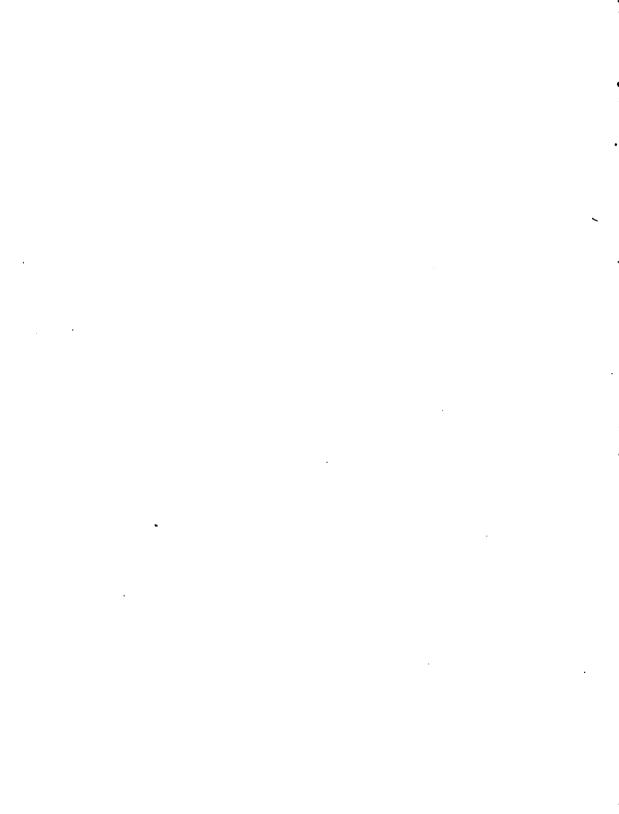
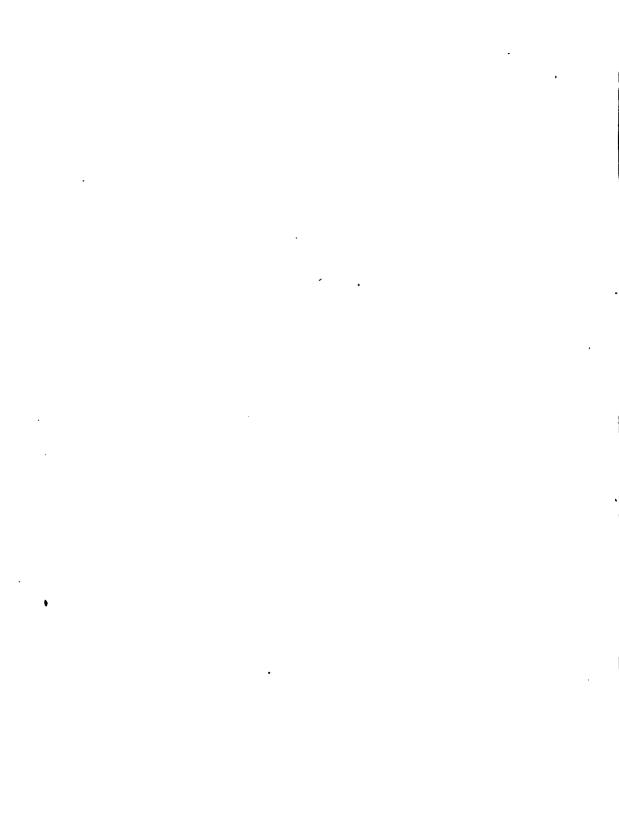


To William & Hollando With all good wishes Albert M. Todd Kalamazoo june 6^m 1928









Tigt Mr. C. Hollands 6-14-1928

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DECLARATION

The Barbarous and Cruell

practises committed by Prince Robert, the Cavalliers, and others in his Ma-

jesties Army, from the time of the Kings

going from his Parliament matill

Also the names and places of all those whose houses have bin plundred, and loss their lives and estates, compared with the bloudy cruelties of the Rebells in

Ireland, whose examples they follow and make use of them as their Agents to act their cruelties in England.

Together with the new Oaths, and blasphemous

Speeches they doe daily invent, and how Prince Roherts Captaines offer summes of money to those that can findy new Exercisions against the Round-heads.

Also a Justification of Prince Robert his cruelties, and that his Vindication lately printed, onely forged and invented by some of his followers.

Collected by R. Andrewes Chymnegion, who is now a prisoner amongst the Cavalliers, and was taken at Kynton bettell.

Printed at London for Fr. Coule. 1642.

·A perfect Declaration of the barbarous and cruell

practifes committed by prince Robert, the Cavalliers, and others in his Majesties Army, &c.

Or to paralell the present distractions of England with the

Warrs of Germany, which were noduparity, I thall onely aply my selfe to ser torth the truth of such carriages that have happened fince the peginoing of these present warres by reason of the cruelty and infolency of the Cavalliers that are in his vialefties Army and because I love not to multiply discourse or to spend time in delating those things which are not so per-

tinetitto my prefene purpole. I willingt stand to particularize -the faire promiles and precences whetdwith thole that have bin chiefly intrufted by his Majesty have delided and described the people northe traite ous practises of those that have pretended good to the King and Country, as that of Colonell Gorens betraying the Town of Porthnoush, under the specious vinard of some specials service to be done for the King and Parliament; but to give a true relation of those bloudy & quell practifes that have bin committed by the Cavalliers, whole, wicked enterprises have not onely purchased them harred and disdaine in those places where they have hin, but render them odious to the whole world.

I shall begin with that barbarous and inhumane act committed by the Cavalliers at Leicester, where after they had gotten entrance into the Towne, and falling on

plundering and pillaging thereof, and when there was no man opposed them they seemed as fierce as Lions, and swore damme me and finke me if we doe not kill all the Puritans and Round-heads in the towne. There was a good Religious honest wosnan named lane Waite, that heating them is notoriously to liveare and blafaheame began to reprive them for it, offering no manner of refiftance unto them: whereupon one of this wicked rabbin shot her with a brace of bullers thorough the back and belly, upon which the immediatly dyed: The being great with child and within three weekes of the time of her delivery, and burnt many honest mens houses which did refule to make division, and to separate the King and the Parliamere, and plundred Gr Edward Roodes his house in York-shire, and afterwards burne it downe to the ground, and tooke away all his Goods, killed one of his Servants, and violently used others, and the like infolencies have they committed by pillaging, burning and

spoyling in every Country where they come, setting on fire whole fields of Corne immediatly before Harvelt: as at Broad-way, when fir William Walter was justly apprehended there by one Matter Seevens that was chiefe Conftable: When the Cavalliers came from Oxford they rescued away the said fir Welliam Walter, and burne the Corne-fields of the laid Mafter Steevens, and attempted to fire his Houses, and would most cruelly have put him to death if they could have come at

hipo:

tim; and fince they have taken the faid Mafter Josevins personer, where tree is desayned with hard and cruell usage: And in Lencetter-thise and Scufford-faire they spoyled his Majesties good subjects, and many were murthered and barbarous uled, ravishing of women, and bloudily killing others, not sparing those that were great with child, nor pittying poore little infants: may fuch was their inhumanity' that at the late Battell fought neare. Kynton, when they faw they were not able to " revenge their mulice upon the Parliaments dring: they left fighting with Souldiers -and fled about the Country, killing of men women and children that were altogether if unable to defend themselves, killing any living exeasure that they met with; for they flew she very Dogge and all, and as if the most cruell and mercitetle of this. Nation could not invent cruelties an werable to their bloudy minds: they due enterraine into their Army a great number of the Irish Rebells, whereof are great. storered Isith women, which pillage and rob in the Countries where they come worfethan the Souldiers, and are more cruell and mercilelle than they; and at the Bancell as Kyncon did not onely get the best pillage of the dead Corpes at the time when the battell was a fighting; but these that they found wounded or maymed that they were not able to peroff from the place ('although otherwise might' have recovered talkey most cruelly care their throates with great Knives which they carry for that purpose, or else knocked out their braines with their Polc-axes.

When the Cavalliers were at Strewsbury they plundred most of the honest mens houses both in that Towns and Country adjacent, and tooke their Cattell, and did drive them to their quarters, and what they could not eate they drove to some other places and there fold them, and when they had made a prey of all that they could meete with about Shrewsbury, they played the like prankes at Bridg-north, and other places thereabouts, and archeir going away out of that Country, befides. what hure they did at Kittermafter and Bewdly, which bought their freedome at a very dearerate; they carried away with them all the Butter, Cheefe, Bagon and other provisions they could find, which bath bred a great learnity thereof. From thence they went to a Town called Burmegam in Warwickshire, where

without any respect of persons they tell to plunder the whole Town, and took all the money, plate, and other things that were of any walve that they gould finde, and not. being content there with, they came so diverge persons of ability (which by reason of their forwardnesse to give them emercainment, and shewing them friendship) expected other usage at their hands) and held their piltols charged against their breasts. with many wicked imprications, that if they contessed not where the rest of their monie was, they would shoot them thorough; by which means they got the whole wealth of that Town and fooled their Litenleils of boulhold-fleffe and other things which they were not able to cary away such them, and so left it in a misetable condition : and yet their wicked delires to do milebief not being fatisfied, they made an attempt to fire the whole Towns; but by reason that they were suddainely put to flight through feare of the Parliaments Forces which were marching after them, they . went away unfatisfied in that particular.

In York when they had continued long in that City, and endeddayly inspection that the Inhabitions, taking all the provision that was in the Guy, and districting out both bears and want without giving any facisfaction for the fame, at last they tel to plundering and palaging the City, and plundered a great part thereof, and imprisoned those that withshood them, threatning to kill divers of the ceft Ministers. When they came to Banbury, although his Majeritie himselfe gave his hand and Seale to the Major that no injury nor violence should be offered to that Town, to any of his Subjects, yet such was the barbarons carriage of the Gavalliers at that Town, that without charity or suspect of the Kings honour, having engaged his word to the contrary, they plunered the whole Towne, taking from thence not only money, plate, jewels, and other things of good value which they found in their houses, but not their Catwell, horse, sheep, &c. and carryed them away, and also tooke away the cloath and other commodities that were in Tradel-mens shops, there turns and destruction of

they plunered the whole Towne, taking from thence not only money, place, jewels, and other things of good value which they found in their houses, but not their Cartil, horse, sheepe, &c. and carryed them away, and also tooke away the cloath and other commodities that were in Tradel-near shops to the rune and destruction of the Inhabitants, saying that the King doth not know the condition and state of War; and likewse have plundered the Lord Say his house there, leaving nothing but the walls, drove away his Castell, destroyed his Deere; and such as they could not kill, they plucked downe the pales to ser themous: At abinguth it was not sufficient to plander the Towne, after they had gotten a great slim of contribution money, and to leave the Inhabitants in as naked a condition as they did those at Benbury, but there being an honest man of good repute, William Wright in the said Towne, that before the Cavalliers came chither, gave counsell and advice to the rest of the Inhabitants to

stand up in cheir guard, and oppose them, and thereby to keepe the said Towne from violence and oppression: And that the Ammunition that was in that Towne might be secured out of their hands, that so it might not be employed against the Parliament. By the speciall command of Prince Robers this pursue was condemned by martiall Law, and langed up at his own doore: such is the bloody raind of Prince Robers, that it would make any Christian mans heart to ake, to think of it, for as he was begut in the heate of a bloody war, so he lives and hopes to thrive by his bloody practises: But the necessary their approach is rewards London, the more sad demonstrations we shall finde concerning this subject. Then they began to burne houses, the pillaging of goods will not suffice, nor the like enormities which before is related, but the violating of all lawes both humane and divine.

I wo Gentlemen of good repute being travelling from London into the Countrey, were taken in their way at Hounfloe at the figure of the Kathern-wheel by the Cavalliers, who had been forraging up and down the Countrey to fee what boory and pillage they could get, who violently broke into the chamber where they were, and when they had taken them prisoners they hasted into the stable and seized on their horses and sorced these Gentle-men to ride behind two of them to Eggham, and

when they had taken them prisoners they hasted into the stable and seized on their horses and sorced these Gentle-men to ride behind two of them to Eggham, and there they found Prince Robert, who had made a Vow, never to vadresse nor shift himselfe till he had brought King Charles to white-hall; and being examined by him it was laid to one of these Gentle-mens charge that his wife was a Round-head, and

if they had her there present, they did sweare they would hang her, and it was alleady leading against the other thanks was a lineacher in a sub, but nothing being proved they were carried to the Court of Guard, and a Captaine that was a French man had the charge over them, who lee them in both a lineary charman, that they were almost quite charked, yet they durk not flir for a strong guard was set over them which threatned, and swore God damme them, they would pisfoll them.

And that night Prince Resert being so march to Hounfloe, these Gendemen (rather out of their cruelty, or to make them merry then exhaustis) were made their conducts, and following them with pistola, they sweet that if they led, them but a yard out of the way they immediately would shoot them. And they were not suffered to ease or drinke one drop, though they offered to pay for it, and were ready to starve for oold & hunger, but were purished with reproachfull words, as lead on, lead on, you Parliament dogs, we will hang you in chaines, as we did your friend Elague and such other Round-headed raicalls, we will pistoll you. See, and, were driven on with many other prisoners, being coupled with cords two and: two togethers.

The 28. day of this mouth was apprehen to a Gentleman clothed in very good habit, and hanged in a with upon a Tree, for Lying he was for the King and Parliament, and for meaking to honour of the Parliament; and no man suffered so enterhim downe or cover his face untill he had been made a publinus spectagle to the whole Army. At a towns called little-worth the Cavalliers tooke an other hencit Religious man. called good man Brey, who because be faid he was for the King and Parliament, they work inhumanly d.d. cutt of his Easter and gave him besides thirty woundes in his body, and not being content with this Butchery they throw him after wards on the Dunghill; with this most macheistian scalle, Let the degreticke him whole. They tooke another in the fame towns who flying from their fury got into a house, and having barsed fall the gate, his wife comming he was enforced to open it for her; and the Cavalliers rushing violently in after her fastned a coard upon his feet and dragged him about the firectes, and being weary of their ownscruelty: they said why should we weary our selves any longer with this Parkament dog; and so discharged three pistolisat him, and is eased him of his torments, and his life together.

When the Cavalliers came to Brainford about five thousand of them, with many pecces of Ordnance fell upon Collonell Hollis his Regiment, being all that were quartred at that towne, who fought very couragionly before they would yeeld to their mercileffe crooky, infomuch that the Cavalliers faid that they were either Saints of Divillar for if they could have done execcution upon any thing answerable the great vollies of thouse they bellowed upon they had quickly killed every man of them in the place, but after many houres fight having taken many of them prisoners they put them in a pound and pinmoned them together being stript to their sairts, and without stockings or shoots and the next day drove them like there, whipping them like dogs to Hounsloe over fairs and bushes, which was more terment than of death it selfer, And some of Collonell Hollis his Souldiers fled into the Thames for fafety, where the Cavalliess shot at them till they were drowned, amore skewhich was one Captaine, Lacy a steut and Ualliant man, they tooke five of the Barl of Essenis Souldiers prisoners, and tyed their hands and forced them

into the River, and a Trooper rod into the water after them and forced them into the depth, where they were drowned,

And when the fight began at Brainford they placed ten of the Earl of Effect his Souldiers whom they had formerly taken prifeners at Kynton pinioned in the front of their men at a break-worke to receive the builtes that came from Collonell Hollis his Regiment: but fach was the providence of God, that none of them were hurt though floor through the closehes in many places; when they had possessed themselves of the towns, first they dranks and wasted the Bears and wine in the several Innes and other places, and that which they could not drinke they let it out upon the ground.

They likewise pistolled to death one Francis who lived at Vabridge, because he said he was for the King and Parliament, just as he came out of his Inne zi-

ding home to his wife and children.

But one of the most inhumans actions that they did at Brainfest was the pillaging of one Mr. Pierce a Brewer, who not only tooks away all his berreand his cheife brewer, but ten or twelve sout horses, and not being contented therewith they came into his house, and drove his wife forth thereof into the high way, she being in her smock with her child in her armes, though she had hine in has a week, who suddenly dyed after it; and had like to have fired his house; such was their crueltie and inhumans actions at this poore. Towne.

Also his next neighbour one Master Smith a servant to the King, being one of his garrd, and well knowne to fome of them, had much a doe to preferve his house from pilluging, his life and his wives from pikelling, and his house from hing; for they shot divers times at it, but yet mist it, thanks be given to God; And at their flying away from thence they tooke from the inhabitants their money. Linnen, wellen, bedding, wearing appartell, horfes, cowes, twine, home, &c. and all manner of victualls, also Pewter, braffe; Iron-pots and kettells, and all manner of grocery, chanlery, and apporthecary ware, and many of the feether bede which they could not beare away, they cut the tikes into peoces and feathered the feathers in the fields and firects. And to be short, they made foo ite and hovocke of all things that were worth any thing in the towns: sparing neither rich not poors, but either spoiled or carried with them, all things from the costlict jewells, apparrell and hangings of: many Gentlemen of great quality, even to the poore alun-women, and the poorbeggars, that begs at the townes end. And when they had used the towne in this manner, they deficed the bourles and let one of fire, of purpose to have burnt downe the faid towas, though afterwards it was happily quenched by an mhabitant.

Nay their infolency and cruelty appeared yet greater for they for drawne: fwords and Piftolls cockt to men and we mons breats; threatning them with death, if they brought not out all their money, and that they would cut of their nofes; and pluck out their eyes, calling them Parliament dogs, Round-beaded Rogues, beating, laming, and wounding them, tying others with sopes and froms: and being first to the shirts, were carried away prisoners; and as

and was leading towards Oatland being very thrifty, he Rooped to take a little water in his hat to drinke, they most cruelly beate him and bruised him, for offering to doe it. When they came to Kingiton, they aled the like violence to that towne, as they did to Brainford, except to some few that were of the Malignant party, and therein they showed more humanity at this towns. then I have beard of before or fince, for at other places, they made no defin-Gion of any. All is fifth that comes to net to them; for neither Carrier nor Travailer, man nor horse shall seape them; for they have robbed divers men. - effectedly two while I was an eve-witnesse; namely one Mr. Sparker a Draber. and one Mr. Themse a Book-feller of Brittoll, they tooke from the failt all his simoney and his fword, from the other his watch, his mony, and his fw ord, be ing threatned with their lives, and looked every hour when they weuld kill twhem, but they caped with their lives, the y tearch all men at der pretence for conveying letters but in flead of letters, they take away their mony & rines; Let fuch is the heathenith barbarouineffe of this accurred generation, that I cannot without some prejudice to any precedent discourse, and likewise injury to the indiffezen Reader conclude this Tragicall story without speaking a word & no more conseeming these unhumane creatures, whose practise is far worse then the heathenish Turkes or Caniballs, for they are not contented with the exercise of all the bloody arrielty that all the malice in the world if it were contracted within the breatts of these furies of hell, could devise in murthering and most cruelly handling men women, little Infants, &c. but that the generation to come, might have every way cause to curse them, they endeavour to usher into this Kingdome the milerable calamity of famine, for they now begin daily to barne houses, fire Towns and Villages, deltroy the Corne, both in the field and in the barne, cut downe and destroy the woods, and plants which the earth is bringing forth, drive away all minner of Cattell both of Horse, Oxen, Sheep, and other Cattell, making so distinction of fat or leane bar-

cannot este, they kill and destroy, and cast into the dirt or to the dogs.

These are those cursed /smaelle which do not only distronour and abuse God his simported by their eaths and blasphemies sewould if it were possible pull God out of heaven, for they make it a common laying amongst them, We will drinke and be drunke, whore, and be danned, and will not be beholding to God to save us; And thus they had rather hain hell with their Comrades, then in heaven with the Roundbeads: And they have such new invented oaths imprications, and healths, so still of wickednesse and blasphemy, that the like were never heard of before amongst either Turkes or Pagans, for it is usuall amongst them to say: The Divellation made no

ren, or those that are great with young, but drive them all away that they light on, both out of Bucking-shire. Bark-shire, and a great part of Oxford-shire, and other places, carrying them into such Towns where they are quartered, and those that they

beads: And they have such new invented oaths, imprications, and healths, to still of wickednesse and blasphemy, that the like were never heard of before amongst either Turkes or Pagans, for it is usuall amongst them to say: The Divellation made no damme are, and damme nece, and ram me into the month of a Canon, and shorte me nine miles into bell. To. They make proclamations amongst themselves that if any Gentleman or souldier that can invent new oaths to damme & destroy Pym and his Adherents, shall have 100. I for so doing. They drink a health to King Charls, in whom they live, move, and have our being. And although their being is in him that is but a mortall man, they at another time will wish him wirhout being, in whom it ey say

their being confifts, for when they were upon their hot march toward Landan, in the expectation of the fruition of plentifull and rich treasure, where they placed their formment banks: His Majestie sleeping something long one morning, which hindered them of an houresmarch, they wished that hee might sleepe a whole formight together, that they might the more eagerly pursue their bloody intentions, and drunk healths to his confusion, and the consustion of our Saviour Christ himselfe, and his Sospell, if his Majesty soncluded of a Peace without their consens or privity.

They do boast that the King cannot stir a quaster of a mile without their knowledg, but they do watch him as a cat doth watch a mouse, they have a perpenuall eye over him and his actions, and so powerfull they are with his Majestie, that if his him jestie resolve to have a thought of Peace and to come to his Parliament, they presently have their agents about his Majestie, that they can presently alter and change his

minde like a weather-cock.

They likewise drunke the destruction and consistence of these wordsy Gentlemen, who stand up for the King and Country; calling them Traytors, vowing to be avenged especially of them, and of the City of London, the County of Essex, and also of Kent as namely.

The Lord Simbolton now Earle of Manchefer.

Sir Arthur Hashing.

Maßer Denzell Hollis. Maßer Iohn Pym.

Mafter Stroud.

Master Iohn Hampdon.

Ser John Hotham. The Earle of Bliex.

The Earle of Warwick.

Isas Penington Lord Major of London.

Serjeant Majer Generall Skippon.

Colonell Iohn Von.

Shereffe Fonke.

Colonel Manuayting.

And the whole burthen of their lengs at the drinking of their healths, is

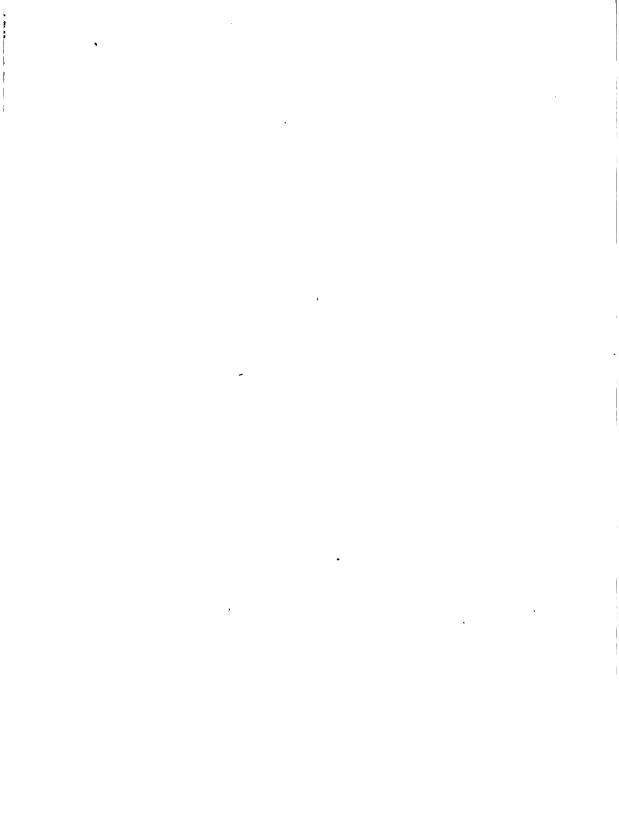
And for Round-boads we will have none, But bong them all up one by one.

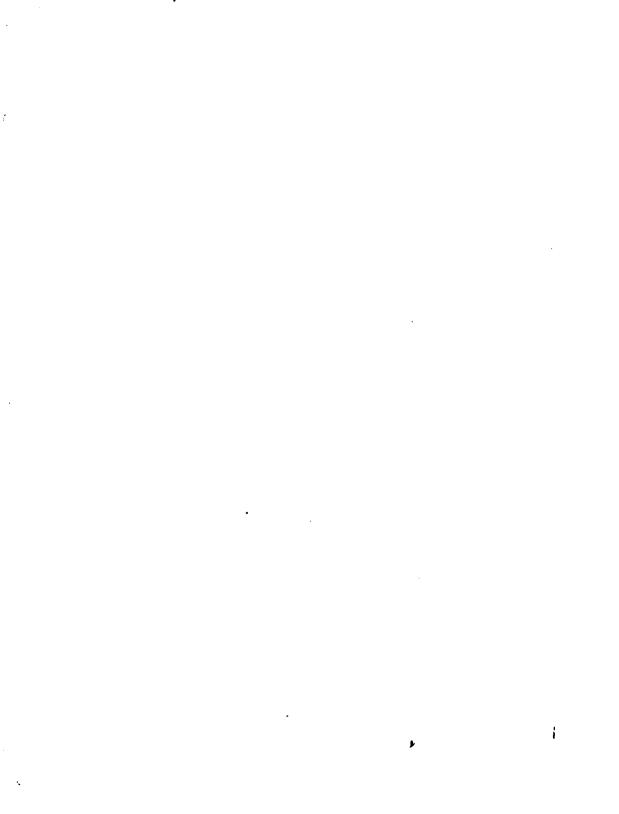
Therefore what outrages and cruelties will not these Seanes of Belial commit against the Creature, Seeing all that they can invent will not satisfie their malies, but as much as in them lyes, doe abuse the Creator and the sacred person of our Saviour Christ himselfe.

Here would I him make an end for as the confideration of these inhamanities and barbarous cruelties cannot but pirce the hardest heart that hath any love or segard to his native country, for it makes my pen weary in writing these added pensive lyans, to thinke that such horrid wicked practices should be acted in this land, and by our owneration, which was first natched in hell, and by the working of the divil; were afterwards practiced in Ireland amongst the Rebells, and from thence by the example of those Rebells together with their syduand affiliance is now daily acted in England.

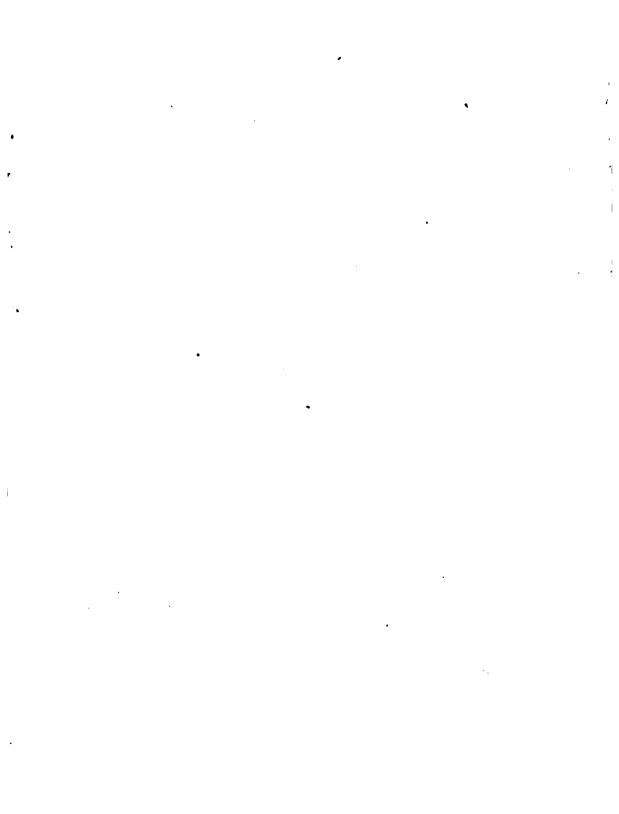
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