These Letters were printed and published by the Order of the Parliament; but it being contrary to the Rules of Humanity to publish those things which pass between Husband and Wife, it was generally disliked; and therefore the Parliament gave Order. that these intercepted Letters should be lest out of that Volume of Ordinances published by Edward

Husbands.

After this Battel, the King or his Party were never able to make any confiderable Opposition to the Forces of the Parliament, but lost Battel after Battel, and Place after Place, under the Conduct their two Generals, the Lord Fairfax and Oliver Cromwel; till at last being reduced to a very low Ebb of Fortune, he was forced to quit Oxford, and fly to the Scottish Army for Protection, by whom he was some time afterwards delivered up to the Parliament, upon fuch Terms as had been agreed between them.

Then he was confined to some of his own Houses, and having refused to pass such Bills which were offered to him, they voted, that no more

Addresses should be made to him.

'Tis true, Cromwell and the Officers of the Army treated him very honourably, and with Respect and Freedom at Hampton Court; but he fled from thence to the Isle of Wight in a Disguise, and there he was kept close Prisoner for several Months.

In Scotland, Duke Hamilton had raised an Army for the King, and to fet him at Liberty, and thither

Cromwell went to oppole him.

During his Absence, those who were called Puritans in both Houses (for the Name of Presbyterian was not then in fashion) resolved to take this Opportunity to treat and make a final Agreement with the King, then at the Isle of Wight, upon certain Conditions, to which at last he agreed; and