NUMBER 38.

DERBY MERCURY

From FRIDAY November 29, to FRIDAY December 13, 1745. [Price Two-Pence]

SATURDAY's POST.

GENERAL and St. JAMES'S Evening Posts, &c. November 28.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcastle, November 23.



...

Fellow is taken up here who had brought Letters from the Duke of Perth, to several Papists in the County of Northumberland, whose Answers he was carrying back, with about 250l. in Money, which he had collected among them for the Support of the Cause. These circumstances render it sufficiently evident, that this Man has

it in his Power to make great Discoveries, and it is said, he has manifested a Disposition to make all that he can, so that this Accident is looked upon as a Matter of great Importance here.

LONDON, November 28.

The French Ambassador at. Stockholm has proffered to the Swedish Officers, that will enter into the Service of France, 2000 livres for a Colonel, 1800 for a Lieutenant-Colonel, 1600 for a Captain, and 600 for every Subaltern. He has remitted to him for this Purpose 50,000 Crowns, and a great many Gentlemen offer to engage.

We are assured, that his Majesty out of his Royal Bounty, of his Privy Purse, has ordered all the Soldiers under his Royal Highness and General Wade, now marching to defend the Rights, Laws, Liberties, and all that is dear and valuable to Englishmen, Two Pair of Shoes each: A noble Example of Royal Goodness, and worthy of that Care and Clemency for which this present Illustrious Family is eminently remarkable.

We hear, that all the Officers taken out of the Soliel Privateer are on board his Majesty's Ship the Gloucester, Admiral Vernon; and that they will soon be brought up to Town.

It is said, that the Captain of the Soliel Privateer had not Time to throw overboard the Letters, &c. which he had, and that the same were secured and sent up to Town.

Whitehall, November 30.

Letters receiv'd to-Day from Litchfield of the 28th Inst. bring Advice, that the Troops under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, which were arriv'd, had been canton'd from Tarmworth to Stafford, with the Cavalry in Front at Newcastle under Line and that they had Accounts of Marshal Wade's being advanc'd to Persbridge on the 28th.

By an Express of the 25th from Litchfield, receiv'd since the above, it is written, that the two Battalions of Guards which went from hence on Saturday last, were expected there tomorrow, a great many Horses having been sent from those Parts to Coventry to forward their march, and the Town of Birmingham, having distinguished itself, by providing 200 Horses for that Purpose at their own Expence.

Whitehall, November 30.

This morning Archibald Stewart, Esq; late Provost of Edinburgh, was taken into Custody of two of his Majesty's Messengers.

Whitehall, November 29.

By Advices from Deal of the 28th, the Crew of the Ship brought in thither by the Sheerness, were all sent to Dover Castle, and the remaining Prisoners distributed in the several Men of War in Admiral Vernon's Squadron. By the Accounts that some amongst them give, they sail'd from Dunkirk, bound for Scotland, with two more Transports in Company, but were separated by bad Weather: That the Prize came on the Coast of Scotland, but being chased by a Man of War put to sea, and was taken by the Sheerness, some Days after. Amongst the Prisoners there appear to be some English, who were taken Prisoners the last Campaign in Flanders, and were afterwards inveigled into the French service. There are also some Deserters from the Scotch Regiments in the Dutch service, and several Scotch and Irish Men, and also some French Men.

A List of the principal Prisoners, as their Names were given in by themselves. Mr. Radcliffe, call'd Earl of Derwentwater, Captain in Dillon's Regiment. Mr. Radcliffe, said to be Son of the former, Captain in the same Regiment Robert Cameron, Captain reform'd in Rooth's Regiment. Thomas Nairn, Son of Lord Nairn, First Lieutenant in Lord John Drummond's Regiment, Sam. Cameron, second Lieutenant in the above Regiment. Patrick Fitzgerald, Captain in Buckley's Regiment. James Ohanlow, Captain in Barwick's Regiment. William Fitzgerald, second Lieutenant in Buckley's Regiment; Curn. Mac Carty, Ensign in the above Regiment. Alexander Baillie, Captain in Lord John Drummond's Regiment. Alexander Mac Donald, Captain in the same Regiment. Adam Urquhart, Lieutenant in the above Regiment. Lewis Shee, Captain in Ruthe's Regiment. Thomas Renally, Lieutenant in Lawley's Regiment. John Riley, Lieutenant in Buckley's Regiment. Murdock Gennis, Captain in Dillon's Regiment. James Seaton, Captain in Ruthe's Regiment. Edward Dunn, Lieutenant in the above Regiment. Merseiel Devant, Lieutenant in Saintouge's Regiment. Edmund Riley, Lieutenant in Dillon's Regiment. Robert Grace, Captain reform'd in Lally's Regiment. Clement Mac Dermot, Equerry to the Person call'd Lord Derwentwater.

N. B. The Ship taken by the Sheerness Privateer was formerly call'd the Soliel, but the Name she now goes by is the Esperance.

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Whitehall, December 1.

This morning arrived in the River of Thames from Willemstadt, the two remaining Troops of Lieutenant General Sir John Ligonier's Regiment of Horse, Lieutenant General Hawley's and the Remains of Lieutenant General Sir Robert Rich's Regiment of Dragoons

Whitehall, December 1.

By Advices from Lancashire of the 20th the main body of the Rebels lay at Wigan and Leigh upon the 18th. That Afternoon a Party of them came into Manchester, beat up for Volunteers for the Pretender, enlisted several Papists and Nonjurors, and offered Five Guineas a Man to any that would enter: Those who took the Money had white Cockades given them.

SATURDAY'S POST.

From the London Gazette Extraordinary, Dec. 5.

Whitehall, December 4.

LETTERS from Lancashire, Cheshire, and Staffordshire of the 30th past, bring Accounts, that about 100 of the Rebels had that Day come to a Pass three Miles from Manchester leading to Knotsford, and had made a Sort of Bridge over the River by filling it with Trees that they had felled, and had advanced to Altringham: That 55 had the same Day crossed the River at Garley Ford to Cheadle, two Miles from Stockport, and had returned directly after to Manchester by Cheadle Ford & that Ten had crossed the Ford at Stockport that Afternoon, stay'd there about half an Hour, gave out that they should bring a large Body of Forces to Stockport that Night, and that they had inlisted great Numbers of Men at Manchester, to which Place they returned. They had 16 Pieces of Cannon at Manchester, great Numbers of cover'd Waggons, and near an hundred Horses laden. They talked differently about the Route they intended to take, some giving out they should march forthwith to Chester, and others, into Derbyshire. The same Day 200 were at Warrington; two of whom, who had crossed the River, were seiz'd by the Liverpool Soldiers, hand-cuffed, and sent to Chester.

Letters of the 1st Instant say, that several Parties of the Rebels had crossed the Mersey at different Places upon the 30th at Night, and early in the Morning of the 1st Instant, and were marching by different Routes towards Macclesfield. The Horse and Artillery passed at Cheadle Ford. The Bridges were made of Trees (chiefly Poplars) fell'd for that Purpose and Planks laid a-cross; and all the Country People that could be found were compell'd to assist. They press'd, or rather took away all the Horses they could meet with about Manchester, before they cross'd the Mersey, and oblig'd several Gentlemen who had sent their Horses out of the Way, to send for them back. By Break of Day, upon the 1st, a Party of Horse came to Altringham, bespoke Quarters for a Body of Foot, which arriv'd there about Ten, and then set out for Macclesfield with a Guide. The Party which lay at Altringham were very sollicitous to know what Number of the King's Forces there was at Knotsford. At Eleven o'Clock, about 100 Horse came into Macclesfield, and ordered the Bellman to prepare Quarters for 5000 Men, who came in there about Two o'clock, with the Artillery and the Pretenders Son, who lay there that Night. The Van Guard, which consisted of about 200 Men, and which had Orders to be in Readiness to march at Eleven at Night, was quartered at Broken Cross on the Congleton Side of Macclesfield. All that Evening they were very busy scaling there Pieces, firing them, and putting them into Order. They had given out that they should call at Knotsford; and that they did not, seems to be owing to their having heard that there were 2000 of the King's Troops in that Place. In the Middle of the Night 40 of them were at Buckley Mill in Pursuit of two Deserters. By Letters of the 2d there are Advices, that the Party which lay at Altringham the Night before, marched early that Morning towards Macclesfield, from which Place about 1000 Foot passed by Gawsworth at Ten. That 1000 Horse and Foot came into Congleton between Three and Four in the Afternoon, who gave out, that the Pretender, with the Remainder of the Troops, would be there that Evening. A small Party of about 30 were detached to a Place called: Ashbury, two or three Miles on the Newcastle Side of Congleton. Then Horses are very small, lean, and of different Colours.

Stafford, Monday December 2, past Eleven at Night.

By the freshest Advices from our most advanced Post, which is at Newcastle, a large Party of the Rebels were at Congleton, within nine Miles of that Place; and their whole Army, with all their Artillery and Baggage, was to be there this Night. His Royal Highness the Duke had before order'd the Cavalry at that Post to be alert, and the two Battalions of Infantry to retire to Stone, which is six Miles on this Side of it, in Case of the Enemy's Approach. The Duke march'd himself from hence this Night at about Eleven, with the three Battalions of Guards to the same Place, where the Army, consisting of eleven old Battalions of Foot, six Regiments of Horse and Dragoons, will be formed Tomorrow Morning. If they are disposed to fight, there may be an Action Tomorrow.

Whitehall. December 5.

Letters from Edinburgh of the 30th past and 1st Instant mention, that the Rebels at Montrose had got Possession of his Majesty's Sloop the Hazard, and imprison'd Capt. Hill and his Crew: That with the Cannon taken out of the said Sloop, and those of a French Ship, they had erected Batteries at the Mouth, of the Harbour: That there was also an Account of the Landing of 800 Irish and Scotch, with Lord John Drummond. In six Transports, from Dunkirk, at Montrose, Stonehive, and Peterhead: That the Rebels in and near Perth, by this Reinforcement, were 5000 strong; and that having Advice that they intended to force a Passage near Sterling Lieutenant General Handasyd had thereupon order'd a considerable Force to march thither in order to oppose them: That they had likewise an Account, that Admiral Byng, with some of his Majesty's Ships, was since arrived, and cruizing off the said Harbour.

From the GENERAL and St. JAMES'S

Evening Posts, &c. December 5.

L O N D O N, December 5.

We hear his Grace the Duke of Argyle is raising 4000 Men who are to assemble at Dumbarton Castle and over the Country from Lochlomond to Stirling, to prevent any Retreat of the Rebels, or any that may he marching to join them.

'Letters from Leghorn, of Nov. 22. N. S. say, that Admiral Rowley

Hague, November 26, O. S.

...

THE States of the Province of Holland continue their Meeting and Deliberations, the Subject of which is of the utmost Importance. Their Noble Mightinesses seem to be chiefly taken, up with the Rebellion in Scotland, and lend that affair their most serious Attention. We look upon it here as the Cause which the Republick has the greatest Interest to concern herself with; and accordingly, it is not doubted but the State will, on this Occasion, make extraordinary Efforts to assist his Britannick Majesty in quelling that Rebellion, and defeating the Schemes of those who support it. Their High Mightinesses have given fresh Assurances thereof to Mr. Trevor, and have charged M. Hop, their Minister in London, to repeat the same there. The Resolution which the Republick has taken on this Head, may probably occasion an Alteration in the Dispositions she manifested to avoid a Rupture with France: Their High Mightinesses cannot remain unconcern'd Spectators while that Court favours the Pretender's Enterprize: They have explain'd themselves to this Purpose to the Marquis de St. Giles, the Spanish Ambassador here ; and M,. Van-Hoey has been charg'd to make Representations on the same Subject to his most Christian Majesty, and acquaint that Monarch they look upon the Steps taken by him favour of the Rebels in Great Britain, as the greatest Obstacle to the Restoration of a general Peace, which he himself assur'd he desir'd, and in which their High Mightinesses were determin'd to concur with him.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Cockermouth, in Cumberland, Nov. 28. Mr. John Holme, of Holme-Hill, jun. exerted himself in an extraordinary manner, during the late Siege of Carlisle; that he opened his Cellars to the Use of the Militia, and comforted and inspir'd them with Courage and Resolution to defend the City till the Siege was rais'd. While he was doing this, the Rebels made Havock of his stacks of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Beans, &c. at Dunbar near Carlisle. The Loss he sustain'd thereby amounted to upwards of 10001. The Duke of Perth seiz'd upon his House, and laid there after the Surrender of the Town.

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, Nov. 28.

'Letters this Day from Glasgow assure, that the Militia of that City and Neighbourhood, between 3 and 4000, were review'd on the Green there by the Right Hon. the Earl of Hume, and made a fine Appearance. The Seceders, to the Number of 300, likewise appear'd in Arms, and chose Sir John Schaw, of Greenock, Bart. to be their Colonel.

By the best Advices, the Body of Highlanders at Perth consist 1000 Men, at Dundee about 600 Men, at Montrose 200, besides 3 or 400 out in Parties; they behave in a most insolent

Manner, and their Officers cannot prevent then committing Outrages. At Perth they strip the Town's People of their Shoes and Stockings, even in the Day-Time. They keep a Guard at the Bridge at Earn, and harrass the Country very much, Last Night Charles Kinnaird, Esq; was committed to Prison by his Majesty's Solicitor, for holding a treasonable Correspondence with the Highlanders at Carlisle. Also Walter Scot, Servant to Sir James Johnstone, of Westerhall, on the same Account.'

Extract of a Letter from Litchfield, Dec, 2.

'The Master of the Red Lion Inn at Warrington was this Day tried by a Court- Martial as a Spy; it's said he's sentenced to be, hang'd, as is also one of Ligonier's Men for stabbing another; and a Priest is taken into Custody, and closely confin'd here. We had great Rejoicing on the Arrival of his Royal Highness.'

MONDAY'S POST.

From the St. James's Evening Post, Paris, November 29, 0. S.

THE second Son of the Pretender Days, ago at the Court d'Eureux, and was on Wednesday last at a Concert in the Thuilleries, where he appeared very gay, notwithstanding there is very good Advice which assures us, that his Brother's Affairs in Scotland do not go on so well as was imagined.

Bruges, Nov. 30, O.S, According to the last Advices from Tournay the French have made an End of demolishing the fine Citadel of that Place, which cost so many Millions, but in lieu of it, they are employ'd in augmenting the Fortifications of the Town, by several new Works, and putting the Place in a good state of Defence.

 $C \ O \ U \ N \ T \ R \ Y \quad N \ E \ W \ S.$

York, Dec. 3. By a private Letter from Newcastle :we are inform'd, that the Militia of Cumberland had defeated a strong Party of the Rebels, and retaken the City of Carlisle.

By another Letter from Newcastle we hear that Collingwood who escap'd out of Morpeth, Jail, is since retaken, and it is expected he will make great, Discoveries, and charge many Papists with several treasonable Practices.

On Saturday last Dr. Burton was committed to the Castle, by the Recorder and Dr. Sterne, as Justices for the West-Riding of this County. It appearing from his own Confession, that he went from Settle to Hornby, knowing the Rebels werethere, and upon a supposition that the Duke of Perth was there, wrote a Letter to him, which being open'd by Lord Elcho he was sent for up by two Highlanders to the Castle, and, as he says, carried along with them as a Prisoner to Lancaster, where he conversed with Lord George Murray, and a Person there called his Royal Highness Prince Charles.—There was the greatest satisfaction express'd at his Commitment, from the highest to the lowest Person in the City, that has been known here upon any Occasion.

About Two Yesterday in the Afternoon the Duke of Montagu's and Marshal Wade's Horse came to this City.

L O N D O N, December 7.

We hear that the Scotch and Irish Troops at Dunkirk, intended to be embark'dfor Great Britain, are all cloath'd in the Uniform of the British Troops, that they may not be distinguish'd; and by that means make their Landing the more easy.

On Thursday Morning died of a Consumption at his House in Grosvenor-Square, the Right Hon. Lewis-Watson, Earl of Rockingham, Viscount Sondes, Baron of Rockingham, and Baronet,, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent and City of Canterbury was a true Patriot, who, on all Occasions, display'd an open Zeal for the real Interest of Great Britain.

Yesterday, on the rising of the Council at St. James's, all the Grenadiers of the Three Regiments of Foot Guards, also five Men out of each Company, had Orders to march directly to Finchley.

The Horse Grenadiers and Life-Guards have the same Orders to march for the same Place.

As also Lord Murray's Regiment of Highlanders, consisting of 1000 Men.

We hear Orders are actually assured for getting ready his Majesty's Field Equipage and Baggage.

A Letter from the Duke's Army says, that they had taken seven Spies while at Stone.

Yesterday about 12 o'Clock, three Coaches and six, with the principal Officers lately taken by the Sheerness, guarded by a Party of Horse Grenadiers, arriv'd at the Tower, where they are all lodg'd in separate Apartments.

Charles Ratcliff, Esq; was third Son of Edward Earl of Derwentwater, by Mrs. Mary Tudor, Natural Daughter to King Charles II. (by Mrs. Mary Davis) and younger Brother to James Earl of Derwentwater executed on Tower-Hill for High Treason against King George I. Feb. 24, 1715-16. He commanded his Brother the Earl of Derwentwater's Troops at the Battle of Preston, and was taken at that Battle, and brought to Town, and was try'd and found Guilty of High Treason; and whilst he lay under Condemnation, escap'd out of Newgate, Dec. 11. 1716, and got into France, where he has been ever since.

Tuesday the Royal Irish, Hawley's, and Perrington's Infantry, began their march for the North. Tuesday two Vessels arriv'd at Tower-Wharf, with 350 maim'd Soldiers from Flanders, most of whom were wounded at the Battle of Fontenoy.

The following is a General ACCOUNT of the Conduct and Proceedings of the REBELS, during their Stay at Derby, which may be depended upon for Fact:-

DERBY, December 12.

T HE chief Business of late, amongst all Ranks of People here, and in our Neighbourhood, has been concerning the Progress the REBELS have made in England since their first Step into it; little imagining they would have advanc'd so near the Metropolis of this Kingdom, as the Capital of our County; though for several Days before they approach'd near us, we were not without our Fears, and had proper Persons constantly watch and bring us an Account of their Motions.

His Grace the Duke of Devonshire (who has been indefatigable in his Care for the Preservation of his Country) left Chatsworth about a Fortnight ago, with the Marquis of Hartington, his eldest Son, and came to the George Inn here, where they continued some Days, waiting the event, and to concert the most proper Measures for the safety of the Publick, at a Time of so much Danger.

We had also in Town near 600 Men lately rais'd by a subscription of the Gentlemen of this Town and County, besides above 120 rais'd by his Grace, and kept at his own Expence; these were review'd by his Grace, &c. Tuesday the 3d Instant, and went thro' their Exercise to the great Satisfaction of all present; his Grace also review'd two or three other Companies then in the Field; and were then all in high Spirits by some Advices just received, that the Duke of Cumberland's Army was near the Rebels, and 'twas expected a Battle would ensue the next Day. But alass! how soon were we thrown into the utmost Confusion, on hearing about an Hour after, of the approach of the Van Guard of the REBELS towards Ash-bourn. The Hurry was also much increas'd by the Number of Soldiers, and their immediate Orders to march out of Town, and nothing but Distraction was to be read in every Countenance. The best Part of the Effects and Valuables had been sent away or secreted some Days before, and most of the principal Gentlemen and Tradesmen with their Wives and Children were now retiring as fast as possible. About 4or 5 o'Clock the same Evening all the Soldiers were drawn up in the Market-Place, and stood under Arms a considerable Time, when they were order'd again to their Quarters to refresh themselves; and about 7 the same Evening Capt. Lowe, of Hazzlewood, march'd into Town, at the Head of a Company of brave Men. About 10 the Drums beat to Arms, and being again drawn up, they all march'd off by Torch Lights towards Notting-ham, headed by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, &c.

The next Morning (Wednesday) about 11 o'Clock, two of the Rebels Van Guard rode into Town, and at their Entrance gave a Specimen of what we were to expect from such Villains, by seizing a very good Horse, belonging to young Mr. Stamford; after which they rode up to the George, and there enquiring for the Magistrates,

demand'd Billets for 9000 Men, or more. In a short Time after the Van Guard rode into Town, consisting of about 30 Men, cloath' d in Blue, face'd with Red, most of 'em had on Scarlet Waistcoats with Gold Lace, and being likely Men made a good Appearance. They were drawn up in the Market-Place, and sat on Horseback 2 or 3 Hours; at the same Time the Bells were rung, and several bonfires made, to prevent any Resentment from 'em, that might ensue on our showing a Dislike of their coming among us. About 3 in the Afternoon Lord Elcho with the life guards, and many of their chiefs, also arriv'd on Horseback, in the Number of about 150, most of 'em cloath'd as above; these made a fine Show; being the Flower of their Army: Soon after their main Body also march'd into Town, in tolerable Order, six or eight a-breast, with about 8 Standards, most of them White Flags and a Red Cross. They had several Bag-Pipers who play'd as they march'd along; and appear'd in general to answer the Description we have all along had of 'em, viz. most of their main Body a Parcel of shabby, lousy, pittiful look'd Fellows, mix'd up with old Men and Boys; dress'd in dirty Plaids, and as dirty Shirts, without Breeches, and wore their Stockings made of Plaid, not much above half Way up their Legs, and some without Shoes, or next to none, and Numbers of them so fatigu'd with their long March, that they really commanded our Pity more than Fear. Whilst the Market-Place was fill'd with them, they ordered their Pretended Prince, before he arriv'd, to be publickly proclaim'd, which was accordingly done by the common Cryer; they then insisted upon the Magistrates appearing in their Gowns, but being told they had sent them out of Town, were content to have that Ceremony excus'd. Their Prince (as they call 'd him) did not arrive till the Dusk of the Evening; he walk'd on Foot, being attended by a great Body of his Men, who conducted him to his Lodgings (the Lord Exeter's), where he had Guards plac'd all round the House. Every House almost by this Time was pretty well fill'd, (tho' they kept driving in til 10 or 11 at Night) and we tho't we should never have seen the last of 'em. The Duke of Athol had his Lodging at Tho. Gisborne's, Esq; the Duke of Perth at Mr. Rivett's, Lord Elcho at Mr. Storer's, Lord George Murray at Mr. Heathcote's, Lord Pitsligo at Mr. Meynell's; Old Gordon of Glenbucket at Mr. Alderman Smith's; Lord Nairn at Mr. John Bingham's; Lady Ogilvie, Mrs. Murray and some other persons of distinction at Mr. Francey's: and their other Chiefs and Great Officers were lodged at the best Gen-tlemen's Houses. Many common ordinary Houses, both public and private, had forty or fifty men each, and some Gentlemen near one hundred. At their coming in they were generally treated with Bread, Cheese, Beer and Ale, whilst all hands were aloft getting their Suppers ready; after Supper, being weary with their long March, they went to rest, many of them upon Straw and others in Beds.

Being refreshed with a Night's Rest they were very alert the next Day, running about from one Shop to another, to buy or rather steal, tradesmen's goods, viz. Gloves, Buckles, Powder-Flasks, Buttons, Hankerchiefs, Shoes, &c, and the Town being filled with them, looked like some Fair in the Highlands: nothing was more common for them if they liked a Person's Shoes better than their own, to demand them off their Feet, and not to give them any thing, or however what they pleas'd for 'em. The longer they stayed the more insolent and outrageous they grew, demanding every

Thing by Threats, drawn Swords, and Pistols clapp'd to the Breasts of many Persons, not only by common men, but their officers; so that several Persons were obliged to abscond to preserve their lives. They appointed Prayers to be read about Six this evening at the great church, which was accordingly performed by one of their Priests. They order'd the Cryer to make public Proclamation about the town for all Persons that paid any Excise to pay what was due by Five o'Clock the same evening, on Pain of Military Execution; by which Means they collected a considerable sum of money. They also demanded what Money the Gentlemen had lately subscribed and paid, towards raising Men in this Town and County, which many Gentlemen were obliged to pay. They also made a Demand of 100l. upon the Post-Office, and afterwards insisted upon 501. which not being comply'd with, they took the Post-Chaise along with them. They broke open Closets, Chests, Boxes, & at several Gentlemen's Houses, took away all the Guns, Pistols, Swords, and all other Arms they could find, in every House: pilfered and stole Linen, Stockings, Shoes, and almost any Thing they laid their hands on. In short, they committed almost all manner of Outrages, which, were they to be particularized, would more than fill our Paper. We esteem'd them very civil Fellows who did not threaten us, but went away quietly without paying their Quarters: and those that did pay it was so small 'twas scarce worth th' accepting. They beat up for Volunteers, offering Five Shillings Advance and Five Guineas when they came to London, but met with very little Success; only two or three loose Fellows entertain'd, who serv'd their Master but a short time, two being taken the next Day, viz. one Cooke, a Journeyman Blacksmith, who we hear is in Nottingham Jail: the other is one Sparks of this Town, who was taken plundering at Squire Meynell's, at Bradley, and brought here last Saturday night: and being examined before our Justices, was the same night committed to jail; when they were taking him thither, the Populace shew'd so just an abhorrence of his actions, that it was thought they would have ty'd him up, before they could have got him into Custody. The other is Hewitt, a Butcher, who, we hear is still with them. These and such Fellows, it is thought, were our greatest Enemies, by informing the Rebels of nany particulars concerning the Gentlemen in this Town and Neighbourhood. Early on Friday morning their drums beat to Arms, and their Bag-pipers play'd about the Town; no one then knowing their Route, but most people imagined they would march to Loughborough for London, their advanced guard having secured the base at Savarhetone bridge. the pass at Swarkstone bridge. However we were soon undeceiv'd by their precipitate retreat the same road they came, marching off about seven o'Clock in the morning. The Reason for their return back was not known, but thought to proceed from their Fear of being sur-prised by the Duke of Cumberland's army: their Chiefs seeming much confused, and all in a great hurry: many of their men left their Horses, Swords, Pistols, Targets, Shot, Powder, Bullets and other odd things behind them where they quartered: a plain proof of their confusion. Their pretended Prince, mounted upon a Black Horse (said to be the brave Colonel Gardiner's) left his lodgings about nine o clock, and riding cross the Market-Place went through the Rottenrow, then turned down Sadler-gate towards Ashburn, preceded and followed by the main body of his army. We were rid of them all (except a few straglers) by eleven o'clock. Their Hussars were a Parcel of fierce and desperate Ruffians, and were the last Body that quitted

the Town. They rode out to the Neighbouring Villages, plundering most of the Gentlemens houses for Arms and Horses, of which they got a great number. The honest Farmers hereabouts are all great Sufferers, many of 'em having scarce a Horse left, and others forc'd to go with their Artillery. We had little or no market last Friday; Nor no Divine Service at any of the Churches last Sunday. But as we are now pretty well settled again, hope we shall soon overcome our late Misfortunes, and see all things roll again in their proper Channel.

Mr. PRINTER,

- As many of your Country News-Readers might not see and observe the Persons and Conduct of the late REBELS at DERBY, therefore be pleased to insert in your next Mercury the following Account.
- A true Relation of the Behaviour, as well as the Description of such Part of the REBELS, which were quartered at a certain Gentleman's House in Derby, during their Continuance there, without mentioning the Villainous Treatment offer 'd by them to the Gentleman himself.

BE IT REMEMBER'D.

THAT on *Wednesday* the Fourth Day of *December*, 1745, the REBELS march'd from *Ashborne* to *Derby*, with their pretended Prince and his Adherents; the First Division, or Van-Guard of Horse, came here about 12 o'Clock in the Morning, and others continued coming in till Ten or Eleven at Night, with their Artillery. Were supposed to be about 6 or 7000, tho' they gave out they were 9000, or more. They stay'd till Friday Morning.

The delightful Compliment of 'em quartered on me by Billet, about 6 o'Clock on Wednesday Evening, were six Officers (one a Major as they stiled him) forty private Men, with eight pick'd up shabby Horses, some without Saddles or Bridles, others with Halters, and Pieces of Bridles, and Ropes about their Heads and Nicks, and poor Saddles, or a sort of Padds stuffed with straw upon 'em. Most of these Men after their Entrance into my House, (I tho't) look'd like so many Fiends turn'd out Hell, to ravage the Kingdom, and cut Throats; and under their Plaids nothing but a various sort of Butchering Weapons were to be seen: The sight at first must be thought (as it really was) very shocking and terrible. But these Wretches being fatigued with their long march from Leek on Wednesday, soon after they came into my House, stuffed themselves well with Bread, Cheese, and Ale, and then about 10 of them, before a great Fire in my Hall order'd by 'em, call'd for a large Quantity of straw, and nestled into it for Repose; and the Remainder of them did the like in a large Landry-Room belonging to my House, before two great Fires likewise order'd to be made there. The Officers took Possession of my Parlour, and Chambers they liked best, commanded what Supper and Liquor they would have, and expected me, my Wife and whole Family, to wait on 'em, as if they had been so many Petty Princes; yet one of the Officers was tolerably civil and commu-

nicative and really redressed some Complaints made about the ill Behaviour of his Men. My Hall (after these Vagabond Creatures began to be warm, by such Numbers under the straw, and a great Fire near them) stunk so of their Itch, and other Nastiness about them, as if they had been so many Persons in a condemn'd Hole, and 'twill be very happy if they've left no Conta-gion behind them. The next Day (Thursday) the Officers and their Men grew more bold and insolent order'd in an haughty Tone what Meat and Drink they would have at their Meals; and if You was not at an Instant ready to administer what they call'd for, some of them would surround you with fierce and savage Looks, as if they had been (in my Comparison) so many Mutes appointed to strangle, or some other way assassin you. In this short Time they eat me up near a side of Beef, 8 Joints of Mutton, 4 Cheeses, with abundance of white and brown Bread, (particularly white); Couple Of Fowls, and would have Drams continually, as well as strong Ale, Beer, Tea, &c. But really what did afford me some Matter for an unavoidable Laughter, (tho' my family in this miserable situation) was to see these Desperadoes from Officers to the Common Men, at their several meals, first pull off their Bonnets, and then lift up their Eyes in a most solemn manner, and mutter something to themselves, by way of saying Grace.—As if they had so many pure primitive Christians.

As to their Dialect or Language (from the Idea I had of it) the same seem'd to be, as if an Herd of Hottentots, wild Monkies in a Desart, of vagrant Gypsies, had been jabbering, screaming, and howling together and really this Jargon of speech was very properly suited to such a Sett of Banditti.

I cannot omit taking Notice of the generous Present they made me at parting on Friday morning, for the Trouble and Expence I was at, and the Dangers undergone, (tho' by the by, wished for no other Compensation than the Escape of my Family with their Lives, and of my House being plunder'd) Which was a []ment or two of Highland Lice, several Loads of their filthy Excrements, and other Ejections of different Colours, scatter'd before my Door, in the Garden, and elsewhere about my House, in the sight of all the Family, together with their Wishes for a speedy meeting again at DERBY, with their Prince crown'd with Victory and Peace. A true Portrait of those who would be our Rulers!

But may God avert such an Event, and grant, that we English Protestants, from the Specimen so lately exhibited, of the Principles and Schemes of these marauding and wandering Thieves, may soon hear of their utter Extirpation.

ANTI-PRETENDER and HIGHLANDER.

Dulce est pro Patriá mori.

N. B. The Religion of these common Creatures (if they had any at all) seem'd to be a Medley of Heathenism and Popery, with a little Tincture of the Scotch Kirk; but after all this Complication of odd Matter, there did not appear the least Structure of Humanity amongst them.

L O N D O N, December 10.

This Morning arrived a Mail from Holland, in which came over two Gentleman Express from Vice-Admiral Rowley, with Advice, that he had made himself Master of the whole Island of Corsica; so that the Republick of Genoa is like to pay very dear for their close Alliance with France and Spain.

By the Advices early this Morning from his Royal Highness the Duke, 'tis expected that the Fate of the Rebels will soon be determined, as a large Detachment of the Horse with each a Foot Soldier, had come up with a Party of the Rebels; so that an Account of an Action is every moment expected at St. James's.

We are well assured, that the famous Mr. Kelly is one of the Prisoners lately taken on board the Soliel Privateer, and now confined in the Tower.

Last Friday his Majesty was pleased to issue a Proclamation for putting the Laws in Execution against Jesuits and Popish Priests, and promising a Reward of 100l. to any Person who shall discover or apprehend any Jesuit, or Popish Priest, who shall be found within Ten Miles of the Cities of London and Westminster, or Borough of Southwark, after Yesterday.

On Saturday last several Citizens of London, of good-Fortune, animated by a proper and commendable Zeal at this critical Juncture, offered to inlist as Volunteers in the First Regiment of Foot Guards, to serve where his Majesty should require, and were readily accepted of.

At a meeting on Sunday last in the Middle-Temple-Hall, an Association was subscrib'd by several Gentlemen of the Law, to form themselves into a Regiment under the Command of the Right Hon. Sir John Willes, Knight, Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Common-Pleas, for the Defence of the Royal Family, in such manner as his Majesty shall think proper within the Cities of London, and Westminster. And Yesterday his Lordship receiv'd his- Commission as Colonel of the said Regiment, which is in a few Days to appear in Hide-Park, to be review'd by General Folliot.

Yesterday a Train of 32 Pieces of Cannon, with Powder-Carriages, Waggons, &c. were drawn out of the Tower, for the Use of a third Army, to be commanded by his Majesty in Person.

The same Day 24 Chests of Arms were sent from the Tower in Waggons, for the Use of the above-mention'd Army.

When we have the greatest Reason to expect a powerful Embarkation from Dunkirk, the Letters suffered to come from that Port are writ in a much less bullying Strain than they have been for some Time past, when we had not the same room for Apprehensions. But this stroke of French Policy cannot succeed against an awakened and powerful People.

From the L O N D O N G A Z E T T E.

Kirby Lonsdale, in Westmoreland, December 2.

ON Friday last a Party of the Rebel Horse from Carlisle came to Penrith, demanded Quarters for 3000 Men, whom they reported to be upon the Road, and gave Orders that the Excise Money, Contributions, &c. should be held in Readiness for them. Thereupon the People of the Town sent out Scouts to Penrith Fell to discover the Rebels, but no more appearing, the Fire-Bell was rung, which alarmed and brought together great Numbers from all Parts, and the Horse marched off for the Bridge, and from thence to Lowther-Hall, of which they took Possession. The Country People immediately pursued them, surrounded the House, fired into it upon them, killed one, wounded several, and made Ten Prisoners with all their Horses; Eight of the Rebels made their Escape over the Water. On our side only one, Man was wounded, who had the Misfortune to be shot through the Thigh.

Edinburgh, Dec. 3. His Majesty's Ship the Milford, Capt. Hanway, fell in with and took off Montrose, on Thursday Afternoon, a French Ship with 210 Soldiers on board, bound from Dunkirk for Montrose, most of which are said to be Officers; and as they had Intelligence of more Ships of the same Kind, it is hoped some of them may fall in the Way of Admiral Byng's Squadron.

Stafford, Dec. 4. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland is just return'd with the Army under his Command, which was assembled at Stone by Four in the morning Yesterday, upon positive Advices of the Rebels marching by Congleton towards North Wales. His Royal Highness's Van Guard was in motion towards Newcastle, when Advice came, that the Rebels were gone for Leek and Ashbourn; and it was thereupon resolv'd to march the Army as soon as possible to Northampton, in order to intercept them in their march towards the South. The Van Guard will be at Northampton, on Friday Night.

Whitehall, December 7.

There are Letters from the Camp at Wetherby of the 5th Instant, with Advice that upon hearing of the march of the Rebels into Derbyshire, Marshal Wade had directed the Cavalry to begin their march that Morning towards Doncaster, and the Foot to follow the next Day.

The Army halted on the 5th at Wetherby, to receive their Bread from Leeds, and their Shoes, Stockings and Flannel

DERBY: Printed and Sold by S. DREWRY. Sold also by Mr. J. ROE, Mr. S. TRIMER, and Mr. S. FOX, Booksellers in Derby; by

Mr. S. COLE in Wirksworth, and at his Shop in Winster every Saturday; Mr. J. SLATER, Bookseller in Chesterfield, Mr. N. HICK, a

Schoolmaster in Sheffield, Mr. B. ASTLE in Burton upon Trent, Mr. R. SMITH in Ashborne, Mr. JOSEPH TRIMER, Bookseller, and Mr.

W. WALKER, in Uttoxeter, &c.

Waistcoats from London, which met them at that Place Marshal Wade's whole Army will be at Doncaster To-night.

Doncaster, *Dec.* 8. The Horse and Dragoons of Marshal Wade's Army are in this Town, and the Foot at Ferrybridge.

Merriden, not far from Coventry, Dec. 9, Six in the Morning, Yesterday Morning his Royal Highness put himself at the Head of all the Horse and Dragoons, and a Thousand Volunteers, to endeavour to stop the Rebels, and give the Foot Time to come up; but we hear that they are retiring Northward with great Precipitation.

Sir John Ligonier is this moment marching from hence with the Brigade of Guards and Sempil's Regiment to Litchfield.

Litchfield, Dec, 9. Our freshest Accounts concerning the Progress of the Rebels are of last Night. By them we learn, that an advanced Party had reached Manchester at Eleven at Night, and that the main Body of them marched out of Leek Yesterday Morning. Some small Parties of them had, raised Alarms at Newcastle; and we hear that they do more Mischief now in the Country, than when they came.

His Royal Highness is here with all the Cavalry, and a Body of Foot mounted, and preparing to continue his march in Pursuit of the Rebels.

Derby, Dec. 12. In order to come to some certain Account of the Numbers of the Rebels which they were here, several Gentlemen have since been at the Trouble to go from House to House in their respective Parishes, to take an exact Account as they could possibly get what Number lodg'd at each House, and we hear they compute the Whole to be 6,600 and some few more, including Women and Children.

The Account in the London Papers to Day of the Lord Exeter's House being burnt by the Rebels, and of their extorting 120001. by Way of Contribution, from this Town, with several other Particulars therein mention'd, are entirely false. It was indeed reported that Lord Exeter's House, and another Gentleman's were set on Fire, but don't hear that either of them receiv'd any Damage. And as to the Money they rais'd, it is suppos'd to be no more than betwixt 2 and 30001.

We cannot but pity and be sincerely concern'd for our Neighbours at Ashburn, who have now been plagu'd with these Robbers, and must have been great Sufferers; we should be much or[] any Correspondent there that would favour us with just Account of some of their Proceedings, to ink our next Week's Paper.

We cannot omit taking Notice, that soon after the Rebels arriv'd here, some of their Chiefs made much Enquiry after News-Papers, and the Duke of Perth sending for one, had the London General Evening Post dated the 30th of Nov. sent him, wherein is publish'd the following Advertisement, (which he took the next Morning to their Prince's Lodgings, which we have here inserted at the Request of our Readers.