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A
S E R M O N

Preached at the
CATHEDRAL Church of St. P A U L,
On the 5th of *November*, 1715, &c.

Peers, Mayor.

*Curia Primatent. die Martis viij.
die Novembris, 1715. Annoq;
Dom. Regni Regis Georgii,
Magnæ Britanniaë, &c. Se-
cundo.*

IT is Ordered, That the Thanks of this Court be given to the Reverend Dr. *Kennett*, Dean of *Peterborough*, for his Sermon Preached at the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul*, on the Fifth Instant, before the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of this City, and that he be desired to Print the same.

Gibson.

A SEASONABLE
DISCOURSE
OF THE
Rise, Progress, Discovery,
AND
UTTER DISAPPOINTMENT
OF THE
Gun-Powder Treason

And REBELLION Plotted by the Papists in 1605. 3 Jam

As Delivered in a

SERMON

Preach'd in the

Cathedral Church of St. *PAUL*, LONDON

On the 5th of NOVEMBER, 1715.

Before the Right HONOURABLE the

LORD-MAYOR
ALDERMEN, and CITIZENS of this CITY

By **WHITE KENNETT**, D. D. Dean of *Peterborough*
and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

London : Printed by *T. Wood*, and *T. Sharpe*, for *John Church*
at the *Black Swan* in *Pater-Noster-Row*. MDCCXV.

(17)



To the Right HONOURABLE
Sir CHARLES PEERS, Kt.
LORD-MAYOR
OF THE
CITY of LONDON.

MY LORD,

IN Obedience to your *Lordship*, and the first *Court* under *Your* Administration, I publish this Discourse *in Season*, to put Us in remembrance of the old Practices of POPISH Treason and Rebellion; and to caution and adjure all PROTESTANTS, not to become Accomplices and Fellow-Labourers with them, or rather Scaffolds and Tools under them, to execute the same Design of dissolving the Foundations of our Government; and casting Church and State, and City, into sad Confusions and Ruins.

The D E D I C A T I O N .

I had given my Self and the Reader less Trouble, if I had barely publish'd the *Sermon*, without the *Authorites* to support it, which may seem *tedious* to some, and are known by others to be *needless*. But the Reason of casting in those *Additional Proofs*, is this: The Popish Priests and Emissaries, in spreading out the P R E S E N T R E B E L L I O N upon the Minds of the Common People, have brought many of them to *believe* and *disbelieve*, against Reason and their own Senses. It will be a melancholy Thing for our Posterity to find out the Prejudices and strong Delusions obtaining in our Present Generation; the plainest Truths question'd and denied by a Party, and the most absurd and incredible Stories catch'd at and swallow'd down by the same Party.

They have work'd thus far on the Credulity and Obstinacy of a *Multitude*, that while the Incendiaries have been rashly believ'd in every Suggestion; the Ministers of Christ, who have preach'd Truth and Peace, and Gratitude and Allegiance, and Common Good, have been disregarded, and even reviled for Preaching A G A I N S T P O P E R Y : It was Seditious in *One* Reign, and it is all Invention in *Another*.

Under

The D E D I C A T I O N.

Under this sad Experience, I soon heard the Report, That in my Sermon at St. Paul's, I had told a great many Stories of the Papists, but not one in twenty true: To which the softest Answer is, to give in the Particular Authorities for every Historical Passage in it; and that for the most part from Popish Writers, who of late have obtain'd Credit in Facts that make for them, and may be always trusted in those that make against them.

I would not be thought to call down any Judgments Divine or Humane upon the Papists for their RELIGION: No! Not at this time of Provocation; when their new Efforts may convince us, that their *Faith* indeed is *Faction*, and their *Religion* in it self *Rebellion*. I would rather in Compassion declare, that I think their Conspiracies and Treasons to be more excusable, than those of the few Members of our own Communion, who have joined with them. For not only *their* Ignorance, and *their* erroneous Consciences, but their apparent Interests in this World, as well as their Hopes of Merit and Salvation, call them to the setting up their own *Creature*, to bring in their own *Church*: While their Aiders and Abettors called Protestants, are in a more deplorable Condition of Guilt and Shame, and labour under the Wickedness and Madness of common Parricide and Self-destruction.

P R O-

The DEDICATION.

PROVIDENCE has called out your *Lordship*, in this time of Publick Trial, to serve your King and Country, and Fellow-Citizens, with a more than ordinary Presence and Firmness of Mind, to keep Peace, to administer Justice, to suppress Fury, to encourage Loyalty, to support Religion, to promote Trade, to establish Credit, and in every Office of doing Good, to be an EXEMPLARY MAGISTRATE. I pray God preserve Your Lordship's Health, and reward your Labours with Honours and Joys Immortal.

Your Lordship's most Obedient

Faithful Humble Servant,

WHITE KENNETT.

E R R A T A.

PAge 4 Notes, Line 11. for *Ruggenius* read *Ruggerius*, p. 5. Notes, l. 4. for *misseram* r. *miseram*, ib. l. 3. from bottom, for *amidit*, r. *amittit*.

A
S E R M O N

Preach'd at the
CATHEDRAL Church of St. PAUL,
On the 5th of NOVEMBER, 1715.

PROV. I. 12.

*Let us swallow them up alive as the Grave, and whole as those
that go down to the Pit.*

IF any Words can come near to that inexpressible Wickedness intended and prepared for Execution on this Day, they are these of the Text; for they represent a Combination, nay a horrid Conspiracy of *Sinners*, a profligate and abandon'd Crew, who had made a League with Hell, and with one another; and were enticing more Company to join with them in Rapine and Murder, and a Complication of Villanies; *Come with us, let us lay wait for Blood, let us lurk privily for the innocent without cause. — Cast in thy lot among us, let us all have one purse.*

They flatter'd themselves and drew in others by their bold Assurance of *Success*, undertaking and promising, *We shall find all precious substance, we shall fill our houses with spoil.*

They think their Plot so deep and close, that it cannot possibly be discovered, or any way prevented; far out of the Reach of Mortal Eye; wherefore they take up a taunting Proverb of the Secrecy and Security of their Design, *Surely in vain the Net is spread in the sight of any Bird;*

B

seeming

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seeming to intimate, that they had laid such a privy *Snare*, as that their hoped *Prey* could not escape them.

Yet after all their Sanguine Views, a Discovery was made, and the *Net* was broken, and they fell into their own *Pit*: So as when their *Feet* had so far run to *Evil*, and they had made such *hast* to shed blood; yet at last *ver. 18. They did but lay wait for their own blood, they did but lurk privily for their own lives.* So were the *Ways* of them.

They had indeed resolved and depended on a sure and swift Destruction of their Adversaries, *i. e.* their Innocent Neighbours; they were opening a gaping *Gulph* for them, an artificial *Earthquake* to surprize and overwhelm them, no Warning, no Escape, *Let us swallow them up alive as the grave, and whole as they that go down to the pit.*

The Words therefore may well seem an Emphatical Description of plotting that general Massacre by Gun-powder, the Deliverance from which we this Day commemorate: And I think we cannot better answer the Occasion of Remembrance and Gratitude, than by looking back for one Hour on the Train of that horrid Conspiracy, and tracing the Foot-steps of Providence in the Discovery and Disappointment of it. Matters of Fact are the best Lessons of Instruction: At this Time more especially, we want the Knowledge of what is past, to discern the better what is present, and what might of late have happened to us.

I shall therefore, in Season, offer some Historical Observations of undoubted Authority, as to the Rise, Progress, Discovery, and utter Disappointment of this monstrous Conspiracy.

First, The Rise and Beginning of it, was certainly to defeat the Protestant Succession in this Kingdom.

It is well known, that in the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*, the Popish Interest was kept up by the Prospect of a Popish Heir and Successor, *Mary Queen of Scots*. And the true Reason why the first Ten Years of Queen *Elizabeth* (a) had the Compliance and Conformity of the Papists, was, because they saw a single Life in the Throne, and

(a) From the First Year of *Q. Eliz.* unto the Eleventh, all Papists came to our Church and Service without Scruple. I my self have seen *Cornwallis, Bedingfield*, and others at Church. So that then for the Space of ten Years they made no Conscience nor Doubt to communicate with us in Prayer. *Sir Edw. Cokes Speech in Proceedings, 4to. p. 53.*

Proximity of Blood on their Side. (b) And therefore they then thought that Patience and Connivence might best mitigate their present Burden, and most effectually secure their Hopes in Reversion, supported then by *France* and all the Powers of *Rome*.

But when that Popish Queen was forc'd to flee from her own Country and took Refuge in this Kingdom, THEN impatient of Delay, the Papists fell into a total (*) Separation from us, and THENCE-FORTH every Year was distinguish'd with some New Design of transferring the Crown to that Popish Head, till the Multitude of Plots created a necessity of doing Justice for the Safety of the Nation.

It was a good Providence that King *James* in *Scotland*, had not been under the Education of his Mother, and so was bred a *Protestant*; for which reason, She would have sold his Birth-right, and offer'd to dis-

(b) The Cause of the Papists withdrawing from our Churches was by Sir *Edw. Coke*, and is by most of our Protestant Writers, imputed to the Bull of *Pius Quintus* against the Queen. But *Garnet* at his Tryal denied that to be the Reason, and ascribed it to a Discussion of twelve learned Men at the End of the Council of *Trent*, which Reason has been likewise assigned by other Popish Writers. I think neither the one nor the other to have been the true Reason, but the Occasion was rather owing to the Zeal of the Papists in distinguishing themselves for the Popish Succession.

(*) The Queen of *Scots* came into *England* in *May* 1568 10th *Q. Eliz.* within this Year, a Plot of Marriage between the said Queen and the Duke of *Norfolk*; and a second Plot carried on by *Robert Ridolph*, a *Florentine*, employ'd by the Pope as a Factor in *London* to animate the Papists in *England* to an Insurrection.

An. 1569. A Plot against *Cecil* the prime Minister. *Murray's* Conspiracy with *Norfolk*. Rebellion in the *North*.

An. 1570. Bull of the Pope to deprive Queen *Elizabeth*. Rebellion attempted in *Norfolk*, and in *Ireland*.

An. 1571. Plot of the Duke of *Norfolk*, &c. to set at Liberty the Queen of *Scots*: And of Dr. *John Story*, to Encourage the Duke of *Alva* to invade *England*.

An. 1572. Plot of *Barns* and *Mather*, to kill certain Lords of the Council, and deliver *Norfolk* out of the Tower. Rebellion in *Connaught*, &c.

An. 1573. Plot of the Bishop of *Ross*. Great Commotions in *Ireland*.

An. 1574. Negotiations of Sir *Francis Englefield*, for the Popish Interest in the Court of *Spain*.

An. 1575. Tumults on the Borders, and *Scots* Invasion.

An. 1576. Secret tampering of *Meredith*, a Popish Priest in *Lancashire*, &c. and Tumults in *Ireland*.

An. 1577. Plot to marry the Queen of *Scots* to *Don John* of *Austria*. Treason of *Cuthbert Maine*, a *Romish* Priest.

An. 1578. Design of the Pope and *Spaniard* to invade *England*. Expedition of *Th. Stukely*, an *English* Fugitive, &c.

An. 1579. Rebellion in *Ireland*, raised by the Pope and the *Spaniard*.

An. 1580. Arrival of Father *Parsons* and *Campion* in *England*, with Bulls from the Pope, &c.

An. 1581. Jesuits and Priests executed for Treason.

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inherit him by two Special Intrigues, first in Favour of *France*, and (c) then of *Spain*. (d) So little did a Popish Queen then make of *Hereditary Indefeasible Right*, that She would have twice excluded her own undoubted Son and Heir, to have given the Crown to *Popish Strangers*.

This was the *Mary Queen of Scots*, whose fine Cut, or Picture, has been of late recommended to publick Sale in our Streets. We know the Meaning of it was in Plea and Defence of *Hereditary Right*, when yet She was an Enemy to it in her own Flesh and Blood, and for the sake of her Religion was found without Natural Affection.

King *James*, after the Death of his Mother, was continually sollicit-ed to turn Papist, with sufficient Indication to him, that his Natural (e) Right of Succession should depend on his Privilege of being a *Roman*, and should not take Place till they could call him a true Catholick.

When he refus'd to do this, his Title (tho' the plain and only *Hereditary Title*) was given up, and made Null and Void, without any Authority of Law; so far then from *Divine Right*, that it was *ipso facto* (f) void for Heresie. The Jesuits wrote Books and Libels

An. 1582. Execution of many other Romish Priests and Jesuits for Treason.

An. 1583. Plot of *Somervill*, to kill the Queen, &c.

An. 1584. Treason of *Throckmorton*, &c. of *Mendoza*, the Spanish Ambassador, &c.

An. 1585. Plot of *Will. Parry*, to take away the Queen's Life, &c.

An. 1586. Plot of *John Savage* to kill the Queen: Of *Ballard*, &c. of *Babington*, &c. upon which the Trial and Death of *Mary Queen of Scots*.

(c) An. 1582. A Renunciation to be procured by the Queen of *Scots*, of a Title which the Duke of *Anjou* pretended to the Crown of *England*; by Vertue of Assig-nation to be made to him by the Queen of *Scots*, in hope of a Marriage to be con-tracted betwixt them, &c. Vid. Memor. to Protestants on 5th of Nov. 1713. 8vo. p. 29.

(d) *Ruggenius Tritonius*, Abbot of *Pinaro*, in his Life of Cardinal *Vincentius Laureus* confesses, that *Mary Queen of Scots* the Day before she suffer'd Death, did under her own Hand in the *French Tongue* declare, That her Son *James* should not inherit *Eng-land* if he remained a Protestant; but that the Right of the Kingdom should be then transla-ted to *Philip of Spain*. Vid. Mem. to Protestants on 5th Nov. 1713. p. 5. A Tract which I have a Right to refer to, and can answer for the Truth of the Authorities cited in it.

(e) The Jesuits, and other Agents from *Rome*, were continually tampering with King *James* in *Scotland*, with great Offers from *Rome* and *Spain*, and by Importunity or Forgery, got a Letter from the King to the Pope, which *Bellarmino* afterwards produc'd. The Jealousies of the *English* Court lest King *James* might turn Papist, were the chief Reason why they would not declare him Heir in the Life of Queen *Elizabeth*. Vid. Mem. to Protestants on 5th of Nov. 1712. Octavo. p. 11. 12, 13, &c.

(f) To set up a Pretender, Father *Parsons* wrote his *Doleman* or Conference about the next Succession to the Crown of *England*, to exclude the *Scot's* Title, and assert that of the *Spanish Infanta*, &c. Vid. Mem. to Prot. 5th. Nov. 1712. p. 14, 15. And that he encouraged Cardinal *Farnese* to be another Pretender to the Crown of *England*, is plain, from the Letters of Cardinal *D'Offat* to the *French* Court. Lettres de Card. D'Offat. Fol. 1620. p. 545, 546. 552, &c.

against

against it: And at last the Pope himself sent over his Mandates to inhibit the Admission of any Successor, who would not defend the Roman Church and Faith, (g) and should take an Oath so to do. On this Declaration of the Pope, our *English Traitors* laid and built up the Plot. *Catesby*, the great Projector, who best knew the Wheel of his own Motions in it, openly declared, that he thought the Will of his Holiness (h) to be sufficiently signified in those Bulls; for if it were by them lawful to refuse or repel an Heretical Prince, it was now as lawful to cast him out: (i) And *F. Garnet*, the chief Manager declared in Effect, the same thing, that he would have nothing to do with the King's Right, (k) in as much as he was so hardned in a contrary Religion, that now there was no Hope of his Conversion left.

Many other Authorities might be offer'd to prove, that the Source and Original of the *Powder Plot* was really the debarring and rejecting a (l) Protestant Prince from his Lineal and Hereditary Right of Succession

(g) In 1601, Pope Clement VIII. sent over to Garnet, Provincial of the Jesuits in England, two Briefs or Bulls, one to the Clergy, *Dilectis Filiis Archiepiscopo & Reliquo Clero Anglicano*. The other to the Nobility, *Dilectis Filiis Principibus & Nobilibus Catholicis Anglicanis—Et quancumque contigerit miseram illam faminam ex hac vita excedere—non admitterent quantumcunque Propinquitate Sanguinis niterentur, nisi ejusmodi essent, qui fidem Catholicam non modo tolerarent, sed omni ope ac studio promoverent, & more majorum jurejurando se id prestituros susciperent.*—Sir Edw. Coke's Speech at the Trial of the Gun-Powder Traitors.

(h) Sir Edward Coke prov'd this to the Face of Garnet at his Trial, &c. *Proceedings against the Traitors, Quarto, p. 195. Vid. Is. Casauboni ad Frontonian Duceum Epistolam Londini, 1611. Quarto, p. 84, 85.*

(i) *Vid. Mem. to Prot. 5th. Nov. 1712. Octavo. p. 25, 26.* See a Letter of Card. D'Offat to Hen. IV. of France, Dated at Rome 26. Nov. 1601, wherein, after an Account of the Pope's setting up Two Pretenders to the Crown of England, the Duke of Parma, and his Brother the Cardinal Farnese, who should marry the Lady Arabella; He tells his Majesty, That his Holiness had lately sent to his Nuncio in the Low-Countries, three Briefs to keep in his own Hands, till he knew the Queen of England was dead, and then to send them into England: One to the Ecclesiasticks, another to the Nobility, and a third to the Third Estate, by which the Three Estates of the Realm of England, were admonish'd and exhorted by his Holiness to unite together, in order to receive a Catholick King, whom his Holiness should name to them—for the Restoration of the Catholick Religion, &c.

(k) *Dr. Hakewill's Answer to the Letter Missive of Dr. Carrier to King James, Quarto, 1616, p. 243.*

(l) Our Countryman, Father Creswell, in his *Philopater*, had very roundly declar'd, Num. 156. *Qui Religionem Catholicam Romanam deserit, regnandi jus omnino amittit.*

Card. D'Offat, in a Letter to Mons. Villeroy Dated at Rom. 30. Rome. Dec. 1602. declar'd it to be the Resolution of that Court, That the King of Scotland should succeed in England

Succession, from whence it is natural to draw these two or three Inferences.

I. *First*, That whatever Noise the Papists may now make of Royall Birth-right, and how fond soever of advancing a Pretender to it; yet the End in it is the Good of their Church, and Duty to the See of *Rome*; not their Regard to any such absolute *Right* in it self, nor for the Sake of any one *Person* only; but for their common Policy and Gain. For when that *Right* was the clearest in the World, in the Person of King *James I.* yet his Popish Mother would have suffer'd a defeasance of it, and all the Priests and Jesuits, (*m*) and Pope himself combin'd against it, as they had done before in the Hereditary Monarchy of *France*, where the undoubted Title of King *Henry IV.* was denied and opposed with the utmost Fury of Rebellion, and before he could reign in Peace, he was forc'd to be absolved from Heresie, tho' afterwards murder'd for Suspicion of it.

II. We might *Secondly*, infer, That when once People have been disaffected to a Protestant Succession, and have laboured to obstruct it,

England, if he would turn Catholick, otherwise it must be some other Person. *Lettres de Card. D'Offat. Fol. 1624. p. 663.*

Father *Watson*, in his *Quodlibets*, imprinted 1602, confesses, That the Jesuit *Parsons* made this Ostentation, That they would all follow and prosecute the King of *Scot's* Title, if he would become-Catholick; but if not, they would all die one after another against him, p. 150.

(*m*) Card. *D'Offat*, in a Letter to the *French King* from *Rome*, 25th of *June*, 1601. told him, That the great Design in Hand, was about the Succession to the Crown of *England*; that the *Spaniard* had a mind to it, but the Pope was rather for Cardinal *Farnese*; that an *English Gentleman*, *Arthur Pool*, a Domestick of that Cardinal, was now going to *England*, under Colour of seeing his Mother, and in his Company another *English Man*, Doctor in Divinity, and Canon of *Vicenza*, in the Territories of *Venice*;—The true Business was, that *Pool* being related to the Blood Royal, might well enough pretend to the Succession of that Crown, and to be married to the Lady *Arabella*, &c. But it was his (the Cardinal *D'Offat's*) Opinion, that *Pool* was rather to carry on the Intrigue for his Master Cardinal *Farnese*, than for himself. *Lettres de Offat. Fol. 1624. p. 568.*

In *Nov.* the same Year, 1601, the Cardinal inform'd the *French King*, That the King of *Spain* gave Pensions to the *English* Catholicks to retain them in his Pay and Service, to facilitate his Designs upon the Crown of *England*; that it was to the same Purpose the *Spaniards* had Erected the *English* Colleges and Seminaries at *Doway* and *St. Omers* to receive young Gentlemen of the best Families in *England*, and by that means to oblige their Parents and Friends to the *Spanish* Interest. And that the principal Care taken in the said Colleges, was to Catechise, Instruct, and Breed up the said young Gentlemen of *England* in this Belief and firm Faith, that the King of *Spain* had the true Right of Succession to the Crown of *England*, and that the Maintenance of this Right was useful and expedient for the Catholick Religion, &c.

they

they can hardly be found Faithful to the Protestant Successor, when he ascends the Throne. The old malignant Inclinations are apt to stir in them; if they might barr from the Reversion, (*n*) they may eject from the Possession; and the rather, because they think themselves suspected, and are afraid they shall not be trusted, *i. e.* not prefer'd; so they slide downward from Disappointment to Discontent and Sullessness, thence to Fretfulness and Vexation, so on to Rage and Fury, and the utmost Revenge: The Master shall not keep in his own House, unless they may choose their own Places in it.

III. *Thirdly*, We might infer, That the Papists never yet asserted the Right of a Protestant Heir to any one Kingdom wherein Popery was establish'd: So *wise* have they been in their *Generation*, and so much more infatuated are any Protestants who espouse the Interest of a Popish Pretender. (*o*) The Papists act by some Principle, that a King is to be for *their* Cause, for *their* Church, for *their* Catholick Good. But any Members of the Church of *England*, that labour to overturn a Legal Settlement under a Protestant King, to bring in a Popish Pretended Heir; their Delusion is strange indeed, it exceeds that of the Holy League in *France* (*p*) against *Henry IV.* it exceeds that of the Powder Treason against King *James I.* For those Plotters and Rebels were true to their Worldly Interest, but *these* are madly sacrificing their Church, their Country, nay, themselves and their Posterity.

(*n*) Dr. *George Abbot*, afterward A. Bp. of *Cant.* in his Answer to Dr. *Hill*. 4to. 1604. p. 137. argued right, That the Jesuitical Party would never be loyal to the King, because they oppos'd his Succession. Says he, What Love this Jesuitical Crew doth bear to his Highness, let that one Thing of all testifie, that they combined Abroad, and to their best plotted at Home, to bring a *Spanish* Princess, the *Infanta*, into the Throne; which by all Right Divine and Humane, belonged to his Majesty. This Intendment of theirs is as clear as the Noon-day, by *Parson's* his Book of the Succession; by the urging of the Students in the Seminaries Abroad to subscribe the *Spanish* Title, if it were but in Blanks; by the frequent charging of the Jesuits therewith, in the late Books of the secular Priests, &c.

(*o*) Especially the *Jesuits*, of whom says Dr. *Abbot*, in Answer to *Hill*. p. 138. The Doctrine they have for the Murder of Princes, their Vow of blind Obedience to their Superiours, their Position of *Ordine ad Deum*, their Rule of *propter bonum Societatis*, will infer any Varlettry, Traiterousness, Villainy, or Impiety in the World, be it whatsoever.

(*p*) *William Rainolds*, an English Apostate to Popery, under a *Scots* Name, *Gulielmus Roffeus*, at the desire of the *French* Covenanters, after the Murder of *Hen. III.* writes a Book in 1589. in Defence of Excluding the K. of *Navarre* (*Hen. IV.*) because he was a Protestant, Entitled, *De justa Christiana Reipublica in Reges impios & Hereticos Autoritate*. And he made his Inferences to hold as well against K. *James* of *Scotland* in regard to *England*, as to *Henry* of *Navarre* in respect to *France*. *Vid. Mem. to Prot. on 5th Nov. 1712. 8vo p. 9.*

II. I would, *Secondly*, proceed to remark some Things in the Progress of this hellish Conspiracy; how it was carried on.

Had it succeeded, we should have found the very Bottom of it marked out by the Agents themselves, with a Pillar or Monument of Fame upon it. But the timely Discovery put the Party upon their Reserves, and no doubt a thousand Circumstances died with the Malefactors. But yet the Confession of some, and the intercepted Writing of others, open'd the main Plot beyond the Possibility of denial or doubt of it.

They who after their Defeat in it, were a little ashamed of it, would have put this Colour upon it. (q) It was the private Design of some few Malecontents, some three or four desperate Men. True, in every Plot the Projector may be one Head, and the Management must be in a few Hands; but 'tis certain *this Plot* was the Party Cause, the Wishes, the Hopes, the general Expectation of all the *English* Catholics, nay, of all the Church of *Rome*. It was spread in many Popish Families throughout the Country; (r) it was got into *Wales*, (s) it pass'd over to *Flanders*, (t) it was communicated in *Spain*, it could be no great Secret in *Italy*; it was well known at *Rome*, both *Faux* and *Baynham* had been there. And it is very (u) probable that *Hen. IV.*

(q) Some of the Papists who could not deny the Truth of the Fact, nor the Justice done on the Malefactors are pleas'd to call it, *An Attempt of a few unfortunate Gentlemen*. See *Answer in behalf of the Royalists, to the Apology in behalf of the Papists*, 1667. 4to. p. 32. &c.

(r) A great part of the Plot was laid and concerted in a Meeting of the Papists at *St. Winifred's Well*. Letter of A. Bp. Abbot, to K. Charles I. in Mr. Wharton's *Hist. of A. Bp. Laud*, Fol. p. 519.

(s) *Doway* had a President that was pliable to all their Designs, Dr. *Worthington*, &c. *Hist. of Eng. Coll. at Doway*, 1713. 8vo. p. 22.

(t) *Tho. Winter* had been sent into *Spain*, with *Desmond* the Jesuit, to consult with *Father Creswell*, Legier Jesuit there, &c. *Fowles Rom. Treasons*, p. 512. and after them *Christopher Wright*.

(u) *Hen. IV.* of *France*, in a Letter to Card. *D'Offat* at *Rome*, dated 24 Dec. 1601. after long Arguing against the Attempts of the Pope and K. of *Spain* to hinder the real Succession in *England*; concludes with an intimation of some wicked Plot formed by the Pope himself. I think we ought to avoid all Occasions of doing THAT which the Pope DISCOVERED to you concerning the said Succession of *England*, since the Reasons abovesaid will by no means permit me to engage in the DESIGN which his Holiness has Projected.

In the *Memoirs of the Duke of Sulley*, there is mention made of several Intimations given to King *James* from the Court of *France*, of the ill Designs and Intrigues of the Jesuitical Party against him, and even of a *Sudden Blow*. See Notes on the Life of King *James I.* in *General Hist. of England*. Vol. II. p. 674.

of France had the first notice of it from a Cardinal in that Court, and sent the first Intelligence of it to K. James, not a full Discovery, but a sufficient Intimation, that he must expect some great Blow, if he did not take care of himself.

It is not probable that it should be concealed from the Pope, (a) when one of the Plotters went to Rome for Council, and another was sent Express; and even somewhat before that Time, the same Pope had made a new Injunction not to disclose any Secret told in Confession, as if he knew that this very Plot would be convey'd under the Seal of Confession, and he was so providing for the safe Conveyance of it.

It was a general Surmise at least among the whole Order of Jesuits in Foreign Parts: Or else one of them could hardly have stated the Case so exactly some four or five Years before it broke out. Father *Del-Rio* in a Treatise Printed, *Ann* 1600. (b) put the Case, as if he had already look'd into the Mine and Cellars, and had survey'd the Barrels of Powder in them, and had heard the whole Confessions of *Faux* and *Catesby*. For he puts the Case in the very Supposition of Auricular Confession, (as *Garnet* profess'd it was revealed to him) he gives it for a strong Instance, of not breaking the Seal of Confession (as *Garnet* pleaded for concealing this Plot.) He laid down the very Position that *Garnet* urg'd, that it was not lawful for a Priest to disclose a Secret committed to him; tho' it was even Treason against the State. I say,

(a) Pope *Clement VIII.* seem'd to be so well appriz'd of the Plot, that he struck a Medal, which may be well thought to bear some Allusion to it, and upon the Success of it, no doubt would have been applied to it. The Medal had this Device, a Church with Dome and Cross erected on it, with a Serpent entwisted, and this Motto, *Draconum capita confregisti*, which *Molinet*, Author of the History of the Popes from their Coins and Medals, does acknowledge to signifie, *the breaking of the Heads of the Calvinian Heresie*. He would have it indeed applied to the Pope's Absolution of *Hen. IV.* of France; but one would suspect the Intention was rather for breaking of the Heads of the Heretical King, Prince, Peers, and Commons of England at one Blow. For this Medal seems to have been struck a little before his Death, in 1604, or the beginning of 1605.

And Pope *Paul V.* seem'd not only to know it, but to prepare a Jubile for it, by an express Bull, dated at Rome, 1605. 4. Cal. Julii Pont. 1. entitled *Jubilei Indictio ad Divinam opem pro Salutari Ecclesia Catholica regimine & presentibus necessitatibus implorandam*; and one of the Reasons for so timing this present Year 1605, for the Year of Jubile, was this, *Impios Hereticorum Errores undique evellere, &c.* *Cherubini Bullarium. Roma.* 1638. p. 127.

(b) See *Reasonable Defence of the Seasonable Discourse*, Quarto, 1674. p. 42. and *Discourse concerning the Original of the Powder-Plot*, 1674, Quarto, p. 4. and *Mem. & Prot.* 5th. Nov. 1712. Octavo. p. 39.

when the Jesuit *Del-Rio* had been thus dancing as it were on the Edges of the Powder-Plot, he pointed down more directly to it. He supposes that a Malefactor shall confess, that (d) either himself or some other has laid Gunpowder, or the like Matter under such an Entry, and unless it be taken away, the whole House may be destroyed, and all that are going in or out the City, may fall into destruction or danger. Upon which Case he would resolve the Question, whether a Priest may make use of the Discovery made to him in private Confession, when the said Discovery would tend to the good of the Government, and to the averting of such an imminent Evil? And he concludes in the Negative, No: A Discovery must not be made. And he fortifies his Opinion with a Decree of the then present Pope against revealing of Confessions to a Priest.

THIS was so positive and full in all the Incidents of the POWDER, of the HOUSE, in a CITY, of a PRINCE, and the MEETING of many, or a great Assembly, going in and out; a MALEFACTOR or wicked (e) Agent confessing, the PRIEST concealing, and the HOLY FATHER approving; that if King *James* ever saw this Book, it was no such Wonder, that he did so readily understand the Letter about receiving a terrible Blow in this Parliament, and not seeing who hurt them.

Especially, if he recollected, that the Invention of a Popish Priest was the fittest Engine for a Popish Cause, and had been frequently so employed. (f) The murder'd Body of his own Father, and the whole House with it, had been so blown up and scatter'd. His immediate Predecessor the Queen (g) was to have been so dispatch'd (among other Devices) by a Bag of Gunpowder of twenty Pounds weight

(d) *Confitetur Maleficus se vel alium possuisse pulverem vel quid aliud sub tali limine, & nisi tollantur, domum comburendam, Principem interiturum, quotquot urbem ingredientur, egredienturque in magnam perniciem aut periculum venturos, &c.*—*Del Rio Disquis. Mag. Lib. VI. Cap. 1. Sect. 11. Edit. 1600.*

(e) This *Del Rio* might the rather be suppos'd Conscious of some Powder-Plot, as at least talkt of among the Jesuits; because he did afterwards approve, and in effect extol it, by justifying his Brother *Garnet*, and running a Comparison between him and *Dionysius Arcopagite*. *Is. Casauboni ad Front. Duc. Epist. Quarto, p. 147.*

(f) The Husband of *Mary*, Queen of *Scots*, Father of King *James*, was by a Plot of *Bothwell*, &c. strangled by Ruffians in his Sleep, and by a Train of Powder left to take Fire, the House wherein the Murder was committed, was blown up with an impetuous Noise, &c. *Hist. of Scot. by A. B. Spotswood, sub Anno 1566.*

(g) It was proposed to the Secretary of the French Ambassador, by one *Moody*, an indigent and desperate Fellow, to dispatch the QUEEN by Poison, or rather by a Bag of Gun-Powder of Twenty Pounds Weight, to be put under the Queen's Bed, and secretly fir'd. *Camden* under the Year 1586.

put under her Bed, with a Train to take Fire when she was in it. Nay, that the greatest Building was capable of being so rent in sunder, and all within it buried in a Moment; He must have learned from a fresher Instance in the Province of (b) *Stiria*, or upper *Hungary*, where the Protestant Ministers being cast out by a Decree of the Arch-Duke, at the Instigation of the Jesuits; many Outrages were committed by the prevailing Popish Party, and among others, a stately Church, wherein were the Graves and Monuments of a Noble Protestant Family was blown up, not by Chance, says the Historian, but by Design, with Powder for that Purpose laid under the Fabric. So familiar, it seems, had the Papists made themselves with that (i) their Fellow Catholick Engine of Destruction.

Had the Plot succeeded, 'tis possible the Jesuits would have assum'd the Merit of it to themselves. But in Truth, the Knowledge, or the Alarm at least, and confused Notice of it, was swimming in the Heads of all the Secular Clergy. For Father *Weston*, Divinity Professor, (k) in the *English* College at *Doway* gave a broad hint of it in 1602. Father *Watson* (l) had an Intimation of it in 1603. And Dr. *Bishop*, another Secular Priest could hardly forbear speaking of it in 1604. in a Book which he then publish'd: The Epistle before it has a shrewd Suspicion that he then knew of some desperate Design in agitation. Says he,

(b) *Thuanus Hist sub Anno, 1600.*

(i) *Thomas Robinson* (who belonged to the *English* Convent at *Lisbon*) gave this Account, that *Henry Flood*, a Jesuit (who afterwards lurked in *England* as chief Agent for the Transporting of *English* Nuns to *Brussels*, &c) being now at *Lisbon*, caused the young Jesuits there to spend a great deal of Money on Powder upon a Festival Day, a little before the *Powder-Treason* in *England* should have been effected, thereby to make Experience of the effect thereof; and also perswaded one *John Haw* (a Merchant whom he had perverted) and divers other Catholicks, to go over into *England*, and to expect their Redemption there a while. *Foulis Rom. Treas.* p. 510.

(k) *F. Weston*, at *Doway*, wrote a Book, entitled, *Justificationes de triplici hominis officio*, &c. printed at *Antwerp* 1602, Quarto; and in the III^d and last Book, Chap. XIV. he laid down a Supposition, that seem'd to be founded on the Intention of some such Design. If (saith he) the People conceive an Opinion of their King to be an Enemy to their Religion, or to contemn it; what is it that they will not attempt against his Life, to the Effusion of his Blood—*Jubente Religione, & impellentur eos de super Numine, &c.*

(l) *Watson* the Romish Priest, hang'd for Treason 1603, a little before his Suffering complained, That the Jesuits were hatching a more dangerous Plot against the King; for that when he endeavour'd to invite in some of the Jesuits to join and assist in his Design, they declin'd it, saying, That they had another Project of their own then on Foot, and that they would not mingle Designs with him for fear of hindring one another. *Sir Edward Coke's Speech.*

“ The State being now settled, and a continual (†) Posterity like to
 “ ensue in one Nature; (*i. e.*) King, Prince, and other Royal Issue)
 “ God knoweth WHITHER the forcible WEAPON of NE-
 “ CESSITY may DRIVE (*m*) Men to at the LENGTH.

Had I time to pursue the farther Progress of this Impious Plot, I would do it under the Heads of Ingratitude, Falshood, Hypocrisie, Calumny, and furious Bigottry.

I. *First*, The *Ingratitude* of the Popish Party was detestable in this Plot; they had received many Favours, and what they might have (*) thought Obligations from the new King. He was a sensible and wise Prince; he could not but know their Aversness to his Succession, and how they had been in continual Counsels and Intrigues for some *Popish Pretender*.

He found their Secular Priests in a jumbling Plot against him, even before his Coronation, (*n*) *Watson* and *Clerk* convicted and confessed Traitors; and yet the King was so tender, (*o*) that he wip'd off that Blemish from the Body of the Papists, and promis'd his Protection to them. They had a Remittance of all those Fines and Forfeitures (*p*) that

(†) In the Epistle Dedicatory of a Treatise written by Dr. *Bishop* against *William Perkins*.

(*m*) About the same time, 1604, the *Papists*, in a third *Supplication* to the King, did plainly intimate, that the PLOT was laid, and the Execution was deferr'd only for his Majesty's good Behaviour. Say they, “ These unjust Courses of theirs [the *Protestants*] have bred deepest Discontentments, and very mortal Injuries within this Realm, which certainly had now broke forth to the Destruction of many, if Hope conceived of your Gracious Clemency and Redress, had not made the *Stay*.”

(*) See a Letter from the late Banish'd Priests, to the Lords of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy-Council, acknowledging Favour and Indulgence to them, dated from the Sea-side this 24th of *September* 1604. printed in Dr. *Sutcliff's* Examination of the Lay *Papists* Petition, *Quarto*, p. 146.

Even Dr. *Bishop*, in his Book publish'd within the same Year 1604, does confess the King's most mild Carriage in Government hitherto.

(*n*) The best Account of the Conspiracy of *Watson* and *Clerk*, is given by Dr. *George Abbot* (afterward Archbishop of *Canterbury*) in the *Appendix* to his *Answer* to the Reasons of Dr. *Hill*, *Quarto*, 1604.

(*o*) The Earl of *Salisbury* Friend to Sir *Everard Digby*, at his Arraignment shew'd what was done at *Hampton-Court* at the Time of *Watson's* Treasons; where some of the greatest Recusants were convented, and being found then not to have their Fingers in Treason, were sent away with Encouragement to persist in their Dutiful Carriage, &c. *Proceedings against the Traitors*, 4to p. 93.

(*p*) *Mense Novemb. 1604. Cum nonnulli de Pontificis Regem supplices adissent, questi quod prater mentem ejus solutione gravarentur cujusdam summae, qua debita quidem Regina.*

that they had legally incurr'd, and the very Money in the Exchequer was refunded to them. They had as much of Toleration as was possibly consistent with the Publick Peace, (q) and that without giving Security for their own Obedience upon it. They were allowed to sue out Pardons (r) under the Great Seal, and even Garnet the prime Traitor took out such a Pardon. In a word, the King had strain'd his (s) Prerogative in favour of them; and yet they did but more and more Trespass upon his Royal (*) Clemency, and found themselves the more able to hurt him. So base and ungrateful to him, that he publickly complain'd of this (†) unworthy and unnatural Spirit in them. (*)

Et novissime debita, fisco tamen sub initio ipsius Regni Regi persoluta fuisset, priusquam de mente Regis constaret; exaudivit Rex clemens, & solutiones illas in fiscum factas refundi jussit: Et (quod ex Ararii tabulis constat) a quibus collecta fuerant, iisdem ad assen sunt redditæ: atque ut summam ipsam scias, quam hac ratione ab auspiciato hic regno ad tricesimum Julii, 1604. Condonavit illis munificentissimus Rex, fuit ea quidem ad 52000. flo renorum. Episcopi Winton. Responsio ad M. Torti Librum inter Opuscula. 4to p. 15.

(q) The Toleration that the Papists were so eager for, was to be without any manner of Security given to the Civil Government. For a Conditional Toleration would have been rejected here. or at least condemn'd at Rome. For so Widdrington and Father Fitz Herbert did confess. See *Considerations for suppressing Popery in England*. 4to. 1677.

(r) In January, in the first Year of his Majesty, Garnet took out a general Pardon under the Great Seal of England, of all Treasons, which Pardon his Majesty of his Grace granted to all Men at his first Entrance into his Kingdom, under the Name of Henry Garnet of London, Gent. Sir Edw. Coke at the Trial of Garnet, *Proceedings*, 4to. p. 127. Cusaubon says, that Garnet's Pardon was in January 1604. *Ad Frontonem. Duc Epist.* p. 120. Earl of Northampton said, it was at the close of the Parliament, *Proceedings*, 4to p. 221.

(s) An honest and learned Writer affirms, that King James I. gave Order for the Punishment of Informers and Messengers, that prey'd upon the Fortunes of Recufants, with harder Measure than the Justice of the State warranted. Was he not pleas'd in the general Pardon, granted at the close of the Parliament, that Priests and Jesuits should be comprisd in the List; and among them both Garnet and Greenwell? Dr. Denton of *Popish Merits*, &c. 4to 1675. p. 41.

(*) His Majesty used great Lenity — and yet they were not only by this not reclaimed, but (as plainly appears) became FAR WORSE. Sir Edw. Cokes *Speech*, p. 51.

(†) If these Conspirators had only been Bankrupt Persons, or discontented upon Occasion of any Disgraces done unto them, this might have seem'd to have been but a Work of Revenge. But for my own Part, as I scarcely ever knew any of them, so cannot they alledge so much as a pretended Cause of Grief, &c. *R. James's Speech after discovery of the Treason*, 4to.

(*) How many did I Honour with Knighthood, of known and open Recufants! How indifferently did I give Audience and Access to both Sides, bestowing equally all Favours and Honours on both Professions! How free and continual Access had all Ranks and Degrees of Papists in my Court and Company, &c. *Apol. for the Oath of Allegiance*, p. 18.

II. *Secondly*, Their *Falshood* was very apparent and shameful. (t) Upon his first Accession to the Crown, tho' they had done all that was possible to hinder it; (u) yet they seem'd to be very easie and contented with it. That very Jesuit, who had been the most industrious to exclude him, was presently (x) the most officious to flatter him; Father *Parsons* himself the most forward to profess Loyalty to him. The very Pope and College of Cardinals (y) were debating about Letters of Congratulation to him. The Body of *English* Papists had sent an Agent or two to wait on him before he left *Scotland*, (z) offering great Promises of Fidelity for his Protection, and tampering secretly for a publick Toleration. And afterwards they presented Supplications and Addresses one upon another, (a) courting and betraying, flattering and sinning, in the vilest and most perfidious manner.

(t) Sundry of the Jesuits had been tampering with Catholicks, as well to dissuade them from Acceptance of the King at his first coming—as also to dissuade Catholicks from their Loyalty, after the State was settled. *Sir Edw. Coke's Speech in Proceedings*, 4to p. 72.

(u) The Earl of *Northampton* said to *Sir Everard Digby* at his Arraignment—You were once well thought of and Esteemed by the late Queen. Nay, there was a Time wherein you were as well affected to the King our Master's Expectation, though perhaps upon false Rumours and Reports, that he would have yielded Satisfaction to your unprobable and vast Desires. *Proceedings against the Traitors*, 4to p. 84.

(x) Father *Parsons* that was in the depth of all the Design, and had most injur'd the King's Title by his *Doleman*, made a fawning Recantation, in a Preface to his *three Conversions*; the first Popish Book publish'd in *English* after the King's Accession to the Throne.—See *Dr. Gee's Introduction to F. Parson's Memorial*, 8vo p. 54. and *Memorial to Protestants* 5 Nov. 1712 8vo p. 32.

(y) Mr. *Sheldon* in his *Motives of Conversion to the Protestant Religion*, Printed in 1612. 4to. speaks of it as a Thing of his own Knowledge, that there was a Deliberation had in *Rome* amongst the Cardinals, whether it were not meet to Salute and Congratulate the new King of *England* with some humane and kind Letters. But it was resolv'd that it did not become the Majesty and Greatness of the Court of *Rome* to condescend so far as to write first to the King, p. 55.

(z) In 1601. there was a Mission from *Rome* into *Scotland*, of two factious and wicked Jesuits, *John Hamilton* and *Edmund Hay*, &c. *Spotswood's Hist. of Scotl.* B 6. p. 465. This Matter is well represented in the late *History of the English College at Doway*, 1713. 8vo p. 15.

(a) The Author of *Nova Britannia* or *Planting in Virginia*, Printed at *London*, 1639. 4to says thus, there was a Popish Pamphlet called, *The Lay-Catholicks Petition*, offered to his Majesty for Toleration of Popery: Wherein they protested their Fidelity and unfeigned Love to his Majesty, offering to be bound Life for Life, with good Sureties for their Loyal Behaviour: Yet even at that Instant, when this Petition was exhibiting, the chief Heads of those Lay-Catholicks were then labouring with all their Might to undermine the Parliament-House; to shake the Pillars and whole Frame of the Kingdom to Shivers.

III. *Thirdly*,

III. *Thirdly*, Their *Hypocrisie* made the Falshood more abominable; they pretended more than ordinary Loyalty at the very juncture they were going into the deepest Treason. Father *Garnet* when he thought the Plot (*b*) safe and sure of Success, was pleas'd to talk much of Bulls and Mandates from his Holiness, to charge all the Priests and their Catholick Flocks in *England* to carry themselves with profound Peace and Quiet. So began the Show of Passive Obedience, to prepare for actual Rebellion. This had been a Popish Art before NOW. Even just before the Conspiracy of *Babington* against the Life of (*c*) Queen *Elizabeth*, and for setting up a *Popish Pretender* by Force of Arms; the Papists then to hide the Matter, and deceive the Government, publish'd a Book to this Effect, "That good Catholicks were to employ
" no other Arms against their Prince, but the Arms of Primitive Chri-
" stians *Tears and daily Prayers*. And so again, upon forming the Popish Plot against King *Charles II.* a noble (*d*) Lord of that Party drew up a fine *Apology in behalf of the Papists*, beginning with these sweet Words, *My Lords and Gentlemen, the Arms which Christians can use against lawful Powers, in their Severity, are only Prayers and Tears.*

IV. But *Fourthly*, Their *Calumnies* and *Lies* were extremely insolent to spirit up their Party into Rage and Rebellion. (*e*) They gave out at first, that the King was their Friend and Confident. (*f*) Then they reported that he had promised them a Toleration. (*g*) Then they murmu-

(*b*) Father *Garnet* sent *Faux* into *Flanders*; and so to *Rome*, and gave him a Letter to the Pope, supplicating, "That Commandment might come from his Holiness, or else from *Aquaviva* the General of the Jesuits, for the staying of all Commo- tions of the Catholicks here in *England*."—With a further Petition, "That his Holiness would please to enjoin this profound Quiet and Silence among the Ca- tholicks in *England*, on the Penalty of the Censures of the Church to be inflicted on the Disobedient." *Speech of Sir Edw. Coke, at the Trial of the Traitors, 4to.*

(*c*) See *Memor. for Protest.* 5 Nov. 1712. 8vo. p. 55.

(*d*) See the late *Apology in behalf of the Papists, Reprinted and Answer'd in behalf of the Royalists, London, 4to, 1675.*

(*e*) See the *Catholicks Supplication* unto the King's Majesty for Toleration of Catholick Religion in *England*, beginning, *Most Puissant Prince, and Orient Mo- narch, &c.* printed with short Notes, and a Supplicatory Counterpoise of the *Protes- tants*, by *Gabriel Powell*, dated *Oxford, St. Mary Hall, 2d. May 1603. 4to.*

(*f*) The *Romish Catholicks* did at that very Time certify, That it was very like, the King would deal rigorously with them. *Sir Edward Coke's Speech in Proceedings, 4to, p. 51.*

(*g*) *Garnet* complain'd to *Catesby* in *March 1603*, That the King had broken his Promise with the *Catholicks.* *Sir Edward Coke's Speech at the Trial of Garnet, 4to.*

red that he had broke his Word with them. (b) Then they scatter'd Libels of the most extravagant Tales and Stories, pretending they were printed Abroad, when they stole out of private Presses here at Home. Then they spread their Treasonable (i) Rhimes and Ballads. Then they turn'd their own Plot into Ridicule, that it might not be believed till it was executed: And the rising in Arms was drolled away under the name of a *Hunting Match*, (k) that nothing might be believed, till all was effected.

V. And lastly, Their furious *Bigottry* made them take the wider Steps in this way of Perverseness and Rebellion. They cried it up (l) for a good Cause to heat and chafe People into a zealous espousing of it. Again they undertook it was the Good of the Church, (m) and so made them think that such a noble End would sanctifie any Means what-

(b) To that end they did publish divers feigned and false Rumours, That the *Papists* Throats should have been cut, &c. *Brief of the Indictment and Proceedings*, 4^{to}, p. 66.

See an Advertisement to the Reader, given by Dr. *Mathew Sutcliffe* concerning four infamous Libels lately divulged and sent into England by *Parsons, Kellison* and *Wallpole*, in his Answer to *Parsons Warneword*, 1604, 4^{to}, p. 362.

(i) See an Answer to a Popish Rhyme lately scatter'd Abroad in the West Parts, and much relied upon by some simply seduced, by the Reverend by Mr. *Samuel Hieron*, Dated *Moaburg*, August 20. 1604. *Hieron's Works*, Folio, p. 553.

See a Popish Libel in praise of the Cross, left in the Parish Church of *Enbourn* in *Barkshire*, 1604, beginning

Now M. Parson, for your welcome Home,
Read these few Lines, you know not from whome.

ending,

Holy Cross then disgrace not, but bring it in Renown,
For up shall the Cross go, and you shall down.

Roger's *Exposit. of the 39 Ant.* Quarto, p. 190.

(k) It was a part of *Winter's* Confession, That the Rising in the Country was to surprize the Lady *Elizabeth*, by drawing Friends together at an *Hunting* near the Lord *Harington's*, &c. *Proceedings against the Traitors*, 4^{to}.

(l) So *Catesby*, encouraged his Man, *Thomas Bates*, That it being for a good Cause, it was justifiable and good to conceal it, and promote the Success of it. *Sir Edward Coke's Speech at the Trial of Garnet*, Quarto.

(m) *Garnet* solv'd the Scruple of destroying the Innocent with the Guilty, upon this Principle, *Provided always that it advanced the Good of the Catholick Church.* *Anti-Cotton*, p. 27. And *Rookwood*, when the Design was first imparted to him, being greatly amazed thereat, answered, That it was a Matter of Conscience to take away so much Blood: But *Catesby* replied, That he was resolved, and that by good Authority, in Conscience it might be done, &c. *Proceedings against Traitors*, 4^{to}, p. 47.

ever. They offered Sacrifices for Success, and even for Prevention, if it were not Profitable for the Catholick Church. (n) They wrested the Scriptures to their Purpose, even in blasphemous Applications (o) of 'em. They perverted all the Ordinances of their Religion to the carrying on this horrid Conspiracy: Their Incendiaries preach'd it up, but in ambiguous (p) Forms of Expression, by Innuendo's and Items of Treason and Seditious. They had dark Prayers to the same intent, (q) as if they could hope to make God the Author of so great a Sin. They gave about Indulgences Dispensations (r) and Pardons, to retain and pay the Traitors. They made their Sacrament of Confession (s) to be only a Lock and Key to let in and keep out whom they pleased. They gave Absolution as a Charm to make them fear nothing. (t) They prostituted the Sacrament of their Lord's Body, (u) to insure this Work of the most Unchristian Iniquity. And they bound one another with the most solemn (x) Vow and Oath neither to disclose the Secret, nor to

D

desist

(n) At the Arraignment of Garnet he confessed—That he had offered Sacrifice unto God, for the hindering of the Enterprize, yet with this Resolution; *If it were not profitable for the Catholick Church*; whereupon his Apologist (*Andreas Edemmon Johannes*) labours to excuse him, in these Words, *Neque vero ob eam rem Factum probabat, sed amabat eventum.* *Anti-Cotton*, 4to, p. 26.

(o) Garnet boasted of hazarding his Life for the Catholick Cause, But (says he) *It is necessary that one Man die for the whole People*, applying it to his own Person, what *Caiphaz* had spoken of Christ. *Anti-Cotton*, p. 27.

(p) At *Coughton*, and in some Neighbouring Villages, Father Garnet preach'd darkly to the common Papists, resorting thither (by some notice given) in great Numbers, and amused them with general Hopes of a great Deliverance, &c. *Vid A Memor. to Protestants on the 5th of November, 1713.* 8vo, p. 59.

(q) Garnet confess'd this Practice, and King James told all Monarchs, in his Premonition to them, That Forms of Prayer were sent down, and used for the Success of that great Errand. *King James's Works, Engl. Fol.* p. 291.

(r) *Thomas Bell*, a Convert from Popery, in his Tract of the Pope's Funeral, Dedicated to King James, March 18, 1605, told his Majesty, That the Jesuit *Holt*, and his Companions, had gathered of the Papists in this Realm, the full Sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds for English Dispensations.

(s) Garnet at his Trial, could not deny his Knowledge of the Plot, he said, *Greenwell* indeed had informed him of all the Particulars, but it was under the Seal of Confession, &c. See a Memor. to Protestants, 5th. Nov. 1713. p. 49.

(t) The Lord *Salisbury* charg'd Garnet with giving *Greenwell* Absolution, without his declaring any Detestation or Penitence, *ib.* And Father, *Hammond* absolved all the Traitors at *Robert Winter's* House, upon Thursday after the Discovery of the Plot, they being then in open Rebellion. *Proceedings against the Traitors*, p. 47.

(u) The Sacrament they impiously and devilishly profaned to this end. *Sir Edward Coke's Speech at the Trial*, &c. 4to.

(x) The Form of the Oath was, *You shall swear by the Blessed Trinity, and by the Sacrament you now purpose to receive, never to disclose, directly nor indirectly, by Word or Circumstance,*

desist from the Execution of it. They were not to spare what they thought to be innocent Blood, if mixed among the Guilty ; for when a Scruple of that Nature arose, as it must in a Heart not divested of Humanity, a Jesuit resolv'd the Case, that it might be done if the (y) Advantage were greater to the Catholick Party. In a word, they made it a Massacre for the Church, and for pure Religion, they made it a Meritorious Work, and a Cause worthy to die for, and to have a (z) Crown of Martydom at the Gallows ; such a Spirit were they of.

And now in tracing the Steps of their *Ingratitude, Falshood, Hypocrisie, Calumny,* and furious *Bigotry*. Some perhaps will think that I have drawn them in such Colours, as do again appear and distinguish the Parties concerned in the PRESENT Conspiracy and Rebellion. Why truly the same Crimes will have a great Likeness in the Ways of Proceeding in them. Murder and Treason have their various Mysteries of working, but proceeding from the same Causes of Malice and Revenge, they will at different Times run much in the same Channels. If I had directly intended to run a Parallel between those Times and Ours, I could have mentioned many other strange Circumstances in this Gunpowder Treason ; as that the forming of it was soon (a) after a conclusion of the Peace with *Spain*, when looking for no Foreign

cumstance, the Matters that shall be proposed to you to keep secret ; nor desist from the Execution thereof until the rest shall give you leave. This Oath was by Gerrard the Jesuit given to Catesby, Percy, Christopher Wright and Thomas Winter, at once ; and by Greenwell the Jesuit to Bates, at another Time, and so to the rest. Proceedings against the late Traitors, 41^o.

(y) *Catesby* made a Scruple, Whether it was Lawful to destroy some Catholicks, who might be mixed with Hereticks in the Parliament House. Upon which *Garnet* declar'd, That if the Advantage were greater to the Catholick Part, by taking away some INNOCENTS, together with many NOCENTS, then doubtless it should be lawful to kill and destroy them ALL ; as we must not forbear the Storming of a Fort, though some FRIENDS be in it, who with the ENEMY may be slain. *Fowles Hist. Rom. Treas* p. 513.

(z) The Authors were led into this Wickedness by their Religion, they acted according to their Consciences, as the Jews did in Crucifying Christ ; they were drawn in by none but their Spiritual Guides, by their own High Priest and their Rulers ; by the Pope and the Governing Clergy, &c. *Sermon of Dr. William Lloyd on the 5th. of Nov. 1678, p. 27.*

(a) *Christopher Wright* and *Guy Faukes*, did intimate and propound several Messages to the King of *Spain*, but he answered them both, That he would not in any wise further listen to any such Motion, as having before dispatched an Ambassage into *England* to treat concerning Peace. Therefore this Course by Foreign Forces failing, they fell to the *Powder-Plot*. *Sir Edward Coke's Speech at Trial.*

Invasion, they had the more need of some desperate Undertaking. As it was then the Interest and (b) Honour of *France* to divulge the Plot and discountenance the Execution of it. As the Plot was chiefly transacted at the Places of publick (c) Resort, particularly *Winifred's-Well* and the *Bath*. As there were Riots and Tumults in the Country, a previous part of the (d) Plot to see how People were disposed. As the Papists then boasted extremely of their (e) Numbers, and of drawing in the Multitude to their Side. As one Pretence was the Danger of *Union* between (f) *England* and *Scotland*. As a late Artifice had been to exasperate the Body of the People against the *Puritans*; and to set one (g) Party to persecute another, that the common Enemy might destroy Both more easily and effectually. As they were afraid of the Kings being assisted from Abroad, and especially were under a dread of (h) *Shipping from Holland*. As one of the chief Conspirators in Custo-

(b) *Henry IV.* of *France*, had a jealous Eye on *Spain*, fearing their Attempts to obtain or dispose of the Crown of *England*, as plainly appears by very many Letters between the King at *Paris*, and Cardinal *D'Offat* at *Rome*.

(c) *Father Parsons*, in a Letter to *Garnet*, about *Sept.* 1605, desires to know more fully of the Project in Hand, and about the Journey to *St. Winifred's Well*—*Mr. Winter* confess'd under his Hand, That about this Time *Mr. Piercy* and *Mr. Catesby* did meet at the *Bath*, where they agreed to call in others. See *Memor.* 5th of *November* 1713. 8vo, p. 58.

(d) In *May*, 1605, fell out certain Broils in *Wales*, by the *Romish* *Catholicks*, at what time also *Rookwood* was by *Catesby* acquainted with the *Powder-Treason*, &c. *Speech of Sir Edward Coke*, 4to.

(e) *Mr. Gabriel Powel*, in an Epistle printed and dated from *London House*, *May* 18th. 1605, the Plot Year, writes thus: It is certain that the *Papists*, upon what false Grounds I know not, brag much of their NUMBER and MULTITUDES within this Kingdom, whereby they have increased their malicious Zeal, inso-much as they seem to be even almost ready to break forth into ACTUAL REBELLION.

(f) *Card. D'Offat* told *Henry IV.* of *France*, by Letter Dated *Rome* 26. *Nov.* 1601. That the Pope was proposing to the Kings of *Spain* and *France*, that they should name a third Person, as indifferent between them, for the Crown of *England*—and that when the *French* Minister answered in favour of the Title of the King of *Scotland*, the Pope laboured to convince him by reason of State, of the great Danger that would accrue to *France* by the Conjunction of *England* and *Scotland*. *Lettres de Card. D'Offat*. Fol. p. 620

(g) The History of the Reign of King *James I.* from 24 *March* 1603. to 5 *Nov.* 1605. is a Proof of this in a continual Noise and Clamour against the *Puritans*.

(h) In the Confessions under Hand of the Conspirators, are these Words; *Spain* is too slow in his Preparations to hope any Good from, in the first Extremities; and *France* too near and too dangerous, who with the SHIPPING of *HOLLAND* we feared of all the World, might make away with us. *Proceedings*, 4to.

dy (i) was said to have laid violent Hands upon himself; as the Plot was fore-run by Treasons (k) and Commotions that Summer in *Scotland*. And as many other Incidents in that Powder Treason and Rebellion, would at this juncture make us think, that there is *nothing New under the Sun*.

III. But I had rather the Similitude would lie more in the last Particular the End of that Plot, the full Discovery, and happy Disappointment of it.

It is hardly to be imagined, how confident these Men were of Success and sure Accomplishment of their impious Design. They comforted one another with its being (l) *so secret that it must prevail*. And they called it such a Project, as could (m) *never be discovered*. And *Bellarmino* himself soon after confessed, that it seem'd to be so well concerted, that it had not been (n) discovered without a Miracle of Providence.

For why, the Horror of it did not strike (o) upon the Conscience of any one Conspirator: Nor did any Terrors of the Law restrain them, or any other Danger arise of breaking the Band of Wickedness: Nor could the Sagacity of King or Ministry penetrate into such a thickness of Darkness. It lay profoundly conceal'd, till one single Letter revealed the Mystery, or rather contain'd it; for it was writ-

(i) *William Tresham, Esq.* See *Wood Athen. Oxon.* Vol. I. Col. 282.

(k) *Spotwood's Hist. of Scotland, sub Anno. 1605.*

(l) At *Midsummer 1604.* *Catesby* having Speech with *Garnet*, of the Powder Treason, they said, that it was so secret, as that it must prevail before it could be discovered, &c. *Proceedings against the Traitors, 4to.*

(m) When *Percy* offered to undertake to kill the King, *Catesby* said to him, **NO TOM**, thou shalt not adventure thy self to so small a Purpose: If thou wilt be a Traitor, there is a **PLOT** to greater Advantage, and such a One as can **NEVER BE DISCOVERED**. *Sir Edw. Coke's Speech at the Tryal of Garnet, 1606. 4to.*

(n) *Tortus Edit. Colon.* p. 83.

(o) On the Contrary, the nearer the Plot was to Execution, the Papists were the more sanguine and jolly, as appear'd in a Letter from *Matthew, A. Bp. of York*, to the Lord *Cecyl, Viscount Cranbourn*, Dated from *Bishopsthorp*, 28 Dec. 1604. who upon receiving an Order to proceed against Puritans writes very honestly thus. I wish with all my Heart, that the like Order was given, not only to all Bishops, but to all Magistrates and Justices of the Peace, and others, to proceed against Papists and Recufants, who of late, partly by this round dealing against the Puritans, and partly by some extraordinary Favour, have grown mightily in Number, in Courage, and Insolence.—Very many are gone from all Places to *London*, and some are come down into the Country with great Jollity, and almost Triumph heartily.

ten in such ambiguous Terms, that the Words only cover'd the Sense, till God moved the Heart of the King to understand it right.

It is probable, that many other (p) Letters were sent to the Popish Lords, then Peers in Parliament, besides this to the Lord *Monteagle*, which makes it the more wonderful Work of Providence, that had this one Paper been in like manner suppress'd, there could have been no other Intelligence given of it.

Nay after this handle of Discovery in Writing, the World would not have been brought in to believe it, if the Government had not followed the Clue to the end of it, to the Place of intended Execution, and found the very Executioner upon the Spot, in a Habit of Action and Flight, with dark Lanthorn, and Train of Powder, and thirty six Barrels of it, and great quantities of Billets, large Stones, and Barrs of Iron, to be the more effectual Instruments and Arrows of Death; and yet this hardy Undertaker had no Remorse upon him, but some Vexation only, (q) that he had not immediately blown up himself, and those

(p) The Letter had no Superscription, nor Subscription, nor Date, only was delivered in the Street by an unknown Person to a Servant of the Lord *Monteagle*, then living at *Bednal-Green*, beyond *Aldgate*; said to be written by *Francis Tresham*, Esq. the Hand rude, and somewhat unlegible. *A Discourse of the late intended Treason*, 1605. 4to.

The Letter to *Monteagle*, was in these dubious Words. My Lord, ' Out of the ' Love I bear to some of *your Friends*, I have a Care of *your Preservation*, Therefore I ' would advise you, as you *tender your Life*, to devise some Excuse to *shift off your At-* ' *tendance* this Parliament, for God and Man have concurred to *punish the Wicked-* ' *ness* of this Time. And think not slightly of this *Advertisement*, but retire your ' self into your Country, where you may expect the *Event* in *Safety*. For though ' there be no *appearance* of any *Stir*, yet I say they shall receive a *terrible Blow* this ' Parliament, and yet they *not see* who hurts them, &c.

It was by some secret Instruction, that several of the Popish Lords absented themselves on the first Day of Meeting: Some of which were prosecuted and fined in the Star-Chamber, which Process and Penalty would hardly have gone against them in this mild Reign, if there had not been shrewd Suspicions of private Notice given to them.— I have seen the Original Deposition of Speeches spoken by Mr. *John Clay*, of *Crich*, in the County of *Darby*, Gent. on the 8th of *January* 1068. to Mr. *John Dakin*; That the Lord *Shrewsbury* with some of his greatest Familiars, had received an *Advertisement*, out of the Love that the Papists bore unto him, so that under the Colour of his happy Gout, cloaking his not Appearance at the Parliament-House, neither himself nor any of his Favourites within the said County, should have been by the said Treason endamaged.— And that the foresaid Lord meant not to have gone to *London*, till the Squibs of *Percy* had been blown up, &c. MS.

(q) There was a wonderful Providence of God, that when the Party himself was taken, he was but new come out of his House from working, having his Fire-work

those that came to apprehend him. And indeed the Gunpowder did afterwards revenge it self upon some of his Accomplices.

And yet after all the Demonstration and plainest Evidence in the World, People were apt to be amazed and deceived in it. The Criminals (*r*) were at first so obstinate in denying and forswearing the whole Matter, that some of the very Council were questioning which they should believe, their Ears or their Eyes. And when denying at last was to no purpose, they were then so equivocating and mentally reserving, (*s*) that there could be no Belief, because no distinguishing Knowledge of what they said. So as if the Facts had not betrayed, and as it were by Indenture proved themselves, nay, if they had not seconded their Treason with an open Rebellion, they would have given it out, that it was all an Invention of the Hereticks put upon them, (*t*) or a sham Plot of the Government against them.

And what is stranger, after the Plot should have taken Effect, they still intended to deny it, that is, that they were concerned in it. They had agreed to transfer the odium of it on another Party, the Puritans; (*u*) as if they could make the People believe Transubstantiation in Bodies

work, for kindling, ready in his Pocket, wherewith as he confesseth, if he had been taken but immediately before, when he was in the House, he was resolved to have blown up himself with his Takers. *King James's Speech in Parliament after discovery of the Plot*, 4to.

(*r*) Garnet, after several Days of Imprisonment, constantly and with Oaths affirm'd, that he knew nothing of the Plot, till by a Stratagem of lodging Hall near to Garnet, with a Hole in the Wall to talk with one another, and hiding the Witnesses, the whole Truth came out, &c. *History of Powder Treason vindicated*, p. 44.

Yet Garnet before his Death, confess't it in these Words. *I must acknowledge my Fault, and confess the Sentence of Death pronounced against me most just, &c.* Dr. Hakewell's Answer to Dr. Carrier, 4to 1616. p. 61.

(*s*) See a Book, entitled, *A full Satisfaction concerning a double Romish Iniquity, Heinous Rebellion, and more than Heathenish Equivocation.* By Thomas Morton, London, 1606. 4to.

Vide. Isaaci Casauboni ad Frontonem Duceum Epist. Londini, 1611, 4to, p. 120, 121, 122, 123.

(*t*) Dr. Thomas James, in his *Manuduction*, 1625, 4to, p. 128, writes thus: There is one B. D. Clermond, that hath made more bold than wise, to make a most lewd and spiteful Commentary upon his Majesty's Laws and Proclamations against Recufants, upon occasion of that of the Powder Traitors. He is bold not to deny the Fact, but he does as bad, or rather worse, he saith he hath heard it from credible Men, of good Judgment, as well Protestants as Papists, that this was but a Trick of State to lay it upon the Roman Catholics, &c. Upon which the Doctor admires and exposes his Impudence in suggesting such a horrid Falshood.

(*u*) There be many good Authorities cited by Mr. Pryme, to shew how the Papists would have cast the Odium of this Plot upon the Puritans. *Republican Good Old*

dies of Men. But this Feint was only to have held, till they had gain'd their last Ground, and then they would have resum'd the Honour to themselves, (x) and have gloried in the Shame of it. For so it (y) was in that inhumane Massacre of the Protestants at Paris. So it was in the horrid Assassinations of (z) Henry III. and again of Henry IV. of France. So likewise of the Popish Massacre of so many Thousand Protestants (a) in Ireland. So of every one of their effectual and successful Plots, they own'd them, they magnified them, they triumphed in them.

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Old Cause, 4to, p 8. And in Mr. Foulis of *Romish Treas.* p. 508. And Dr. Thomas James, in his *Manuduction*, 1625, 4to, p. 129, affirms it thus: If this Treason had taken Effect, it should have been bruited and rumoured Abroad, that this had been the Fact of the Puritans, to set the Puritans and Protestants together by the Ears; and whilst they had been sheathing their Swords one in another's Bowels, the Spaniards might have come in and cut all their Throats.

(x) That very Morning, November the 5th, the Romanists at Rowington went to Warwick, and rang the Bells there for Joy, &c. (*Foulis Rom. Treas. Lib. X. Chap. 11.*) and the Women met at Norbrook to rejoice for the downfall of Heresie.

(y) *Thuanus* relates, That Pope Gregory XIII. call'd his Cardinals together to give Thanks to God after the Parisian Massacre, for so great a Blessing conferred on the See of Rome, and Christian World—And the same Pope struck a Medal on that Occasion, with an Angel destroying the wicked Host by a drawn Sword, with this Inscription, UGONOTORUM STRAGES, which *Molinet* confesses was meant of the Massacre of the Huguenots at Paris, and endeavours to excuse this Bloody Device of his Holiness, by his Zeal for the Catholick Religion. *Historia summorum Pontificum per eorum Numismata a Claudio du Molinet Canonico Regulari Congregationis Gallicanae, Lutetiae, MDCLXXIX. Fol p. 93.*

(z) *Sixti Quinti Pont. Max. de Henrici tertii morte Sermo, Romae in Consistorio Patrum habitus die xi. Septemb. 1589.* Printed in Latin and English, 4to, from the Copy printed at Paris in the Year 1589. By Nicholas Nivelles and Rollin Tierry, and set forth with Approbation of Three Doctors of the Faculty of Paris.

(a) See several Instances of the Boastings and Insults of the Papists after the Massacre of the Protestants in Ireland, as delivered in the Histories of *Borlace* and *Temple*, and even of *Father Walsh*.

Sir Everard Digby. in his last Letters, call'd the Treason, for which he was Executed, the Best Cause, and says in one of them, he should die full of Joy, if he could do any thing for the Cause, which he loved more than his Life; and in them all, never express'd the least Sign of Repentance for his engaging in that Conspiracy. These Originals I had some time in my Possession, says the late Bishop of Sarum, in his Sermon on the 5th of November, 1710.

Travelling in Warwickshire (said the Reverend Dr. Peter du Moulin) I was accosted by a Traveller in my Inn, who ask'd me whether I was a Catholick; I told him, I was; whereupon he made unto me a Passionate Discourse of the Grievances of the Catholicks. I told him, There would have been another World with them, if the Powder had taken Fire at Westminster. He with a deep Sigh answered, It was not

It seems indeed very probable, that if they had taken their Prey, they would have quarrell'd about the dividing of it. For tho' they were so unanimous in pulling down and destroying, they were not well agreed in the Plan of building up. They had but loosely projected to surprize the Princess *Elizabeth*, and to marry her to some Catholick Lord, and to make him Protector, and *somewhat* they hardly knew what. So that after their *Great Step* taken, they had been but in Confusion, and a Sort of a trembling and suspence what more to do. As far as we can guess, some other Power would have stepped in, and especially some Foreign Power, (*b*) and have seiz'd upon the Booty and Prize of all their elaborate Wickedness.

It is so in most other Treasonable Conspiracies and Rebellions: The first Projectors, are the last Gainers in them: Whatever is got, it is by others that build upon their Foundation. Suppose now that this PRESENT REBELLION could prosper, and the main End *that* of the Pretender could have taken Effect. Yet, how long, how short a Time would the chief Traders in it have enjoy'd the Price of their Iniquity? Their past Services over-rated by themselves, and the more unrewarded by others. The Measures of Administration not yet *such* as they would have them. The Places not yet rightly filled; some Disappointment, some Disgust, they would be for another Change, they must undoe the late Work of their own Hands, and unsatisfied, unsetled, they would wish for a new Redemption, and lie pining away if they found themselves so fast bound in Misery and Iron, that they could not then hope for any Redemption.

But to return to the Day. Upon Examinations and Trials, and Confessions, the PLOT was so apparent, and withal so shocking to

God's Pleasure. I knowing my self not good at long dissembling, parted from him. *Papal Tyranny*, p. 57. He again affirm'd this to be true upon his Credit, in his Reply in Defence of his Vindication of the Protestants, 4to, 1675, p. 10.

(*b*) It seems plain, that the Plotters themselves had different Views and Designs upon it. But the main Design of Sir *Edward Baynam* and Father *Creswell*, was to prosecute the Pretences of *Spain* to the Crown of *England*; for which Reason they had Remittances of Money from *Spain*; *Creswell*, lay Leiger, and *Baynam* fled for Refuge to that Court. See *Mr. Wadsworth's English, Spanish Pilgrim*, 1630, 4to.

And I have seen an Original Letter of the Earl of *Salisbury*, Lord-Treasurer, to the Earl of *Shrewsbury*, dated from *Theobalds*, the 18th of *September*, 1607, plainly declaring, That now, after the Plot, and even in a Time of Peace, the King of *Spain* had a longing Eye upon *Ireland* and *England*; and that the Jesuits and Seminaries were still practising that Way—And adding this P. S. It is a Shame for you, my Lord, to linger there in a Cole-Pit, when you see likelihood of a Kingdom to be in Danger.

a Christian Mind, to Humane Nature, that several Members of their own Communion (c) could not but complain of it, and soberly condemn it. Their Arch-Presbyter in *England* (tho' under the Management of the Jesuits) was pleas'd to call it a *late most wicked and barbarous Treason*, (d) within few Years after its Discovery. Even Father *Parsons* was content to clear his Hands of it, under the Imputation of the (e) *late cruel and hateful Conspiracy*, in *May*, 1606. And about the same Time a *French* Catholick gave a printed Account of it, wherein he brands it with the (f) blackest Characters, *ingens, atrox, horridum facinus, &c.* Father *Walsh* has (g) since own'd it to have been the *most execrable Design of Traitors*. And so a late Popish Lord in his Tryal for Treason was free to declare, that the Gun-Powder Treason was a wicked and (h) horrid Design of the Jesuits, and that he

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(c) The very Letter of the Catholicks to the Earl of *Salisbury*, threatening his Death if he were not milder to them, calls it the late unapproveable and most wicked Design—attempted through the Undertaking Spirits of some more fiery and turbulent, than zealous and dispassionate Catholicks.—A most inhumane and barbarous Project.—See the Copy of the *Letter in Foulis of Rom. Treas.* Fol. Lib. x. cap. 3. p. 521. And in his Lordship's printed Answer, 4to.

A Petition of the Lay-Catholicks Recusants of *England*, to the House of Commons, in 1641. calls it a most detestable Plot, of those few decayed turbulent and desperately discontented Persons, indeed Professors of the same Religion, but quite neglecting and transgressing, and most inhumanely therein forgetting all Duty and Obligation.

(d) *George Blackwell*, Arch-Presbyter for Government of the Secular Priests in *England*, in his Examination taken at *Lambeth*, February the 1st. 1607, saith, The Authors of the late most Wicked and Barbarous Treason, commonly termed, *The Gunpowder Treason*, had (as this Examinant verily thinketh) some Intendment to have advanced thereby the Catholick Cause, &c. *Large Examination, &c.* 4to, 1607.

(e) Father *Parsons*, in his Preface to the Reader, before his *Treatise of Mitigation* against *Dr. Morton*, 1607, 4to, not only calls it, *The late cruel and hateful Conspiracy*; but desires the Protestants, not to exaggerate that Fact, whose Atrocity by it self is such, as scarcely it leaveth any Place to Exaggeration, &c.

(f) *Johannis Barclaii Conspiratio Anglicana Anno 1605.*—*ingens, atrox, horridum facinus, quale nec antiquitas vidit, & aere posteris credent* — *denique velut omnium flagitiorum compendium in hunc diem fortuna contulit.*

(g) Letter of *Peter Walsh* to the Catholicks, dated October 25, 1673; 8vo, p. 33.

(h) Tryal of the Lord *Stafford*, December 1. 1680, Fol. p. 53. I am satisfy'd (says his Lordship) that the *Gunpowder-Treason* was a wicked and horrid Design (among the rest) of some of the Jesuits: And I think the Malice of the Jesuits, or the Wit of Man cannot offer an Excuse for it, it was so Execrable a Thing.

The Writer of the Preface to *An Apology for the Protestants in France, in Six Letters*, 4to, writes thus: I met with an ingenuous Acknowledgment of the *Gunpowder-Treason Plot*, by a Jesuit, who tho' he seems to speak with some Abhorrence of the

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thought the Malice of the Jesuits, or the Wit of Man could not offer an Excuse for it, it was so Execrable a Thing.

But what then? This was but the exceeding good Nature, or the frail Confession of some few Catholicks. It was not the Voice of the Church, it was not the Decree of any one Assembly among them: Nay, it was not the Ingenuity, much less the Repentance of any great Numbers (i) in their Communion. No! The Body of them were so little asham'd of the Scandal in it, that they took heart in (k) their ungracious Doings, they grew more desperate, and resolv'd to drive their Blow some other Way. When it was to no purpose to deny the Plot, then they dar'd to justifie it, and stand out in it. And they were for some time after it so very insolent, that the Government (l) had much a-do to reduce them into any Order, any Modesty. The (m) Jesuits Abroad wrote and publish'd their Apologies for Brother Garnet. The Pope preferr'd some of the Traitors that fled to Rome

the Fact, and would excuse Garnet, and others of his Society, does, however, acknowledge the Thing in so plain a manner, as makes all his Excuses frivolous. You will find the Story in a Book Entitled, *Historia Missionis Anglicanæ Societatis Jesu. Autore Henrico Moro, apud S. Audomarum, 1660, Lib vii. N. xix.*

(i) King James in his *Premonition Work's English Fol. p. 126*, tells the World, That the Conspirators, who suffer'd for the *Gunpowder Treason*, justify'd themselves, and even at their Deaths would acknowledge no Fault.—And Mr. Copley, in his *Reasons of Convers. 4to, p. 23*, assures us, That however odious this Treason was, *He could never meet with any one Jesuit who blam'd it.*

(k) When divers *English Papists*, admonish'd by the Guilt of their own Consciences, fled upon the Discovery thereof into *France*, and were kindly received there by the Governor of *Calais*, and he comforting them, in respect they had left their Country, Estates, and Friends. No, saith one of them to him again, we grieve not at all for these Losses, but that so brave and glorious an Action (meaning the *Powder Treason*) had no better Success. At which Answer the said Governor was so extremly incens'd, as he often after himself related to *Dethou*, who delivers the Story, That he verily thought to have precipitated the Varlet Headlong into the Sea. *Sir Simond D'ewes against Persecution, 4to, 1645, p. 55.*

(l) See a Letter from some of the Leading *Papists*, to Robert Earl of *Salisbury*: Secretary of State, in 1606, threatening to take away his Life, and advising him to take their charitable Admonition—With the Earl's Answer to the said Papers, printed in 4to, 1606.

(m) *Andreas Endæmon Johannes Apologia, &c. impressa Colonia, per Johannem Kinke Anno, 1610*—There were two other profess'd Apologies to excuse and extenuate the Crime, by *Bellarmino* and by *Gretzer*. Nay, when *Faux* and *Winter* were admitted to discourse together in the Tower, they affirmed, *They were sorry that no Body set forth a DEFENCE or APOLOGY for the Action; but yet they would maintain the Cause at their Death.* *Account of Proceedings, p. 126.*

(u) the Sanctuary of Traitors and Rebels; and of those that were here hang'd up as the worst of Criminals, they translated them from the Gallows to *their* Heaven. (o) They made them Martyrs, nay Saints, and gave them the Power of Miracles. (p) Good God of Heaven and Earth, What is this *Romish* Religion?

Further, they executed all the possible (q) Spite and Revenge upon the first Discoverers of it. And what is most to be lamented, they gain'd at last the Toleration (r) they had plotted for; and they did what they could to blot out part of the (s) Memorial of it from our publick Service on this Day.

(n) *Widdrington*, the fairest and honestest of the Popish Writers, does confess, That of the Malefactors who escaped, two of the Jesuits upon their Arrival at *Rome*, met with Countenance and Reward: One was made the Pope's Penitentiary, the other a Confessor in *St. Peter's* Church.

(o) *Anti-Cotton* written against the Jesuits by a sober *Papist*, affirmed, That *Garnet* and *Oldcorne*, justly executed as Traitors, are by *Bellarmino* stiled by the honourable Name of *Martyrs*, as also by the Apologist for *Garnet*; and thereupon they are ranged in the Catalogue of the Jesuits Martyrs, lately printed at *Rome*, a Copy of which (*says he*) is to be seen and sold at the Palace in the Prisoner's Gallery, and that since the Death of the King, [*Henry IV.*]

(p) See the Miracle of *Garnet's* Picture in a Straw, as delivered by *Mr. Sheldon*, in his *Motives of Conversion*, 1612, 4to.

(q) *Peter Heywood*, Esq; Justice of Peace for *Westminster*, was a great Instrument in searching the Cellars, and discovering the Gunpowder, and did himself actually apprehend *Guy Faux* in his Cellar, and took from him the Dark-Lanthorn, which one of his Family afterward presented to the University of *Oxford*, &c. In the Year 1640. the said *Peter Heywood*, by Order of Parliament, was carrying up the Names of the Popish Recusants in *Westminster*, to the House of Commons, for which, and in Remembrance of his former Concern in the Discovery of the *Gunpowder Treason*, he was Stabb'd in the Back with a Dagger in *Westminster Hall*, by one *John James*, a *Dominican* Friar. and soon after died of the Wound. For which Suffering, a Special Reward was Voted to his Family by the Parliament then sitting, but never obtained, though referr'd to in his last Will, and afterwards Petitioned for, as I have been informed, by his Grandson, the Reverend *Mr. Peter Heywood*, Vicar of *Godmanchester*.

(r) See the Oath taken by *K. James I.* 20th July, 1623. after Dinner in the Council Chamber, to observe certain private Articles in Favour of the *Roman-Catholicks*; and for the free Exercise of their Religion in *England*, *Wilson King James*, p. 240. Hacket of *A. Bp. Williams*, p. 145. And the Copy of the Oath taken by the King's Council, not to execute, nor cause to be executed any Law made against any *Roman-Catholick*; in Performance of Articles Matrimonial, between the High and Mighty Prince *Charles*, Prince of *Wales*, and the Highness of the *Infanta* of *Spain*, *Book of Oaths*, 8vo. p. 154.

(s) The *Papists* were extremely offended with some Clauses in the first Form of Prayer on Nov 5th. As *Root out the Babylonish and Antichristian Sect*, &c.— And cut off these Workers of Iniquity, whose Religion is Rebellion, whose Faith is Faction.— Both these Clauses were alter'd.

And when Popery came nearer in some later Reigns, then they gave this Plot another Turn or two. First, they would have excused it upon the (t) Principles of the *Roman Church*, in thinking it lawful to proceed any way against Hereticks and Apostates. When this was too blunt, then they sharpen'd it into a sham Invention, and gave out it was the Lord Cecil's Plot; (u) such a sorry Pretence, that it was never once mention'd for above fifty Years after the Death of that Noble Peer. They have since got and printed a new Story: That it was indeed a Real Plot, but then several of the Protestants were in it as well as the Papists. So says the *French Jesuit*, Father Orleans, Historian to King James II. (x) but not a Word of Truth or natural Modesty in his saying so. For the Papists in that Plot had no occasion for any Heretical Advice or Assistance. Nor would they have trusted any Mortal, that would not take their Oaths and their Sacraments. Nor were any Protestants, especially CHURCH-MEN at that time capable of submitting to be such Tools, and under Workmen to the Jesuits. No, if ever Protestants by the Magick of Popery could

(t) The Earl of Castlemain, the supposed Author of an *Answer to a Seasonable Discourse of Dr. Lloyd, now Bishop of Worcester, 4to 1673.* is bold to say. p. 18. that we have not much Reason to reproach the *Roman-Catholicks* for the *Parisian Massacre*, that in *Ireland*, and the *Gunpowder-Plot* in *England*, since that those Massacres were committed, or design'd only upon those Persons whom *Rome* had Anathematiz'd and proscribed as Hereticks and Apostates.

(u) The *Catholic Apology* Printed in the Reign of Charles II. was the first Writer that dar'd to affirm, that *this Plot was designed to make the Policy of a great Statesman.* And that Cecil himself contriv'd the strange Letter that was sent to the Lord Monteaige.— A later Author who has burlesqu'd the Reformation in doggerel Verses, runs away with this Story, as he does with the Nags-Head Consecration, and many other Falsities abundantly before confuted; and in his Notes he gravely says, "That *Sanderfon* a Protestant, intimates the same, when he tells us, that the Jesuits had a Note of Cecil's Name in their Register, not as a Day-Labourer, but as a Master-Workman, whose Foreign and Domestick Engineers wrought in this Mine of Discovery". As if any could be ignorant that this was not meant of Cecil the Statesman, but of *Tho. Cecil*, a busie *Romish Priest*.

(x) The Words of Father Orleans, are thus Jesuitical. "Such a detestable Attempt could never be too severely punish'd. All Men do not agree about the Circumstances of it, that were given out; the Inventions of our Days shew, what might have been invented then. However it was, that Crime could not be imputed to the Catholicks alone, for a considerable Number of the Protestants were in it; and if any Catholicks were concern'd, some of them were Priests, who had no other Hand in it, than that they were accused without sufficient Proof of having been told it in Confession. The others were two or three Incendiaries set on (as 'tis believ'd) by Cecil, the prime Minister, in order to expose the Catholicks to the Persecution that ensued.

allow themselves to join with Papists in *their* Cause, and share the Merit of dissolving a Protestant Legal Government, and setting up a Popish Tyrant: Oh that Folly that Scandal has been reserved to our own Days. Our wise and honest Fore-fathers were perfectly incapable of any such Wickedness and Madness.

I have said nothing upon any of these Points, but what I have express and undoubted Authorities for, which I have likewise set down, but have not time to recite them.

For there is one thing yet remaining, which I hope we shall never put out of our Remembrance, I mean the *Double Blessing* of this Day, (z) in a second Deliverance upon it, from the same Enemies of our Religion and Liberties, by the safe Arrival of King *William* our Glorious Deliverer.

Those Enemies had then well nigh effected by Strength and Power, what they had so often before attempted by Treachery and Fraud. They had got the Scepter, the Sword, and as they perverted them, almost the Laws, on their Side. All was going into Tyranny and Popery to be by Force establish'd among us.

Forgetful People! We were not then to learn what the Spirit of Popery was, for we had Sense enough to believe our own Eyes. Experience indeed was a dear Mistress to us. But how, Will nothing but another dear Experiment convince us, that a Popish Reign is absolutely inconsistent with a Reformed Church and People? I saw that

(y) There be many other distinct Facts, or different Circumstances deliver'd in a MS. Historical Relation, which I have seen in the *Harley Library*, 38 B. 9. Entitled, *The Apprehension of Henry Garnet, Provincial of the Jesuits*; at the House of Mr. *Thomas Abington*, in *Worcestershire*. Also a true Historical Declaration of the Flight and Escape of *Robert Winter*, and *Stephen Littleton*, when the other Traytors were taken at *Holbeach*; the strange Manner of their living in Concealment so long Time; how they shifted to several Places, and in the End were descryed, and apprehended at *Haggley*, the House of Mrs. *Littleton*; with a true Relation of divers other Matters concerning this last horrible and detested Treason, and the Actors thereof, never specified in any Book yet Printed.—*Memorand.* This Book containing sixteen half Sheets in *Fol.* was ready for the Press, and has Forms of Approbation, or License, at the End of it, and subscribed, *Eusebius Pagit, Owen Hughes.*

(z) King *James I.* observed this to his Parliament, that it had been to Him a Day of two notable Deliverances, In his Speech after discovery of the Gunpowder-Plot, "Since it pleased God to grant Me two such notable Deliverances upon one Day of the Week, which was *Tuesday*; and likewise one Day of the Month, which was the *Fifth*; thereby to teach Me, that as it was the same Devil that persecuted Me, so it was one and the same God that still mightily delivered Me," &c. How much greater Reason have we of this Generation, to value the Double Blessing of Deliverance, from the Gunpowder-Treason under King *James I.* and from Popery and Tyranny under K. *James II.*

Tyranny and Oppression, and remember how near we were unto Destruction and Despair. What would we then have given that a Popish Prince had been legally excluded! At what Rate would we have then purchased a Law, that every other Popish Prince should have been incapable of this Crown for ever?

HAPPY REVOLUTION! Ungrateful Enemies and Despisers of it! All the Safety of our Church and Reformation, all the Enjoyment of our Rights and Liberties, all the Advances of our Trade and Commerce, (a) all the Glory of our Arms, all our Strength and Weight Abroad, all our Security and Peace at Home; our *All* has been owing, under God, to that Work of Providence, the **HAPPY REVOLUTION.**

And yet that *Happiness* had been before this time extinguish'd, without settling the **PROTESTANT SUCCESSION**; this latter could alone secure the former Blessing. And by God's Mercy, it has obtain'd in the strongest Branch of it, our now Rightful and Lawful Sovereign King **GEORGE**, whose Accession has been Peaceable and Quiet, whose Administration has been Wise and Just, whose Favour and Bounty to the Church and Clergy has been very eminent; whose Regard to the Laws and Constitution has been unblemish'd, whose Agreement with his Two Houses of Parliament, and their Fidelity to him, has been firm and steady, and must be a Terror to Rebels; who has entail'd Happiness on us by a **PRINCE, PRINCESS,** and Royal Family of Vertues and Hopes, abiding or promising for ever.

And what would any People in their Senses, and with a Christian Conscience have? Would they take up the Yoke that their Forefathers could not bear? Are Popery and Arbitrary Sway at last the innocent and desirable Things? Must we rebel and hazard all for them? Must we violate our ancient Laws, and break our Sacred Oaths, and blaspheme our Holy Religion, and bring Scandal and Ruin on our

(a) Soon after the Gunpowder-Plot, while we were in Peace with the *Spaniards*, they seiz'd our Ships, and detain'd them for Prizes, upon this profest Principle; *That their Master would allow no Commerce with Infidels*; as in like Manner, *No Faith with Hereticks*. A Latin Declaration of the Causes of a War against Spain, in 1655. relates the Fact thus expressly. *Pacis tempores Gulielmus Stephanus Bristoliensis, aliique mercatores aliquot Londinenses, Anno 1606. & 1607. cum per oram Mauritania, tribus cum navibus commercium cum illis populis haberent; Hispania Regis naves, quae per illa littora praedabantur eas nautes in Saphia & Sanctae Crucis Statione, dum in anchoris ibi stabant, diripuerunt hac sola ratione reddita. Nolle Regem Dominum suum cum Infidelibus commercium permittere, quorum damna amplius duobus millibus Librarum aestimata sunt.*

Native Country, and all for the Sake of one Popish Pretender, Out-law'd, Abjur'd, Revengeful? Shall our very Enemies deride us, and Posterity curse us? God forbid. No, *this* is another POPISH PLOT against us: And I would to God that none but the principal Party, none but the Papists, were involv'd in the Guilt and Shame of it. They are in Truth a little excusable, as far as mistaken Principles, and habitual Inclinations, and apparent Interest can excuse them. They have their Motives, and would have their Accounts in it. But if any Protestants espouse that Cause, any calling themselves Church-men, how to excuse *them*, how their own Conscience, if they have any such Guide, how their own Reason, if they have any such Rule, can excuse *them*, I know not. But I well know, that our Church has no Principles to dispense with Perjury, or to sanctifie Rebellion, or to raise an Holy War, for the *Good of the Church*, a PRETENCE that would be the Infamy and Ruin of it.

How much has the Providence of God been above the Delusions of Men! How often has God preserv'd us, when we have been about to destroy our selves! This Madness of the People now moving can never prosper. *Yet a little while, and the Indignation will be overpast. Like as the Smoak vanisheth, and like as Wax melteth at the Fire. O how suddenly do they consume, perish, and come to a fearful End! Thou O God shalt deliver thy Servant from the Strivings of the People. The strange Children shall fail, and be afraid out of their Prisons. And the Man of thy Right Hand shall sing, the Lord liveth, and blessed be my strong Helper, and praised be the God of my Salvation. Even the God that seeth I be avenged, and subdueth the People unto me. It is he that delivereth me from my cruel Enemies, and setteth me up above mine Adversaries; thou shalt rid me from the wicked Man.* — Great Prosperity giveth he unto his King, and sheweth loving kindness to his Anointed, and to his Seed for evermore.

F I N I S.

Just Publish'd,

THE *Witch-craft of the present Rebellion.* A Sermon Preach'd in the Parish Church of St. Mary Aldermary, in the City of London: On Sunday the Twenty fifth of September, 1715. The Time of a publick Ordination. By *White Kennett, D. D.* Dean of *Peterborough*, Rector of the said Church, and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty. Printed for *John Churchill*, at the *Black-Swan* in *Pater-Noster-Row*.

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