





And colourable Commitment

IN

IRELAND

DEMONSTRATED:

O R

THE IRISH PLOT

For bringing Ten thousand Men and Arms into England, whereof Three hundred to be for Prince CHARLS's Lifeguard.

Discovered in several Letters taken in a Packet-boat by Sir Tho: Fairfax Forces at Padstow in Cornwal.

Which Letters were cast into the Sea, and by the Sea coming in, asterwards regained.

And were read in the Honorable House of Commons.

Together with divers other LETTERS taken by Captain Moulton at Sea near Milford-Haven coming out of Ireland, concerning the same Plot and Negotiation.

Redered by the Commons affembled in Parliament, That these Letters be forthwith printed and published:

H: Elsynge, Cler. Parl. D. Com.

London: Printed for Edward Husband, Printer to the Honorable House of Commons. March 17. 1645.

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To the Honorable William Lenthal Esq; Speaker of the Honorable House of Commons.

SIR,

Hese inclosed Letters being brought to my hands by Divine Providence, I held it my duty to speed to you, because of the great importance of them, and to acquaint you how I came by them.

Having some Dragoons at Padstew, a Packet Boat from Ireland came into the Harbour; The Dragoons presently endeavoured to board her; and after some finall refistance, wherein the Captain and the Master of the Vessel were sain, they entred, seizing upon one Captain Allen; the faid Allen threw a Packet and divers loofe Letters over-board, of which, onely these inclosed were recovered: I shall send Allen with all convenient speed up to you, whose Examination you have also herewith inclosed: I finde him to be a dangerous and fubtile man; I believe he has much in his breast which may be got out of him, by reason he is obnoxious as a Spye, and a man I perceive loves his life to well, that good use may be made thereof, to discover by further Examination what we have not opportunity to do here; but yet may be worthy of your knowledge: For it appears by some of the Letters, that he hath much intrusted by the Earl of Glamorgan to him, to give a verbal Accompt of; I have given Captain Moulton who is upon the Irish Seas, advertisement of the Enemies intentions. To lay no more.

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more, you will perceive by the Date of the Earl of Glamorgans Letters, That he has the Honour, Trust and Liberty of a very good and Loyal Subject. I suppose you will see by these Letters, what reason there is to hasten Recruits with essect, which I must withal represent to be the more needful, in regard of the Diminution which cannot but attend those Marches; and that hardship the Army has been put to in such a Countrey and at such a season. I must acknowledge your provisions for this Army to be very great, and the Committee of the Armies care, in observing your appointments therein to be answerable. I desire I may faithfully improve your favours, as becomes an honest man, to the glory of God; and your Service: And rest

Bodman, March 7.

Your most humble Servant, T. Fairfax

1645.

To the Honorable William Lenthal Esquire,
Speaker to the Honorable House of Commons.

SIr, In my last, which was but yesterday by the Post, I gave you an account of the Agreement made for the delivery up of Mount-Edgecomb, and the disbanding of the Regiments raised in those parts, & of the coming of Mr. Coriton and divers other Gentlemen of quality, which is every day more apparent then other, by their hourly sending to the Generall to be received into the protection of the Parliament, which is now in some measure made known to the Country, who had this day a meeting upon Bodman Downs: It was but yesterday they had notice, and one Hundred of the four had not the notice come to them, yet about eight hundred or nine hundred appeared; And now for the occasion the meeting was desired, which was for this purpose, to let them

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them know the Army was come to protect them, nor to ruine them; That the Souldiers horse and foot had charge to defray their Quarters: That if any Souldier offered violence unto them, upon Complaint it should be redressed: That the Gentlemen of the Country, naming such and such persons, were come into the Parliament, which did very much incourage the comonalty to be the more forward to harken to what might be for the service of the publique, and defence of their own County: And that which wrought the impression deepest upon their hearts, was Mr. Peters his publishing to them the packets taken in the Irish Vessel, which I mentioned unto you in the last Letter, which he not only shewed unto them, but read the same, and permitted fuch of them as defired it to read them, and told them they should have Copies of Glamorgans Articles, and his other Letters, if they defired them, which abunly gave them satisfaction; and that which put it out of doubt was, That the ship and packets were seized, on; and taken by the affistance of the Inhabitants at Padstow within their own County but the day before: And indeed it was a very feafonable and remarkable accident as could have hapned for the uniting of this County to the Parliament, for the very thoughts of Irish and French are hateful unto them: Those Letters that were most considerable miscarried in the water; which was the Earl of Glamorgans to the Prince, Sir Edward Hide, and to another; which Capt. Allen, an Irish Papist and Merchant of Waterford confesseth he had from the hands of the Earl of Glamorgan to deliver as aforesaid: Vpon his Examination he said further, That the three hundred Irish desired for the Princes Lifeguard were to be thus disposed, An hundred to be put into the Mount, an hundred to Pendennis,

and

and the other hundred to be a guard to the Prince: The Generall hath sent post to Capt: Moulton Admirall of the Irish Coasts, to give him notice in what forwardnesse the Irish were to be transported, That they may keep out ships at lea for prevention: The Trumpet that went with the Summons to the Lord Hopton is not yet returned. To morrow early the whole Army horse and foot advances towards Truro: All passes, By-lanes & Fords being for the most part barricadoed or blockt up; so that if the Enemy should slip by (which we no wayes fear) their marches will be so slow, That their Rear will be ingaged before they get half through the passage. Before this come to your hands, without peradventure the businesse will be very near decided by a Treaty or retreate into the sea: There came seven or eight of the Princes servants this day for passes to go home, much lamenting the sudden carrying the Prince on fhipboard when they dreamed not of it: At Foy we took thirteen pieces of Ordnance mounted, besides Arms and powder, the first night the Town stood upon their guard, but the next morning repented of their folly, & without dispute admitted our forces to come in: Be pleased to hasten down Monies to the Army, and match and Powder with all speed to Lyme: Neither of these will admit of delay: And hasten recruits that they may meet us when we face about.

Bodnam, March 6.

mam, March 6. Your most humble and faithful Servane, Joh. Rushworth.

He Examination of Allen is sent up by this Bearer, who can inform you more of the carriage of the man: I hope the Bearer will come safe with the Letters; he is enjoyned to have great care, he comes far with such a

To

To the Prince His Highnes.

May it please Your Highnes,

Log 'set lone, then been been

CInce my coming from his Majesty on the 14 of Octo. Plast, I have gone in such untroden paths, as have not afforded me the possibilitie of making any addresse unto your Highnes, untill this opportunity which hath made me live under no smal affliction, least my Actions should have been misrepresented to your Highnes, and lessen me in that good opinion of yours which I value as the greatest bleffing of my life. I shall not presume to to trouble your Highnesse with so tedious a Narrative, as the reasons of my coming from the King, and the relation of my Adventures fince must needs be; but I have done it at large to Sir Edward Hide, and I most humbly befeech your Highnesse to give him leave to entertain you with them at fuch leifure times, when he shall finderhat you can admit of it with least trouble; which that you may the more cafily grant me, I shall not importune you my self with any thing more at this time, then this fincere Protestation, That while I have the Honour to live in Your Highnesse thoughts; which favour, I shal think my self above all Missortunes, how miserable soever otherwise, and I doubt not but your goodnesse will by preserving me so happy in your memory, encourage me in that which you cannot hinder me, from being

Your Highnes most humble and most faithful Servant,

George Digby.

Sir EDWARDHIDEChancellor of the Exchequer.

My dear Chancellor,

T Seize with much joy this occasion that flatters me with the hopes of conveying safe unto you, and by you unto the rest of my Friends there an Accompt of my Adventures, fince you heard from me; these inclosed Papers will give you a very particular relation of all matters of Fact, I make no question but my unsuccessfulnesse in that imployment will give occasion to my enemies to accuse me of a great dis-service to the King, in having been the losse of so many of his horse, not in the conduct of them (for I apprehend not malice it self in that point) but in putting them upon so desperate a Design. This point I desire you to cleer, by letting all with whom you shall finde the Objection, know, That although I was of opinion, that the King himself ought to have ventured, when he was at Welbeck, the passage into Scotland, in case there had been a certainty of my Lord of Montrosses being on this side Forth, yet when that was once diverted, upon both my Intelligence and Advice, I had afterwards the least share of any man in the Councel of adventuring any part of the Kings horse upon so hopelesse a Design as that of Scotland was, while we were doubtful of my Lord of Montroffes condition; but the Northern horse being disgusted with Gerrard, refused absolutely to march back Southward to Welbeck, and so rather then they should disband, it was thought fit to try whether they would be ingaged to adventure to Montroffe, who in all his Letters had seemed much to resent the neglect of him, in not fending him a supply of horse, assuring, That with the help but of 1000. he could carry through his work: The

The Proposition being made to Sir Marmaduke Langdale, he at first point-blanck refused it, as an undertaking which had by Gerrard and all the rest been declared desperate, even with all the Kings Horse; but upon second thoughts, finding that all his Horse would disband if they were drawn Southward, he and all the Northern Gentlemen came to the King, and told Him. That if he would lay His Commands upon me to take the charge and to go along with them, they would adventure it, otherwise not: whereupon, I having declared my obedience to whatfoever the King should impose upon me, His Majesty commanded me politively to that charge, using besides His pleafure, this Argument to me, That if I succeeded in it I should reap much Honour; if not, I could incur no prejudice by failing in that which was at first given for desperate: and so at half an hours warning, having (I protest to God) not dreamt of the matter before, I marcht off from the Rendezvouz, with an Addition onely to the Northern Horse, of such as would voluntarily chuse to go with me, which proved to be a matter of Three hundred, with which I made that progresse, which you will finde related in the inclosed Papers: But here I am sure you will wonder, how I holding that place I did neer the King, and having the Honour of so great a part in His Trusts, especially at a time when he had scarce either Counsellor or Pen-man about Him, should be put upon so extravagant and desperate an imployment: To this I must let you know, and such onely as you shall think fit, That though I had no thought of the present Action, yet the King and I had long before (that is ever fince His Affairs were made so desperate by the losse of Bristol) concluded it most for his service, That I should absent my self from him for some time, in case I could finde a fair and honorable pretence for it: I believe the accidents since befaln at Newark with Prince Rupert and Gerrard, will have given you a light of some reasons of my remove. The truth; Here follow many lines of Characters

Over and above these urging Reasons, as to the time, upon the main of the Kings condition and mine; I sound the King likely to suffer much by my stay near him, the wearinesse of the

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War being so universal, and the despair of any approvement in His condition being so great in all about Him, I found it almost every mans opinion; Here come in more lines of Characters

I thought it then high time to watch an opportunity of freeing His Majesty from an Attendant so pernicious to His Honour and Interest; And this, my dearest Friend, is as much as I think necessary to say unto you upon this subject, hoping that by your dextrous conveyance of it to His Highness the Prince of wales, it will have the same impression with him, which I cannot doubt

of with you.

Since my coming out of England, I staid a moneth for a wind at the Isle of Man, which time I cannot think mis-spent, having there received great civilities from my Lord of Derby, and had the means of a particular acquaintance with his Noble Lady, whom I think one of the wifest and generousest persons that I have known of her Sex: From thence, I and my company were very securely conveyed hither in a light Frigot of his Lordships, where I found all things in a great forwardnesse, the conclusion of which was expected within few dayes, and great Forces (as was pretended) already in a readinesse for England under the command of the Earl of Glamorgan the Confederates great General and Favourite; but his Lordship being sent for by my Lord Lieutenant and my felf, to confer about the wayes of disposing those Ayds most to the advantage of His Majesties. fervice, the bufinesses contained in the inclosed Papers brake forth in fuch manner, as you will finde there set down, and obliged me to that part in the Kings Vindication, which was thought could not fo properly be performed by any as my felf; you will finde the whole bufinesse so fully stated in the Transactions themselves which I send you, and in my Letter to my Brother Secretary, that I shall need to say no more upon the fubject; onely let me ask you, whether according to the rules of Policy I have not carryed my body swimmingly, who being before so irreconciliably hated by the Puritan party, have thus feafonably made my felf as odious with the Papifts: well, my comfort is, that the very few honest men that are in the world will

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will love me the better, and whil'it I do the part of a man of Integrity and Honour; I am willing to trust God with the rest. I must not conclude without telling you, that if I had been brought hither by far greater missortunes, I could not have repined at any thing that had given me the happinesse of so particular a knowledge of, and friendship with the Marques of Ormond, who (if I can judge at all of men) is not onely the wisest yong man, but the most steady, generous, and vertuous person that I have ever known. I conjure you, as you love virtue, and as you love me, who have so little a share of it, build carefully by the diligent application upon those grounds which I have laid for a friendship between you; for indeed, I love him so much, as I cannot be at rest till we make up the Triangle equallon all sides, to that persection wherewith I am

Dublin, Ian.4.

Yours,

George Digby.

Præy fail not to let my Father partake of what I write to you, and General Goring also, as far forth as you shall judge necessary.

B 2

To

To Secretary Nieholas.

My good Brother,

YOu will receive by this dispatch a particular accompt from my Lord Lieutenant of the state of the Treaty here, and of those Conditions upon which he was hopefull suddenly to have concluded such a Peace as would have afforded His Majesty powerful and timely ayds from this Kingdom, had not the unfortunate madnesse (for I can give it no other name) of my Lord of Glamorgan, and the necessary proceeding thereupon, cast all things back into a posture, as uncertain and more dangerous then ever. You will receive from my Lord Lieutenant and the Councel here, a punctual relation of the matter of Fact, and it is referred to me to convey unto you, and by you to His Majesty, the Circumstances and Reasons of the whole proceeding against

his Lordship.

About ten dayes since, matters of the Treaty growing near to a conclusion, and in confidence thereof preparations being made by my Lord of Glamorgan, and the Irish (as they assured us) for the speedy sending over of three thousand men for the relief of Chester, which were to be made up ten thousand before the beginning of March. It was thought necessary that we should confer with the said Earl of Glamorgan and some of the Irish. Commissioners, to the end that before my Lord Lieutenants sinal consent to the Articles of the Treaty, the businesse of the Kings supply might be reduced from discourse to a certainty, and directed in the most advantagious way for his service; to which end (we little suspecting then what was since discovered) the said Earl of Glamorgan and some of the Irish Commissioners then at Kilkenny were earnestly invited hither both by my Lord Lieutenant and my self.

Upon Monday last, the day before the said Earl of Glamorgan. was expected in Town, my Lord Lieutenant received out of the North from an honest and well affected person, the copy which is sent you of my Lord of Glamorgans Articles and Oath with the Confederate Catholiques, affured to have been found in the

titulary

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titulary Archbishop of Tuams pocket, killed in October 12st at Sligo. At first the thing appeared so impossible, as that we were apt to think it a Forgery and Plot against the King of the Parliamentary Rebells, till confidering the circumstances, formalities and punctualities thereof, we grew to apprehend somewhat more in the matter, and soon after a second and third copy of the same coming to other persons, all with Letters to the effect of this inclosed, it was then thought high time to take the businesse into most serious consideration; which being done by my Lord Lieutenant and my felf, affifted by some of the wifest and best affected persons here, we soon concluded, that if these things were once published, and that they could be believed to be done by His Majesties Authority, they could have no lesse fatall an effect then to make all men so believing, conclude all the former Scandals cast upon His Majesty of the inciting this Irish Rebellion true, That he was a Papist, and designed to introduce Popery even by wayes the most unkingly and perfidious; And consequently, that there would be a general revolt from him of all good Protestants, with whom this opinion could take place.

Now when we considered the circumstances convincing the truth of this Transaction on my Lord of Glamorgans part, and how impossible almost it was for any man to be so mad, as to enter into such an Agreement without powers from His Majesty, and there being some kinde of a formal Authority vouched in the Articles themselves, we did also conclude, That probably the greatest part of the world, who had no other knowledge of His Majesty then by outward appearances, would believe this true, and do according to that belief, unlesse His Majesty were suddenly and eminently vindicated by those who might justly pretend to know him best. Upon this ground it was also concluded by us, That lesse then an Arrest of the Earl of Glamorgan upon suspition of High-Treason could not be a Vindication of His Majesty eminent or loud enough; and that this part could not properly nor effectually be performed by any other person then my self, both in regard of my Place and Trusts near His Majestie, That the businesse of Ireland had pass'd for the most part through my hands, That I attended His Majesty about the time of the date of His Majesties pretended Commission, That since

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that time I had by His Majesties command written to the Irish Commissioners a Letter, whereof I send you a copy so Diamitrally opposite to the said Earls Transactions; And lastly, in regard that my Lord Lieutenant, to whom otherwise His Majesties Vindication in this kinde might properly have belonged, was generally thought to be unworthily coulened and abused in the matter, in case there were any such secret Authority given by His Majesty to the Earl of Glamorgan.

This being our unanimous judgement of what was fit to be done, and by whom, the onely Question then remaining, was to the point of Time, in which we were also of opinion, That if it were deferr'd till the businesse growing publike otherwayes, should begin to work its mischief, His Majesties Vindication would lose much of its force, and be thought rather applyed to the notarieting then to the impiety of the thing, and rather to the pernicious effects then to the detestable cause it self: Notwithstanding I must confesse unto you, that the consideration of frustrating the supplies of three thousand men, which were so confidently affirmed to be in readinesse for the relief of Chester, in case the condition of that place could not bear the delay which this might occasion, wrought in us a very great suspension of Judgement, Whether the proceeding against my Lord of Glamorgan should not be forborn till that so necessary supply were fent away; but the case being more strictly examined, We found, first, that by the Lord of Glamorgans Oath, the Forces were not to be hazarded till His Majesties performance of the faid Earls Conditions: And secondly, that the said supply was never intended by my Lord of Glamorgan and the Irish, till the Articles of Peace were consented to, which the Lord Lieutenant durst in no wife do without a preceding Vindication of the Kings Honour, fince this Transaction of my Lord of Glamorgans was known unto him, and known to be known unto him by those who wanted neither Art nor Malice to make use of it: so that the necessary forbearance to conclude the Treaty, frustrating as much the relief of Chefter, as the sudden and vigorous proceeding against my Lord of Glamorgan could do, our Refolutions did in the end decermine upon that course, when at the inflant to remove all Objections, Information was brought us,

that

That the thing was already publike throughout the Town, and began to work such dangerous effects, as in truth I do not believe that my Lord Lieutenant, or any of the Kings faithful Servants could have been many hours fafe in the delay of this His Majesties and their Vindication, which hath now been so seasonably applied, as that it hath wrought here not onely a general satisfaction in all moderate men; but even such a converfion in many lesse well inclined, That whereas before a Peace with the Irish, even upon those unavoidable Conditions, upon which my Lord Lieutenant must needs within few dayes have concluded, it would hardly have bin published in this place without very much danger; mens mindes are so secured and settled by this proceeding, as that I believe the Peace now would be embraced upon those, & perhaps upon harder terms, without much mutiny or repining. This being fo, our chief remaining fear is, left what hath been done against my Lord of Glamorgan should so far incense the Irish, as to drive them to sudden extremes; things here on His Majesties part being in so ill a condition to enter again upon a War unto this danger, the best preventives we could think of are applied, This inclosed Letter written to my Lord of Muskerry by my Lord Lieutenant; Apt persons imployed to Kilkenny, to acquaint them with the reasons and necessities of this proceeding; And lastly, the Articles of Peace fent unto them with my Lord Lieutenants affent, in the very terms proposed, and acquiest in by themselves in the last results of this long Treaty; which in all probability will have one of these two effects, either to make them conclude a Peace (notwithstanding this intervening accident) whereby Chester may be speedily relieved, and His Majesty further supplied this Spring, or make it break so foully on their fide, as to divide from them the most considerable of their party. Whatever the event be, my Lord Lieutenant and I shall comfort our selves with this fatisfaction, That we have done what belong'd to men of Honour, faithful to their King, and to their Religion, and as wisely as ours and our friends best understandings could direct us, leaving the rest to God Almighty, whom we beseech (* to direct) His Majesty to that course herein on His part, not in the which may be correspondent to our faithful endeavours; and Original.

* Some fuch words should be supplyed to make it sence, though they be (16)

that he will blesse them with as good esseeds upon the mindes of all honest men, towards his Majesties Vindication in that Kingdom, as I make no doubt but what we have done will have in this, when seconded and pursued by those further directions from his Majesty, which I am sure His own Wisdom and Princely Indignation to finde His Honour, Conscience, and Piety thus infamously traduced, will dictate unto Him without surther advice from

Dublin, Jan. 4. 1645.

Your

Believe you will be as much startled as I was to finde the Signet mentioned in my Lord of Glamorgans Transaction; but it seems that was mistaken; and that he now pretends to some kinde of Authority under the Kings Pocket-Seal, which I certainly believe to be as false, as I know the wher.

Articles



Articles of agreement made and concluded

between the Right Honourable Edw. Earle of Glamorgan, in pursuance, and by vertue of his Maje- This is the sties Authority under His Signet and Royall sig-true Copy of nature, bearing date at Oxon the twelfth day of the Articles March, in the 20th yeare of his Raigne, For, and on the behalfe of his most Excellent Majestie of the one part, and the Right Honourable Richard, Lord Viscount Mountgarret, Lord President of the supreme Councell of the Confederate Catholiques by him comof Ireland, Donog. Lord Viscount Muskery; Alex-municated ander, Mac Donnell, & Nicholas Plunket, Esquires; to his Maje-Sir Robert Talbot, Baronet; Dormet o Brian, John Sty. Dillon, Patrick Darcy, & Jeffrey Browne, Esquires, for and on the behalfe of his Majesties Roman Catholique subjects, and the Catholique Clergy of Ireland of the other part.

fent by the Lord George Digby, co Secretary Nicholas, to be



Mprimis, The said Earle doth gram, conclude and agrees on the behalfe of his Majestie his Herres and Successours, to and with the said Rich. Lord Vescount Mounigarret, Donnog. Lord Viscount Muskery, Alex. Mac Donnell, and Nicholas Plunket, Esquires: Sir Robert Talbot, Baronet; Dormet o Brian, Jo. Dillon, Patr. Darcy, and Jeffrey

Browne, Esquires, that the Roman Catholique Clerge of the Said Kingdome, shall and may from hence-forth for ever, hold and

enjoy all and every such Lands, Tenements, Tithes and Hereditaments whatsoever by them respectively, enjoyed within this Kingdome, or by them possessed at any time since the twenty three of October 1641, and to all other such Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments belonging to the Clergie within this Kingdome, other then such as are now altually enjoyed by his

Majesties Protestant Clergie. Item, It is granted, concluded, and agreed on by the said Richard Lord Viscount Mountgarret, Donnog. Lord Viscount Muskery, Alex, Mac Donnell, and Nicholas Plunker, Sir Robert Talbot, Dormett o Brian, Jo. Dillon, Patr. Darcy, and Teffrey Browne, on the behalfe of the Confederate Roman Catholiques of Ireland, that two parts in three parts to be divided, of all the said Lands, Tithes, and Hereditaments what soever mentioned in the precedent Article, shall for three yeares next ensuing the Feast of Easter, which shall bee in the yeare of our Lord God one thousand six hundred forty six, bee disposed of and converted for and to the use of his Majesties Forces employed, or to be employed in His service, and the other third part rotherage of the faid Clergy respectively; And so the like disposition to be renewed from three yeares to three yeares by the said Clergy during the warres.

Item, It is accorded and agreed by the said Earle of Glamorgan, for and in the behalfe of his Majestie, his Heires and Successors, that his Excellency the Lord Marquesse of Ormond, Lord Lievtenant of Ireland, or any other or others authorized, or to be authorized by his Majestie, shall not disturbe the Professors of the Roman Catholique Religion in the present possifion, and continuance of the possession of their Churches, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, Hereditaments Jurisdiction, or any other the matters aforesaid in these Articles agreed and condescended to by the said Earle, untill his Majesties pleasure bee signified for confirming and publishing the Graunts herein Articled for, and condescended unto by the said Earle.

Item, It is accorded and agreed by the sayd Earle, for and in the behalfe of his Majestie, his Heires and Successours, that an Ait shall bee passed in the next Parliament, to bee held in this

Kingdome

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Kingdome, according to the tenor of such agreement, or concessions as herein are expressed: and in the meane time, the said Clergie shall enjoy the full benefit, freedome, and advantage of the said agreements and concessions, and every of them. And the Earle of Glamotgan doth hereby engage his Majesties Royall word and publike faith unto the said Lord Viscount Mountgartet, and the rest of the said Commissioners, for the due observation and performance of all and every the Articles, Agreements, and Concessions herein mentioned to be performed to the said Roman Catholique Clergie, and every of them. In witnesse whereof the parties to these presents have hereunto interchangeably put their hands and seales the 25.0f August, Anno Dom. 1645.

Glamorgan.

Signed. Sealed, and delivered in the presence of John Summerset, Jeffrey Browne, and Robert Barry,

TTT THereas in these Articles touching the Clergies li-V vings, the Right Honourable, the Earle of Glamorgan is obliged in his Majesties behalfe, to secure the Concessions in these Articles by Act of Parliament; We holding that manner of securing these Graunts as to the Clergies livings, to prove more difficult and prejudiciall to his Majestie, then by doing thereof, and securing these Concessions, otherwise as to the faid Livings, the faid Earle undertaking, and promiting in the behalfe of his Majestie, his Heires and Successors, as hereby he doth undertake to fettle the faid Concessions, and secure them to the Clergie, and their respective successours, as another secure way, other then by Parliament at present, till a fit opportunity be offred for fecuring the same, doe agree and condescend thereunto. And this instrument by his Lordship figned, was before the perfection thereof intended to that purpole, as to the said Livings; to which purpose we have mutually Signed this Endorsment. And it is further intended that the Catholique Clergie shall not bee interrupted by Parliament,

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ment, or otherwise, as to the said livings, contrary to the meaning of these Articles.

Glamorgan.

Copia vera collata fideliter cum Origin.
Tho. Cashell, F. Patricius,
Waterford & Lismor.

7 Hereas much time hath been spent in Meetings and V Debates betwixt his Excellencie 3a. Lord Marquesse of Ormand, Lord Lievtenant, and Generall, Governour of his Majesties Kingdome of Ireland, Commissioner to his most Excellent Majesty, CHARLES, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britaine, France and Ireland &c. for the Treating and Concluding of a Peace in the faid Kingdome : of his Majesties humble and loyall Subjects, the Confederate Roman Catholiques of the faid Kingdome of Ireland, of the one part, and the Right Honourable Donnog. Lord Viscount Muskery, and other Commissioners deputed and Authorized by the said Confederate Roman Catholique subjects of the other part; And thereupon many difficulties did arife, by occasion whereof, sundry matters of great weight and consequence necessarily requisite to be condescended unto by his Majesties said Commissioner, for the safety of the said Confederate Roman Catholiques were not hitherto agreed upon, which retarded, and doth as yet retard the Conclusion of a firme Peace and settlement in the said Kingdome. And whereas the Right Honourable Edward Earle of Glamorgan, is intrusted and Authorized by his most Excellent Majesty to Grant and assure to the said Consederate Roman Catholique subjects farther graces and favours which the faid Lord Lievtenant did not, as yer, in that latitude as they expected, grant unto them. And the faid Earle having seriously considered of all matters, and due circumstances of the great Affaires now in agitation which is the peace and quiet of the faid Kingdome, and the importance thereof in order to his Majesties service, and in relation to a Peace and settlement in his other Kingdomes, and here upon the place having seene the ardent desire of the said Catholiques

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tholiques to affist his Majestie against all that doe, or shall oppose his Royall Right or Monarchique Government, and having discerned the alacrity and cheerefulnesse of the said Roman Catholiques to embrace honourable Conditions of Peace, which may preserve their Religion, and other just Interests; In pursuance thereof in the twentieth of His Raigne, granted unto the said Earle of Glamorgan, 'the tenour whereof is as followeth, viz. CHARLES R. Charles by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defendor of the Faith, Ge. To Our Right Trufty and well-beloved Confin, Edw. Earle of Glamorgan Greeting. Wee reposing great and especiall trust and confidence in your approved wisedome and fidelity, doe by these (as firmly as under Our Great Seale, to all intents and purpoles) Authorize and give you power to Treat and conclude with the Confederate Roman Catholiques in our Kingdome of Ireland, if upon necessitie any thing be to be condescended unto, wherein Our Lord Lievtenant cannot fo well be feen in, as not fit for us at this prefent publickly to owne, and therefore we charge you to proceed according to this our Warrant, with all possible secresse: And for whatsoever you shall engage your selfe, upon such valuable considerations, as you in your judgement shall deeme fit, Wee promise in the word of a King, and a Christian, to ratifie and performe the same that shall be granted by you, and under your hand & seale, the faid Confederate Catholiques, having by their supplyes testified their zeale to Our service: And this shall bee in each particular to you a sufficient warrant. Given at Our Court at Oxon, under Our Signer, and Royall Signature the twelfth day of March, in the twentieth yeare of our Raigne, 1644. To Our Right Trusty and well-beloved Consin. Edward Earle of Glamorgan. It is therefore granted, accorded, and agreed, by and betweene the said Earle of Glamorgan, for and on the behalfe of his most Excellent Majesty, his Heires and Successors on the one part, and the Right Honourable, Richard Lord Viscount Mountgarret, Lord President, of the supreame Councell of the said Confederate Catholiques, and the said Donnog, Lord Viscount Muskery, Alex. Mas Donnell, and Nicholas

Nich. Planket, Esquires; Sir Robert Talbot, Baronet; Dormet & Brian, Jo. Dillon; Patr. Darcy, and Jeffrey Bromne. Esquires; Commissioners in that behalfe appointed, by the said Confederate Roman Catholique subjects of Ireland, for and in the behalse of the said Confederate Roman Catholiques of the

other part, in manner following, that is to fay,

Imprimis, It is agreed, accorded, and granted by the said Earle, for, and on the behalfe of his most Excellent Majesty, his Heires and Successours. That all and every of the professors of the Roman Catholike Religion in this Kingdome of Ireland, of what ever estate, degree or quality soever he or they be or shall be, shall for ever hereafter have and enjoy within the said Kingdome, the free and publike use and exercise of the sayd Roman Catholique Religion, and of the respective functions therein.

Item, it is granted, accorded, and agreed by the said Earle, for, and on the behalfe of his Majesty, his Heires and Successours, That the sayd Professours of Roman Catholique Religion shall hold and enjoy, all and every of the Churches by them enjoyed within this Kingdome, or by them possessed at any time since the 23.0f October 1641. and all other Churches in the said Kingdome, other then such as are now actually enjoyed by his Maje-

Ries Protestant subjects.

Item, It is granted, accorded, and agreed by the said Earle, for, and on the behalfe of his most Excellent Majesty, his Heires and Successors. That all and every of the Catholique subjects of Iteland, of what state and condition, degree or quality soever, shall be free and exempt from the Iurisdiction of the Protestant Clergy, and every of them, and that the Catholique Roman Clergy of this Kingdome, shall not be punished, troubled or molested for the exercise of their furisdiction overtheir respective Catholique flocks in matters spirituall and Ecclesiasticall.

Item, It is further accorded, granted, and agreed by the said Earle, for, and on the behalfe of his most Excellent Majesty, his Heires and Successors, That an Ast shall be passed in the next Parliament to be held in this Kingdome; the tenour and purport wherof shall be as followeth, viz. An Ast for the relief of his Majestees Catholique subjects of his Highwesse Kingdome of Ireland.

Whereas

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Whereas by an Act made in Parliamens held at Dublin, in the second yeare of the Raigne of the late Queene Elizabeth, intituled. An Act for restoring to the Crown the antient Jurisdiction over the state Ecclesiasticall and Spirituall, and abolish all Forraigne power repugnant to the same, And by another Statute made in the faid last mentioned Parliament, intituled, An Act for the uniformity of Common Prayer and Service in the Church, and the Administration of the Sacraments, sundry mulcits, penalties, restraints, and incapacities are and have been layd upon the professors of the Roman Catholique religion in this Kingdome, in and for, and concerning the use, profession, and exercise of their Religion, and their functions therein, to the great prejudice, trouble, and disquiet of the Roman Catholiques in their Liberties and estates, to the generall disturbance of the whole Kingdome; For remedy whereof, and for the better settling increase, and continuance of the peace, unity, and tranquillity of this Kingdome of Ireland, his Majesty at the humble suit and request of the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, is graciously pleased, that it may be enacted, and bee it enacted by the Kings: most Excellent Majesty, the Lords spirituall and temporall, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by authority of the same, that from, of, and after the first day of this Session of Parliament, it shall and may be lawfull to, and for all the Professors of the Roman Catholique Religion, of what degree, condition or an lity foever, to have and enjoy the free and publike exercise and mofession of the said Roman Catholique Religion, and of their severall and respective functions therein, without incurring any mulet and penalty what soever, or being subject to any restraint or insapacity concerning the same, any Article, Clause sentence, or provision in the saidlast mentioned Acts of Parliament, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, Ordinances, Law or usage to the contrary in any wife notwithstanding. And be it also further enacted, that neither the faid Sustaires, for any other Scattile, Act, or Ordinance heretofore made in your Majesties Raigne, or in any the Raigne of any of your Highnesse most noble Progenitors or Ancestors, and now of force in this Kingdome nor all, nor any Branch, Article, Clause, and sentence in them, or any of these contained

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contained and expressed shall be of force and validity in this Realme to extend to be construed or adjudged to extend in amy wife to enquiet, prejudice, vexe or molest the professors of the (aid Roman Catholique Religion, in their persons, lands, hereditaments, or goods, for any thing, matter, or cause what soever touching, and concerning the free and publique use, exercise and enjoying of their sayd Religion, function, and projession. And be it also further enacted and declared by the authority aforefaid that your Majesties Roman Catholique Subjects in the said Realme of Ireland from the first day of this session of Parliament shall be and be taken deemed, and adjudged capable of all offices of trust, and advancement places, degrees & dignities and preferments what soever within your said Realme of Ireland, any Act Statute, U sage or Lam to the contrary not with standing. And that other Acts shall be passed in the said Parliament, according to the tenor of such agreement or concessions as herein are expressed, and that in the meane time the said Roman Catholique Subjects, and every of them shall enjoy the full freedome, benefit and advantage of the said agreement or concessions and of every of them.

Item It is accorded granted and agreed by the said Earle, For and on the behalfe of his Majesty his Heires and Successors, That his Ex. the Lord Marques of O. mond Lord Livetenant of Ireland or any other or others authorized by his Majesty shall not disturbe the Professors of the Roman Catholique Religion in their present posession, and continuance of the posession of their said Churches, Jurisdiction or any other the matters aforesaid in these Articles agreed and consented unto by the said E. untill his Majesties pleasure be signified for confirming and publishing the grounds and Agreements hereby articled for, and condiscended unto by the said Earle. And the said Earle of Glamorgan doth hereby ingage his Majesties Royall and publique Faith unto all and singular the professors of the said Roman Catholique Religion within the said Kingdome of Ireland, for the due observance and performance of all and every the Articles, Grounds and Clauses, herein contained, and the Conscessions herein mentioned to be performed to them.

Item It is accorded and agreed that the publique Faith of the kingdom shal be engaged unso the saidEarl by the said confederate Catholiques

tholiques for fending 10000, men to serve his Majesty by order and publique Declaration of the generall assembly now sitting: and the supreame Councell of the said Confederate Catholiques, shall engage themselves to bring the said number of men armed the one balfe with musketts, and the other halfe with Pikes unto any Port within this realme at the election of the fatd Earle, and at such time as he shall appoint to be by him shipped and transported to serve his Majesty in England, Wales, or Scotland, under the Command of the said Earle of Glamorgan, as Lord Generall of the faid army: which army is to be kept together in one emire body, and all other the said Officers and Commanders of the said army are to be named by the supreame Councell of the said Confederate Catholiques, or by such others as the severall affembly of the faid Confederate Catholiques of this Kingdome shall entrust therewith. In witnes whereof the parties of these presents have bereunts enterchangeably put their hands and seales the 25. Day of Auguft 1645.

Glamorgan.

Copia vera collata fideliter originali Thomas Casbell. F Partricius Waterford & Lismore.

I Edward Earle of Glamergan doe protest and sweare saithfully to acquaint the Kings most excellent Majesty with the proceedings of this Kingdome, in order to his service and to the endeerement of this Nation, and punctuall performance of what I have (as authorized by his Majesty) obliged my selfe to see performed. And in default not to permit the army intrusted to my charge to adventure it selfe or any considerable part thereof, untill conditions from his Majesty, and by his Majesty be performed.

Sept. 2.1645.

Copia vera concordans de verbo & verbit cum originali.

Tho: Cashell.

To the Lord Hopton.

My Noble Lord

F the report of the many difficulties wherewith I have strugled in compassing my designes for his Majesties servie, have not before this reached you, a faithfull Relation of the whole will be made to you by the bearer hereof Captaine Allen, whom I desire your Lordship to present unto the Prince His Highnes as an honest man, and one that proposeth a course for Intelligence to passe between this Country and his Majesties Quarters, whereof there is great need; Now (God be thanked) the businesse is brought to that upshot, that the ten thousand men are designed for his Majesties service, sixe shouland whereof are ready for Transportation: The means for which are wanting, unlesse your Lordship will please to solicite his Highnes the Prince for transmitting what shiping those parts are furnished with, that all possible expedition may be used. We heare (God be thanked) that as yet Chester holds out, to releive which the 6000. men are ready for transportation. This bearer hath intimated the Princes desire for haveing 300 men hence for his highnes Lifguard, which may be transported to his highnes by the returne of such shiping as shall be sent hither for the aforesaid service. By his returne I desire to learne from your Lordship, the Kings present State and being, that wee may shape our Designes accordingly, Thereby I should be most glad to know of the Princes and your Lordships good fuccesse and prosperity, for which none can be more solicitous then I who am My Lord

Waterford 28 Feb.

Your L. most affectionate humble servant

Glamorgan

Right Honourable,

Have hitherto been so farre from troubling you with many Letters, that I can scarce abstain for excusing this Addresse. But as I hope you will do me the savour, to believe that those Ommissions have proceeded out of a tendernesse to molest you unnecessarily, & not out of any slothfulness in things essential to my duty, so in my own opinion I were now too much to blame, if after so long time, & some late hazards, I should not take this occasion to repeat unto you the assurances of my most humble service, proceeding from the due sence I have of your goodnesse to me, which howsoever I have bin deficient in expressing, as to the outward, I assure your Honour, I preserve the memory in a very sure Cabinet, as a treasure there laid up wholly for your service, when ever you shall thinke me worthy the tryall.

For what concernes the affaires of this Kingdome, My Lord gives you so full & particular an accompt thereof, that I cannot adde to your knowledge of them. Therefore I shall sufficiently have observed the decorum of the place, and complyed with my duty too, when I shall have made these few reflections upon the generall condition of these parts, and especially of the English Quarters, which in my judgement is very sad, they being not onely reduced within a very narrow compasse of ground, but totally ruinated, the whole Countrie waste, and unhabited, Farms and Villages burnt down to the ground, not a Garrison of his Majesties. 36.45.188.23.27.58.24.12.66.or any wise 5. 69-11,12.28.57.61.59.70.37.71.62.40.6.5.59.72. just 66. 84.45.36. Provisions of all forts very scant. The Corporations: 8.35.55.16.62.2nd 49.63.46.68.12.2.49. berween 36.4.25. 15.63.6.67.29.87.4.19.34.58.42.13.11. 6.66.45. the 8.16. 35.67.62.51.67.70.11.29.40.20.2.15.70.16.5.21.36.equall to either, The Army in 66.3.55.40.29.23.12.2.34.71.38. 10.62.as 300,3.22.11.6.68.29 5.58.56.27.20.39. above 45. 5.35.30.59.66 thousand 27 58.46.2.66.48.19.40.49.16.69. 12. Foot, and 66.67.28.34.2.62.69 Hundred horse, Garrisons and all, and those for the most part of 51.52.6.4.2.3.42. 2.49. 71.27.39.24.26.67.68.55.56.29. This place it selfe in a manne:

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ner Blockt up by the Parliament Shipps, riding continually without it, and no leffe pincht at land by the Irish Quartered within a very few miles of it, This condition of his Majesties Quarters here, compared with that of the Irish, contrary to it almost in every respect, may seeme unlikely upon any conditions offered hitherto, to further such a Peace as must dispossesse them of great advantages gotten by the War, and such a Peace as thwarts the Ambition, and covetous defires of all those of the Long Robe, whether they be their Clergie or Laiety, and the fway and Authority of their Nobility, the unlimited Liberty of the People. The Popes interest, consisting in being Head, not of a Militant, but tryumphant Church, and (it may be) the seeret regotiations, which they have, and do still entertain with Forraigne Princes. It is true, the duty that subjects owe to their Prince should out-ballance all such considerations; But I doubt, that duty is taught at Rome, with as many limitations, as at Edenborough, or in Westminster it selfe; And as for those Resections, that should be made upon the future, they are not for every capacity, but for understanding men onely, and such may (for ought appears to me to the contrary) see as faire and promising hopes for themselves in our embroylements at home, as we can see for our advantage in their refusall and obstinacie; To which I may adde this further consideration, how they will be able to suppresse Inchiquin, afficted and supported from England, and maintain their own too, against the Scots, if they shall once have parted with 10000. of their best men, and with so many Armes: fince it is plaine that fithence the Ceffation, they have made no great progresse against either of the two, with their entire strength: for as for any affistance they can expect from my Lord Lievtenant it is inconsiderable, and these Garrisons must not bee drained for feare of Insurrections within, where we find much wavering, and such a hatred even in the Souldiers themselves against the Confederates, that I can promise my selfe but little good from their Conjunction. Thus your Honour may see what probability my Lord Lievtenant, shough never so good a Gamester, hath of the Game in hand between the danger of war, and the difficulty of procuring anulefull. (29)

usefull, and honourable Peace for his Majestie by this Treaty. The proceedings whereof I leave to his Lordships relation, resting

Sir,

Dublin the 2.day of Fannary 1645.

Your Honours most humble, affectionate, and obliged Servant John Poingdexter.

To the Lord Culpeper.

My Lord,

T TAving orepast many Rubbs and difficulties, the long I expected worke is at last compassed, which by what meanes it was retarded, your Lordship perhaps before hath learned, and will be more faithfully and amply Related by the Bearer, Captaine Bamber, whom I have employed to his Highnesse the Prince, to give an account of the state of affaires here, and in what a Mist wee are for want of Intelligence, whereby wee might be ascertained of the Kings and Princes Condition, which one Allen a Merchant of Waterford proposeth to undertake a course for. And his Highnesse defire, which moved for three hundred men for the Princes Life-Guard which the Irish party is willing should bee sent him by the returne of such shipping as I have humbly defired from his Highnesse, might be sent hither to Waterford for to wast over the men, whereof fix thouland are in a readinesse for the reliefe of Chefter (which yet wee heare holds out) and the other foure thousand by the first of May are to follow. Your First of May. Lordship would extreamly further the service by your Representing to his Highnesse the necessicie of a course of Intelligence, That we might not (as we are now) buried in ignorance of his Majesties and the Princes being and Condition, of which I hoped your Lordship will vouchsafe me some light, that our motion may be according thereunto, by which like-D 3 wife

wise to be affertained of your Lordships wellfare and happinesse would be most wellcome newes to

Waterford the 27. of Febr. 1645.

My Lord,
Your Lordships most affectionate
and humble servant,
Glamorgan.

Lord Culpeper.



These severall Letters and papers comming from Ireland were taken at Milford Haven by Captain Moulton.

To the right Honourable the Lords and Commons for the Committee of the Admiralty and Cinque Ports.

Right Honourable,

These contrary winds have much against my desire detained me still in this harbour, so that my entended voyage for Ireland hath not the free nor speedy passage I wished, but the first oppertunity of wind that offers it selfe shall be layed hold of. Yesterday a barque that stole away from Dublin came in hither, wherein I found the enclosed Letters committed to a passenger, which I send unto your honours to be disposed of as to your honours shall seeme good: this place being barren both of newes and action to produce any, makes me forbeare to give your honours any further present trouble save to assure that I am ever.

Aboard the Lyon in Milford Hayen this 22. Jan. 1645.

Your honours most affectionate humble and most obedient servant,

Robert Moulton.

To Collonel Pigott.

Worthy Cofen,

Have here enclosed sent two Letters two the Countesse of Glamorgan at Ragland, her Lord being lately confined here to the Castle of Dublin, and least her Ladiship may take things too much to heart these Letters are sent to add some comfort. Both my Lord and I shal acknowledge our thankefullnesse unto you if you bee pleased to use the best and speediest course you may for conveighing them to my Lady, you were wont to honour noble Ladyes especially in distresse, and am assured now more then ever having the happines of enjoying so noble a Lady of your owne, your Father Mother and friends in Leix are all in good health, and dayly expect to heare good newes out of England, thus not doubting of care herein with my best wishes of happines to your selfe and your noble Lady, not unmindfull of our good Friends all I remaine.

Dublinthis 5. of Jan. 1645.

Your affured loving Cosen to serve you.

Roger Brereton.

To the Countesse of Glamorgan.

Madam,

Presume that some rumors of my Lord of Glamorgans being confined to the Castle of Dublin for some matters layd to his charge by the Lord Gearge Digby have before this time come to your Ladiships hearing; I thought sit therefore by these few lynes to let you know that my Lord is in perfect health, hearty and very chearfull, not doubting to give a satisfactory answer to what may be layd to his charge, I have so much

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much confidence in your Ladiships accustomed discretion, that I know there needs no dissivative arguments to your Ladiship from either greeving or taking any reports you may receive to heart to much, not doubting but his Lordship will cresong see your Ladiship, when you may partake of all things more fully then may be by writing. My Lord your uncle is in health at Bunraly and with him there the Earle of P. my Lord Iohn and my Lady Honora, I wish your honour all health and happines and am.

; blin this 5. of an. 1645.

Your Ladiships still faithfull servant and Kinsman.

Roger Brereton.

Lord Herbert (pretended Earle of Glamorgan) his Letter to his Lady.

1 Y dearest heart, I hope these will prevent any newes shall Come unto you of me, since my comittment to the Castle of Dublin, To which I affare thee I went as cheerefully and as willingly as they could wish, whosoever they were by whose meanes it was procured and should as unwillingly goe foorth, were the gates both of the Castle and Town open unto me, until I were cleered, as they are willing to make me unserviceable to the King, and lay me aside, who have procured for me this restraint; When I consider thee 2 Woman, as I thinke, I know you are, I feare least you should be apprehensive: but when I reflect that you are of the House of Thomand, and that you were once pleased to say these words unto me, That I should never, in tendernesse of you, desist from doing, what in honour I was obliged to doe, I grow confident, that in this you will now shew your magnanimity, and by it the greatest cestimony of affection, that you can possibly afford me; and

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am also confident, that you know me so well, that I need not tell you how cleare I am, and void of feare, the only effect of a good conscience, and that I am guilty of nothing, that may testifie one thought of disloyalty to his Majestie, or of what may staine the honour of the family I come of, or set a Brand upon my future posteritie. Courage (my heart) were I amongst the Kings Enemies you might feare; but being only a prisoner amongst his Friends and faithfull Subjects, you need doubt nothing, but that this cloud will be soone diffipated, by the Sunne-shine of the King my Master, and did you but know how well and merry I am, you would bee as little troubled as my felfe, who have nothing that can afflict me, but left your apprehension might hurt you, especially since all the while I could get no opportunity of fending, nor yet by any cerraine probable meanes, but by my Cousin Bruertons, Maffer Mannerings, our Cousin Constable of the Castle, and my Lord Lievtenants leave : and I hope you and I shall live to acknowledge our obligation to them, there being nothing in this world that I desire more, then you should at least heare from me : And believe it (sweet heart) were I before the Parliament in London, I could justify, both the King and my felfe in what I have done, And so I pray acquaint my Father, who I know fo cautious, that he would hardly accept a Letter from me, but yet I prefume most humbly to aske his blessing, and as heartily as I fend mine to pretty Mall, and I hope this day or to morrow will fet a period to my businesse; to the shame of these who have been occasioners efit; but I must needs say from my Lord Lievtenant, and the Privie Councell here, I have received as much justice, noblenesse and favour, as I could possibly expect: the Circumstances of these proceedings are too long to write unto you, but I am confident all will prove ra my greater honour . And my Right Honourable accuser, my Lord George Digby, will be at last restified and confirmed in the good which he is pleased to say he ever had of me hitherto, as the greatest affliction that he ever had, did doe what his confeience enforced him unto, and indeed did wrap up the bitter pill of the Impeachment of Suspition of high Treason in

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in so good words, as that I swallowed it, with the greatest case in the world, and it hath hither had no other operation, then that it hath p urged Melantholy: for as I was not at the present not any way dismayed, so have I not since been any way at all disheattened. So I pray let not any of my stiends that's there, believe any thing, untill ye have the perfect relation of it from my selfe. And this request I chiefly make unto you, to whom I remaine a most faithfull, and most passionately devoted Husband and servant,

Glamorgan.

Remember my service to my Brother, my cosin Browne, and the rest of my good friends.

My Deare friend,

Have very much to write to you concerning this place and yet know not what to write, you have heard I doe believe of the Earle of Glamorgans agreement with the Irish, by which hee undertooke they should have all the Churches within their Quarters, and all other Churches in the Kingdome not actually possessed by the Protestant party, as also all the Lands, Tenements, Tythes, and Hereditaments belonging to the Clergie, not actually possessed by the Protestant party, and that they should be free from the Jurisdistion of the Protestant Clergie, for which wilde undertaking my Lord Digbie accused him of high Treason, for which the Earle doth now stand committed in the Castle. What surther effects this will produce, I am not able to judge, but the Irish give out that they will Treat no further with us if that he bee not let at liberty, it was part of his agreement with them, that they should send into England ten thousand men to assist his Majestie, and a great part of them was ready to bee shipped where hee was committed, which were thereupon stayed;

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Wee are in a very sad Condition here, environed with Enemies of all sides, and in a very weake posture to defend our selves, but the God of Jacob will I hope be our refuge. Your Father and the rest of your friends are in good health. I would you had knowne my thoughts, or that I were with you for some time to unburthen my selfe; God keep you and us in the middest of these straights, and so in hast, I rest,

11. Fannary 1645.

Your assured loving friend,

MAU. EUSTACE.

This Gentleman hath some businesse to Bristoll, I pray you to befavour him therein, some estate is there sallen to him, and hee is gone thither in pursue thereof.

My owne, and my Wives service to your noble Lady.

Superscribed for my much honoured friend Tho. Pigget, Esquire, at Alsowne neere Bristoll these.

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