

**THE CAMDEN MISCELLANY,
VOLUME THE FIFTH. COUNCIL
OF THE CAMDEN SOCIETY
FOR THE YEAR 1863-64**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649614196

The Camden Miscellany, Volume the Fifth. Council of the Camden Society for the Year 1863-64
by Various

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

VARIOUS

**THE CAMDEN MISCELLANY,
VOLUME THE FIFTH. COUNCIL
OF THE CAMDEN SOCIETY
FOR THE YEAR 1863-64**

THE CAMDEN MISCELLANY,

VOLUME THE FIFTH:

CONTAINING

FIVE LETTERS OF KING CHARLES II. COMMUNICATED BY
THE MARQUIS OF BRISTOL, *President*.

LETTER OF THE COUNCIL TO SIR THOMAS LAKE, RELATING
TO THE PROCEEDINGS OF SIR EDWARD COKE AT OAT-
LANDS; AND, DOCUMENTS RELATING TO SIR WALTER
RALEIGH'S LAST VOYAGE.

A CATALOGUE OF EARLY ENGLISH MISCELLANIES FORMERLY
IN THE HARLEIAN LIBRARY.

LETTERS SELECTED FROM THE COLLECTION OF AUTOGRAPHS
IN THE POSSESSION OF WILLIAM TITE, ESQ. M.P. V.P.S.A.

SIR FRANCIS DRAKE'S MEMORABLE SERVICE DONE AGAINST
THE SPANIARDS IN 1587. WRITTEN BY ROBERT LENG,
GENTLEMAN, ONE OF HIS CO-ADVENTURERS AND FEL-
LOW-SOLDIERS.

INQUIRY INTO THE GENUINENESS OF A LETTER DATED
FEBRUARY 2^d, 1618, AND SIGNED "MARY MAGDALINE
DAVERS."



PRINTED FOR THE CAMDEN SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.LXIV.

COUNCIL OF THE CAMDEN SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR 1883-84.

President,

THE MOST HON. THE MARQUESS OF BRISTOL, F.S.A.

ARTHUR ASHPITEL, ESQ. F.S.A.

WILLIAM HENRY BLAAUW, ESQ. M.A., F.S.A. *Treasurer*

JOHN BRUCE, ESQ. F.S.A. *Director.*

WILLIAM DURRANT COOPER, ESQ. F.S.A.

JAMES CROSBY, ESQ. F.S.A.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD FARNHAM.

JOHN FORSTER, ESQ. LL.D.

THE REV. LAMBERT B. LARKING, M.A.

JOHN MACLEAN, ESQ. F.S.A.

SIR FREDERIC MADDEN, K.H. F.R.S.

FREDERIC OUVRY, ESQ. *Treas.S.A.*

WILLIAM SALT, ESQ. F.S.A.

WILLIAM JOHN THOMS, ESQ. F.S.A. *Secretary.*

WILLIAM TITE, ESQ. M.P. F.R.S. F.S.A.

HIS EXCELLENCY M. VAN DE WEYER, D.C.L., Hon. F.S.A

The Council of the Camden Society desire it to be understood that they are not answerable for any opinions or observations that may appear in the Society's publications; the Editors of the several Works being alone responsible for the same.

most humble and
most obedient slave
and servant

Charles



For my Lord Jesmin

he ^{may} enjoy all his rights. *S*

For the Castle of
St Albans.

God. keep you &

FIVE LETTERS OF KING CHARLES II.

COMMUNICATED TO

THE CAMDEN MISCELLANY,

BY

THE MOST HONOURABLE THE MARQUIS OF BRISTOL,
PRESIDENT OF THE CAMDEN SOCIETY.

PRINTED FOR THE CAMDEN SOCIETY.
M.DCCC.LXIV.

FIVE LETTERS OF KING CHARLES II.

COMMUNICATED BY

THE MARQUIS OF BRISTOL.

THE following valuable letters of King Charles II. are printed, from original holographs, all in the possession of the Marquis of Bristol, President of the Camden Society.

All of them were written during the residence of the exiled sovereign in Flanders, in the period between the death of his father and the Restoration. One letter, to which we have given precedence, was addressed to the King's mother, the dowager Queen Henrietta Maria; the other four were written to the well-known Henry Jermyn, the chief officer of the Queen's household, and her principal adviser. The first three of the letters to Jermyn are addressed to him by his title of Lord Jermyn, conferred upon him by Charles I. on the 8th of September, 1643; the last by that of Earl of St. Alban's, an advance in the peerage which was granted to him by Charles II. on the eve of the Restoration. The date of this earldom is usually assigned to the 27th April, 1660,* but its recognition in the letter now referred to is dated the 3rd April, 1660, which was probably

* Dugdale states that the letters patent conferring the dignity were dated at "Breda in Brabant, 27 Apr. an. 1660." The Earl of St. Alban's died on 2nd January, 1683-4, without issue. On that event his earldom became extinct, but his barony of "Jermyn of St. Edmundsbury in com. Suffolk" descended to Thomas the eldest son of Thomas the Earl's elder brother, on whose death in 1708 it also became extinct. (Dugdale's Baronage, ii. 409; Collect. Topog. and Genealog. ii. 337; and Lord Alfred Hervey's Paper on the Family of Hervey, p. 89.)

new style, and was consequently equivalent to the 24th March, 1659-1660, according to the style then prevalent in England.

Each of these letters has its special interest. From the first of them it would appear that the royal writer had warned his mother in a previous letter that the Earl of Balcarres, a Scottish nobleman of the highest character for loyalty, and who had been the King's secretary for Scotland, was no longer to be trusted. The Queen had expressed her astonishment at these tidings, had reminded the King of the good character he had given the Earl on his first coming to Paris, and had made inquiry respecting the nature of the evidence upon which the King now discarded his once valued servant. The letter with which we are now dealing is the answer of Charles II. He assures the Queen that he has unquestionable proofs against Lord Balcarres of double dealing and dishonesty, proofs under his own hand, which the King promises to send the Queen "as soon as he comes where the papers are."

This letter, it will be perceived, is valuable but tantalising; valuable as showing the King's belief that he did not act towards a highly important and respectable nobleman rashly, upon mere prejudice or hearsay, but upon evidence which he deemed sufficient, and the sufficiency of which he was willing to allow the Queen to test,—but still most tantalising, as it does not in itself give information which will enable any one to clear up the doubts which hang over this transaction.

Lord Balcarres was the leader of that Presbyterian party in Scotland which was opposed to the Earl of Argyle and all those who were inclined to act with Cromwell and the English Independents. In that character, and out of mere loyalty, Lord Balcarres and his admirable wife sacrificed every thing for King Charles. Ultimately, almost as penniless fugitives, they made their way to the continent,