

CHAPTER VII.

Massachusetts, with the rebels in England—Proclamation against the King's party—Hugh Peters sent to England to urge on the rebellion—Cromwell appoints him his chaplain, and presents him with a commission of a Colonel in the army—His favourite text on execution—The Provincials decline to use the names of the keepers of the liberties of England in official papers, or to renew their Charter—They also refuse to take part in the war between England and Holland—Conduct of the Virginians after the King's death, contrasted with theirs—Trade with Virginia forbidden—Admiral Ascue sent to reduce the loyalists to obedience—Puritans of Massachusetts flatter the Parliament, and approve Cromwell's share in the death of the King—He offers them Jamaica, or confiscated estates in Ireland—Reasons for declining—Arrival of the regicides, Goffe and Whalley—Their reception and history—Pretended search for them—Conduct of Virginia at the death of Cromwell, contrasted with that of Massachusetts—Extraordinary letter of the General Court to Charles II.—The King proclaimed—People forbidden to drink his health 116

CHAPTER VIII.

The King appoints a council for the colonies—Their advice—Connecticut and Rhode Island send agents, who obtain for them charters containing full powers of self-government—Navigation laws—They fall heavily on Virginia, and alarm all the Provincials—The General Court publishes a declaration of rights—Their reasoning