

Bishop Juxon which I now produce. This prelate had been the friend and chaplain of Archbishop Laud; he is described by Hume as "a person of great integrity, mildness, and humanity, and endued with a good understanding." Charles gave great offence by preferring Juxon, an ecclesiastic, to the office of Lord High Treasurer of England, on the death of the Earl of Portland. The paper of Juxon's which I present was written in his capacity as Lord High Treasurer, and so has no relation to spiritual matters. It reads as follows: "Sir Robert Page: Pray draw an order for payment of the Captain and Garrison of Plymouth the half year due on our Lady-day last; and for so doing this shall be your warrant. Your loving friend, GUIL. LONDON. London House, the 23rd of April, 1640." The paper is endorsed, "23rd April, 1640. Sir Jacob Astley, for a half year's pay for the Garrison at Plymouth." It was in this very year, 1640, that Juxon solicited and obtained leave to resign the Treasurership, which he had himself never desired to hold; and probably this order for the payment of the troops at Plymouth was among his last official acts. In the following year Strafford was put to death; and in the year after that Charles raised his Royal Standard at Worcester, and the great civil war began in earnest. The Sir Jacob Astley above-named, fought, I observe, on the side of the King. The signature GUIL. LONDON, attached to the document just given, has still adhering to it many bright scales of pulverized gold leaf, remains of the sanding which the writing received while yet wet, according to a practice prevalent before the invention of blotting paper. The hand which scattered these glistening particles which we here see, assisted, as we have learned, in summing up the revenues of all England. That hand also had often returned the pressure of Laud's hand, of Strafford's hand; and doubtless, too, of Charles' hand, repeatedly, before the tragical parting on the scaffold in front of the palace of Whitehall.

I produce now a manuscript document bearing the signature of a Prince of Orange. It is dated at Breda, but unhappily in the year 1737, so that it is not the autograph of our William III., who died in 1702, but of an immediate successor in Holland. It is written in German, and is a decree authorizing the appointment of a Professor Ran to an academic position. The name is subscribed in French, PRINCE D'ORANGE. For thus failing to produce the autograph of William III., I make what amends I can by showing a rare folio