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Feb. 25. 91. Declaration by John Daniell of certain practices invented beyond the seas against Her Majesty. On 2 May 1592, being in the Jesuits' garden at Brussels, James Archer, a Jesuit born in Kilkenny, told him that he had been sent to him by Sir Wm. Stanley and Hugh Owen, to let him understand of a practice they had in hand for killing the Queen, and besought him to make choice of some tall soldier, an Irishman, but not of the Irish regiment, to take the execution thereof; persuading him that it was a most godly act, and that the party should not only merit his salvation thereby, but should also have 2,000 crowns, and a pension of 30 crowns a month during his life, as a reward.

On 5 May, Wm. Holt, another Jesuit, came to him, and made the same offer; promised to do his best to help them to a man fit for their purpose. 6 May, Sir Wm. Stanley and Hugh Owen sent for him, and asked if Archer and Holt had delivered any message from them; said they had, and that he had promised to help them; they besought him to use all expedition. In order to avoid the peril that might ensue if their devilish practices should take effect, made choice of Hugh Cahill, and persuaded him to take the same upon him, but never to put it in execution. 7 May, Cahill came to his chamber in Brussels; made Cahill swear to keep his counsel, told him of the practices before mentioned, and persuaded him to take the thing in hand, but made him also swear that he would never put it in execution; thereupon persuaded him to accompany him to the Jesuits, and to yield to anything they should say.

When they came there, told Archer and Holt he had persuaded Cahill to take the execution thereof, and they, finding him resolute and answerable to their desires, made him the promises before mentioned; and to further persuade him, they delivered the story of Judith and Holofernes, and said he might execute his purpose by first buying a horse for 10*l.*, and when finding Her Majesty in progress, or abroad taking the air, and somewhat distant from her train, or passing into a gap of a park or close, set spurs to his horse, and strike her with a sword on the head, or thrust it into her body. If that opportunity should miss, he might devise a supplication, and in exhibiting it to her, as she was coming out of her garden, or door, thrust a dagger or strong knife into her body. They willed him to come to them until they had found the means for his going over, and he was with them, 8 to 10 May.

Was sent for by them 12 May, to consult which way to provide for sending Cahill safely over. Fearing lest by their cunning they might actually persuade Cahill to do the deed proposed, told them, 16 May, that if they would procure him a passport from Count Mansfeldt for six months, to fetch his wife and children into the Low Countries, he doubted not, by means of the Earl of Ormond, to procure one for Cahill. This they approved; while they were procuring that passport, and Cahill's for France, sued for and received 200 crowns due of his pay; on 5 June, the passports being ready, Archer gave to Cahill 100 crowns, received from Owen.

Went 7 June to the Jesuits, to take leave, when they willed him