behalte.— Nothing, my lords, remains, but to throw myfelf, but if the and fortune, upon your lordship's compassion; but of thing is, my lords, as to myfelf, is the least part of my sufficient, as a dictionate wife, with an unborn infant, as is, diction of my guilt to share it's penalties; I have involved my thought on, whose infancy and regard to his parents, hurried him gracian the stream of rebellion; I have involved also eight inno-

s premier children, who must feel their parent's punishment, before

been by know his guilt. Let them, my lords, be pledges to his m thing; let them be pledges to your lordships; let them be con had get to my country for mercy: Let the filent eloquence of going gief and teaps; let the powerful language of innocent necessary, supply my want of cloquence and persuasion: Let me engree them be a persuasion of the powerful language of innocent necessary, supply my want of cloquence and persuasion: Let me engree them be a persuasion of the powerful language of innocent necessary.

The many, but no longer than I deferve it; and let me no longer than I the true it is and let me no longer than I shall use it to deface the crimes I have The many guilty of. Whilst I thus intercede to his majesty through guilt mentation of your lordships, for mercy; let my remorie for

feri as a subject; let the forrow of my heart as a husband;

and reasonable of my mind as a father, speak the rest of my is er fer. As your lordships are men, feel as men; but may larly teef you ever such er the smallest part of my angush.

great til, after all, my lords, my lasety shall be found inconsistent

melf he hat of the public, and nothing but my blood can attone the miles of the public and nothing but my blood can attone the my unhappy crime; If the factifice of my life, my fortune, d to dismily, is judged indispensibly necessary for tropping the

tice, demand: of public jultice; and if the bitter cap is not to the strom me; not mine, but thy will, O God, be done. rren and for the lord Falmerino, he pleaded, " That the grand julives of Surrey had no right to fine bills against him, as being at

rifo taking the city and castle of Carlisse, since it had not been slay alproved that he was present thereat; he therefore said, if had no right to find bills against him, he humbly moved addition might be quashed, or he might be allowed coun-

hor-court anner ll he "The lorus, after some debate, agreed that he should have all affigued him; and accordingly, at his request, Mr. Wilum and Mr. Forrester were appointed; and the lords ord him to prepare for judgment tomorrow.

royal eftercay morning between 10 and 11 0 clock, nine of the thefter rebels (the rest being reprieved for 3 weeks) were ied from the New Goal in the following manner; vix. 1st,

d for my of the foot guards, followed by the three fledges, in the of which were Francis Townley, John Berwick, Andrew d, and the executioner with a drawn scymetar; in the se-Thomas David Morgan, Thomas Deacon, and Thomas al, in the third, James Dawson, George Fletcher, and hipp,

mas Chadwick, surrounded by the foot guards, who also · tho ght up the rear. When they came to the place of execupubthey were all put into a waggon, and the fire for burning COL hearts, entrails, &c. was-immediately fet fite to: When havé : had passed some time in devotion, they defined to speak to . oliother by tnemfelves, which was granted; the discourse on-

mucd near a quarter of an hour, with great earneitness and d of ction, at the end of which they all flung their hats (fix of that were laced with gold), prayer-books, and some papers, 1721 ig the spectators; on which the executioner pulled their esta-. out of their pockets, and putting them on, drew them omytheir eyes, and they were immediately turned off. When had bung about three minutes, the foldiers pulled off their

fty's thes, flockings (which were all white); and shoes, and soon rt of the executioner pulled off their cloaths, and their bodies dalt ripped up, their bowels were taken out and flung into eter. hey all behaved with a kind of fix'd refolution of putting

tace they could upon a bad vaule, and ther fore beha-

Bar; and Siddal's to be fent to Mancheffer, to be put up in the same place where his father's head was, for being concerned in the rebellion in 1715.

August 2. Yesterday the lord high steward went to the house of Peers in grand procession, and after being seated, and the peers in their robes, proclamation was made for filence, and for bringing the prisoners to the bar: which was done accorcingly, with the axe carried before them.

Fits grace the lord high steward asked the earls of Kilmarnock and Cromarty, whether they had any thing further to offer? and they answered in the negative. Then his grace informed lord Balmerino, that having flarted an objection, defired council, and had their affiffance, he was now to make use of it, if he thought fit to argue that point. To this his lordthin antivered. " He was forry for the trouble he had given his grace and the peers, that he would not have taken that step, if he had not been perfuaded there was some ground for the objection; but that his council having fatisfied him there was nothing therein that could turn to his fervice, he declined having

them heard, and was rejolved to rely upon his majesty's mercy. His grace proceeded next to make a very clear, nervous, and pathetic speach to the prisoners, in which he explained the nature, and infifted on the circumstances attending, and the consequences that followed their crime; he shewed the beauty and excellency of our happy conflitution, in church and flate: He most elegantly touched on the zeal expressed by all ranks and degrees of people, Clergy and Laity, Nobility, Gentry, Merchants, &c. in it's support; which shewed the folly, as well as wickedness, of every attempt to subvert it; and having, in the

most affecting manner, applied in particular to the lorus at the bar the topics he had infifted upon: After a short paule, he pronounced the following judgment; viz. "That you William earl of Kilmarnock, George earl of Cromarty, and Arthur lord Balmerino, return to the prilon of the Tower, from whence you came; from thence you must be drawn to the place of execution; when you come there you must be hanged by the neck, but not 'til you be dead; for you. must be cut down alive, then your bowels must be taken out, and burnt before your faces; then your heads must be sever'd.

from your bodies, and each of your bodies divided into four quarters, and these must be at the king's disposal: And God Almighty be merciful to your fouls..' Which done, the pritoners were taken from the Bar. Then the ferjeant at a:ms crying, O Yes I faid, Our Sovereign Lord the King sirially charges and commands all

manner of Persons to keep Silence, upon Pain of Imprisonment.

After which, the lord high steward stood up uncovered, and

declared there was nothing more to be done by virtue of the present commission, broke the staff, and pronounced it discussed ved; and then leaving the char, came down to the Woolpacks, and asked if it was their lordships pleasure to adjourn to the house of lords? which the lords agreeing to, the house adjourned to the chamber of Parliament, and they all returned in the same order they came down. Thanks were ordered to be given to the lord high steward. for the speech made by him on the conviction of the lords, on

the bill of indictment found against them for high treason; and

that the lord chancellor do cause the said speech to be forthwith printed and published. August 5. On Saturday last the daughter of the earl of Cromarty waited on feveral noblemen at Whitehall, and other places, with petitions, praying their lordings intercellion with his

majesty; in behalf of her father. And last Sunday the ladies Kilmarneer and Cromarty were both at Kenfington, and del' respective to he major for

the fact of themeta, on i upical