

Print Explosion

[Click here to start](#)

An Explosion of Ideas

'Papers flew up and Down in every Place'

...so wrote Captain John Hodson in his Civil War diary

Print Power

Print was a powerful new weapon. Each side raced to tell their story first.

Feeding readers

More people could read than ever before and they were hungry for news.

Peacetime Print

After the war, Cromwell and Charles II cheered their own victories and condemned their enemies in print

Newspapers, stories, ballads, almanacs, satires, shocking ideas and wonderful scientific discoveries all **exploded** into print.

Our 'Print Explosion' captures just a few of them.

Search by
theme

Click one of these buttons to find out more

Search by
image

Click the buttons below to find how these people and ideas appeared in print



Prince Rupert



Satire (Political Comedy)



Women



Cromwell



The King

New Scientific Ideas



Strange New Ideas



News



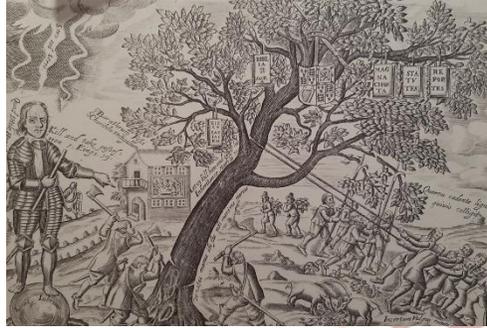
Printing Presses



Witches



Click on an image to find out more

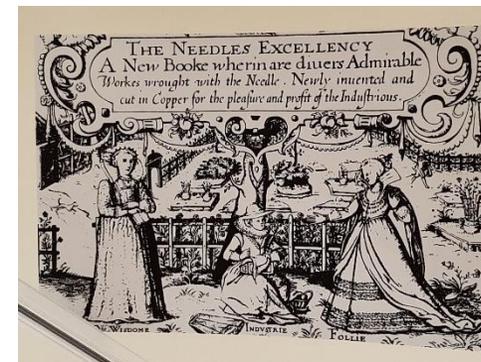


And others, commonly (though unjustly) STYLED **LEVELLERS.** Intended for their **FULL VINDICATION** FROM The many aspersions cast upon them, to render them odious to the World, and unrevicible to the Common-wealth. And to satisfie and ascertain all M^{rs}



OPTICKS: OR, A **TREATISE** OF THE REFLEXIONS, REFRACTIONS, INFLEXIONS and COLOURS OF

Profane Liberty Envious Hypocresie Jesuiticall Politicks
Three Grand Enemies to Church and State
Sins captiv' grace abuse'r Courtiers' flatter' / To pretious truths an' e'nimie / Will with pride and deceit / And fill' large souls with error: Shall the world be led / But Christ his spouse himselfe will guide



Mercurius Civicus. LONDON'S INTELLIGENCER: OR, Truth impartially related from thence to the whole Kingdome, to prevent mis-information.
From Thursday February 22. to Thursday February 29. 1643.

... Lord Protector, was born at *Huntington*, Name and Family of *Williams*, Gentleman's wife; which in the Reign of King *Henry* C. R. of W. L. He had his Education in the University of *Cambridge*, whence he came to *Lincolne* once much time in the study of the Law; but for the bettering of then to dwell on the book, as being naturally more inclined, and He married into the ancient and noble Family of the *Bailliers*, *Richard*, lately made Protector in his father's room, and the Lord and abilities; and four Daughters, all Ladies of eminent vertues: The *Lady Bridget*, his eldest, first married the Lord *Frederick*, Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, and since his Death, to the Right Noble Lord *Charles* *Essex*. The *Lady Elizabeth* his second Daughter, third Daughter, married to the Right Honorable the Lord *Viscount* *Paulet*. The *Lady Frances* his fourth and youngest Daughter, married to the Right Honorable *Robert* *Ash* first created, Grand. At the very beginning of the War, he was made more than a hundred times by degrees, *Business* came to be by the Parliaments putting an end to the fury of the War in *England*, *Ireland*, and *Scotland*; together with the reducing of all the Kingdoms of *Switzerland*, having led the *Nation's* Army at *Worcester*. After

The manner of his Highness's Installation
His Highness sitting in Council

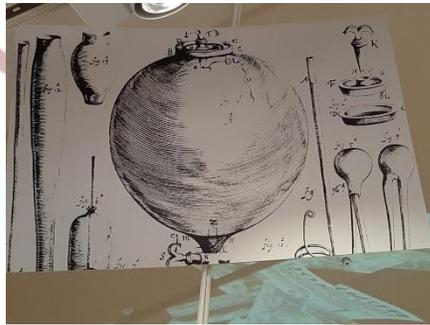
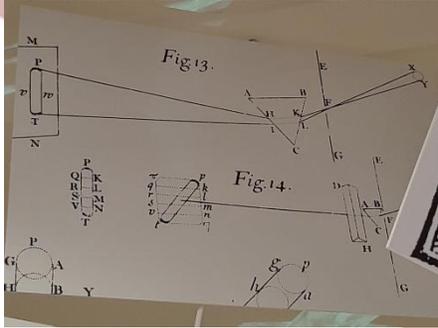
THE CATHOLIKES PETITION TO PRINCE RUPERT.
Shewing The ground of their Grief, The force of their Confluence, And their hopes of Recovery.
With a Draught of a Proclamation presented to his Highness, for the more speedy Recruiting his Army, destroying the Protestants, and gaining a Crowne.



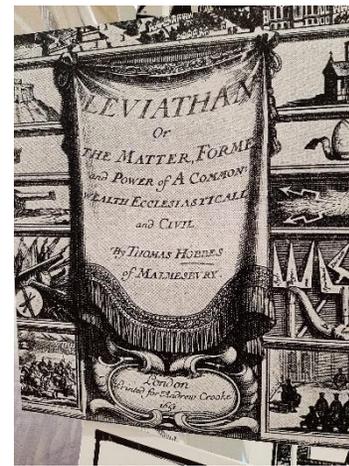
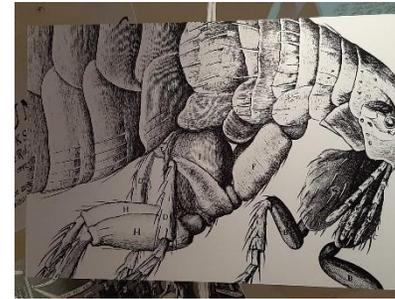
back to start

next page

Click on an image to find out more



THE
HUMEROUS
TRICKS AND CONCEITS OF
Prince Roberts Malignant She-Monkey, dis-
covered to the world before her marriage.
Also the manner of her marriage to a Cavalier and how
within three days space, she called him Cuckold to his face.



← previous page

Return to theme search

DOGS ELEGY,
OR
RUPERT'S TEARS.
For the late Defeat given him at *Marston-moore*, neer *York*, by the Three Renowned Generalls, *Alexander Earl of Leven*, *Generall of the Scottish Forces*, *Ferdinando Lord Fairefax*, and the *Earle of Manchester Generalls of the English Forces in the North*.
Where his beloved Dog, named *B O Y*, was killed by a Valiant Souldier, who had skill in *Necromancy*.
Like the strange breed of this *Shag'd Cavalier*, *whelp'd of a Malignant Water-witch*; *With all his Tricks, and Feats*.



al Cavaliers, *Rupert* invites you all
The doe survive, to his Dogs Funerall. }
Close-mourners are the Witch, Pope, & devill,
That much lament yo'r late befallen evill.

Printed at *London*, for *G. B.* July 27. 1644.

THE HUMEROUS
TRICKS AND CONCEITS OF
Prince *Roberts* Malignant She-Monkey, discovered to the world before her marriage.
Also the manner of her marriage to a Cavalier and how within three dayes space, she called him Cuckold to his face.



1642. London, printed for *T. Currier*. *Mar-6-15*

THE CATHOLIKES 4
PETITION
TO
PRINCE RUPERT.
Shewing { *The ground of their Griefe.*
 { *The force of their Constancie.*
 { *And their hopes of Recovery.*

With a Draught of a *Proclamation* presented to his Highnesse, for the more speedy Recruiting his Army, destroying the Protestants, and gaining a Crowne.



Prince looke about thee, here is much ado,
'Tis time to looke, and lay about thee too;
Send obstinate Offendors to their graves,
That neither will be Catholics nor slaves.

Printed according to Order for *G. B.* August 1. 1644.

Prince Rupert

The King's nephew and a dashing cavalry commander, Rupert was a popular subject for satire. Click on an image to find out more.

Return to theme search

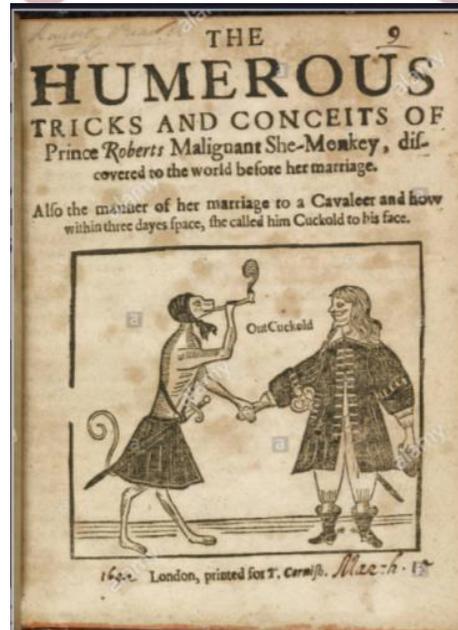
DOG'S ELEGY, OR RUPERT'S TEARS.

For the late Defeat given him at *Marston-moore*, near *York*, by the Three Renowned Generalls, *Alexander Earl of Leven*, *Generall of the Scottish Forces*, *Ferdinando Lord Fairefax*, and the *Earle of Manchester Generalls of the English Forces in the North*.
Where his beloved Dog, named *BOR*, was killed by a Valiant Souldier, who had skill in *Necromancy*.
Like wife the strange breed of this *Shag'd Cavalier*, whelp'd of a Malignant Water-witch; With all his Tricks, and Feats.



Old Cavaliers, *Rupert* invites you all
To doe (survive, to his Dogs Funerall.)
Classe-mourners are the Witch, Pope, & devill,
That much lament yet late befallen evill.

Printed at London, for G. B. July 27. 1644.



THE HUMEROUS TRICKS AND CONCEITS OF Prince Roberts Malignant She-Monkey, dis- covered to the world before her marriage.

Also the manner of her marriage to a Cavalier and how
within three dayes space, she called him Cuckold to his face.



1642. London, printed for T. Curjel. Misc: h. 15

THE CATHOLIKES A PETITION TO PRINCE RUPERT.

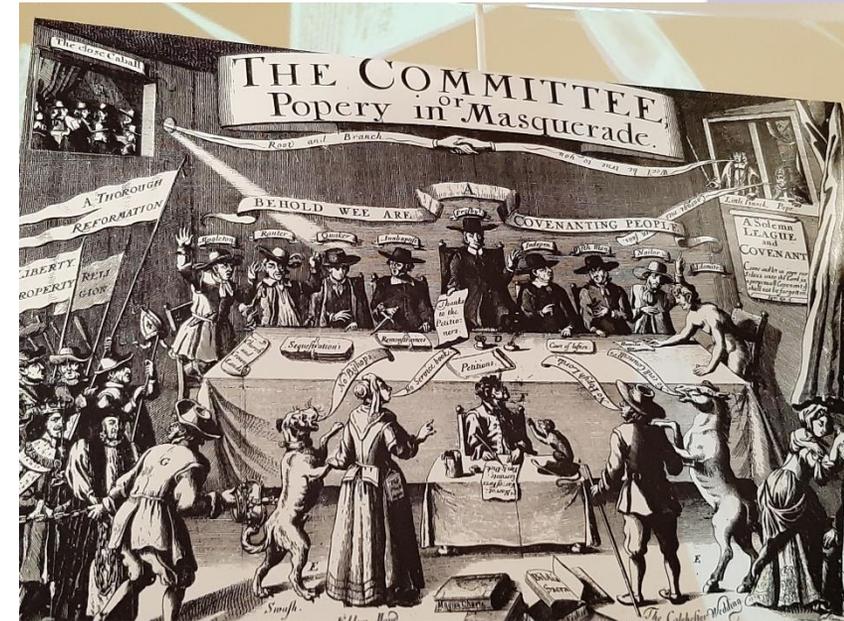
Shewing { The ground of their Griefe.
The force of their Constance.
And their hopes of Recovery.

With a Draught of a Proclamation pre-
sented to his Highnesse, for the more speedy
Recruiting his Army, destroying the Protestants,
and gaining a Crowne.



Prince looke about thee, here is much ado,
'Tis time to looke, and lay about thee too;
Send obstinate Offenders to their graves,
That neither will be Catholics nor slaves.

Printed according to Order for G. B. August 1. 1644. ;

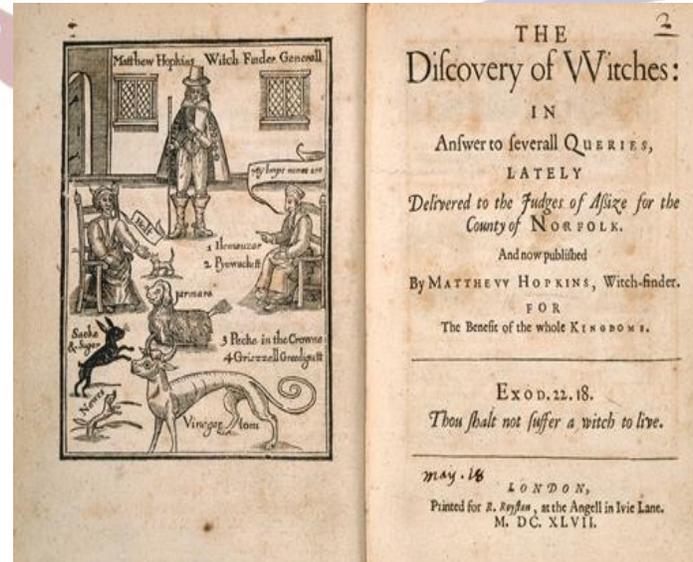
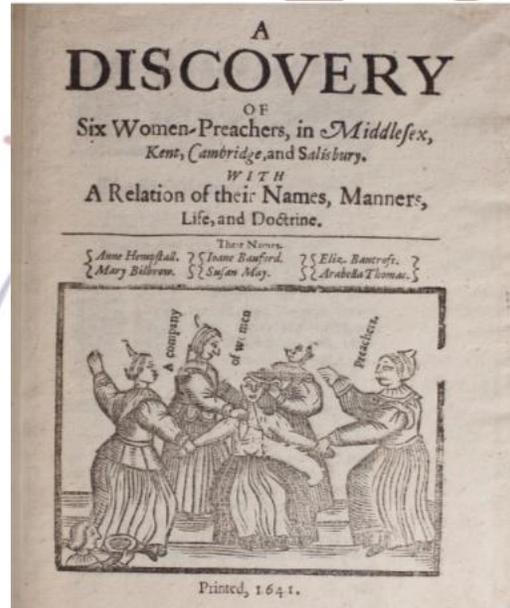


Satire

Current affairs comedy with a political message.

Click an image above to find out more.

Return to theme search



Attitudes to Women

Click on one of the images above to find out more.

Return to theme search

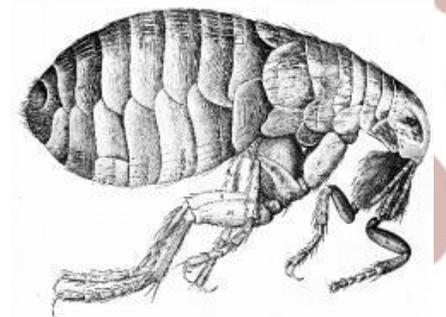
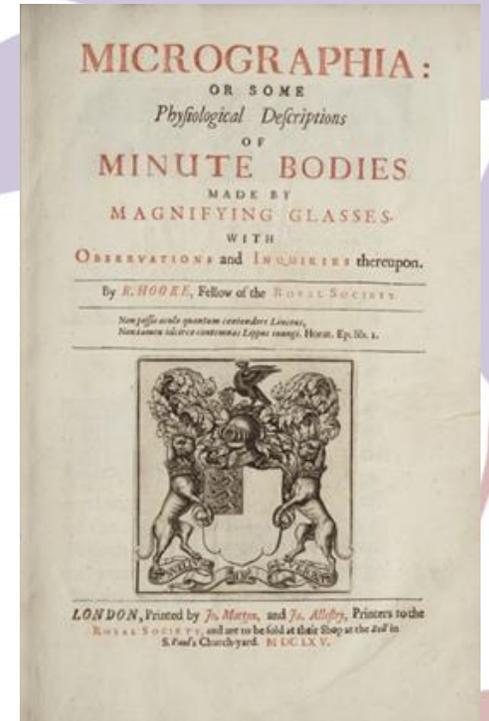
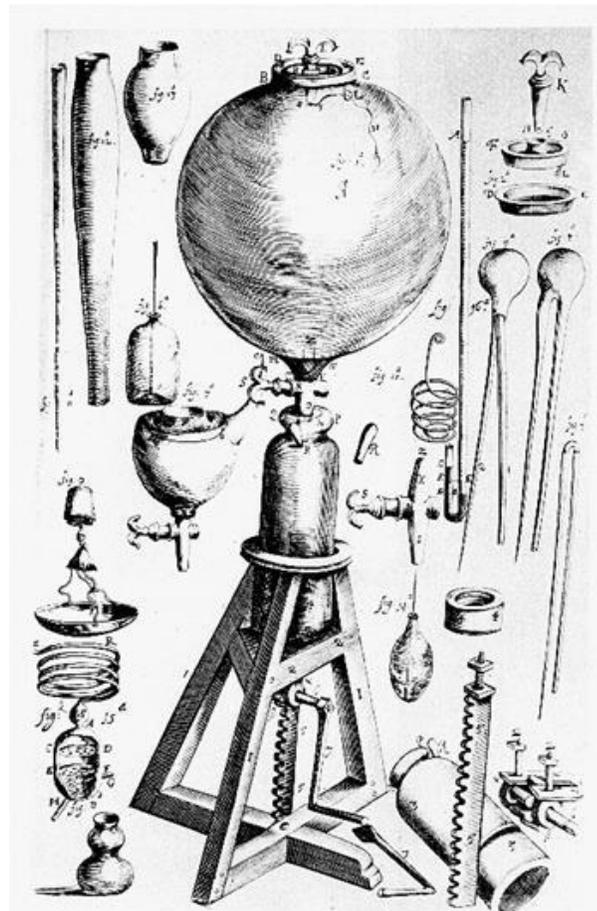
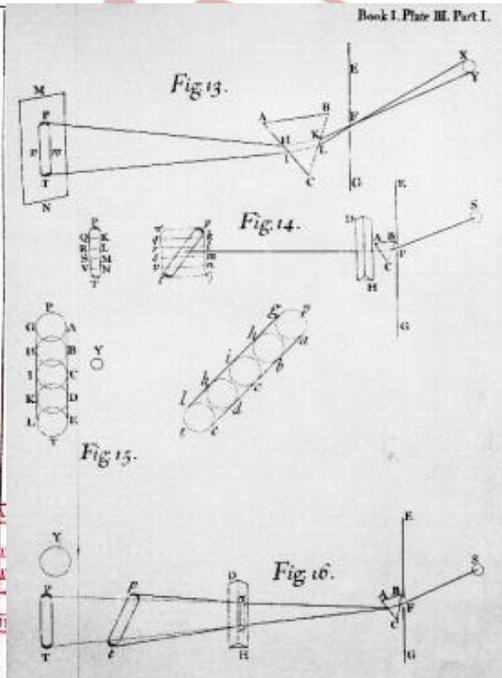


Cromwell

Military hero or agent of the devil? Click an image above to find out more about Cromwell in print.

Return to theme search

OPTICKS:
OR, A
TREATISE
OF THE
REFLEXIONS, REFRACTIONS,
INFLEXIONS and COLOURS
OF
LIGHT.
ALSO
Two TREATISES
OF THE
SPECIES and MAGNITUDE
OF
Curvilinear Figures.
(By J. Newton)
LONDON,
Printed for SAM. SMITH, and BENE. WALFORD,
Printers to the Royal Society, at the *Prime's Arms* in
St. Paul's Church-yard. MDCCIV.



New Scientific Ideas

Microscopes, machinery and maths: Click on an image above to find out more.

Return to theme search

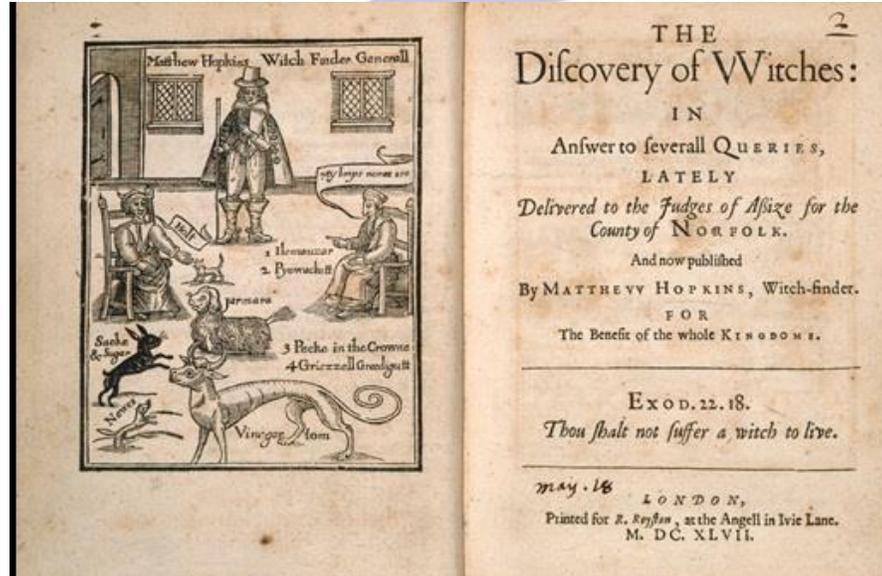
DOGS' ELEGY, OR RUPERT'S TEARS.

For the late Defeat given him at *Marston-moore*, neer *York*, by the Three Renowned Generalls, *Alexander Earl of Leven*, *Generall of the Scottish Forces*, *Ferdinando Lord Fairfax*, and the *Earle of Manchester Generall of the English Forces in the North*.
Where his beloved Dog, named *ROY*, was killed by a Valiant Souldier, who had skill in *Necromancy*.
Describe the strange breed of this Shag'd Cavalier, wholy'd of a Malignant Water-witch, with all his Tricks, and Frats.



*All Countries, Rupter invites you all
To doe service, to his Dogs Funerals.* } *Cloke-mousters are the Witch, Pope, & devill,
That much lament yers late befallen evill.*

Printed at London, for G. B. July 17. 1644.



Witches!

Click on an image above to find out more.

Return to theme search



The King Is Dead

Martyr or Tyrant? Click an image above to find out how Charles' death appeared in print.

Return to theme search

The Ranters Ranting^s

WITH

The apprehending, examinations, and confession of *John Collins*, *J. Shakespear*, *Tho. Wiberton*, and five more which are to answer the next Sessions. And severall songs or catches, which were sung at their meetings. Also their severall kinds of mirth, and dancing. Their blasphemous opinions. Their belief concerning heaven and hell. And the reason why one of the same opinion cut off the heads of his own mother and brother. Set forth for the further discovery of this ungodly crew.



Deceit: 2 LONDON
Printed by B. Allop, 1652

A Manifestation

FROM

Lieutenant Col. *John Lilburn*, Mr. *William Walwyn*, Mr. *Thomas Prince*, and Mr. *Richard Overton*,

(Now Prisoners in the Tower of London)
And others, commonly (though unjustly)

STYLED

LEVELLERS.

Intended for their

FULL VINDICATION

FROM

The many aspersions cast upon them, to render them odious to the World, and unserviceable to the Common-wealth.

And to satisfy and ascertain all M^{en} whereunto all their Motions and Endeavours tend, and what is the ultimate Scope of their Engagement in the
PUBLICK AFFAIRES.

They also that render evil for good, are our adversaries: because We follow the thing that good is. April 16

Printed in the year of our LORD, 1649.

A DISCOVERY

OF

Six Women-Preachers, in *Middlesex*, *Kent*, *Cambridge*, and *Salisbury*.

WITH

A Relation of their Names, Manners, Life, and Doctrine.

Their Names.
{ *Anne Hempskall*. } { *Inne Banford*. } { *Eliz. Bancroft*. }
{ *Mary Bilbrey*. } { *Susan May*. } { *Arabella Thomas*. }

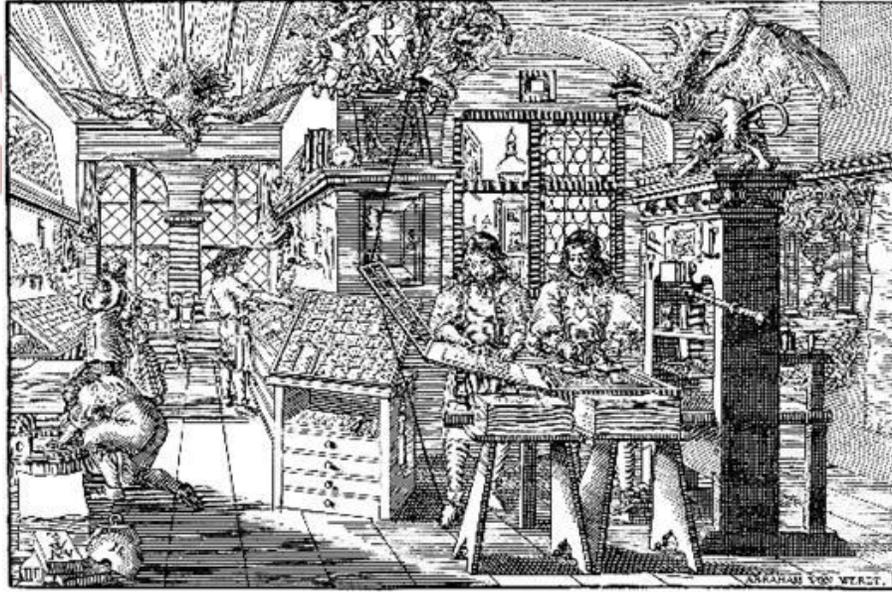


Printed, 1641.

Strange New Ideas

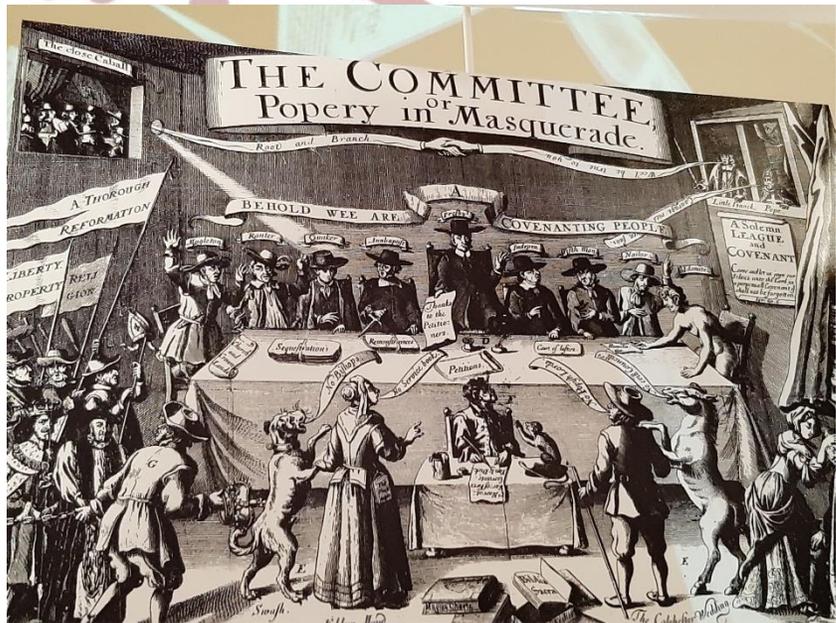
Ranters, Levellers and women! Click on the images above to find out more.

Return to theme search



How did print happen?

Click on the image above to find out more.



The Committee; or Popery in Masquerade 1680

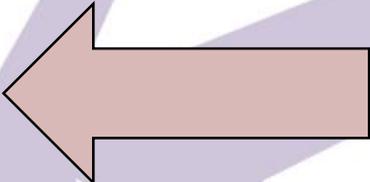
A satire against non-conformists

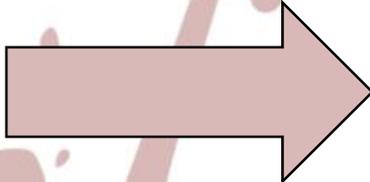
In the centre is a table, around which sit a committee of men representing Protestant sects (from left to right: A Muggletonian, a Ranter, a Quaker, an Anabaptist, a Presbyterian an Independent, a Fifth Monarchist, [James] Nailor and a naked Adamite) the table is strewn with a number of papers on which are written for instance "Petitions", "Court of Justice" and "Humiliation".

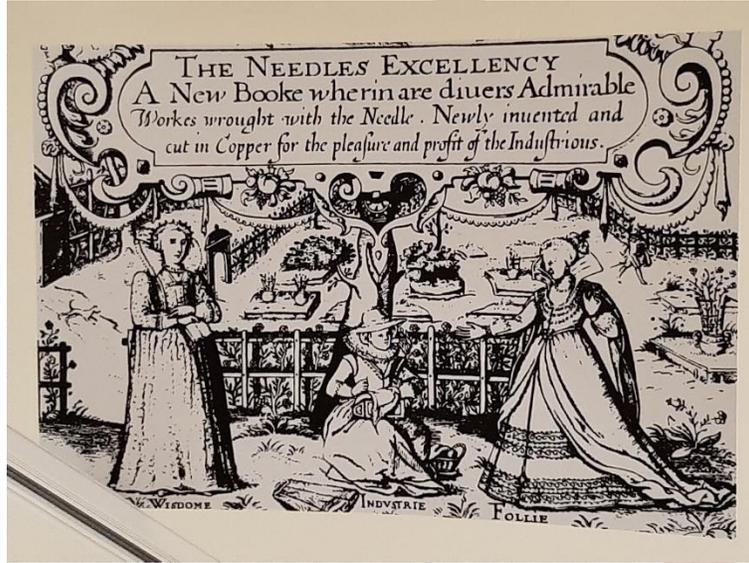
Petitioners, address the committee: on the left, a woman is saying "No Service Book".

A poorly dressed man, holding the royal crown, leads Viscount Stafford and Archbishop Laud in chains.

On the ground lie a sceptre, an orb and a bust of Charles I.

 return to Theme Search

return to Image Search 



John Taylor, 'The Water Poet,' wrote in the preface of this popular needlework pattern book..

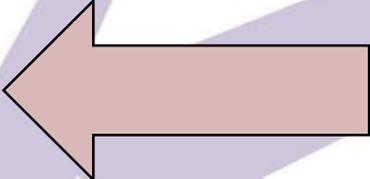
..for my countries quiet, I should like.

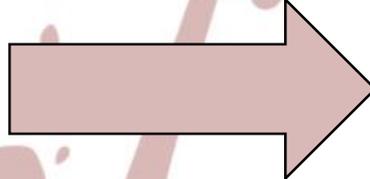
That woman-kinde shoulde use no other pike,
It will increase their peace, enlarge their store,
To use their tongues less, and their needles more.
The Needles sharpness, profit yields, and pleasure
But sharpness of tongue, bites out of measure.

He approved of needlework because it kept women quiet and still.

Taylor published other pamphlets that commented on women's behaviour, calling them names like 'Scold Rampant' and 'Tabitha Turbulent'. The pamphlet 'The Woman's Sharp Revenge' struck back, calling him not a water poet but a 'Puddle Duck'.

The Needles Excellency: A New Booke
Wherein are Divers Admirable Workes
Wrought with the Needle
John Taylor 1631

 return to Theme Search

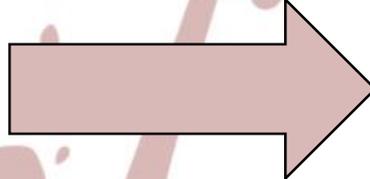
return to Image Search 

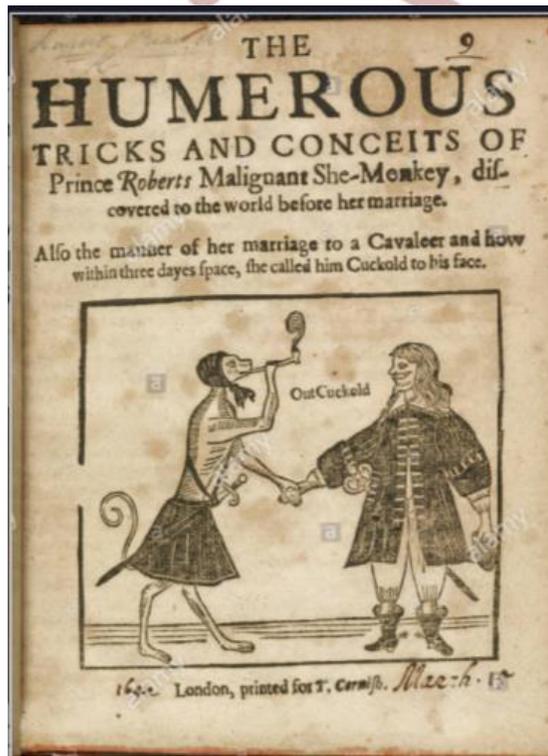


Written during the British Civil Wars, Leviathan argues that chaos can only be avoided by the strong rule of an absolute sovereign. A social contract is made between the people and their King. The people agree to give their some of their freedoms in exchange for protection and the maintenance of the social order.

Leviathan or The Matter, Forme and Power of a Commonwealth Ecclesiasticall and Civil,
Thomas Hobbes 1651

 return to Theme Search

return to Image Search 



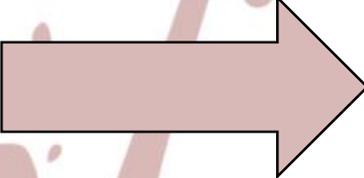
The Humorous Tricks and Conceits of Prince Roberts Malignant She-Monkey 1642

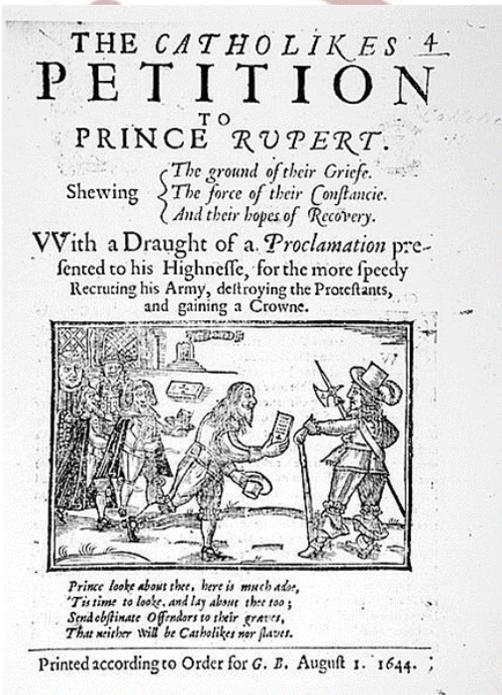
This pamphlet is one of several that made fun of the King's nephew, Prince Rupert of the Rhine.

Publicly ridiculing royalty would have been unthinkable before the Civil War.

The pamphlet is doubly insulting. Not only is Rupert marrying a monkey, she is unfaithful to him! A man was expected to be in control of his wife in the seventeenth century and 'cuckold' (a word for a man whose wife was unfaithful) was a shameful term of abuse.

 return to Theme Search

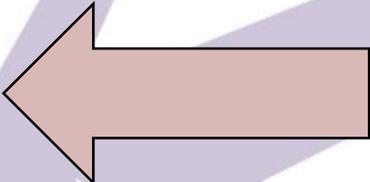
return to Image Search 

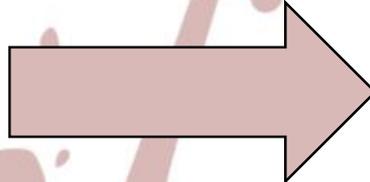


The Catholikes petition to Prince Rupert. Shewing the ground of their griefe. The force of their constancie. And their hopes of recovery.

This Parliamentarian pamphlet accuses the Royalists of Catholic sympathies and the theft of precious resources.

The pamphlet pretends to be a letter from the Catholics to Prince Rupert. They encourage the prince to recruit Protestants. In this way, Protestants will all be killed whilst Catholics stay safe. They offer the prince a suggested proclamation in which the Prince allows his soldiers to have "the best lodging and food the country can afford without paying one penny".

 return to Theme Search

return to Image Search 

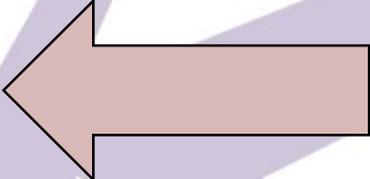


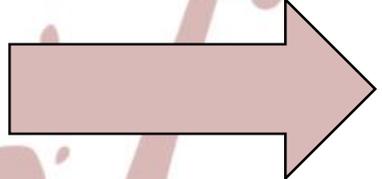
The Parliament of women
1640

This pamphlet makes fun of Parliament. It appeared in the year that Parliament was recalled after 11 years of Charles I's personal rule.

The pamphlet pretends that there is a Parliament of women who want to have "superiority and domineer over their husbands," an idea that was considered both ridiculous and dangerous at this time.

The women want legal and sexual freedom. The 'Parliament' descends into chaos and most of the women stop listening to each other and leave before the end.

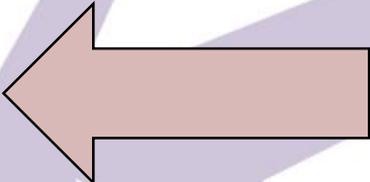
 return to Theme Search

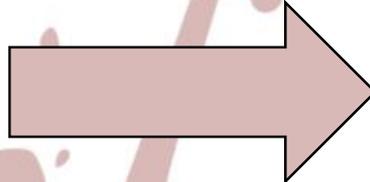
return to Image Search 



A Brief Chronology of the Most Remarkable Passages and Transactions which occurred since his late Renowned Highness, Oliver Lord Protector was invested with the government of the Commonwealth London 1658

This is a Parliamentary publication celebrating Cromwell's achievements.

 [return to Theme Search](#)

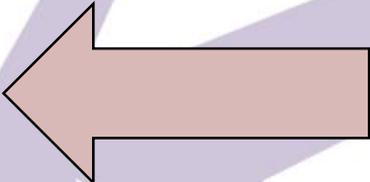
[return to Image Search](#) 

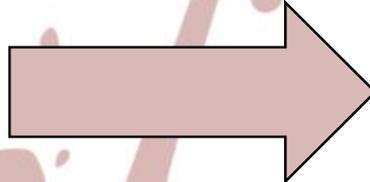


The Devil's Cabinet- Councell
Discovered Or The Mistery and iniquity
of the good old cause. Laying open all
the plots and contrivances of O.
Cromwell and the Long Parliament in
order to the taking away the life of his
late Sacred Majesty of blessed
memory 1660

After the Civil War, Oliver Cromwell
was declared Lord Protector 1653.

This book was written in the year of
the Restoration, when Charles II
ordered that Cromwell should be
executed after his death. His body
was dug up and hung. In this picture
he is presented as the devil with
horns.

 return to Theme Search

return to Image Search 



The Royal Oake of Brititayne (1649)

This was the front page of a book called 'Anarchia Anglicana' or 'The History of Independency', It was published in the year of the King's execution. The author of this book, Clement Walker, was arrested and charged with treason. He died in the Tower of London.

Walker was a Parliamentarian during the war but afterwards he felt Cromwell had led Britain into chaos. In this image Cromwell is chopping down the Royal Oak of Britain, a symbol of the monarchy. In the branches of the tree are the royal crown the Bible, Magna Carta and the Eikon Basilike (which you can see in this gallery) Cromwell is standing on a 'slippery place' suspended over hell.

[return to Theme Search](#)

[return to Image Search](#)



Eikon Basilike
(The Royal Icon)
1649

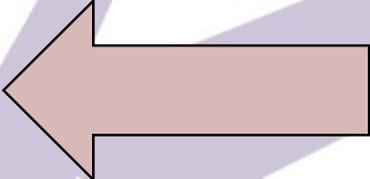
This is the front page of a very successful piece of Royalist propaganda. The book claimed to be written by Charles I himself and presented Charles as a martyr, like Jesus.

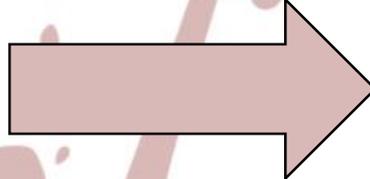
In this image, Charles is leaving behind his heavy earthly crown and looking towards a heavenly one. 'Clarior tenebris' means 'brighter through darkness'. 'Crescit sub pondere virtus' means 'virtue grows beneath weights'.

The book was so successful that it was reprinted many times, even during the Interregnum when Oliver Cromwell was Lord Protector.

The Parliamentarian poet John Milton published Eikonoclastes (The Icon-breaker) in order to justify the execution of the King.

There are copies of both of these books in this gallery

 return to Theme Search

return to Image Search 



German engraving of the execution of Charles I 1649

This was printed at the time of Charles I's execution. It is unlikely that the person who created this illustration actually witnessed this event. The executioner is shown wearing a hood. In fact, the executioner's identity was hidden with a crude mask and wig.

The executioner is holding up the severed head of Charles I, whose body is still bleeding. Amongst others, Francis Hacker is standing to the executioner's right. Hacker was part of a local family who fought against his brothers in the Civil War. An eye witness reported that the crowd gasped when the king's head was severed. Another said that the King's head was dropped into the crowd and people dipped their handkerchiefs in the King's blood.

[return to Theme Search](#)

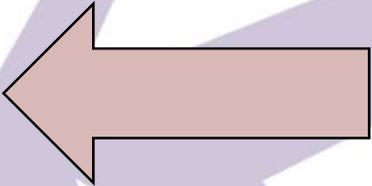
[return to Image Search](#)

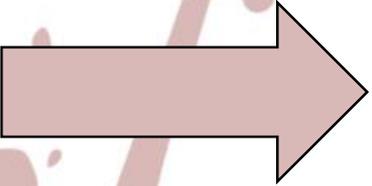


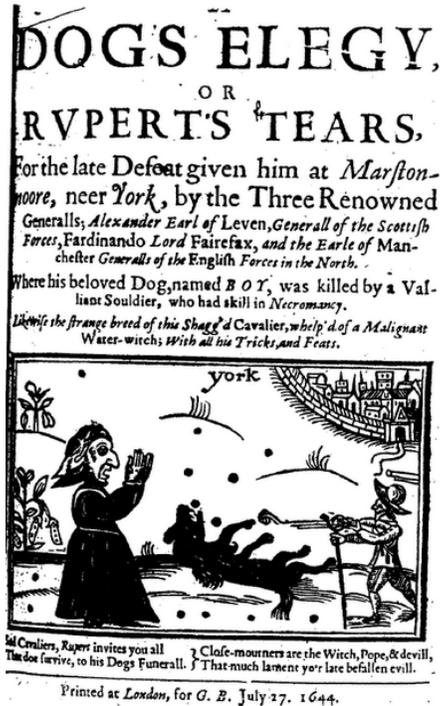
This is a restoration print of Charles I making a speech on the scaffold before his execution.

After the Restoration, Charles I was presented as a martyr. The panel below shows the brutal execution of Charles' killers.

1660-99 A lively Representation of the manner how his late Majesty was beheaded upon the Scaffold Jan 30: 1648 (1649)

 return to Theme Search

return to Image Search 

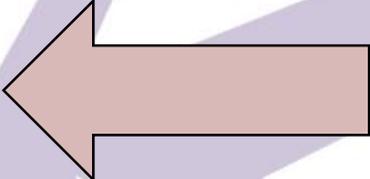


A Dog's Elegy or
Rupert's Tears (1644)

This Parliamentarian pamphlet tells the story of the death of Rupert's famous and beloved dog, Boye, at the battle of Marston Moor. Boye is lying dead surrounded by bullets. Beside him is a witch who mourns his death. The pamphlet mocks Rupert by describing his grief;

*"How sad that son of blood did look to hear
One tell the death of this shaggy cavalier,
He raved, he tore his wig and swore
Against the Roundheads that he'd ne'er fight more"*

Parliamentarian pamphlets suggested that Boye was a witch's familiar or a witch in disguise. Royalist pamphlets made fun of the Roundhead's superstitions by claiming Boye could find treasure, become invisible and catch bullets in his teeth.

 return to Theme Search

return to Image Search 

The Ranters Ranting

WITH

The apprehending, examinations, and confession of *John Collier*, *J. Shakespear*, *Tho. Wilberton*, and five more which are to answer the next Sessions. And severall songs or catches, which were sung at their meetings. Also their severall kinds of mirth, and dancing. Their blasphemous opinions. Their belief concerning heaven and hell. And the reason why one of the same opinion cut off the heads of his own mother and brother. Set forth for the further discovery of this ungodly crew.



D 20 mb: 2 LONDON
Printed by B. Alsop, 1650

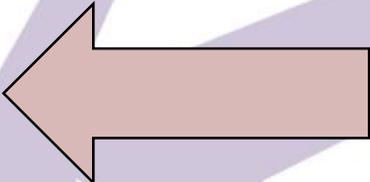
The Ranters Ranting (1650)

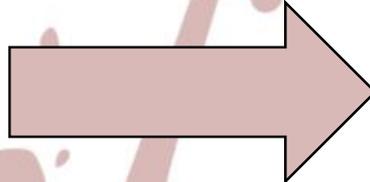
'Ranters' was the name applied to preachers like Abiezer Copp, who emerged after the civil war.

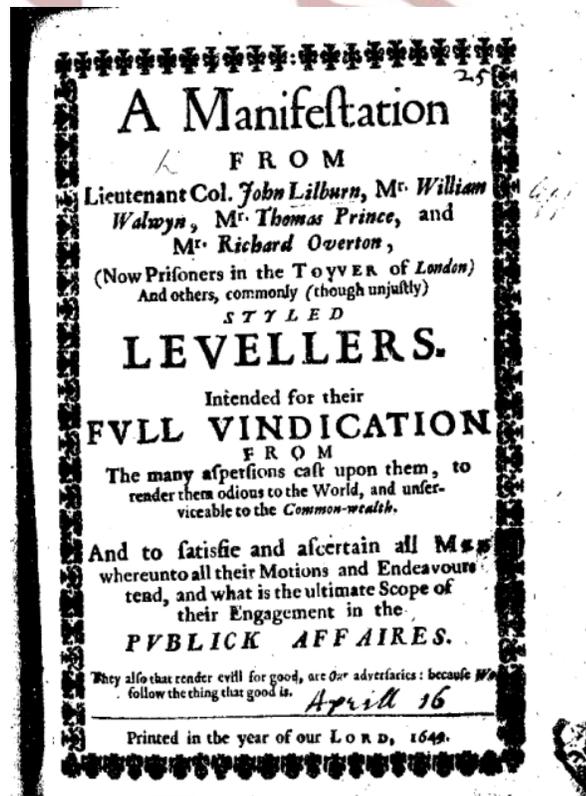
They believed that God was in everything and that sin did not exist.

They rejected organised religion and their, drinking, swearing and free love caused a moral panic.

This pamphlet describes the shocking behaviour of this 'mad' and 'ungodly crew'

 return to Theme Search

return to Image Search 

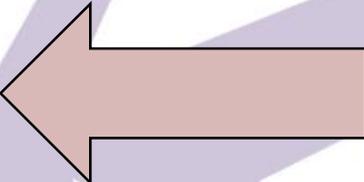


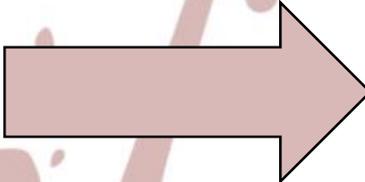
'A Manifestation from ..John Lilburn ..and others, commonly though unjustly styled Levellers', 1649

John Lilburne was imprisoned by the King and by Cromwell as a dangerous troublemaker with radical views. Because he and others argued for democracy and male equality, they were nicknamed the 'Levellers'.

Lilburne fought for Parliament but turned against the Republic after the war.

He wrote this when in he was in prison in the Tower of London in 1649. He defends 'The Levellers' against criticism. He says that the new government is wasting an opportunity for real change. He hopes 'the blood which has been shed be not spilt like water upon the ground'

 return to Theme Search

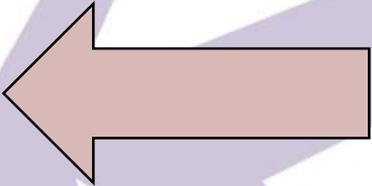
return to Image Search 

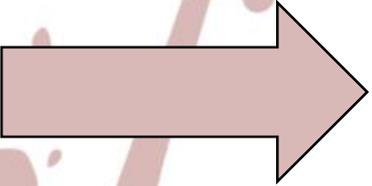


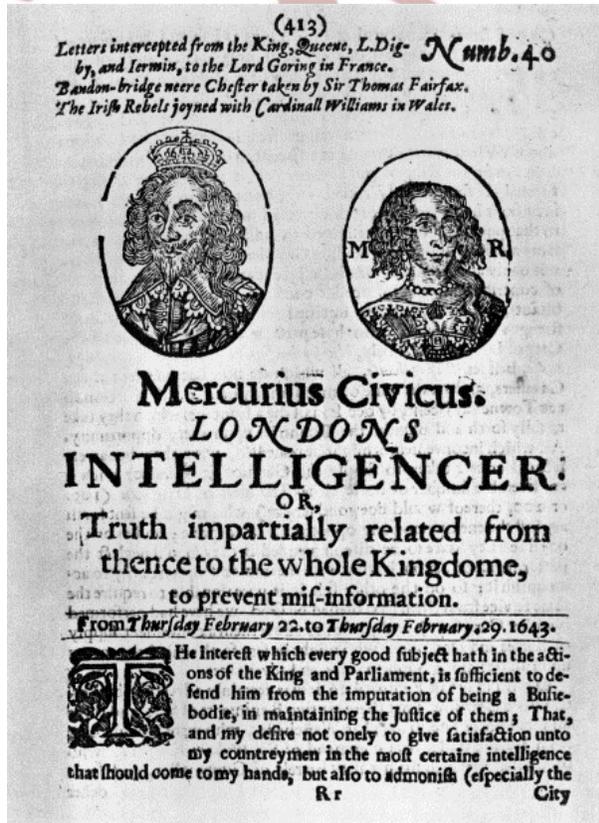
Mercurius Rusticus, or 'The countries complaint of the barbarous outrages committed by the sectaries of this late flourishing kingdom' (1643)

This Royalist pamphlet is part of a series that was printed between June and December 1643 and later reprinted together.

It describes the atrocities committed by Parliamentary soldiers such as the vandalism of churches.

 return to Theme Search

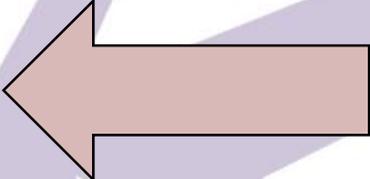
return to Image Search 

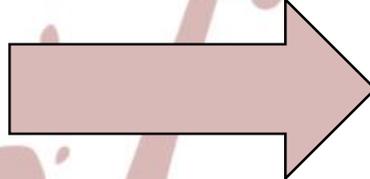


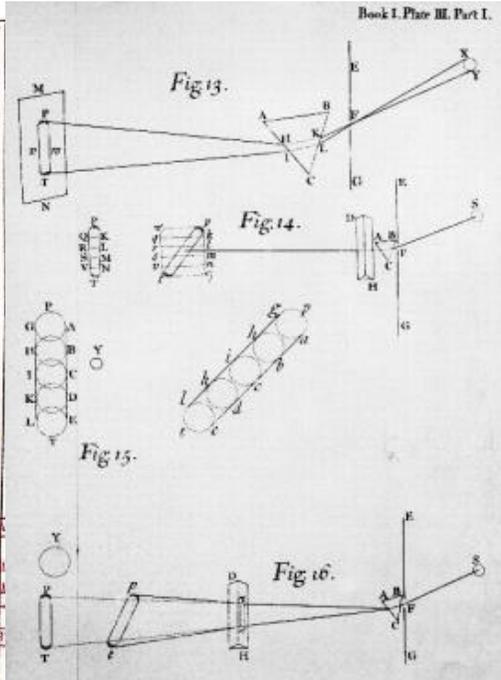
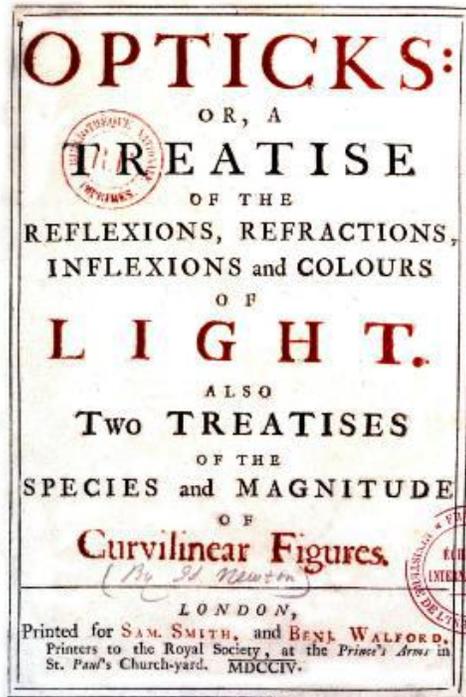
Mercurius Civicus

The London 'City Mercury' was a Parliamentary newspaper.

Both sides in the civil war spread fake news using newsbooks and pamphlets.

 return to Theme Search

return to Image Search 

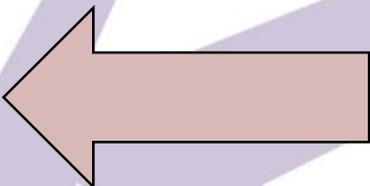


Sir Isaac Newton was a scientist whose study of mathematics, physics and astronomy changed the way we understand the universe. He discovered the laws of gravity and motion and invented Calculus. His famous 'Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy' was printed in 1687.

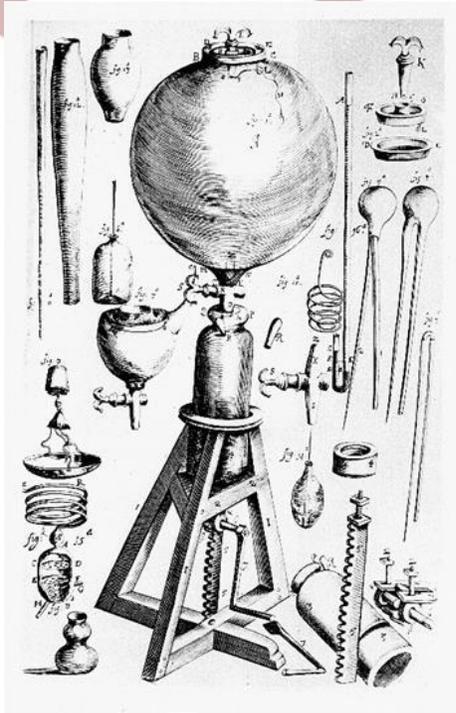
In his book 'Opticks' he showed that white light was made up of a range of colours.

As well as being a scientist, Newton was Warden and Master of the Mint, President of the Royal Society and an MP.

Optics, a study of the nature of light (1704)

 return to Theme Search

return to Image Search 

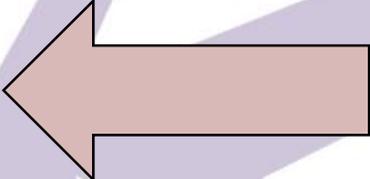


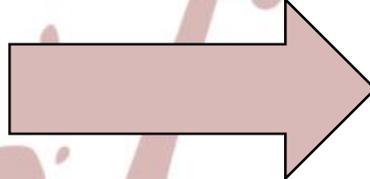
The Works of the
Honourable Robert Boyle
(1744)

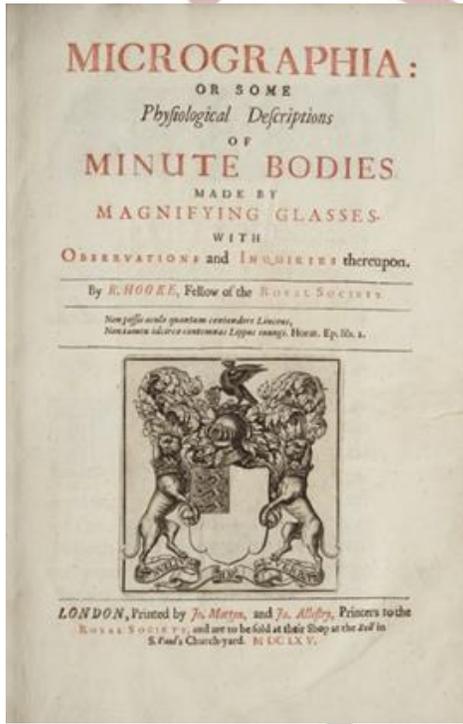
Robert Boyle was a scientist and inventor. He is most famous for 'Boyle's Law' which says the pressure of air is in inverse proportion to its volume.

This is a picture of the air pump which helped him with his seventeenth century experiments.

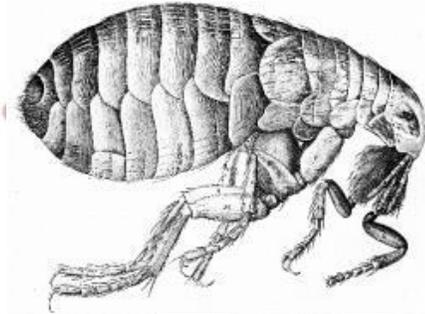
He made a wish list of inventions which seemed like science fiction at the time. His list included longer life, flying, light that stayed on all the time, ships that sailed without the wind and pain relief.

 [return to Theme Search](#)

[return to Image Search](#) 



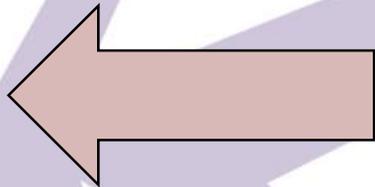
Robert Hooke Micrographia (1665)



This was the first publication of the Royal Society, set up after the Restoration to improve knowledge.

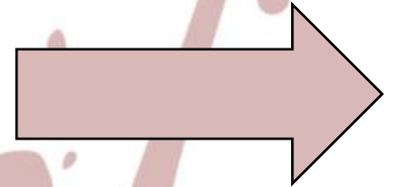
This book amazed its readers with pictures of what could be seen with a microscope.

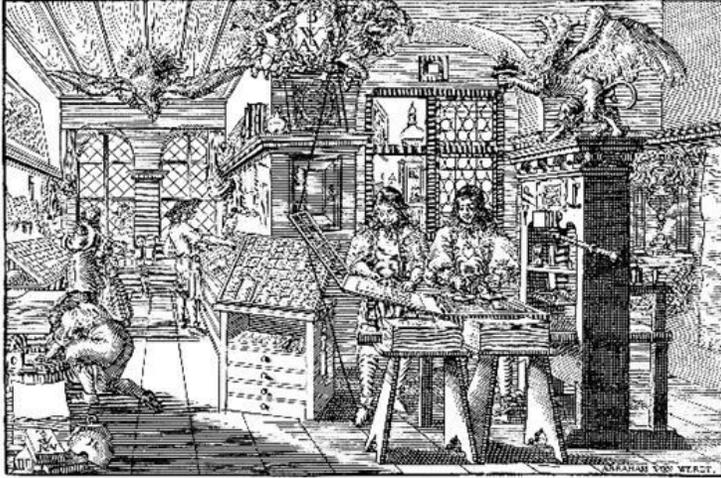
The book included large fold out pictures of insects like a louse and a flea.



[return to Theme Search](#)

[return to Image Search](#)



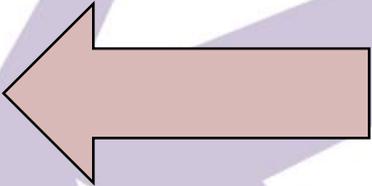


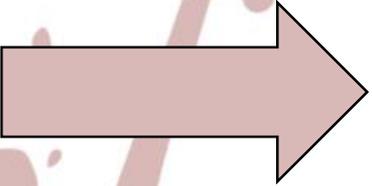
Druckerwerkstatt
(Printer's workshop)
engraved by Abraham Von Verdt
(c1650)

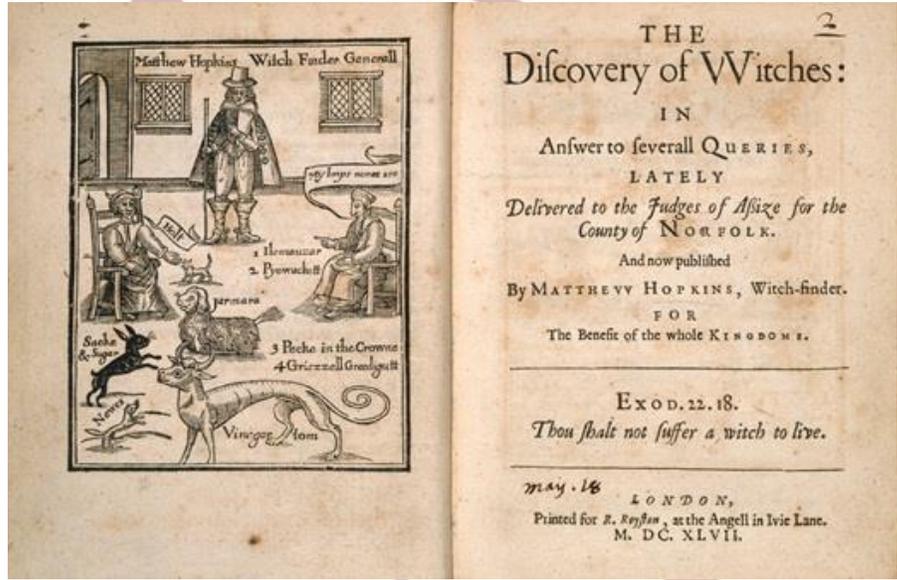
This picture shows how books and pamphlets were printed.

We can see a Typesetter, a Warehouseman dampening sheets of paper and two Pressmen; the Beater inking the type and the Puller removing the printed sheet from the press. On the left hand side is a Proof Reader. The hourglass on one of the shelves of the press showed when it was time for the Beater and the Puller to change jobs.

The room is quite elaborate. It is decorated with a griffin, cherubs holding up Von Werdt's initials and an eagle on the ceiling.

 return to Theme Search

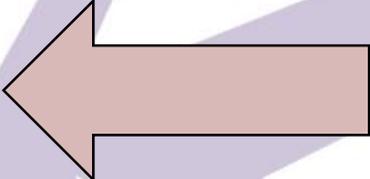
return to Image Search 

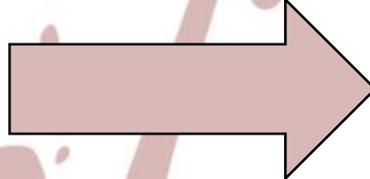


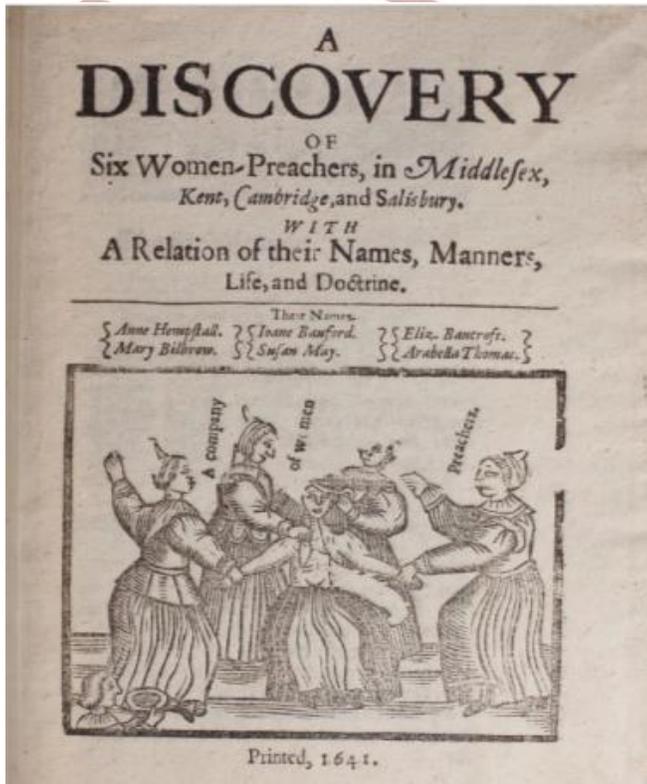
The Discovery of Witches
Matthew Hopkins 1647

Matthew Hopkins, the 'Witchfinder General', had around 300 women hung in East Anglia in 1645 and 1646.

In this book Hopkins explained how he recognised witches, for instance by the extra teats on their bodies. He also defended himself against criticisms of his cruel methods.

 return to Theme Search

return to Image Search 

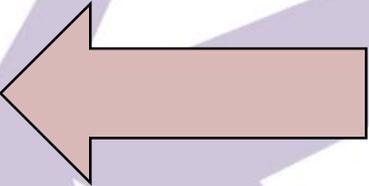


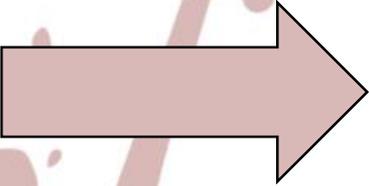
A Discovery of Six Women Preachers (1641)

The writer of this pamphlet describes six women preachers from Middlesex, Kent, Cambridgeshire and Salisbury. He hopes there are no more! He is disapproving of the idea that women 'take their minister's office from them'.

He suggests that their university is at Bedlam (an asylum) or Bridewell (a prison famous for housing sex workers)

The illustration on the front has been reused from another pamphlet, a common practice at this time. The illustration began as the front cover of a pamphlet recording disorderly women stripping and whipping a woman suspected of sleeping with another woman's husband.

 return to Theme Search

return to Image Search 



The Kingdom's Monster Uncloaked from Heaven: The Popish Conspirators, Malignant Plotters, and cruel Irish, in one Body to destroy Kingdome, Religion and Lawes (1643)

This is an illustration from a Royalist pamphlet written during the Civil War.

*O England looke upon this monstrous Thing,
That would our Kingdome unto ruine bring,*

*...
Long time it walked muffled in a cloak
Till Straffords head was cut off, then it broke
Out of the cloud, but Heavens holy hands
Hath now uncloak'd it, so that now it stands
In a full figure as this Picture here
Doth make it lively to your view appeare*

[return to Theme Search](#)

[return to Image Search](#)



The times Displayed
IN SIX
SESTYADS:

The first } *A Presbyter,
an Independent.*

The second } *An Anabaptist
and a Brownist.*

The third } *An Antinomian
and a Familist.*

The fourth } *A Libertine
and an Arminian.*

The Fifth } *A Protestant
and eke a Papist.*

All theſe diſpute in ſeverall Tracts, and be
Divulgers, as of Truth, ſo Fallacie.

The ſixt } *A polle, grieues to ſee the Times
So peſter'd with Mechannicks lawleſſ Rimes.*

Scribimus indocti, Doctique Poemata Paſſim.

London, Printed and are to be ſold by J. P. at his ſhop
near the Seſſions houſe in the Old Baſy. 1646.

The times Displayed in Six Sestyads
Samuel Shepherd (1646)

The illustration for this book of poetry shows three enemies of state. Profane Liberty is breaking the ten commandments with an axe. Envious Hypocrasie has a snake in one hand and three masks in another. Jesuitical Policy is a priest in a Jesuit's cap and dress.

We hear the voices of different ideological groups . For instance, the Presbyter asks

*Is not the throat of innovation cut?
Are not our enemies in penfolds shut?
Are not those courts that sacked the commons' purses
Receiving oft their silver with their curses
Abolished?*

return to Theme Search

return to Image Search