A TRUE

NARRATIVE

OF THE

ARRAIGNMENT, Tryal and Conviction,

OF

Thomas Dangerfield

FOR

High-Misdemeanors

Against His Present Majesty JAMES the Second, at the King's-Benth-Barr at Westminster. On Saturday May the 30th. 1685.

His day being the 30th. of May, 1685. The Villanies, Impostures and Perjuries of Thomas Dangerfield, alias Willoughby, one of the Evangelists of the late pretended Popish Plot, (one Second to none except Oates, in the most flagitimous Rogueries) were brought to light by inquestionable Evidences; the Pro-

ceedings are as follow. About Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon, my Lord Chief Justice Jefferies with two more of his Brethren being on the Bench, the Jury was called, being all persons of confiderable Estates and Quality, against whom Dangersield brought no exceptions, and so it was quickly Impannelled: Then the Indictment was read, the Sum of which was that he had given into the House of Lords a most Dangerous, Seditious and False Accusation against his Royal Highness James D. of York, (now our present King) and used all endeavours to bring hatred and contempt upon him, and set him and his Brother at variance by falsly Swearing that our present King gave him Twenty Gunneys to Kill his Dear Brother of Blessed Memory, and that he the said Dangersield was Hyred by several persons of Qua-Tity to Rifle the then Rampant Popish Plot, and to throw it upon the Presbiterians; the Falsity of all which, was proved by undeniable Evidence. The Indictment was in few words open d by Mr. Phips, and then Mr. Attorney General began to mannage the Evidence for the King-First, Mr. Samuel Clark and Mr. Martin proved that, that Information was Dangersields, and that he was the Author of the forementioned Libellions Narrative: After this was proved they began to make direct Proofs First, was called the Earl of Peterborough, who gave a large and perzinent Evidence; the substance of which was, that Dangersield was recommended to him as a person that could discover great matters, concerning the disaffected disloyal party of England, commonly called Presbiterians; after he not then knowing his Roguery, he was introduced by him to his Royal Highness, pretending to make a full discovery of a horrid Plot against the Government, and particularly his Royal Highness, then pretending great poverty, and that he had pawned his Cloaths for the service of the Government, the DUKE out of Charity gave him some Ten pounds (which after the Rogue said was for killing the KING) and afterwards he got Audience of the KING, and told the KING the same Flam and got some Forty pounds, but the KING would not hear him privately alone by the DUKE's advice, least he might prove a Rogue, as it after appeared he was so, that he never had Audience of the KING or DUKE alone, as was proved by fe-



rice he began to finell a Rat; he likewife Swore in the presence of the Great God, that whereas Dangerfield had charged him with contriving a Book that contained the inbstance of the after pretended Sham Meal Tub Plot that all was salie.

The next Evidence for the KING was Coll. Halfal, who backed my Lord Peterborroughs Evidence by leveral Circumstances, and told the Court how that being asked by
the KING his Opinion of Dangersuld, he replyed, That he looked upon him to be a Pick pocket Rogue; and that he looked upon all that he Swore to be Roguery, because he could not
produce the Commission he pretended he should have had from Sir William Waller.

The next Evidence for the KING was Mr. Cellier; who gave Evidence that one time Dangerfield came to his house Cursing and Swearing, and said that in Case he was not better furnished with Money, he would tack about and go from the Evidence he had given against the disaffected Party and become an Evidence for them, saying, He was sure they nould furnish him with Money enough, and endeavour to prefer him, and procure him a Commission.

Then my Lady Poris attested that the never heard of Dangerfield, till he had Accused her before the Council, and whereas he had formerly twore that he had feveral Papers

from her, all was False, and that he was not able to produce one.

My Lord Pomis attested that he never saw Dangerfield so as to know him from another man, and that all was False that he had spoke of Treason concerning his Lordship, and that he never came to sum with any such Treasonable Message as he pretended; much what the same Evidence was given by one Sr. Harvey and Mrs. Hill: After this the Kings Council to shew how great a Rogue he was, and how little credit he deserved, produced in Court several Records of sormer Convictions in several Courts in England: First a Record was produced, for breaking a house here in or about London, and that he was sound Guilty of the Felony, but not of the Burglary: Then another Record was produced for his breaking a house in Fslew: Then three or sour Convictions for putting ff False Guineys, for which he had several times stood in the Pillory at New Sarum in Wiltshire.

After this Evidence for the King had done, Dangerfield began to make his Defence which was just such another Cant, as his Brother Ones made in his Tryal, viz. That their Evidence was the Prop of the Pretestant Religion (which made great laughter in the Court) that the King was Judge and Plaintist, and began to make Saucy resections upon several honest men, but was sharply reproved by my Lord Chief Justice and kept within his bounds, which was observed to put him a little out of his Nember of Rethorick, which was nothing but some flourishes upon general smatters of the late deceased Ropish Plot; then he was defired to make a particular desence, and he called saying Witnesses which all concluded with something against himself, as the Salamanca Doctor's did.

Fifth. One Mr. Cooper the Clerk of Newgare being asked by Dangerfield what Evidence he could give; replyed, He movin, faw him, and Mes. Cellier together, as Dangerfield faid, more That he believed him to be a Royae, for he had been three times in their Cultedy in Newgate. Capt. Richardson attested the same, and that he knew nothing of an intreague betwixt Mrs. Cilier and Dangerfield. Sir Thomas Boleman said he remembered little, for he had been fince strugks with a Palse. Sir John Nicols was called but appeared not; then Dangerfield called Thomas William, William Scarlet, and Henry Sherbourn, but none of them appeared, then one Mr. Blassel an Afotherary, but he proved him to be a great Rogué; then he called one Walliam Tilbury, but he knew nothing of the Matter, only that he Lodged sometimes at his House, and Dangersteld pretended Acquaintance with my Lord Powis's Family; then were called several more but did not appear. Mr. Chissinch attested the same that my Lord Peerborrough and Coll. Halsal, and nothing to the prisoners advantage. Last of all, was called one Mr. Streech by Dangersteld, who instead of doing him service, proved that while the said Mr. Streech was searching Coll. Mansels Chamber, that Dangersteld pinned the Seditious paper upon the Wall. The prisoner having made what pittiful defence he could, which as you have hear was nothing to the purpose, but to prove himself the greater Rogue.

the Jury what a Moulter of Wickedness the prisoner was, and how the Honour of the Nation was concerned, and in seeing such profligated Rogues brought to Condign Punishment and how that the Evidence was beyond all exceptions for that without going from the Barthe Jury found him Guilty of the Indictment: Here's an end of the Evidence of the conce admired Dangerfield, who was abetted by the Whiggs to endeavour to Tarnish the

Lustre of the Glory of the best and greatest of Princes.