

A
Copie of a Letter of the
taking of
LEICESTER

On *Wednesday* the 18.th of *June*,
1646.

With the Copie of the *Articles*, and the
manner of Storming it the day before:

A List of what was taken in LEICESTER,

14 Peeeces of Ordnance,	}	500 Horse,
30 Colours,		50 Barrels of Gun-
200 Armes,		powder.

And all their Ammunition and Provisions, of Bagge
and Baggage.

The Lord of *Loughborough* to goe to *Ashby de la
Zouch*, and the rest of the Officers and Souldiers
to *Lichfield*.

The severall marches of the King since hee was
Routed, and his numbers, and how pursued by Sir
JOHN GELL, and 200 Horse by him taken
from the King.

*Brought from the Army, and commanded to be forthwith
Printed and Published.*

LONDON,
Printed by **THO: FORCET**, 1646.

(2)



An exact and perfect Relation of the manner of taking of LEICESTER, with the Treaty and all the particulars concerning the same, certified by a Letter from an eminent person (there) of the Army.

Honoured SIR,



Pon the routing of the Kings Army, Sir John Gell gathered together all the forces of Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, and the adjacent parts that hee could, and on Munday the 16.th of June, 1646. They met with some of the Kings horse and tooke 200.

And another party met with some of the Newarkers, and fell upon them, and routed them, tooke 60 Horses, 42 Prisoners, and 80 Armes. The Scots wee heare are at Chesterfield, and Sir William Brereton at Stafford marching this way.

On

(3)

On the said Munday June the 16. Sir Thomas Fairfax lay before Leicester and sent in a Summons to the Towne, to require the Governour to surrender it to him for the use of the Parliament; and putting it to them to consider how the King was routed, and shewing them what use they might make of that Clemency, with divers other very gallant expressions to the summons, to advertise them how much better it was for them to surrender then to force him to take it by storming.

To this summons the Enemy sent a negative Answer, positively this, that they would not surrender it; whereupon Sir Thomas Fairfax called a Councell of Warre to consult about the Storming of it, which was soon concluded on; that they should prepare all things in readinesse to round it the next day: which was done with all expedition not loosing any time.

So they fell presently to raising of Batteries, and doing all things that were necessary for the storming thereof according as they had appointed, and continued providing every thing that was requisite for the doing thereof, to be in a readinesse to batter it the next day, and sent into the Country thereabouts for such helpes as were necessary for the worke, which went on with great speed both night and day; so desirous wee are to have a speedy end of the worke that there may be an end of these warres if possible.

On Tuesday the 17.th of June, wee drew downe our Ordnance and playd with our Pieces against the Towne, we stormed it playing with our Ordnance very hot on the Newark side, which we conceived was their greatest strength.

And it is to be admired to see the carriage of our Generall, and indeed all the Officers, how lovingly wee agree, how full of Courage all men are, both Officers and Souldiers when we are in array, what heavenly expressions, there is from all; and our Generall doth carry himselfe in so excellent a manner that it rowled up the Courage of all that see him; and the like also did Maior *Skippon*, who by reason of his wound could not be here in the taking of *Leicester*, but we hope that hee will recover; for in all *Designes*, by his wisdom and Valour, his very name is a terrour to the Enemy.

A List of what was taken at Leicester.

14 Pieces of Ordnance.

30 Colours.

2000 Armes.

500 Horse.

50 Barrels of Gun-powder.

And all their Ammunition and Provisions,
with bagge and baggage.

FINIS.