

ed the aforeſaid Writing at *York*, the two Houſes ſent nineteen Propoſitions to the King, containing Propoſals for a Peace, in which they demanded the *Militia*; which the King answered by the Marquis of *Hertford* and the Earl of *Southampton*, but would by no means part with the *Militia*, till at laſt, rather than Things ſhould run to Extremities, he offered to ſign a Bill for the Settlement of the *Militia* for a certain Time, and was contented to leave the Nomination of half the Lieutenantcy to the Parliament, reſerving the appointing the other half to himſelf.

But the Parliament not agreeing to it, there was nothing but Preparations for War on both ſides; for the two Houſes ſent out an Order with Propoſals to bring in Money and Plate, and to provide Horſes and Arms to ſuppreſs the traiterous Attempts of Evil Counſellors, who ſought to engage the King in a War againſt his Parliament; and they ſent out ſeveral of their moſt active Members, to execute their Ordinance about the *Militia* in ſeveral Counties; and afterwards they borrowed Money and Plate on the publick Faith; and this was to buy Arms and raiſe Men to guard both Houſes.

The Citizens of *London* readily complied to lend their Money, and to bring in their Plate, and their Wives and Daughters brought in their Bodkins, Thimbles and Caudle-cups, though the King had ſent a Letter to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Sheriffs, forbidding them to lend any Money to the Parliament.

But that Letter had very little Effect; for immediately upon the News thereof, the Parliament made an Order that the Deputy Lieutenants ſhould forthwith raiſe Horſe for the Service of the King and Parliament, which they juſtified in a Declaration, affirming it to be for the Maintenance of the Proteſtant Religion, the Perſon of the King, the Laws

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