

yielding to the advice of the lord Sandys, this infatuated malcontent declared that he was determined to resist, until the last extremity; and would perish, not tamely by the hands of the executioner, but, bravely, contending against his enemies. The reflections of a cooler moment induced him, soon afterwards, to change his purpose; and he informed the lord admiral that he was prepared to yield on the conditions, that his adherents, together with himself, should be treated with civility; that their trials should be regulated by an impartial regard to law; and that Ash-ton a presbyterian minister, might be permitted to attend him in his confinement. The earl of Nottingham engaged for the first condition; observed that Elizabeth would, undoubtedly, perform the second; and promised to employ his interest for the completion of the last. Having received this answer, the conspirators submitted; and the earls of Essex, Rutland, and Southampton, the lords Sandys, Cromwell, and Mont-eagle, together with Davis, and Bromley, were conducted, by water, to the tower. The rest were committed to different prisons within the city (c).

At this period, the lord high-admiral was appointed one of the commissioners for executing the office of earl marshal of England (d); and it was to him (who attended (e) with the keeper of the privy-seal, and the secretary of state,) that Elizabeth, in her last moments, declared her pleasure that the crown should devolve on James, the king of Scotland (f).

At

(c) February 8, 1600. — Stowe. — Speed. — Camden. — Treasons of the Earl of Essex.

(d) Pat. 44. Eliz. P. 14.

(e) Volume the second, p. 434.

(f) Camden, V. 3. p. 912. — Birch's Memoirs of Elizabeth, V. 2. p. 507, 508.