

presided at the farcical trial of Mary Queen of Scots, at Fotheringay Castle, Oct. 14, 1586 and later rendered judgment against her in the infamous Star Chamber at London. Members of the Simons family in England were friends of Cromwell and he spent the night preceding one of his great battles in a Simons home. The Gowdy family not only felt the tyranny of the English church in Scotland, but were among those to sign the great covenant in protest of the acts of Charles Ist. As covenanters they helped develop the prosperity of Ulster; and in the Netherlands, at the time of which we speak, there was an important town named Gouda.

Dr. S. B. Braden, of Myers Hall, upon being asked regarding books which might contain the data I desired to obtain, very kindly suggested to me, "The Puritan, in Holland, England and America", an excellent work in two volumes published in 1892. The author, Douglas Campbell, of New York state and a graduate of Union College, unfortunately died a few months after the publication of his work.

The International Encyclopaedia in speaking of Campbell and his work on the Puritan, says, that his opinion has not been largely accepted. That is undoubtedly true, and doubtless one cause is, that he did not live to develop his ideas still further in a history of the United States that he had in contemplation.

A few years previous to Campbell ~~another~~ American historian of first rank published a monumental work in "The Rise of the Dutch Republic." John Lathrop Motley was both a man of letters and a diplomat. In his work he secured the cooperation of Dutch scholars and was able to present for the first time to the people