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The right Hono. ble Robert Earle of Essex
and Ewe, Viscount Hereford, Lord Treasurers of Chartley
Bourcheir, and Lovaine. Lo: Generall of the Army im:
ployed for the defence of the Protestant Religion, the safety
of his Ma^{ties} Person, and of the Parliam^{ent}, the preserva
tion of the Lawes, Liberties, and Peace of the Kingdom
and protection of his Ma^{ties} Subjects from oppression.

ENGLAND'S
WORTHIES.

UNDER WHOM
ALL THE CIVILL AND

Bloudy Warres since *Anno* 1642,
to *Anno* 1647, are related.

By JOHN VICARS.

LONDON,

Printed for *John Russell Smith*, and are to be Sold
at his Shop in *Old Compton Street* neere unto
Soho Square. 1845.

Reprinted by *Henry S. Richardson,*
Dwelling in *Stockwell Street*, over against the *Church*, in
Greenwich, in *Kent*.



Memoir of

Mr. JOHN VICARS,

The Authour of this Booke.

THis extraordinary Enthusiaſt of the Seventeenth Century, was born in *London* in 1582, and deſcended from the family of *Vicars* in *Cumberland*. He was educated in *Christs* Hoſpital, *London*, and afterwards was a Member of *Queens* College, *Oxford*, but whether he took his Degrees, *Wood* has not diſcovered. After leaving College he went to *London*, and became Uſher of *Christs* Hoſpital, which place he held till towards the cloſe of his Life. It does not appear that he was a Preacher,

although most of his Writings concern the Religious Controversies of the Times.

Upon the commencement of the Rebellion he showed his great forwardness for Presbyterianism, hated all People that loved Obedience, and Affrighted many of the weaker sort, and others, from having any Agreement with the Kings Party, by continually inculcating into their heads strange Stories of Gods Wrath against the Cavaliers. Afterwards, when the Independents became predominant, he manifested great Enmity against them, especially after the Kings Death.

Foulis, in his History of Plots, says that He could Out-scold the boldest face in Billingsgate, especially if Kings, Bishops, Organs, or Maypoles, were to be the objects of his zealous Indignation.

This indeed is a pretty just character of John Vicars Writings, which form a Store-

house of the abusive Epithets and gross Personal Reflections which passed between the lower order of Sectaries in that period of Confusion. The Title of his Work against *John Goodwin*, will afford a good Specimen of *Johns* Language. This was Published in 1648, *Coleman street Conclave Visited*; and that *Grand Impostor, the Schismatics Cheater-in-Chief* (who hath long slyly Lurked therein) truly and duly Discovered; containing a most palpable and plain display of Mr. John Goodwins Self conviction (under his own hand Writing,) and of the notorious Heresies, Errors, Malice, Pride, and Hypocrisy, of this most huge Garagantua in falsely pretended Piety, to the lamentable Misleading of his too Credulous soul murdered Profelytes of *Coleman street* and elsewhere; collected principally out of his own big braggadochio wave-like swelling and swaggering Writings,

full fraught with six-footed Terms, and fleshie rhetorical Phrases, far more than solid and sacred Truths, and may fitly serve (if it be the Lords will) like Belfhazzars Hand writing on the wall of his Conscience, to strike Terrour and Shame into his own Soul and shameless Face, and to undeceive his most miserably cheated, and enchanted or bewitched followers.

This is accompanied by a Portrait of Goodwin (the only one mentioned by Granger, and of course in great request,) with a Windmill over his head, and a Weathercock upon it; the Devil is represented blowing the Sails; and there are other Emblems significant of Goodwins fickleness.

Vicars died August 12, 1652, in the Seventy-second year of his age, and was buried in *Christ Church, Newgate Street*.

Wood has given a List of Sixteen of his Writings, the most curious of which is his

Parliamentary Chronicle. This is still esteemed useful, and being scarce is generally sold at a very high price. It was printed at different times under the following Titles: 1. *God in the Mount; or, Englands Remembrancer, being the first and second part of a Parliamentary Chronicle,* 1644, 4to. 2. *Gods Arke overtopping the Worlds Waves; or, a third part of a Parliamentary Chronicle,* 1646. 3. *The Burning Bush not consumed; or the fourth and last part of a Parliamentary Chronicle,* 1646. These were then published together under the Title of *Magnalia Dei Anglicana; or, Englands Parliamentary Chronicle,* 1646.

Vicars was also a Poet, and in the *Censura Literaria*, we have an account and Specimen of a Work of this kind entitled *Mischiefs Mysterie; or, Treasons Master Piece, the Powder Plot, invented*

by *Hellish malice prevented by Heavenly mercy* ; truly related, and from the *Latin of the learned and reverend Dr. Herring, translated, and very much dilated, by John Vicars, 1617.* At the end of this are some smaller Poems.*

* *Wood's Ath. Ox.* vol. II.—*Cens. Lit.* vols. I and III.

ENGLAND'S WORTHIES.

UNDER WHOM
ALL THE CIVILL AND

Bloudy Warres since *Anno* 1642,
to *Anno* 1647, are related.

WHEREIN ARE DESCRIBED
the severall Battails, Encounters, and
Assaults of Cities, Townes, and Cas-
tles at severall times and Places; so
that the Reader may behold the time,
yeare, and event of every Battle, Skir-
mish and Assault.

WHEREIN
LONDON-*Apprentices had not the least share.*

As ALSO,
Severall Victories by Sea, by the Noble
Admirall, ROBERT Earle of
Warwick.

Heb. 11. Who by Faith subdued Kingdomes.

Pfal. 44. 3. They got not the Land in possession by their owne
sword, neither did their owne arme save them: but thy right
hand, and thine arm, and the light of thy countenance, be-
cause thou hadst a favour unto them.

LONDON,
Printed for *J. Rothwell*, at the *Sun and Fountain*, in
Pauls Church-yard, 1647.





ROBERT, *Earl of Essex,*

Lord Generall of the Army.

A LIST OF THE SEVERALL
Victories in which his Excellency
was ingaged in Person.



Is Excellency being made Captain Generall by the Parliament over all the Forces in *England* as was Voted by both Houses of the 12 day of *July*, 1642, protesting to live and dye with him. And by the first of *August* following his Excellency had 10000 Men, which hee caused to be committed to Officers, and drawne into Regiments, and so marched immediately into the Field.

The 23 of *October* next after was a very great Battell fought betweene *Keynton* and *Edge-hill* by his Excellency and his Army; and that of the Kings led by his Majesty:

At which time his Excellencies army killed the Kings Generall the Earle of *Lindsey*, the Lord *Auboney*, Sir *Edmund Verney*, and divers more; and tooke Prifoners the Lord *Willowby*, three Colonels and many hundred more, and brought away 16 of the Kings Enfignes.

His Excellency was in the battell engaged against a great Army, where was the King in person, and Princes, Dukes, Marquesses, Earles, Viscounts, Barons, Knights, and Gentlemen of all orders, who engaged themselves against him; yet his Excellencies Army fought most chearfully by the example of their Generall, whose undaunted courage put life into every man.

Afterwards the Kings Forces being come up to *Branford* and *Henley* in November, his Excellency after severall engagements with them, and assistance comming to him from the City of *London*, who protested to live and die with him; he forced the Kings Army to retreat to *Oxford* with the losse of above two hundred men.

In *Aprill*, Anno 1643, his Excellency being recruited, marched againe into the field

with his Army, and took the Towne and Garrison of *Redding* from his Majesty, and after severall defeats given to parties of the Kings Army, hee took the Town of *Cirencester*.

After which his Majesties whole Army being againe drawne into the field, his Excellency marched up to them, the Queene came up to the Kings Army, and a great party with her to strengthen his Majesties Army against the Earle of *Essex*; But his Excellencie fought with them neare *Newbury*, where he killed five Lords, and divers others of quality, the King with the losse of 500 men, retreated to *Edge-hill*, whither the Queene came to him.

In *May* 1644, his Excellency desired the Parliament to have a Committee to reside with him in the Army, and his Excellency made preparations to the field, and presently besieged *Oxford* where the King then was, and at the beginning of *June* got away towards the West, the King and the Prince being gone to *Exeter* with the Lord *Paulet*, and others; his Excellency having taken divers Prisoners, drew his Army af-

ter them; the Queene fled over into *France*; his Excellency tooke in the West divers persons in severall places, amongst which many of quality, and divers Garrifons.

In *June* his Excellency secured *Weymouth*, *Taunton-Deane*, *Wareham*, *Baronestable*, *Mount Stanford* neare *Plimouth*, *Plimton*, *Saltash*, and *Lanceston*.

And in *July* his Excellency gave a defeat to *Greenvill* neare *Lestithiell* in *Cornwell*, and took 100 Prisoners; and killed 300 upon the place, and then tooke *Tocester* and *Foy*, and did beat them from *Newbridge*, still taking more Prisoners daily.

In *August* his Excellency fell upon the *Cornish* Brigade neare *Saltash*, and brake through their Army, slew many of them upon the place, tooke 300 Prisoners and 4 Drakes.

Then the Kings whole Army, *Maurices* and *Greenvils* were drawn into the field in Battalia, in number almost 20000 men neare *Lestithiell*, where his Excellency daily skirmished with them, killed many, took prisoners Colonell *Champernoone*, who was fore wounded, and divers more,

many lying 6 and eight in a heap, and upon desire his Excellency granted them leave (at a parly) to bury their dead.

On Saturday the 24 of *August* 1644, his Excellency appointed Major Gen. *Whitcot*, and Colonell *Ware* to guard the rear of *Le-ftithiell*, and make a damme to stop provisions from the Kings Army that way; and his Excellency with a small party of Colonell *Gowres* Regiment beat off 3000 horse and foot from *Blazy-Bridge*, appointed by the Enemy to stop provisions from *Milli-billi-Bay*, where his Excellency killed many, and took prisoners, 1 Colonell, 2 Captaines, and divers others.

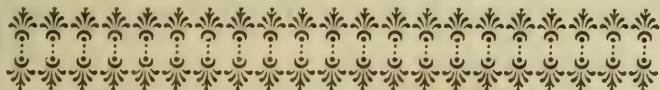
In the beginning of *September*, his Excellency notwithstanding that hee was overpowred by the enemy, yet preserved both himself and his men, forced the enemy from the Sea-coasts, and got safe to the Lord Admirall; his Horse not above 3000, brake thorough the Kings Army; and his Foot not above 6000, though incompassed with 20000 of the Kings, from *Gromperond*, *Ene-dor*, & *Foy*, even to *Blazy-bridge*, who were resolved to give no quarter to our men;

yet they fought it out so gallantly, killing two of theirs for every man that were lost, untill at last they got articles from the Kings party to have a safe Convoy to *Lestithiell*, *Poole* and *Wareham*, their sick men to remaine at *Foy*, and none of them be pressed to desert their service to his Excellency.

And his Excellency being recruited in *Septemb.* from the Parliament, & in *Octob.* had his Rendezvous at *Titchfield*, and falling on the Kings rear, took almost 100 prisoners, neare *Kingscleare*; and with the assistance of the Earle of *Manchester* and Sir *Wil: Waller*, routed the Kings Army neare *Newbury*, and took 9 peeces of Ordnance, 300 Prisoners, and 500 Armes.



The right Hon.^{ble} Robert Earle of Warwicke.

ROBERT, *Earle of Warwick,**Lord Admirall.*

THIS most Noble and renowned, and as Valiant as virtuous and pious Patriot of his Countrey, being in the yeare 1642, made Lord Admirall of the Parliaments famous Fleet of Ships by sea. First, his ships met with five of the Kings great Ships obstinately adhering still to Sir *John Pennington* and refusing to submit to the Parliaments Ordinance therein; at last one of the 5 voluntarily came in, and the other foure were all inforced to the submission of the Parliament, and came in under this noble Admirals command.

2. Not long after, this most noble and renowned Sea-Commander, by some of his Ships intercepted Letters (in a Vessell taken by sea) and sent them to the Parliament, wherein was discovered the devillish Designe of *Digby, Deves, Jermin, Hyde,*

Percy, Prince *Rupert*, Prince *Maurice*, and 50 Commanders more.

3. In the same yeare bearing 42 Peeces of Ordnance, and had been distrest by foule weather and driven into the *Downes* where it was taken.

4. This most valiant Admirals ships took a Tobacco-ship, wherein was divers letters taken, and one especially of great concernment to the State, sent to Captain *Slingsby* a Royall Sea-Captain, which were all presently sent to the Parliament; and his ships did the Parliament great service about *Hull*, and took divers Vessels of the Kings for the use of the Parliament.

5. At *Hull* a packet-Boat was taken also, and divers Letters to the Queen of great concernment therein, intercepted; and in another Ship, taken at sea, divers other letters from Secretary *Nicholas* sent by the King into *Holland*, were by his ships intercepted and sent to the Parliament.

6. In *August* 1643, his ships also seized upon two brave Ships laden with bullion, and 50 barrils of Gunpowder for the Kings service; Together with a *Newcastle* Ship,

with great quantity of Plate and money for the King.

7. The Commander of the *Sea Neptune* and other Parliament ships, took also divers ships bound from *Holland* to the King with much Armes, ammunition and Letters of very dangerous consequence; Together with two brave Ships, the one Captain *Kettlebies*, and the other Capt. *Stradlings*, two Royalists, revolters from the Parliament, and were now set upon in *Tinmouth*-haven, and they and their Ships there seized and taken.

8. This most valiant and vigilant Sea-Commanders brave ships took also a brave Veffell bound for *Holland* from *Newcastle* with at least 4000*.l.* hid in the Coales to buy Ammunition for the King; Together with a *Bristol* ship, called the *Fellowship*, a Ship of 400 tun, and bearing 24 Peeces of Ordnance in her, was taken by Captaine *Smith*, laden with Armes and Ammunition for the King.

9. And in *February*, 1642, this noble Earles ships had chased a brave *Dunkirk*-ship into *Arundell*-haven, richly laden with

Linnen cloth, 20 Peeces of Ordnance, 100 barrels of Powder, 2000 Armes, and divers Commanders of quality.

10. And Captain *Swanley*, one of this our most noble Admirals Sea-Commanders, being sent by him with a Squadron of ships towards South-*Wales*, got possession of *Milford*-haven, beat 12 Ships away from thence laden with base and bloody *Irish* Rebels to have bin landed there and for *Westchester*, and both by sea & by land obtained divers brave and famous victories in South *Wales*, and was honoured by the Parliament with the gift of a Chain of Gold of 200*l.* value, in way of the Parliaments thankfulnesse for his many brave Services.

11. This noble Admirals ships took also three ships pretended to be laden with Pippins, comming out of *France*, but underneath the Pippins laden with store of Armes and ammunition for the Kings use; Together with a brave Ship, which Capt. *Owen* his Reer-Admirall took, bound for *Dartmouths* strength, with the States of *Hollands* Convoy of ships, but surprized by

that brave Sea Captain, wherein was at least 8000*.l.* for the Queenes use.

12. And Capt. *Jordan*, another of this our most famous and faithfull L. Admirals Sea-Commanders with his brave men of War, beat the Earle of *Marlborough*, then Admirall of the Kings Fleet at Sea, tooke 4 of his Ships laden with Linnen-cloth, armes, ammunition and other rich Prizes.

13. After this also this Noble and renowned Earle of *Warwicks* ships took *Holyland* Isle and divers ships, and all the works, Armes and ammunition therein; And valiant Captain *Batten* Vice-Admirall of this noble Earl and a brave Commander, tooke a great ship of *Dartmouth* laden with Oyle and Salt for *Holland*; and a *Dutch* Galley valued at 8000*.l.* with 50 barrels of Money in her, Convoyed also by two States men of Warre, but made good Prizes.

14. And in the yeare 1643, an *Irish* ship was taken at *White-haven* in the North, intending to have relieved *Carlile*, then the Kings, with Armes and ammunition, but thus prevented; Together with a great

ship of *Apsam*, driven into *Lime*, and there seized on, worth divers thousands.

15. And in the yeare 1644, this most loyall and religious noble Admirall, by Gods speciall providence bringing him to *Lime*, in the time of its exceeding strait Siege and great danger of loosing to Prince *Maurice*, wonderfully relieved it both by Sea and Land with his brave Sea-men or Mariners, and thereby got himself everlasting fame and honour.

16. And in 1645, His most valiant and vigilant Vice-Admirall Captaine *Batten*, took two Ships at *Waymouth* in the West, with 28 Peeces of Ordnance with much Armes and Ammunition from *France*. And with his brave ships relieved *Melcomb-Regis*, and most bravely helped to regaine it to renowned Collonel *Sydenham* from the rage and fury of Generall *Goring*.

17. And in the yeare 1645, this most Noble Admirall was marveilous usefull and assistant to the thrice Noble Lord Generall the Earle of *Essex*, in the Westerne Seas, by continuall supplies of his Land forces by Sea.

18. And in 1646, this foresaid most famous and valiant Vice-Admirall, mightily relieved *Plymouth* by Sea; and beat and tooke divers Ships comming to relieve *Poldram*; together with divers Veffels taken at *Purbeck*.

19. Hee also took a Malignant *London* Ship, laden with Kerfies, and other rich commodities, worth at least 1500*.l.* and a ship from *France* with packets of Letters, which were thrown into the Sea, but recovered againe & sent to the Parliament.

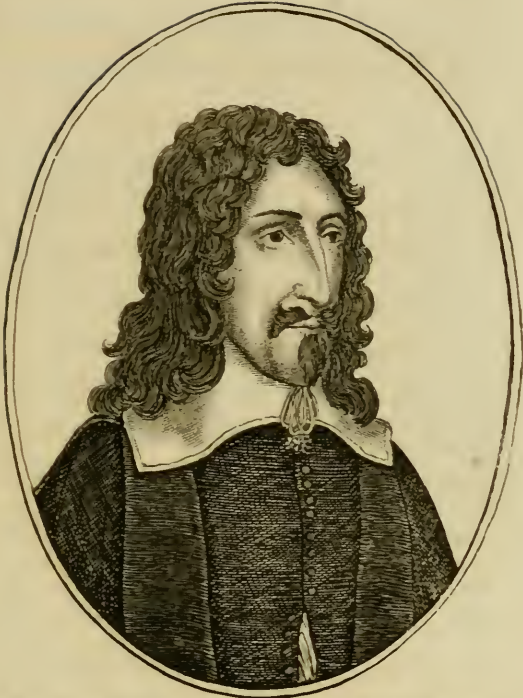
20. This our most Noble Earles foresaid Vice-Admirall took also many Ships, Shallops, Hoyes, and other Veffels in *Cornwall*, and about *Pen-Dennis* Castle, and divers rich booties and Prifoners of quality taken in them, & thus was continually and most victoriously serviceable to the Kingdome all the time of the Warres, to Gods glory and his indelible honour and renown.



EDWARD, *Earl of Manchester,*

Maïor-Generall.

IN the yeare 1643, when the Kingdome was in a low ebbe and great straight, by reason of the increasing powers of the Royalists, the Lord raised up the heart of this most noble and renowned Lord, the brave and as Vertuous as Valiant and Victorious Earle of *Manchester*, to put himself into a Martiall posture and condition, for the defence and safety of the Kingdome, being by the Parliament, made Major-Generall of the Associated Counties, *viz. Norfolke, Suffolke, and Essex*; and first, in *September* 1643, intelligence comming to *London*, to the Parliament, that *Linne-Regis*, a very strong and considerable Maritime Town in *Norfolke*, was broken out into Rebellion against the Parliament; This most Noble Earle Mustering up his forces, most couragiously came against it,



The Right Honourable, Edward Lord Montague, Baron of Kimbolton, Viscount Mandevile Earle of Manchester; And Maior Generall of the Parliaments Forces, in the associated Countyes, Norfolke, Suffolke, & Essex, etc.

W. Hollar fecit 1680

Besieged it strongly both by Sea and Land, and after about a Moneths Siege thereof, it was surrendered into his hands, with therein, 50 peeces of Ordnance, 20 barrels of Powder, great store of Armes and Ammunition.

2. In *October* 1643, hee fought a most brave and great battle with the Popish Lord *Widrington*, and Generall *Hinderfon*, on *Bullingbrook-hill* neere *Horne-Castle*, where hee obtained a most glorious Victory, took at least 1000 prisoners, among whom were Colonell *Shelley*, and Colonell *Ayres*; and as many were slain, among whom was Sir *George Bowles*, and many other brave Commanders and Gent. of quality; about 200 horse were taken, and 135 Standards, and 1500 Armes.

3. Upon the obtaining of this most famous Victory, hee possessed himselfe of the strong Town of *Horne-Castle*, and took all the Armes and Ammunition therein; together with the City of *Lincolne*; and Town of *Gainsborough* also, with abundance of Armes and Ammunition in them also.

4. Memorable also (to the honour of this Noble Lord) is that valiant and vigilant circumspection and providence of his, in preventing that dangerous rising cloud of Infurrection beginning to grow great in and about *Laystalke*, by some most eminent Malignants there, which had not this Noble and renowned Generall sent some of his forces thither timely to suppress, might have hazarded all those Easterne parts of the Kingdome.

5. Hee also reduced *Croyland* (a place very strong both by scituation and fortification, and having in it a professed Papist for its Governour) to obedience to the Parliament.

6. Hee bravely beat and defeated the Enemies at *Grantham*, chasing them almost two miles, and having utterly routed them took from them 5 or 6 of their Colours; And took *Burleigh-house*, and surprised the Lord *Cambdens* Regiment of horse, with their Colours, 3 or 4 Companies of foot and Dragoones, with all their ammunition, and about 400 prisoners.

7. This Noble and renowned Com-

mander with 50 Colours of his horse and Dragoones encountred and utterly routed 90 Colours of his Enemies at *Winsley*, and kil'd and tooke about 1100 of them, and neere 30 of their Colours.

8. Hee re-took the City of *Lincolne* with about 3000 Armes, all the Enemies Colours, good store of Ammunition and 5 or 6 peeces of Ordnance; and re-took also *Gainsborough* Towne by storme without any losse of his men, whereby all *Lincolnshire* became wholly cleered of the Enemy.

9. Hee also took *Hilsden*-house (which brave *Alesbury* Garrison had attempted but could not effect) where hee tooke above 200 prisoners, 12 barrels of powder, and proportionable Match, all their Armes, and about 50 horse: this being a most singular good service for the ease and comfort of the whole County of *Buckinghamshire*, which was almost quite wasted and exhausted by the plunderings and continually inforced contributions which were raised by this Garrison and *Oxford* forces.

10. This most Noble and renowned Earle,

was one of those 3 magnanimous Generals who in *July* 1644, beat Prince *Rupert*, and the Earle of *Newcastle*, at *Marston-moore*, obtaining there a most glorious Victory over them, and presently upon it tooke the City of *Yorke* by assault.

11. Hee also tooke (in his Victorious advance from *Yorke* to the Associated Counties) the Town and Castle of *Tick-hill*, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein ; and proceeding on further in his foresaid famous advance hee tooke the strong Garrison of *Welbeck-house* by Composition, together with *Sheffield* Castle, a very strong hold in *Yorke-shire*, which hee tooke by storme and a fierce assault, and therein 400 Armes, 12 barrells of powder, much Match, 20 tuns of yron-shot, about 400*l.* worth of Corne, Beefe, Bacon, Cheefe, &c. the Countrey people thereabout, voluntarily gathering and giving to his souldiers, at least five hundred pounds, as a gratuity for this good service done their Country, in gaining this place from the Enemy.

12. This renowned brave Generall took also *Boulsover* Castle, and *Staley-House*,

also with all the Armes and Ammunition in them; Together with *Wingfield-Manour*, which had long beene Besieged by *Darby* forces, but not obtained but by this Noble Generals assistance.



BASIL FIELDING, *Earle of Denbigh,*

Commander in chief in Staffordshire, &c.

IN the yeare 1644, about the Moneth of *May*, the Loyall heart and valiant Spirit of this Noble Lord *Fielding Earle of Denbigh*, being stirred up and stimulated to shew himself in Armes in the high places of the Kingdome for the preservation of the true Reformed Protestant Religion and just Liberties of his Countrey, and being by the Parliament made Commander in chief over divers Associated Counties, as *Staffordshire, &c.* 1. This said Noble Lord by his singular Martiall prudence and prowesse, took *Russell-hall* in *Staffordshire*, & therein Colonel *Lane*, and divers other Commanders, and at least 200 other prisoners; all the Armes in the said Garrison; and above 10000*l.* worth of goods and wares that had been plundered from the Countries and Carriers travelling that way.



Basil Fielding, Earle of Denbigh,
Lord of Newnham Paddocks,

2. In *June* also following, this Noble Earle lying in Siege before *Dudley* Castle, and the King having sent a party of about 5000 horse to relieve the said Castle and raise the Siege, this brave Commander sent out a party of a forlorne hope commanded by renowned Colonel *Mitton*, then Governour of *Wem*, who most bravely charged them, but being over charged with the Enemies number to his paucity, hee was brought into a forlorne condition, whereof this Noble Earle understanding (and being dissuaded by his councill of Warre, to venture to relieve him, in regard of the great hazard hee would run of his whole Army, but) hee, to his perpetuall honour, hating so to see and suffer his friends and so faithfull and famous a Commander to Sacrifice their lives in his cause and hee stand still, with admirable courage fell on the Enemy, and so fiercely and furiously and to so good purpose (by Gods mighty and mercifull assistance) that hee bravely relieved his foresaid forlorne hope, put the Enemy to a disorderly flight, slew an hundred of his Enemies in the place, tooke

17 persons of quality prisoners, and many common souldiers or troopers, with many horse and much Armes.

3. Afterward this Noble and brave Commander, accompanied with valiant and Victorious Colonel *Mitton*, assaulted and tooke the strong Town and Castle of *Owestree*, wherein hee took Lievtenant Colonel *Bladwin*, 4 Captaines, 3 Lievtenants, 2 Cornets, 2 Ensignes, and many other Officers, above 300 common souldiers, and very many armes and much ammunition.

4. About the midst of *July* following 1644, this Noble Earle marching on with his Victorious forces, and making shew, as if he intended to have besieged *Shrewsbury*, contrariwise wheeled about, and marching into *Cheshire*, fell upon the house of the Lord *Cholmley*, a very strong Garrison of the enemies in those parts, which hee took by assault with all the armes and ammunition therein; this also being a singular good piece of service to the State, in regard that this Garrison had been a very great and long mischief to the Countrey in all those parts.



Henry Gray Earle of Standford,
Lord Gray of Groby, Bonvile, and
Harington. *etc.*



HENRY GRAY, *Earle of Stamford*,

Generall of South Wales, &c.

I N the yeere 1642, 1. This noble and faithfully affected Earle of *Stamford* having given many reall testimonies of his love to Religion and Loyalty to his Country, was by this present Parliament (for the timely suppressing and restraining of the ravenous cruelties of the Royalists in *Herefordshire, Cheshire*, and other Counties, and for the better settling of the peace and Security of them) made Gen: of all South *Wales*, and the 4 next adjacent Counties; viz. *Gloucester, Worcester, Hereford* and *Cheshire*, investing him with power to raise forces in all those Counties, and to appoint Officers and Commanders over them for the mutuall defence and preservation of them.

2. Upon the confidence and trust which

the Parliament reposed in the fidelity and activity of the noble Lord *Gray*, Son and heyre to this noble and renowned Earle of *Stamford*, both Houses appointed him also Lord Gen. of five northern Counties, *viz. Leicester, Nottingham, Darby, Rutland and Lincoln*, to the high honour both of the most noble Father and his valiant and vertuous noble Son.

3. Being upon speciall occasion of the Kingdomes (then) great straites and exigences call'd into the West to oppose the oppressive cruelties and outrages of Sir *Ralph Hopton*, he most undantedly forced his passage into *Cornwall* over a River, though the Bridge was broken downe, at a strong Garrison'd Towne called *New-Bridge*, where hee bravely beat the Enemy, slew divers in the skirmish, took prisoners 7 or 8 Gentlemen of quality, about 40 common souldiers, and got very much Armes and Ammunition.

4. After this, this noble Earle of *Stamford* chafing and hunting that insolent rebellious and subtile Fox, Sir *Ralph Hopton* from *Bristoll* and *Exeter*, hee drove that

theevish Sculker back again into *Cornwall* with great losse of his Armes, Ammunition, and Ordnance.

5. And in *February*, 1643, this Noble Earle with his forces fell upon about 2000, at the least, of his Cornish Enemies at *Modbury*, where Sir *Ralph Hopton* had strongly intrenched them, but out of which their trenches they were (with the helpe of the *Devonshire* Clubmen) most bravely beaten, and forced to fly, leaving behind them at least an 100 dead on the ground, and twice as many wounded, where they took 5 peeces of Ordnance, about an 100 Muskets, neere 80 prisoners and at least 40 horse.

6. After this also, this noble Earle fell fiercely upon *Hopton* in his quarters before *Plimouth*, and forced him to forsake them, leaving behind him for hast, one of his greatest peeces of Ordnance that hee had in his Army; And thus this noble Earle proceeded most successfully against the Parliaments Enemies, till hee returned to the Parliament upon other State employments.



DAVID LESLEY, *Earle of Leven,*

Generall of the Scotch Army.

IN *January* 1643, this most noble and renowned Lord Generall *David Lesley*, Earle of *Leven* in *Scotland*, first marched out of *Scotland* from *Barwick* into *England*, and led on an Army of about at least 20 thousand horse and foot, to help the Lord against the mighty and mischievous Enemies of our Religion and liberties; and that in the very midst of the bitterest and deepest frost and snow that men could march through, even to just admiration, with singular sincerity, faithfulness, fortitude and love unto us never to be forgotten, but ever to be registered with Characters of Gold in gratitude to God and them.

2. In this his famous and faithfull march through many and mighty difficulties and disturbances, hee came to *Alnwicke* and

Al: Lasley Gen.
of the Scotch Army





Morpeth, 2 Garrifon Townes in the way from *Barwicke* to *Newcastle*, and foone furprifed them and took alfo the Iland of *Cocquet*, which was yeelded to him at the first charge, where hee took in all the Armes and Ammunition, neere upon 200 prifoners in it, 7 peeces of Braffe Ordnance, and provifion of Victual for almoft one whole yeere.

3. This moft noble and renowned Generall having with great hazard and difficulty paffed his Ordnance and Artillery over the River *Tyne*, which was then (by Gods providence) extreamly frozen even fo as to beare the weight of them (and which had it not been fo, hee could hardly any way have brought on to be ferviceable to him) hee then (being new come to *Newcastle* and had befieged and fummoned it to yeild) took *Sunderland*, a usefull and strong Garrifon'd place, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein.

4. Hee with almoft incredible patience and fufferance of hardfhip, lying in the field in batalia about 3 miles diftant from *Sunderland*, with the hardineffe of his

brave *Scots*, so vexed and mouldred the Earle of *Newcastles* Army then lying in the field facing one another, but not striking one stroke, that hee made the said Earle of *Newcastle* silently steale away, with the losse (at that time) of at least 800 horse and men; yet, I say not one stroke being strook between them.

5. Hee pursued the said Earle of *Newcastle* with his brave *Scottish* forces to *Durham*, which also hee took with all the Armes and Ammunition in it.

6. Hee also took *Hartlepoole* and *Lumley* Castle with all the Armes and Ammunition in them, in his Victorious pursuite of the (then) fugitive Earle of *Newcastle*, who durst not stand to fight with him.

7. Hee also with his most valiant and Victorious Sonne Major Generall *David Lesley*, were speciall Actors and Instruments in the obtaining of that glorious Victory against Prince *Rupert* at *Marston-Moore*.

8. Hee also was a most famous and faithfull Agent and Instrument of our obtaining the great and strongly fenced City

of *Yorke*, with all the riches, Armes, Ammunition, and Ordnance in it, both in the City and Castle thereof.

9. In the yeere 1644, hee also, after a most tedious and strong Siedge before *Newcastle*, at last most Victoriously took it by a terrible storme, with all the Armes, Ammunition, Ordnance, Prisoners (which were very many & great ones too) and the plenteous provision therein of all forts; but this most noble and renowned Gen. suffered not his honest *Scottish* souldiers to pillage, plunder or spoile any Townsmans goods, or to hurt their persons that stood not out in open opposition & Armes against them, but used them all with singular curtesie and civility, to his high honour and ever most deserved praise.

10. This most noble and magnanimous brave Commander not long after took the strong Castle within *Newcastle* Towne, which for awhile held out against him, all the prisoners (who also were persons very many of them of speciall note and quality) yeilding themselves to his mercy; among whom, were Sir *Iohn Morley*, the most

desperate Malignant Major of the Town, and three *Scottish* Lords.

11. Hee also took (shortly after) the strong Castle of *Tinmouth*, and therein 38 pieces of Ordnance, 50 barrels of powder, 500 Muskets, a very great number of Pikes, and great store of shot, great and small, with very much other good provision.

12. In the yeare 1645, he also took by part of his Army Commanded by the noble Earle of *Calender*, the Town of *Carlile*, with great store of Armes and Ammunition, 20 pieces of Ordnance, and much other good provision.

13. This most coragious Commander in the yeere 1645, tooke also by storme the strong Garrison of *Cannon-froome* in *Wales*, in the assault whereof he slew at least 70 of the enemies, and all the Armes, Ammunition and Ordnance therein. And the Parliament taking most thankfull notice of all these faithfull and famous services of this noble Commander, sent a letter of thanks unto him signed by the Speaker of the house of Commons; together with a Jewell of

500*l.* as a badge of Honour and respects of both houses of Parliament to him.

14. Hee also took *Raby* Castle in *Durham*, wherein hee took 300 Armes and good store of other Ammunition, and all the Ordnance therein.

15. And in *December* 1645, this most magnanimous Generall with his brave *Scottish* Army fate down before *Newarke*, that most pestilent and pernicious Den of Royall theeves, where he was by the Parliament of *England*, made Commander in chief of all the *Scottish* and *English* forces before *Newarke*, and where and when he took *Muschamp*-bridge by a fierce assault upon the *Newarkers*, and the strong Fort also upon the bridge, whereby he closely begirt the whole Town round about, and at last took it upon composition, with all the great store of Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein. And there and then King *Charles* put himselfe into the custody and guard of these loyall Brethren. And after all these famous Victories and performances, hee with his whole Army (having first delivered the King (at *Newcastle*)

into the hand of the *English* and *Scottish* Commissioners appointed thereunto) most faithfully, loyally, and lovingly marched back againe into his own Kingdome of *Scotland*.

Lord Fairfax Gen.
of the Northern Counties





Lord FAIRFAX,

Generall of the Northern Counties.

1. **I**N *November* 1642, this most noble and renowned Patriot of his Country, the valiant Lord *Fairfax* was by the Parliament made Generall, or Commander in chief of all the Northerne Counties of the Kingdom, and was invested with full power of Martiall-Law to compell the Royall Malignants and Papists of those parts to the obedience of the Parliament.

2. In *December* 1642, this thrice noble Lord encountred the Earle of *Newcastles* Army, of about 8000 horse and foot, with a small Army of not above 2100 foot and 7 troupes of horse, at a Town call'd *Tadcaster*, about 8 miles from *Yorke*, where hee slew 200 of the Enemy on the place, set fire on two houses where at least 20 Papists were burnt to death thereby; and the said Atheisticall Earle of *Newcastle* was bravely beaten.

3. In *Aprill* 1743, this noble Lord again did foundly cudgell the said Earle of *Newcastles* Popish Army at *Leeds* in *Yorkeſhire*, where he ſlew many in the conflict, tooke at leaſt 400 horſe and foot, and thus beat him thence with great loſſe and ſhame.

4. In *May* 1643, this noble Generall with his valiant and Victorious Son Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, ſet upon their Enemies again at *Wakefield* in *Yorkeſhire*, where they obtained a moſt renowned Victory over them, forced them out of the Town, tooke all their Officers priſoners, 27 Colours of foot, 3 Cornets of horſe, about 1500 common ſouldiers, 4 peeces of Ordnance, with ſtore of Ammunition and other rich booty.

5. In *October* 1643, this noble and renowned Lord (being about this time Governour of the moſt ſtrong and important Towne of *Hull*, which had then been forely beſieged by that moſt pernicious Earle of *Newcaſtle*,) did again moſt bravely beat the ſaid Earle of *Newcaſtle*, and Generall *King* a brave Souldier, and thereby utterly raiſe that great Royaliſt Siege after a very fierce and furious fight, in which this noble Lord,

assisted by famous and faithfull Sir *John Meldrum*, obtained a most glorious Victory, and among many others, took a most brave and great peece of Ordnance, called the Queens Pocket-Pistoll.

6. In *February* 1644, this valiant and Victorious noble Lord, did with the successfull assistance of valiant and vertuous Sir *William Constable*, tooke the strong haven Towne of *Whitby* in *Yorkeeshire*, and therein above 500 Captaines, Commanders, Officers, and common souldiers, together with at least 20 Commissioners of the Kings Array, almost 1000 Saylers, 40 Vessels great and small, 500 Armes, many barrels of Powder, Match and other train of Artillery, and about at least 100 peeces of Ordnance in the ships and works of the Town. And in *Aprill* 1644, this thrice noble and brave Commander the Lord *Fairfax*, with the Victorious assistance of his famous Son Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, tooke that strong Fort in *Yorkeeshire* called *Ca-wood-Castle*, and also *Axholme* Iland, with all the forces, Armes, and Ammunition in them both. 7. In which foresaid moneth of

Aprill 1644, It also pleased the Lord to Crown this most noble and renowned L. Gen. of the Northerne parts (by the brave assistance of his most noble Son Sir *Tho. Fairfax*) with a most admirable & glorious Victory at *Selby*, which in his Letter to the Speaker of the House of Commons in Parliament, hee (most justly) termed, a miracle rather than a Victory; wherein he and his magnanimous Son most Victoriously beating the Royalists out of the Town, took prisoners, Collonel *John Bellaſſis*, Collonell Sir *John Ramſden*, Collonel Sir *Thomas Strickland*, 2 more Lievetenant Colonels, 1 Major, 8 Commanders of horſe, 20 Lievetenants of foot, 6 Cornets, 11 Enſignes, 9 Quartermasters, the maſter of their Magazine, their Provoſt Marſhall, divers Serjeants, Trumpets, Corporals, Drums and other Officers, ſlew very many, whoſe bodies lay ſtrewed in the way to *Yorke*, for foure miles together; took 4 Braſſe peeces of Ordnance, 7 barrels of powder, 16 bundles of Match; above 2000 Armes, many horſe and foot Colours, at leaſt 1600 common ſouldiers, above 500

horfe, all their bag and baggage, many Ships and Boats upon the River, and at least 400 more prifoners, and some Commanders among them, at *Homcough* neere *Selby*, And hereby this most noble and renowned Lord became absolute Master of the Field in all thofe Northerne parts.

8. And laftly, in *July* 1644, this thrice noble and renowned Lord *Fairfax* was one of the three most magnanimous and Victorious Lords Generall, which won that most famous and renowned Victory at *Marfton-Moore*, neere *Yorke*, together with that great City of *Yorke* it felfe, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein, where they moft Victoriously beat Prince *Rupert*, and the Earle of *Newcaftle*, flew at least 4150, whereof two thirds at least were affured to be Lord Knights and Gentlemen of great quality; they tooke above 1500 Prifoners; together with all the enimies cannon, Ammunition, bag and baggage, 1500 Musketts, 40 barrels of powder 3 tunne of great and fmall bullets, 800 Pikes, befides Swords, Bandiliers, &c. and abundance of other rich prize.



Sir THOMAS FAIRFAX,

Captain Generall of the Army.

THIS most noble and Victorious Commander *Sir Thomas Fairfax*, 1. Took *Leeds* with all the Armes and Ammunition, 26 *Ian*. 1642.

2. With the help of *Sir William Brereton*, he routed the Lord *Byron*, tooke 152 Knights and Gentlemen, 126 Commanders, 1600 common Souldiers, 120 *Irish* women with long Knives.

3. This faithfull and valiant Commander took *Bedle-houfe*, and in it the Lord *Brereton*, 26 Commanders, 300 common souldiers, and all the Ammunition.

4. He with the most noble and valiant L. *Fairfax* his Father, tooke *Cawood* Castle and *Axholme* Iland, with all the Ammunition. 5. These two Commanders routed the Kings forces neere *Selby* in *Yorkeeshire* 11 *April* 1644. 6. *June*, 1645, This thrice



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valiant Commander Sir *Thomas Fairfax* took *Nubridge* neere *Oxford* after hee had blocked up that City. 7. He routed the Kings forces at *Nazeby*, in the field tooke 4000 foot and all the Ordnance bag and baggage, with the Kings Councell Cabinet of letters. 8. He took the City of *Leicester*, and in it 200 horse, 400 foot, and all the Ammunition. 9. He took *Highworth* with all the Ammunition. 10. *Iuly* 1645, Hee relieved *Taunton*, and retook *Ilchester* with all the Ammunition. 11. He routed the *L. Goring*, took 1000 common souldiers, 1000 horse, 3000 Armes, 25 horse Colours, 21 foot, 2 peeces of Ordnance. 12. Hee took *Lampport* with the Ammunition. 13. Hee tooke the Town of *Burrough*, with all the Ammunition. 14. He took *Bridgewater* by storme. 15. *August* 1645, he took the Castle of *Sherborne* by storme. 16. And the Castle of *Nuney* by storme, and *Purshot Point*. 17. He took the strong City of *Bristol* with all the Ammunition. 18. And the Town and Castle of *Devizes*, *Septem.* 1645. 19. He took the Castle of *Farleigh*. 20. And the Castle of *Kardist*, and in it 16

peeces of Ordnance, and 400 Armes. 21.
 He took *Laycock* house. 22. And *Barkley*
Castle. 23. And *Chedwick* *Castle*, and
Pontefract *Castle*, *October* 1645. 24. Hee
 routed the *Welsh* Army neere *Hereford* and
 many prisoners & prise taken. 25. He took
 the Town and *Castle* of *Haverford west*, by
 storme with all the Ammunition. 26. He
 took *Picton* *Castle* by storme. 27. And the
Castle of *Carew*. 28. He took *Cardiff* with
 the Ammunition. 29. Hee took *Sandall*
Castle with all the Ammunition. 30. He
 took *Charles* Fort neere *Plimouth*. 31. And
Winchester with the *Castle*, *Novem.* 1645.
 32. Hee tooke *Chepstow* *Castle*. 33. And
Holt Garrison with all the Ammunition.
 34. As also the Towne and *Castle* of *Car-*
marthen. 35. And *Langford* house. 36. He
 routed *Digby* and *Langdale* twice, took bag
 and baggage. 37. He took *Tiverton*. 38.
 And *Munmouth* Town and *Castle*. 39. He
 took *Bolton* *Castle* with all the Ammunition.
 40. Also *Shelford* house by storme. 41.
 Also *Wharton* house neere *Newarke*, with
 all the Ammunition. 42. Hee tooke
Beefton *Castle* by Composition. 43. He

took the Fort of *Latham* by composition
January 1645. 44. He took *Hereford*. 45.
And the Castle of *Embleden* in *Carmar-*
thenshire, with all the Ammunition. 46.
Skipton Castle with all the Ammunition.
56. And *Fulferd* neere *Exeter*. 57. And
Chilton house. 58. And *Pouldram* house
by storme. 59. He relieved *Plymouth* and
beat the Kings forces, *Febr.* 1645. 60. Hee
took the Fort of *Canterbury* by a suddaine
storme. 61. Also *Budex* Church neere
Plymouth by storm, and in it 100 common
souldiers, 100 horse, and 200 Armes. 62.
He took Sir *Francis Drakes* house. 63. And
Dartmouth Town and Castle. 67. As also
Belvoir Castle. 68. And *Torrington* by
storme. 69. He routed the Lord *Hopton* in
the West, took 400 foot and 300 horse. 70.
He took *Corf* Castle in *Dorset-shire*. 71. He
retook *Abington*. 72. He routed the Kings
forces under Major Generall *Web*, took
bag and baggage. 73. He took the Garri-
son of *Ashby-de-la-zouch*. 74. He took *La-*
stall and surpris'd 4 load of *Hoptons* Am-
munition. 75. He took *Salt-ash*, and in it
5 peeces of ordnance and much more Am-

munition. 76. Hee took *Warbridge* and *Temple-guard* and routed the enemy. 77. Sir *Ralph Hoptons* forces were dis-banded and their Armes surrentred to him, there being 5000 horse, Sir *Iacob Ashley* routed and himselfe with 1500 horse taken. 78. *Dennis* Castle and *Felford* Haven. 79. *Axmouth* Fort, *Inch* house with 4 peeces of Ordnance. 80. *Higharchall* house. 81. *Hilford* Fort all these he tooke, and in *Aprill* 1646. 82. He took *Bridgenorth* Town. 83. The Isle of *Portland* with the Castle. 84. He routed a party of the Kings horse neere *Farringdon*, 300 taken Prisoners. 85. He took *Exeter*. 86. *Barnestable*. 87. *Ilford* Fort. 88. *Michael-Mount*. 89. *Aberistwith* Castle. 90. *Dunster* Castle. 91. *Titbury* Castle. 92. *Woodstock* Mannor. 93. *Bridgenorth* Castle. In *May* 1645, 94. He took *Banbury* Castle. 95. *Penrin* Castle. 96. *Dudley* Castle. 97. *Hartlebury* Castle, *June* 1646. 98. *Ludley* Town and Castle. 99. He took *Radcoat* House. 100. *Carnarven*, *Anglesey*, and *Bumorris*. 101. *Bostoll*-house, 102. *Sherborne* house. 103. The City of

Oxford, 38 peece of Ordnance, 70 barrels of powder. 104. And *Farringdon July* 1646, he took. 105. *Dorchester*. 106. *Liechfield-clofe*. 107. *Wallingford Castle*, *August* 1646, *Gothridge Castle*. 108. *Ruthian Castle*. 109. *Ragland Castle*. 110. *Pendennis Castle*. 111. *Flint Castle*.



OLIVER CROMWELL, *Esq.*

Generall of the Horſe.

First, this most valiant and victorious Commander, serving in the late unhappy and unruly warres of this Kingdome under the most noble Generall the Earle of *Manchester* for the preservation of the Associated Counties, in *May* 1643, being in *Lincolnshire* with a considerable strength of horse and foot, gave the Cavaliers of *Newarke* a brave defeat neere unto *Grantham*, whom hee bravely beat out of the field, had full execution on them in their flight at least two or three miles together, slew about 100 of them at the least, tooke 45 prisoners together with many horse and Armes, 4 or 5 of their Colours, and rescued many of our owne men whom they had taken prisoners.

2. In *July* 1643, he raised the Siege of *Gainsborough*, which had been strongly be-

Ol. Cromwell's
Esq. of the Horse



girt by the Atheisticall Earle of *Newcastle*, whom there he soundly cudgelled away and obtained a most famous Victory of him, and in the fight slew Generall *Cavendish*, Colonell *Beeton*, and a Lieutenant Colonell, one Serjeant Major, and one Captaine, together with an 100 more Officers and common souldiers which were slaine on the place, and at least 150 prifoners, with many horse and Armes.

3. Immediately after this he took *Burleigh* house by storm, wherein hee took prifoners, 2 Col. 6 or 7 Cap. 3 or 400 foot, neere 200 horse, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein, and much and rich pillage within the house.

4. At the famous fight and glorious victory obtained at *Marston-Moore*, against Prince *Rupert*, the Marquesse of *Newcastle* &c. Hee behaved himselfe most bravely at the first on-set in that battle, but receiving (at the first charge) a wound in his neck, was fain to be conveyed out of the field, committing the further leading on of his brave Regiment to Major Generall *Crawford*.

5. Also, about the midst of *June*, 1645, he was a most valiant and undaunted actor and instrument in winning of that most famous and ever to be memorized victory of *Naseby*, under the command of the thrice Noble and most renowned Generall Sir *Thomas Fairfax*.

6. And in *August* following, hee most bravely beat above 2000 Club-men, who were desperately gathered together in a body in Armes at *Hambleton-hill* neere *Blanford* in the West, when hee took 300 of them prisoners, slew but about 12 in the place (hee endeavouring most nobly to overcome them by treaty and intreaties, and to shed as little blood as might be) tooke from them at least 2000 Armes of all fortes, all their Colours and Drums and other baggage, and so happily and honourably appeased that dangerous insurrection.

7. He also had a second principal fame (together with most noble and renowned Major Generall *Massey*) in the winning that famous Victory, which was obtained through fire and water, by these two most brave Commanders at *Langport*, in the West.

8. In brief, hee indeed and Major Gen. *Massey*, were two of the prime and principall actors in very many or most of the most famous and renowned Victories obtained by and under our ever to be honoured famous & faithful Generall Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, in the westerne parts of the Kingdome, where they all three purchased the undeliable prizes of eternall praises, honour and renown. And he was, before the Warre began, chosen a Member of the honourable house of Commons in Parliament.



The famous Acts and most memorable Performances of the truly honourable and as vertuous as valiant heroick-hearted brave Commander Phillip Skippon, Marshall Gen. of all the Forces of the most high and honourable Court of Parliament of England, for the Kingdome of Ireland.

1. **T**HIS renowned Souldier and brave Commander, Marshall-Generall *Skippon*, served with much deserved honour in himselfe and reputation to his native Country, in the *Belgicke-Warres*, in the *Netherlands*, under that most renowned Prince of *Orange*, *Grave Maurice* of *Nassaw* for the space of — yeeres.

2. After this, returning again into *England*, the Martiall-spirited Sparkes of the famous Artillery-Garden of the most renowned City of *London*, to his no little honour, chose him their pious and most expert Gimnasiarchus, or Captain of the said



*The Faithfull & Renowned souldier Phillip
Skippon &c. Appoynted Cheife Marshall of
the Forces rayfed for Ireland by the Parli^{mt}*

Artillery-Garden, to exercise and instruct them in the exactest rules of Martiall Discipline, where he, thus, continued with much honour and love for the space of — yeeres.

3. Afterward about the yeere 1642, at the beginning of our most unhappy Civill-Warres, the King being, then, in discontent departed from his Parliament, and at *Yorke*; and there understanding that the Parliament had set the Militia on foot, for the safe-guard of the Kingdome, and more particularly in the City of *London*; and that the Parliament (at the desire of the said City) had made this famous and faithfull old expert Souldier, their Major-Generall of all the City forces, in *May* 1642. He presently directed a letter to him, to require and command his personall attendance on his Majesty at *Yorke*, all excuses being set apart. But, he most loyally acquainting the Parliament therewith, was by both Houses of Parliament inhibited from going, and by an Ordinance of Parliament or three severall Votes for his indemnity, in both Houses, was cleered from any legall or

disloyal disobedience to the Kings command therein.

4. In *November*, 1642, this noble and renowned brave Christian souldier was made Serjeant Major-Generall of all the Parliaments forces for the defence of the Kingdome, under the most noble and renowned Lord Generall *Robert Earle of Essex*, his Excellency deceased.

5. About *December* 1643, this brave Commander, with a party of impregnable-hearted and renowned *Romane-like London* souldiers, and valiant and Victorious *Northampton* forces, most couragiously stormed *Grafton* house in *Northamptonshire* (a place of very great strength and consequence, and the Queenes own Joynter) which after much hard service and many most furious assaults upon it, they most Victoriously obtained, and took prisoners therein, Colonell Sir *John Digby* (a ranke and most active Papist, and Brother to that arch Traytor, *George Lord Digby*) Colonell Sir *Edward Longerville*, and 5 Colonels more, above 300 common souldiers, 600 Armes, 6 peeces of Ordnance, 80 brave horse, be-

fides many brave Saddle-horfes, with very many other rich fpoyles, which were left to his Souldiers for their encouragement.

6. In *September* 1644, the main body of the Parliaments foot forces being neceffitously left in a noofe (as it were) or corner of *Cornwall*, in the remotest part of the West of the Kingdome, under the command in chiefe of this our most renowned Vertuous and valiant Commander (of whom I may not here, especially, forget that most memorable Adagie, as it were, that, Hee liv'd like an Angell, Pray'd like a Saint, and fought like a Lyon) and being there reduced to fuch a ftraight, as that the enemy hoped, now, to have made them all their bloody prey; and which this brave Commander observing, and that they must of neceffity, either basely yeeld to ignoble and slavish Captivity, or else fight and die honourably, which last, he most magnanimously choofing, fo admirably encouraged all the rest of his souldiers thereunto, both by his couragious and Christian resolute speeches and exhortations, and also by his invincible spirit and personall example,

that after a most fierce and bloody fight, they forced their own conditions through the death and wounds of many of their bloodiest enemies, and in spite of all their adversaries greatest power and fury, this most noble Commander most bravely brought them all off with their lives and honour preserved, and to the enemies great losse and shame in the issue.

7. And here also, wee may not forget that most brave piece of service performed (about *Aprill* 1645,) by this most wise, godly and gallant Commander, in reducing and setting the new Modell'd Army, in divers regiments both of horse and foot upon that great change and alteration of the former unruly Army (at least in the opinion of most men) which after a most excellent speech unto them, and by his most grave, godly, and discreet managing of things among them, hee so sweetly settled and composed as was even to admiration, and was a great and most gratefull worke to the Parliament and whole Kingdome, as things then stood.

8. And in the most furious and famous

battle at *Nazeby*, in *Northamptonshire*, about the midst of *June* 1645, this most virtuous and valiant Commander having bin a most eminent actor and instrument (under God) of obtaining that most glorious and Kingdome-Crowning Victory, there received (among divers other wounds) one most deepe and dangerous wound which was credibly reported to be about 8 inches long in his body on the left side, under his short ribs, by a bullet which had most dangerously battered his Armour and broken and beaten a piece of it into his belly, which lay long there to his great continued pain, so that there was no small fear of his precious life. And it was credibly reported that the King himselfe should say (in a kind of consolatory way, to himself) when he heard of this, *That though he had lost the Victory at Nazeby, yet Skippon was slain.* But praised be God it proved otherwise.

9. After this renowned Commander had lyen a while at *Northampton Town*, or thereabout, for the dressing of his wounds, and it being held fit (by the Parliament,

who took tender care over him) to remove him thence to *London*, for the more hopeful cure: This brave Gentleman being with all easiest convenience, put into a horse litter to be brought to *London*, and coming to *Islington* a Town a little more than a mile from *London*; It pleased the Lord that it should so fall out (to the greater setting forth of his Power and Providence) that in the said Town, a great Mastiff-Dog, on a suddain, ran most fiercely out of a house, fell furiously upon one of the horses that carryed the Litter, got the horse by the Stones, behind, made the horse, thereby, fling and fly about, and beat and shake the Litter up and down, too and fro, in a most dangerous manner shaking the good Gentlemans forely wounded body thereby, and ready continually to overthrow the Litter and greatly endanger the noble Gentlemans life; All which while there being no possible meanes to beat off the Dog, or make him leave his hold of the horse, till they ran him through with a Sword and kill'd him; which as soone as they could, they did; and so brought this noble Gentleman to his

house in *Bartholmewes* the great, where, notwithstanding all this (the Lord had so admirably enabled him to beare this terrible brunt) being laid to rest in his bed, Prayers sent up to God for him in all the Churches in *London*, and speciall care had to the cure of his wound, by Gods blessing on the industry and fidelity of the honest and Religious Chyrurgion Mr. *Trapham*, who at length by Gods mercy, got out a great piece of a rag of his waistcoat, which had been beaten into his body, by his Armour, through the force of the bullet, and lay festering in the wound, but thus got out, in Gods good time, a perfect cure was made of it. Thus it was made manifest to the whole World, that God had graciously reserved him unto yet some more glorious worke for the honour of his great Name, and the good of his poore Church.

10. About the midst of *September* following, 1645, the brave City of *Bristol* being taken from the Royalists, it pleased the Parliament to reflect on the former constant faithfulnessse and high merits of this renowned Commander, and so to honour

him (as he deserved) as to make him Governour of *Bristol*, where, also he carryed himselfe most piously and prudently, both in point of Religion, and of Martiall discipline, to the great honour of God, and good of the City.

11. Since which also, the Parliament most deservedly still eying his prudence, piety, and fidelity to the State, made choise of him, with a power of about 3000 horse and Dragoones to bee a convoy for the 200000*l.* to *Newcastle*, for our loyall and ever to be beloved Brethren of *Scotland*; And immediately after chose him Governour of *Newcastle* also, giving him power to substitute a Deputy-Governour of the City of *Bristol*, and himselfe to be the Superiour Governour thereof, notwithstanding.

12. And since all this, to adde a yet more glorious lustre to all these honours, which God had thus conferred upon him; This noble Commander, being most highly honoured in the hearts of the people also, was chosen by them a most worthy member of the house of Commons in Parliament.

And yet again, now, at last (and yet, I hope, 'tis not the last) as if the God of Heaven intended to make him one of his speciall & peculiar favourites, he hath put into the heart of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, to make choice of him to bee their Marshall-Generall of all their forces for the distressed Kingdome of *Ireland* this present yeare 1647. In which so Supereminent a place of honour and action, the God of *Jacob* be with him, the God of Counsell and Courage guard and guide him, and lead him on Conquering and to Conquer, untill he also hath perfected Peace in that poore Kingdome. *Amen* and *Amen*.



The most eminent Actions and most famous and fortunate Performances of that most generous Gentleman, and as virtuous as valiant and Hectorean-hearted brave Commander in Armes Edward Maffey, Lievtenant Generall of the horse for the most honourable Parliament of England, in the Kingdome of Ireland.

I. **T**HIS noble and renowned Gentleman having heretofore been an Apprentice of *London* (as to the high honour of that most famous City be it mentioned, his most famous fellow Citizens and Companions in Armes, those brave Sonnes of *Bellona*, renowned Major Generall *Brown*, now an honourable Commiffioner with the King at *Holmby*, much honoured Colonell *West* Lievtenant of the Tower of *London*, and brave Colonell *Harvey* an honourable Member of the House of Commons likewise were) but being (then) a



*Collonell Masie Appoynted Leivtenant Generall
of the Horse rayssed for Ireland by the Parliament*

Sparkie-spirited Active and Ingenious young Gentleman, and by his studious dexterity becomming a most expert Engineere and valiant Souldier and Commander in forreign parts, and by the good hand of Gods all-wise dispoſall, returning home to his own native country; and here also, in the yeere 1642, in the late bloody broyles of our Kingdome, having shewn himselfe a most brave Souldier and expert Commander, and obtaining (by his precious merits and activity, in those our homebred uncivill Civill-Warres) the place and honour of a Colonell; was soon after by noble and renowned Sir *William Wallers* meanes and high recommendations of him, most worthily and happily made Governour of the strong Towne or City of *Gloucester*.

2. This most noble and renowned Commander had not long continued in the gallant Government of this foresaid brave City, but that the King himselfe in the top of his turbulent and truculent Warre (being mightily flesht with the taking of *Bristol* a little before) would needs in his intended way to *London* (onely as a viati-

cum) take *Gloucester* into his possession with a most powerfull and wrathfull Army gave the said City of *Gloucester* a most unkind regreet and violent visitation. But this most noble and undaunted Governour Colonell *Massey*, gave his Majesty such a stop, and walk't his horse there so long, and entertain'd his King, with such deserved harsh and course welcome with Cannon and Mufket shot, as that hee (maugre all the might and malice of that most formidable Army) hee made his Majesty leave the bones and loose the heart-blood of many of the best and bravest unbidden and unwelcome guests before *Gloucester* Walls; and at last (with the happy help of the most noble and renowned Lord Generall the Earle of *Essex* and his brave *London* forces) enforced the King to relinquish this hoped fat morfell, and to depart extreame hungry and angry; being thus, both back-beaten and belly-beaten, to Gods eternall high praise and glory be it everlastingly remembred, to this most noble and renowned Colonels indelible fame and honour, be it mentioned, and to the unutterable joy and comfort of the whole

Kingdome, especially (which was at that time in a most low and languishing, yea in a most drooping and dying condition, as ever it was in the whole time of that most wofull War, from the first to the last) be it for ever in deepe and broad characters of golden gratitude registred and recorded.

3. After this, in the yeere 1643, the Royallists resolving still as much as possibly they could to gird up *Gloucester* with Garrisons on all sides to tire and starve it up if it might be, but this valiant and vigilant Governour, still cropt and lopt all their subtilest designes, in the very bud; As first hee dealt with Colonell *Vavasor* at *Tewksbury*, in *December* 1643, then immediately after this with Sir *John Winter*, whom hee bravely beat out of *Newnham*, and soone after also out of *Wotton-Garrison*, to his great losse and terrour.

4. In *February* following, hee beat Sir *Henry Talbot* in his own quarters at *Shep-stow*, took him prisoner, and a brave prize besides. In *March* following he beat his neighbour enemies about 8 miles from *Gloucester*, and took much and rich spoyle

from them; Again soundly beat Sir *John Winter* in the Forrest of *Deane*; and Colonell *Min* also in his own quarters on the borders of *Wales*.

5. In *May* following 1644, hee again most soundly scoured his Popish neighbour Sir *John Winter* in *Newnham, Westbury*, and *Little-Deane* in *Gloucestershire*, beating them in their own quarters, and taking many prisoners and prizes from them.

6. In *June* following, hee took *Beverton* Castle in *Gloucestershire* with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein, *Malmesbury* also, with two Sonnes of the Earle of *Barkeshire* in it, 28 Officers, 7 or 8 peeces of Ordnance, 400 Armes, and other rich prize; together with *Chippingham* strong Garrison, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein, which he took shortly after.

7. And about the same time, hee tooke *Teuksbury* also, flew in the taking of it Colonell *Godfrey*, and a Quartermaster Generall, took Lieutenant Colonell *Min*, prisoner, together with divers other Officers and souldiers and very much prize.

8. In *August* following, Generall *Minne* plundering and spoyling the Country not farre from *Gloucester*, this noble Colonell understanding thereof, went forth and bravely encountred him, and after a hot skirmish, slew the said Generall and other Officers, and about an 100 common souldiers, took prisoners, 1 Colonell, 1 Major, 7 Captaines, 3 Lieutenants, 5 Ensignes, 12 Serjeants, and about 300 common souldiers, and much other prize.

9. In *September* 1644, hee took by a brave Stratagem the Towne and Castle of *Monmouth* in South *Wales*. And shortly after bravely beat the Royalists at *Betsley*, where hee took the Governour thereof and 10 Commanders, a 160 common souldiers, and all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein. And upon the Parl. certain intelligence of these this most renowned Colonels famous and Victorious performances, both Houses of Parliament conferred and settled upon him and his heyres for ever (as a present encouragement of his fidelity and brave services) 1000*.l.* a yeere of Sir *John Winters* estate in *Gloucestershire*.

10. About the middle of *October* 1644, this magnanimous Colonell understanding that Sir *John Winter*, that active Papist had again endeavoured to fortifie that considerable passage of *Beeckly* or *Betsley*, where he had formerly well cudgell'd him, he most couragiously set upon him there also again, but now with extraordinary hazard of his precious life; for in the midst of the fight, his horse by leaping a ditch, overthrew him to the ground, which a Musketier of the enemies party soone perceiving, suddainly gave fire upon him, but by Gods good providence he mist his marke, which he also seeing, and being somewhat neere him, as soone as he had discharged, hee turn'd the butt end of his Musket, and strook fiercely at this brave Colonell, and with the force of the blow strook off his head-piece (all this being so suddainly done that the Col. had no time to consider the great danger he was in) but now it pleased the Lord (whom it seemes most evidently, by this mighty danger & deliverance, the Lord his God reserved for yet some more great hon. work for his further glory and his

Churches good, just as it was, though in another kind, with his famous compeere renowned Gen. *Skippon*) it now, I say, pleased the Lord to give this noble Col. such an undanted spirit and renewed courage, that he suddainly recovered his feet, instantly charged the Musketier, & kill'd him on the place, & very speedily after obtained a most memorable Victory over Sir *I. Winter*, forced this his grand adversary to tumble down a steepe hill to save his life, but in danger to have broken his neck, took many Commanders, Officers and common souldiers prisoners, slew divers on the place, took 8 barrels of powder, 8 peeces of Ordnance, with many horse and Armes, and returned home laden with as much honour as rich spoyles and prizes.

11. In *December* also 1644, this most renowned Colonell did bravely beat the enemies horse which came from *Bristol*, about *Sedbury* in *Gloucestershire*, taking very many of them prisoners, together with great prizes. In *March* following 1645, he also soundly beat another party of *Bristol* Cavaliers, took Colonell *Roberts*, a great

Malignant Royalist of *Herefordshire*, prisoner, and divers other Officers in Armes, and common Souldiers.

12. And about the latter end of *May* 1645, this our most renowned and undefatigable active Colonell took the most strong Town of *Evesham* by a terrible storme, as sharp as short; took in it prisoners, Colonell *Robert Legg*, the Governour of the Town, Colonell *Foster*, and Lievttenant Colonell *Bellingham*, Major *Travillian*, 13 Captains, 17 Lievttenants, above 20 inferiour Officers, all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein, which was very much.

13. About the midst also of *Iuly* 1645, ever to be honoured Colonell *Massej* being now, (for all his foresaid brave services, in and about the City of *Gloucester*;) by the Parliament, honoured with the title and place of Major Generall of the Westerne parts of the Kingdome, was He who, in the head of his Army, strook the first conquering blow at that brave fight and famous Victory at *Langport*, which was wonne through fire and water; in which defeat, which hee (heere) gave the enemy (which

indeed, brake the heart of Generall *Gorings* Forces) he took at least 5 or 600 prisoners, and at least 300 horse. After this also, hee gave the first, most furious and successfull on-set upon *Tiverton* in *Cornewall*, which was obtained by a remarkable shot of a Cannon, admirably breaking the Chain of the draw-bridge of that strong Castle whereby it was taken.

14. And now, at length, the Lord his God, to adde more lustre to the splendour of all his famous performances, and to Crown him with more honour, moved the hearts of his well-affected people to make choice of him, for a most worthily honourable member of the house of Commons in Parliament, yea and to adde yet one more sparkie Diamond of honor unto the Crown of all these his most illustrious Ornaments of honour, the Lord, I say (still manifesting the faithfulness of his infallible word of Truth, 1 *Sam.* 2. 30. *Those that honour me, saith the Lord, I will honour*) put into the hearts of our most renowned Parliament, to choose him, now (with his most renowned Colleague in Armes brave Marshall Generall

Skippon) to be Leivtenant Generall of all their horse in the Kingdome of *Ireland*. For whom, as for the other my heartiest Prayers are, that the heavenly *Lord of Hosts* would be a Sun and a shield to him also, and to gird him with all honour and renowne, courage, counsell, and good successe, unto the compleating of a perfect peace in that Kingdome also. *Amen*, and *Amen*.

John Vicars.



S. W. Brereton
M. G. of Staf & Lan. Che.



Sir WILLIAM BRERETON,

Major Generall of Cheshire, &c.

THIS most valiant and successfull Patriot of his Country was blessed by God with many memorable and famous Victories over his Countries enemies, as first in the yeare 1642, In notably beating that Arch Malignant enemy of those parts, *Sir Thomas Aston* neere *Namptwich*, utterly routing all his forces, taking about 100 of his souldiers prisoners, with many horse and Armes, and making *Sir Vincent Corbet* fly in a pannick feare for his life.

2. Hee beat him againe most foundly at *Middlewich*, where he took prisoners, *Sir Edward Mosely*, Colonel *Ellis*, divers Lieutenant Colonells and Majors, 11 Captaines, most of all his field Officers, about 600 Souldiers, 2 peeces of Ordnance, many Arms, all his bag and baggage, his Army

wholly routed, and *Middlewich* firmly possessed by this noble and victorious Commander.

3. He also obtained a most famous Victory over the Earle of *Northampton*, who was slain in the fight, and divers other Commanders and Officers slain and taken prisoners.

4. He also bravely beat the E. of *Darby* at *Stockton* heath; And Sir *Vincent Corbet* also a second time at *Draughton* in *Shropshire*, and took from him many prisoners, horse and Armes.

5. And in the yeere 1643, he took *Wolverhampton*, and *Whitchurch* in *Shropshire*, by a terrible storme, *Stafford* Town and Castle also, and *Eccleshall* Castle, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition in them, and much other rich prize and booty.

6. He bravely beat the cowardly L. *Capell* at *Lappington*, and at *Leighbridge*, where he put him twice to retreat and rout, slew many of his men, and forced him to fly into *Shrewsbury* for shelter; he also took *Holt* bridge by storm, a strong Garrison of the enemies; with his taking of *Wrexham*,

in *Wales*, *Hawarden* Castle, and *Guyanna* house a strong Garrifon of the enemies in *Wales*.

7. He won a most famous Victory of the Lord *Capell* and the Lord *Byron* at *Namptwich* Siege; and Sir *Thomas Aston* also, where he routed all *Byrons Irish* forces, took Major Generall *Gibson*, Sir *Francis Butler*, and divers other eminent Commanders prisoners, together with 2000 common souldiers, and bloody *Irish* women, 6 peeces of Ordnance, above 20 carriages, all their bag and baggage, and where were slain in the fight about 300 of the enemies, and *Byron* himfelfe forced to fly into *Chester*.

8. He also beat the enemy forely at *Welfshepoole* in *Montgomeryshire*, together with Sir *Marmaduke Langdale* at *Malpassè* in *Cheshire*, in *August* 1644, where he slew and took many eminent Commanders and Officers, and brought them prisoners to *Namptwich*.

9. At *Tarvin* also he most magnanimously beat the enemy; and slew Col. *Marrow*, a most pestilent Atheisticall Royalist; and

drove the enemy also out of *Worrall* Iland, and fetled firmly many Garrifons in thofe parts.

10. This moft renowned Commander obtained a moft glorious Victory over his enemies at *Montgomery* Caſtle, at the relieving of noble Sir *Thomas Middletons* forces befieged therein, where he put the enemy, being then very ſtrong, to a totall rout and flight, took priſoners Major Gen. Sir *Thomas Tildsley*, Major Gen. *Broughton*, Lievtenant Col. *Broughton*, Major *Williams*, 19 Captaines, 23 Knights, and Gentlemen, 33 Cornets and Enſignes, 57 Sergeants, 61 Corporals, 11 Drums, 5 Trumpets, 1480 common ſouldiers; ſlew two Lievtenant Colonels, 7 Captaines, with many other Officers, 500 common ſouldiers, and took their Armes and Ammunition, bag and baggage.

11. Hee alſo took the Town and Caſtle of *Leverpoole*, with all the Ordnance, Arms, and Ammunition therein; and had ſingular good ſucceſſe in preventing a dangerous deſigne of Prince *Rupert* and Prince *Maurice* to have paſſed their forces through

Cheshire into *Lancashire*, against our Brethren of *Scotland* in the North.

12. Hee also took the brave and strong Town and Castle of *Shrewsbury*, with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein, with very many riches, prisoners and prizes,

13. Hee also routed the Kings forces at *Denbigh*, in *Anno* 1645, and tooke 400 of the enemies prisoners, about 600 horse, and many of the enemies slain in the fight.

14. He also took the strong Castle of *Beefton* with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein; and also took the strong and considerable Town and Castle of *Westchester*, by composition or treaty, with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein, which were very many, and much other rich prize.

15. He also took the Town of *Leichfield*, And obtained a most glorious Victory over the Lord *Ashley*, the last and greatest prop of the Kings party at *Stow* in the *Woulds*, where he routed the said Sir *Iacob Ashleys* whole Army, took the Lord *Ashley* himselfe prisoner, with divers other eminent

Commanders, about 1800 common souldiers, with all their Armes, Ammunition, bag and baggage.

16. After this hee took *Titbury* Castle, with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein; together with *Dudley* Castle also (a most strong and almost impregnable Castle, in the yeere 1646) with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein also.

17. And at last after a long Siege his valiant and Victorious forces took *Leichfields* strong Close, where hee took prisoners 7 Colonels, 6 Comissioners of Array, 2 Lievtenant Colonels, 8 Majors, 32 Captaines, 15 Lievtenants, 8 Cornets, 9 Ensigns, 21 Esquires and Gentlemen of quality, 700 common souldiers, and all the Armes and Ammunition therein; And thus was a speciall instrument of ending Victoriously these our unhappy and unholy Civill Wars.



Sir William Waller Knight, Sergeant-
-ant Major Generall of y^e Parliaments
Army, & one of the Members, of y^e
Hono:^{le} House of Commons, 1643.



Sir WILLIAM WALLER, Knight,

Sargeant Major Generall.

THIS most magnanimous valiant and victorious brave Commander in Arms, *Sir William Waller*, one of the most impregnable offensive and defensive Wals of this Kingdome under God, did in the yeere 1642, (at the beginning of our intestine and most uncivill broyles,) 1. take the strong and considerable Towne of *Portsmouth* and *Soufey-Castle*, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition in them, which was very much.

2. He took also *Farnham Castle*, with divers eminent prisoners in it, and all the Ordnance, Armes & Ammunition therein; together with about 40000*.l.* in money and Plate, beside singular good pillage for his souldiers, which he gave them freely.

3. He also, with brave Colonell *Browne*,

foundly beat the Lord *Grandison* neere *Winchester*, took him prisoner, together with his Lieutenant Colonell, Serjeant Major *Willis*, and between 40 and 50 other Commanders and Gentlemen of quality, about 600 horse, 200 Dragoones, 600 Arms, and great store of other pillage, and tooke the City of *Winchester* also at the same time.

4. He took *Arundell* Castle in *Suffex* also, by storm, and all the Armes and Ammunition therein.

5. He took the City of *Chichester* likewise, with Sir *Edward Ford* high Sheriffe of that County for the King, a most desperate Malignant, Bishop *King*, as bad as the worst, Sir *John Morley*, together with many prime Commanders, and at least 60 other eminent Officers, very many brave horses, about 400 excellent Dragoones, with 3 or 400 foot souldiers.

6. And in the yeere 1643, did admirable brave service to the Parliament in the West by a flying Army of horse about *Salisbury*, *Wiltshire*, and *Dorsetshire*, to the great terrour of the enemies where ever he came.

7. Hee also took *Malmsbury* by storme and Stratagem, and took therein at least 300 prisoners, besides 3 Colonels, 1 Lievtenant Colonell, 1 Serjeant Major, 6 Captaines, 6 Lievtenants, 6 Ensignes, 1 Cornet, 4 Quartermasters, and great store of Armes and Ammunition.

8. Hee also, most undantedly (with the help of renowned Colonell *Massej* then Governour of *Gloucester*) set upon 2000 of the Kings Welsh forces in the Forrest of *Deane* under the Command of the Lord *Herbert*, beat them out of their trenches, flew about 600 on the place, took 400 of them prisoners, took 6 Troopes of as brave horse as all *England* could shew; almost all their Armes and Ammunition, together with 5 peeces of Ordnance.

9. And immediately after this, advancing toward *Teuksbury* (so terrible was the very name of Sir *William Waller*, that) the whole Garrison of Sir *William Russell* high Sheriffe of *Worcester* lying (then) there, and hearing of his approach, fled away with onely 2 Drakes toward *Worcester*, and left

the said Town to noble Sir *Williams* peaceable possession.

10. After all this hee most Victoriously marched with his forces into *Wales*, took 3 Troopes of horse compleatly armed from Prince *Maurice*; And took *Highnam*, and took therein at least 1444 common souldiers prisoners well armed, and at least 150 Commanders and Gentlemen of quality.

11. He also as undantedly as Victoriously marched forward in *Wales*, and took the Townes of *Newnham*, *Ross-bridge*, *Monmouth* and *Chepstow*, with all the Armes and Ammunition in them all.

12. This most resolute and renowned brave Commander, took also the Towne or City of *Hereford*, and in it at least 20 persons of quality; the chiefe whereof were the Lord *Scuddamore* and his Son, Sir *Walter Pye*, Sir *William Crofts*, and Sir *Richard Cave*, with divers other gallants of worth and quality; and upon at least 2000 Arms.

13. He took also the Town of *Lemster* about 12 miles from *Hereford*, a most Malignant Towne but very rich and of great

consequence to the Parliament; with all the Armes, Ammunition, and rich pillage therein.

14. He soundly beat Sir *Ralph Hoptons* forces in the West, between *Glasenbury* and *Wells*, recovered all the losse which Colonel *Popham* and Colonell *Stroud* had received by them; slew about 250 of the enemies on the place and chase of them, forely wounded Prince *Maurice* himselfe (who was in the fight) and beat him twice off from his horse, and very narrowly escaped from being taken prisoner, tooke divers Gentlemen of worth and quality prisoners, and so retreated with much honour to *Bath* where Sir *Williams* quarters were.

15. He most admirably beat *Hopton* in the West, at that famous fight at *Tugg-hill* neere *Sherborne*, and *Marshfield*, where was slain the Marquesse of *Hartfords* Son, Sir *Bevill Greenvill* of *Greenefield*, 2 Lieutenant Colonels, 1 Serjeant Major, 6 Captaines, and other Commanders and Officers, above 200 common souldiers, and 300 more mortally wounded.

16. He took the Lord *Saulton*, a *Scottish*

Popish Prisoner, on the coast of *Suffex*, then landed from *France* with 4000*l.* and divers letters of great importance, which he sent to the Parliament.

17. He again most bravely beat Sir *Ralph Hopton* and the Lord *Craford* at *Alton* in *Surrey*, totally routed their whole Army, by *Hoptons* own confession in a letter of his sent to noble Sir *William*, wherein were slain above 40 of the enemies, among whom was Colonell *Bowles*; he took 700 prisoners, besides 100 in a Barne and a 100 more in the field, whereof at least 500 took the Covenant and served the Parliament, his prizes taken, were neere 200 horse, and 1000 Armes, among his prisoners were one Colonell, one Lievtenant Colonell, one Major, 13 Captaines, 3 Cornets, and much other rich prizes, and took the Town of *Aulton* also, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein.

18. He bravely besieged and took again *Arundell* Castle in *Suffex*, wherin he took prisoners, Sir *William Ford* high Sheriffe of *Suffex*, a most desperate Malignant, Sir *Edward Bishop*, Colonell *Bamfield*, with

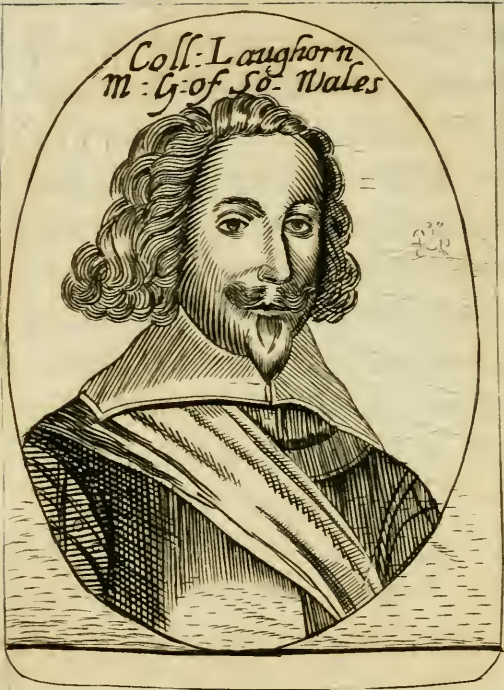
other eminent Gentlemen of quality, above 50 Reformadoes, 1200 prisoners with their Armes, divers expert Engineeres, and at least 4000*l.* in money and Plate, with great store of other rich prize and pillage. He also here took a brave *Dunkirk* ship of great burthen, wherein were 20 brave brasse peeces of Ordnance, 100 barrels of powder, 2000 Armes, great store of Ammunition, divers Commanders, and other persons of quality, and a great quantity of Linnen cloth to a great value.

19. He also with the help of renowned Major Generall *Browne*, terribly beat the Kings forces at *Alford* under the Comand of Sir *Ralph Hopton*, where the L. *John* Brother to the Duke of *Lenox* was slain, and at least 500 more, and divers both Knights and Gentl. of great quality taken prisoners, and after all this took in *Winchester* againe,

20. He foundly beat the enemy at *Bazinghouse*, took divers Officers and Commanders prisoners, and at least 1000 sheep and other fat cattel, & a considerable sum of mony which they had gathered in the Country.

21. He pursued the K. in his flight (in *June* 1644) out of *Oxford* and frightened him, and his followers in a long chase; and took *Shudley* Castle by storme, in the way, where hee tooke prisoners, Sir *William Mourton*, Lievtenant Colonell *Sayer*, 2 Serjeant Majors, 4 Captaines, 7 Lievtendants, and divers other Officers and Commanders, 289 common souldiers, 80 horse, two Drakes; many slain in the assault on the enemies side, but not one of Sir *Williams*, a rare mercy and singular preservation, and thus this most renowned generous Generall went on Conquering and to Conquer.

Coll: Laughorn
M: G: of So: Wales





Collonel LAUGHORNE,

Major Generall of South Wales.

THIS most famous and faithfull Patriot of his Country, and most active and heroyik-hearted brave Commander, being a worthy Gentleman of *Pembrookeshire*, and by Gods good Providence, by the arrivall, of that gallant and brave Sea Commander Captaine *Swanley* at *Milford*-haven, being much assisted and encouraged now to stir in the defence of this his poore County almost overrun with the Malignant Welsh Gentry there, especially by the wicked and Atheisticall E. of *Carberie*, first put himself into Armes, with the foresaid brave Captaine *Swanley*, and the valiant Major of *Pembrooke*, a very loyall & pious Gentl. to the Parliament and his distressed Country, and with what help the well-affected gentry and Commons of that County could possibly afford them, he first fell upon a

strong hold or Garrison of the enemies called *Stock-poole*, which after 8 houres assault he took into his possession, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein.

2. He marched thence to another strong Garrison of the Earl of *Carberies* called *Treffloin*, within a mile of *Tynby*, out of which the wicked Earle of *Carberie* himself issued with about 200 horse and foot, seeming desirous to relieve the said Garrison, but this noble Colonell soon beat him thence with the roaring of his great Ordnance, and he presently took the said Garrison, with at least 45 horse therein, and above an 140 Armes.

3. After this having a little refresht his now fairely increasing forces at *Pembrooke* Town, hee marched to a strong Fort upon *Milford-haven* mouth called the *Pyll*, which having besieged both by land and by water (with the help of brave Captain *Swanleyes* ships and valiant Sea-men) he soon made the Enemy cry for quarter and surrender it up, wherein he took above 200 Armes, 18 peeces of Ordnance, 240 common souldiers, 26 Officers and Commanders, and two good

ships beside, the one called the *Globe* of *Bristol*, with twelve peeces of Ordnance in her, and the other called the *Providence*.

4. After this he marched toward *Haverfordwest*, and in his approach thereunto, so frightened Sir *Henry Vaughan*, and Sir *John Stepney*, then Governour of the said Towne, that hee looking forth to see if hee could discover his Enemies comming, saw about halfe a mile off a heard of black Bullocks with white hornes (as they used to have) comming toward him in the field, which being all in a cluster, so amazed him, that hee ranne to the head of his forces, and swearing a most desperate great Oath, cryes out to his souldiers *The Roundhead Dogs are comming*, at which report, they all ran away as fast as they could drive each other before them, throwing away their Armes to fly for their lives, and those that had powder threw it into the River, that so the Roundheads might not make use of it against them; and by this meanes the Town of *Haverfordwest*, being most disgracefully forsaken, this most noble Major Generall took it most easily with all the Armes and Ammunition in it.

5. Then he marched with a brave increase of his Army and Artillery toward *Tinby*, where falling on on both sides of it, and after a very sharpe and terrible storming of it, took both the Town and the (almost impregnable) Castle by assault, wherein hee took 3 or 400 prisoners, as many Armes, and 7 peeces of Ordnance, with all the other Ammunition and provision therein, which was very much.

6. From thence he most couragiously marched to *Carew* Castle, which after a fierce assault he also took, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein; and therewith consummated a full and totall reduction of all the Malignants and insulting dis-affected party of all *Pembrookeshire*, to the obedience of the Parliament.

7. Not long after this, the Earle of *Carberie* and the Lord *Gerrard* of these parts joyning together in a body of *Welsh* and *Irish* Papists, and entring into *Pembrookeshire*, this most valiant and victorious Commander with the strength of the County, marched toward them, fell most courageously on them, put them to the rout, and

in a short space made them fly, and did great execution on them ; and in this fight took and slew at least 500 of them, tooke also from them many Armes and Carriages, with most of their baggage.

8. This noble and brave spirited Commander having thus now most compleatly cleered that whole County of *Pembrooke* of all its Enemies, the Parliament in way of thankfulnessse, and as a gratuity and encouragement, and trophie of honour, for all his famous and faithfull services, made him Major Generall of all South *Wales*, and bestowed upon him all the estate of one *John Barlow* of *Sleebridge*, Gentleman, a desperate Malignant and Popish enemy to the Parliament, and to his heyres for ever.

9. After all this, this most noble and couragious Commander persisted in the profecution of his valiant performances in those parts, and took divers other Townes, Castles, and strong holds of the Enemies, in those parts, even till the totall conclusion of this late unhappy Warre.

10. And lastly (which I should have inferted before) this most couragious Com-

mander being informed that Colonell *Gerard* had besieged *Cardigan* Castle, whereof valiant Colonell *Iones* was (then) Governour, and had sent to this our noble Major Generall for his aid and assistance, he accordingly came thither with considerable forces, and notwithstanding great difficulties which he met with there, most couragiously he set upon him, most bravely beat him, putting him to a totall rout, made great execution upon his forces, took and slew 350 of them, at least 200 of them being found dead on the ground, he also took 600 Arms and 150 prisoners, among whom were divers Officers and men of quality, and 4 Brass peeces of Ordnance.





Colonell Generall POYNTZ,

Of the North.

THis most valiant and courageous Commander in the yeere 1645, being a most active and vigilant Patriot of his perishing and much impoverished Country in the Northern parts of the Kingdome, and having in the deepest times of these late desperate Wars ingaged himselfe in Armes for the good of his Country, and understanding about the moneth of *September* 1645, of the Kings resolution to Relieve the City of *Westchester*, at that time long and strongly besieged by the Parliaments forces, this most noble and renowned Commander most undefatigably undertook a tedious and most tyresome journey, of neere upon 300 miles by day and night to overtake and prevent the Kings relief of the said City of *Chester*, and at length did so, at *Rowton-Moore* some 3 or 4 miles from *Chester*, where he with

his most valiant Commanders, Officers and souldiers set upon the Kings forces, fought a most terrible & fierce fight with them, notwithstanding the tyrefomnesse of the foresaid most tedious journey, and after many dangers and difficulties in the battle, it pleased the Lord to Crown him there with a glorious and most famous Victory, where he at last put the Enemy to a totall rout, and where were slain 2 Lords, whereof the one was the Lord *Bernhard* Earle of *Leichfield*, the Kings neere Kinsman, Sir *Bryan Stapleton*, one Colonell, one Lievtenant Colonell, with about 400 Officers, Commanders, and common souldiers, besides what were slaine in the pursuit, which was confidently assured to make up in all neere upon 800; they also took prisoners about 1500, whereof were Sir *Thomas Dabridgecourt*, Sir *Thomas Gore*, Colonel *Thomas Weston*, Son to the Earle of *Portland*, and 6 more Col. 7 Lievtenant Col. 5 Majors, 19 Captaines, 14 Lievtenants, 7 Cornets, 19 Gentlemen of his Majesties Life-guard, 20 other Gentlemen, 5 Trumpeters, and 4 Quartermasters; 2000 horse, great store of Armes, much

good pillage for the souldiers; upon the intelligence of which most glorious Victory, the Parliam. sent 500*l.* as a token of the Kingdomes thankfulnessse to this noble Major Gen.

3. After this he did much admirable brave service in the North, and parts of *Yorkshire*, as the long and tedious Siege of *Pontefract*, which at length he took, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein.

4. After this also, in *November* following, hee tooke the most strong and almost impregnable Garrison of *Thelford* house, by a most fierce and furious storme, wherein were slain by the Enemies own obstinacy, disdaining to aske quarter, and desperately resolving to fight it out, at the last, lost at least 140 of them.

5. He took also *Worton*-house, a strong Garrison in those parts, which he took by composition, and therein 150 Armes, 40 Pikes, 3 barrels of Powder and store of other Provisions.

6. He took also *Welbeck*-house a strong Garrison, being the Marquesse of *Newcastles*

house, which also was taken by composition and surrender on Articles.

7. Hee took also *Skipton* Castle which was likewise surrendred upon Articles of Agreement.

8. And after a long and tedious Siege, he and our deare and loyall Brethren of *Scotland*, took that most strong Town and most mischievous Garrison of *Newarke*, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein, which was very much and rich, this being also surrendred upon Articles of Agreement.

S^rJ. Middleton
M^rG. of N. Wales





Sir THOMAS MIDDLETON,

Major Generall of North Wales.

THIS most valiant and renowned Patriot and brave Commander *Sir Thomas Middleton*, first, being in *Cheshire* with his most famous and faithfull *Achates* or deere companion in Armes, noble *Sir William Brereton*, and having taken *Holt* Castle, *Harden* Castle, and the Town of *Rexham*, with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition in them.

2. Noble *Sir Thomas* went out with a considerable party into *Flintshire*, where he surprized and took the Town and Castle of *Flint*, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein.

3. He also took the Town and strong Fort of *Mostin*, with 4 peeces of Ordnance and much other Armes and Ammunition, wherby hee and *Sir William* were enabled the more strongly and securely to Garrison their

souldiers in all the Towns about *Chester*, for the infesting thereof; the Country coming in unto them, as also much of the Gentry of note and quality, and that with much willingnesse and freenesse.

4. And in *September* 1644, this brave Commander being in the County of *Mountgomery* in *Wales*, a part of his Army fell upon *New-Town* in *Mountgomerishire*, not far from *Mountgomery* Town, where he took *Sir Thomas Gardner*, and his whole Troope of horse, 28 prisoners, besides 36 barrels of powder, some store of Match, 2 horse Colours, and one Quartermaster.

5. Immediately after this, he with his whole Army sat down before *Mountgomery* Castle, and summoned it to be surrendred unto him for the use of the King and Parl, which the black L. *Herbert* (for so he was termed) presently upon the said first Summons surrendred upon faire & hon. termes without any further troublesome contestation, and so he became Mr. of this Castle with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein, although it was as strong

a Castle as any in the Kingdom whatsoever, or in all the Principality of *Wales*.

6. He also took *Radcastle* a very strong and considerable Garrison, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein; And the enemy out of *Leigh* Garrison, not farre from *Bishops-castle* in *Wales*, and took the Lord *Leigh*, Baron of *Dunsmore*, whom he sent prisoner into *Radcastle*; and beat the enemies out of another strong Garrison called *Leighall*, the house of Sir *Pelham Corbet*, the whole Country comming in unto this brave Commander most fully and cheerefully, not willing to beare Armes against him.

7. He also upon the borders of *Mountgomeryshire*, bravely beat the enemy neer unto a place called *Mathaven*, where he by his forces under the command of valiant Captain *Farrer* discomfited 1000 of the enemy, and put them to flight, pursuing them three miles together, and slew at least 20 of them in the chase, took 60 of them prisoners, 12 Officers, and above 100 Armes; and after this took the Garrison at *Mathaven-houfe*, which he burnt down to the ground,

that so it might no longer infest the Country thereabout as it had done.

8. He also had a Principall hand and was a prime Actor, in that most famous Victory obtained over the enemies at their besieging of *Montgomery* Castle, where hee, Sir *William Brereton*, and Sir *John Meldrum*, a most famous Commander since deceased, and renowned Sir *William Fairfax* (who was slaine in this fight) utterly routed the whole Army of the enemy consisting of at least 5000 horse and foot commanded by the bloody *L. Byron*, where this most noble Commander, with his brave compeeres in Armes aforesaid, slew at least 500 of the enemies common souldiers on the ground, tooke neere 1500 prisoners, among whom were Colonell Sir *Thomas Tilsley*, their Major Generall, Colonell *Broughton*, Lievtenant Colonell *Bladwell*, and Major *Williams*, 9 Captaines, 17 Lievtenants, 1 Quartermaster, 3 Cornets, 22 Ensignes, 52 Sergeants, 57 Corporals, 11 Drums; they took also at least 2000 Armes, all their Carriages, neere 20 barrels of powder, and thus obtained a most glorious Victory.

9. He also had a prime hand in that brave Victory obtained over the enemy at *Oswestry*, where he utterly routed the enemy, put them all to a shamefull flight, slew very many of the Enemies in the pursuit of whom they had full execution, and overstrewn the wayes with slain bodies, took prisoner *Francis* Lord *Newport*, Son and heyre to the Earle of *Newport*, Major *Manly*, and Major *Whitney*, Captain *Swinnerton*, 20 *Welsh* Gentlemen of quality with divers other Officers in Armes, 32 Troopers, 2 peeces of Artillery, 7 Carriages, whereof one laden with powder, 200 common souldiers, whereof most were *Welsh* men; and very many armes of those that were slain and taken prisoners, and which were gathered up on the high-wayes, and in ditches, after the fight.

10. He also hath since most Victoriously gone on conquering and to conquer in *N. Wales*, and taken divers other Townes and Castles in *Wales*, and brought them into subjection to the Parliament, and been a speciall meanes under God, to reduce all those parts to a peaceable condition.



RICHARD BROWN,

*Major Generall of Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire,
and Barkshire.*

THIS most gallant Gentleman being a brave spirited Citizen, and was sent by the Parliament into *Kent*, in the yeere 1643, for the appeasing of a desperate and dangerous Infurrection, raised and fomented in that County by the Malignants, the ill-affected Gentry and common people there; where he managed things with such singular prudence and prowesse, that in a short time, he put the main body of them to flight about *Seanock*, took 200 of them prisoners, found about 12 slain on the place, besides many whom they had secretly conveyed away; and by this meanes he with the speedy help of some of the well-affected Gentry of the County, soon appeased that Rebellion over the whole County.



2. He also after this tooke the Towne of *Winchester*, with all the Armes and Ammunition, in the most famous battail at *Alresford*, in *Hampshire*, fought by renowned Sir *William Waller*, against Sir *Ralph Hopton*, and his potent Army, this most valiant and renowned Major-Generall was a principall actor and most undaunted Commander, and a speciall meanes of obtaining a most glorious Victory there, over the Royall enemies.

3. In *June* 1644, the Parliament most worthily having in mind his approved fidelity, wisdom, and magnanimity, made him Major Generall or Commander in chief of three Counties, viz. *Oxfordshire*, *Berks*, and *Buckinghamshire*; investing him with full power to exercise Martiall Law, for the reducing of those Counties to a peaceable condition.

4. And not long after being made Governour of *Abbingdon*, he was a continuall Thorn in the eyes, and Goad in the sides of *Oxford* and the adjacent Royall Garrisons, putting them to perpetuall losse and vexation; And in *February* 1644, he sent forth

a party of horse toward *Farrington* Garrison, where he took their whole Court of guard prisoners; and immediately after took 27 horse-load of Corne, Cheefe, and other provisions going to *Oxford*, whereof they had (at that time) very great need.

5. He also beat the *Oxonians* neere unto a Town called *Hedington*, where he took 4 or 5 Carts laden with provisions for *Oxford*, rescued 2 or 3 Carts of provision going to *Abbingdon*, slew 7 or 8 of the *Oxonians* on the place, that had taken them, took between 30 and 40 prisoners of them, and their chief Commander; rescued also, then, some of ours; and the *Oxford* prisoners then taken, being found to be most of them base and bloody *Irish*, hee presently hanged according to an Ordinance of Parliament.

6. He also took at *Chalgrove*, a Town 7 miles from *Oxford*, provision going for *Oxford*, with 6 peeces (or Pipes) of Sack, and the Wine-Cooper with them; and immediately after, overtook a Waggon laden with Sugar and other good provisions, going to *Oxford*, which also he seized on and sent to *Abbingdon* to make his souldiers merry;

he there also took several packs of fine cloth going thither together with the horses, slew an *Irish* Major refusing quarter, and took 19 or 20 good horses more in another conflict with them.

7. He also beat the enemy at a place called *Buckland*, who were going to *Farrington*, whom he overtook, bravely fought with them, & discomfited them, took a Captain prisoner, with 3 Officers more, and 10 other prisoners, and immediately after this met with a company of the enemies coming from the *Devizes*, fell upon them, put them to the rout, took a Colonell prisoner, a Serjeant Major, 3 Captaines, 3 Lieutenants, and divers other prisoners, besides many horse and Armes, and sent them all safe to *Abbington*.

8. About *January* in the yeere 1645, he sent out a party of this his most active Garrison, against some *Wallingford* horse that were plundering and pillaging abroad in the Country, whom at last they found and bravely encountred and in the conflict took Lieutenant Col. *Lour* (then Deputy-Governour of *Wallingford*) with some other

officers and prisoners of note, took 50 of their horse, riders and Armes, and also rescued 30 horse of ours, which the enemy had taken before in other places, and thus continually weakened and impoverished all the enemies Garrisons round about him, proving ever (by the great mercy and goodnesse of the Lord) most successefull against them. And to adde lustre and honour to all these his famous performances, he was chosen a most worthy Member (and so honourably continues) of the most honourable House of Commons in Parliament; and now at last is one of the honourable Commissioners, Guardians, or attendants upon his Majesties person at *Holmeby* in *Northamptonshire*.

Major Gen:
Milton





Major Generall MITTON.

THIS most valiant, active, and successfull
 Commander was a principall actor and
 instrument in the admirable taking of the
 brave and strong Town of *Shrewsbury*,
 which had long time been a pernicious
 receptacle for the Royalists, wherein hee
 took prisoners, Sir *Michael Ernly* and his
 Brother, Sir *Richard Lee* Barronet, Sir
Thomas Harris Baronet, Sir *Henry Frede-*
rick-Thin Baronet, Sir *William Owen*, Sir
Iohn Wild, Sir *Thomas Lister*, 11 Esquires,
 2 Lievtenant Colonels, 1 Major, 2 Doctors,
 8 Captains, 15 Gentlemen, 3 Ancients, 4
 Sergeants, 9 or 10 other Officers, and
 about 50 other prisoners, 15 peeces of Ord-
 nance, many hundreds of Armes and divers
 barrels of powder; all Prince *Maurice* his
 Magazine; the Town and Castle, & all the
 works about them; with divers Carriages,
 bag and baggage of the said Princes.

2. He by a party of his forces sent out under the command of his Lievtenant Colonel *Goldgay*, at *Cherk* in *Shropshire*, took 27 speciall good horse from the enemy, under the Walls of the Town, and took 24 of the Enemies prisoners; hee tooke also 24 more singular good horse from the Enemy at *Shraden* in *Shropshire*, even under the workes of the Town.

3. He also had a principall hand in giving the enemy that famous defeat neere *Denbigh* Castle, as they were going to relieve *Westchester*, wherein he most couragiously put the enemy to a totall rout, took between 5 and 600 horse, and above 400 foot, slew above 100 on the place, and pursued them 6 miles, doing great execution upon them all the way, so as in the evening of that day there was not above 100 left in a body together, and about 2400 horse and foot.

4. And about the midst of *February* 1643, he bravely beat the enemy in *Cheshire* (who had a desperate design against our Brethren of *Scotland*) where he soone discomfited and routed a whole Regiment of them, took

60 good horse, two of Sir *Richard Fleetwoods* Sonnes, Commanders in that Regiment, and other Officers, 50 foot souldiers prisoners, and above 100 Armes.

5. He also had a prime hand in that brave defeat given to the Enemy neere *Dudley* Castle, where they were most bravely routed and put to flight, 100 of them slaine on the place, 17 persons of quality were taken prisoners, besides very many common souldiers, and many good horses taken, with many Armes and Ammunition.

6. And in *March* 1645, he took *Shroarden* Castle, a very strong Garrison of the enemies, with all the Armes and Ammunition therein; and took in also the strong Garrison of *High-Archall* in *Shropshire*, with all the Ordnance and Ammunition therein also.

7. And in the yeere 1646, this most valiant and Victorious brave Commander tooke *Ruthin*-Castle also, in North *Wales*, with all the Armes, Ammunition, bag and baggage therein, and in the time of his being thereabout, beat the enemy againe out of *Denbigh* Castle, and took prisoners 4 Captaines, 1 Lievtenant, 2 Cornets, divers

Gentlemen and common souldiers, 40 horse, many Armes, and 7 or 8 slain on the place, and their Commander in chief Captain *Cottingham*.

8. He also took the Town and Castle of *Carnarvan*, being a very strong Garrison of the enemies in North *Wales*, which hee took by surrender, with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition therein; he also immediately after took the very strong Town and Castle of *Beau-morris*, with all the Ordnance, Armes, and Ammunition therein; and the Parliament in way of thankfulnessse and just encouragement of his loyalty and famous performances, made him Governour thereof, and gave him a Commission accordingly with full and ample power to Govern the same.

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