

# The Römhilder Chronicle

**description of enemy invasions, billeting, looting, and expeditions  
and expressions in the place and village of the ruler Römhild Pon**

Anno, 1634. b. 1650.

Unfolded  
BY

Magister Johann Klipper

Pastor to Haina

Anno 1660

<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=chi.088204183;view=1up;seq=5>

Edited by K Eichorn

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The following translation is extremely difficult as the words, phrases, and punctuation that of nearly four hundred years in the past. But in addition, one has to have some understanding of who was on what side of the conflict. Obviously, Johann Klipper and the city of Römhild were Protestant and the Römhild Chronicle was written from their view point. But to help I have used some conventions that follow:

- *Italic type is used* to denote the name of a person or occupation
- **Bolded type** is used to denote the name of a place.
- **Highlighted type** is used to denote words or phrases that I cannot translate.
- **Red faced type** is used to denote people or troops aligned with the Protestant side.
- **Green faced type** is used to denote people or troops aligned with the Catholic side.
- **Light Blue type** is used to denote a citation or remark made by myself

During the bad part of the war year from 1640-1650, Johann Klipper and his wife had eight children born to them. None of the eight children lived more than three months. Both before and after this time frame they had five other children; all of whom lived to adulthood.

James F Thoma  
2019

To benevolent reader. *Opitius [Optiz]* decision is to care for the reader! It more closely than his bare feet, I pray. To this clause<sup>1</sup>. **Deal** *Opitius* say I - many people but had to take care target are the hearts of men to penetrate itself. Therefore, the load, that is, if they pick you prefer to seize them, they attribute to him much. Goodbye. In verses is raised The **thu**" with many I, how cheap, praise, praise! However, in this work *Teutscher's* metrics<sup>2</sup> I did not speak so attorney, as to him himself the property of *Magister Johann Klipper* **Z**. a severe homic critic under *Ptolemy Philadelphus*, then severe critic in general

<sup>1</sup>) See Ovid-remed., 361 ff.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>) *Teutscher's* metric is a form of metrical verse.

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<sup>1</sup> See Ovid-remed., 361 ff.

<sup>2</sup> *Teutscher's* metric is a form of metrical verse

- 1 Ah **Römhild** spits on the *Ambtmann*, what tears, fear, and misery, [Anno 1634] in the war has struck, that knows the good God, **Wan** one look at the transits much, and heavy for this the puissance, the quartering several.
- 5 Where one should take **Zung'n**, if one should speak! Where do you want to take **Dint'n**, if you want to describe it! Therefore, for the sake of brevity, let us just say<sup>4</sup>, "Everyone who experiences it complains when it is lacking." If according to Christ's **G'burth**,
- 10 **Bey Nördtlingen** loses the battle<sup>5</sup>, the marrow **Schaar**, [17 Jul 1634] after such a manner the **Kaysser**<sup>6</sup> flourishes in the midst of the **Bavarians**, they went **dapffer drauff**, and there was no work [feyern] there, you always continued, even into **Franconia [Franckenlandt]**, there was fear and unquiet [bang], war back to us,
- 15 Three **Weimar** Regiment came up<sup>7</sup>, [11 Oct 1634] Alone the hours, the enemy you hunt **thete**. **Forgatsch**<sup>8</sup>, with his troupes at the beginning, makes us pale, [13 Oct 1634] he bids the citizens more pure<sup>9</sup>; But after his prayers you ask little,
- 20 They gave **dapffer** fever, they hunted him again. Then came **Diodati**<sup>10</sup>, **Kaysser's** general, [14 Oct 1634] with 70 **Standar'n**, as we have seen. All, we were in great need, he that the city surrounded, with **Feü'r and Schwerdt** He threatens and we'll take the life.
- 25 Woman and children came to the church and called to the One God, the Diacono<sup>11</sup> rescue the needy. God heard unsatisfied **bitt**, the enemy that accord, [Anno 1634] The city must go to ransom. 1000th thaler<sup>12</sup> buy **Mr. Rauschartt** at the time **Ambtmann**<sup>13</sup>)<sup>13</sup> is very busy,
- 30 The rulers of city and land<sup>14</sup>, the mayor<sup>15</sup>, which resolutely resolved to defend himself against chivalry, wife and child. Children shouted outrage with plea, pleading. It goes on to say that the horses are praised<sup>16</sup>, but you get the same in all the stables with utmost diligence,

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<sup>4</sup> si want to drink the wine tuon. Uhland Volksl. 702

<sup>5</sup> Notes where the Spanish armies defeated the Swedish ruler (bey) of **Nördtlingen (Nördlingen)**. The German town of **Nördlingen** was the site of two battles during the thirty years war.

<sup>6</sup> [This name or variation is often used by Klipper. I believe that it may be a general title applied to factions of the Holy Roman Empire.]

<sup>7</sup> Grimm Wb. 5, 506.

<sup>8</sup> Peter Forgatsch or Forgach was from the Palatine of Hungry and on the Imperial (Catholic) side. See: <http://www.30jaehrigerkrieg.de/forgach-forgatsch-forgatzsch-forkar-vorjaz-vorgartz-de-gymes-ghymes-und-gacs-peter-graf-2/>. During this time frame he was a leader of eight Croat companies as a regiment that he led as Colonel

<sup>9</sup> Made clearer from inside, reinforced in [pure, virgin, clean clear].

<sup>10</sup> Guilio Diodati served under Wallenstein on the Imperial (Catholic) side.

<sup>11</sup> Made clearer from inside, reinforced in [pure, virgin, clean clear].

<sup>12</sup> A silver coin used in Europe for over 400 years.

<sup>13</sup> **Ambtmann**: an appointee of the Duke. He had large powers over an area and acted on behalf of the Duke.

<sup>14</sup> Opitz: Aites verse 2: the third day and night. lake. v. 58, 289.

<sup>15</sup> Klipper: *Mr. Caspar Gütting*.

<sup>16</sup> Praise = praeda cf. Opitz 1, 219 Dardania is praised.

- 35 but God to put it mildly gives us a commandant, a grave of years, young, the alone, however, *Lamboy*<sup>17</sup> arrived at **Coburg** in the city on the blood-hungry, and sent from his armory two companies, the late bullying,
- 40 **Spolirten** all out, the tribute tribute the church, the **Pfaff All** to tear<sup>18</sup>, [1 Nov 1634] The Officers, you wanted to search concealed rifle that spilled Church over it, [5 Nov 1634] What makes you happy<sup>19</sup>, much chalice **surripirten**.
- 45 There is nothing more than can be done the plague rages almost in the whole city, on some day you probably your twelve<sup>20</sup>, bury that, there must be the sick lead, that's what they have to do, their warm stubby, out into cold chambers, some of their own home,
- 50 What in the midst of frustration, woe, and If there was a soldier on duty<sup>21</sup>, that he would take everything away, everything was discovered, and then it came to pass that Deacon<sup>22</sup>, a citizen's daughter, must co-operate here,
- 55 at home with a soldier<sup>23</sup>, **welchs** at the Officers, He brought great danger, they were fulminating. You want to catch him, the **Profos** is already waiting for you. [Anno 1634] With his servant and **Kett'n**, or **jolt** pick up a hundred ducats **g'schwindt**, where **ö**, so he's
- 60 Join the Professors tied to two chains. But there came about a Lieutenant, who makes the deacon loose, and makes peace for him, he came to home and to the house<sup>24</sup>. courage still to absente themselves, to donate ten thaler to the priest,
- 65 According to who a quartermaster ran to us. [10 Nov 1634] He's from the *Caplan*, and pastor on the land, they are a good horse, that the snorer had to be from the pastors Already the Christmas Festival almost enter now, [20 Dec 1634]
- 70 they marched off, straight **And're** came in. The strict *Count of Thun*<sup>25</sup>, with a regiment, **Sampt the Gallasian**, the **Ambtmann** came into her hand, there's a new quaver, a new torture, The **Leüth** you tribulate, **beedt ob'r: unndt Untermann**<sup>26</sup>,

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<sup>17</sup> General Guillaume de Lamboy, leader of imperial troops and, evidently on his way to Hanau. See: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guillaume\\_de\\_Lamboy,\\_Baron\\_of\\_Cortesheim](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guillaume_de_Lamboy,_Baron_of_Cortesheim)

<sup>18</sup> In the 17th century. still common, old form of praet. verse 342

<sup>19</sup> Klipper: Above the text: NB. *Magister Johann Klipper* at that time, he was alone in the ministry. For Superintendent *Marcus Wolfgang Latterman* had given to the flight with his family. In the confusion of the midst of the pious *Archdeacon Philip Obiverat Mühlfeldt*.

<sup>20</sup> Klipper: On the edge: According to the church book

<sup>21</sup> This ablaut Onomatopoeitikon at Fronsperger was book 1, 168a

<sup>22</sup> Klipper: On the edge: *Magister Johann Klipper*.

<sup>23</sup> *ibid: Hans Floribus*

<sup>24</sup> See Freytag Bilber 2, 56 snorer and Pocher and Sanders Wb. 985 uv 824 and Opitz Trostged II 332: Let snore, roaring, the whole world.

<sup>25</sup> The Counts of Thun or Thun-Hohenstein are a historical Bohemian and Austrian nobility and were Counts of the Holy Roman Empire (Catholic).

<sup>26</sup> The 16th &. Sanders Wb. 459 has, however, been abbreviated, as a designation of two map sheets. Cf. 786.

- 75 He stayed in the quarters, you **presten dapffer**, the poor man wust ö stay for the cold. The ministry <sup>27</sup> did not remain silent, the murder of *Count of Thun* thaler **g'schwindt bey poen deß exeqrens**,
- 80 **Darbey** an estate council often Us that **succurriren** [Anno 1635] The burden now defends against Pentecost, Then another fellow *Lavous* came to us, [3 Jun 1635] and he does it right at the beginning, where they go, spirit: worldly. He probably works well,
- 85 The poor **Leüttt** were the utmost extent, they went like a shadow<sup>28</sup>. They could hardly wear the skin <sup>29</sup>, it's breaking down victuals, hunger came slipping. At that time the right-wing<sup>30</sup> misery started. "Plagued the plague and plague the plague, which was so terrible on the other side of the road 10 to 13 persons fell and were carried out, as the church book says to Römhild.

### NB. 17 Jul

As anno 1634, **Nördlinger** battle the enemy from day to day in **Franconia** went and at the beginning of October felt commemorative **Troupen umb Römhild**, *Wolfgang Latterman* superintendent with wife and child has given way <sup>31</sup> and has gone to a patriarch near <sup>32</sup> **Quedlinburg**. The 13<sup>th</sup> of October differs from *Archdeacon Heinrich Philipp Mühlfeldt*, when three **Weimar** regiments were with us. On 14 October the house was occupied by *General Diodati*, who was buried in the sub-deacon *Magister Johann Klipper* was alone in the ministry over the 8th week, and in December *H M Wolfgang* was appointed to Superintendent and *H. Georg Döler* was appointed to Deacon.

### 1635

Just this year, after blockade was

- 90 The Royal Show. Instead of a flock of soldiers, there came the pikemen, wished to relieve them. A strong troop of them should begin with us. They came to the gate, the citizens warned, there was no resistance,
- 95 they had come to our door, there was a beating, there was a plundering, you did not ask at all according to the religion, according to no **Alt'r undt**, [Anno 1635] many **Leütte**. They wounded, knocked *Köpff* against the wall, said, if not, then must die for me<sup>33</sup>, By which they learn much,

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<sup>27</sup> Class on the margin: *Superintendent Magister Wolfgang Beck, Archdeacon Magister Johann Klipper, Subdeacon Georg Döler*.

<sup>28</sup> This original form is still in Herder.

<sup>29</sup> bear = wear *Simplic.* 741

<sup>30</sup> begin to intransit, silent with *Wieland* 1, 26.

<sup>31</sup> See 1. *Moses* 12, 9.

<sup>32</sup> Nearer - after *Grimm Wb.*7, 45.

<sup>33</sup> *Klipper* on the edge to verses 98-100: *Experto crede* [Trust the Expert] *Magister Johann Klipper*.

- 100 which many a inherit inherit, the poor Leüth, We thought we're defend free from the Rauber-Schaare, Unndt continue to drove us ö for them to drive<sup>34</sup>.
- 105 Oh dear, what happened, the morning hardly started they came riding again, shouted Sa, Sa freshly, and spurred us on again, after all, after all They had taken all the cattle, according to their wishes and pleasure. What g'schach? "Now, as the cattle so went along with them,
- 110 *Obrieft Braunick* was wrong about him. The that under the brats play his sword, chase away the cattle, were wounded. You many, who now deliver us from these torments and plagues, who knows what else we're going, you're probably all day
- 115 Here's one and Repel, so keep in the middle the most important thing, and if you can get it, the great purging will harm many an honest man, he will certainly remember the time of one's life. *Mr Amtmann Rauschartt*, oh, whoever feels it too,
- 120 They spared His wife to find you angry. That the following year after the year we were quartered, From the Proischen Regiment of *Colonel Bongard*, with two companies, a great verdict, so much<sup>35</sup>.
- 125 To the authorities added that he wants to han, and so solemnly pull away with the staff, with woman and little children, so he asks, it was well meant to him. The authorities were troubled where wolt.
- 130 They stir up humming, with the poor citizen *Hauff*. There was anxiety, distress, misery, *Colonel Bongard* thirsting, fussing with how he should spoil the Leüth enough. *Einsmahls* He brought the Council jampt whole citizenry [Anno 1636] together by the council house and took you all in mind.
- 135 Thet you wrong, you should join me. From then on you cherish that, So. He desires, to live peaceably. What are you the bloodhound! the Rath spert. He alone inn the small Rathtuben, let dapffer heat [13-14 Mar 1636], Vermeindt. To the promise of obliging you to force
- 140 He treats Him to the bread, He has to bring Him to a hermaphrodite: He began a dance, the malicious bloodhound, Everyone should dance at the house of *Hauß*, The ancients had to dance with such Reyhen, The Spilleut all the men the mute dapffer violin.
- 145 The good leader was driven by sword. For the dance, He was not very well, who led the tail. You that him with the rapier. Well, if you do not go to the dance, you will not stop to rub his sword against him. When now the bloodhound saw that nothing could be saved by means of medium<sup>36</sup>,

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<sup>34</sup> Drive for cf. Opitz 1,605: for a human music, the human being himself (di hats).

<sup>35</sup> ie pay. Z nug should b

<sup>36</sup> Before "medium", "that" failed.

- 150 He was quick and fix. **Bevahl** his soldiers the one and in the twentieth of my life [21 Mar 1636], **exequince** the citizen, you do it with all your heart. The **Spielteutt** were daring game, says one, stalk, stalk, on such art and when they fell into the **Haüler**,
- 155 they threw up their doors, opened their doors, opened boxes, and table, and did not go away, biting them, saying, I bring you my money, that is the meal-treasure<sup>37</sup>, that is my child, which binds you<sup>38</sup>, I have yet another cup of my parents' love,
- 160 and then go there too. (Thinks a lot.) Your divine thief. Then the master of the virtuoso went<sup>39</sup> hanged with a carnir<sup>40</sup>. There is he no, that which the **Exequier'r** are sacrificed by the **Leütten**, hence you are called the **Preßreutzer** biß on the today's day the **Bernheutter**.
- 165 Many a citizen must put up in terms of note [Anno 1636] 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 guilders, take care of and borrow. He is **thet**. Otherwise, he will give much to your esteem, so much must he place as the straight good guilder, which desires great humming. He from the country,
- 170 biting his shoulders. He met you, you should create, or go into the favor, there was no chance to raise such a sum at the time, then the judgment was canceled.
- 175 At the same time He lavished on you all the mercies, and if they ruined and ruined them. To those guards was really uneasy, you were angry, another one. Heavy in their dreams, but something occurred to him that was a mere piece of writing<sup>41</sup> above the vault.
- 180 So I hoped to drill through it without danger<sup>42</sup>. Handel<sup>43</sup> went on, one stone after the other according to **Fein allgemählich rith**<sup>44</sup>, "that was for you an oh" But there was a great deal of dust, so one had to "lie always for the **gfengnüs** hole, so the guard to **b'trigen**.
- 185 When midnight was about to come, the watch from **Trunck** and **schlaff** in a little bit lethargic, the guards took good care<sup>45</sup> of them, one half fended off the other, biting all of them, and in the morning the **gfengnüs** was empty. the watch was scared and afraid.
- 190 The guards were gone, what do you want to ask, 'Where are you coming from?' The hole in the summer house<sup>46</sup> evidently indicating it, thank God that they were warning outside, but in the place you were driving a large piece of **gel aufges auff**, still do not want to lick it against the **Summen-Hauff**

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<sup>37</sup> Treasure, which is given as a pledge of engagement by the fiancée each other.

<sup>38</sup> From the gods of the baptism.

<sup>39</sup> The four-quarter masters are also otherwise involved in the establishment of overhead and other extraordinary taxes. Churfürstl. S. Mandate 1704.

<sup>40</sup> Still bayr. "Leather lockable bag for files and fonts". See Grimm Wb. 5, 219.

<sup>41</sup> Screed earlier masculine ntr.

<sup>42</sup> danger = danger, cf. Grimm Wb. 2076.

<sup>43</sup> In the most general sense what is done with the hands.

<sup>44</sup> Klipper: *Hans Schunck*, mayor of Haina.

<sup>45</sup> The chance, cf. v. 548.

<sup>46</sup> Daniel VI. 10

- 195 When you marched, Colonel *Bongard* took you prisoner, [Anno 1636] you four from the village in **Thuringia**. They are hanging back. You came again safe, fresh and healthy your life you probably think of such bloodhound his heart. Tell him, he **hett'** too much **gethane**.
- 200 **Drümb dimittiert**. He will take you home from home. One more thing I must tell, which the Colonel *Bongard* practices here<sup>47</sup>, so that he would not leave the Bavarians unimpaired."
- 205 Paint yourselves from your puffed hands [22 Dec 1636] The Swedes came and made quarters with us, *Herr Pfuhl*, their guide was, they struck in the stiffening, they did great work, We were not well, who wanted to laugh about it? Regiment of the child like Schaar
- 210 The Swedes put up with their opinions, [Mense Jan 1637] Listen! Those were knocked down, the Swedes made a mess, and the cows ate all flesh, eating all the meat. The Swedes went on just above the Thuringian **Walt**, then the next day came the 80 Musketeers of *Colonel Balt*<sup>48</sup>, [01 Feb 1637]
- 215 From **Königshoven**, they desired the horse, Welch's *Colonel Pfuhs* was, your request<sup>49</sup> you must fight back. Not long after that, we wanted to make a lot of money with five companion pikemen, [12 Mar 1637] they had no orders, but they would have knocked him off.
- 220 That threw the fellows away<sup>50</sup>, wanted to do one with us **d'Stacket**, the citizens warned you gave **dapffer**, shit some on the grind, but because the **Stacket'n** in full fire hours, Same man and woman with fleece to **b'gundten**.
- 225 They have shot us dead, *Claus Tröster, Valentine Ziegler, Claus Mey* in this misery, their bodies were damaged, some of them even clenched According to God's will these worlds must be blessed. On the side of the pikemen, nine remained dead,
- 230 as they themselves<sup>51</sup> confessed. Finally, the good God, Our prayer hears, a standstill. They coveted [Anno 1637] with a tremendous sound. We fought with you. The third day afterward they threw themselves down, they lay down after **Hayn** gazed at our oh, [15 Mar 1637]

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<sup>47</sup> His army practiced **Bubenstück**. Wackern. 2. 833.

<sup>48</sup> Lieutenant Colonel or Colonel Balthasar Rüdiger rose from the rank of captain and fought on the Swedish Protestant side. See: <http://www.30jaehrigerkrieg.de/rudiger-balthasar-rudinger-rhodinger-radiger-schwarzer-balthasar-schwarzer-balzer-baltzer/>

<sup>49</sup> Genet. Sing.

<sup>50</sup> Oral surviving word for head.

<sup>51</sup> Adverb, especially of the vernacular.



- 235 The ninth day after they had once seen each other, [23 Mar 1637] **Setztn** warned the farmhands of their awkwardness. From **Havn** They rode very quietly and cunningly, **Ubrm Stein**<sup>52</sup> they broke out, that was their whole tear. The burgers were lazy, barely coming to the onslaught,
- 240 But they were captured, and their honor was beaten. *Mr Krämer* town clerk but if he defended himself, he would have shot him down, even on the same floor, hauling him along with him to **Havn**, and he would only have to go on with it, if he died immediately.
- 245 A shot he cries, Immediately he was in the backbone, He was in great pain, but there was no such thing, because He to Hauß, to take care of one's body there. So He had to bless the bloodhound with 100 thaler. to encounter. Then he brought him from **Haina** to the city, and went to a baking-trough, saying, "He hath put on that much pain he must suffer, much to heal him, but he blesseth God unto the Lord for a city." The seven and thirty years were rather unfortunate, and one of them was over, so another crowd came in.
- 255 The poor **Brachmondt** came, watched us marching through, {3-4 Jun 1637} That **Wrangel** Regiment was directing **Junej**, then came the **Proische** (We were quite afraid of it) [9 Jul 1667] The **Colonel Balt.**, To penetrate to the gate, **Bongard** the *Vog* understood, desires straight into the city,
- 260 Says: He hated to talk, with an **Erbarn Rath**. Man trusts *Schleicher* **ö**, the citizens said roundly<sup>53</sup>, He hid. They hold, before them like the hound Himself and his<sup>54</sup> soldiers. Then he must go forward, that was your end and Rathe.)
- 265 The snorer **thets** upset, His troubles that. He bids orders that you ascend the city by force. Soldiers. Then he must go forward, that was your end and Rathe. [Anno 1637] You gave us a pause! Our watch with a fear, the burgesses were lazy, They also do so, **Strack's** left to their four<sup>55</sup> in front of the gate,
- 270 Your cuirass<sup>56</sup> did you even stop for the bourgeois pipe, As the troupes saw, they gave verses, biß s on the citizen's lake<sup>57</sup>, even further into the field. **Dan** arrived at *Count Bruay*<sup>58</sup>, probably clean from the rush, he saw himself in front of four soldiers.
- 275 The trade was to him **ö**, *Bongard* thett dapffer scolded, Abr. Kind, you should pay all. Since the dance was right, He that us day and night, blocked, in truth to under the blood He trades. Much Lesterwort. he drifted<sup>59</sup>, terribly fulminate,

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<sup>52</sup> The corridor departments "Upper, Middle and Lower Stone" are on the left of the path that leads from Römheld to Meiningen.

<sup>53</sup> See In Jesus I love living, hunting around Spee 8, 54 and Simplic. 359.

<sup>54</sup> conclusion and Rathe Gode 13, 56. - Simplic. 100

<sup>55</sup> cf. Grimm Wb. 1450. \*) Our "Küraß" after the Franz. Restored.

<sup>56</sup> Our "Küraß" after the Franz. Restored.

<sup>57</sup> Now unknown corridor department; perhaps misunderstood from "Bürgerlee" di "Bürgerlehne".

<sup>58</sup> Originally Graff Proy which should be Graf Proy or in truth Graf Bruay or Count Bruay. This is Philippe Spinola, County of Bruay, see: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippe\\_Spinola](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippe_Spinola).

<sup>59</sup> See 1st Cor. 16. 10 and Simplic. 66.

- 280 **Bey** to our wife and child, was the lament. Since **giengs bundt on eck**, a separation is done, between *Ambtmann* and *Erbarn Rath*, **even elzam it ajax**. *Count Bruay* that great promise of great great gentlemen, you should. To let him in, to resist a desire.
- 285 You must return to him, you must be assured that he would desert the rebel, but that alone they should apply, the spoon should kick him out without any harm, ("**O wehr**" that with us a terrible blood bath) What **g'schach**? Most of them except the Council and Citizens in comman,
- 290 **theten** resist the **braden**, went together <sup>60</sup>. Unanimously decided that they wanted to give their lives, **Huttlein Guttlein** Mr. Lieutenant <sup>61</sup> undoubtedly took. His Citizen in Eight, you diligently kept watch, both at night and at night.
- 295 She was so practiced that some Cavaliers, wondering wonderingly <sup>62</sup>, as she informs you, *Count Bruay* **thet** the chalks <sup>63</sup>, how the citizen's husband, in his own right, resolves to live and to live. **Bey** her small, the *Ambtmann* walked his streets. That thou wouldst like him, what he had **tractiret**, [Anno 1637]
- 300 **Thet** he was castrated with a great man. **Alß**. At last he saw that he did not know how to do marching. He shakes off his tail from us to the early hour. But the cunning fox may make us one more <sup>64</sup>, As surely no one thought of such matters,
- 305 He must have taken his leave from his mother, and she must go after his march, before the horse ride, and ask if *Count Bruay* marched with a regiment, **Wehre** marched before him. Sweet words, you say a lot of common men,
- 310 When they reached the ditch, they stopped talking. In **deß** has. He ordered secretly into the **Vokelshauße**, quite a few of his horses, who pretended to be more cheerful, equal to the good life of husband and wife. A female person was borne straight away dead:
- 315 Two more were destroyed, but it is long before man sang his son out to the gate <sup>65</sup>. One more thing I have to remember, that between *Ambtmann* and Counsel, the *Bruay* war, and what it has been **dabey**. An internal war aroused, the old hacking,
- 320 Would never lie down<sup>66</sup>, always went to a break. That in the year after that (the seventh was Jenner) half a company of the **Croats** multitude, One lodged here, to **Konigsberg** in the **Francken**, The other half part, lay in such barriers.

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<sup>60</sup> Without object to prove.

<sup>61</sup> Klipper: On the edge: Johann Rudloff.

<sup>62</sup> See Simplic. 34.

<sup>63</sup> Chalk = secret intention actually password, identification mark from franz. crie

<sup>64</sup> cf. Philand 1. 9. How to make your next one.

<sup>65</sup> Si bona suscepimus de manu domini, responsory of the first breviary lesson on Sunday after 28th Aug. cf. Job 2, v. 10.

<sup>66</sup> It seems to mean that it remained with the old, with the constant plagues.

- 325 They were very close to *Duke Bernhard*<sup>67</sup> in the summer, and *Duca di Savelli*, *Götz*<sup>68</sup>, *Adrian Von Enkefort*<sup>69</sup>, [28 Jul 1638] decided that he took her a great deal, and thirsty, and put him down, that in truth the Brethren in did not laugh before you thought about
- 330 Wanted making retaliation to *Duke Bernhard*. In this manner and well, we were going to them, but you're leaving, you'd just go outside your nest. This year has especially *Duke Bernhard* the High, Great luck and he had victory, then he still had
- 335 *Hertzen of Lorraine* has defeated the field, [22 Oct 1638] and *Colonel Balt* has taken. He breaks in, as the news sheets say. [23 Oct 1638] Also, this year our dear country Prince John Ernest<sup>70</sup> in the faith of this world divorced, God has again brought to us
- 340 a pious man<sup>71</sup>, let us thank him all over the other year after Paul conversion time, half a company of *Croatians* pure rode *Untrn Obrietn* Sergeant Nicola Belli sternly [22 Jan 1639], biting your tongue, you stayed with us. Towards *Burckardj*, the Swedes came over, got in the field, so that they were occupied. They went on, after you came *Hatzfeldte*, to *Schleusingen*, where even he struck a ragged one, and then *Römhild* must be poor give much proviant,
- 350 *Unndt* was still desolate and that most farmland, Theten resists well 14 day<sup>72</sup>, did you biß me<sup>73</sup>, you did not go to Bohemia<sup>74</sup>, and looked for lodgings there [3 Jan 1640]. When this year came to an end, Weimar was at the door. Then came the *Colonel Braun*, with four companies,
- 355 who remained with us on the Colonel's day, that the bread was consumed for us like, A dreadful story has gone on, Amongst a goat, A soldier kept by the goddess, who was burnt with the goats,
- 360 yards from the bridge, is that sinful and abject? Alas, then the *Colonel Braun* of Here we marched off to *Hildburghausen*, where he leans on a captain, a companion of a company, who is supposed to salvage the city, and if he is to communicate with the "body," and so on. Lose it [23 Jan 1640].

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<sup>67</sup> Duke Bernard of Saxe-Weimar was a German prince and general who fought on the Protestant side. See: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernard\\_of\\_Saxe-Weimar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernard_of_Saxe-Weimar).

<sup>68</sup> Field Marshall Gotz at this time was head of the Bavaria forces on the Catholic side. See: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johann\\_von\\_G%C3%B6tz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johann_von_G%C3%B6tz).

<sup>69</sup> Adrian von Enkevort was a nobleman and General Field Marshall born in the Spanish Netherlands and fought on the Catholic side. See: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adrian\\_von\\_Enkevort](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adrian_von_Enkevort).

<sup>70</sup> Johann Ernst, born in Gotha on 09 Jul 1566, died at Eisenach on the 23 Oct 1638 without descendants. It administered then the country in the name of the Weimar and Altenburgischen line to 28 Feb 1640 Duke Ernst

<sup>71</sup> Friedrich Wilhelm II. Posthumus born 12 Feb 1603 received at the division of the Coburgischen inheritance to

<sup>72</sup> This was the name of the Epiphany or the New Year.

<sup>73</sup> niware, niwer, niur, nür, cf. verses 863 and 448 need from newár.

<sup>74</sup> This form [*Böhm'n*] was preserved until the 18th century

- 365 Just what should have happened? was that the priest. *Hauff*, you talked calmly, you picked up people, came in front of **Hildburghausen** with four large guns, [Anno 1640] With that you probably wanted to use the Sweden inside.<sup>75</sup> With a big crash, you march to the city,
- 370 How well by doing the **Maur** happened less damage. But the captain began to agree, and Untht thought that he was going to disarm good man. But it was his fault, he was led away with his wife and many women's room par excellence all-around,
- 375 as the custom of the **Keysserials**, in this war, even with Him, was customary. Oh, who the hell, Dintn, who now has the feather, who actually<sup>76</sup> described what a terrible mischief we met with that time, maur
- 380 when the hatred" hatred "came to us unmercifully. [26 Feb 1640] *Colonel Beütting* is now in full force, He was about to be driven off, but that was the only reason why Ordnance General *Gil de Haes*<sup>77</sup> and his army, which had to be allowed to enter, were ready to do so.
- 385 Then the whole city was much occupied with people, and the war-man took all he had only found that there was a martyrdom of scarcity, and often the cow-thieves wanted all. We drove away our livestock. The *Gil de Haes* attendant's quarters in the princely house,
- 390 He left much of the good wine," partly<sup>78</sup> to the officers, partly to sell him away, in the neighboring villages It was Easter day that the wine was white [5 Apr 1640], and the man was outside the castle, as we were almost extolled,
- 395 his officer was most of the<sup>79</sup> Italians, you held. Us for **Ketzer**, yes even for **Teuffelsbanner. Einsmah** came the outcry, whether should 1500 men [26 Apr 1640] of the Weimar Army, approaching us, scrape to lay in provision, as **thett** you attack
- 400 A great fear, you fled from us all. But when you came back to the old quarter, you stayed all summer long, everything was yours. The fruits in the field, in which you do great harm, do not even spin a good thread<sup>80</sup>. [Anno 1640]
- 405 At this quarter the **Kaysser** with the Swedes, **Sampt** their servants All around **Sahlfeldt** lie down, I was so hungry for you, you're in a bad mood, you landed everywhere as an outsider<sup>81</sup>. **Rodach, Eisfeld, Heldburg, Schalkau, Königsberg, Neustadt.**

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<sup>75</sup> Use ie "take evil" especially the defeated. See our "cleaning up".

<sup>76</sup> Actually = exactly cf. Opitz poeterei 1 b and Simplic. 75.

<sup>77</sup> See: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gilles\\_De\\_Haes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gilles_De_Haes). Gilles or Gil de Haes was Flemish soldier who rose to the rank of General in the Imperial Army (Catholic).

<sup>78</sup> cf. Simplic. 28.

<sup>79</sup> Logau I, 159, 79

<sup>80</sup> Usually the phrase is "no silk spin" Theatr. Eur. 4, 622.

<sup>81</sup> Garg. 202a.

- 410 We also had a lot of Catholics because of this [May 1640], because *Gil de Haes*, with his troupe, was Bey Us, otherwise we will also defend fallen in their claws<sup>82</sup>. What did the *Gil de Haes* hate? To the **Kayssian** army, To the best, he visits the bottom and back.
- 415 That he found of grains, that He had carried into the castle, from then on He led the way to Sahlfeldt on many ventures. However, it was paid, the citizen and farmer, who has paid more pure, the Kriger was nothing darann.
- 420 He still wished to have all his own, and the poor man must dig well outside the stone. Now that the *Gil de Haes* has been lying in the country for a good while, his poor **Leüth** were finally patterned on the eighth day of August [8 Aug 1640], the boys, Kutzscher, take the train along:
- 425 How now Raubrich Volck consumes almost everything, *Gil de Haes* "Once upon a time, the Raubvogel has returned to his opinions. *Colonel Balt* approaches *Colonel Rosa*, she visits *Gil de Haes*, she writes, does not like to be tributed." Rosa reads opinions with the *Gil de Haes* blocked, [13 Jan 1641]
- 430 Go straight to Mürstatt <sup>83</sup>, but *Colonel Balt*, he returns. Cinnivureb [19 Jan 1641] to us in the city, let's commovir, let us marry a Salvaquard, "follow to Winsheim". <sup>84</sup> The *Gil de Haes* fellet out, to say outside the city, Kindle three Dorfer, that was a knight's hat
- 435 Then the poor must pay Bavaria innocently, that he may execute with his enemy. In the meantime, General *Tubadel*<sup>85</sup> went to **Bohemia**, with the **Weimar** army, we think we are at peace. Alone. I say yes? What is going on here,
- 440 By building, just like midget fasting. [17 Mar 1641] five-o'clock **Reütter** from **Königshofen**, who rode in a homely manner with their deadly weapon: outside of the same mountain they fell harshly, as the buffaloes, when the **Ackersleüth** threw and drank with them,
- 445 From the Schorn <sup>86</sup> to Spittal <sup>87</sup>, from the biß to the stone, From the stone biß to the cross. From the Creutz <sup>88</sup> further into it. They took most of the cattle, captured a great deal of **Leüth**, and brought to Römhild what they did not say. "People and cattle" were brought to Irmeltshausen
- 450 Then a ransom request was made by the thieves. But Hannss Rothmann pious, must give up a ghost, who let his b'ruff be honest body and Life. Oh darling dear **Leüth**, it is not to be pitied, How it was done to the poor: p. 25.

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<sup>82</sup> come into the clip, that is actually in the hands actually pliers come. See Simplic. 1, 601.

<sup>83</sup> Münnertstadt.

<sup>84</sup> Winsheim an der Aisch (Middle Franconia BA Uffenheim).

<sup>85</sup> [Swedish General Tubadel fought on the Protestant side.](#)

<sup>86</sup> Corridor department on the way from Römhild to Hildburghausen

<sup>87</sup> Reminds the hospital mill and the corridor departments. "At" and "behind the hospital".

<sup>88</sup> Corridor department "Steinernes Kreuzlein" is on the right side of the road that leads from Römhild to Mendhausen, at the corridor border.

- 455 Römhild has been buried good, bloody in the fields, and **Unndt** is about to go into the Klaue. It was still a long time before, when, in the evening, on the [19 Jun 1641], when we were in the village, it was the 19th of June, when **Colonel Baltz'r**, with his poor Leütts, came forward to make
- 460 thoughts in their minds Beüthen. Had the cattle "robbed near" in the Nachbahrschafft, To Aalßleben, what did he do? a great man, who chased after them, wanted the cattle. "They have dared, The good **Baltz'r** ventured into the Hoffhauß:
- 465 But after he saw the king's farm, He made with his arms **Leüth'n** **Colonel Balt** Dießen List<sup>89</sup> thought, because you want to let him into the city, flea" be in the middle " Small ruts to the same mountain roads. There you go, who can ride, who rides,
- 470 who lies, who lay, no one took the other one, and one brought you prisoner, he must let one live, well outside of him gate, the cattle, "went home," grazed, when autumn came on, marched on to us, *Colonel Latomus* quartered at **Ostheim**, October.
- 475 After that little day, that. He lingered with us, [Anno 1641] but many a poor bourgeois preferred to live his life. And because at the same time the kaysserlich army, in good eating<sup>90</sup>, he makes himself the sooner from then, **Colonel Balt** thereon Maßfeldt attaqret
- 480 From the bishop to Würzburg: Tarras **Colonel Balt** accordiret. [17 Nov 1641] There was the stalemate that brought us small A lot of great effort has been put into it, before one has been relieved of it again, it was a very bad guest,
- 485 Well, I must say of the 42nd year It was a bad year when one of the men was one, [Anno 1642] it was otherwise spiteful, there was not much to lard.<sup>91</sup> The bread of grapes was common, nor was it salty to us: Compared to Mittfasten, Beyrich army
- 490 Im lands here: Römhild insisted that the General Staff should be quartered with us and wanted should be paid according to your position. There was nothing like the fasting, because no cleavage of meat was eaten, many a citizen of fear-sweat <sup>92</sup> ran over his face, [14 Mar 1642]
- 495 whom he managed to fish, but hardly had the bread to eat for himself. This Swiss quarter probably defends about the 14th day, of which citizen and Baur sing a Liedtlein <sup>93</sup>. There was great pleading, sighing, God willing. To hear us,

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<sup>89</sup> Only in the late 17th century. gets the feminine. to the sole rule.

<sup>90</sup> The subst. used Latin Infinitive eating - wellbeing cf. Grimm Wb. 1159.

<sup>91</sup> Perhaps Klipper thought here with melancholy of the "greasy" or "fat" Saturday (before Ash Wednesday).

<sup>92</sup> The old way of continued negation, which is on Opitz on each side, uses Klipper Only here.

<sup>93</sup> In the Hdschrift .: his.



- 500 of the war's burden of us in graces sweep. Before they came, our host Wachtmeistr Jldt, who is very tribal to us [29 Mar 1642], told his Schuppkärner (: ey no :) Tragoner it was, they had driven with wheelbarrows before.
- 505 They brought with them, wife, children, father, mother-in-law, They completely ate up the grain and Wickenfutter because many a mancher redtlichr man. and the eaters, took. He's a white person, and that. To **Königshofen** it is painful to return that he must sell with his Unrath<sup>94</sup>,
- 510 his own highest damage. For that buys. He drowned, corn, sway, peas, whisk, [Anno 1642] Alesso must. The arm had to fly at these times<sup>95</sup>. This was found a little, and it is well known to steal the cattle day and night.
- 515 If one did not complain, there was no Hülff, Obrist WachtM, himself to Gabs here and elsewhere robbers and calves rejoiced, as well as the children on the new year, and now on the harvest, so should your flock cut off the fruits, that all things are against you,
- 520 Because of the great thing that you are doing, God sends it out in a strange way before the harvest came, when Mr. Jldt took away his path with his troupes, Marchirt in Hildburghausen more secure, that was not at all his arrival<sup>96</sup> Enjoy yourself. In
- 525 *Colonel Balt* he sends down the cornet with 20 horses, To hell with him, promise him, he thinks it shall be for him. But just as He was doing, so it took an end, because with violence in the city, but must turn straight. They went to a skirmish castle with their guns,
- 530 after they hunted you down and forth, their many were shot, no bullet would break through, such lads were you, condoled After the third day, after this action, Kompt Jldt von Hildburghausen marchiret even gets away from it.
- 535 Goes away<sup>97</sup> with us over, Thoust frightfully fulminate, With threatening words, No one turned to turn back. In this 42nd year, on [Simon Judah Day](#), [23 Nov 1642] geschach before Leipzig, the third defeated The Kaysserlich Army. Too early fled to Mr. Jochim,
- 540 to Accordir ' n for true he **thets** even evil. What's wrong? The city was gone, what did Chur Sachs want to do? The Swedes were in it, "He urges Himself to follow Himself to Judas, as God continues, God knows, hath it well begun.
- 545 At the time, Meistr was playing the Swedish tables, [Anno 1643] We had." a little rest, but **thets** a long time. In May came Königs Marck, in Francken because. He went, [10 May 1643] The Bavarians to Eyershaussen<sup>98</sup> provided the Schanz. They posed. Go back to where we are in your Kirchhoff,

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<sup>94</sup> unrath = damage cf. 5. Moj. 28, 20, Macc. 4, 4.

<sup>95</sup> to fly - nestle. Luther says of David 6,165b: ah, how he mends himself before he was confirmed king.

<sup>96</sup> The full form of the old Genet. becomes adverbial until the 18th century. Second hand. See Grimm Wb. 7. 718.

<sup>97</sup> Negrally contracted from nehest is rare.

<sup>98</sup> Village in Lower Franconia,

- 550 The Swedes came in, and they started Many things were cut down, **Bischoff** must accord, How should he do it differently, **King Marck** let him know. In the autumn there was a war here, or it was a spectacle, the princely widow<sup>99</sup> had died to **Celle**.
- 555 Then came to us the Luneburg ambassadors, [17 Aug 1643] that Jus retentionis sought them, too "no less" r. We pay homage to our landlord, *Mr.* [19 Aug 1643] **Balt**, Oh! The castle is reluctant to keep the castle with soldiers, [20 Aug 1643]
- 560 Those who are in the house are on the loose, as you were right, and this is now fought on the 14th day. The keys are listless, and that's where it went. [3 Sep 1643] The Saxons drove into Kutzschen in the castle, they took the same one: So the war was decided.
- 565 Against the white November<sup>100</sup>, it went badly, Bey the Weimar Army, and the Frenchman, [During Nov 1643] The Beyrics fell to the same two gentlemen, They do great harm No one can ward it off we were caught, and it was a great postponement,
- 570 when we came to a rest when the new year came, when Colonel Knieg arrived with his regiment, [01 Jan 1644] logging in with us, there was fear at all ends, with retreats and soldiers There was a great deal of fear in the whole city, there was a great deal of fear,
- 575 and there was a great deal of need for you, and you could bear with it, for the soldier could not ask for it. " These big hovels are ghosts for Schwarzburg's Graffn, which you should have harbored in your territory, But Knieg feared Honor,
- 580 For Erfurt, there lay the army of the Swedish armies. Römhild now had to pay for the little town. Like **Hilburghausen**, opinion n was also there. That we were besieged by the Saradesk, by Knieg<sup>101</sup> and besieged by Mansloe, [Anno 1644] we were not glad.
- 585 Now this Colonel Knieg, in the midst of the orders, remained in the place<sup>2</sup>) was lulled in at Pentecost. Many a citizen has a hundred guilty thieves long quarters, has g'macht dabey big owed. The Knieg stores the city with Palesaden much,
- 590 which the farmer drob'n to Dingslebn<sup>102</sup> liked 6. Bey took him. He the wood, the bourgeois must lead again your Will'n, were beaten over it. Alas, now on the 22nd week, this heavy district is still fighting, and now the Colonel Knieg wants to leave our territory,

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<sup>99</sup> Margaretha, daughter of Duke Wilhelm the Younger of Brunswick-Lüneburg, born 07 Apr 1573, married on 16 Sep 1599 with Johann Casimir, Duke of Saxe-Coburg, died at Celle on 07 Aug 1643. The marriage had remained childless.

<sup>100</sup> A popular name for November.

<sup>101</sup> Knieg di Knigge, Mansloe Mandesloh.

<sup>102</sup> Adverbial Genet. Plur. Ayrer 1529 9



- 595 Before he came to the gate, Obriest Wachtm. Kobe [04 Jun 1644] With ettlich Volck walk, has a bad lobe bey us. Follendts devoured those who let them over, everybody throws anecdote, woe, plead over it. What halffs?
- 600 Our neighbors helped to foster the bath, which led us to live in d'extrema. This fellow of the cobra, who did not live like a Christian, dug us through the god's ack, probably through the Teuffel's list, killed a lot, he fumigated, many a Christian threw it on his knees, still he went away, and even let himself go from them<sup>103</sup>.
- 605 But the Bavarians were defeated by the Weimar's power, and the Frantzosen army, and hunted out, that it was this grave-digger who marched off from us here<sup>104</sup>, he was worth the trough.) It was a little quiet that the year after
- 610 In the beginning of the spring, [Anno 1645] about half-past eight, Kessfer's army was beaten hard in **Bohemia**, Bey Tabor, the Swedes were chasing you dapper. They defend "no crowd, they defend all-rounds in Böhmer Landte.
- 615 Then Reichwalt came creeping in with a regiment, [14 Mar 1645] even with some foot, fleeing from Eißnacht. ALSS. He came to the city, where the archfox [Anno 1645] Alss because. He marches on, urges a messenger, desirous to come to him all the officers of the city,
- 620 he must hurry away, hate the enemy, and he shall bring the officers to almost all, They feared His word, His ep was full of gall. As you came, He made you restrain, He greatly desired to ape the city.
- 625 The trade fends for a long time, nobody was in town, The civic authorities had the right commando, and those outside suggested that one should answer<sup>105</sup>, The Reichswalt only wanted a Salvaquard" here. In the end, they trust the fox that Gate was apt to attack.
- 630 Then the Reichwalt arrived at the foot of the country, Aless because. He gives a "quard", he bit the Gate<sup>106</sup>, Then the whole Regiment on horseback, in the city kame. There they were made quartered, so much for such multitudes, and a whole company was pleased with the third<sup>107</sup>.
- 635 There was anxiety, distress, and so on. terrible, a lot went out of the house. Then came the soldier, and it wore everything out. Einsmahls you rode out, had just a Aug Auff Neufstatt, Mür instead, you were not fishing for the smoke. *Colonel Balt* drauff galss Kißing'n, you were aborted

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<sup>103</sup> See Canitz let nothing guide you.

<sup>104</sup> Allusion to Luke 15, 16

<sup>105</sup> after "make a decision".

<sup>106</sup> Klipper on the edge to verses 630-32: These footers were from Erfurt. Anno 1645.

<sup>107</sup> reinforced "fall" actually used by the share of the spoils. See Grimm Wb. 4, 2105.

- 640** With stöß and bloody Köpffn; Weimar you stayed home! Although it was a lot Commiss<sup>108</sup> of the Stiff made here, The Officirer almost recovers to most. The warriors halffs ö much, as the common soldiers had the same opportunity to equip a gang'n<sup>109</sup>.
- 645** God had" daz last year ein'n good wine brought, who was consumed by this trash of the imperial lawyer pure , Stayed with us 7 dats with his folk Power many a poor man, that needd, He kept a wheelbarrow. This Reichwaltisch district sometimes caused a great deal of imprisonment,
- 650** For a long time in arrest, man throds him dead. But it took a good ending. The lord of the dynasty [[Anno 1645](#)] left a mercy for justice: but it was a terrible bath. Now when Julius came, Ernestt wanted to enter, Dreyssig Königs Eckisch "Soldat'n, now to the castle at [Hayn](#). [[During Jul 1645](#)]
- 655** The citizens fell down, and they drove off, and two were shot dead, and so on<sup>110</sup>. Then they went back, hid themselves even more, well in the neighborhood, came back [Colonel Balt](#), and there the [Hayner Castle](#) with all the buildings was built in.
- 660** Fourteen days are feeble of you that he wiped out his water, so that she would bury a well to dig in there<sup>111</sup>. That for the cattle, the other one for the liberty That one would eat out<sup>112</sup> who ate a delicious.
- 665** At last, from Coburg, Leüth was sent to relieve the Bavarians, and it was said with great diligence, "We were joined with the Bavarians alhier, and the Shield Watch was not manageable either. Touched us. If one writes now that 1646 Year,
- 670** Immediately umf Mittfasten ebn great fear in the country was, [[During Mar 1646](#)] The Swedes lay over walt, the Kayßerlichn on Mayn, The headquarters that was down to Staffelstein. Then the Dappen Regiment was assigned to us, and he sends us here to this end,
- 675** The food was brought to our camps, so that it was quite easy to go who wanted I would like to give a kiss to Commiss, and I suppose that would be the beer for it. To whom was it most anxious<sup>113</sup>, as the Mayor,
- 680** If it has got going, give it first to cow. If one fell into a stable that thundered citizens,<sup>114</sup> [Ambtmann](#) and Mayor mostly turned the roads away, which was a great burden, the Reutt'r thatten did not save anything, nor could they drive into camp with Commiss dapffer. ) Schottel: sauciatus.

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<sup>108</sup> Commiss = quod militibus distribuitur.

<sup>109</sup> be of use. See Luther 7, 447

<sup>110</sup> Escape - go out, compare Tieck 2, 247 and all of my milk is deग्रanged

<sup>111</sup> Compare Ezra 18, 2.

<sup>112</sup> Klipper to verse 665, 6 on the edge: Hr. Land Rath Colonel Scheppach

<sup>113</sup> Scornful mocking see Proverbs 25, 8 Sir. 26, 8

<sup>114</sup> Klipper to verse 682 on the edge: *Ambtmann* was *Heinrich Johann Georg Förster* and the Civic Director was *Peter Werner*

- 685 Probably over 10 When thou shalt defend the burden, [Anno 1646] And when it is said that man had survived, Kömpt first landed Kaysser's army in the ground, and Römhild in front of them all received the headquarters. [23 Mar 1646]
- 690 We were lodged with a great number of generals, Duke, Enckeforth, Hatzfelt, and Fernemont Misling, and Saradesk 's unndt and're Cavallier. The whole town was full of priests and officers. But if it resists only two days, then it went away again,
- 695 for our neighbors had brought us such straits to us, [Anno 1647] you may see that the Roman herds still go on earth. The other year afterwards, when April came in, The Swedish Army rounder withdrew from the Rhine, To us in the Franckenlandt, [7 Apr 1647]
- 700 a whole regiment was assigned to us, the Axelillian g'nannte. They stayed with us for eight weeks until the feast of Pentecost, in spite of the fact that they were gassing. The Lord, as the servant of the servant, deserves a great deal, Of thy poor, the general thats selves.
- 705 To whom did one want to complain, it was all playful,<sup>115</sup> They plague the poor Leüth, as he pleased only, coveted shoe and garment, fill the carriages, many sacrifices to many for their sake [17 Jul 1647]
- 710 The word came to me about the arrival of the town of Eg'r in summer, when we had a little rest in the summer, when the winter came, I think we were summoning the Krigschwall together! He says that he lives on the land of Gräffin.
- 715 At Marpurg he rules the high school, Gieng wiederumb back, We brought great fear, and gremen. The Trauttich: and the Graff Naßauisch Regiment, (Diss commended Mr. Zob'l the Colonel) The last regiment at once with us poor
- 720 were quartered: If that is not to be pitied, All the houses swarmed with repeaters in the city, The mothers themselves say who wants. We are sick of it. We have to starve together. [Anno 1647] a little provision amount of cattle, they are slaughtered under you,
- 725 They hunched on each other, A great cold came in, the house before the gate was cracked a lot: Great, you still have to that thetten urge thirsty, the bey was right afraid, you saw miserably, they stayed at our place lightly measuring light,
- 730 empty chambers and cellars, the barns were also on it. [Anno 1648] They left little, but the faithful God has brought us so much that we had the bread. As she was eating out about three weeks later, Hilff, dearly, dear God, had gone on cheating.

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<sup>115</sup> Still alive expression for "losing a trial"

- 735 Three Swedish Regiments, the *Pfuhlich* and *Bächische*, [20 Feb 1647] came at once inside, as well as the *Stenbock* Dragoon Regiment. Since *giengs* quite bad, no one was spared, the Colonel Lieutenant of the *Stenbock* Dragoon regiment *beguned* a *Paucker*<sup>116</sup> to take on the Superintendent.<sup>117</sup>
- 740 Since no *salva* quard *halff*, no bitt, no nobleman tackle. They are bad at home, but they do not resist at all, *Aless* until on the sixth day, yet one desires a great summon<sup>118</sup>. *Getreytt*, you could barely hold it all, you were in the mud, you found it on the streets.
- 745 And the poor city, when you marched off, must turn away, as it were on its side, so that not much of it might go away at the same time. In the same year the peace was to *Münster*<sup>119</sup>, [14 Oct 1647]
- 750 Although it certainly signed by the ambassadors on 14 Aug 1647, we thank the One God, hoped that there should be no trouble with us now. Alone should. I say: Already Martin's Day<sup>120</sup> came in, behold, a lot of frisky business! [16 Nov 1647]
- 755 Try the St. Martin's goose with the *Römhilder*, there is a lot of missing, they also caressed the Christmas cake. In the meantime, it was called Colonel of *Hundelshausen*, in the midst of his regiment. *Damahls* to us found. That the poor man deserves summer for the poor! [Anno 1648]
- 760 It was mostly consumed, it was a great harm. But he has to march into the *Darmstadt*<sup>121</sup> land, to stay alone, to *biß* him to the hand, to satisfy his satisfaction, and then you have to walk around with the *Leütt* so that you can avoid it. *g'schache*.
- 765 Now, after *Hundelshausen* was marched off with his tribe, [17 Dec 1648] we were quartered here at the eighth day after ours. [26 Dec 1648] Neither of the two companies of *Wrangel's*<sup>122</sup> regiment, next to him, 30 horses. They were distributed throughout the whole of the country. We were left with a *Captain Lieutenant* [Anno 1649]
- 770 About 3 o'clock servants, you have to go to the hand. He must have had food, but one had had to deal with Nuremberg with the Peace. Many regiments marched: they have to go on, too, your heading for *Pomerania*<sup>123</sup>. [15 Jul 1649] Now that she was gone, you quickly put one in,

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<sup>116</sup> As the Pauckers were usually the fools of the Compagnie, billeting was a strong disregard for the Superintendent

<sup>117</sup> Klipper to verse 738 on the edge: D. Seld. See "In memory of Joh. Caspar Wetzel "p. 144.

<sup>118</sup> See Angel sweet p. 53:

<sup>119</sup> See: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Münster>

<sup>120</sup> St. Martin's Day is celebrated on November 11<sup>th</sup> of each year.

<sup>121</sup> See: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Darmstadt>

<sup>122</sup> Carl Gustaf Wrangel was a high ranking Swedish noble and military commander on the Protestant side. See: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carl\\_Gustaf\\_Wrangel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carl_Gustaf_Wrangel)

<sup>123</sup> See: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pomerania>

- 775 That was a Lieutenant, and also a **Fenderich**, the prince of **Sulzbach**<sup>124</sup> you were a member. They had to go to town and **Ambtmann Römhild** here, **Unndt** defend yourselves more **vexirt** you hate us. How well you let it go, drove some willful
- 780 **Einsmahls**. Understand the citizens to breastfeed you<sup>125</sup> yet you wanted right, **han**, you let him know what you are done, that is done, the hope was on everyone's lips, the peace, the noble peace, would be shut, alas, then you must go, like **Andre** go on your roads.
- 785 But after almost a year, we attack the **Reyhe**. She came, immediately was the **plag bey Obr': unndt Untermann**. The peace maker one with<sup>126</sup> first demand **thette**, there was again distress in villages and in places. An estimate according to which **Andrn** was given this year,
- 790 Some people think he has to pay one-time. His hope. God also has to help the poor, as well as it still remains to be found<sup>127</sup>. Now if the June came, they must continue, the Lieutenant with the Fenderich to your place. [16 Jun 1650]
- 795 Then the tracts, and with the peace, [Anno 1650] were sent to Nuremberg, God finally gave His grace, that on June 16, when peace was closed, [16 Jun 1650] Great cheer, great jubilant, great celebration all the great gentlemen **thetten**. That thanksgiving was held,
- 800 **Bey** us the 19 August the young and the old, [19 Aug 1650] for everyone was, who creates peace and joy. The **Ambtmann** and the council, and whole civilization, all gathered together at the edge of the town hall, there stood the whole school, the girls wore wreaths:
- 805 The cantor<sup>128</sup> began to sing in the street, and went to the churches to all in such a process to play music sweetly, the figurative music would be heard with fiddling, and then began to preach, praised the Lord God,
- 810 He had heard us, the dear peace brought. So before and after noon, it is customary to happen, to live still soberly, one must commit the festival. After the service was performed, **Bracht** the lieutenant together with the committee shot and even,
- 815 Let **Salva** give her a lot, then let him give thanks, that so far, the citizens **wancken** him so parried. Look! For many years, poor **Römhild** was small, a lot of years had been left out, that it may well be wondering, that some still remain as he still sustains himself.

## Epilogue

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<sup>124</sup> See: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sulzbach-Rosenberg>

<sup>125</sup> See Schuppius 546: Quenching the rebellious mob and Angel's Sweet, p. 63.

<sup>126</sup> See Alberus 366: as I first protested and Grimm Wb., 3, 994.

<sup>127</sup> ie comes after

<sup>128</sup> chorus canentium or [leader of the choristers](#)

- 820 His God bless you, lord over **Römhild**. Well, that was too much, just like we were at the quarter, so we must still have a big contribution, an assignment often came across a field, A snorer was there, to whom one must give birth.
- 825 Was a fool away when an *Ambtmann* came, demands a big buzz, which terrifies everyone. What's wrong? the **Römhild** small, lay high in the **Reichsmatricul, Drumb** was. Him all time the greatest **particul**, there it was not a lie, the little bell did not rest.
- 830 Then it was time for a man, the authority has money,<sup>129</sup> All means have been devised, the door has been shut up, nobody will eat, He paid for a fee<sup>130</sup>. There was a shortage of money and a great need for many a man to give an investment,
- 835 He has to worry and borrow, he must sell everything, Some even want to run to the gate with wife and children, The houses were torn, the windows were cut off, The military stole everything, and he wore it in public As soon as he had to leave the house, he was forced to take it off and surrender it in the house and in the yard.
- 840 A great many warriors were standing there, their much sought-after shoes, pencils, pistols, things, there was no rest or **biß**, no **biß** poor man, was beaten to death, man **thet** him hunt him around in the city like a hare.
- 845 Many took their steps away from you, carriage and wagon, bed, sheets, **Zien, getreydt**, everything must be in their collar. Often you were charging up that your carriages crashed, That the gentleman, the servant, “also threw you in.”<sup>131</sup> No one else was so nervous about this war-turmoil, but he must be **han** Where it is wrong, that he should be replaced,
- 850 He was a mayor, but he must be hanged. Whenever he fails, he ought to replace him badly, where, oh, that's what the military wants to do against him. No answer was found that **Ö** came for his ear, **Thets** wanting a messenger, so he should shed himself.
- 855 If he protects him for his *Ambtmann*, he ought to go away himself, so it went on again to curse and slay. make quarters, where you know, that I take with you. *Colonel Balt* came the forced man; and bad around **Leichterunge**<sup>132</sup>,
- 860 The city was full, where was **Hülffleistunge**? The mayor dreads, he dreads himself, he saw with his eyes that everything was lost. What should and because. He'll do it? He has to go noon, charity was a daily bread<sup>133</sup>, went to bed and roads.

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<sup>129</sup> Adelung: money.

<sup>130</sup> Conditioning (dispositio) - tax, so there was wine, beer facilities

<sup>131</sup> See Logau 3, 2, 80: who hears of him.

<sup>132</sup> See Luther 8, 95a Lighten our own young.

<sup>133</sup> Cf. Logau 1, 6, 7 then hurts daily bread also at 2c, also Opitz Geistl. Poem. 154th

- 865 Not much went to *Mr. Amtmann*, much blasphemy He must hear, one blasphemes here, the other there. Something wrong at the gold [gelt], or what you thought up. The *Amtmann* should be able to do it, much care you made him. They talked to him, did a lot of work for him,
- 870 There was no Danube alone, you cannot help thinking. Then it went to a stump<sup>134</sup>, with vehemently worded, you occupied<sup>135</sup> him often in and out of the gates. **Alesso** and the people came in. Many **Dorff** mouths are almost empty.
- 875 If you catch one guard, he had to give a damn, a lot of praise<sup>136</sup> Who will describe everything the great **Trangsal** and travail, So the city of **Römhild** and the *Amtmann* has affected. have help overcome,
- 880 It is our pleasure to feel all the time **thetten** indeed. In spite of this, He very mercifully treats us, that with the poor instead of destroying in feverish heat. He lets us recognize it all time with thankfulness, praise Him for it, a word likes to hear and confess.
- 885 And even if it did **biß** right now, let's face it, if it were all weird, there would still be a bit of it. Still, God has made us starve to death, as one usually saw, starved to death in the streets
- 890 It does not pay any attention," he says. It always continues to work, when a great number of people in the country find themselves, often they were hunted, right up to the gate, what about **halffs**? It only had to dare: then gave the One God, a blessing and a living, for agriculture, is always a piece of bread.
- 895 How well did most of them get the soldiers? But the poor man ate, as long as he fought. That now the faithful God brings the loving peace, and he has turned the burden of war, ended it, destroyed it, and drummed us only in the midst of letting the gentleman lewd,
- 900 But with that, too, we are restricted in ours. Let us serve Him faithfully, hear with gladness His word, constantly stay, So the hell's haunting.<sup>137</sup> Tear us away from Him ö, the peace he will grant us, O graces, give the everlasting joy and bliss,

**Amen, Amen, Amen**

- 905 Now, all God bless, for His great mercy, us with near life, to give the peace again, God to keep him away,

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<sup>134</sup> If "stumps" and not rather "stomping" are to be read, then it would be possible to compare: Rückert Mak. 1, 44 with a nose-hull or lip stumps.

<sup>135</sup> Compare Opitz 1, 97 as Troy was occupied. Dialing dialectically for a gentleman: On the subject, see Simplic, p.16

<sup>136</sup> They made a jail on another's head, and summoned it up with a child, so that the blood spilled out of him, nose, and ears

<sup>137</sup> The same personification Matthew 16, 18 Simplic. 270

910 **Bey** boys and **bey** old, Peace be Lord, Jesus Christ dear Lord, With the father and spirit  
Your peace Keep us at all times<sup>138</sup>, So we want

915 Here and there, sneeze, amen. "Receive us Lord the loving peace, whom you have healed  
us with, that every day **brodt** grants dear God,

920 **Unndt** help one outside all need, amen.

The following note from the Hainan church book came to me: "He has his age (Klipper) brought to 62 years, 18 weeks and 2 days. He lived 31 years in the marriage estate, 4 years in the widowhood and 34 years in the ministry." According to this, Klipper was born 02 Aug 1604 / 23 Jul 1604 and died on 08 Dec. 1667 / 28 Nov 1667.

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<sup>138</sup> Compare "afford" in the student language.



**Ambtmann:** An Ambtmann was the Duke's representative in a region, and he had broad executive powers, including execution of the Duke's orders and decrees; tax matters; maintenance of dikes and roads; military affairs; administration of justice. About the only area where the Ambtmann had no control was in land matters; this was the privilege of the lords.

The ambtmann could conscript mounted warriors and pikemen on behalf of the Duke.

**Hayner Castle at or Castle at Hayn:** From <https://dreieich-museum.de/de/burg-hayn/geschichte-englisch>.

The castle Hayn was originally built as the seat of the imperial stewards ("kaiserliche Reichsvögte") who were in charge of the large protected forest of Dreieich ("Wildbann") which was rich in wildlife. (According to the "Dreieicher Weisthum", a law book issued by Emperor Ludwig of Bavaria in 1338, the area spread from from the left shore of the river Main to and across Darmstadt and from the right shore of the river Main along the river Nidda as far as Aschaffenburg). The emperor himself visited the castle only for hunting in its wide forests. The first steward mentioned in a document and constructor of the stand-alone tower castle was Eberhard von Hagen whose family was given the name of Hagen from this office in Hayn (the word "Hagen" stands for an enclosed yard in mediaeval German). About 1080, he built the 5-storey residential tower on a small island in the Hengstbach swamps. It was surrounded by high curtain walls and a wide moat.

Later it became family seat to the influential Lords of Hagen-Münzenberg (Münzenberg Castle in the Wetterau region was built in 1160 by Kuno I, the great -grandchild of Eberhard. Since then, the family carried the name Münzenberg as well) and was further developed to serve as a "Reichslehensburg" (a castle owned by the emperor, but inhabited and maintained by a steward chosen by the emperor) until 1180. The castle tower was integrated in the curtain wall system; a round donjon ("Bergfried"), a great hall ("Palas") and a small chapel were added. The walls were surrounded by a wide moat.

The new castle staff ("Burgmannen") were settled beyond the castle ("Hofreiten"). Next to the castle complex, the steward's residence and storage housing were built ("Fronhof") with attached quarters for young noblemen ("Junkerhaus"), and large kennels for a special breed of hounds, the "Bracke". ( The only remaining building of these times, the "Junkerhaus", is now used as a restaurant, the "Faselstall".)

The staff quarters ("Burgmannenstadt") were surrounded by ramparts and a ditch with only one access: the Romanesque town gate, later called "middle gate" ("Mitteltor"), which has not remained.

After the extinction of the von Hagen-Münzberg family in 1255, the castle fell to various sharing heirs (Ganernteilung). Till 1286, the von Falkenstein family ruled 5/6 shares of the castle while 1/6 shares remained with the von Hanau family. In the following times, the castle was further extended. Palas and church were enlarged; other smaller residential buildings within the castle walls followed. A massive gate tower safeguarded the access to the castle.

The first mention of citizens (lat. "cives") in a place called Hagen ("Hayn") dates from 1256, but town rights may well have been granted years earlier.

In 1350, the town was extended by a craftsmen's settlement, (the "Oberhain"), and with the new construction of the upper gate ("Obertor") and the city walls, the ancient city ("Altstadt") spread to the size we know today.

In 1418, also the Falkenstein family became extinct in male line. The heritage of Hayn was split between the Lords of Isenburg, Sayn and Hanau. In 1486, Earl Ludwig II of Isenburg acquired the Sayn family's share of the heritage. With further conversions and the addition of a new lower gate, ("Untertor") close to the pond in 1450, the Late-Gothic character of the castle was established.

But by the 16th century latest, permanent residence in the castle came to an end. In the 18th century, the increasingly impoverishing town gave up maintaining the fortification system. In 1783, the middle gate and the city walls were pulled down. The uninhabited castle was used as a quarry for road construction. But in a 6-year lawsuit, the Count of Isenburg-Philippseich, sole owner of the castle since 1710, could prevent total demolition of the castle.

In 1816, all estates of the Lords of Isenburg fell to the Grand Duchy of Hess-Darmstadt, with exception of the Hayn castle. The Lords of Isenburg sold the castle in 1931 to the Geschichts- und Heimatverein e.V. Dreieichenhain who have committed themselves to the restoration and preservation of the castle complex since then.

## Introduction

To the small manuscript treasure of the Ducal High School Library Meiningen heard a poetic description of the fates, which the rule Römhild in the years 1634 to 1650 has to endure. It comes from the pen of the Heynaer pastor, the master Johann Klipper, and is published here to my knowledge for the first time.

The manuscript (of course paper) has the shape of a quarthe booklet. The cover is old, it consists of glued together, described documents, which are covered on the outside with a red paper. On the back is stuck a piece of paper containing the beginnings of the lines of an ecclesiastical text. The cover bears the number 29 and a dedication to the mayors, village masters and communities to Miltz, Hindfeld, Eycha, Gleichamberg and Zeilfeld, both written by Klipper himself. The manuscript consists of six layers, of which the first, third to sixth, four leaves, the second now contains five leaves, after the fourth of the fifth leaf, which were glued together, has been separated. The copyist was by mistake from v. 192 on v. Klipper skipped over what was missing and pasted the page containing the error. In addition, a piece of paper is pasted on the last sheet of the first sheet to cover a note which Klipper later preferred to put in Latin over the text of the fourth page; this is now also detached without damage to the manuscript. Thus, the manuscript contains 49 "written pages and an empty one."

The pages 1 to 2, 7a and 7b, 8, 11 to 15 are written by Klipper himself, which has undoubtedly resulted in a comparison with his entries in the Römhild Church Book; the same applies to the larger number of marginal notes. The remainder, written by a very legible hand and slightly reworked by Klipper, is perhaps a transcript made by Deacon Doeler, an official brother of Klipper, approximately after the author's first transcript. To this supposition, the comparison of a longer passage from the pen of the said deacon, which is found in the same church book, has led to this part of our manuscript. So, the whole may make the claim to authenticity.

The effort to collect individual data about Klipper's life, we are overstaffed by the record, who has placed the most important of his life in the Heymaische Church Book. It is: "Anno 1651 menio Junio are to me Magister Johann Klipper, Hildburghausen (after having been born in 1633-34 Sub-Deacon to Römhild and then from 1634-1651 Archdeacon had been there, and indeed the nine latter years, with troubled and ruinous war-weariness, in the abatement of complete salary, by order of the Prince. Consistori [a distinct governmental and ecclesiastical office to Coburg provided only diaconates; but now, after the granting of the golden peace, the sub-diaconate was again to be singularly peculiar to the prince. Orders are ordered by the spouse Spleen, which at the present time after death Heinrich Georg Thymens, past pastor, and for an interim visit to Menthausen, and the local Pfarrey Heyna - because my antecessor, H. Caspar Rosenfeld, joined the H. General Superintendent in Coburg that the church was too large and hard to preach in all this, complains, and therefore looked elsewhere. c. - from a blessing. Consistorio has been proposed under which I want the local Pfarrey, because Spleen has a branch and I pp. Winterszeit. calculum ") et colicam for cold well guard u. had to provide. On such my explanation has the Wohllöbl. Consistorium closed and the arrangement made that my Antecessor, H. Rosenfeld Dn. 2p. Tr, the community to Spleen and I as balden on it Dmca 4 p.Tr. the congregation here for the trial sermon, after the sermon on the sermon, from the congregation to your parish priest, and further Dmica 16. p. Tr. through the Hn. Superintendents Johann Christoph Selden S.

Th. Doct. and Hn. Amtmann Johann Georg Förstern JU Doctorands have been invested and confirmed. Jova juva Amen.

"From the notes of his successor M. Werner Seld then add the following:" Anno 1667 After the pastor M. Joh. Klipper, He had been greatly afflicted with bodily weakness, and when Dnica Invocavit had been affected by such a flow of a triangle, that he had been carried home from the pulpit, he begged to be supplanted and stopped by the well-being. Consistorio zu Coburg has been adjoined to substitute him. Magister Werner Selden S. Theol. Studiosus. , , Substitution took 22 weeks. Magister Johohann Klipper Past ordin. fathers. died in peace on the 28th of November 1667. "

We know so much about the external circumstances of life of a man who, like so many of his brothers-in-law, did not become addicted to writing about the tribulations of the terrible war. Although he had not been taken so badly as his comrade Bötzingen in Heldburg, Johannes Elfflein zu Simau and others, Thus, according to the concepts of modern man, who has become more resistant to resistance, a physical suffering, then the short-lived nature of his numerous offspring, and, finally, the at times completely exhausting source of income, must have wrung the spring from his hand. But it was not so; Toward the end of his days he set about taking, as he did in the worst of times, the opportunity to show his dexterity in Latin writing, especially in the making of elegiac verses, to the benefit and devotion of the community of Römheld and the surrounding villages - of course in the German language - to describe the sufferings to which the few survivors narrowly escaped, only by the grace of Providence; as the almost fatalistic belief of the still believing contemporaries assumed. The author, who in the course of the war had tasted the bitter fruits of a scanty science of God and a bloated rap on the pure doctrine, wants to awaken by a chronicle with all the knowledge that now, above all, a God needs well-pleasing action. At any rate, that was the most effective remedy for the feces. Control apathy that had taken wide circles. In addition, he seems to have a subordinate purpose in mind. Already the unprecedented apportionment in the times of the war, then the repayment of the almost unaffordable war taxes in the time of the slowly approaching peace (1648-50) finally the new taxes, which again a gradual strengthening government power out, become first of all one They were very angry with those in the hearts of the taxpayers, who were held to do their duty, but to wrest the almost impossible out of the pocket of the common man, that is, against the bailiff and mayor in the city and the school daddies in the country. That the lot of the hated in wartime was a particularly laborious one, the epilogue seeks once more to wrest from obsolete words the words of forgetfulness.

So much for the purpose of the small rhyming chronicle. Her poetic value is a little lower. It recalls the past transitional period from epic poetry to historical prose in the late Middle Ages. It shares verse and rhyme with this genre of poetry, but its content is unpoetic history. And yet, I would say, one of the other pillage scenes, whether its dramatic vividness so z. B. who can not refuse his recognition from the year 1636. Many will also sympathize with the desperate comfort when he hears how the severely aggravated verifier knows how to make even a jesting turn, even in the most desolate situation. 316, 356, 488, 503, 755 c.

The verses are worse off than poetic values, and since Klipper evidently had knowledge that Opitz's poetic rule was not only no longer contradictory, but was recognized in its entirety at that time, he felt compelled to abandon his to comment on the laws that contain the famous seventh chapter in the book of the German Poeterey. He has tried this, three times in a kind of poetic

preface, but the hint that he is concerned with the importance of the content of an artful verse does not excuse the rudeness of his verses. His Alexandrians are quite against all the theoretical instructions of the Silesian. Thus, the conscientiousness of Opitzen in the rhyme formation is ignored in such a way, strengthened 859 cf. 184, 224, 452 in 736 cf. 844 and others Zung'n 5 cf. 6, 8, 11, 23. Einm 55, 232. One 54 cf. 54, 118, 201. According to Opitz, the following are especially frowned upon: Weinmrich 15 today 164; d'Staket 221. Additions to the e: v. 4, 104, 199, 228, 236, 246 c) The freedoms quoted already suggest that Klipper did not otherwise follow the dictator of German poetry, and so he gives Munnerstadt with an example of the rhythmic licentiousness that has happily eliminated Opitzens new emphasis law.

As for the historical value of the small rhyming chronicle, it is, of course, only relevant to local history.

After this page, however, it deserves full faith by agreeing with entries made in the Römheld Church Book immediately after the events. Anyway, the author uses the notes about the war there when he was writing his little book to refresh his memory, as well as to consult his notes on local history. For the information concerning the more significant events of the Thirty Years' War, Klipper certainly did not use a concurrent history, but relying only on his memory or on notes he had made in the course of the war after the general "shouting". For the correspondence between Rambach's chronological record in Bougeant's History of the Thirty Years' War and Klipper with regard to the wrong date for the Battle of Nördlingen - both allow the battle to be struck while it was struck, is too isolated there as if one could infer a common source of both. Moreover, Rambach can not be trusted because he does not report a source. At most, Klipper could the masses spread news sheets, he calls them in verse 336 "Avisos", elsewhere the relations are called, post riders, even newspapers, have collected; that would explain some inaccuracies.

In the following, finally, an attempt will be made to link the suffering of Römheld with the more important undertakings in the Thirty Years' War, as far as possible. Barthold's story of the great German war is used here. By the year 1629, Johann Casimir had succeeded in preserving his country's neutrality; from then on, he had to give it up, like other princes who had been severely tried, to devastation. The year 1634 was for Römheld the beginning of the Iron Age, as a recent cultural historian has called the time after Gustav Adolf's death. The heavy defeat of the Swedes under Horn and [Bernhard](#) of the Weimar leads under the Supreme [Forgatsch](#)<sup>139</sup> first the rapacious Croats under the walls Römhelds. Wilhelm von Weimar had unsuccessfully opposed the crossing of the Main to the Imperialists. After their futile first rush [Diodati](#), who had recently served under Wallenstein<sup>140</sup> the Emperor, wins the city contractually, which is nevertheless taken hard. Even more serious plague brought the troops of the general guard [Lamboy](#)<sup>141</sup>, who had illegally seized the city Coburg, not yet the Veste, on October 26, 1634, the Ernestinutz Trutzburg<sup>142</sup> fell only on (28 / 18) March 1635. – [Lamboy](#) was replaced by the count of Thun. The year 1635 brought plague and famine as in the whole of central Germany. For this purpose, the Römhelder had to suffer from

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<sup>139</sup> see. Güth's Poligraphia Meiningensis p. 248.

<sup>140</sup> Albrecht von Wallenstein was a Bohemian military leader and nobleman who fought on the Imperial (Catholic) side. See: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albrecht\\_von\\_Wallenstein](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albrecht_von_Wallenstein).

<sup>141</sup> cf. Jahrb. the duchy. Sächs. Residenzstadt Coburg from 741 - 1822 ed. Karche p. 205 ff.

<sup>142</sup> A Trutzburg is a "counter—castle" built to counter the power of a hostile neighbor. They were build during the Middle Ages. See: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counter-castle> for more information.

the invasions of the troops of the Major General Sperreuter who wanted to relieve the Königshofen Veste in Franconia or even wanted to provide food. Klipper made "Speer-Reuter" out of them.

The heavy Pressur of the year 1636, carried out by the 2nd Company of the Regiment of Count Bruay, seems to be connected with the preparations for the course under Gallas, which should cost Banér his laurels of Wittstock, because Bruay (Klipper Proy from Bruoy) commanded in 1637 under Gallas in Pomerania and previously under the same in Burgundy. The siege and conquest of Erfurt by Banér caused the bold idea of the Colonel Pfuhl, but after the happy meeting at Meiningen <sup>143</sup> on the so-called Totenfeld must retire to Erfurt to hold together with Stälhandske after Banér's departure Erfurt. Thereafter, the **Römhilder** protect their small town bravely before Sperrreisch <sup>144</sup> troops. **Sperreuter** was now transferred to the Emperor and helped on May 23, besiege Erfurt. The Wanglerian <sup>145</sup>, Mühlheimische regiment, as well as the now happy rejected Bruayische are all on the march against *Banér* understood and then fight under *Gallas* against the mentioned. From the Croatian quarter of 1638 **Römhild** was liberated by *Bernhard's* successful second fight at **Rheinfeld** on March 2, 1638, the *Duca di Savelli*, *Adrian von Enkefort*, *Johann von Werth* and *Sperreuter* delivered into violence. *Klipper* does not name the two latter, but *Field Marshal Götz*, who was recalled from the Lower Rhine in order to make up for the damage suffered by the Imperialists but was beaten at **Wittenweier**. He was not caught, that is a mistake Klipper. Klipper fits into this battle date, whose prelude, however, began "at the monastery Schutter. Also the mentioned defeat of the Lorraine at Tann is incorrectly dated, because it took place on Oct. The surrender of Breisach was signed on the "Der." When the weakened imperial troops sought winter quarters, **Römhild** received a part of the Isolan <sup>146</sup> regiment to arrest the plundering of the royal marrow, which also occupied the stronghold of Maßfeld <sup>147</sup> of the bishop of Würzburg brother, count Hatzfeld, in the middle of the October to Schleusingen, to which Römhild like Coburg<sup>148</sup> must supply a lot of provisions. The quarters of the Baunic regiment in the deepest winter belong again to Königsmarks predatory flock, which also now their visits have not yet stopped in Franconia For their expulsion, a Bavarian army is now appearing under the Walloon *Gilles de Haes* <sup>149</sup>, before the king's mark gives way to Bohemia, which in turn is no less harsh on Römhild. But before the dreadful fate of the distant surroundings of Römhild by parties from the imperial army camp under Archduke Leopold Wilhelm (Klipper inaccurately names the Kaiser himself) and Piccolomini near Saalfeld, the same was true on May 17, 1640. Sweden under Banér with the French-Weimar army moved under Longeville - remained happy Römhild spared<sup>150</sup>. Of course, part of it had to be part of the provision of the Imperial. The ensuing battles between the Bavarians and the French-Weimar under Reinhold v. Roses, as far as the data is concerned, is not in good agreement with the GÜthischen Chronik, but they do contain the main facts, namely, that *Gille de Haes* was at times trapped in Meiningen. The attached note about

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<sup>143</sup> GÜth, Page 256

<sup>144</sup> Cob. Jahrbb, Page 220

<sup>145</sup> Cob. Jahrbb Page 222

<sup>146</sup> GÜth, page 259

<sup>147</sup> GÜth, Page 260

<sup>148</sup> Cob. Jahrbb Page 228

<sup>149</sup> GÜth, Page 261

<sup>150</sup> Derber and bitter country product, which the just God ausgewichenen months out of gratitude, from May 17 to June 14, the two Thuringia and Franckenland, in particular let the city Heltburg by the Keyserischen to Saalfeld ausm camp starck dropping drops. From Martin Bötzingen pastor to Poppenhausen. Coburg 1640, Cob. Jahrbb. 231 u. 32.

Taupadel, one of the directors of the Weimar army, will probably aim at the train that Guébriant and the French army are undertaking to rescue *Banér* from **Coburg** to **Gera**, so that it would be somewhat inaccurate.

The "good Balzer" from the year 1641 is a zealous partisan from **Erfurt**, **Balthasar Rüdiger**. The complaints about the lieutenant-colonel of the Rosican Dragoon Regiment, Latomus,<sup>151</sup> were certainly well founded, for he was such a commoner buccaneer that he did not even spare the brides of enemy officers in conditionally occupied cities. The crisis which the Swedish power underwent in 1641, when it was confined to a small area of Lower Saxony after *Banér's* death, had not yet been overcome when Hatzfeld the general, not the episcopal brother, as Klipper states, first took Heldrungen, then Maßfeld<sup>152</sup>, The quartering of the Kurbayerische 1642, which had suffered together with Coburg, Römhild, was probably a consequence of the fact that the loss of **Lamboy** at Kempen on January 17, 1642 by the dismissal of the election of the imperial army, which occurs against Torstenson, should be weighed again. The statement of victory at the end of the year. Torstenson's at Breitenfeld is a gross chronological error. This battle is on All-Soul Day beaten and not on Simon Judah Day, but falls again on the 28th of October and not on the 23rd of November. Klipper's statement would be nearly correct, if one were to refer to the premature handover of Leipzig on 25 November by Joachim von Schleinitz. Schleinitz<sup>153</sup>, of whose fate Klipper had evidently been heard, was called to Dresden for the wretched chord, imprisoned in his house, as little as a lieutenant colonel Traudorff could answer for it, and died in 1644, still punished after death by the unforgiving Electors by confiscation of a fortune. The arrival of Königsmark in 1643 had the purpose of forcing the new Würzburg bishop - Hatzfeld died on July 29, 1642 - to oblige Schönborn to pay old debts by murder and fire. The controversial conflict between the Brunswick-Lüneburg ambassadors and the deputies of the Saxon-Altenburg Duke Wilhelm II alone probably turned on the fact that the Lüneburgers wanted to continue the possession of the Wittum Römhild until they had lost the fortune of the Altenburg line to the childless deceased Margareta, the daughter of William the Younger of Braunschweig and wife of Johann Casimir, received back would have. The course of the dispute reminds of events after the death of Anton Ulrich. At the end of the year, Klipper mentions, in somewhat vague terms, the brilliant victory of the Bavarians at Tuttlingen on 25 November 1642, over the French army under Guébriant. This victory freed imperial and Bavarian troops to cleanse the southern slope of the Thuringian Forest of Sweden, and especially to win Meiningen again, which was also achieved under the command of the Imperial General Sergeant Saradetzki. Klipper concludes a report on the year 1644 with an intimation of the bloody fighting between the Bavarians under Mercy and the French-Weimar army under Enghien and Turenne to Freiburg (3-5 August), which, however, forced the brave Mercy to retreat, and the Hatzfeldic troops moved out of Römhild's neighborhood.

This withdrawal, as well as the defeat of the Imperialists at Jankau, (05 Mar / 23 Feb) which the defeated Johann von Werth of Tabor tried to make good in vain, made the Swedish fortress Erfurt air, which was immediately in the plundering train Reichwalts announced. The remainder of the annual report is filled by an unsuccessful attack on Römhild and then on the Heynaer Schloss, which is difficult to relate to a larger undertaking. In the spring of 1646 Römhild was affected by the belligerents, because **Wrangel** moved from Bohemia to Altenburg, and Geleen and

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<sup>151</sup> cf. Theatr. Europ. IV p. 622

<sup>152</sup> cf. Güth p. 264

<sup>153</sup> cf. Vogel's Annals of Leipzig under the 25th of November 1642 (1714).



Werth were already near Coburg <sup>154</sup> at the end of March 1646. Then there was an oppressive supply of supplies to the troops of the Oprichwachtmeister von Tapp for the well-fed Römhild, until it finally had to accommodate the high-ranking general himself, Archduke Leopold Wilhelm at the head. The year 1647 brought the Axel-Lilje regiment to the Römhild area, because [Wrangel](#) with Löwenhaupt first went against Schweinfurt, conquered it, and then moved to Bohemia, where he took Eger on (17 Jul 1647 / 7 Aug 1647); Klipper also has a wrong date here. Towards the end of the year, Melander von Holzapfel, now imperial generalissimo, arrives after he has resigned from the service of the male Amalie Elisabeth von Hessen-Cassel; he follows the wandering [Wrangel](#) on his foot. That is why Count Nassau's regiment, then field marshal Lieutenant Traudich <sup>155</sup> come to Römhild with a regiment. As Holzapfel places part of his regiments in winter quarters all the way to Kulmbach in Bavaria, and even in vain does the castle continue to besiege Marburg. When, next year, [Wrangel](#) wanted to collide with Turenne in Franconia in order to make a joint visit with this Bavarian, Römhild once more learned, albeit brief, yet oppressive, Swedish quarters before the Munsterische Frieden. But even in the time of slowly approaching peace, the passages did not cease; Thus, before their departure, Romhild still saw in his walls Fundelshausen <sup>156</sup>, then two companies from [Wrangel's](#) Leibregiment, finally Hessian troops, which commanded the Palatine Philipp von Sulzbach <sup>157</sup>. Only the year 1650 brought the hot-longed for peace. And even this was exacerbated by the demand for almost prohibitive war taxes, as the suckled Principality of Coburg had to raise 14062 thaler to compensate Sweden. The Peace Festival, with the description of which Klipper concludes a short chronicle, corresponds, to its tender details, to Frederick William's letter: *"Which measure this on the grace conferred by God's special gospel? Rom. Rich, closed peace on the 19th day of August inaugurated year Employed Thanksgiving committed and held "*.

(Printed to Altenburg)

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<sup>154</sup> cf. Cob Jahrb, Page 243

<sup>155</sup> cf. Cob. Jahrb, Page 247

<sup>156</sup> cf. Theatre Europe, V. 1298

<sup>157</sup> Zedler