

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Friday, October 4, 1745

EDINBURGH, Oct. 4

The following circular Letter has been sent to the several Factors on the forfeited Estates.

Holyrood-house, 30th Sept. 1745.

SIR,

YOU are hereby ordered upon Receipt hereof, forthwith to repair to the Secretary's Office in the Palace of Holyrood-house, with your Accompts of your Intromissions with the forfeited Estates under your Care, and to provide Money to pay up what Balance may be due by you upon these Accounts. This you are commanded to do upon Pain of Rebellion and military Execution to be done against your Person and Effects.

By His Highness's Command.

Jo. Murray.

The Magistrates of the Boroughs, and Collectors of the Land-tax come in so fast with their Quota's pursuant to the Order issued in that Respect, for which the Boroughs have Assignments on the Excise, that the Clerks have scarce Leisure to count and receive the same.

The Directors of the two Banks having been told, That as they had carried to the Castle the Specie, and that the Country had now little to circulate but their Paper Credit; by which Doings great Distress was brought upon the Army and the other Lieges; their Estates and Effects must in their Turn expect to suffer, unless they honoured their Notes by Payment: To prevent which a Deputation of the Director, went up to the Castle, and we are informed are to receive a Part of their Money for answering the present Exigencies.

Captain Beavor, in the Fox Man of War, has so interrupted the Passage between Leith and Kinghorn, that no Boats have come or gone for several Days, whereby many poor People are reduced to Want and Misery. And we are well informed that noble Captain has sent some threatening Letters to the Town of Leith.

A Letter from Aberdeen assures, That the Rt. Hon. Alexander Lord Pitsligo has put himself at the Head of his Friends and Tenants, and that he is on march to join the Prince's Army. The Latter adds, 'This most worthy Peer cannot fail of becoming an Honour and Ornament to either Camp or Cabinet. I just now hear for certain,

that the Laird of Mackinnon is up in Arms with his People, in order to join the Prince.

A Letter from Berwick, dated last Monday says, 'Admiral Byng with 7 Men of War of the Line and two Frigates sailed from our Bay yesterday Northward, on Advice that a French Squadron had actually sailed from Dunkirk.— The whole Jails and Gate Prisons in Newcastle are filled with Prisoners mostly Scotsmen; which Name is become odious with our Government People, though I can see no great Occasion for the Humour: But you know a loving Gamester must have some Grains of Allowance. I hear the Keel men in Newcastle are become very ungovernable.

A Gentleman of Character, who has always appeared on the Revolution Interest, and has of late acted as a Justice of Peace, writes to a Gentleman of this City,— 'My Resolution to go up and wait upon the Prince, will be as surprizing to you, as it is offensive to my Wife and her Father's Family. I cannot longer resist the impulses I have lately struggled with. I own it is some Time since my Heart was estranged from the late ruinous Measures; the whole Nation seem'd tainted with Bribery, Corruption, Luxury, Effeminacy; the British Blood and Treasure spilt and wasted, ingloriously, in German Quarrels. Now I can with one Eye observe the Finger of the Almighty appearing for our Deliverance: And if it is the Pleasure of the Almighty to make this young Prince the Instrument in His Hand to operate a thorough Change, what Man living dare say That he does not merit our Allegiance?

There is something so ridiculous and absurd in a Letter said to be genuine, and inferred as such in two several News Papers from London, that it scarce deserves Notice, since it is not to be conceived that any one Person of common Sense can be imposed upon by it; yet the Scripture binds us Answer a Fool according to his Folly, lest he be wise in his own Eyes, it is therefore solemnly declared, as well as notoriously known, that there neither is, nor ever was, in the Army or Retinue of his Royal Highness, any such Person as Father Graham, the pretended Author of the Letter in question: But the King's Declaration and the Prince's Manifesto have been published all over Scotland, and few People in England can plead Ignorance of them: Nor is it less notorious, that the Prince's Conduct has been

strictly conformable to both of these ever since he came into the Country. In fine, the whole Series of the Letter is one continued palpable Lie; and notwithstanding the pretended Conversion of the hopeful young Nobleman and the Highland Laird it must be owned that Religion is as little talked of in our Army, tho' we all believe in God, as in any other now in Europe. Sure a Cause must be very bad that has occasion to be defended by such pitiful Impostures, and a Government very weak that hopes for Support soon from such sort of Frauds, whether pious or not, let the Godly determine. The Gentlemen, sent Deputies from the Army to the City of Glasgow, have reported, That the said City generously gave in Loan to his Royal Highness the Sum of 5000 l. Sterl.

A great many Gentlemen in the Shire of Inverness have also taken up Arms; and some of their Followers have used the Freedom to take the Loan of the Horses belonging to the Lord President of the Session. We hear the Macdonalds of Slate, Clanronald, with the Macleods, are to take their Route through Ross-shire, and by fair or foul Means bring the Clans of Mackenzie, Macraes, &c. along, with them. The Garrison of the Castle discharged several Cannon since our last, load with Grape Shot, whereby several innocent People of the Town have been wounded in the Grass market and other Places. Ever since Yesterday Morning we have been pretty easy: For the Highlanders having posted a small Guard at the West-Kirk, in order to prevent Interlopers from getting into the Castle by Wallace-tower, &c. the Garrison have turned their Cannon from battering Haddo's-hole Church, upon that of St. Cuthberts. But the above Guard, being composed of about a Score of Men newly raised in this City, and as such, supposed to know the Avenues of the Neighbourhood, the Garrison of the Castle finding they had not the Clans to deal with sallied yesterday Evening, and burnt down to the Ground the whole House of three Stories possessed by John Cathcart Gardner, and a little thatched House hard by in Livingston's Yards ; they also surprised and killed 2 of the Recruits, and by the Assistance of certain Persons of the Place, seized upon a Citizen of Edinburgh, and three more Recruits, whom they carried along to the Castle. Yesterday 110 Highlanders of Lord Lowdoun's Regiment, who were made Prisoners by the Prince's Army at Gladsmuir, having petitioned to be set at Liberty; on their swearing upon the Evangelists never again to carry Arms against the House of STUART, were accordingly enlarged, and received the Prince's Bounty to carry them home to the North. A Gentleman of the Name of Grant went North this Morning with requisitional Letters to the Lord of Grant and other Gentlemen his Vassals, Dependents, &c. to come up and join the Army. Yesterday the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount of Dundee, at the Head of several Gentlemen from the Shire of Angus, came and joined the Prince's Standart. Yesternight the Right Hon. my Lord Ogilvie, at the

Head of a numerous Body of fine Gentlemen on Horseback, joined the Prince's Camp. As old Mr. Farquharson of Monaltry, with a considerable Corps of Men. As did also the Hon. Colonel Arbuthnot, who lately arrived from France. This Morning a Detachment of the Prince's Life Guards marched from Holyroodhouse, in order to meet and conduct into the Camp Major General Gordon of Glenbucket, with the Troops he has raised in the North, which lay all Night at Kirkliston, &c. William Riddel Stabler in Grass-market of Edinburgh, is to be tried To-morrow by a Court-Martial at 11 o'clock Forenoon, in the Abbey of Holyrood house. He is accused of imposing upon and robbing his Majesty's Lieges, upon false Pretexts, ! and under the Prince. Colours, which he had no Title to claim. Wherefore all who can give Evidence, in Proof of the above Charge, &c. are invited to attend at the above Hour in the Abbey Palace. From the London Gazette. Sept. 28. Whitehall, Sept. 25. The King has been pleased to send Orders to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, to send over immediately eight Battalions, and also nine Squadrons of the British Troops from the Army under his Royal Highness's Command, for the Defence and Security of His Majesty's Kingdoms. By Letters from Berwick of the 23d. and 24th we are informed, that about 500 of the Dragoons under Sir John Cope were then there; that some of the Foot had likewise got to that Place, and others were gone to Carlisle and that la Roque's Regiment of Dutch Troops arrived there on the 23d in the Morning. That the Rebels, after the late Action, lay for some time at Duddingston and Musselburgh, near Edinburgh, and then returned to the City; since which there were no certain Accounts to their Motion. The following is the most exact List we have as yet received, of the Officers killed and Wounded in the late Action.

Colonel Gardner's Dragoons

Colonel Gardner, killed.

Lieut. Colonel Whitney, wounded.

Hamilton's Dragoons.

Lieut. Col. Wright, wounded.

Major Bowles, wounded.

Lascelle's Foot.

Captain Stuart, killed.

Ensign Bell, much wounded.

Murray's.

Captain Leslie, slightly wounded.

Ensign Haldane, dangerously wounded.

Guise's.

Captain Pointz, dangerously wounded.

Captain Holwell, killed.

Leigh's.

Captain Bremer, killed.

Captain Rogers, killed.

Lieut. Colonel Whiteford, slightly wounded.

Besides the above List, there are several Officers Prisoners, whose Names are not yet known. By Advices of the 25th, received this Day, the main Body of the Rebels had not moved from Edinburgh on the 24th;

and we hear that they are sending out Parties to press Horses.

From the St. James's Evening Post, Sept. 28.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, Sept. 24.

By a Dutch Ship put in here we have an Account, that they were for some time stopped at Burnt-Island near Rochfort; but that on the 9th Instant a Fleet of near 300 Ships sailed from that Place, and with them four Men of War of 80 and 90 Guns, but to what Place they were bound was a Secret; and as soon as the said Fleet was gone, the Embargo was taken off. This I had from the Master of the Ship which is now here.

Letters from Newcastle say, that they are all very quiet again, and their Fears dissipated; and that they are in no Pain as to the Behaviour of the Keelmen, &c. Five Companies of General Blackeney's Regiment of Foot are on their March from Hampshire to Chester, in order to join the other five Companies which are now there, together with two Regiments of Foot, which are daily expected there from Ireland, who are all to march • Immediately for Scotland. We hear General Wade sets out early To-morrow to the North, in order to take upon him the Command his Majesty's Forces assembling there. An Officer in General Blackeney's Regiment has received a • Letter from the General at Stirling, wherein he acquaints him, that a considerable Body of Rebels had appeared before that Place, whereupon he made a Sally, killed a great Number of them, upon which the Remainder thought proper to disappear. It is reported, that the young Pretender had Issued out an Order for the Parliament of Scotland to meet at the • Parliament-House in that City the 7th of October. Early yesterday Morning 1800 Soldiers were landed at Gravesend from Flanders; and this Day they began their March for Scotland, which they are ordered to go through with all Expedition. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland is expected at Kensington from Flanders on Sunday next. After a glorious Campaign. Thursday upwards of 100 Horse were marked at the Tower, and sent to Woolwich, in order to carry a large Quantity of Arms, and Powder for Portsmouth. Some Accounts have been received by Sea, that the Sutherlands, Frazers, Mackays, and other loyal Clans in the North, have taken Arms for his Majesty's Service, and will speedily march into the Low Countries to act against the Rebels. According to some Accounts from the North, the Rebels are said to have surprized the King's Forces while it was dark, and that the Advantage they have gained, was chiefly owing to their perfect Knowledge of the Country, and to the excessive Fatigue of those Troops, harassed by a long March. (Though not 12 of them had ever been in the Spot before that Morning.) The same Letters add, that Mr. Murray of Broughton was killed in the Engagement. We hear that the Government have taken Care to secure and buy up all the Arms that lay in any Quantities throughout, the Kingdom. On Thursday 8 Regiments of Foot and 1500 Horse and Dragoons, were ordered, by the King in Council, to embark at William-

stadt, part of which are, we hear, to be landed in the River, and the rest at Newcastle, to join Marshal Wade's Army; for which purpose 2 Regiments of Foot are likewise ordered from Ireland; and it is reckoned the whole of this Army will be full 16000 strong; a Force which cannot be resisted by any which the Rebels can bring against it. Last Thursday a Court of Lieutenancy was held at Guildhall, when the 6 Regiments of the Train'd-Bands of this City was ordered to march on the following Days, viz. the Red and Blue on Wednesday next, the Green and Yellow on Friday, and the Orange and White on the Monday following. They write from Hamburg, that a Report prevailed, and gained great Credit there, that the King of Prussia had prolonged the Cessation of Arms with Saxony for 8 Weeks, and that it was believed this was to give Time for dispatching a Courier from Dresden to Francfort, in order to obtain the final Sentiments of the Court of Vienna, on the Plan that has been proposed to her for establishing the Tranquillity of Europe.

LONDON, Sept. 28

MINUTES, from on board his Majesty's Ship the London at Chatham, September 25, 1745.

COURT-MARTIAL.

Sir Chaloner Ogle, President,
Admiral Main, Bramer,
Commodore Smith, Sir Charles Malloy,
Captains. Geary,
Parry, Callis,
Windham, Rodney,
Chambers, Erskine,
Rentone, Pittman,
Allen, Elliot,
Franclyn, Spragg,
Sir William Hewitt, Swanton,
Coleby, Stewart,
Layton, Orme.

The Court assembled this Morning between 8 and 9, when Capt. Burrish of the Dorsetshire was called to the Bar, and brought to his Trial.

The Charge against him was.

First, For not engaging within Point-Blank; withdrawing from the Battle, and out of his proper Station in the Line.

Secondly, For not bearing down and engaging in his Station, notwithstanding Admiral Matthews sent him two several Orders to bear down, during the Engagement, to engage the Enemy; in return to which Orders, the said Burrish pretended he had no Powder fill'd, altho' an Engagement had been expected for several Days proceeding.

Thirdly, For firing when he was sure of not reaching the Enemy, upon a Point Blank, contrary to his Instructions and his Duty.

Fourthly, For not assisting and relieving the Marlborough, (tho' the next Ship to her, and capable of giving her Assistance) agreeable to his Instructions, and two several Orders sent to him by Lieutenant Bently from Admiral Matthews.

Fifthly, For not Covering and Conducting the Fire-ship, whereby she blew up without doing Execution, notwithstanding the deceas'd Captain of the Fireship did hail him, and request Assistance from him.

The Court, after the Charge was read, proceeded to examine the Witnesses in Support of it, and only 7 were examined; who were Capt. Knowler, Capt. Bentley, Capt. Nucella (late Lieutenants of the Marlborough and Namure) Capt. Cole of the Marines on board the Dorsetshire, and the Gunner of the said Ship, Barthel late Boatswain of the Fireship, and one Baptista a Spanish Gentleman, the only Officer left alive on the Marlborough's Quarter-Deck.—Before the latter gave Evidence, a Debate arose, Whether he should be admitted, as being a Roman Catholick, but one of the Judges assuring the Court of his unblemished Reputation, he was admitted and sworn.

Then the Court adjourned till To-morrow.

September 26.

The Court assembled between Eight and Nine of the Clock, and after captain Burrish was brought into Court, they proceeded in the Examination of Witnesses in support of the Charge against him.

Lieut. Hyde of the Marlborough was examined.

Mr. St. Hall belonging to the same Ship.

The Boatswain and Gunner of the Namure.

As also the Lieutenants Pallifer, Jekyll, Reyton, and Gore of the Essex.

And the Captain of the W--ca who repeated the Signals of the Admiral, and who by his Station, having nothing else to do, was expected to give an ample Account of Captain Burrish's Conduct, but he said he remembred nothing, and could not so much as answer for the Truth of his journal, though given in and signed by him.—This seemed to give the Court great Offence, and the President asked him, as he was stationed to repeat the Signals, why he did not minute down what he observed, as it was certainly his Duty; notwithstanding he continued to say, he remembred nothing; and after some sharp Reprimands, he was ordered to Withdraw, to the general Dissatisfaction of the Court.

There have been eighteen Witnesses examined against Burrish.

The Court adjourned till To-morrow Eight o'Clock.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Secretary's Office, Holyroodhouse, 3d Octob. 1745.

There being found at Dunbar a Parcel of PORT WINES, concerning which a Process is said to be depending betwixt the Proprietors and the Crown; This therefore is to require the said Proprietors to compear on Tuesday next at 12 o'Clock Forenoon before His High ness's Secretary, and depone a Verification of their property in said Wines, they shall be returned; on Failure whereof, they are to be sold for his Highness's Use.

*By His Highness's Command
JO. MURRAY.*

¶¶ This is to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Travellers and others, That THOMAS BEAVER is removed

from the Crown Tavern on the Key, to the Bull and Crown in the Flesh market, Newcastle, where Mrs. Margaret Hills lately lived: Gentlemen that please to favour him with their Company, may depend upon meeting with good Entertainment from their obedient and humble Servant. Thomas Beaver.

N. B. I was five Years principal Cook to George Bowes, Esq; of Gibside. Member of Parliament for the County of Durham. The House is much more commodious than before.

To be SETT in Tack presently for 19 Years, from Martinmas first,

The BACK-HILLS of TILLICULTRIE, in the Shire of Clackmannan, reckoned able to grase ten thousand Sheep; and for the Encouragement of the Tacksman, they shall have Sheep well grased upon said Hill this Summer.Harvest at a very easy Rate. The Rental and other particulars to be seen at the House of Tillicultrie. and also, Edinburgh with James Halliburton Writer to the Signet.

¶¶ WILLIAM CHEAPE Writer at Runny mills the LINNEN. Damask, Diaper []Table-cloths at very reasonable newest and most Patterns, of which Lin-[]

N.B. Royal Scot Pattern being often chosen. here, for the Benefit of his Customers, drawn a new of the same, supported at the Root by a Crowns. Motto, &c. in their proper Places-- ters and Commissions are [] to Mr. John Rope and Company Merchants in the Luckenbooths Edinburgh, where he attends Wednesdays and Fridays.

*¶ GAIRDNER and TAYLOR, in their Warehouse at the sign of the Golden Key, opposite to Forrester's Wynd, Lawn-market, Edinburgh, continue to sell, in Wholesale and Retail, at lowest Prices all Sorts of WOOLLEN NARROW and BROAD CLOTHS of the Manufacture of Scotland, in same manner as was done by the late Andrew Gairdner, who was one of the first Introducers of an extensive Manufactory of this Kind, so very beneficial to, and so much wanted in this Country; and it is hoped the Gentlemen, without engaging themselves to any particular Undertakers only, will always be pleased to encourage such Manufactures whose Practice are enabled to make sufficient Goods, and all Traders who employ their Stocks that Way; and that they will buy what they have Occasion for from those who shall serve them best and cheapest as the only Method to encourage Merchants in general to deal in Scots Cloths, and enlarge this Branch of Woollen Manufacture. At above Warehouse to be sold at lowest Rates, great Choice of TARTANS, the newest Patterns, Cotton Checks and Sarges of which they are also Makers; and Variety of Scots Carpets, Hats, Stockings, &c. Where likewise Clothiers may have Wool to manufacture upon their Account, or may be provided in an Quantity of Spanish or other Wool, Dveries, and Instruments proper for them, on reasonable Terms. Nota, They give ready Money for Wool fit for Clothing, and all sufficient Scots Woollen Cloths.