

**Historical Background:** The English Civil War is now sometimes referred to as the Wars of the Three Kingdoms; appropriately enough as war and revolution convulsed England, Scotland and Ireland between 1642 and 1660. Hull's part in the conflicts was pivotal. In the words of the anonymous author of *Hull's Managing of the Kingdoms Cause* (L CWT/46) published in 1644, "Hull was the Scene whereon the Prologue [to the drama of the Wars] was acted".

At their heart the Wars were a conflict between King Charles I and his supporters – referred to by their enemies as Cavaliers – and Parliament and its supporters. Some people tried to stay neutral, but were seldom able to for long. A Nottinghamshire landowner who happened to hold the title of Earl of Kingston-upon-Hull declared himself neutral; but soon had to opt to support the King, was captured by Parliamentary forces, and was blown apart by a Royalist cannon ball fired at the ship bringing him to Hull as a prisoner. Loyalties were often complicated.

The Wars had many causes. Parliament was far from representative as the term is understood today, but it spoke for wealthy merchants and the gentry who ran the English counties and boroughs. Many of these men would have described themselves as 'Godly' – Protestants (sometimes called Puritans) whose religious beliefs were out of step with the Church of England as envisaged by the King, having more in common with the Calvinist religious beliefs of the Low Countries. This would have been particularly true of Hull with its links to the Netherlands and the Baltic.

King Charles' religious beliefs were very different. He himself believed that he was King of England by the Grace of God and that his Church of England therefore had to be as ceremonious and obedient to him as his Court was. His religious policies came to be at odds with many of the religious beliefs of his subjects, and they associated the King's changes, such as the introduction of altars in churches and vestments for priests, with practices akin to those of the Roman Catholic Church from which England had separated under Henry VIII. As Charles' wife was a French Roman Catholic, he himself was suspected of supporting Catholicism, politically unacceptable to all but a tiny minority of English people for a century or more.

The King had inherited from his father a mountain of debts, an unsuccessful foreign policy and a difficult relationship with Parliament. He decided to try and rule without it, which meant that he was unable to take advantage of the taxes only Parliament was able to vote him. In order to govern he had to resort to a succession of arcane and arbitrary expedients, notable Ship Money, a medieval levy which the King extended from coastal counties to the whole country in 1635. Collection of ship money was opposed by many of the gentry, including Sir John Hotham, later Governor of Hull.

Therefore when the King tried to impose his new religious policies on his Scottish subjects by force, he had no money with which to do so. After two unsuccessful attempts (known as The Bishops' Wars), during which Hull was stocked as a supply base, Charles had to summon Parliament which met in November 1640.

The King had a poor hand and he played it quite badly. He found himself forced to sanction the dismissal and execution of his two most unpopular ministers. Radical voices in both Houses of Parliament demanded increasingly extreme curbs on his sovereignty which he

opposed. Two of the most outspoken MPs were the members for Hull, Sir Henry Vane and Peregrine Pelham.

Both sides published propaganda supporting their positions, such as the Royalist *His Majesties answer to the XIX propositions of both Houses of Parliament* of 1642 (L CWT/30). After over a year of rancorous disputes, in which attitudes hardened on both sides, in January 1642 Charles I himself led a group of armed men into the House of Commons to try to arrest five of his most extreme enemies. They had already left. Parliament was outraged, and a furious and humiliated King left London for the North.

One of Charles I's priorities was to seize control of Hull and the armaments stored there. From his base at York he announced his intention of coming to Hull. A forward party of courtiers, including the King's younger son and nephew arrived in Hull on 22 April and were admitted and entertained without issue. However when Charles himself arrived at Beverley Gate on 23 April, the Governor of Hull Sir John Hotham was there to meet him. Hotham had been appointed Governor by Parliament and not the King. He politely but firmly refused to admit the King. Charles adjourned to Beverley, followed by the royal party from within the town.

For Charles the unthinkable had happened. He had been refused admittance to one of his own towns in his own Kingdom. He blamed Hotham, who had told him "That he could not admit His Majestie without breach of Trust to His Parliament..." (L CWT/10). This is probably a fair assessment of Hotham's motivation; Sir John regarded himself as a man of honour who had promised Parliament to hold Hull against the King. But to Charles, Hotham was a traitor. The King must also have known, judging by his propaganda efforts (L CWT/10), that a line had been crossed; Hotham might have been first in his overt defiance, but the danger was he would not be the last.

In July 1642 Charles again attempted to seize Hull, but this time in force. According to the author of *Horrible Newes from Hull* (L CWT/10) "the King is gone to *Hull*, attended with the Prince [the future Charles II then aged 12], with about 400 horsemen and 700 footmen musketieres, but the Inhabitants of *Hull* having intelligence of their intended purpose, forthwith raised 1000 men well armed..." Despite flooding the surrounding area by breaching the sea defences, the Royalist forces could not prevent the town being supplied by sea. The garrison of Hull, still commanded by Sir John Hotham was supplemented by additional forces sent by Parliament and Charles' army withdrew on 27 July. Less than a month later, at Nottingham, he raised his standard, signalling the official start of his war against his rebellious subjects.

Hull was strategically important, and both sides wanted to secure it for themselves. Garrisoned by Parliamentary forces, it is likely that the inhabitants of the town were more supportive of the King's enemies because of the presence of the troops and their own experience of the First Siege by the King's forces. Parliament took every precaution to ensure Hull stayed loyal. In June 1643, Sir John Hotham, whose own loyalties had come under suspicion because of the behaviour of his son, was deposed as Governor of Hull, arrested and sent to London for trial and execution. It is likely that the growing extremism of the Parliamentary position and the rise to leadership of the Yorkshire Parliamentarians of his personal enemies the Fairfax family had led to Hotham reconsidering his own position. Hull History Centre holds letters and other papers relating to the trial of Sir John Hotham and his son Captain John Hotham (U DDHO/1).

The difficult Parliamentary position in Yorkshire in the summer of 1643 was another reason for Hotham's fall. Following the defeat of Parliament's forces under Lord Fairfax at Adwalton Moor on 30 June, he led a fighting retreat across the county to Hull, the last major town held against the King. Fairfax strengthened the fortifications of the town, demolishing the Charterhouse to improve his field of fire for example. On 2 September the Royalist Army of the Earl of Newcastle, the victor of Adwalton Moor, had arrived outside the town to begin the Second Siege in just over a year.

Despite greater numbers on both sides however, the second siege was just as inconclusive as the first. Both sides built fortifications and fired at each other with cannon. Fairfax opened the sluices and flooded the surrounding area. Newcastle cut off the fresh water supply but according to *A True Relation from Hull of the present state and condition it is in...* (L CWT/45; purportedly an eye-witness account smuggled out of the town and published in London on 19 September 1643) there was "no great want of provision". The main reason for this was that Parliament still controlled the sea and supplied Hull by ship, and the Hull garrison was so well-manned it was able to reinforce Colonel Oliver Cromwell, the future Lord Protector then commanding in Lincolnshire across the Humber.

On 11 October Fairfax ordered a sortie from Hull. Led by Sir John Meldrum and Colonels Rainsborough and Lambert troops overran the Royalist position, but while the victory was important it was not the main factor in ending the siege. On the same day Cromwell had beaten the Royalist forces at Winceby in Lincolnshire. When news reached Hull, Newcastle lifted the siege and retired to York to consolidate his forces.

King Charles' position steadily worsened. A succession of defeats including Marston Moor (1644) and Naseby (1645), and a failed attempt to recover his position with Scottish support eventually led to his deposition and execution, and the declaration of a republic, the Commonwealth in 1649. Conflict between Parliament and the military resulted in the establishment of the Protectorate under Oliver Cromwell in 1653, but on his death in 1658 the Commonwealth was re-established. Further conflict between Parliament and the army resulted in a growing consensus for the restoration of the monarchy, and in 1660, King Charles II, who as a twelve year old boy and led troops in the First Siege of Hull, was restored to the throne.

After the lifting of the Second Siege, Hull saw little military action. However it retained its strategic importance and continued to be garrisoned by the victorious Parliament, although the town had to pay for it. The war had resulted in dislocation of trade as well as physical damage to the town, and the resulting economic hardship led to the citizens petitioning Parliament to be exempted from taxes. However Parliament was unsympathetic: "In a time of public calamity, particular suffering could not be attended to" and the plea was rejected.

Hull, always a town with Protestant sympathies, was more firmly aligned with the Godly. Hull's parish churches, Holy Trinity and St Mary's, passed into the control of Puritan ministers including John Shawe (L.252.03, John Shawe, six individual sermons). A group of concerned citizens petitioned the Mayor against the prevailing habits of the "swinish sin of drunkenness...swearing, Sabbath breaking, and...too much levity..." During the Commonwealth the Governor of Hull was Colonel Robert Overton, a Puritan and republican so extreme he was regarded as dangerous by Cromwell and spent the Protectorate in prison.

On 17 May 1660 Charles II was proclaimed King by the Mayor of Hull in the market place. In a loyal address sent to the new king, Hull assured him that the resistance to his father in

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1642 had been forced on them by Hotham. The town may have been formerly guilty of “rudeness and inhumanity” but they felt “an extreme of joy” at his return.

By their own admission the people of Hull had played a crucial role in the start of the Civil War, but were glad to return to the “obedience to which their affections naturally tended.”

**Description:** Includes printed items held in bound volumes

**Extent:** 76 volumes, 2 items

**Related Materials:** For records relating to the Civil War see the following references:

- C BRS/7 - Documents relating to the Civil War, 1642-1650
- C DMCS/1/2 - Historical research notes of Colin Stubbley entitled 'Yorkshire from the Reformation to the Civil War, 1533-1642'
- C DMT/5/8/1 - Records relating to the War of the Three Kingdoms (English Civil War), 1630-1644
- L.9.4062 - Two Yorkshire families at the time of the English civil war: The Fairfaxes of Denton and Nun Appleton and the Hothams of Scarborough
- U DDHO/2 - Printed material relating to the Civil War and Commonwealth, 1600-1742
- Records relating to the John Hotham's part in the siege of Hull, accusations against him and his defence can be found in U DDHO/1.

**Access Conditions:** Access will be granted to any accredited reader

L CWT/1	Civil War Tracts 1) His Majesties answer to the petition which accompanied the declaration of the House of Commons: presented to him at Hampton court the first of December. 1641. Illustration included. 2) A remonstrance of the state of the kingdom, <i>Die Mercurii</i> 15. Decemb. 1641 3) The publick newes communicating – i) The happie deliverance and wonderful preservation of certaine worthy and honourable Lords and Peeres of this Kingdome, and some other great personages, who should have been poysened at a supper at the Earl of Leicesters house in <i>St. Martins-Lane</i> neere <i>Charing-Cross</i> , by a papist <i>French-man</i> . ii) The five articles prepared by the Commons in Parliament against Mr. Herbert, the King's Attorney Generall. iii) An Order of the House of Commons. iv) The Queen's gracious answer to the Lord Digbies letter. v) The examination and confession of Captain Butler, before the committee, the said Capatain answering for all the eighteen rebels. vi) The Parliaments verdict on the foresaid	11 Jan 1641- 25 Aug 1642
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rebels.

vii) A true relation of thirty-six other rebels, apprehended and taken in Milford-Lane, who intended to fire the City of London, had they not bin prevented.

4) Terrible news from York sent in a letter to London concerning great and weighty affairs of high consequence.

5) The humble petition of the Gentry and Commons of the County of York, presented to His Majestie at York, April 22. 1642 and His Majesties message sent to Parliament, April 24. 1642. concerning Sir John Hothams refusall to give His Majestie entrance into Hull.

6) Horrible newes from Yorke, Hull, and Newcastle, concerning the Kings Majesties intent to take up armes against the Parliament. With His Majesties threatenings to imprison the Lord Fairfax, Sir Philip Stapleton, and the rest of the committee appointed by the Parliament to sit at Yorke.

7) His Majesties answer, to a printed booke, intituled, A remonstrance, or the declaration of the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, 26. May. 1642. In answer to a declaration under His Majesties name, concerning the businesse of Hull.

8) Votes of both the Houses of Parliament with sundry articles or acts of Parliament to confirme the same. Taken out of records of the Tower.

9) The state of the whole Kingdom concerning His Majestie and the Parliament between London, Yorke, and Hull.

10) A declaration of the Lords and Commons in Parliament concerning His Majesties proclamation of May 27, 1642. with the statute of the 7. Edw.I.

11) His Majesties declaration to all his loving subjects, occasioned by the false and scandalous imputation laid upon His Majesty of an intention of raising or leavying war against his Parliament, and of having raised force to that end.

12) A most true relation of the last weeks passages in Yorke, and Hull. In two letters from thence, discovering the strange behaviours and rude affronts of the Cavaliers and other malignant persons in those parts.

13) A declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for the preservation and safety of the Kingdom, and Town of Hull with the assurance of both the Houses to satisfie all losse sustained by any service done for the safety of the said town, by reason of the overflowing of the

water upon any grounds there, to all persons that shall be found faithfull in their severall services.

14) Terrible and true news from Beverley and the City of Yorke wherein is a true relation of the besieging of the town of Hull, by the Kings Majesty, with six thousand horse and foot, on Thursday, July 7. 1642.

15) Two declarations of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament. The former being a full narration of the proceedings of the evill councillours about His Majestie in many parts of the Kingdome, with the necessity that lyes upon them speedily to provide for the safety of his Majesty, and the whole realme.

16) The Supplication of the Mayor, soilders, and townesmen of Kingston upon Hull, in the behalfe of themselves and Sir John Hotham, unto his Majesty. Humbly declaring their hearty desire for Peace, and their unwillingnesse to War. Together with their firmly united resolution. Presented to His Majesty at Beverley, on the fifteenth of July, being Friday. 1642.

17) Newes out of Ireland. To which is added a catalogue of the names of the Lords that subscribed to levie horse to assist His Majesty in defence of His Royall Person, the two Houses of Parliament, and the Protestant Religion.

18) Exceeding good newes from Beverley, Yorke, Hull, and Newcastle. With the valliant acts of Sir John Hotham over the walles of Hull against the Kings forces, and how he hath taken ten Capataines and Cavalleres prisoners that were going to Barton in Lincolnshire.

19) Some more new observations concerning the King and Parliament being twenty considerations of the dangerous estate the Kindome now standeth in by reason of a malignant party.

20) Advertisments from Yorke and Beverley. July the 20<sup>th</sup> 1642.

21) To the Kings most excellent Majesty. The humble desires of the High Court of Parliament. Declaring the grounds and chief motives that induce them to proceed in this course of raising a guard to defend themselves against all such as should oppose them, with the grounds of their fears, collected into severall heads.

22) Propositions for peace presented to the Kings most excellent Majesty at Beverley in Yorkshire, by the Right Honourable the Earl of Holland of the Lords house, Sir Philip Stapleton, and Sir John Holland of the Commons house.

23) A royal protestation made by the Kings most

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excellent Majesty to the Dukes, Marquesses, Earles, Barons, Gentlemen, now assembled at Beverley in Yorkshire. July 23. 1642

24) Strange Newes from Yorke, Hull, Beverley and Manchester or a continuation of proceedings passages, and matters of consequence that hath passed this last weeke in His Majesties Army before Hull, with some occurrences from York during the Kings absence.

25) Sad and fearful newes from Beverley or The Northern Diurnall. Wherein is declared how great a barn of corn was set on fire, to the great dammage of Sir John Hotham, and the inhabitants of the said town, and the manifold abuses that are daily offered to those that take part with the Parliament, by the Cavaleers, and others that are in authoritie.

26) The Parliaments last order and determination, for the safety and security of Hull. With their present order for 1000 men to be presently rallied, and sent for the preservation thereof.

27) A replication of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, to His Majesties last answer, sent by the Right Honourable the Earle of Holland. *Die Jovis* 28. July, 1642.

28) A soveraign antidote to prevent, appease and determine our unnaturall and estructive Civill Warres and dissentions.

29) An extract of letters, wherein is related certaine remarkable passages from Yorke and Hull.

30) A happy discovery of the strange and fearful plots layde by our Cavaleirs for invading of Hull, and surprising Sr. John Hotham.

31) Intelligence from Yorke relating the unlawful proceedings of the malignant party there: with some of their propositions. August, 25. 1642.

32) A declartion of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the disarming of all popish recusants, and that it shall be lawfull for any of His Majesties subjects to seize upon the persons of all such as shallexecute the illegall commission of Array. Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, that this declaration thus amended be forth-with printed.

The second volume contains copies of tracts 14, 24 and 26 from the original volume. Includes an illustration of Sir John Hotham.

2 volumes

Civil War Tracts

- 1) The humble petition of the Lords and Commonsto the King, for leave to remove the magazine at Hull to the Tower of London: And also to take off the reprieve of the fix condemned Priests now in New-gate. Together with His Majesties answer thereunto.
- 2) Five remarkable passages, which have very likely happened betweene His Majestie, and the High Court of Parliament.
- 3) Resolved upon the question or A question resolved concerning the right which the King hath to Hull, or any other fort or place of strength for the defence of the Kingdome.
- 4) The humble petition of the Gentry and Commons of the Countie of York, presented to His Majestie at York, April 22. 1642. and His Majesties message sent to Parliament, April 24. 1642. Concerning Sir John Hothams refusall to give His Majestie entrance into Hull.
- 5) A letter from the inhabitants of Hull to the Right Worshipful the high Sheriffe, and the rest of the Gentry in the County of Yorke, now attending his sacred majesties pleasure, together with His Majesties demands to the Gentry of Yorkshire, concerning the town of Hull.
- 6) The Declaration, Votes, and Orders of assistance, of both Houses of Parliament, concerning the magazine at Hull, and Sir John Hotham Governour thereof.
- 7) His Majesties answer to the declaration of both houses concerning Hull, sent 4. May 1642.
- 8) The answer of both houses of Parliamnet presented to His Majestie at York the ninth of May, 1642 to two messages sent to them from His Majestie, concerning Sir John Hothams refusall to give His Majestie entrance into his town of Hull.
- 9) The petition of both houses of Parliament presented to His Majesty at York on 23 of May 1642 concerning the disbanding of his guard. With the three votes of both houses of the 20. And his majesties answer thereunto.
- 10) A learned speech made by the Right Worshipful Sir John Hotham, a member of the House of Commons, at a meeting of feveral knights and gentlemen in the said county, on the 23. of May. 1642.
- 11) A declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, in answer to the Kings declaration concerning Hull.
- 12) A remonstrance or the declaration of the Lords and Commons, now assembled in Parliament, 26



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of May, 1642 in answer to a declaration under His Majesties name concerning the businesse of Hull sent in a message to both houses the 21 of May, 1642.

13) A speech spoken to the Kings most excellent Majesty, May 28 at the last great assembly of the Gentry and Commonalty of Yorkshire, by that most judicious gentleman, Sir Philip Stapleton.

14) His Majesties answer to a printed book, intituled 'A remonstrance, or the declaration of the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, 26. May 1642 in answer to a declaration under His Majesties name, concerning the businesse of Hull.

15) His Majesties declaration to all his loving subjects, occasioned by the false and scandalous imputation laid upon His Majestie, of an intention of raising or leavying war against his Parliament: and of having raised force to that end. Published at his court at York the 16 day of June. 1642

16) His Majesties message to both houses of Parliament, of the eleventh of July. 1642 together with His Majesties proclomation declaring His Majesties purpose to go in His Royal Person to Hull and the true occasion and end thereof.

17) The petition of the Lords and Commons in Parliament delivered to His Majestie the 16. day of July: together with His Majesties answer thereunto.

18) Strange signes from Heaven; seene and heard in Cambridge, Suffolke, and Norfolke in and upon the 21 day of May last part in the afternoone, 1646.

19) The Commonwealth Mercury from Thursday, Sept 2 to Thursday, Sept 9, 1658.

20) The Commonwealth Mercury from Thursday, Novemb 18 to Thursday, Novemb 25, 1658.

1 volume

L CWT/3

Civil War Tracts

11 Sep 1642-  
6 Feb [1685]

1) His Majesties declaration to all his loving subjects, upon occasion of his late messages to both Houses of Parliament, and their refusall, to treat with him for the peace of the Kingdom. (Tract also contains illustration of the Kings Declaration to his Gentry and Army. September 1642.)

2) A tue relation of the taking of the City of Yorke by Sir John Hotham for the King and Parliament, Sept.16

3) The declaration and votes of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament: concerning the late treaty of peace in Yorkshire.

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- 4) A declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament concerning His Majesties advancing of his army towards London, with directions that all the trained bands and voluntiers bee put into readinesse, that so the Kings Army may find opposition in every place they march.
- 5) A true and perfect relation of a victorious battell obtained against the Earl of Cumberland and his Cavaliers, by the Lord Fairfax and Capatain Hotham.
- 6) True newes from Hull being a perfect relation of a conspiracy there by divers Cavaliers coming in disguised habits, and entering themselves as soilders, who intended to have surprised the towne.
- 7) A remonstrance in defence of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, in justification of their defensive warre, confirmed by foure reasons, as being undertaken for Religion, The King, The Parliament, The Countrey.
- 8) Observations upon some of His Majesties late answers and expresses.
- 9) The collection of all the particulart papers that passed between His Majesty, both houses, and the committee concerning the late treaty.
- 10) A miraculous victory obtained by the Right Honorable, Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, against the army under the command of the Earl of Newcastle, at Wakefield in York-Shire.
- 11) A true relation of the discovery of the most desperate and dangerous plot, for the delivering up and surprisall of the towns of Hull and Beverley.
- 12) The Scotch Mercury communicating the affairs of Scotland, and the northern parts; and come over to accommodate the late differences.
- 13) Hulls pillar of providence erected: or The Providentiall Columne, setting out heavens care for deliverance of that people, with extraordinary power and providence from the blood-sucking Cavaliers, who had for six weeks closely besieged them.
- 14) A true relation of the great victory it hath pleased God to give the Lord Fairfax, and Sir Thomas Fairfax his son, over the remnant of Newcastles forces in Yorkshire, upon Thursday the 11. of April. 1644.
- 15) Hulls managing of the Kingdoms cause: or, A brief historicall relation of the severall plots and attempts against Kingston upon Hull, from the beginning of these unhappy differences to this day; and the means whereby through Gods

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blessing it hath been preserved, and the Kingdom in it.

16) An ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament: for the raising of monies to be employed towards the maintainence of forces within this Kingdom, under the command of Sir Thomas Fairfax.

17) The man in the moon discovering a world of knavery under the sunne; both in the Parliament, the Councel of State, the Army, the City and the Country.

18) A sermon preached in the Cathedral Church of St.Peter in York. On 6<sup>th</sup>. Of February 1686. Being the day on which His Majesty began his happy reign.

19) More hearts and hands appearing for the work. Being two letters, the one sent from Collonel Robert Overton, Governour of Hull, to his Excellency the Lord Generall Cromwell. The other from him, and the officers of the said garrison, to the councel of officers, sitting at Whitehall.

1 volume

L CWT/4	Civil War Tract 'The Irish rebellion: or, an history of the beginning and first progress of the general rebellion raised within the Kingdom of Ireland, upon the three and twentieth day of October, in the Year 1641.' 1 volume	23 Oct 1641
L CWT/5	Civil War Tract 'An exact and most impartial accompt of the indictment, arraignment, trial and judgement (according to Law) of twenty nine regicides, the murtherers of his late sacred majesty of most glorious memory: Begunat Hicks-hall on Tuesday, the 9 <sup>th</sup> of October, 1600'. Also includes press cuttings regarding the execution of Charles I and Hull during the rebellion, as well as a copy of Cope's painting of the burial of Charles I at Windsor. 1 volume	9 Oct 1660- 20 May 1899
L CWT/6	Civil War Tracts 1) An ordinance made and agreed by the Lords and Commons of Parliament the 28 <sup>th</sup> day of August 1641. for the speedie disarming of popish recusants and other dangerous persons. 2) The Earle of Straffords letter to His Most Excellent Majestie, dated from the Tower, 4.May, 1641.	3 Jan 1641- 31 Dec 1641

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- 3) The humble petition and declaration of both Houses of Parliament, to the Kings most excellent Majesty, sent to Yorke, by one Lord and two members of the House of Commons, on Wednesday the 23 of March. 1641.
  - 4) His Majesties speech, in the House of Commons, 4 January, 1641.
  - 5) Sir John Eliot his grave and learned speech spoken in the High Court of Parliament desiring an orderlie proceeding in matters of religion, and that it may not be onely disputed of, but firmly established, as it ought to be.
  - 6) A copy of a letter found in the privy lodgings at White-Hall.
  - 7) A proposition or message sent thr 31 of December 1641 to His Majestie, by the House of Commons, for a guard. Together with His Majesties gracious answer thereunto.
- 1 volume

L CWT/7

### Civil War Tracts

12 Jan 1641-  
11 Dec 1641

- 1) The citizens of London's humble petition to the right honourable the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the CommonsHouse in Parliament subscribed with the names of above twenty thousand, both Alderman, aldermens Deputies, Merchants, Common counsellmen. Presented the 11. of December 1641. and accepted.
- 2) The two petitions of the Buckingham-shire men delivered the XIth of January, one to the Peers, the other to the house of Commons, in the behalfe of Mr.Hampden, Burgesse for their Shire, &c. They being 4000. that came on horseback to deliver them.
- 3) The petition of the County of Essex to the Honourable House of Commons, subscribed with above twenty thousand hands, and attended to London with above two thousand horsemen.
- 4) The copie of the masterpiece of all those petitions which have formerly presented by the Major, Aldermen, and the rest of the common counsell of the Citie of London.
- 5) Two petitions of the Knights, Gentlemen Freeholders; and other inhabitants of the county of Leicester delivered on 15. of February, 1641
- 6) Three petitions presented into the High Court of Parliament.
- 7) The humble petitions of the Bailifes, Port-Men, and other the inhabitants of Ipswich, in the County of Suffolke.
- 8) A speech delivered at a conference with the Lords. January, XXV. MDCXLI. By occasion of the

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petitions from the Citie of london, and the counties of Middlesex, Essex, and Hertford.

1 volume

L CWT/8

Civil War Tracts

25 Jan 1641-

23 Nov 1642

- 1) Two petitions of the Knightd, Gentlemen, Freeholders, and others of the inhabitants of the County of Hertford. The one – To the right Honourable House of Peers. The other – to the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, of the Honourable House of Commons assembled in Parliament.
- 2) A true copy of the petition of the Gentle-women, & trades-men wives in, and about the City of London delivered to the House of Commons, assembled in Parliament, Feb.4. 1641.
- 3) The two petitions of the Knights, Gentlemen and Free-holders of the county of OXON: together with two petitions of the County of Kent presented to both houses of Parliament on the eighth and ninth of February.
- 4) The petition of the Knights, Gentle-men and Free-holders of the County of North-hampton: together with the two petitions of the County of Kent presented on the eighth and ninth of February.
- 5) A true relation of some remarkable passages concerning Nottingham-shire petition and His Majesties answer.
- 6) The petition of the Knights, Gentlemen, Freeholders, and other inhabitants of the County and City of York, presented to the Honorable house of Commons now assembled in Parliament. Wherein (inter alia) they humbly offer to billet and mayntain at their own charge 300 of their horses, and 3000 of their trained bands within their owne shire, for three moneths, if the Parliament shall see fit.
- 7) A declaration of the lords and Commonsd assembled in Parliament, setting forth the grounds and reasons, that necessitate them at this time to take up defensive arms for the preservation of His Majesties person, the maintainence of the true religion, the laws and liberties of this Kingdom, and the power and priviledge of Parliament.
- 8) Votes of both Houses of Parliament: with sundry articles, or acts of Parliament to confirme the same. Taken out of the records of the Tower.
- 9) The Humble petition of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, to the Kings most excellent Majesty. For a pacification between His Majesty and both houses.
- 10) Die Lune, 30.January. 1642. A declaration and

ordinance of the lords and Commons assembled in Parliament.

11) The declaration of the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament. For the suppressing of divers papists, and other malignant persons, in the counties of Yorke, Northumberland, Westmerland, Cumberland, Lancashire, Cheshire, the County Palatine of Dureme, and the Town of Newcastle; who have taken the oath of association against the King and Parliament.

12) A declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament. For the raising of all power and force as well trained bands as others, inseverall Counties of this Kingdome, to lead against all traitors, and their adherents, and them to arrest, and imprison, and to fight with, kill, and slay all such as oppose any of his Majesties loving subjects, that shall be employed in this service, by either of both Houses of Parliament.

13) His Majesties answer to the XIX. Propositions of both Houses of Parliament.

14) The Kings Majesties propositions to the Gentry and commanalaty of Nottingham. Who according to His Majesties command made their appearance neere unto the Citie of Nottingham. With the answer of the Gentry to the Kings Majesties propositions, declaring their full resolution concerning the standard, very fit and necessary to be published.

15) The Kings Majesties letter to the Lord Willoughby, of Parham, June the fourth, with his Lordships answer thereunto. Together with a letter sent by the Lord Willoughby, to an Honourable Member of Parliament. Read at a Conference between both Houses this eighth of June, 1642.

16) A Replication of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, to his Majesties last answer, sent by the Right Honorable the Earle of Holland.

17) A Declaration and Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for the associating of the feveral counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Cambridge, Isle of Ely, Hertford, and the county of the City of Norwich, for the mutual defence and preservation of themselves from the rapines, plundrings, and spoylings of Papists, and other ill affected persons, who have combined, and raised great force of horse and foot, to destroy multitudes of His Majesties subjects.

18) His Majesties answer by way of declaration to a printed paper, entitled 'A declaration of both

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Houses of Parliament, in answer to His Majesties last message concerning the militia.

19) No title and pages 9-14 only.

20) The Lord George Digbys apologie for himselfe. Published the fourth of January *Anno Dom.* 1642.

1 volume

Civil War Tracts

25 Apr 1642-  
11 Jul 1642

1) By the King a proclomation declaring our purpose to go, in our royal person, to Hull; and the true occasion and end thereof.

2) His Majesties answer to the declaration of both houses concerning Hull. Sent 4. May 1642.

3) The humble petition of the Knights, Esquires, Ministers, Gentlemen, and Free-holders in the countie palatine of Lancaster. Presented May 2. 1642.

4) Three proclomations by the King

i) Against the forcible seizing or removing any magazine of any County.

ii) Forbidding any relieving of the towne and County of Kingston upon Hull.

iii) His Majesties pardon to all the officers and soilders within the Towne and Countie.

5) His Majesties answer to a printed book, entitled 'a remonstrance, or, The Declaration of the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, may26. 1642.

6) His Majesties message to both houses of Parliament, of the eleventh of July. 1642. together with His Majesties proclamation, declaring His Majesties purpose to goe in his Royal person to Hull: and the true occasion and end thereof.

1 volume

L CWT/10

Civil War Tracts

24 Apr 1642-  
1 Aug 1642

1) The humble petition of the Lords and Commons to the King for leave to remove the magazine at Hull, to the Tower of London: and also to take off the reprieve of the six condemned Priests nmow in New-gate.

2) The humble petition of thr Gentry and Commons of the county of York, presented to His Majesty, April 22. 1642. and His Majesties message sent to the Parliament April 24. 1642. concerning Sir John Hothams refusal to give his Majesty entrance into Hull.

3) A letter sent from the inhabitants of Hull to the Right Worshipfull the high Sheriffe , and the rest of the Gentry in the county of Yorke, now attending

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his sacred Maiesties pleasure.

4) Sir John Hothams letter to a worthy member of the House of Commons, concerning the late discovery of the plot at Hull, being a true relation how the towne should have been surprised on Thursday night, the 26 of day of May 1642.

5) Horrible news from Hull wherein is declared how the Kings Majesty, attended by the Prince and 400 horsemen, and 700 footmen are gone to besiege Hull.

6) His Majesties propositions to Sir John Hotham and the inhabitants of Hull, July 11. Wherein he declares his royall intention, either for peace or warre, published by his Majesties command.

7) Exceeding joyfull newes from Hull. Sent in a letter from Sir John Hotham, and read in the House Commons, July 15. 1642. wherein he declares the manner of his taking the Lord Falconbridge and his son, with 4. pieces of ordanance, and 20 cavaleers, who were building a sconce or halfe moon neer the town of Hull and how he sent out Sir John Meldrom with 500 men to hinder their proceedings.

8) A speedy post with more news from Hull, York and Beverley. Truly relating how Sir John Hotham sent five hundred men out of Hull, under the command of Sir John Meldron to a towne called Analaby, two miles from Hull, where some of the Kings forces lay.

9) The declaration of Captain Hotham sent to Parliament, wherein hee sheweth the reasons of his marching into the county of York, with some troops of horse and foot, as also why he consented not to the treaty of Peace agreed upon by some of the gentlemen of that county.

1 volume

L CWT/11

Civil War Tracts

28 Apr 1642-  
29 Jul 1642

1) Five remarkable passages, which have very lately happened betweene His Maiestie, and the high court of Parliament.

2) Remarkable occurances from The High Court of Parliament, from 16. of May to the 23. 1642.

3) A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the preservation and safety of the kingdom, and town of Hull.

4) A declaration of the most remarkable passages and matters of consequence betwixt his maiesty, and the town of Kingstone upon Hull.

5) The humble petition of the Lords and Commons to the King, for leave to remove the magazine at Hull to the Tower of London.



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- 6) The declaration and votes of both houses of Parliament concerning the magazine at Hull, and Sir John Hotham Governour thereof.
- 7) The Parliamants protestation: or the resolution of the lords, and commons, to maintaine the just pivilidge of Parliamnet ; and to spend their lives and fortunes against those who are the promoters of this war, or have any way endeavoured to put the King and his Parliament asunder.
- 8) T remonstrance or the declaration of the lords and commons, now assembled in Parliament 26. of May. 1641
- 9) The Declaration, votes, and order of assistance of both houses of Parliament concerning the magazine at Hull, and Sir John Hotham Governour thereof.
- 10) The answer of both houses of Parliament presented to his Majestie at York the ninth of May, 1642.
- 11) A declaration of the lords and commons assembled in Parliament in answer to the King's declaration concerning Hull.  
1 volume, 2 items

L CWT/12

Civil War Tracts

26 Apr 1642-  
2 Nov 1642

- 1) A remonstrance of the Lord and Commons assembled in Parliament, or The Reply of both houses, to a printed book, under His Majesties name, called, His Majesties answer to a printed book, entitled, a remonstrance, or the Declaration of the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament the 26 of May 1642. in answer to a declaration under His majesties name, concerning the businesse of Hull.
- 2) His Majesties answer to the declaration of both houses concerning Hull. Sent 4.May 1642.
- 3a) The Parliaments letter to the King of France wherein they declare the resolution and desires to his sacred Majesty, assented to both houses, September 29.
- 3b) A short discourse, tending to the pacification of all unhappy differences, between His Majesty and his Parliament.
- 4) A sovereign antidote to prevent, appease and determine our unnaturall and destructive Civill Warres and dissentions.
- 5) A wonderful discoverie of a terrible plot against Hull by the designes of the Lord Digby, many papists, and others, of the malignant party.
- 6) A declaration and votes of both houses of Parliament concerning the magazine at Hull, and Sir John Hotham Governour thereof.

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7) The humble petition of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, to the Kings most excellent Majesty, for a pacification between His Majesty and both houses.

8) The desires and propositions proposed to Sir John Hotham, by the Prince, his Highnesse, concerning the town of Hull.

9) The declaration and votes of both Houses of Parliament, concerning the magazine at Hull, asnd Sir John Hotham Governour thereof.

1 volume

L CWT/13

Civil War Tracts

7-25 Jul 1642

1) Terrible and true news from Beverley and the City of Yorke, wherein a true relation of the beseiging of the town of Hull, by the Kings Majesty, with six thousand horse and foot on Thursday, July 7. 1642

2) Strange News from Yorke, Hull, Beverley, and Manchester or Acontinuation of the proceedings passages and matters of consequence that hath passed this last weeke in his Maiesties Army before Hull, with some occurences from York during the Kings absence.

3) The Parliaments last order and determination, for the safety and security of Hull, with their present order for 1000. men to be presentoly raised, and sent for the preservation thereof. Contains a scarce portrait of Sir John Hotham  
4 volumes

L CWT/14

Civil War Tracts

26 Jan 1642-  
8 Dec 1642

**14a**

1) A declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament: shewing the imminent danger danger in which the Kingdom now stands, by reason of a malignant party prevailing with His Majesty, putting him upon violent and perillous wayes, and now in arms against them to the harzarding of His majesties person, and for the oppression of the true religion.

2) A Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament setting forth the grounds and reasons that necessitate them at this time to take up defensive arms for the preservation of His Majesties person.

3) The vindication of the Parliament and their proceedings or their military designe proved loyall and legall.

4) Matters of high consequence concerning the great affaires of the Kingdome viz. The petition of divers of His Majesties faithfull subjects, of the

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true protestant religion, in the county palantine of Lancaster.

5) His Majesties anaswer to a book entitled, The Declaration, or remonstrance of the Lords and Commons, of the 19. of May, 1642.

6) His Majesties declaration to all his loving subjects of August 12. 1642. (N.B Page numbers are inconsistent in this tract. It would appear that this could possibly be 2 different tracts in one.)

7) A moderate and most proper reply to a declaration, printed and published under His Majesties name, December, 8. Intended against an ordinance of Parliament for assessing.

8) The petition of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, delivered to His Majesty the 16 day of July 1642. together with His Majesties answer thereunto.

### **14b**

His Majesties answer to a book, entitled 'The Declaration, or remonstrance of the Lords and Commons, of the 19. May. 1642

2 volumes

L CWT/15

Civil War Tracts

16 Mar 1641-  
28 Nov 1642

1) The discovery of a great and wicked conspiracy against the Kindom in generall, and the City of London in particular. Being a letter sent from The Hague in Holland, and directed to Secretary Nicholas, but intercepted by the way, and read in both Houses of Parliament on Saturday the 26 of November, 1642.

2) Jesuites plots and counsels plainly discovered to the most unlearned: which hath satisfied many about these present distractions.

3) A delaration of the Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, concerning the miserable distractions and grievances this Kingdom now lieth in, by meanes of Jesuiticall and wicked councillors now about His Maiestie.

4) The votes of both the Houses of Parliament, the 20 of May 1642. with the humble petition of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, to the Kings most excellent Maiesty at York.

5) A letter of declaration from the Right Honorable Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, Sir Hugh Chomley, Sir Philip Stapleton, Sir Henry Chomley, committees of the Commons House of Parliament residing at York.

6) The answer of both Houses of Parliament to the Kings message. Sent his most excellent Majesty, the 16<sup>th</sup> of March. 1641.

7) An ordinance of the Lords and Commons

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assembled in Parliament for the speedy raising and levying of money for the maintenance of the Army raised by the Parliament. And other great affaires of the Common-wealth.

8) A second letter from the Right Honorable the Lord Fairfax, of his late prosperous proceedings against the Earle of New-castle, and his popish army in Yorke-shire.

9) The good and prosperous successe of the Parliament forces in Yorkeshire. Against the Earle of New-castle and his popish adherents. As it was sent in a letter from the Right Honourable the Lord Fairfax, and read in both houses of Parliament on Monday, 30 Jan. 1642.

1 volume

L CWT/16	<p>Civil War Tracts</p> <p>1) His Majesties answer to the petition of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled: presented to His Majestie at York, June 17. 1642</p> <p>2)The humble petition of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament. Presented to his Majestie at York, the seventeenth of June, 1642.</p> <p>1 volume</p>	17 Jun 1642
L CWT/17	<p>Civil War Tract</p> <p>'The declaration, votes and order of assistance of both Houses of Parliament concerning the magazine at Hull, and Sir John Hotham Governor thereof and His Majesties answer'</p> <p>1 volume</p>	28 Apr 1642- 4 May 1642
L CWT/18	<p>Civil War Tract</p> <p>'To the right Honorable the Lords and Commons affembled in Parliament.</p> <p>The Humble Petition and Remonstranceof the Nobility and Gentry of the County of York.</p> <p>A notice of a petition regarding Sir John Hotham and the Garrison at Hull</p> <p>1 volume</p>	1642
L CWT/19	<p>Civil War Tract</p> <p>'Resolved upon the question, or a question resolved concerning the right which the King hath to Hull or any other fort or place of strength for the defence of the kingdom'</p> <p>1 volume</p>	1642
L CWT/20	<p>Civil War Tract</p> <p>'More News from Hull or a Most Happy and Fortunate Prevention, of a most heelish and Divilist plot, occasioned by some unquiet and</p>	1642

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discontented spirits, against the Town of Hull;  
 Endeavouring to command their Admittance by  
 casting Balls of Wild Fire into the Town, which by  
 Policie and Entreatie they could not obtain,'  
 1 volume

L CWT/21	Civil War Tract 'A declaration of the Lords and Commons concerning the preservation of Hull' 1 volume	13 Jul 1642
L CWT/22	Civil War Tract Includes 'The Kings Maiefties resolution concerning Hvll, with his determination concerning Sir John Hotham' 1 volume	13 Jul 1642
L CWT/23	Civil War Tract 'A remonstrance of the declaration of the Lords and Commons, now assembled in Parliament' with His Majesties answer and amendments 1 volume	21-26 May 1642
L CWT/24	Civil War Tract 'A soveraigne antidote to prevent, appease and determine our unnatural and destructive Civil Wars and dissentions' 1 volume	1642
L CWT/25	Civil War Tract Regarding a petition to remove the magazine at Hull to the Tower of London. 1 volume	1642
L CWT/26	Civil War Tract 'A remonstrance of the Lords and Commons assembled at Parliament' concerning the business of Hull' 1 volume	2 Nov 1642
L CWT/27	Civil War Tract 'The declaration and votes of both Houses of Parliament, concerning the magazine at Hull and Sir John Hotham Governor thereof' 1 volume	1642
L CWT/28	Civil War Tract 'His Majesties message to both Houses of Parliament, concerning his refusall to passe the Bill for the Militia' 1 volume	28 Apr 1642

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L CWT/29	Civil War Tract 'The declaration, votes and order of assistance of both Houses of Parliament, concerning the magazine at Hull and Sir John Hotham Governor thereof' 1 volume	28 Apr 1642- 4 May 1642
L CWT/30	Civil War Tract Includes 'A letter sent from the inhabitants of Hull to the Right Worshipfull the high Sheriffe, and the rest of the Gentry in the County of Yorke' 1 volume	30 Apr 1642- 13 May 1642
L CWT/31	Civil War Tract 'The loyall resolution of the Gentry and Commonality of the County of Yorke, presented to His Royall Majestie, concerning severall matters of great consequence between His Majestie and Sir John Hotham' 1 volume	10 May 1642
L CWT/32	Civil War Tract 'His Majesties answer to the XIX propositions of both Houses of Parliament' 1 volume	1642
L CWT/33	Civil War Tract Dutch. 'Declaratie van vvegen de stemmingen van't Parliament'. 1 volume	1642
L CWT/34	Civil War Tract 'His Majesties declaration concerning leavies' 1 volume	21 Jun 1642
L CWT/35	Civil War Tract 'A declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the preservation and safety of the Kingdom and the Town of Hull' 1 volume	12 Jul 1642
L CWT/36	Civil War Tract 'His Majesties message to both Houses of Parliament of the eleventh of July, 1642.' 1 volume	11 Jul 1642
L CWT/37	Civil War Tract The Humble petition of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assemble, to the Kings most Excellent Majesty for the pacification between the King and both Houses.' 1 volume	15 Jul 1642

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L CWT/38	<p>Civil War Tract          'The petition of the Lords and Commons in Parliament delivered to His Majestie the 16 day of July: together with His Majesties answer thereunto'          1 volume</p>	16 Jul 1642
L CWT/39	<p>Civil War Tract          'His Majesties declaration to all His loving subjects'          1 volume</p>	12 Aug 1642
L CWT/40	<p>Civil War Tract          'A true copy of the instructions agreed upon by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and sent to his Excellency the Earl of Essex, Lord General of the Army, concerning the advancing of his forces towards his Majesty.'          1 volume</p>	4 Oct 1642
L CWT/41	<p>Civil War Tract</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The proceedings in the late treaty of peace together with severall letters of His Majesty to the Queen, and of Prince Rupert to the Earle of Northampton, which were intercepted and brought to the Parliament with a declaration of the Lords and Commons upon those proceedings and letters.</li> <li>2) Special passeages and certain information from severall places, collected for the use of all that desired to be truly informed.</li> <li>3) A letter from the Right Honourable Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, to His Excellency Robert Earle of Essex relating his late prosperous successe against the popish army in the North, his expelling them from their workes, and forcing them to raise their seige from before the Towne of Hull.</li> <li>4) A continuation of certain speciall and remarkable passages informed to both Houses of Parliament and otherwise from diverse parts of the Kindome from Thursday the 6 of May till Thursday the 11 of May.</li> <li>5) A true and exact relation of the great victories obtained by the Earl of Manchester, and the Lord Fairfax against The Earl of Newcastles army in the North.</li> <li>6) The Queens proceedings in Yorkshire.</li> <li>7) Two letters the one being intercepted by the Parliament Forces, which was sent from Sir Hugh Chomley to captain Gotherick, imployed in the Parliaments service advising him to quit Wrestle-Castle or else to secure Captain Carter and to</li> </ol>	3 Feb 1642- 14 Oct 1643

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make himself master of it, and keep it for His Majesties service.

1 volume

L CWT/42	Civil War Tract 'Certaine letters sent from Sir John Hotham, young Hotham, the Major of Hull, and others, intercepted and brought to court to His Majestie, April 16' 1 volume	7-16 Apr 1643
L CWT/43	Civil War Tract 'An exact relation of an honourable victory obtained by the Parliaments forces in Yorkshire as it was sent in a letter, and read in both houses of Parliament on Saturday Maii 27, 1643.' 1 volume	27 May 1643
L CWT/44	Civil War Tract 'The declaration of the Kingdomes of England and Scotland joyned in armes for the vindication and defence of their religion, liberties and lawes against the popish, prelaticall, and malignant party' 1 volume	30 Jan 1643
L CWT/45	Civil War Tract 'A true relation from Hull of the present state and condition it is in'. Contains an illustration of Thomas May Esq. 1 volume	30 Sep 1643
L CWT/46	Civil War Tracts 1) Hulls managing of the Kingdoms cause or A brief historicall relation of the severall plots and attempts against Kingston upon Hull, from the beginning of these unhappy differences to this day and the means whereby through Gods blessing it hath been preserved and the Kingdom in it. 2) A copy of a letter sent fvrom The Lo: Fairfax to the Major of Hull; and by him sent to the committee of both Kingdoms concerning the great victory obtained against Prince Rupert about the raising the seige at York. 1 volume	18 Jun 1644- 6 Jul 1644
L CWT/47	Civil War Tracts 1) Exact and certaine newes from the seige at Yorke and many remarkable passages of our armys in those parts, extracted out of diverse letters which were sent by this last port of Hull, to a gentleman of Grayes-Inne.	23 May 1644- 1 Jul 1644



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- 2) The whole triall of Connor Lord Macquire with the perfect copies of indictment, and all the evidences against him.
  - 3) Orders to be observed in the marching, imbattelling, fighting, and dismarching of the Citie forces. May 23, 1644.
  - 4) The Parliaments desire and resolution concerning the Prince presented to His Majesty at York by the Lord Howard of Char.
  - 5) Hulls Pillar of Providence erected or The Providentiall Columne, setting out Heavens care for deliverance of that people, with extraordinary power and providence from the blood sucking Cavaliers, who had for six weeks closely besiged them.
- 1 volume

L CWT/48	Civil War Tract 'A copy of the articles for the surrender of the City of Yorke' 1 volume	16 Jul 1644
L CWT/49	Civil War Tract 'A copy of a letter sent from the Lord Fairfax to the Mayor of Hull [...] concerning the great victory obtained against Prince Rupert about the raising the seige at York' 1 volume	1 Jul 1644
L CWT/50	Civil War Tracts 1) The Kings Cabinet opened: or certain packets of secret letters and papers, written with the Kings own hand and taken in his cabinet at Nasby-Field. June 14, 1645 2) An ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the associating the severall counties of York, Lancaster, Nottingham, Bishopprick of Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland and Westmerland. 3) General Cromwell's letter to the House of Commons, of all the particulars of taking the City of Bristoll, and the manner of P: Ruperts marching to Oxford. 4) Three letters from the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Fairfax, Lieut. Gen Cromwell and the committee residing in the army. 1 volume	14 Jun 1645- 18 Sep 1645
L CWT/51	Civil War Tracts 1) A letter from the Army concerning the peaceable temper of the same written by M.J Saltmarsh attending his excellency Sir Tho.	1647

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Fairfax and sent to a friend in London.  
 2) No title page and 4 pages. (3,4,5 and 6)  
 3) A full vindication and answer of the XI. Accused Members viz. Denzill Holles, Esq, Sirs P.Stapleton, W. Lewis, J.Clotworthy, W. Waller, J.Maynard, Maj. Gen Mafsey, John Glynne Esq, Walter Long Esq, Col. Edward Harley and Anthony Nichols Esq.  
 4) A humble representation from His Excellencie Sir Thomas Fairfax and The Counsel of the Armie concerning their past endeavours, and now finall desires for the putting of the Souldiery into constant pay.  
 5) A letter sent from His Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax, and The Chief Commanders in the army to the Right Honourable the Lord Major, Alderman, and Common Councill of the City of London.  
 1 volume

L CWT/52	Civil War Tract 'Joyfull newes from the Kings Majesty and the Prince of Wales to all loyall subjects within the realm of England and principality of Wales.' 1 volume	4 Sep 1648
L CWT/53	Civil War Tract 'The humble remonstrance and resolves of Col. Overtons regiment in his excellencies Garrison of Hull' 1 volume	5-6 Jun 1649
L CWT/54	Civil War Tract 'The severall tryals of Sir Henry Slingsby Kt., John Hewet D.D., and John Mordant esq., for high treason in West-Minster Hall' 1 volume	2 Jun 1658
L CWT/55	Civil War Tract 'Aphorisms political' by James Harrington, first and second editions 2 copies	25 Aug 1659
L CWT/56	Civil War Tract 'The case of Colonel Matthew Alured' 1 volume	1659
L CWT/57	Civil War Tract 'The case of Colonel John Lambert, prisoner in the Tower of London' 1 volume	1661

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L CWT/58	Civil War Tract A seasonable argument to persuade all the Grand Juries in England to petition for a New Parliament or a list of the principal labourers in the great design of popery and arbitrary power. 1 volume	1667
L CWT/59	Civil War Tract 1) 'The declaration of of John Pym esquire, upon the whole matter of the charge of high treason, against Thomas, Earle of Strafford' 2) An argument of law concerning the Bill of Attainder of high treason of Thomas Earle of Strafford: at a conference in a committee of both Houses of Parliament. 1 volume	12 Apr 1641
L CWT/60	Civil War Tract The arguments of Sir Richard Hutton, Sir George Croke with the certificate of Sir John Denham against John Hampden 1 volume	1641
L CWT/61	Civil War Tract 'Colchesters teares: affecting and afflicting City and Country' 1 volume	1648
L CWT/62	Civil War Tract 'Two declarations of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for the preservation and safety of the Kingdom and the towne of Hull' 1 volume	12-13 Jul 1642
L CWT/63	Civil War Tract 'A remonstrance from his excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax and his councill of warre concerning the late discontent and distraction in the army' 1 volume	15 Nov 1647
L CWT/64	Civil War Tract 'A true relation of all the passages in York, Beverley, Hull and Burton' 1 volume	1-9 Aug 1642
L CWT/65	Civil War Tract 'A sovereign antidote to prevent, appease, and determine our unnaturall and destructive civill warres and dissentions' 2 copies	1642

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L CWT/66	Civil War Tract 'Two messages of His Majesties to both Houses of Parliament' 1 volume	1642
L CWT/67	Civil War Tract 'A true copy of the petition of the Lord Maior, Aldermen, and the rest pf the Common Councill' presented to both Houses of Parliament and their answers 1 volume	18 Mar 1641
L CWT/68	Civil War Tract 'The moderator expecting sudden peace or certaine ruine' 1 volume	1642
L CWT/69	Newes from heaven of a consultation there held by the high and mighty Princes, King Hen.8 King Edw.6 wherein Spains ambition and treacheriesto most kingdomes and free estates of Europe are unmasked and truly represented but more particularly towards England. 1 volume	1624