The PROCEE INGS against the

## Upon His TRYAL for HIGH-TREASON,

At the Sessions-House in the Old-Baily, on the 13th. of this Instant July, for Conspiring against the Life of the KING, to Levy

War and Rebellion: &c.

As also the Tryals of William Hone, the Joyner, John Rouse, and William Blake,
For Conspiring the Death of the KING, &c.

T the Sellions-House in the Old-Bayly, William Hone having been Yesterday Arraigned, and thereto Pleaded Not Guilty; was brought this Day upon his Tryal, who before he was put upon the Jury, desired to Retract his former Plea of Not Guilty, and to Plead Guilty, as to the Conspiracy, but would not own his procuring Arms, as in the Indictment was specified:

which Plea the Court refuling to approve, unlets he would directly Plead. Guilty to the whole Indictment, the Jury was charged with him. And the Indictment Read, Importing that he not weighing his Duty and Allegiance, but as a falle Traytor, had Confipred the King to depote from his Crown and Dignity, and him to Affaffinate and Murder, to raife War and Rebellion, and to make a miferable Slaughter of His Majefties Subjects; and in order thereto, he had produced Arms, as Blunderbuffes, Murguets, Carbines, Piftols, and the like. The Indictment Read, the King's Council proceeded to open the Nature of the Fact, and Relate the danger of the Confipracy, and of what Fatal Confequence it would have proved, if it had taken Effect: with many particulars Relating to what Evidence was to be given against the Prifoner. After which, Mr. Keeling was Sworn, who Depofed, that the Prifoner coming acquainted with him by the means of Mr. Goodenough, had at fundry times declared, that he was tempered with, to enter into the Confipracy against the Life of the King; and that he was to be one in the intended Assallination of His Majesty; And that particularly he was at a Confult (as he verily believed) when the killing the Captain and Lieutenant was to be loped, or dispatched by those, meaning the King and the Duke of Tork; and that once being with him at the Flanders Coffee-House, he declared, That it would be never well, till the Black-Bird and Gold-sinch were knock'd o'th head, meaning the King and the Duke of Tork; And that in a Consult where the Assallmation of His Majesty in his return from New-Market, when Mr. West being in Company, demanded how many Swans Quills, Goose Quills, and a pair of Crow Quills, with Ink and Sand, were in a readines? meaning thereby, Blunderbusses, Musquets, Pistols, Powder and Bullets, that he was to have; another he was held, what day the King was to return; and that divers Opinions thereupon happened amongst the Conspirators.

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Mr. West being next Sworn, gave Evidence, That the Prisoner came to his Chamber in the Temple, and acquainted him, that he came from Mr. Goodenough, and that he had by his perswasion, consented to be one that was to Assassinate the King. And that it was further agreed by the Conspirators, that he should be furnished with Twenty Pounds, or thereabouts to provide him Horse and Arms, and that he did procure Arms in order to the Deligh, with many other particulars, Relating to the Wicked Conspiracy. This Evidence given, Sir Nicholas Butler deposed, That the Prisoner had Related or Consessed Matter in Relation to the wicked Conspiracy, & L. After which, the Evidence being summed up, the Jury without departing the Court, gave their Verdict, that he was guilty

of. High-Treason, as in the Indictment it was layed.

Hone being Convicted as aforesaid, the Lord Russel was Arraigned, who thereupon defired longer time to prepare for his Tryal, but that not being allowed, he excepted against the Jurors, as not being Free-holders within the City of London, and thereupon desired Council to be assigned him, to debate it as matter of Law; which was granted, and Mr. Pol xpheen, Mr. Holt, and Mr. Ward, were assigned; whose opinions, after many Arguments between them and the Kings Council, were over-ruled by the Court; and there-

not cut at foot.

upon the Iury was called, of which the Prisoner Challeng'd about Thirty peremptorily, but Twelve being Sworn, the Indictment was Read, the substance of which being to this That he, William Ruffel, Esq. (for so was he stilled) together with James I)uke of Monmouth, Ford Lord Grey, Sir Thomas Armstrong, Ferguson, &c. had Conspired to leavy War and Rebellion in the Kingdom of England, to compass the death of His Majelty, and to make a miserable Slaughter amongst the Subjects of our Lord the King, &c. To this Indictment he having Pleaded Not Guilty, Mr. North opened the matter of Fact, and was feconded by Mr. Attorney General, who at large declared the hainousness of the Crime, which in Evidence was to be given against the Noble Lord, Prisoner at the Bar! which was also Insisted upon by Mr. Schicitir General. After which, Clon l Rumf y was Sworn, who deposed, That the Duke of M amouth, the Lord Ruffel, Sir Th mas Arnotti ong and divers others, being at one Mr. Shepherds a Kretners, in the Parish of St. Nicholas, Bashaw, he was sent to them by the Earl of Shaftsbury, to know what forwardness they were in, as to an Insurrection; to which he received Answer, That Mr. Trenthard, who had promifed to raise 1000 Foot, and 4000 Horse, to be aiding in the Design, had certified them by a Letter; that he could not so soon Effect it, as, was required; for that the persons he desired to allure to his Interest, would not Rush upon a Design, ere they had provided for their Families, and that the Earl of Shaftsbury must be contented, at which the Earl seemed much disaffected. He further deposed, That divers Consults had been held, in order to the raising men in divers places, and that an Insurrection was to have been on the 9th. of Novemb r: and that he, viz. Colonel Rumsey, was to have been a Commander at Brift 21, though in what Capacity was not nominated. And that it was agreed, That the Duke of Monmouth, the Lord Grey, and Sir Thomas Armstrong, should take a view of the Guards in the Mufe, and at the Savoy, to see how they kept their

After this Mr. Shepherd the Vintner was Sworn, who deposed, That Mr. Fergus n came to him in the Name of the Duke of Monmouth, and named divers Persons that were to come to his House, desiring a private Room; which they had accordingly; and that the Prisoner was there, and at that time a discourse happened about an Insurrection; and a Declaration was Read, purporting to a Relation of the Grievances of the Nation, tending to a Rifing, & c. And that another time the Company met, but that he was not positive whether the Prisoner was there then or no; but then, as at first, they were

very private, and came on foot, &c.

This deposition made, the Lord Homard of Escrich was Sworn, Who declared the whole Conspiracy at large from time to time, how the Plot was carryed on by the Earl of Shafesbury in chief, and that he had declared his diffatisfaction in the coldness of the Duke of Monmouth and other Lord to joyn with him; and that he had room men-in the City at his beck; and feeing things were fo far advanced, he would cause the Defign to be put in Execution; and that divers Messages passed between the Earl and the Lords, in relation to putting off the delign longer; which at last was from time to time put off, till the Earl, doubting his fafety, fled into Holland, where he dyed; after which a Council of Six were constituted, who were the Duke of Monmouth, the Earl of Essex, the Lord Ruffel, the Lord Heward (the now Witness) Mr. Sidny, and Mr. Hambden the younger, who were to determine all matters as to the Insurrection; and that they to his knowledge, met at Hambdens House, and at the House of the Prisoner, to debate about carrying on the Design, and that Aaron Smith was sent into Scotland to perswade the Gentry to Rife. This, or to this effect, tho more at large, was the Evidence. After which, the Lord Ruffel called divers Evidences, fome to declare what the Lord Howard' had faid concerning the Plot, in relation to him, before the faid Lora Howard was taken Prisoner, and others for the most part, Persons of Quality, to testifie his sincere life and After which, the Kings Council fummed up the Evidence, and the Court gave the Charge, when the Jury going out, after some consideration, brought him in Guilty of High-Treason.

This Tryal over, John Rouse, who was Yesterday Arraigned, came upon his Tryal, for Treasonably Conspiring to compass the Death of the King, to leavy War, raise Rebellion, &c. to which, upon this Arraignment, he Pleaded not Guilty; but the Charge being opened by the King's Council, the Witnesses for the King were Sworn, who deposed, That he, the Prisoner, had been at divers Consults, for the carrying on the conspiracy against the Life of the King, to stir up the people to Sedition, and Rebellion; with divers other Treasonable Practises by him done, and approved of fundry times, and in divers places; and he not being capable by Witnesses to disprove it, the Charge given, the

Jury found him Guilty of High-Treason.

Next William Blake, a Sea-Captain, was Tryed for Treasonable Conspiracy, and intending to compass the Life of the King; in order to which, he, according to the Evidence, had prepaired Shiping to Assault the Tower, and to batter it with Granadoes; and that in order thereto, he had consulted with Richard Goodenough, and divers other Con-- spirators; But the Proof being full, only by one Evidence, the other not swearing positive, or not to what amounted to Treason, and the Law; in Case of High-Treason, requiring Two positive Evidences, the Prisoner was found not Guilty.