest as he will, he over-acts in his complaints, and what he asks is favour, not justice. [Sept. 13.]

1657. Many very honest and very wise men dissent from Hyde and Nicholas as to the particular mentioned by the latter respecting action against Cromwell, and give very solid reasons for doing so. Bampfild has gone to Frankeford. Is glad Capt. Lendall has not sent away his letter which is a foolish and insolent one; if published, what could the King think or say when he has declared that he will hang his prisoner? Lendall should only get the father to write a letter of blame to his son urging him to perform conditions. Has a very ill opinion of the knight, but he and his father have prevailed with very honest men in England to send over about it and to give a different testimony of the same, and make the matter of ill consequence to the King's friends there. Such a man as [Capt.] Richards ought not to be amongst them; will send the King's opinion as soon as he has been examined by Nicholas; meanwhile, let him not be at liberty to do mischief. Is heartily sorry for Sir R. Page.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 364.

Heulesbeg,  
Sept. 13.

1090. *Lord Bristol to the King.* Don John on the march this day told him that it would now be time for the King to appoint a conference between his Ministers and the Marq. de Caracena about the project for the expedition to England at the end of the campaign, for which the means should not be wanting. Spoke to Don John on the business of the English regiment of Guards, upon occasion of the unwillingness of some of the English who have come over to join in a body with the Irish.

Brussels,  
Sept. 14.

1091. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 10. Sir John Berkeley lives with them with all imaginable grace and sweetness; his business is a project to send the Duke of York to the Diet, but he has a thousand projects without either head or foot; he seems to be weary of some of his friends, but still professes a very high esteem of Balcarres and would still make use of English Jesuits. There has been lately a little sharpness between the King and his sister; believes, however, they will meet as soon as she comes to Breda. Has received Nicholas' letter of the 12th. Ormonde, Fox and Hyde, have jointly borrowed £500, without which the King could not have eat here; delay of the promised Spanish supplies. Has not time now to show Mr. Roper's letter to the King, nor to speak with Beelins about Sir W. Curtius. The King says that Fox shall repay Nicholas all he has disbursed for Sir R. Page or for his burial, and for the charitable relief of the poor gentlemen who torment him. He is to open all letters addressed to Hyde, and all

for the King, which is his office, except those under any little seal. Lord Culpeper writes that he will come with the Princess to Breda. 1657.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Partly in deciphered cipher.

1092. *Richard Clement to Hyde.* If the Queen of Swedeland return to Rome, she will not find the former entertainment, although the Pope will allow the promised pension of 18,000 crowns. Card. Ghisi is recovered. Voluntary gift of money from the Spanish clergy to the King of Spain in place of an attempted compulsory tax. Affront taken by the Portuguese Ambassador at an accidental meeting with Don Mario, the Pope's brother. Divers books and letters written by Jansenists are this morning forbidden; amongst the rest *Tabulæ suffragantes* of Mr. Black or Mr. White, and a letter writ to Dr. Holden. [Rome],  
Sept. 15.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1093. *The Earl of Bristol to Hyde,* chiefly about the supply of money from Spain. Will take the first opportunity of moving the Conte d'Erpe's business. The order for Lindall is promised every day. Bergues,  
Sept. 17.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

1094. *The same to Ormonde.* Has received his letters of the 4th, 10th, and 12th; will do all he can for Ormonde's concerns, but wishes he were there himself (although in matter of interest he is so very a goose), for his mere presence would work more powerfully upon Don Juan than all the writer's rhetoric. The enemy have just crossed the Colme at Watte, where there was nobody to hinder their passage. Same date.

The greater part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 365, where for *Olme* read *Colme*.

1095. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 11. Has received his letter of the 14th. Sends an open letter for Middleton. Will always be far from doing George Barker a discourtesy, but what he said of him will be proved by an honest man. Has given Mr. Roper notice of Bamfeild. Does not like Mr. Richards; knows not what Mr. Windham may say for him; Nicholas should send to Sir Fr. Mackworth and Sir Edw. Brett to know their opinions of him. It would be well if Sir R. Page's friends would send for his poor children over; as soon as money comes, the King will give them somewhat and pay what is owing. Will send a letter for the Earl [of Bristol?] by the next, and somewhat for Nicholas to write to Di[ck] Pi[le]. The Spaniards now resolve to proceed in earnest, so that the King may be expected at Bruges very shortly. Hopes to go to Breda on Thursday, to stay there one week, and then to Bruges, Brussels,  
Sept. 17.

1657. expecting that the King will be there. Is still of his former opinion concerning Crisp; let nothing make Lendall use the old man ill \*. *Endorsed by Nicholas.*
- Madrid, Sept. 19. 1096. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde.* Received his letter of the 25th. The usual Spanish delays; they are proposing to call in the brass money. Will renew his desires for letters to the clergy; account of their resistance, headed by the Card. of Toledo, to the King's attempt to raise money on them.
- Sept. 18. Enclosure:—  
*Copy of a letter from Bennet to Don Luis de Haro,* pressing for the speedy payment of the promised supplies of money. *Endorsed by Ormonds.*  
Both letters partly in deciphered cipher.
- Brussels, Sept. 19. 1097. *Hyde to Nicholas; No. 12.* Received his letter of the 17th. Is so sure of coming to Bruges that he has this day written to Mons. D'Ogniate to lay in some wood and coals. Believes Sir John Berkeley's project will come to nothing. Col. Bampfieid has only gone to Frankfort as Cromwell's spy. Cannot send money to Middleton if it were to save Hyde's life; wrote last week to Dr. Creighton, desiring to know what money would redeem him there that he might go to the Hague to take the air, but has no answer. Has reminded the King of Sir Gi[lbert] Talbot, and will serve him all he can. Believes from what he hears from Don Juan and Sir H. Bennet that the Spaniards are now in earnest, and that is why the King will hasten to Bruges; encloses a letter for Col. Veale, and desires Nicholas to write very earnestly to Piles to send over some discreet person before the end of October, with information about Bristol and Gloucester and whatever else is under his managery. If the letter which he is promised for the Earl is not sent now, it shall be sent soon. Learn from Dick Pi[le] whether they still desire Massey should be sent to them; he can be trusted, and will be ready to go. Encloses a letter for Mr. Barton. *Endorsed by Nicholas.*  
The names in deciphered cipher.
- Madrid, Sept. 19. 1098. *Sir H. Bennet to the King.* The delays of the Spaniards in fulfilling their promises must not be attributed to any want of good will, but to their want of means;

\* On Sept. 20 a proposal was made to Crisp by one Edward Cooksey to assist him to escape, on a guarantee of a reward of £1500, but Crisp at once communicated the proposal to the King's Council. The papers relating to this are in the State Paper Office.

could never believe their straits were so great till he came within the distance of perceiving them. *Endorsed by Hyde.* 1657.

1099. *The King to [the Princess Royal]*. Would not be dealing freely with her if he should tell her that she had done nothing since they parted which he might take unkindly; does not expect her to prosecute all persons with whom he is displeased, but may certainly expect that those who are justly in his disfavour, as he himself has told her, should not be the better for it, and not that all the world should see that she favours persons whom he thinks deserve quite the contrary. Will only now name Lord Balcarres, whom she has used much better since he has been unsatisfied with him than she did before; has reason to be troubled when everybody will take notice of this, to both their prejudices.

[1657].  
Brussels,  
Sept. 20.

Rough draft in the King's own hand.

Printed in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 363, where for *clemency* read *clearness*.

1100. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 12 (*sic*). Sends now by Mr. Spencer the King's letter for the Earl, marked with the letter *f*.; the King has made him stay to-day on an affair of importance, to eat a venison pasty, but, God willing, he goes on Friday morning. Sir John Mennes has showed him a letter from Mrs. Croft in which she makes great moan at Capt. Golden's threatening to sell some things of hers which he has in pawn; tell him not to deal so cruelly, as much money is owed her by honest men who will pay her shortly. Appoint Mr. Ball or some other discreet person to lay in two barrels of the best beer in the town against the writer's coming.

Brussels,  
Sept. 20.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

1101. *Propositions* left with the King by Hyde, for an application to Don Juan for the prohibiting the importation of all English manufactures except those that are brought in by his special license, granting to the King the money paid for these licenses; or else that license be granted to the King to import 2000 cloths, the duties on which would enable him to provide clothes for all the foot.

Sept. 20.

1102. *Earl of Bristol to Ormonde*; not signed or addressed. Answers now his letter of the 18th, and the Chancellor's of the 17th, both which he received this day while riding with Don Juan, who told him that 100,000 crowns are designed for the business of England, and 50,000 for the King's and his brother's equipage, &c.; that this would be sufficient for a beginning, until a port was secured for the descent of a greater force, when their whole strength will be employed. Necessary that Ormonde should come hither, well instructed in all the matters relating to England. The question of the

Dunkirk,  
Sept. 21.

1657. Duke of York's going to Frankfort is quite out of the way, now that the English undertaking stands as it does. Is persuaded of success in the business of the regiment of the Guards.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Almost entire in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 367.

Brussels,  
Sept. 22,  
10 o'clock  
at night.

1103. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. Knowing that he loves letters better than venison or than the writer does his ease, is persuaded by Dick Beling to write at this time of night with a pen that would make him swear. If Hyde, after reading Lord Bristol's letter to him, can sleep with that ingredient added to the medicine of the gout and gravel, he will not need to be prescribed to hear sermons. Only discourse can bring them to know what is really intended; meantime, he grows choleric at Bristol's proposing a meeting when he not only says they cannot be heard, but when he ought to know it is impossible for the King, or any one from him, to get thither.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 367.

Breda,  
Sept. 24.

1104. *Hyde to Nicholas*. Arrived on Friday at Antwerp, so lame that he could not stand, and on Saturday at Breda; is now able to walk. Proposes to be at Antwerp again on this day week, and then to resolve whether he will come to Nicholas at Bruges or return at once to the King at Bruxells. Would be glad if some way could be found to breed up Sir Richard Page's little children here, instead of sending them to England, and would contribute all he could to it, that it might be seen that good men are not presently forgotten by them. The design for Germany will come to nothing. It was well done to send the extract to the King, of which they had had many alarms; but he is persuaded the Duke of York will not be wrought upon. Directed Mr. Belins to send to Nicholas the testimonial signed by Mr. Body. Chide Mr. Offley for making them get the pass for Cony, who is a lewd fellow and of as much malice to the King as any man, and has been one of Cromwell's soldiers. Nicholas' friend Reade is an owl; Hyde knows the business well, which is for seizing some ships which have gone from London to the Canaries; conceives it will come to nothing, but the man is very simple. The Princess Royal is expected here fourteen days hence.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Almost entire in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 368.

Hague,  
Sept. 26.

1105. *The Princess Royal to the King*; not signed. Nothing is dearer to her than his kindness; with all her soul asks pardon if she has done anything to deserve the contrary, but is certain she was never guilty of any wilful fault. It is false that she has used Lord Belcaris much better since the



King's displeasure than before; the same opinion and usage which he received at Bruges, of which the King was a witness, continue still, because his professions of duty to the King are no way lessened, nor do his actions belie his words, and therefore she does not deny him that liberty of coming here which is refused to none; it were an unpardonable fault were she to augment her good opinion or good usage to any upon the King's displeasure. Fears his going to Bruges may hinder their meeting.

Black seal of arms.  
Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 369.

1657.

1106. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*; partly in deciphered cipher. Has received his letter of the 1st inst. Don Luis promised that 100,000 crowns should be despatched yesterday to Flanders for the King's service. The business of the ports. Mr. Blunden came yesterday in hopes to have obtained leave to bring in a ship laden with English merchandise, but upon conference with the writer found the temper of the place was against all such propositions. Has done, and will continue to do, all the service he can for Lord Inchiquin, as the King commands; but he goes too subtly to work to thrive. Father Talbot is afraid he can do nothing at Madrid. The ships left behind by Blague lie again before Cadiz.

Madrid,  
Sept. 26.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1107. *Queen Henrietta Maria to the King*. Desires to recommend Tuke to the Duke of York as one of his secretaries, but will not do it without the King's approval; begs him therefore to join in the recommendation, since Tuke has deserved so well of the family that it is very difficult for them to refuse what he now asks.—Fr.

Bourbon,  
Sept. 26.

Two black seals of arms.  
Followed by a transcript made for the editor of the Cl. S. P.

1108. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. Received a letter of the 21st from the Earl of Bristol, respecting the money granted by Spain; most necessary that the King should have a conference himself with Don Juan; hopes Hyde will therefore keep his day, and be there on Tuesday. The King has had a long conference with Don Alonso, and to good purpose if he was well understood.

Brussels,  
Sept. 27.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1109. *Hyde to Nicholas*. Received his letter of the 24th. Is heartily sorry for his poor tutor, but hopes his indisposition is over; "Oh, health! health! if wee can keepe that, all will be supportable, but without it a little calamity will waigh us downe." Has not been able to stir out of doors since he came hither, from lameness; would bleed were Mr. Knight with him. Last night Lord Culpeper came with the writer's daughter

Breda,  
Sept. 27.

1657. from the Hague; does not yet know when the Princess will be here. Proposes to leave this place on Monday or Tuesday.  
*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Dunkirk,  
Sept. 27. 1110. *Copy* of a passport, for three months, granted by Don Juan, to Thomas Kaley, a merchant of London.—Fr.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Lisbon,  
Sept. 29. 1111. *Copy* of a paper delivered to the Queen Dowager of Portugal, by N. Ter Hove and Gisbert With, Ambassadors from the States General, on the death of her husband King John IV and the accession of Alphonso VI, complaining strongly of the conduct of the Portuguese against the Dutch West India merchants, and presenting, as an ultimatum, a proposed revision of the treaty made between the two Powers in 1648, to which an answer is required within fourteen days.—Lat.

[Sept. or  
Oct. ?] 1112. "*A breefe extract* of Sir R[obert] W[alsh], Knt. and Bart., his voyage into England in 1656, as allsoe of his returne into Flanders and imprisonment in 1657." On his release from the Bastille in 1656, on a pledge not to serve against the King of France for five years, he went into England, with the King's leave given through the Marq. of Ormonde. Account of various interviews with Thurloe, in which he offered his service to Cromwell, to whom, however, Sir Kenelm Digby and Card. Mazarine wrote "very invectively" against him; was at last repulsed by Thurloe, who had discovered the deceit he intended to practise; was then sent to the Tower, where he continued prisoner three or four months; was released by means of his old friend Lord Broghill, who proposed to him that he should go into Flanders as an intelligencer, to which he consented, but on his journey to the coast was arrested at Canterbury by one George Paule for debt and sent to the Fleet prison, whence he was at last released on the security of Col. Thomas Culpeper of Bedsbery, Kent, and Mr. Peirce Walsh of Glendon, Northamptonshire, his brother. Sailed for Flanders with Sir James Bridgeman, after having been delayed at first for want of a pass. While in England saw letters written by Sir Edward Hyde from the King's Court to those of the State in England; made many friends in England in order to assist the King's service, and laid a plot for seizing and bringing over to Flanders three or four of the richest men amongst the King's enemies to be redeemed with a large ransom; communicated his plans to the March. of Ormonde, her son Lord Ossory, Col. Thos. Culpeper, and Mr. John White, the Earl of Dorset's secretary, who has been for nine years a prisoner in the Fleet. Attributes

1657.

Thurloe's change towards him to information furnished by Hyde; the latter sent to Thurloe his papers discovering his intentions, which papers have been returned, and Broghill having seen these is now stark mad against him. Account of his reception on his coming over to Ghent in Feb. 1657, by Ormonde, to whom he imparted all that had passed, and told that Broghill had a spy at Bruges named Owen, and that Sir John Barkstead saw all the letters written to the Queen of England from London or sent there by her; but finding Ormonde considered all this as nothing, told him at last that he knew there was a traitor in the King's Council, whose letters he had seen and to whom he might have had a letter for his own protection, offering to forge a kind letter from Mazarine to the King which should be left, when received, in that person's hands for a few hours, and then to intercept the copy which would be forthwith despatched to Thurloe. Four days after, an order came from the King that he should immediately leave the country or answer what might be laid to his charge; thereupon went to Brussels, intending to leave, but was there arrested by the Spaniards, with his son, by the Earl of Bristol's means, and committed to close custody, in order to conceal the filthy and unhandsome practices of Bristol, who had procured Lord Wilmot's commitment when at the head of the horse in Cornwall, and the Marq. of Worcester's commitment in Dublin when he had the late King's commission to bring over 10,000 men to England. Examined, by the King's order, by the Earls of Bristol and Rochester, to whom he gave some papers, which have never been returned; audience of the King and the two Dukes; a letter of his, which was in Thurloe's hands, has been read at the King's Council; all that passes at the Council is known, for Hyde communicates the King's resolutions to Thurloe, and Bristol vaunts of their own. After being in prison 5 or 6 months, the King promised the writer's son that he should have 20 stivers a day for his maintenance through Mr. Fox; this, however, was only paid for a fortnight. On 9 Sept., while he was at mass, the keeper of the prison, being corrupted by his enemy, went to his room, and began to work a hole in the wall in order to make it appear that he was endeavouring to make his escape, so that he might appear guilty, and then be removed to some place of greater safety.

A long and rambling narrative; fifty-two quarto pages.

1113. *Letter from Sir Rob. Walsh to the King*, with an account (also given in the preceding paper) of the ill offices done to him while prisoner in the Tower and afterwards in the Fleet, by a Colonel, also a prisoner, who misrepresented him to a lawyer as being vehemently against the King, and as

[About the same date!]

1657. being about to be employed by Cromwell in Flanders. Honest Mr. White, who was the Earl of Dorset's secretary, and who is a prisoner in the Fleet, to whom the writer communicated his whole designs, will swear he had served the King to a greater height than 10,000 men could do. Knows not where to have a bit of meat, for the fellow of the house will not trust a day longer.

[Sept. or  
Oct. 7]

1114. *Counter-statement*, by Hyde, of Sir R. Walsh's proceedings, relating the information which was frequently sent from England of his intercourse with Cromwell, and of the intention to employ him in Flanders, and mentioning that his arrest for debt was a trick on the part of the Royalists in order to detain him in England.

Two and a half folio pages.

Followed by twelve questions, in Hyde's handwriting, being (as appears from Walsh's narrative) the questions put to Walsh on his examination by the Earls of Bristol and Rochester.

Breda,  
Oct. 1.

1115. *Hyde to Nicholas*, at Bruges. Sends a letter from Sir H. Bennet, which he has received through Mr. Shaw, to the Lord Lieut. to be deciphered. If the Spaniards are not as good friends as is wished, they are the only persons who pretend to be friends at all, and therefore as good a countenance as possible must be put upon it. Intends, when Lord Culpeper and Mr. Loving leave Breda to-morrow for Holland, to remain all day here to enjoy his own little family, as he has not had three hours to himself since he came; God willing, will be on Wednesday night at Antwerp, where he does not despair to hear that the King is ready for his journey, and will then come directly to Bruges; otherwise, will send his wife thither, and go to Bruxells. *Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Seal of arms.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 371.

Dunkirk,  
Oct. 2.

1116. *Earl of Bristol to Ormonde*, "à l'hostel de Bournonville à Bruxelles;" not signed. Orders given by Don John for payment of the King's arrears; has done his utmost in behalf of Ormonde's own interest. Has given in to Don John and the Marq. de Caracena, at their desire, and with the approbation of the Duke of York, a paper of the project for England, of which he encloses a copy; expects soon to have a meeting about it, at which they will be assisted by Mons. de Marcin who arrived last night; but Ormonde's presence is absolutely necessary to tell how the correspondences in England stand. The business of the regiment of the Guards is not yet settled; great murmurs caused by a report of Blaguet's being sent down to take care of that regiment, and Sir Will. Frogmorton has gone to Bruxelles in consequence; Sir William is a person of too much worth and merit to

be disoblged by the preference of another before him, unless one of such capacity to serve the King as might convince even Sir William himself. The enemy have begun the siege of Mardike. 1657.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Two seals of arms.

1117. *Earl of Bristol to Ormonde.* Has received his letter of the 25th, and thanks him for what he writes concerning their reverend friend's discourses; wishes the King were of his opinion, so that he could find somebody to employ with more success in his business. Dunkirk,  
Oct. 3.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal of arms.

1118. *The same to the same.* Mardike has been taken; 600 old soldiers yielded themselves prisoners of war when the enemy were only on the counterscarp; doubtless it and Bourbourg will be put in Cromwell's hands. This shows the Spaniards the greater need of a diversion, but at the same time increases the difficulties of embarkation; desires a speedy meeting; if the King cannot draw near, begs leave to go to him at Brussels. Same date,  
"9 at  
night."

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1119. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde.* Has not received a letter from him since Sept. 1. Desired Sir George Hamilton to mention in his last letter the arrival of the Plate fleet, which is not rich; out of the proceeds 50,000 crowns are to be sent for the King and the Duke of Gloucester, and partly for public occasions. The business of the liberty of the ports referred to Don John. Proposes that the Spanish Court should write to the King of Denmark to assist with his ships and to help to cause trouble in Scotland; is sorry he cannot for this end say that Middleton is in those parts, but will suppose he is. Has spoken with Don Christoval, secretary to Don L. de Haro, concerning Father Talbot, who is a correspondent of Christoval's; the latter assures him that Talbot's follies have no influence upon the Ministers to the King's prejudice, but says it will be well to keep him in good humour for the sake of the Order, even to give him hope of being sent to Rome; knowing this correspondence, the writer did not oppose him or paint him as black as he is. The Spaniards will not be pleased at any application to Rome that will be likely to make the business in England harder; but all wise and good men will be pleased if Rome can be gained and yet England not be lost. Something must be done in England this winter. Madrid  
Oct. 3.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Partly in deciphered cipher.

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 371.

1120. *The King to his mother,* in reply to her letter of Sept. 26. Thanks her for consulting him before recommending [Oct.]

1657. Tuke; judges Tuke in no degree fit for that office, of which kind he has had no experience, and therefore earnestly desires her to leave him to his care, and he will as soon as he can prefer him to some employment more proper for him. Does not think his brother had so much cause to be angry with H. Bennet as the writer had with others, to whom for the Duke's sake he is fully reconciled, so that it is possible Bennet may return to the Duke's favour; knows not how soon Bennet may return hither. Hopes next week, at Bruges, to hear of her return [from Bourbon] in good health. *Draft by Hyde.*

Followed by a transcript made for the Editor of the Cl. S. P.

Dunkirk,  
Oct. 6.

1121. *Earl of Bristol to Ormonde*; not signed. Don John and the Marq. de Caracena say that the capture of Mardike will not be any hindrance to the embarkation for England. Conference held with the Duke of York by Caracena, Marcin, and Bristol, in which it was agreed that all the things proposed in the latter's paper should be ready at Ostend within fifteen days after the arrival of the money from Spain; 100,000 crowns more are desired for the purpose of buying ships of war; the expedition to be in December at furthest; no horses to be shipped, but the money for them to be sent to England that they may be provided there; security required by Spain that when the forces arrive at the place designed, they will not fail of being received; a meeting to be held with the King, or with some appointed by him, for the final resolution. Further particulars of the orders given for the payment of the King's money. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Six folio pages.

Madrid,  
Oct. 8.

1122. *Complimentary letter to the King from . . .* (signature illegible), acknowledging the receipt through Sir H. Bennet of his letter dated 16 May.—Span.

The King wrote on May 16 to the Marq. de los Balbaxo or Balbases, from whom this reply probably proceeds (*v. supra*, art. 876, and *infra*, art. 1126), but the (apparently abridged) signature here does not bear the least resemblance to that name.

Brussels,  
Oct. 8.

1123. *Hyde to Nicholas*; No. 17. Has received his letters of the 28th, 3rd and 5th. Nicholas will see the person who brought D. P.'s [Pyle's] letter before he returns; knows not what to say to the other secret A 19 171 J. 8 discovered; it seems the poor knight hath a greater opinion of him than he deserves. Only knows Eustiche by Joseph Jane, and he may be a very honest man, but they cannot be too wary. Reade had no despatch from the King, only a letter from Hyde to Sir H. Bennet desiring him to assist Reade as much as might be reasonable; returns Reade's letter. Had heard the story of the lord's daughter, but had not told it to the King for many reasons. Has much to say, when they meet, of the Major mentioned by Nicholas. Will write to-day very roundly to

Sir W. Curtius, and shall anger him worse if he proceeds in this way. Nothing more necessary to make them wiser than the remembering what they have done amiss, but their rule of judging must not be merely by success. Nicholas was against the King's going to Scotland, and had Hyde been with him he would have dissuaded it as much, yet neither of them now wish that he had not gone, as he would have been thought to have missed an opportunity. Nicholas was for the King's journey hither, and Hyde against it; but the latter is now glad that he came, for a like reason. "When wee have faythfully advized what to our understandings is best, lett us not be out of love with it because itt hath not successe." The King will defer the consideration of the two petitions till he comes himself; is very impatient to be free of this town, and will make all possible haste to Bruges, as nothing is of more importance than that he should confer at large with Don Juan. Supposes his wife is with Nicholas by this time; desires to know whether it be a boy or a girl; "whichever it is, you shall keepe it."

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 372.

1124. *Jane (sic) Silvester (signed "Silverster") to her brother Sir Edw. Hyde*, sent through a nephew, informing him of the death of his sister Susan on 23 Sept.; has her keys, and if her will be in her trunk, will be at the opening of it. "Mention not my cosen Dick Fi. to mee; you shall have a resone why hereafter." "Now I ame no more A. H., my husband being Ferdinando Silvester, which teacheth me to right; therefore I hope you will pardone the scribbling of a scoller."

Sept. 29.  
[O.S.]

*Endorsed by Hyde, "My sister An. of the death of my sister; rec. Aprill 26."*

1125. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*. Conference with Don Luis de Haro about the supplies for the King, on Bennet's proposal to solicit the King of Denmark to lend his ships of war and to assist Middleton in making some attempt on Scotland, and on the liberty of the ports. The Marq. de los Balbases says that he has made a consult to the King of Spain on Lord Muskerry's propositions; the determination about them will soon be known.

Madrid,  
Oct. 10.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Partly in deciphered cipher.

1126. *The same to the King*. Sends a letter just received from the Marq. de los Balbases. There has been no diligence wanting on his part to procure what the King desires; it only remains for the latter to make what is given him as valuable as he can.

Madrid,  
Oct. 10.

1127. *Earl of Bristol to Hyde*; not signed. Received his letter of the 8th; is glad to hear the King will be here so

Dunkirk,  
Oct. 11.

1657. suddenly, for there never was such a time for representing reason unto those here, who see now how pernicious old Blinkses [Don Alonso's] counsels have been. Hopes Hyde and Ormonde will come with the King; sent to Ormonde yesterday the *librances* and billiets of payment for six months of his and the King's arrears. Seal of arms.

Brussels,  
Oct. 12.

1128. Two letters from the King:—

1. *To Card. Barberini.* Takes the opportunity of the journey of this good Father [Prior] to Rome to thank him for his affections; trusts he will do for him all the good offices in his power with the Pope, and confirm the Catholic King in his friendly intentions.—Fr.
2. *To Card. Bagny.* Remembering the civilities he received from him at Paris, writes now to congratulate him on being made a Cardinal.—Fr.

*Copies, endorsed by John Nicholas.*

Brussels,  
Oct. 12.

1129. *Hyde to Nicholas; No. 20.* Sir H. de Vic has gone to Antwerp to procure an order for the payment of the money, and thereupon they expect to leave on Monday; if there be any delay in payment, the King will go away himself with as many as can follow him, and leave Fox to look to his debts. Nicholas cannot see the person who brought Mr. Pyle's letter till they return. "I will reserve the discourse of evill counsellors till wee can walke in the Recolletes garden, and then I thinke wee shall not much differr, but it hath bene the usuall skoffe upon the counsellors of our late master that if the contrary to all that was done had bene practiced, all had bene well." Did not till this very minute believe that Fairfax would or could have given his daughter to my Lord of Buckingham; the latter must have done some notable service to Cromwell for his consent, which has made him confident of his allegiance.

*Endorsed by Nicholas.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 372.

[Brussels],  
Oct. 13.

1130. *The King to the Conde de Pignoranda,* sent through Mr. Roper, the brother of Lord Teynham. Congratulates him on his mission to attend the Diet; prays him to further the writer's interests there, and with the Kings of Spain and Hungary.—Fr.

*Endorsed by John Nicholas.*

Brussels,  
Oct. 13.

1131. *Representation* delivered by Mr. Carleton [a clergyman] to the King of the preparations made by the Royalists under Col. Deane and Lieut.-Col. Day for seizing the city of London. 150 men were assigned for each gate, 200 for London Bridge, 200 for Tower-Hill, 200 horse out of Surrey (promised by Mr. Francis More), and 100 young mounted



citizens to scour the streets; Mr. Piles said that a gentleman had undertaken to secure Skippon; Mr. Herne, an active citizen, undertook to secure Tichborne, the Mayor, and a knot of citizens to seize Guildhall. The parties for the several gates, &c., were to be commanded by Major Leaves (?), Cornet Coles, Mr. Andrews, Lieut.-Col. Barsie, Lieut. Hunt, Major Berray, Capt. Sibalds, Major Herne, Capt. Knight, Major Coles, Capt. Boddam, Lieut.-Col. Day, with Alderman Browne as Major-Gen. of foot, and Col. Deane to command the 100 citizens. The number ready to second the rising computed at 10,000. Mr. Hall: said he had particulars on Col. Deane's account of 2000 ready to join, and personal knowledge of 2000 more. Encouraging statements of a general readiness from Mr. Herne, Mr. Seaman and his brother (young merchants), and Mr. Bunkly, a Spanish merchant, who also specially answered for the good-will and readiness of the Spanish and Turkey merchants. All these were prepared in case Mr. Hopton's friend or two friends had made good their promise, and given an opportunity; but the one with whom discourse had been held, came so far short of what he had promised that he left London and was absent two months without giving any account. This has made the citizens send the writer over with instructions, 1. to acquaint the King, and to ask his opinion concerning Major Huntington; if Mr. Hopton's other friend be Mr. Howard of Gilsland, he is reputed a man so false as not worthy to be trusted at all; 2. that their officers may be approved or chosen by themselves; 3. that the Earl of Oxford may be general-in-chief; 4. that the King would write to well-affected persons for the loan of £200 for expenses; 5. that the King would write a letter of thanks to Mr. Bunkly, and also write to Mr. Askot, a draper on Ludgate Hill, to thank him for furnishing money for Carleton's first journey.

Three closely-written folio pages.

Endorsed by Hyde with the writer's name and date of month, neither of which are attached to the paper.

1132. *Another Representation by [Mr. Carleton] to the King.* When he returned to England after his first visit, he was ordered to correspond with J. H[opton] as agent for another party, in order that (as he had proposed) all clashing might be avoided, and preparations made in common. He and J. H. consequently often discoursed together, but when present action upon Major Huntington's promise was expected, the latter flatly denied assistance, and J. H. said he would meddle no more in the business. The writer's friends are greatly affronted at this and declare they are men enough for the King's design without the others' help, that it is not mere titles that will restore him, but such men's courage and affections as will, with their swords in their hands, run all rational hazards [Oct.]

1567. to do his work. To allay these heats the writer requests to be recommended by the King as military chaplain to the person appointed to be the General for the design upon the city. The following points escaped his memory in his other paper: 1. that when ordered for England, his instructions may be in writing; 2. that Michaelmas term will be a fit season for the design, because then there will be many full stables of horse to be seized on; 3. that Alderman Robinson, a loyal subject, is to be Sheriff this Michaelmas, who may by the power of a *posse comitatus* raise all the trained bands of the city; Dr. Layfield, the late Archbishop's nephew and Robinson's near kinsman, may privately deal with him, being one whom he will trust.

Two closely-written folio pages.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 369, where for *Hayfield* read *Layfield*.

[Oct.]

1133. *A further paper from [Mr. Carleton]:* "Messages I am to deliver from severall persons." From Mr. Pile; his friend in Somersetshire is dead; a letter desired to a gentleman (of whose name Mrs. Phillips can give an account) to communicate his intelligence from the Levellers as one at the bottom of all their design. From Mr. Baron, in the name of others; that Mr. Stapely may have a letter of encouragement and a commission to join in their society for Sussex, as having promised a regiment of horse and being able to do more than all the rest without him. From Francis Mansel; to tell the Chancellor that his little friend and the rest are well, and to bring his business if it be done. From Clem. Spilman; to tell the Chancellor that his papers by France came safe, but the parties (who are well enough affected) were shy of the messenger, not doubting his honesty but fearing indiscretion. From Capt. Thomas Batt; to ask the Chancellor for a line to Dudley Reuss [Roos?] which will enable the latter to procure his money between the Lady Chandos and Lord Loveless, Loveless having done nothing, notwithstanding the message sent to him. From Mrs. Pr.; that Roscarick came to her from Mr. Arundel for £300 for the personal use of the King; she borrowed it, and sent it in the name of Ann Dennys, and Thomas Shilling, the gentleman who pays for the use of it to this day; desires to know whether the King received that money. From Sir Thomas Armstrong; that Col. Francis Rogers has had private colloquy with the Duke of Buckingham; Askot, the Duke's servant, came to him in prison, and said he should be freed within a month, and at three weeks' end he went away, breaking his parole; but it is thought it was done by consent; that Thomas Marshal, a Scotchman, tall and black-haired, Lieut.-Col. to Dromont at Wercester (?), keeps constant intelligence with Thirlow; Mrs. Primrose, his kinswoman, living in Gardener's

Lane, King Street, receives his letters and delivers them to Thirlow. From Mr. Bunkly; Major Wildman was at Gravesend to go beyond sea with a pass signed with Cromwell's signet in the name of John Jones, but the examiner knew him, committed him to the block-house, and sent his name to Cromwell, who sent word to release him, and to provide a ship for him, instructing the skipper not to question him but to carry him wheresoever he should direct when at sea; was told this by a merchant who had the story from the examiner himself; the writer told this to Mr. Weston, who was somewhat troubled at it, but bid the writer tell the King that he knew Wildman to be an honest man no longer than three weeks before that time. 1657.

One folio page and a half, closely written.

1134. "*Roper*" [*the King*] to "*Mr. Holmeby*," sent through Mr. Rosse. Will soon want the winter clothes he promised; customers begin to call daily for patterns; desires to hear from him soon and to know his mind touching the price; the testimony he gives of Mr. Halsteede makes the writer confident of fair dealing with him; wishes he could come to Dort, that they might confer at large; is to go within three or four days to speak with Mr. Buren [Don Juan], who promises fairly, but he must see that their stock will carry on the trade. Benly,  
Oct. 13.

*Copy by Hyde, endorsed by him.*

1135. *Earl of Bristol to Hyde*; not signed. Is mad to find that after all that has been done, the *pagador* refuses to pay the 16,000 florins without further orders, while no draught of what these orders should be is sent; Don John knows not what other orders he can send, but is now resolved to despatch Mottett's business, and has ordered the financiers to admit him, unless within two days they raise the whole sum for payment of the King's and Ormonde's arrears; he supposed the King, having received the money, was ere this at Bruges, and would have sent Count Renembourg to-day with a compliment had not the writer told him the contrary. Dunkirk,  
Oct. 15.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal of arms.

1136. *Hyde to Sir E. Nicholas*. Received his letter of the 12th; uncertainty of movements; Don Alonso wishes the King to wait here for Don Juan, but the King resolves to leave on Wednesday for Bruges. They have received 16,000 florins, out of which they have to pay 17,000 owing here, supply the servants who are pawned, relieve 1000 indigent miserable people who all pretend to be promised, and defray the journey; it is true a *librançe* was sent yesterday from the army for 18,000 crowns. Sees that the King has so great an appetite to this place that at some time or other they shall dwell here, Brussels,  
Oct. 15.

1657. unless Mr. Cromwell gives them leave to come home, which the writer has a great mind to do, thinking he has travelled enough.  
*Endorsed by Nicholas.*
- Madrid,  
Oct. 17. 1137. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*; chiefly in deciphered cipher. Received his letter of 15 Sept., No. 10. The difficulties with regard to the supplies of money; reasons for the imperfect publication of the Declaration about English merchants, and for the delay in the fulfilment of the treaty with the King. The reason for the writer's little intercourse with other ambassadors is, that there are only two at Madrid, viz. the Nuncio and the ambassador of the King of Hungary, whose masters are not in a strict league with Cromwell. Is glad Hyde and Sir J. Berkeley are such good friends.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*
- Brussels,  
Oct. 17. 1138. *Egidio Mottet to Ormonde*, respecting an application to be made by the latter for the payment of his allowance of 500 crowns for the month of March.  
*Endorsed by Ormonde.*
- Dunkirk,  
Oct. 17. 1139. *The Earl of Bristol to Hyde*, at Bruges; not signed. Hyde must be finding himself prosperous, for he begins to grow insolent, and most so where he is most in the wrong, as now with reference to the form of the *librances*. The Duke of York now carries with him the decree for the admission of Motett to the place, and which, at the writer's suggestion, Don John has despatched before the King's coming. Looks forward to meeting him on Thursday. *Endorsed by Hyde.*  
Seal of arms.
- Lisbon,  
Oct. 22. 1140. *Declaration of War on the part of the States General against Portugal*, addressed by the Dutch envoys, N. Terhoue and Gisbert de With, to the Queen Regent of Portugal.—Lat.  
*Copy by J. Nicholas.*
- Brussels\*,  
Oct. 23. 1141. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed. Finds that the King has no disposition to return so long as any man will stay. Sent to Mr. Cary by George Lane, but cannot obtain any money from him. The King says he has had some discourse with Don Juan on the main business, but the close consideration will be remitted to Caracena and those the King shall appoint; shall dine to-morrow with Marchin and the Earl of Bristol, and spend some time in preparing for the conference. The Earl of Rochester was so far given over by the physicians this morning that Mr. Crowder only spoke of preparation for his burial, but he has since so changed that there is hope of his recovery.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

\* It appears from Ormonde's next letter of Oct. 24 that *Brussels* is a mistake for *Dunkirk*.

1142. News-letter from Basle, Oct.  $\frac{1}{4}$ : see Art. 1149.

1657.

1143. *Ormonde and Bristol to Hyde*, at Bruges; signed by both. Not because they think him necessary to the great business in hand, but because it is easier to talk to him here than to write long letters, they have persuaded the King to command him to come with all diligence. In earnest, he must not fail to be at Dunkirk, where there will be no danger to his health but of the ill cheer they shall make him.

Dunkirk,  
Oct. 24.

1144. *Sir H. Bennet to the King*; not signed. Thanks the King for his letter of 15 Sept.; regrets his inability to do what he wishes for the King's service; hopes the King will double his endeavours to stir something in England as the only way to warm the affections of Spain towards himself. Glad of the satisfaction expressed by the King as to the good temper of the Duke of York towards his affairs; fears "Buckle and Thong" [Hyde and Sir J. Berkeley] will not part as lovingly as they have met and will quickly lose their names. Marriage of the Principe Astellano, son of the Duke of Medina de los Torres, with a grand-child of the Duke of Alva; as this Court does not allow gazettes of any kind, cannot give an account of it. Reported that the Count de Funsaldaigne is to be removed from Milan to the government of Sicily, and that the Count de Ognati will be sent in his place.

Madrid  
Oct. 24.

1145. *The same to Hyde*, enclosing the preceding. In his vexation at the delays about supplying the King, said to de Haro's secretary that, seeing how faintly they go about the King's affairs, one would think they were doing something contrary, at which he swore a great oath that they had not entertained any overture from any one. Lord Muskerry has had a verbal answer that the King of Spain will communicate his resolutions in that matter to the King by Don Juan.

Madrid,  
Oct. 24.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Partly in deciphered cipher.

1146. *Ormonde to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. Received his letters of the 24th, 25th and 26th; he will probably have already heard from the Earl of Bristol all that has passed; is satisfied that the Spanish Ministers are in earnest, but does not know how they will perform in particulars what they resolve on in general. Dick Beling will tell Hyde that he took too much time to consider of accepting the Lady Abbess' offer. Has no confidence of Lord Rochester's recovery.

Dunkirk,  
Oct. 27.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1147. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*. The remitting the money is still delayed. Is jealous of the better usage of Mr. Bar-

Madrid,  
Oct. 31.

1657. riere by the Spanish Court. Has received Hyde's letter of 20 Sept.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*  
 Partly in deciphered cipher.
- Madrid, 1148. *Lord Muskerry and Sir George Hamilton to*  
 Oct. 31. *Ormonde.* After having given a full account to the Marq. de los Balbases of what they had in charge, they found it necessary to represent some things as absolutely undertaken which are only hopefully promised by their friends in Ireland, lest the whole should have been rejected by this Court in their cold disposition towards the King's concerns. But they have only been able to draw from them this short verbal answer on 21 Oct., viz. that their pretensions on behalf of the King of Great Britain are remitted by his Catholic Majesty to the said King and Don Juan; and have not been informed of anything further since. Although some hopes have been held out by some persons of trust as to the impression made by their proposals, yet as the contents of an enclosed paper have come to their knowledge by degrees, they hold it their duty to remit the whole for the consideration of the King.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*  
 Partly in deciphered cipher.  
 Written by Sir G. Hamilton, and signed by both.
- Madrid, 1149. *Sir George Hamilton to Hyde* (without address); to  
 Oct. 31. the same purport as the preceding letter. Had it not been for Sir H. Bennet, they should not have had where to eat for these three months past, being not masters of one ryal. The last two points in the paper sent to the Lord Lieut. have only come to their knowledge since dinner. The information given to the writer by Hyde of his two sons and of their master's favour towards them is a great cordial in this sad time. His comrade will never forget or forgive the noble friend mentioned by Hyde whose endeavours will not be wanting to perform such offices as Hyde fears.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*
1150. *Translations* forwarded by Marcés, and copied by Slingsby, of continental news-letters intercepted by him at Paris:—
- Zurich, Disputes between the Protestant and Romish Cantons,  
 Oct. 22. chiefly Zurich and Schwitz, respecting compensation  
 [O.S.] for losses in the late war.
- Prague, The Spanish ambassador here is charged to pray the  
 Oct. 18. Electors of the Empire to hold the election of Emperor at Ratisbon in place of Frankfort.
- Baule, Marshal Grammont's brother has come; the Elector of  
 Oct. 14. Bavaria is fortifying Werden; the Elector of Heidelberg is raising forces for his own defence; the assembly at Frankfort is melting away.
- See Marces' letter of Nov. 16, art. 1165, *infra*.

1151. *Copy, or translation of a letter, without signature, to Col. Blague*, explaining the regulations of the Spanish army respecting quarters for troops, with reference to the case of Blague's regiment. 1657.  
L'He,  
Nov. 2.

1152. *Copy of a duplicate letter from Hyde to Lord Bristol*, without date. Received his letter of the 21st, and has conferred with Sir John Minnes, who will be despatched to Holland immediately. The King specially commends to him the business of the Guards, upon which Col. Blague comes to him; a good arrangement would have been made with the town at Dixmude had not they heard there of what had been done at Dunkirk; the King hopes Don Juan will declare the agreement at Dixmude void, otherwise he will be compelled to dismiss his Guards with passes. Col. Blague goes first to the Duke of York, to inform him that, under this agreement, the men, instead of having lodging, board and two stivers a day, will only have two stivers. The King hopes Don Juan will be sensible of the villany of the town in the murder of five soldiers. If Bristol gets an effectual despatch before Col. Blague comes let it be sent express to Dixmude, directed to Col. Carnaby.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1153. *Hyde to Ormonde*, at Dunkirk. Has written to Lord Bristol, but now writes to remind Ormonde of poor Middleton, who is still at Dantzic and cannot get away without money to pay his debt, and of whom they may probably have great use in any action they go about; let the King be moved to do something for him. Desires to know what he is to say to Middleton, for whom he is heartily troubled. Remind O'Neale to make a good provision of sherry and to send a hogshead of pippins.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

1154. *Egidio Mottet to [Ormonde]*, respecting his application for an office in the Finances. The certificate of what is due to the King, the Duke of York, and to Ormonde (to the latter for eight months), was sent yesterday.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

1155. *Hyde to the King*. After his conference with Lord Bristol last week, he wrote to Lord Culpeper to enquire what could be done at Amsterdam in point of shipping, for ready money, and Sir John Mennes sent a messenger into Zealand; from the former no answer has been received, but Sir John now waits upon the King to communicate the ill return from Zealand. Nothing is of more consequence than to draw over 200 or 300 seamen against the time the King is to embark, and nothing would more easily be done within 40 days if the Spaniards would only open their ports to them; let Ormonde or Bristol confer with the Marq. of Leda upon this. Necessity

Bruges,  
[Nov ?]

Bru[ges],  
Nov. 2.

Brussels,  
Nov. 2.

Bruges,  
Nov. 5.

1657. of finding some means for clothing the naked soldiers. Wishes the King could hear the lamentations and murmurings for the wonderful and unnecessary hazards to which he every day exposes his person; is not one of those who think he will recover his three kingdoms without being in danger of his life, but let it be when the adventure is of use. Desires to know the issue of the King's conference with Don Juan about the fidelity of the King's servants. Has been compelled to charge a bill for 3000 florins upon Mr. Shaw, to enable Mr. Fox to satisfy the clamour of this town. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Cl. S. P., vol. iii. p. 374.

Bruges,  
Nov. 6.

1156. *Hyde to Ormonde*, at Dunkirk. Sir H. de Vic passed through this town, and immediately went on to Ostend, and has written to say that the King had desired him to wait on the Prince of Condé at Newport, but that he thought it would not have been so well to have saluted him only in passing, and therefore desires that some one may be sent on purpose. Hears from Mr. Fox another evil consequence of the King's exposing his person every day to so much danger (which is all the talk of this town), viz. that it takes away all their credit and that people call more impatiently for their money. Has de Vic been sent for to come to Dunkirk by the King's order, and for what use? *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Dunkirk,  
Nov. 6.

1157. *Ormonds to Hyde*; not signed or addressed. Received his letter of 29 Oct. last night. As soon as he knows Hyde has any with him out of England, will make a journey to him to save him the inconvenience of coming. Tom Morley is where he would be. Fears the Guards will go slowly on, those at Dixmude are so ill used, and of late there have none come from the French. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Madrid,  
Nov. 7.

1158. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*; No. 15. Has received Hyde's 12th of 6 Oct. Writes now on the best paper this country affords, which is not sold in the shops; Hyde complains also of his ink \*, but more of his ill writing in cipher, but if he reflected upon his own infirmity as to writing, he would have more compassion for Bennet's mistakes; "there are no moralities like those that persuade better in favour of others." Conferences with Don Luis de Haro and the Marq. de los Balbases about the supply of money. Suggestions respecting the instructions to be given to the agent whom the King proposes to send (in accordance with Bennet's advice) to the Pope. Has spoken often to Don Luis about Mr. Shaw's business and has fair promises.

\* Hyde's complaints in this respect were well-founded; faint ink upon thin paper renders Bennet's writing often very indistinct, but the present letter, together with the next, shows an improvement, which, however, does not afterwards continue.



1159. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*; No. 16. Has received Hyde's 1657.  
13th, of 13 Oct. The Spaniards are waiting for something to Madrid,  
be done first in England; fears that while there is thus Nov. 14.  
a contest as to which shall begin, the King will fall to the ground  
between two stools. Some proposition is spoken of with  
reference to the Duke of Lorraine, that his liberty shall be  
given him upon conditions relating to the King's service,  
particularly in Ireland. Omits no civility to Sir Benj. Wright,  
as having the name of Hyde's friend, but thinks he has little to  
recommend him. Mr. Blunden has been permitted to sell all  
his forbidden goods at Alicant, paying underhand 10 per cent.,  
the avowed motive being the King's letter of recommendation.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1160. *Arthur Annesley to Barnaby, Earl of Thomond*, Dublin,  
remonstrating strongly against a proposed settlement by College  
which the Earl would leave the bulk of his property to his Green,  
grand-child Mr. Henry O'Brien instead of his son Lord Bryan. Nov. 4.  
[O.S.]  
*Copy, signed by Annesley and endorsed by him.*

1161. *Lockhart to Thurloe*. Arrived on Saturday last. Nov. 14.  
It is time for his Highness to send over his agent for buying  
Burgundy wine. Sir John Reynolds declines to accept the  
commission from Turenne to be governor of Mardike; Major-  
General Morgan may, if it be thought fit, be appointed  
deputy-governor under him. Reynolds complains of numerous  
desertions; deserters ought not to be mercifully dealt with,  
but sent back to France to be punished, for in money, bread  
and clothes, their pay has been as good as ninepence *per*  
*diem*. The Cardinal communicates that the Queen of Sweden  
has committed at Fontainebleau one of the horridest acts  
that hath almost been heard of; remits particulars to his  
next.  
Copied by Slingsby from a copy communicated by Marcés.

1162. *Thurloe to Lockhart*. Has received his letter from Nov. 15.  
Rumingen with the copy of a commission given to Sir John  
Reynolds by Marshal Turenne for keeping Mardike fort;  
since then, Sir John has signified to his Highness his  
[un]willingness to accept the commission, but Thurloe, at the  
command of his Highness, has written to him to accept it;  
believes it will not be possible to persuade him to stay there  
this winter.

Copied by Slingsby from a copy communicated by Marcés; noted  
on the back, "given by Mr. Astle to Dr. Douglas."  
Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 605.

1163. *The Earl of Bristol to Hyde*; not signed. Received Dunkirk,  
his letter of the 12th with the paper concerning Robin Nov. 15.

1657. Welch, of which he will make the best use he can. Is pressing for Sir John Mince's despatch; they are daily expecting to hear that the money for the King's business is ready at Antwerp; fears that Mince may not be sent in time to get the fleutes from Amsterdam before the frosts shut them up; Hyde should therefore inform himself what fleutes are to be bought at Dort, Rotterdam, and Zealand. Does not expect anything considerable from the Spaniards concerning the liberty of the ports before the intended embarkation; if that succeed, everything else will follow. Encloses a letter for his daughter. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Paris,  
Nov. 15.

1164. *Account* sent to Rome by Cornelio Capitoni, of the murder of Giov. Rinaldo Monaldeschi at Fontainebleau by Ludovico Santinelli and two of his dependents at the order of the Queen of Sweden.—Ital.

Followed by a translation into English, endorsed by Hyde.

[Paris],  
Nov. 16.

1165. [*Mons. Marcés to the Earl of Bristol*]. Lockhart returned from *England* on *Saturday*; has begun to deliver to the writer some of the silk he has sold to them, of which [the Earl] shall receive some patterns; hopes the result will be profitable to their friends; [Lockhart] promises some newer fashions, of which specimens shall be sent by the next courier after he has had audience of the Cardinal, for undoubtedly he will write to Thurloe to-morrow evening or on Sunday morning. Nothing has come to him by sea since his return. Adjoined is the news from Germany and elsewhere, which Pell, Cromwell's Resident in the Swiss Protestant Cantons, sends to Thurloe, [see art. 1149, *supra*]; will ask his friend to send what follows, if it be thought desirable to have it; all is addressed to Morland, formerly Cromwell's Resident in the Cantons. Has already given information of the remittance of money made by his friend to Pell at Zurich. Unless prompt order be given for payment for the time now due and for the journey to Rouen, [the Earl] must not be surprised if no more merchandise be sent; has done what he has done hitherto almost at his own cost.—Fr.

Deciphered copy, by Slingsby, Lord Bristol's secretary; the words in italics are those originally in cipher.

Antwerp,  
Nov. 16.

1166. *E. M.* [*Edward Massey*] to [*Hyde?*]. Has received his letter of the 12th; would have sooner given an account of their friend's arrival had he not been again very ill; the enclosed prevents his writing further.

Endorsed by Hyde, "*Mr. Jeannings*," but this appears to refer to the writer of the following letter, which was probably enclosed in this.

Antwerp,  
Nov. 16.

1167. *Jo. Jennings* [*Titus*] to [*Hyde?*]. Received the letter directed to him at Breda; and in two days after had

notice of the arrival of 819 [Major Wood] here; took the safety of the latter for no small argument of the integrity of 812 [Wildman], with whom he must have had frequent communication. Will wait secretly upon [Hyde], under pretence of going to see 330 [ ], with whom he will stay one day on his way, in order to discourse of the informations given by 819, whose journey has been more effectual than the writer imagined it would have been. 181 [Sexby] has already confessed so much that there is too much reason to fear he intends not to conceal the rest; but at present he is fallen stark mad; hopes he will never recover his wits if he do not likewise recover his honesty. Let a lodging be procured for the writer where there are no English.

1657.

1168. *Thurloe to Lockhart.* Has received his letter of  $\frac{1}{4}$  Nov. If the French army quits Flanders this winter, Mardike and Bourbourg will both be lost. His Highness is therefore the more unwilling to take the charge of Mardike, but has written to Sir J. Reynolds to accept the government of it, as by that means the French must necessarily be at the charge of keeping it. The ports are forbidden to receive any soldiers coming from France, Flanders and Holland without passes from Reynolds.

Nov. 18.

Copied by Slingsby from a copy communicated by Marcés. Endorsed, "given by Mr. Astle to Dr. Douglas."

Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 609.

1169. *Princess Mary of Orange to Heenvliet.* Her brother having come here, as Heenvliet can imagine, sufficiently ill-provided with money (for he has none at all), she is obliged to give him some. Consequently begs Heenvliet to give the comedians 300 or 400 francs; had her brother not come, she would have given it herself, having told them to come here for it, but now they must look to Heenvliet for it, as he sees she has enough to do with her money.—Fr.

Breda,  
Nov. 19.

Black seal of arms.  
Among the Heenvliet Correspondence.

1170. *Sir H. Bennet to the King;* not signed. Having heard by the last letters of his safe arrival at Bruges and of his purpose of going to Dunkirk, is very impatient to know the effect of his journey. Proposes a new business in his despatch to the Chancellor, of which he gave a hint in his last; hopes well from it, although succours be needed which are nearer and more certain.

Madrid,  
Nov. 20.

Endorsed by Hyde.

1171. *The same to Hyde.* Received his 14th letter of 19 Oct., written on his arrival at Bruges, with the King's purpose of going immediately to confer with Don Juan. Has had a conference with the Duke of Lorraine's agent, who

Madrid,  
Nov. 21.

1657. intimated that if the King could procure the Duke's liberty, the latter had money for his service and a will to use it; consulted thereupon with Don Cristoval, who said that his master [de Haro] could give no answer until the Duke gave his agent express power to treat on the matter; believes the King of Spain will be willing to grant the application, especially as, if he defer it long, Mazarine would possess his nephew of his country, marrying his own niece to him; will require three letters from the King, with his own warrant and instructions. Has had many conferences with the person, Archduke Leopold's agent, that delivered him Hyde's letter of 13 Sept., in favour of Mr. Holmes' and Mr. Reade's proposition, and in whose hands they have put the business; if it succeed, it will not be a small one. Want of money; remembers the good meals they had at Cologne and Bruges, and yet wishes they "may never see those blessed daies againe, but insteade of them many unlike them in good old Englande, where one turfe is worth all Spayne." Partly in deciphered cipher.

Antwerp,  
Nov. 21.

1172. *Jo. Jennings [Titus] to Hyde*, at Bruges. His journey to Bruges is postponed through indisposition; hopes to go within two days. 330 [ ] had this week a letter from 812 [Wildman]; he writes to Mr. But. that the Dutch ambassador has left England in discontent.

Nov. 11.

1173. *Lockhart to Thurloe*. Account of an audience with Card. Mazarine, in which the conduct of the French with respect to Mardike and the prospects of a peace were discussed. The Cardinal desired him to give in what he had to say against Sir George Carteret, who has petitioned to be brought to trial, and who, although he has implored Lockhart's favour most submissively, has the vanity to give out that his refusing the command of his Highness' fleet is the ground of all his sufferings, and that if he could have been a rebel to his King, his Highness would have given him better conditions than he could have desired. The Swedes, under General Wrangel, have taken Frederickshald from the Danes by assault. The Prince of Condé is reported to be sick unto death.

Copied by Slingsby from a copy communicated by Marcés.  
Nearly entire in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 375.

Nieupoort,  
Nov. 21.

1174. *The Earlof Bristol to Ormonde*; not signed. The treaty for the purchase of the great new frigate at Dunkirk has failed; has now asked Don John to purchase two men-of-war, of 40 guns each, in Holland, and that the Marq. of Leyde should get ready two or three frigates which are now at Ostend, with, if possible, the great frigate of the King of Spain now at Dunkirk. Assured that the money for all this is ordered to

be sent to Don Estevan de Gamarra, who is also to assist Sir John Menes in all other necessary things. Is most confident that resolutions are as they ought to be, but that must be demonstrated as well as believed before he consents to the design Ormonde knows of.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1657.

1175. *Declaration by Robert Mapletoft* of the intention which Sir Robert Shirley had in providing an annuity of £100 for Mr. Gunning, viz. that he should employ himself for the service of the Church, according to some plan to be prescribed or approved by the Bishop of Ely, Dr. Hammond and Dr. Sheldon, who were Sir R. Shirley's trustees for the purpose; recounting a conversation held by the writer with Mr. Gunning and Mr. Thurscross on the subject.

Nov. 23.

*Declaration*, on the same day and written on the same sheet, by John Heaver, that he had often heard Sir R. Shirley say that he wished Mr. Gunning would betake himself to the business intended, viz. of writing such things as might be most advantageous for the present state of the Church of England, for which Mr. Gunning had himself propounded a method.

*Similar Declaration*, on the same sheet, but dated Jan. 2, 1657[-8], by Dr. Isaac Barrow, that he had since Sir Robert Shirley's death reported to Mr. Gunning that Sir Robert did not think the course adopted by Mr. Gunning of disputing with the Papists, Socinians, Anabaptists and other sectaries, and of frequent preaching (thrice a week in his own family), was a sufficient discharge of the duty he had undertaken, and that therefore Sir Robert had willed him [Barrow] when he was last with him in London to go to the Bishop of Ely and desire him to call upon Mr. Gunning to fix such a course as his Lordship should think most beneficial to the Church.

*Amongst the Dolben Papers.*

1176. *Copy [by Slingsby, Lord Bristol's Secretary] of a letter from M. Marcés to the Earl of Bristol*, when sending copies of intercepted letters; couched in an unciphered portion in mercantile language. Kept one packet back for two hours in order to copy it, and then sent it after the courier to Rouen to be put in the English mail; his friends will not be at this expense again, but will only furnish that which comes to their hands in time for copying before the departure of the courier; will do all he can to lessen expense by abridging, and omitting what is superfluous. Is persecuted for the payment of Lord Bristol's debts, for which he became security; desires to be relieved at once.—Fr.

Nov. 23.

1657. 1177. *Copy by Slingsby of a letter to himself from Marcés*,  
 Nov. 23. in English. He must assure B[ristol] that if he does not, in  
 answer to this letter, send the money he owes the merchants,  
 he must not expect any more commodities from them.

Nov. 24. 1178. *Lockhart to Thurloe*. Information sent him by  
 Card. Mazarine of the intention of the Spaniards to send 3000  
 foot and 1000 horse into England at the end of Jan. or  
 beginning of Feb. next, under the command of Charles Stewart  
 or his brother. Charles Stewart has some intelligence at  
 Bristol, of which something might be learned if Saxby were  
 well examined. Design against Mardike; proposals for  
 strengthening it. The Queen of Sweden glories in her late  
 action of causing one of her gallants to be murdered in her  
 sight in the gallery of Fontainebleau. Received, yesterday,  
 Thurloe's letter of 9 Nov., with one from Mr. Noell, which  
 disorders him at finding himself without money or credit when  
 his wife is sick. Begs Thurloe to remember Mr. Augier's  
 proposals and Sir Geo. Cartright's business.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 377.  
 Intercepted and copied by Marcés.

Whitehall,  
 Nov. 28. 1179. *Thurloe to Lockhart*. Has received his letter of  
 Nov. 12. The Cardinal must be pressed for satisfaction as  
 to provision for Mardike; the charge and inconveniences of  
 keeping Mardike without Dunkirk are so great (the Treaty  
 having provided that both should be delivered together),  
 that unless effectually considered his Highness will be con-  
 strained to take other counsels. Sir J. Reynolds has written  
 a lamentable letter of the necessitous condition of the men at  
 Bourbourg, who must perish if they do not run to the enemy.  
 Turenne has written for additional troops for Mardike, an  
 attack upon it being expected; but it is now almost as possible  
 to persuade men to leap into the sea as to go into Flanders in  
 the French King's service; however, his Highness has ordered  
 two regiments to lie upon the coast, at Dover and at Yarmouth,  
 to be in readiness to relieve the fort if distressed. The Dutch  
 fleet have lit upon eleven of the Portuguese Brazil fleet, so  
 that war has begun between the two States.

Copy by Slingsby of a letter intercepted by Marcés; endorsed, "Given  
 by Mr. Astle to Dr. Douglas."

Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 614.

Madrid,  
 Nov. 28. 1180. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*, not signed; No. 18; partly  
 in deciphered cipher. Has received Hyde's 15th of Oct. 26.  
 The Queen of Spain is brought to bed of a prince. Desires  
 that the letters he has already asked for with reference to the  
 Duke of Lorraine may be sent at once: viz. 1. to the King of  
 Spain, asking for the Duke's liberty; 2. to de Haro, recom-  
 mending the same thing; 3. credentials for Bennet; 4. letter

to the Duke. Power must be given to promise, if necessary, that certain towns in Ireland shall be put into the Duke's hands as security for his re-imbusement. Desires that Lord Muskerry and Sir G. Hamilton may be joined with him in this commission. Sees that Hyde persists in concealing from him the ill offices done him at Madrid, as well as the persons who do them. Reported that the Hollander has taken 21 small vessels of the Brazil fleet. *Endorsed by Hyde.* 1657.

1181. *Lord Muskerry* [signed "*Muskry*"] and *Sir G. Hamilton* to [*Ormonde*], respecting the progress of their negotiations with the Spanish ministers relative to an attempt upon Ireland. They are told that the King of Spain will require some ports to be put into his hands, for the security of his fleet, and to ensure repayment of expenses, and desire that powers may be sent them to treat on the subject if thought fit. The good news of the birth of a prince of Spain have just been brought. *Partly in deciphered cipher.* Madrid, Nov. 28.

1182. *The same* to *Hyde*, repeating the substance of the preceding. They desire such a commission as will entitle them to subsistence from the Spanish court, their condition being as bad as can be imagined; they have only had 400 pistoles for their journey to Madrid and for their whole stay of seven months. *Endorsed by Hyde.* *Partly in deciphered cipher.* Same date.

1183. *Lockhart* to *Thurloe*. Conference with Card. Mazarine respecting Dunkirk, Mardike, and the affairs of Sweden; he promises that before the first of May the treaty shall be fully performed on his part. Has received nothing concerning Sir George Cartwright. *Paris, Nov. 14.*

Intercepted and copied by Marcés. *Thurloe's S. P.*, vol. vi. pp. 618-9, where for "*Turenne's nature*," read "*Turenne's wary nature*," and for "*the Swedds do retyre*," read "*the Swedd intends to retyre.*"

1184. *Thurloe* to *Lockhart*, in reply to the letter from the latter of Nov. 14. Sends the information against Sir G. Cartwright; hopes the Cardinal will cause him to be delivered up. Has instructed Mr. Noell to send £100 per week. *Nov. 14.*

Copied by Slingsby. *Endorsed by the Editor of Clarendon S. P.*, "*Given by Mr. Astle to Dr. Douglas.*"

*Thurloe's S. P.* vol. vi. p. 620.

1185. *Marcés* to the *Earl of Bristol*. Sorrow at the discovery by Card. Mazarine, through some traitor, of the design of the King with his friends this winter; the informer must be some one acquainted with cabinet-secrets in Spain or Flanders; the Marq. de Caracena sometimes writes to the *Nov. 30.*

1657. Cardinal, and the writer has heard it hinted for some little time that endeavours have been made to detach Mons. de Marcein from the service for which he is engaged; but he has no more suspicion of the one than of the other. Sends copies of Lockhart's letters to Sir H. Bennet. Prays the Earl, if he has any secret to send to Spain or to Don John, to take care that it passes through no other hands than the writer's; gives directions for security in correspondence. The Cardinal has become a hundred times more avaricious than when Bristol was in France; he takes cognizance of every office and every thing with a view to his own gain. Difficulty in getting copies of some letters from want of time, and want of money to defray expenses. Notice of a letter of congratulation written by Lockhart to Lord Faulconbridge, in London [on his marriage to the Protector's daughter Mary], in which he says that the Secretary [Thurloe] is the [most] faithful and least interested servant that any prince in Europe is master of.—Fr.

Partly in deciphered cipher.  
Five and a half quarto pages.

Bruges,  
Nov. 30.

1186. *Ormonde to Peter Talbot*, in reply to his letter of the 27th, by which the King finds that Capt. Titus has rightly related to Talbot the discourse held with his Majesty. Talbot may confidently assure W[ildman] that the money shall be deposited in such a manner that the reward may be sure when the work [*i. e.* the assassination of Cromwell] is done; but the King will not send it beforehand to London, nor consent that it be distributed under pretence of gaining persons to effect the business, unless satisfied in himself or by some trusted person that such distribution is rational. No one can doubt the King's willingness to make the bargain, nor can it be suspected that he will leave any real attempt unrewarded. The King will not answer the question about the 1500 or 2000 foot until he knows for what end it is made; desires that Wild[man] would, if he cannot come himself, send some one over with credentials and instructions.

Signed by Ormonde. Dated Nov. 27, but endorsed Nov. 30, which must be the correct date, since it is in reply to a letter of the 27th.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 378.

Nov. 30.

1187. *Jo. Jennings [Titus] to Hyde*. Sir John Marly is coming to the King on the business of which the writer gave some account when he waited on Hyde; it may be of great importance, and has many circumstances that make it probable to be effected. Gave Marly no occasion to suspect any correspondence between the writer and Hyde; but both he and 485 [Massey] encouraged him to use all means to get Hyde's opinion. Hopes to-morrow, in passing for Holland, to see Dr. Morley.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Nov. 20.  
[O.S.]

1188. [*John Stapley*] to the King; not signed. The



King's act of grace in accepting of his service and not putting the miscarriages of some of his relations on his account, obliges him to the highest degree of loyalty; and, since he has commissioned him for his service, he will most willingly hazard life and fortune; will raise, speaking modestly of what he can make good, five hundred horse, and many more besides will assist him. *Endorsed by Hyde, "Mr. St."* 1657.

1189. *Return of payments on account of soldiers from 25 July to 22 Nov.* Nov.

The persons to whom the payments are made are Lieut.-Gen. Middleton, Col. Careless and Gilbert Talbot, Secr. Nicholas, Sir Edw. Walker, Lords Rochester, Taaffe and Newburgh, Cpts. O'Neale and Scott, Mr. Lane and Mr. Rose.

1190. *The King to the Princess of Orange.* Writes on a subject on which he believes he never wrote to her before, that of money. Is like within few days to have a good occasion offered him, upon which if he can lay hold, he may compass all his business; knows she is without money and cannot very easily borrow it, but if she will send him any jewel which he may pawn for £1500, he promises she shall have it again before Christmas, and he may be able to make a journey that he thinks may do his business. Desires that no one else may know this. If he may pass *incognito* without offence through the States' dominions, he can take some place in his way so as to see her. [Nov. 1]

*Copy by Hyde.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 378.

1191. *Lady Mary Clotworthy to Arthur Annesley, Esq.,* College Green, Dublin; a familiar letter. Her "joy" will, she supposes, soon see him; had had hopes that the pains taken by Annesley to compose the differences between the former and Lord Chichester would have succeeded, but Lady Chichester forbids the banns, and overrules the good man much beyond his inclinations, which Annesley's father would bravely preach against if he saw her. Asks him to renew his endeavours, for she loves peace, and loves Lord Chichester, but as to his lady she has as much intimacy as she desires or ever intends, unless the Lord make a change, which He can easily do. Her service to his fair daughter, whom she wishes comfortably disposed of, but she knows by experience that happiness is not in great things of the world. Antrim, Nov. 21. [O.S.]

1192. *Don S. Gamarra, the Spanish ambassador in Holland, to the King.* Received yesterday from Sir John Mennes the King's letter of 22 Nov. Has had two conferences with Sir John, who made a proposal to him, in the presence of Lord Culpeper, on the subject of the King's coming into this country, and is glad to know a person of such experience and understanding; will second the King's glorious designs with The Hague, Dec. 1.

1657. all imaginable fervour, and will spare no pains to facilitate their success.—Fr. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Paris,  
Dec. 1.

1193. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* Fears he must visit the Queen of Sweden, who is lodged in the Palais Mazarin, and entertained at the Cardinal's expense. The King will send some of his own Guards to Mardike for the winter; more deal boards and palisades are required from England. Sends two papers; the one concerns the Abbé Montagu, sent from the Cardinal by the hands of Sir K. Digby; the Card. makes it his humble suit to his Highness that the Abbé and his brother, the Earl of Manchester, may have some favour, and the Queen of France sent to the same purpose; the other paper was given by the Count de Brienne, who complains of ill-usage which the Duke of Vendosme's gentleman of the horse has met with in England from one John Milner, a Scotchman, who has seized upon some horses he had bought for the Duke of Orleans and his master, on pretence of a debt due to him by another servant of the Duke of Vendosme's, who died some years ago; Milner's imprisonment for some time would give great satisfaction to these princes; the Duke of Vendosme, as Admiral of France, has many occasions to oblige or disoblige the English; the writer, therefore, would be glad to be able to tell him of the respect paid in England to his interests. Don Luis, a Neapolitan, pretends to be able to get Naples turned into a republic under the protection of any prince he may agree with; he seems a vain, frothy man; he says he desires to be a Protestant and to come into England, and that he was for six or seven years Secretary in the Chamber *De propaganda fide* at Rome; he offers to discover all the Pope's emissaries in England, knows all their ways of conveying intelligence, and can, by a water and some other secret which he has, discover what is interlined in letters that seem to be only on matters of traffic; the gentleman who brought him to Lockhart is a zealous Protestant, and thinks he will make good all his promises, but the writer cannot encourage the expense of transporting him to England; knows he could have a true character of him from the Cardinal who made use of him in his design against Naples, but will have nothing further to do with him unless otherwise ordered by Thurloe.

Intercepted by Marcés, and copied by Slingsby.  
Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 624.

Nov. 22.  
Dec. 2.

1194. *Thurloe to Lockhart.* If France does not furnish very speedily a considerable sum of money for the supply of Mardike, where ten or twelve die every day, while the case is even worse at Bourbourg, his Highness will be obliged to call the men home rather than have them all die or desert.

Intercepted by Marcés, and copied by Slingsby. Endorsed by the Editor of the S. P., "Given by Mr. Astle to Dr. Douglas."

1195. *P[ater] T[albot] to Ormonde.* Has just received his letter of the 30th, and will to-morrow write to W[ildman] all that the King commands: [Wildman] desires that the King will give under his hand and seal an engagement to govern according to the ancient laws of the land, and presses it as a thing more necessary than he had imagined. Last night received a letter from [Wildman] of 23 Nov., in which he desires to know whether the Spaniards will supply the King with men and money; Talbot will write to Don John what he urges them to do; does not think [Wildman] will come over, as, when he was last here, he could not be persuaded by Father Barton and the writer to see the King, Ormonde, or Hyde. Is sorry for Hyde's sickness; the English nun's powder has done the Prince of Condé great good. W[ildman] writes that S[exby] is returning to himself; it were better his madness continued for a time. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

1657.  
Dec. 3.

1196. *G. Holles to Ormonde.* Sends by Sir John Mennes some instructions which were lately brought him by a servant of Lord Strafford's; the latter desires to assure his Majesty that he is ready to lay down his life and fortunes in his service, and has taken care in the settlement of his estate to make it visible that he has a fair stake to venture, for the encouragement and example of others; he has spoken with Lord Rockingham to advance the King some money, but has received excuses only, and did not speak to the Marquis of Dorchester, because he is sure he would have betrayed him; is going next spring to Ireland, if the King's business be not mature. The Countess of Derby presents her humble duty to the King, and entreats Ormonde's favour towards planting Mr. Stanley in the King's good opinion. Lord Ogleby will ever serve the King readily and faithfully, but, three months since, on his going to Scotland, desired that no commissions might be sent as yet; he gives this token that any commands for him may be safely returned by the person who brought these instructions, viz. that the secret which he gave of the powder of gall in water, to be washed over with the powder of calcined copperas, is not discovered, but may be safely used.

Rotterdam,  
Dec. 3.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Seal of arms; quarterly, 1 and 4 two piles in point, 2 and 3 a cross between four leopards' faces.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 379.

1197. *Princess Mary of Orange to Heenvliet.* Had forgotten to ask him to make the act for the brother of M. Croc; prays him to hasten it that she may be no more tormented about it. Asks him to pay Surseau, the tailor at Paris, who has written again for his money. Has received his two letters; Dr. Brown will speak to him about the more important one

Breda,  
Dec. 5.

1657. of them. (*P.S.*) M. de Dona of Orange has written to her son to ask him to be god-father to his child; how ought he to answer?—Fr.

Black seal of arms.

Amongst the Heenvliet Correspondence.

Madrid,  
Dec. 5.

1198. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde.* Birth of a prince; every night there are bonfires and artificial fires upon scaffolds. Has given the *parabien* to the King, and to Don Luis, who says that the affairs of the King of England will be the better of it. Has received Hyde's of Nov. 2, marked (16). Has frequently made application for a pension for the Duke of Gloucester, but has received only good words as yet. Is sorry that no one has been sent to Rome. Has conceived an ill-natured jealousy that the reason why the Spanish ministers are so careful to conceal the Secret Article is, that if their affairs require it, they may desert the King of England the less shamefully; and that this is the cause why he is forbidden to say anything about it to the Nuncio or any other ministers. The Council are debating whether the Duke of Lorraine shall be brought out for the prince's christening, which the Card. of Toledo is coming to perform.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Enclosure:—

*The same to the King.* Gave in the King's name the *parabien* on the birth of the prince, expecting his express orders for doing it; the prince will be christened on the 15th. To-morrow the King of Spain goes on horseback to Nuestra Senora de Atoche with an accompaniment of all persons of quality on horseback, which it is said will be one of the finest sights this country affords.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

[Paris].  
Dec. 5.

1199. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* Is not able to think of business on account of his wife's sad condition; she was brought to bed on Monday of a boy, and has been since, and is now, in so violent a fever that there is small hope of her life, and the writer is like to be the most miserable of men.

Intercepted by Marcés, and copied by Slingsby.

Brussels,  
Dec. 6.

1200. *Don Alonso de Cardenas to the King.* Account of the attempt made last night by Col. Slingsby to carry Mrs. Barlow to one of the public prisons of the city, and to separate her from her son, which she resisted with great outcries, embracing her son; the whole street was gathered together, scandalized at the Colonel's violence, who consented at length that the lady and her son should stay in the Earl of Castlehaven's house for that night; the writer having been informed of the occurrence (which every body condemns) has replaced Mrs. Barlow with her son in her house, on her giving security to

await the knowledge of the King's will, to procure whose orders the above-mentioned Earl now goes.—Sp. *Endorsed by Hyde.* 1057.

1201. *Egidio Mottet to Ormonde.* Is so much ashamed of the proceedings of Col. Slingsby and his family against Madam Barlow and her child, that he leaves the particulars to the Earl of Castlehaven and Mons. Barcley, who have been witnesses of it, and go this day to the Court. The Lord Ambassador [Cardenas] has written to the King about it, being forced by the clamour of the people, who found this action most barbarous, abominable, and unnatural; and the worst of it is that Sir Arthur reports that the King gave him order for it, but Mottet endeavours to disabuse all of it. Desires to know his Majesty's sense of it, that he may the better act in conformity to his pleasure. Hopes on Monday to take possession of his place, and then will haste to Antwerp to provide the money due to the King, the Duke of York, and Ormonde.

Brussels,  
Dec. 6.

Seal of arms.  
Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 382.

1202. *Draft* of an acknowledgment by Hyde of the receipt from Mons. Mottet of 18,000 crowns, being the assistance granted to the King by the King of Spain for the months of April—Sept., out of 80,000 guilders advanced by Mottet for the service of the latter; and also of 12,000 florins advanced on account of the assistance.

Dec. 6.

1203. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* Since the receipt of his letters of the 16th and 19th, has pressed in vain for an audience of the Cardinal; but it is at length fixed for to-morrow evening.

[Paris],  
Dec. 8.

Intercepted by Marcés, and copied by Slingsby.  
Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 637.

1204. *Sir "Ry." Grenville to Hyde, at Bruges.* Returns thanks for the King's favour in restoring him, on his petition, to his presence; but complains that he has been kept in prison above six months, against all laws. Begg that the King will write to the Chancellor of Brabant, to take his case into care, for speedy justice and for his liberty; an Act of Parliament seventeen years ago dissolved the Star-Chamber, and forbid to allow the execution of any sentence formerly given.

Brussels,  
Dec. 8.

1205. *Sir "Ry." Grenville to Hyde.* The enclosed [i.e. the preceding letter] was written last night with mistakes and trembling by reason of a fall down stairs. Begg Hyde to send for Frederick Aerts (a greffier dwelling on the Bourse in Bruges) and demand information from him, as no one knows all the particulars of Grenville's process as he does, who was the examiner.

Brussels,  
[erroneously  
dated from  
Bruges.]  
Dec. 9.

Seal of arms; three rests, in the centre a rose; crest, a dragon.

1657.  
Bruges,  
[Dec. 10.]

1206. *Ormonde to Mottet*. Has shown his letter of 6 Nov. [Dec.] to the King, who takes his proceeding in the business of Mrs. Barlow very kindly. The King gave order to Sir Arthur Slingsby to get the child, in a quiet way if he could, out of the mother's hands with purposes of advantage to them both, but never understood it should be attempted with that noise and scandal, and so has written to the Ambassador. The King persists in his desire to have the child delivered into such hands as he shall appoint; if Mottet can effect this, it will be an obligation to the King, and a great charity to the child, and to the mother herself, if she shall now at length retire to such a way of life as may redeem in some measure the reproach of her past ways; if she consent not to this, she will add to her former follies a most unnatural one in reference to her child, since neither of them will any further be cared for or owned by the King, who will take any good office done to her as an injury to him. It ought to be considered whether she should not be compelled to be good to herself, or at least be restrained from ruining her innocent child by making a property of him to support herself in those wild and disgraceful courses she hath taken, and whether, from the condition of the parties concerned, the King may not reasonably pretend to a more than ordinary compliance with his desires; but if he cannot have the child disposed of according to his direction he will free himself the best he may from any further trouble or scandal.

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 382.

Erroneously dated by Ormonde Nov. 10, but endorsed by Hyde with the correct date.

[1657]  
Dec. 10.

1207. *Hyde to Mr. Robinson*, "by the King's order." The King desires to let him know that he can by the middle of next month, "your style," embark 1000 good musketeers with their officers, and land them in any place that can safely receive them and can then be secured; the embarkation could be deferred for twenty days or a month longer, but beyond that time the men cannot be kept, but must be discharged; particular advice must therefore be sent as soon as possible to what use and to what place the men may be applied; if the addition of 500 more men would be of considerable advantage, they will be ready, if seasonable notice be sent. The King depends entirely on Robinson's wisdom and direction, knowing that he will not consent to any delays which do not in his judgment bring evident advantages. The ammunition requisite for the men will be sent.

*Copy by Hyde, endorsed by him.*

[1657.]  
Breda,  
Dec. 11.

1208. *Princess Mary of Orange to Heenvliet*. Is very glad to find by his letters that there is a likelihood that the affairs of her son will be put in better condition; admires the diligence of the Princess Dowager, whom he may assure that

she will not remain so long absent from the Hague as people make her think. O'Neill will make a journey to the Hague to see for how much she can engage herself; she is always ready to sacrifice herself for the service of the King, but thinks she ought at least to have good words in return for her money. (P.S.) Has just received his letter of 9 Dec.; is very glad that he has deferred speaking of the sale of the jewels and other things until her return. Fears he has not received a letter which she wrote him, in which there was something concerning M. de Dona, since he has given her no advice thereon.—Fr.

Black seal of arms.

Amongst the Heenvliet Correspondence.

1657.

1209. *Thurloe to Lockhart.* His Highness desires Lockhart to communicate to the French Court what is fitting in an enclosed paper about the Protestants in Piedmont, and to press vigorously for their powerful interposition with those of Savoy for these Protestants, that there may be not merely an edict but a performance, there being no end of their edicts but the breaking them; if there be not some speedy remedy, it is thought they will take up arms in their own defence; they have asked his Highness to send them about £1500 for their relief.

Intercepted by Marcés, and copied by Slingsby. "Given by Mr. Astle to Dr. Douglas."

Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 647.

Whitehall,  
Dec. 27.

1210. *Earl of Bristol to Ormonde.* Received his letter with the enclosure from Musquery, whose business he has already moved to Caracena, who had heard nothing of Morphy's death, and expresses much esteem of Muskry and readiness to serve him. The wedding will pass privately to-morrow, unknown to any but the parties concerned, and a further day will be taken for the celebration when she shall be carried home. The Prince of Condé is better, but the writer conceives his dangerous day will be the 14th of this month. Tell the Chancellor [Hyde] that the writer has already delivered two memorials concerning the despatch of what Col. Blagge desires. If Mottet has so paid Ormonde that he can help the writer, he will draw him out of the shamefullest distress that ever he was in in his life. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Ghent,  
Dec. 11.

1211. *Lockhart to Thurloe,* with a long account of a conference with Card. Mazarine respecting the expense of the garrison and fortifications at Mardike. Thanks were given to the Cardinal for communicating the information sent by his correspondent in Flanders respecting the designs of Charles Stuart.

Six and a half folio pages.

Intercepted by Marcés, and copied by Slingsby.

An extract in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 379.

[Paris],  
Dec. 27.

1212. *Thurloe to Lockhart.* Has received his letters of 28

Dec. 3.  
[O.S.]

1657. Nov. and 15 Dec. \* N.S., and one since [of 5 Dec.] which has much troubled him; will not therefore press Lockhart with any business until he hears how God has dealt with his lady.

Intercepted by Marcés, and copied by Slingsby. "Given by Mr. Astle to Dr. Douglas."

Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 654.

Dec. 3  
[O.S.]

1213. *A Royalist in England to the King.* The writer has been engaged from the beginning of the troubles in 1638, by religion and allegiance, and by the special honour of particular relation to the late King, in the cause of his Majesty, and will do all he can to make his friends subservient to the same. Has had experience of the affections and fidelity of the bearer, and believes he will give as good a rise to action as any man of his quality in England; he and his friends make no doubt but that he will appear with three times the number of men which he has set down, but he has set down the fewer, from not knowing what impediments may arise from being so near the source of mischief. Desires the King's commands as to the raising money; asks for special orders to himself, since much of what he formerly gathered has been disposed of more for the supply of the personal necessities of some private agents than for the King's affairs.

Obscurely endorsed by Hyde, possibly with the initials "S. Ph. H.," or "Dr. H." i.e. Dr. Hewett?

[Brussels,  
Dec. 13.]

1214. *Egidio Mottet to Ormonde.* Will do all he can to get the child out of Mrs. Barlow's hands, according to Ormonde's letter of the 10th; has endeavoured from the first day of her coming to persuade her to deliver him to the King, but hitherto she has only declared that she would be content to leave him to be bred and instructed as the King shall appoint, provided that she live at Brussels in the house of the person whom the King shall choose with her consent (Slingsby excepted) for the care of the child, and that she have a pension; believes she would be content to live in Lord Castlehaven's house.

*Endorsed by Hyde, with date, etc.*

Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 383, where for "convenience" read "conveniency," and for "his subsistence" read "her subsistence."

Dec. 4.

1215. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* Has received his letter of 22 Nov. Will enquire into the complaints of the miserable condition of the garrison at Mardike. Further account of the last audience with the Cardinal, who said that the Duke of Bavaria was the person pitched upon to be Emperor of Germany. In reference to Carteret, the Cardinal promised that his least punishment should be banishment from France, but asked that then a qualified person should be sent to oversee the ship-building, which the writer promised should be

\* *Rectius*, Dec. 1; an error, probably, of the transcriber.



done. Has obtained a new *arrest* in Cesi's business against Marseilles. The Prince of Marsillac and the Count of Guiche (the Duke of Grammont's son) are in disgrace at Court. The Cardinal has sent his nephew, M. Machini, as a volunteer to Mardike. Finds that the Don Louis, about whom he wrote in confusion when his wife was ill, is a foolish begging fellow. Receives no letters from Thurloe under ten or twelve days old, and there is such shuffling about pacquets here that, to prevent roguery, he is forced to send his own letters to Thurloe under Mr. Noell's cover. 1657.

Intercepted by Marcés, and copied by Slingsby.  
Part in Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 380, where for "Cartwright" read "Carteret."

1216. *Rob. Tounshende* [i. e. *Sir Allen Apsley*] to [Hyde]. Will endeavour next spring to see him, for there is no happiness he more desires than to see the person he most loves and honours. Mr. S. (of whom he wrote as having strangely won upon him by discourse upon the thing he most desires) has undone himself here, and will be forced to remove. Has desired his cousin to ask [Hyde] a question concerning one who by his folly has put some good friends in danger. In the city there is a present calm; they entertain themselves with the intermarriages between the lords and ladies at Court, but are not free from fears, for the guards are redoubled, and three nights last past the great ones sat up all night despatching letters into all the counties in England. Is returning to his cottage, having let his farm, and only reserved a garden, where he will nourish flowers for Lady Agnes. Long since paid £50 of the money he owes to Mr. Shawe, to Mr. Rascal for Mr. Shawe.

[1657.]  
Dec. 7.  
[O.S.]

1217. *Jo. Jennings* [Titus] to *Hyde*. Since his coming from Antwerp has neither written to Hyde nor heard from him. The business with 582. 58 [the Presbyterians] is retarded by the sickness of 360 [Harlow], who has not been out of his chamber since 819's [Major Wood's] coming over. 485 [Major-Gen. Massey] writes that he fears his necessities may constrain him to seek for employment, if it be long before anything happens in which he may be useful to the King. An agent of Cromwell has had so much power with the King of Denmark as to make Major-Gen. Mongomerie be dismissed of the charge he had procured there. "The Answer to *Killing no Murder* \* is such a peece that 'tis wonder Cromwell, as impudent as he is, would give allowance to come forth, for it is to make him as absolute as the Great Turke, and makes himself and all others that ever served the Parliament as great rebels as ever were, which methinkes 'tis strange he should give permission to publish. But in particular the author of

Breda,  
Dec. 17.

\* *Killing is Murder*, by Michael Hawke; 4to. London, 1657.

1657. the contrary pamphlet is there formally endited of high treason, and brought under the statute of 25 Ed. 3, but I do not heare they have yet taken him \*." Desires to know what satisfaction Sir John's propositions gave, and whether he parted in peace. Lord Falconbridge is said to have graced the nobility as much as Rich, and married Cromwell's other daughter.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*
- Ghent,  
Dec. 17. 1218. *Don Juan to the King*, by the Conde de Renenbourg, communicating the news of the birth of a Spanish prince. Sends also a letter for the Duke of Glosestre.—Span.
- Bruges,  
Dec. 18. 1219. *The King to Don Juan*, in reply to the preceding; nothing could have given him greater joy; will convey the letter to his brother.—Fr.  
*Copy.*
- Dec. 8.  
[O.S.] 1220. *Thurloe to Lockhart*, on the expense of fortifying and provisioning Mardike; reinforcements are prepared, in consequence of an alarm from Reynolds of an intended attack. Mr. Downing goes this week to the Hague. His Highness and Gen. Desborough rejoice to hear that Lockhart's wife is recovering.
- Intercepted by Marcés, and copied by H. Slingsby. "Given by Mr. Astle to Dr. Douglas."  
With the wrong date of Nov. 28, Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 636.
- Paris,  
Dec. 17. 1221. *Lockhart to Thurloe*. Upon rumours of the enemy being before Mardike, had an interview with the Cardinal, who is ready to do everything possible for its relief; Turenne and Castelnau have been sent with several regiments and every officer in Paris, and orders have been sent to Marshal d'Aumont to put himself in Mardike with what forces he can gather from Boulogne and Calais; the Cardinal and the King will themselves go if necessary. Fears that the Clergy and the Prince [of Condé's] party may make an insurrection at Paris while the guards are away. The poor Jansenists are solemnly condemned in Parliament this day, and the execution of the Pope's bull against them authorized; the writer excused himself from attending on account of his wife's indisposition. The Cardinal defers adjusting the accounts for the expense of Mardike till its preservation is secured. The English post has not arrived this week; there is so little surety now in it that he dares not say anything of importance unless he sends it by express. *Intercepted by Marcés, and copied by Slingsby.*
- Madrid,  
Dec. 19. 1222. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde*; No. 21. Has received his letter of 9 Nov. and one from the Secretary [Nicholas] of 16 Nov.; fears miscarriages, and therefore changes the way of

\* This passage is interesting as showing that the authorship of *Killing no Murder* was so carefully concealed by Titus as to be kept secret even from Hyde himself.

transmission. Account of an interview with the Cardinal of Toledo. Notice of the baptism of the Prince; the writer was not present, being kept in bed by a lame leg.

1657.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Partly in deciphered cipher.

1223. "*Elson*" [i.e. P. Honeywood] to [Hyde?]. Harte [i.e. the writer himself; see art. 1247, *infra*] arrived in town on Monday night last, to the great wonder of the Doctor [Hewett?] when he heard through what difficulties Harte had passed; the ship was examined by a man-of-war at the North Foreland, and by five more ships before it came to Gravesend, but Harte, being an unsuspected person, passed in the crowd; he found most of his friends, and executed the commands, but that to Mr. John White will take longer time, he being under very severe usage, admitting no visits. Many soldiers are drawn towards Dover.

London,  
Dec. 10.  
[O.S.]

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1224. *Hyde to Ormonde*, by Col. Layton. Let Mr. O'Neale know that Hyde sent the King's letters for the Princess Royal and the Duke of Gloucester on Monday to Mr. Shaw, for O'Neale. Remind Lord Bristol of his promise to procure an effectual letter from Don Juan on Mr. Shaw's behalf; how can we look for new friends if we cannot do such a man a piece of justice? Letter from Lord Culpeper of the 17th, in which he said that nothing more was done in their business than when Sir John Mennes was there; the Ambassador [Cardenas] had received a letter from a correspondent at Rotterdam in which the price of the ships was said to be 15,000 guilders a piece, whereas the rate computed by the Marq. Caracena was 12,000. If the Spaniards would buy the ships themselves, the work would be done, otherwise it will come to nothing.

Bruges,  
Dec. 20.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

1225. *Jo. Jennings [Titus] to Hyde*. Received his letter of the 17th. The writer is represented by some in England as having delivered himself over to the Court. The business of 837 [Lord Balcarras] must unavoidably prejudice the transactions with the Presbyterians who are by no means to know the true cause; has written to know if Sir John is satisfied. Cromwell will neglect nothing for defence of Mardike; Massey might be serviceable in that business if the Spaniards would employ him. The marriage of Falconbridge makes the writer wonder at the Sealed Knot, and at his thrift in having in money what was designed for the pomp of the wedding; the marriages in the two great families in the North of Fairfax and Bellasis have been ill for the King's affairs; knows not what influence Sir George Savile's match "with one of that most loyal house of Leicester" may have; the heir of that

Breda,  
Dec. 20.

1857. house is said to be shortly coming over from Cromwell as Ambassador to the States. *Endorsed by Hyde.*
- Dec. 18. 1226. *Thurloe to Lockhart.* Sends a list of the names agreed upon by his Highness for the Other House of Parliament. Fears that Sir J. Reynolds and Lieut.-Col. White have been cast away coming from Mardiko in a pink; if it be so, their loss is much to be lamented, they being very worthy persons and of great use.
- Enclosure :—  
*List of persons nominated for the Other House.*
- Intercepted by Marcés, and copied by H. Slingsby.  
Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 668; see also p. 682.
- [Dec.] 1227. *Another list of Cromwell's Other House,* omitting Richard and Henry Cromwell, and the Earls of Mulgrave and Warwick, with Thomas Pride and John Clarke, and adding Gilbert Pickering, Will. Lenthall, and Thomas Cooper.
- Dec. 11. 1228. *Lockhart to — de Bourdeaux,* the French ambassador in England. Has received a despatch through a friend, and will answer his duty to him who gave the commands and his obligation to him whom they concern; will not trouble Bourdeaux at any time with the particulars of the progress of the business, but communicate them fully to the aforesaid friend, whose precautions and orders he will punctually follow.
- Intercepted by Marcés, and copied by H. Slingsby.  
Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 670.
- Frankfort,  
Dec. 13. 1229. *Bampfied, under the name of Doubart, to [Thurloe?].* Intrigues respecting the election of Emperor; the French are in favour of the Elector of Bavaria, the Spaniards of the Archduke Leopold, with the King of Hungary as King of the Romans. All the Princes of Germany are preparing for a new war. Probability of peace between Sweden and Denmark; Billing, the general of the Danish army, is dead of his wounds.
- Four folio pages.  
Intercepted by Marcés, and copied by H. Slingsby, who notes on it that it is "to Lockhart or Thurloe."
- Brussels,  
Dec. 22. 1230. *Sir Arthur Slingsby to the King.* Since the King took notice to Don John of the writer's business, Don Alonso is out of countenance by the reproofs he has had from the Court and the complaint against him of the Council of Brabant for interrupting justice, and says that he did not understand before that Slingsby had any civil action against Mrs. Barlo, but that it only concerned the King. Told Don Alonso that he would proceed legally against Mr. Mortett [Mottet] and Lord Castlehaven till they either paid him his money or

rendered up the prisoner, who had been carried into the sanctuary of Castlehaven's house; is informed that Mrs. Barlo will submit to the King provided the child may not be either with Mr. O'Neal or the writer, and believes the next proposal will be that he be with Lord Castlehaven or Mr. Mortett; is certain the King will refuse any capitulation with her or them, and will have the child on his own terms, for the Ambassador (who has found out her qualities) will not let her go out of his house till she gives the King satisfaction. Mr. O'Neal desires that certain letters and papers concerning the King should be got out of her hands; she has said that if the King did not send her pension she would post up all his letters to her; suggests that the King should write a kind letter to Don Alonso, and desire that her trunks may be searched in Slingsby's presence for some suspicious papers which she has had by her since she came out of England, and that all papers whatsoever may be put in his hands. Has some few papers, which she left, of Mr. Haward's in which the King is concerned.

1657.

1231. *Hyde to Ormonde*. Answered his letter of the 21st in one yesterday to Lord Bristol. Does not think Ormonde's nephew Muskery will leave his regiment at this season; Sir John [Berkeley], when going hence yesterday morning, professed to the King that he would endeavour a great reformation when he came to his master. The convoy had not come yesterday morning, but one who has come from Sluce this night says confidently that it is now come. Is at his wits' end to provide money to pay the 2,500 guilders the King had at Dunkirk on the Lady Abbess' credit. Assist Col. Blague all that is possible; if overborne in this, they have not only lost a regiment but all their credit.

Bruges,  
"this Saturday night,"  
[Dec. 22.]

1232. *Rob. Tounshend* [i.e. *Sir Allen Apsley*] to *Mr. Towser* [*Hyde?*]. Received his letter of 14 Dec. [N.S.] on 12 [O.S.]. Is of late quite lost to the person mentioned, but is very well with the other, who has so perfect an esteem of "Towser" as merits a very kind return. Has no affections to any of his friends but as they weigh in one peculiar virtue. It is a hard task to choose a book for "Towser," since he has neither leisure nor patience for the kind of books [Apsley] reads; has given his kinsman directions to send a small book called *Tilenus against the Tryers*\*, which is a smart piece, and another small piece lately translated out of French, they say by Mr. Donham, and much commended by the wits. The *History of Independency* [by Clement Walker] is again translated [*sic*], with a third part very invective against the High Court of Justice.

[1657.]  
Dec. 12.  
[O.S.]

\* L. Womock's *Examination of Tilenus before the Triers*; 8vo. London, 1658.

1657. Gesnerus is newly imprinted, with an addition of *Muffetus de Insectis*\*, which is a book with which the writer is wonderfully delighted. If "Towser" will let him know what kind of books he most delights in, he will send him as many as he pleases.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*
- Dec. 17. 1233. *Thurloe to Lockhart.* Relief of Mardike; the loss of Sir J. Reynolds and Col. White is exceeding sad. Discourse with the Swedish Minister respecting peace with Poland. Mr. Downing goes to the Hague on Thursday next. Cartwright is a notable instrument of C. Stuart's; if the Cardinal will not deliver him to his Highness, he had better be kept in prison. People in England were never more unanimous in affection to his Highness; and whatever they differ upon, it is certain they will agree against Ch. Stuart and his party.  
Intercepted by Marcés, and copied by H. Slingsby.  
Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 676.
- Dunkirk,  
Dec. 25. 1234. *Duke of York to Hyde.* Has received his letter by Sir J. Barkley, and the papers sent by Capt. Sprag, and approves them; but thinks with him, "that they will hardly be brought to come into these ports." Sees nothing here but preparations for the siege of Mardike. Report of Reynol's being drowned. Marshal d'Aumont was yesterday at Mardike, but it is thought that he has gone thence this day, for there has been great shooting of cannon in the forenoon.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*  
Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 385.
- Madrid,  
Dec. 26. 1235. *Sir H. Bennet to Hyde;* No 22. Has received his 18th and 19th letters of 16 and 23 Nov. Slowness of the Spaniards in all business alike. Has not been able to obtain any resolution concerning the Duke of Gloucester's pension. The Conde de Niebla is this day married to Don Luis de Haro's daughter. Has received letters from Lord Bristol of 13 Nov., Mr. O'Neile of 16 and 23 Nov., and Lord Ormond of 16 Nov.  
*Endorsed by Hyde.*
- Bruges,  
Dec. 26. 1236. *Hyde to Ormonde.* If he, according to his letter of the 24th, stays for money, they may wait long enough for him. The Ambassador tells Lord Culpeper that he had agreed for some flutes at Rotterdam when a letter came from Caracena wishing him not to proceed till a person should arrive whom they would send who understands that affair; sends a letter from H. Coventry, for Ormonde's directions thereon, unless he will answer it himself. A clause in Lord Bristol's letter to the King by Col. Blague implies as if that
- \* E. Topsell's translation of Conrad Gesner's *History of four-footed Beasts and Serpents*; fol. London, 1658.

regiment should march for Mardike; this must keep more from coming, and lose those who are there, since men will not venture to be hanged who will venture being killed. 1657.

1237. *Lockhart to Thurloe.* Notices the contents of four letters received from Thurloe; will represent the grievances of the Protestants to the Cardinal and the King and Queen; Downing's embassy to the Hague; Lockhart's nomination to be a member of the Other House. The deplorable condition of Sir J. Reynolds' lady is much to be lamented. Sharp correspondence with Baron Shomberg, the governor of Bourbourg, respecting the alleged disorders of the English soldiers; fears he is too near the pretended Duke of York, whose lieutenant he was. Dr. Frasier has begged, through Col. Rutherford, for a pass for England, which the writer has refused; the most he can say for him is that he disobeyed Charles Stewart's order to wait on the Prince of Condé, and that he offered to see the writer's wife when she was sick. Sir George Carteret is banished from France, and is going to Venice. Lord Inchiquin has taken his son away from the College which received him when taken violently before the writer's gate; he is now ordered to restore him to the latter, wherein if he fail, all his pensions and commissions are revoked and he and his son banished from France; has met with great difficulties in this business, and is threatened with strange things by both of them, but he gives losers leave to speak. The famous painter Nolred has returned from Portugal with the Infanta's picture; her beauty is so much commended by the Queen and Cardinal that some think a match is intended.

Intercepted by Marcés, copied by Slingsby.  
Thurloe's S. P. vol. vi. p. 681, with an additional sentence, omitted in this copy, about an application in behalf of Mr. Swift.

1238. *Father Talbot to Hyde.* On his return from Dunkirk, found a letter from W[ildman] of 3 Dec., O.S., complaining of the delay in the expedition, mentioning that Cromwell had a factor lately with the King who brought him all the King's packet; it is very hard to speak with Cromwell, and Fairfax is ill used by him. Others write that Cromwell has discovered a plot, has doubled his own guards and those of the Tower, and that Haselrig, Vane and Bradshaw are like to make a faction against him in the Parliament.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

1239. *Princess Mary of Orange to Heenvliet.* The festivals have hindered her replying sooner to his letter of the 16th. As to her son's letter to M. Dona, the Dowager had better make him write as she wishes. Sends a Memoir which the Ministers have given her. Howard has written to her to-day

1657. that for the charge of the late Beens for a "sculingbourg" she ought to give him 2000 florins; thinks that perhaps he has not mentioned the right sum that he ought to have, and therefore begs Heenvliet to enquire; her brother, who is here, has as much need of money as any one, and she would much rather help him on this occasion than the other.—Fr.

Amongst the Heenvliet Correspondence.

[1657.]  
Breda,  
Dec. 27.

1240. *Princess Mary of Orange to Heenvliet.* Forgot when writing her last letter to say that the Queen, her mother, desired her to recommend a person named Dorel for the lieutenancy of Sands' company which is under the subdivision of Zealand; prays him therefore to urge this in her name on the people at Flissinge. Has promised to Mr. Prise the lodging which the Bishop of Londonderry had at Flissinge; let the necessary orders be given for it, and if her own hand be required, send her what she ought to sign.—Fr.

Black seal of arms.

Amongst the Heenvliet Correspondence.

Bruges,  
Dec. 27.

1241. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Encloses a letter sent to himself for the Duke of York. Wrote yesterday under cover to the Lady Abbess, enclosing many letters. Cannot answer Sir George Hambleton by this post, respecting the engaging the Duke of Lorraine again in the business of Ireland, which is an intrigue Hyde desires to meddle in as little as possible, and does not think that anything like it can prove to the least advantage. Ormonde's letter of yesterday has almost broken his heart; if the Spaniards now break with them they have done as much to destroy them as Cromwell has done, and more. The convoy is arrived. J. Tr[elawney?], who was with them at Bruxells, came last night bringing as good and particular account from Sussex, under the person's [Stapley's] own hand, as one could wish. The reason of the delay in purchasing ships in Holland [—as in *Hyde's letter of the preceding day, Dec. 26*].

[1657?]  
Gatehouse,  
Dec. 16.  
[O.S.]

1242. *Tho. A. to "Mr. Rich. Greves."* Is satisfied that the great work he had in hand hindered his seeing the writer, but now that the storm is over and the horned beasts are quieted, hopes to kiss his hand.

Ghent,  
Dec. 27.

1243. *Ormonde to Hyde.* Returns the letter of H. Coventry, who should be desired to come into Zealand as soon as he can, to meet the person with whom he is to confer. Sends Lord Muskry's and Sir Geo. Hamilton's letters to him, which he cannot understand enough to answer or give advice in. No news yet of the Resident or Motett. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

Dunkirk,  
Dec. 28.

1244. *The Duke of York to Hyde.* The bearer, John Rosse, will give him some letters for the Marq. de Caracena.



Wrote two days since by Mr. Savage; there is no fresh news, except that Reynolds' death is confirmed. 1657.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Seal of arms.

1245. *Hyde to Ormonde.* Has his letter of the 27th, and wrote one of the same date; since then this welcome bearer has arrived, and has given the King so satisfactory an account that little more can be desired, the person being very able to perform all that he promises, and the bearer, who has a particular knowledge of him, having not the least doubt of his sincerity. By what this gentleman says, with the account from Sussex and other places, it appears that the conjuncture is as favourable, while the King is as ready, as possible; the Spanish ministers therefore are to be pressed, for if they fail, all hearts of friends will be broken. Has not had time to decipher Sir G. Ham[ilton's] letter, and will not answer it till he has thoroughly deliberated with Ormonde. Will write as he directs to H. Coventry. The King desires Ormonde to press Lord Bristol about the order for the Guards, without which Col. Blague cannot return to the regiment. Last night Mr. Bodkin came; [Hyde] is the most deceived in the world if he be not an absolute knave; he says he has settled a notable correspondence for the Spaniards, and that he came over in a Flemish ship in the convoy, but [Hyde] is assured he was set on shore at Casrute (?) out of an English frigate; he will this day bring a paper of his discoveries, and then will be with Lord Bristol. Every paper from England, whereof one is to Ormonde from J. Ashburnham, cries to them to haste away.

Bruges,  
Dec. 28.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

1246. *The same to the same.* Wrote this morning by the knight; has now received Ormonde's of the 28th. Were that Duke [of Lorraine] (with whom of all men living the writer would least desire to deal) to propose anything, he would, with Ormonde, rather waive it than reject it, but the project is now that they are to propose to the King of Spain for the Duke's liberty and to himself for God knows what; but of that hereafter. The King approves of Ormonde's proposed proceedings; all the papers from England urge haste. The gentleman of Sussex [Stapley] says, under his hand, that he will undertake no more than he is sure he can perform upon very few hours' warning, and therefore promises only 500 foot well armed, although confident of double the number, and says that if they are ready by the middle of February he can seize on £12,000, which after that time will be out of his power; the King must therefore, as soon as may be, know what to trust to [from the Spaniards], and bade Hyde write this before he read Lord

Same date.

1657. Bristol's letter which put him into more passion than ever before was seen. A letter from Step. Smith for Ormonde, giving him notice of his lady's safe arrival in Ireland after a most dangerous voyage; finds that a letter of hers to Ormonde, which was sent by their friend in the Tower in October to [Hyde], miscarried.

London,  
Dec. 18.  
[O.S.]

1247. *J. Hart* [P. Honeywood] to [Hyde?]. Sent an account about the 10th inst. of the Doctor's arrival, who has personally delivered the commands entrusted to him, in every particular; he and Nipes have settled themselves here, awaiting further directions; the latter hourly expected to hear from his old friend to whom he had sent immediately, as directed. The river is more strictly guarded than usual. They have certain information of a general search intended this night both in the suburbs and the city. *Endorsed by Hyde.*

In the same handwriting as the letter of Dec. 10 [O.S.], signed *Elson*.

[Paris],  
Dec. 18.

1248. *Lockhart to Thurloe*. Has had a first audience of Card. Mazarine about M. de Bourdeaux; is like to meet with greater difficulties than he could foresee; has communicated all particulars to a friend of M. de Bourdeaux, who will acquaint him with them, not mentioning them now, because letters are in greater danger of miscarrying than ever. Represented to the Cardinal the oppressed condition of the Protestants in the Valleys. The Cardinal will direct the Ambassador in Holland to communicate freely with Mr. Downing; he complains of the disorders among the English troops. Recommends William Shott for a land-waiter's place. A report from Major-Gen. Morgan shows that Mardike is now sufficiently garrisoned.

Enclosure:—

Bois de  
Vincennes,  
Dec. 28.

*Order* by Card. Mazarine for the payment to the English Ambassador at the beginning of the next month of 20,000 livres, as the first of five monthly payments of the same amount.—Fr.

Intercepted and copied by Marcés.

Ghent,  
Dec. 31.

1249. *Don Juan to the King*. Has received from the Earl of Bristol the papers relative to affairs in England, and has learned from him and the Marq. of Ormond their promising condition; proposes that Ormond should go into England to ensure that all things be ready for the expedition which the Spaniards will be prepared to make by the end of February.—Span.

Breda,  
Dec. 31.

1250. *Jo. Jennings [Titus] to Hyde*. Received his letter from Dr. Morley. The person from whom the writer had his true informations here (which must be kept secret)

was Mr. Rawlins. Has given Massey an account of what Hyde wrote concerning him, which will well satisfy him and Major Wood. Heard the same news which Hyde writes of Sir J. Berkeley, from Capt. Whittington, who says that Col. Crow came over with the messenger from the Presbyterians to the King, and that he is returned with all satisfaction imaginable. Harlow has not yet been out of his chamber, which is an unspeakable prejudice to the business. It ought not to be divulged that the Alderman [Bunce] has any admission to the King's Council, for there would ensue such doubling of guards, securing the coasts, reinforcing the navy, and laying hold of persons of all sorts, in England as would render every design infeasible. The Duke of Buckingham is said to be persecuted beyond all farce and jest; what is believed of it? Mr. Coventry had Hyde's letter.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

Names in deciphered cipher.

1251. *Draft of a Proclamation* proposed to be issued by the King on setting out on the expedition to England. Is persuaded that words are not needed to make his subjects sensible of the calamities they endure under the tyrannical government of the most odious usurper and most execrable murderer of his and their lawful sovereign, and that they are told by their own hearts that they can never be happy but by the re-establishment of monarchy under their rightful prince. And as a considerable number have united and taken up arms against the tyrant, and God has given him the power, through the friendship of the King of Spain, to strengthen them by his and his brother's, the Duke of York's, presence at the head of a considerable army, he desires now to give evidence of his clemency; he therefore by these presents grants a full pardon to all who within twenty days after publication hereof shall lay hold of this grace and favour by any public act, excepting only Bradshaw, counsellor-at-law, Oliver Cromwell, esq., and all such other persons as shall hereafter be legally convicted to have sat in judgment, or have given their votes, for the taking away the life of their sovereign, the King's father (or who pleaded as counsel against his life, *interlined by Hyde*), or who, as executioners, laid violent hands on his person; with regard to all others, no crime whatsoever committed against the King before the publication of this Proclamation shall ever be brought against them in the least, even so much as to the prejudice of their reputations; and all rights, and, above all, the true worship of Almighty God with due regard to tender consciences, shall be settled in a free Parliament.

*The following paragraphs are added by Hyde:—1. All persons (except those excepted) who shall return to their allegiance and perform any*

1657.

signal service, shall receive ample recompence and reward; 2. all soldiers serving under Cromwell who shall return to their allegiance, shall not only have free pardon, but be paid their arrears, and received upon as good pay and conditions as they now enjoy.

Seven folio pages.

1252. *Promise by the King*, that if any part of the army declares for him, or for King and Parliament, they shall be fully pardoned for all past actions, and liberally rewarded; and that within two days after their so declaring, there shall be a Declaration printed and published, granting a full pardon to all persons adhering to him from that time, except those only who sat and voted the murder of his father; and all men may be assured that he resolves only to govern by the known laws of the land, and with the advice of successive parliaments.

Copy by Hyde, endorsed "The Kings to Mr. Noy, to the Agitators."  
Cl. S. P. vol. iii. p. 341.

1253. "*Heads for a Declaration sent to Major Woods.*" Hereditary monarchy is the most ancient form of government, and the greatest security of domestic peace; kings are God's vice-gerents, to rule Church and State in unity; the crowns of England, Scotland, and Ireland, having descended to the King by the death of his father, he is tied in religion to rule and his subjects to obey, and no power can absolve him or them; therefore, to free his unstable subjects from a tyranny which has dissolved the bonds of all government, murdered many of the most loyal subjects, and, having sold the patrimony of the Church and Crown, has in lieu thereof imposed illegal taxes, excise, etc. to treble or quadruple the annual revenue received by his ancestors, the King now comes to assume his crown, declaring 1. that he will rule by the known laws of the land; 2. that he will pardon all his subjects except A, B, C, D, and all treasons etc. committed since the 15th year of the reign of his father; 3. that he will with all speed summon the Parliament according to law; 4. that he will, with the advice of the clergy and Parliament, settle the Church in doctrine and discipline, according to the best reformed churches, with caution for tender consciences; 5. that he will, by Parliament, settle the estates of the purchasers of crown and church lands, on their paying the ancient, or little more, rent; 6. that he will, by Parliament, satisfy the arrears of all such soldiers and officers as shall return to their allegiance:—to all which the King has bound himself by oath upon the holy Evangelists.

*Endorsed by Hyde.*

[1657?]

1254. "*An answer from the Gentlemen of the West to what was delivered them;*" endorsed by Hyde, "Capt. Skelton's return." 1. In case of any risings, they will declare for the liberty of the subject, and join with any party that will trust

them. 2. They are preparing horse-pistols and saddles in preparation for the King's landing; they desire a week's notice, and will secure the county troops in Cornwall and Devon, and doubt not of Exeter and Plymouth. Sir Jo. Arundel has appointed Ned Roscarrock to stay in London, to whom notice is to be given, and by him to the former, who will not be above forty miles from London, and who will post into the country. 3. They desire that 1000 men, or but 500, may be sent, with 5000 or 6000 arms and 3 or 4 small field-pieces; if no body of men be sent, the common people will hardly be persuaded to rise, but at the noise of forces landing every man will up, for never any king had the hearts of the people as this king has. 4. They desire some person of quality may be sent to command in chief, but the King himself must not land without a considerable army to stand the first brush, for if he be forced to retreat, all his friends, especially the gentry, would be hanged or banished.

Sir Henry Pollard can do much with one Mr. Roules of Devon, son to Sir Samwell Roules, a very popular man amongst the Presbyterians, and is confident that if they might have the King's pardon and enjoy their estates and liberties, this man might bring in above 3000 men for his share, and it is believed Lord Roberts will do the like for Cornwall. Mr. Seaymor's message was touching the letter taken about Sir Thos. Payton, and of a very honest gentleman, employed by Crumwell and the merchants' agent for Portingal, who is ready to perform whatever shall be commanded him for the King's service. Sir Thomas Armstrong desired the writer to tell Lord Ormond that, though delays are not payment, he doubts not to perform what was expected on their part. Mr. Hopton said that wherever he had been people were in readiness, expecting the King's landing, and that for certain Sir Rob. Welch was employed by Crumwell to murder the King. Several things were told the writer by Mr. John Seaymor.

1255. "*A note of such things as are moste requisite to be provided in order to his Maiesties expedition for England;*" arms, ammunition, "*a nimble traine of artillery,*" two bridges (one for horse and the other for foot), some good engineers, handmills and watermills, and an able, sober, and trusty person to be superintendent, with an able clerk, &c.

1256. "*Memoyre du prix des armes;*" pistols, four florins to four and a half for a pair; firelocks, four feet to four and a half long, three florins each; great muskets, a "*paton*" each; calivers and other light muskets, forty sols each; other old muskets, a florin to a florin and a half each; corslets, from two livres to fifty or sixty livres each.

1657.

1257. *Estimate*, in English, of the cost of providing 3000 pairs of pistols, 15,000 muskets, and 2000 firelocks at the above rates, with the prices at which Mons. Latewyne, armourer to the King of Spain, supplies annually 3000 carbines, 500 musketoons, and 10,000 pikes.

1258. *Proposal from the King to Don Juan*, that as there is now an *arrest* published against English manufactures and any traffic with England, but that, notwithstanding, much cloth and other manufactures are daily brought into the Spanish dominions, and can hardly be prevented, such duties may be laid upon them as may be thought fit, and passport for them granted only to such persons as the King may recommend, and that the said duties be granted to him; or if the benefit arising therefrom be thought to be more than can be spared, that then so much be deducted as has been paid during the last two years to the service of the Catholic King. And because the city of Antwerp has hitherto opposed the granting of such licenses upon pretence of their privileges, it is desired that Don Juan write to the city desiring their consent on the ground of its being only a temporary act which shall not be drawn into an example. And because the settling this in due form may take up some time, the King desires for the present licenses to bring in 3000 cloths by negotiation with English subjects who are well affected to his service.

Rough draft by Hyde, followed by a copy by John Nicholas, with the addition of a paragraph about the appointment of persons to consult on the matter.

Cf. art. 1100, under date of Sept. 20.

Maastricht.

1259. *A cipher of 49 numbers*, from 47 to 95, used by T. Killigrew, and sent by him to "Mr. Chansler Hide."

## APPENDIX.

*The following letters, which are preserved in vol. 131 of Carte's MSS., are here summarized, because they are for the most part directly connected with a portion of the Correspondence calendared in this volume.*

1. *John Baxter* [i.e. *J. Stephens*] and *James Grant* to *Mr. Piking* [*Ormonde*]. Have delivered *Mr. Wesburie's* [*E. Villiers'*] letter, and find that he and his comrades have resolved to agitate the business no farther for the present; but by the next post their friend will be with [*Ormonde*] with a true relation and some fresh proposals, by which he will see that the matter is forwarded beyond what he could have expected. His good friend, *Mr. Ramsey*, steers not his course as formerly; but they will prepare to afford him some particular favour. He [*Ormonde*] is not to believe what he finds related concerning *Danby*. *Mr. Graves* [*Halsey*] desires that if his brother be still in those parts, he may be kept there until their friend come. fol. 158.

1654.  
"Vile-  
franke,"  
[London?],  
Aug. 11.

*Endorsed by Ormonde, "J. Step."*

2. *Rich. Walker* [endorsed by *Ormonde*, "*Mr. Hallsell* "] to 287 [*Ormonde*]. Expects to hear from him, when there is urgent occasion, by the way of *Mr. Cantwell*. Understands, by one of near relation to *Mr. Fox*, that some persons near *Mr. Aylworth* are very false; hopes very shortly to know them perfectly; is told that *Mr. Banister* is one, but can get no particulars. *Mr. Fullerton* is expected here from *Mr. Graves*, to serve *Mr. Gamall*. *Lieut.-Gen. Ludloe* is a prisoner in North Wales. Had an enclosed note from *Mr. Forbes* last night. Refers for other things to *Mr. Anctill*.

1655.  
Nov. 9.

1655. Mr. Godard is so ill-disposed that he is not to be spoke with ; if [Ormonde] knows anything that may be useful for his recovery, let it be sent. The Marquis of Dorchester has lately turned physician, and underwrites all his bills to his apothecary *Dorchester*, but his bonds and conveyances *Kingston*; he has lately killed a daughter of his own, his coachman, and five other patients. Mr. Land's uncle is here abroad, but knows not what to do. Cannot hear from Mr. Johnson. *fol.* 159.
- Dunkirk,  
Dec. 9. 3. *J. Steephens to Ormonde.* Col. Halsey, Col. Talbott, and Robin Dongan were all taken the last week, betrayed by the too lavish discourse of Dongan: upon this, Will Masten came over, by advice of C. Cha. D. (who is yet at London secure, with the cipher), believing the writer might have some directions and letters for them, and to consult him whether he should go on to Cologne or return to London; it was resolved he should immediately return, which he did in six hours. Has a secure address both to Masten and C. D., who expect speedily to receive Ormonde's directions. Is himself in a sad condition, both by desperate and long sickness and by extremity of want. *fol.* 160.
1656. 4. *Peter Talbot to the King*, at Cologne, "by Mr. Harding." Antwerp,  
Jan. 3. [The original letter, of which a copy is entered at art. 220, *supra.*] *fol.* 171.
- Cologne,  
Jan. 7. 5. *Hyde to Ormonde*, at Bruxells. Sends enclosed [the preceding] letter which came to Mr. Harding, with directions to burn it if the person to whom it was directed were absent; it is strange if all this confidence proceeds from no kind of ground; prays God there be no intrigue between Don Alonso and the Jesuit. The latter wrote in his letter to Harding the story of his brother's escape, saying he was taken the day after Halsey, whereas the letter from Will. said that they were taken together. Does not send a letter from the Colonel to Ormonde which was enclosed in Mr. Lane's letter; is more confirmed than he was before that they are all in the pack of knavery. Mr. Raney [*or Ravey?*] came to Hyde last night in some trouble, and asked whether one 199. 5. 77. 487. 6. 82. 221 ["Gil. Talbut"] had been lately here, and told Hyde almost as much as he himself knew, which he had seen in letters from Bruxells, "so that you may see what rare fellows these are, and why any body should be bounde to keepe ther secretts." The Colonel says in his letter that £200 of the money remains still in a good hand. If he



speaks with Ormonde, let what he says of his first imprisonment, his release from that, and his escape since, be set down in writing. *fol.* 150.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Seal of arms.

Printed in Carte's *Letters*, vol. ii. p. 63, where for "knaves" read "knavery."

1656.

6. *Hyde to Ormonde*, at Antwerp. Has received his letters of the 10th and 11th; the King will himself answer the letter to him. Urges Ormonde's immediate return, without waiting for the Princess Royal; every day brings something that makes his presence necessary; the King will not make his despatch to Spain till he confers with him. Did not forward the letters Mr. Lane sent from the three brothers [Talbot]; hardly anything can be more evident than that they are all naught. Gilbert quarrels at Ormonde's having written to the post at Antwerp that he should not deliver letters with such a superscription but to Ormonde's own man, which he says he read himself, and so did Jamott [see art. 229, *supra*]; this "must be some ridiculous mistake, and it may be his name may be like some of those in our note, and so the porter may have mistaken it." Ormonde should consider whether he should not wish De Vic "to say in confidence to the Conde that you have to much reason to suspecte all [the three brothers] to have correspondence with Cromwell\*." The Jesuit should be sent to a remote convent, and kept close from farther activity; "we have a very froward fate that such cattle can do us to much hurte, and the wisest men can do us little good." (P.S.) Has a letter for Ormonde from Lord Dillon; though the latter should do nothing to break off the business of the Levellers, he should let the Conde know that it is far from being a secret, which will hasten their doing what is in their power, lest they be prevented. *fol.* 169.

Cologne,  
Jan. 14.

Seal of arms.

Printed in Carte's *Letters*, vol. ii. p. 67, where for "face" read "fate."

7. *Peter Talbot to the same*, enclosing a letter for the King, which he submits for Ormonde's prior perusal. *fol.* 172.

Jan. 16.

8. *Seven letters from Sir H. de Vic to Ormonde*, at Antwerp, after Ormonde had been at Brussels. Interview with Don Alonso de Cardenas on delivering a letter from the King; the former having intimated that some of those about the King are wanting in secrecy, De Vic answered that none could

Brussels,  
Jan.

\* Two letters from Col. Richard Talbot to Ormonde, earnestly vindicating himself against this suspicion, are in Carte MS. 213, and are printed in Carte's *Letters*, vol. ii. pp. 69, 71; but the same volume contains the cipher used by Gilbert Talbot in his correspondence, under the name of Birkford, with Thurloe, who was addressed as Mr. Johnson, at Mr. Keeling's, in Chancery Lane. See art. 193, *supra*.

1656. contribute so much to a discovery in that particular as Don Alonso himself, who had been so long in England and conversed so much with those of the directory there; prayed him therefore that De Vic might be himself the first mark shot at if he had been found to have so much as faltered, his integrity being of chief importance in relation to all that passed between the King and the Spaniards; he answered that, should he see the King, his first words of business would be to tell him that the Protector perfectly hates De Vic, knowing him to be so faithful a servant to the King, and that the King ought to regard him accordingly. Enquiries made by Lord Castlehaven and others at De Vic's house for Ormonde, it having been rumoured that he was there. Allusions to Gilbert and Richard Talbot. Mentions what he proposes to say to the Conde de Fuensaldanha about Peter Talbot's assuring the King that his pressing him to come to Brussels was not a bare motion of his but by order, the Conde having told Ormonde that it was no such thing but the produce of an indiscreet zeal. Matches between Lord Ossory and Sir George Savill's sister, and between Sir George Savill and Ormonde's daughter Elizabeth. *fol.* 177-183.

The first letter is printed in *Carte's Letters*, vol. ii. p. 65.

[Feb.]

9. *J. Steephens to Ormonde.* Robert Dungan landed here on Sunday, and began his journey to Colloigne the day after; his relation will no way vindicate his uncle\*; he has a letter for Ormonde from the Lady Marquis, who has not received Ormonde's letter sent enclosed to Ch. Da. according to the directions of William Masten. His fear that William must be false was this day confirmed by a message Mr. Rumbold sent him from the Tower, that, for certain, Masten is a rogue, and has betrayed his master, and as much of the business and as many others as he could. The letter for the silk dyer has been faithfully delivered. Is afraid Halsey lost his cipher, which certainly he did if Masten be a traitor; honest Moore confided much in this fellow, to the telling him all his business. Knows not what is become of Ch. Da., but hopes he is yet at liberty, as Robin Dongan heard nothing of him. Has pawned this day the last thing he had; it amounts to but three pistoles. *fol.* 162. *Endorsed, "Rec. 6 Feb."*

Dunkirk,  
Feb. 29.

10. *The same to the same.* Received his letter of the 22nd, and has sent the enclosure to his lady, and has prescribed a

\* In a letter from Dongan to Ormonde, in *Carte MS.* 213 (*fol.* 25), he mentions the "strange reports" of his uncle's [Gilb. Talbot?] having betrayed Halsey and himself, and adds that he will neither accuse nor justify him; but in another letter (*fol.* 38) he says that there is nothing more sure than that one White (who is with Barrière, the Prince of Condé's agent in England) betrayed them.

safe way for her answer, the packet-boat having permission to pass and repass from Dover hither until the coming from London of Mons. Labarriere, heretofore the Prince of Condé's agent. War was yesterday proclaimed in this town against England. Reported that the King of England is coming. Between forty and fifty sail of Cromwell's fleet have gone by twos and threes into the West Indies. *fol.* 165.

*Endorsed by Ormonde, "Rec. 5 Mar."*

1656.

11. *Two letters from Peter Talbot, under the name of Thomas Greene, to Ormonde.* About Sexby's negotiations with the Spaniards and the King. *fol.* 173, 175.

Antwerp,  
March 7  
and 21.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Six letters from Talbot to Ormonde, in the preceding month of February, relating to the same business and to the printing at Brussels by the R. C. Bishop of Raphoe, Dr. Enos, "and some other weak braynes of the Irish clergy," of a papal bull for the absolution of the loyal Irish from the Nuncio's excommunication, are in Carte MS. 213, of which one is printed in Carte's *Letters*, ii. 84.

12. *The same to the King, addressed, "for Mr. Rochford, by Mr. Harding, or Sir Henry de Vic," and signed T. Greene, on the same business; followed by the key to a cipher used by him in this correspondence.* *fol.* 174.

March 21.

13. *Copies by John Nicholas of letters of news from England.* 1. Cromwell ill of the stone; his guards strengthened, on account of reports of plots to assassinate him. New troop of Life-guards, under Capt. Beake, who lately married Mrs. Whetstone, one of Cromwell's nieces; their pay is 4s. 6d. *per diem*. Amongst those of the old Life-guard who are put off as being suspected for Anabaptists is one Howard, brother-in-law to Capt. Howard. Col. Bryan has refused the command in Jamaica. 2. Some bears and game-cocks destroyed by Sir Thos. Pride, to prevent any great meeting of the people. Col. Cooke to go with 6000 men to France. Mr. Melvin [*i.e.* Meadows, *as in the last of these letters*], private secretary to the Protector, is to go to Portugal as Resident, and White-locke again to Sweden. 3. Mr. Hallsall, *alias* Moore, continues prisoner in the Tower; he is satisfied that they were betrayed by his man, who has been employed from Whitehall beyond sea, and has since his return betrayed Hallsall's elder brother and his clerk; if he go to Dunkirk, let Step[hens] make sure work with him whereby he may never return. A Dutchman has been twice at Whitehall from Cologne, who was despatched with great respect and haste. 4. Popularity and power of Lambert, who is the army's darling; he made choice of all

London,  
Feb. 29.  
March 9.  
March 11.  
March 11.

1656. the new Life-guard. Lockyer goes ambassador to France, with whom Lambert sends his secretary, who is a most dangerous fellow and subtle villain. Cromwell often goes about like one distracted, through jealousy and discontent with Lambert. Bad condition of the fleet and want of money. Search in the city for Royalists ; fears of a massacre.

*fols.* 163, 166.

Printed in Carte's *Letters*, vol. ii. pp. 80-84 and pp. 89-92, where for "beavers" read "bears."

March 30. 14. *List of all the regiments of horse and foot in England.*  
*fol.* 168. *Endorsed by Ormonde.*

Paris,  
April 14. 15. *Father Thomas Talbot to the King*, respecting negotiations at Rome with the Pope on behalf of the distressed Irish nation, which negotiations the King had put altogether into the hands of the Queen his mother.

*Endorsed by Ormonde.*

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\* The suggestion made in the Index to the preceding volume that Clement's real name was probably Reed or Reade [not Rowe or Roe] is confirmed, partly by an entry in the first vol. of this *Calendar*, art. 404, p. 53, where, under date of 15 Nov. 1634, Father Selby, a Benedictine, is described also by the names of *Wilfrid* (under which form of name Clement writes at p. 140 of this vol.) and of *Reade*: and partly by the facts that the letter at p. 140 is in favour of a relative named Francis *Reade*, and that the Wilford, *alias* Wilfrid, of Hyde's correspondence was a Benedictine, and so coincides with the author John "Rubeus," or Reade.

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