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## Historical Chronicle.

## VOLUME XV.

## For the YEAR M.DCC.XLV.

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PRODESSE & DELECTARE.

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E PLURIBUS UNUM.

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By SYLVANUS URBAN Gent.

*LONDON*:

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An Impartial account at Manchester, of the behaviour of the rebels, on their retreat.

Dec. 8. THE bellman had been about the town this day, to order all persons to provide pickaxes. &c. to spoil the roads, and again, to arm themselves with such weapons as they could get, and there were, it is believed, of the country and town's folks about 10,000 soon collected, who seem'd very hearty to have a brush, but the bellman went about the town to order them to disperse. At night four rebels came hither one of them, supposed to be Tho. Siddal the barber, narrowly escaped being seized at the upper end of Market-street-lane. He was forced to gallop down the street, and through the Acker's gate, and in the square he quitted his mare.

Dec. 9, About 40 of the rebels came here about noon, and several stones thrown at them by the mob as they came thro' Hanging ditch. They threatned to fire, but did not, and sat on horseback, some with pistols, others with guns in their hands, all ready cock'd, till the main body came in. They billetted themselves most at their old quarters. They, behaved worse than they did before. About seven o'clock, the constables sent for several of the principal inhabitants to meet them at the old coffee-house, and there shewed them a warrant from the pretender, to raise from the town 5000l. against the next day by four o'clock, on pain of military execution. It was thought impossible to do this, considering the sums they had extorted from the town before, which amounted to near 3000*l*.

Dec. 10. A considerable number of the inhabitants met this morning, some of whom waited on the pretender, to acquaint him with the impossibility of raising the money, and to endeavour, to have the payment excused. Upon this he mitigated it to 2500l. and sent a warrant for sum to be levied on Manchester and Salford by one o'clock, and while methods where contriving how to procure it, three or four of the rebels seized Mr James *Bailey*, senior, took him to secretary *Murray* or more. In a short time after the van-guard

at the. pretender's lodgings, and told him he must be a prisoner till it was paid; and if it was not paid, he must go with them. Mr Bayley endeavoured to excuse himself saying he was betwixt 70 and 80 years old, and, to his remembrance, had not lain a night out of his own bed, for two years, nor could bear to travel. He was told if he could not ride, they would endeavour to get him a wheel-carriage. Mr Bayley said his confinement was an obstruction to the raising the money, and if he was at liberty he might borrow some. The secretary brought an answer, that if the prince, in consideration of his age, if he would give him his word and honour to fetch him 2500l. in two hours, or surrender himself a prisoner, consented he should have his liberty so long. This Mr Bayley agreed to, and went to the coffee-house, where a great number of the inhabitants were; and it being proposed that Mr Bayley and Mr John Dickenson should give promissory notes, payable in three months to such as would lend any money, it was agreed to, and the money being thereby procured, was paid about two o'clock. Their main body march'd this morning for Wigan, and the remainder this afternoon. They could not hide their dejection, tho' they drank plentifully of spirituous liquors, nor forbear expressing their disappointment at Manchester; and several who when here before believed the illuminations to be voluntary, said, they thought the devil had been amongst the people, they were so altered.

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.

N Wednesday, Dec. 4. about 11 o' clock, two of the rebels van-guard enter'd this 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, demanded billets for 9000 men,

rode into town, consisting of about 30 men cloath'd in blue, fac'd with red; most of them 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 them, that might ensue on our shewing 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, to the number of about 150, most of them cloath'd as above: these made a fine show, being the flower or 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 they appear'd in general to answer the description we have all along had of them, viz. most of their main body a parcel of shabby, lousy, pitiful-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 a number of them so fatigued 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 arrived, 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 walked 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 placed all around the house. Every house almost by this time was pretty well fill'd (tho' they kept driving in till 10 or 11 at night) and we thought we should never have seen the last of them. The duke of Athol had his lodgings at Tho. Gisborne's, Esq; the duke of Perth at open closets, chests, boxes, &c. at several

Mrs Rivett's, Ld Elcho at Mr Storer's, Ld George Murray at Mr Heathcote's, Ld Pitsligo at Mr Meynell's, old Gordon of Glenbucket at Mr alderman Smith's, Ld Nairn at Mr John Bingham's, lady Ogilvie, Mrs Murray, and some other chiefs and great officers were lodg'd at the best gentlemen's houses. Many common ordinary houses, both public and private, had 40 and 50 men each, and some gentlemen near 100. 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, most upon straw, and others in beds.

Being refresh'd 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, handkerchiefs, &c. if they lik'd a person's shoes better than their own, demanding them off their feet, without pay. The longer they staid 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 the 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 performed by one of their priests (young Cappock of Manchester, since taken at Carlisle.) 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 subscrib'd 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 50l. which not being comply'd with, they took the post-chaise along with them. They broke

gentlemen's houses, took away all the guns, pistols, swords, and all other arms they could find, in every house; pilfer and stole linnen, stockings, shoes, and any thing they laid their hands on. We esteem'd the very civil fellows, who did not threaten us, but went away quietly without paying. 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 enter'd, who serv'd their masters 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 goal. The other is one 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 many 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 advanceguard having secured the pass at Swarkston bridge: (tho' several had asserted the contrary. See p. 611) however, we were soon undeceived by their precipitate retreat the same road they came, marching off about 7 o' clock in the morning. The reason for their return back was not known, but thought to proceed from their fear of being surpris'd by the duke of Cumberland army; their chiefs seeming much confus'd, and all in a great hurry; some of their men left their horses, swords, pistols, targets, shot, powder, bullets, and other odd things behind them, where they quarter'd; a plain proof of their confusion. Their pretended prince mounted upon a black horse, (said to be the brave Col. *Gardner's*) left his lodgings about 9 o'clock.

We were rid of all of them (except a few stragglers) by 11 o'clock. Their Hussars were a parcel of fierce and desperate ruffians, and were the last body that quitted the town; they ransacked the neighbouring villages, and horses, of which they got a great number.

- P. S. Their artillery was at Nun's Green not in our Market-place, nor did the officers who came back raise any money, as asserted in the Nottingham letters in the Gazette, (See p. 622. D. G.)
- An exact account of the Rebels quartered in the several parishes of this town.

Parishes	First night.	Second night.
St. Wasburgh's	1590	1641
All Saints	2979	3027
St. Peter's	1091	1008
St. Michael's	724	724
St. Alemund's	714	758
	7008	7148