And now we are come to the Battel which is the last of the three I proposed, to mention, this Battel was satal to the King and all his Party: It seemed very unaccountable that after he had taken Leicester, and thereby put his Affair in a more bopeful way than they had been at any time during the War, (as he told the Queen in a Letter to her) that he should come back to Daventry, and there spend almost a fortnight without doing any thing. The Noise of the Siege of Oxford by the Lord Fairfax was a poor Excuse for his returning; for certainly his staying so long at Daventry could not be the way to raise that Siege.

Neither was Oxford then in any great Danger, so as to make him return from the Pursuit of his Success, for it was made a Jest, that there was no other Inconvenience by the Siege, but that the Ladies could not be supplied with fresh Butter

for their Peafe.

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But by his Return to Daventry, he gave time to Cromwell without whom the Lord Fairfax could do little) to come up with fix hundred Horse to the Army; and even then they could not have made to much hafte to fight the King at Naseby as they did, if they had not intercepted a Letter the very Night before the Battel, from Colonel Gering to the King, in which he wrote, that he was marching towards him, defiring the King to keep at a distance, and not to engage till he came. Cromwel upon reading this Letter, refolved to fall on the next Day, which was done, and the King's Army routed, his Cabinet of Letters and Papers taken, being most of them written to the Queen, in some of which he gave her Leave to promise some Favours to the Roman Catholicks in England, if the could obtain any Succours for him from the Cotholicks abroad.