

1642

The Good and Prosperous Successe of the Parliaments Forces in York-Shire: Against the Earle of New-Castle and His Popish Adherents. as It Was Sent in a Letter from the Right Honourable the Lord Fairefax, and Read in Both Houses of Parliament, on Monday, Ian. 30. 1642. with Some Observations of the Lords and Commons upon the Said Happy Proceedings

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England and Wales. Parliament (1642)

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Recommended Citation

Fairfax, Ferdinando Fairfax, Baron, 1584-1648 and England and Wales. Parliament (1642), "The Good and Prosperous Successe of the Parliaments Forces in York-Shire: Against the Earle of New-Castle and His Popish Adherents. as It Was Sent in a Letter from the Right Honourable the Lord Fairefax, and Read in Both Houses of Parliament, on Monday, Ian. 30. 1642. with Some Observations of the Lords and Commons upon the Said Happy Proceedings" (1642). *English Historical Library of Wallace Notestein*. 38. <https://openworks.wooster.edu/notestein/38>

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The Good and Prosperous Successe
OF THE
PARLIAMENTS FORCES
IN
YORK-SHIRE:

Against the Earle of New-CASTLE
And his Popish Adherents.

As it was sent in a Letter from the Right Honourable the Lord *Fairesfax*, and read in both Houses of Parliament, on Monday, *Jan.*

30. 1642.

With some Observations of the Lords and Commons upon the said happy Proceedings, as so many Answers from Heaven, which God hath given to the Prayers of his Servants.

Published, that their Mouths and Hearts may be as much enlarged in Praises, as they have been in Prayers.

Die Lunæ, 30 Jan. 1642.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, that this Letter, with the Observations thereon, be forthwith Printed and Published
John Browne, Cler. Parliament.

Jan. 31. Printed for *John Wright* in the Old Bailey, 1642.

The Good and Prosperous Success

OF THE

PARLIAMENTS FORCES

IN

YORK SHIRE

Against the Earle of New-Castle

and his Popish Adherents.

As it was Laid in a Letter from the Right Ho-

nourable Lord of 7. July. and read in both Hou-

ses of Parliament, on Monday, Jan.

30. 1642.

With some Observations of the Lords and Com-

mons upon the said Paper, Printed by J. W. at the

Printers, which God hath given to the

Printer of this volume.

Published, that their Months and Years may be as

much enlarged as their Estates have been in Payers.

The Lines, 1642.

Printed by the Lord and Common, at the Printers

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The Lord Fairfax his Letter.

SIR,

It is most necessary that I continue my Relation to you, of the state and condition of the affairs in this Country, that they may be made knowne to both Houses, and Provision made for succours to be sent us, which have hitherto come very slowly, though they have made large expressions of their care, we have beene long destitute of money to pay the Army, and to supply that want, I have used all possible industry, by taking up money upon Exchange, and by calling upon the Country to supply me for the present upon the publique Faith: The want of money doth so perplex that part of the Army here, as I imagine, the House will not expect any considerable matter to be done by us, though God be thanked the Forces I send from hence and are raysed by the Country with other places, are daily acting something to advance the publique service, as in the Northriding where Sir Hugh Cholmley hath carried himselfe very bravey, giving severall defeats to the Enemy nere Malton and on monday the 16. of this moneth, joyning his Forces to Sir Mathew Boynton, they fell upon Colonell Slingsby at Gisbrowgh, where they defeated him and 600. Horse and foot with him, that had done much spoyle in the Northriding, they wounded and tooke Colonell Slingsby himselfe, with 140. other Prisoners, kil'd a great many, and recovered

200. Armes with the place, amongst the Prisoners taken by Sir Hugh Cholmley at Malton, and here at Gisbrowgh, it is found that a great number are Papists, and indeed the strength of the Enemies will be found to consist much of Papists & Popish affected, the Earle of New-castle, granting his Commissions for rayling men to Papists for the most part, I have heard of late of Commissions granted to twelve Recusants of these parts, whose names I send enclosed, & it is not to be doubted he walkes the same wayes in other places as well as here, which courtes have so advanced Popery as I heare, that in Yorke where many Recusants are settled, Masse is ordinarily sayd in every street, and such affronts offered to the Protestants and their Ministry, as few dare resort to Church, and in other parts of the Country I am informed, that for many miles together the religious Ministry, are all either fled or imprisoned, which persecutions, if they be not timely repressed, will extirpe or much depresse the Protestant Religion in these parts, about Bradford and Hallifax, God hath blessed my Son and those small forces with good successe against the Enemy in severall light skirmishes, and on Monday was seven night, he seized on the Lord Savilles house at Howley, and put about 100. Musquetiers into it, and on Tuesday I sent Sir William Fairfax and his Officers with some armes, to raise his Regiment in those parts, and for his convoy I sent what horse and Dragoones I could spare from hence, directing them to stay with my Son to assist him in his designe against Leeds, and yesternight I received Letters from him, wherein he relates to me, that on Monday last he drew his forces out of Bradford, and marched to Leeds, where Sir William Savill commanded

ded in chiefe, my son first summoned them by a Trumpet to yeeld, which being refused, the Assault began, wherein his men carryed themselves with great Resolution, the Towne being fortifyed on all sides, furnished with two brasse Sakers, and manned with 1500. Souldiers, yet they forced an Entry in two houres fight, there being not lost on both sides above 40. men, but he took 4. colours, 500. Prisoners (of which 6. are Commanders) and with the Prisoners they took many Armes, the Sakers and all the Munition they had, which was not much; On our part we lost 13. men, and Capt. Briggs, and Capt. Lee, both sore wounded, and I perceiue that in this exploit Sir William Fairfax, Sir Thomas Norcliffe, and Serjeant major Forbes, with the rest of the Commanders carryed themselves very gallantly, the people doe observe that Sir William Savill, and the chiefe Commanders, on the other side soone after the fight began, fled by secret wayes towards Pomfret, and their men after them by degrees, but by the way Serjeant major Beaumont was drowned crossing the River, and Sir William Savill very narrowly escaped the like fate. After Leeds was thus won, my Son writes that hee intended to have marched to Wakefield, where Sir George Wentworth commanded, but was prevented therein by the enemies fears, who hearing he had taken Leeds, fled all away from Wakefield to Pontefract, and left the Towne, so he hath sent some forces to invest and keepe that place: Thus hath God blessed their endeavours on that side, and now I am told that Capt. Hotham and Sir John Savill, are gone up yesterday with some forces into these parts, but upon what designe I know not, yesterday morning I had some intelligence, that the most part of the forces were marched

ched the day before out of Doncaster, so I have sent my Serjeant major Generall with six companies of foot to invest that place, and to leave some forces to keepe it untill more strength come to us, out of the Southerne Counties, which if they could be hastened hither might very much advance the cause, & crush their Popish forces before they be supplied by the Queens comming, or their party in Scotland, of which ther is s^{ome} expectation, I desire you wil make known to the house the great extremities that are put upon me, & that a certain course may be settled for supplying us with Money for the entertainment of the army, in such season, as our men may be encouraged in the service, and not fall into a way of plundering for want of pay, my Sonne upon the taking of Leeds, though he entered it by force, yet he restrained his Army from pillaging, so I have ordered that the Malignants in lieu of the spoyle, chalenged to be due unto the Soldiers, shall give them a Moneths entertainment, which I hope will content both Parties, yesternight Intelligence was brought to me, that the Earle of New-Castle hath drawne downe all his forces from the South-Parts of York-shire, those onely excepted that keepe the Castle at Pomfret, for yesterday he marched from Sherborne, to Yorke, with 36 Colours, & Pieces of of Canon, and 43 other carriages, the certaine cause I doe not yet know, but suppose it is to meet the Armes and Munition comming from New-Castle, or to prepare for the Queenes Entertainment at Yorke, which is much spoken of, I shall carry a vigilant eye upon his designes, and endeavour to prevent them, so farre as can bee expected from the forces under the command of

Sir, Your most affectionate
Friend and servant

I have sent unto Master White to be shewed unto you three papers found with Col nell Slingsby when he was taken at Gilsbrough by Sir Hugh Cholmely which may peradventure be thought necessary to be made knowne to the House, if Sir Hugh have not already presented the transcript to you.



The Names of Recusants in these parts, to whom the Earle of New Castle hath granted Commissions to raise Forces.

M. Robert Traps.

M. Stevenson of Thornton.

S. Iohn Middleton.

S. Walter Vavasor.

M. Andes.

M. Tindall.

M. Bretton.

S. Philip Hungate.

M. Waterston.

M. Thwenge.

Capt. Sare.

Capt. Granger.

Besides those formerly printed by Order of this House, and many more which are omitted.



The Observations of both Houses of Parliament, upon the aforesaid Letter.

VHereas many and fervent prayers have beene sent up to God for his blessings to be poured downe upon the Endeavours of the Parliament in maintenance of his owne Cause, and Religion, now openly assaulted by Papiſts, and because it is most just and necessary to observe the returne of these Prayers, that our mouths and hearts may be as much enlarged in prayſes, as they have beene in Prayers. The Lords and Commons

Commons have thought fit to publish some late good successes, as so many Answers from Heaven which God hath given to the Prayers of his servants.

And whereas sundry late Declarations have shewed to the world divers Informations and proofs concerning the raising of a Popish Army with an intention to subvert Gods true Religion professed and by Law established in this Kingdome and to introduce popish Idollary, and Superstition, that it may appeare that what was before an intention is now matter of fact, and really put in Execution, a most certaine and true Relation is here offered to publique notice and observation wherein it may be seene that this Popish Army hath set up the open practise of their abominable Idolatry in *York* the second City of this Kingdome, and are grown to that height of Insolence that they terrifie and drive away Protestant Ministers and people from frequenting their owne Churches and from the practise of their own Religion, wherein they have given a patterne and pledge what they intend to doe, and what must be expected from them through the whole Kingdome, the consideration hereof (whereby the most pretious things in the world, Gods Glory and true worship, and the salvation, and soules of men are brought into danger) ought to excite and stir up (and we are confident it will) the strongest endeavours and most vnited coniunctions of all Religions, and well affected Protestants and Patriots, to resist and suppress these common Enemies of God, Piety their Country and common Wealth, for now it plainly appeares that how ever they pretend to defend the authority and the Lawes, yet their maine intention is to Establish Popery in this Kingdome, and to extirpate the Protestant Religion which canuot be done without subversion of the Lawes, as the Papists have almost effected in *Ireland*.

FINIS.



