to discharge those Guards, and one Mr. Long, a Justice of the Peace for Westminster, who had signed an Order or Warrant for those Guards, was sent to the Tower.

The Commons not trusting to the aforesaid Guards, but thinking themselves to be in danger of a Malignant Party, addressed the King to have a Guard out of the City, to be commanded by the Earl of Essex, which the King civilly denied, and thereupon they ordered Halberds to be brought into the House.

The King being informed that the most turbulant Men in these matters were, the Lord Kimbolton, Mr. Hamden, Mr. Stroud, Mr. Pym, Mr. Hollis, Sir Anthony Hasterig, &c. he by his Attorney General impeached them at the Bar of the House for High Treason, who exhibited seven Articles against them, and he commanded that their Chambers should be searched, and their Trunks and Papers sealed up.

This was voted a Breach of the Privilege of the Commons, and when the King demanded that those Members might be committed, the Speaker by Order of the House, commanded them to attend every day.

Thereupon the King went with his Guards, and attended by two hundred Gentlemen, or thereabouts, to the House, and there in Person intended to seize them, but they having notice of his coming withdrew before he came.

The House voted this to be a very high Breach of their Privileges, and the People being very much exasperated at these Proceedings, were ready to rise in Arms; but to prevent the Consequences of a general Insurrection, this Impeachment was dropt, and the King offered to grant a Pardon to all such as should be thought convenient by both Houses.