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We request those who send ADVERTISEMENTS, to write the Number of Times they are to be inserted; and that our Correspondents may send their LETTERS free of Postage.



We gladly embrace this first Opportunity of communicating to the Publick the following ESSAY; which we are favour'd with from an excellent Hand, and which cannot fail of giving Pleasure to our Readers, as well as Credit to this Paper. Barbarorum Claudius Agmina Ferrata vasto diruit Impetu; Primosque & Extremos metendo Stravit Humum, sine clade victor, HOR. the private Family of a Friend, of a Neighbour, or an Acquaintance, has been threatened with a great Danger, or visited with a violent Distemper, we always have the Benevolence to congratulate a Rescue from the one, or a Recovery from the other. Must we not then admit and express all the Sentiments of Gratitude and Joy, when the whole Kingdom is delivered from an audacious Invasion, and an impious Rebellion? Must we not return the warmest Thanks to the Almighty God of Battle, who has appeared, and owned our Cause, blessed the Royal Duke's Person with Safety, and his Courage with Success? Shall we not constantly offer up the highest Praises to Heaven, for a Victory over the insolent Disturbers of our Peace, and for the Preservation of every thing dear to True Protestants, and valuable to Free Britons? This is an Incense that ought to be daily burning, the Altar should never cool. Indeed the exceeding Joy of the People for the Prosperity of his Majesty's Arms, displays a passionate Love of their Prince, their Country, and the Constitution; but tho' this publick Spirit is truly laudable, it will still become more so, when Piety keeps Pace with Loyalty, and a fervent Devotion to God accompanies a zealous Affection to the King. .. Next to a religious Thanksgiving to God, who is become our Salvation, our Gratitude is due to our gracious Sovereign, for his tender and watchful Care over the Happiness of his Subjects. In the Day when the Enemy said, I will pursue, I will overtake, I will divide the Spoil; my Lust shall be satisfied upon them, I will draw my Sword, my Hand shall destroy them; he was anxious and assiduous in guarding the national Blessings, and spared no Pains to secure them from the Treachery of false Friends, and the Malice of fierce Foes. Goodness inspires him with a Love of his People; Fortitude engages him in the Defence of them; and neither as a Father, nor as a Captain of Free Britons, will he ever suffer French Haughtiness to trample on their Necks, or Highland Violence to triumph over their Rights. We are happy under so good a King, and we know ourselves to be happy. Tho' the great Disturber of Europe, like Nebuchadnezzar, should prepare a Fiery Furnace, for those who are too obstinately good to sacrifice the Principles of Piety and Liberty, to the Dictates of Idolatry and Tyranny; we shall utterly abhor to fall down. and worship the Image that he hath more than once set up. We detect to have one rule over us, who has been bred in the violent Politicks and

Maxims of an arbitrary Government; where Religion is a Superstition, and Loyalty a Slavery. Britons love Liberty, and they securely enjoy the sacred Blessing under a Prince, who seeks no greater Power than that of promoting and preserving their Welfare. Here I must observe, that it was a signal Instance of his Majesty's Goodness and Prudence, to send forth his Royal Son in the critical Conjunction and appoint him Commander of his Forces. He is a General whose Merit all acknowledge, whole Conduct all approve, whose Valour all applaud, and whose Clemency all admire: He gains the Hearts of his Soldiers by Good nature, the Affections of his Officers by Affability; And none, except his passions, are his Slaves. G. This Humanity in his Command endears the Authority of it, and causes all his Orders to be executed with Delight as well as Duty. In short, the Accomplishments of the Royal Duke make him amiable to his own Army, and terrible to that of his Enemies. We are all very sensible the unnatural Rebels could never hear of his Military Virtues without Dismay; nor have they put him upon exerting them without Destruction. They have fatally found that he is an able, not a rash General, warmed by Courage, and cooled by Wisdom; unwearied in Toll, and undaunted in Danger. Thus the illustrious Commander, calm in the Storm of the Battle, and serene amidst the Horrors of the Field, has made all Opposition fall before him; conquered a Savage Host of Men, and crushed the Combination of Rapine, Perjury, and Treason. This is an important and glorious Victory, gives Pleasure to the Hearts, and Joy to the Souls of all good Subjects. We can never sufficiently. applaud the Hero, who hath thus animated the Land with Gladness, and adorned it with Honour; nor can we enough admire his ardent Zeal in bringing about this happy Event. What indefatigable Pains has he taken to secure the Blessings, and dissipate the Woes of his Country! How vigorous has he been to support our pure Religion and suppress a pestilent Rebellion! How vigilant to protect that Liberty which we adore, and prevent that Slavery which we abhor! How has he sacrificed his Repose to restore our Peace, and despised the greatest Dangers to reestablish our Safety! Glorious Prince! the greatest Veneration is due to him, since the Deliverance of the Nation was the Motive of his Courage, and the Happiness of it the Measure of his Conduct. It is this Magnanimity that makes his Royal Highness so lovely in the Eyes of all True Britons. The very Sight of him gives them Transports of Affection, and raises "all Beholders into Admirers." It is this Magnanimity that has gained him a wide and illustrious Fame; and in truth it is but just that the same Virtue, which hath sustained the Labour of Publick Good, should be distinguished by the Reward of Publick Glory,

SUNDAY'S POST. From the GENERAL EVENING POST,

May 1. GENOA, in Italy, April 9. ON the 5th inst. the French Minister here demanded a Passage for seven Regiments of Foot, arrived at Antibes, to reinforce M. Maillebois. We receive daily, from Barcelona, Recruits, Military Stores, and Money. There arrived here Yesterday 40 Mules, laden with part of Don Philip's Baggage; and we perceive clearly, by the Preparations making, that he will quickly follow. The Apprehensions of our Government are so strong, that the principal Persons intrusted with the Administration had advanced great Sums for the publick Service, to avoid laying new Taxes at a Juncture when most People are out of Humour, and the Populace to such a Degree, that it is not safe to irritate them. The Reason of so great a Call for Money, is the Resolution lately taken to increase our Troops to 20,000 Men, which can be no otherwise done than by engaging the Deserters from all Nations; and to hinder them from pursuing their old Trade, they are to have double Pay while they remain with us. Calais, in France, April 27. According to the last Letters from Brest, the Fleet, consisting of 26 Men of War, 110 Merchant Men, and a great Number of Privateers, is now actually at Sea. Most of the Vessels that ran ashore upon the Coast are lost, and the People are busy in saving all they can of their Cargoes. Brussels, in Flanders, May 2. 'Tis assumed that the King has granted Leave to the second Son of the Pretender to make the Campaign under Marshal Saxe, and has assigned him the necessary Appointments for that Purpose. Extract of a Letter from the Imperial Camp on the Taro, April 22. which the Imperial Minister at the Hague received the 4th inst. On the Night of the 19th and 20th, the Spanish Troops in Garrison at Parma found Means to retire, without Interruption, towards the Mountains, leaving only 500 Men to garrison the Castle, where they have deposited the greatest Part of their Baggage, Ammunition, and Stores. They are followed in their Flight by Gen. Nadasti, who has entirely surrounded them, and stopt up all the Passages. We have a great Number of Deserters come into our Camp, who all agree, that the Fugitives have not Bread for two Days; and, upon the whole, will find it extremely difficult to escape. The Castle of Parma capitulated this Day, and the Garrison, composed of 500 Men, besides 350 Sick, are made Prisoners of War, but are to retain their Baggage. The Troops which retired from the Town are said to amount to about 6000 Men, whom we hope to give a good Account of. There is arrived in the Camp this Day about 350 Deserters."

LONDON May 1. We learn from several private Letters, before and since the gaining the late Victory over the Rebels, that in the March from Aberdeen to Inverness, his Royal Highness took the

Pains to confer with every Battalion of Foot, on the proper Method of using the Musket and Bayonet to Advantage against the sword and Target; and that the Success of the Engagement was unanimously ascribed to the reasonable Instructions of his Royal Highness. We are likewise inform'd, that the Advantage taken of attacking the Enemy in Flank, by which they were in a great Measure deprived of the Benefit of the Athol Men, upon whom they greatly depended, was owing to the personal Penetration of the Duke; who, notwithstanding, consulted the General Officers before Orders were given for that Purpose to the Horse and Dragoons. We are assured that the Rebel Army had the Superiority in Number over the King's Troops, to the amount of above 1200 Men; our Forces being under 7000 Men, and theirs considerably above 8000. We hear his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland is to have his Yearly Income of 15,000*l.* augmented by Parliament to 40,000*l.* per Ann. Both Houses of Parliament will sit for the Dispatch of Business most part of the Summer. On Tuesday, about Noon, Charles Palmer, Esq; Deputy-Serjeant at Arms of the Hon. House of Commons, set out in a Post-Chaise for Scotland, with the Congratulatory Address of Thanks of the House to his Royal Highness the Duke at Cumberland, for his defeating the Rebels., We hear that a Proclamation will speedily be issued to appoint a Day of General Thanksgiving for the late glorious Defeat of the Rebels in Scotland by his Royal Highness the Duke. On Tuesday the brave Captain Philips, of the Alexander Privateer, who cut the Solebay Man of War cut of St Martin's in France, and brought her into Bristol, was introduced to his Majesty; who was graciously pleased to receive him with particular Marks of Favour, and to commend his Bravery. On Tuesday the House of Peers waited on his Majesty with their Congratulatory Address on the Victory obtained over the Rebels; to which his Majesty return'd the following most gracious Answer. My Lords, the Success of my Arms against the Rebels is the more agreeable to me, as it gives such universal Satisfaction to all my loving Subjects. your Joy on this Occasion is a fresh Mark of your Zeal and Affection for me and my Family; and the Approbation you express of the Services of My Son, the Duke, gives me great Pleasure. You may depend on my utmost Care to improve this Success, to re-establish the Tranquility and Security of my Kingdom. Yesterday the Speaker of the House of Commons, with 3 great Number of Members, waited on his Majesty with their Address for his Majesty's late Success against the Rebels, and received the following most gracious Answer: Gentlemen, I return you my hearty Thanks for this Address, so full of Affection to me and my family. The Satisfaction I feel at the Success of my Arms against the Rebels, is greatly increased by your kind Expressions towards my Son, the Duke, and your Approbation of his Services on this Occasion. I will not fail to improve this Advantage to the utmost of my Power, towards establishing, upon a lasting Foundation, the future Security and Happiness of my People. Last Night Ld Chesterfield arrived in Town from Ireland.

TUESDAY'S POST. From the LONDON GAZETTE, May 3.

WHITEHALL, April 29. THIS Day an Express arrived from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, with the following Advices. Inverness, April 23. On Monday Mr Grant, with 600 of his Followers, came to join us, and are ordered to be quarter'd in the Macintosh's Country. The Grants having taken the Ld Balmerino, delivered him up to his Royal Highness. He is the Person, who, after the Battle of Dumblain in the last Rebellion, deferred to the Rebels at Perth. He was then Capt. Elphistone, of Shannon's Regiment of Foot. Almost all the Pretender's Son's Servants are come in; and as they were all French, and had not been with him before he came to France, his Royal

Highness has given them Passports to go Home. Lord Sutherland is with 8 or 900 of his People in the Heart of the Frazer's Country, and near the Chisholms of Strath Glass. Lord Loudon, who is at present with 1300 Men in the Isle of Skie, is ordered by his Royal Highness to land in the Country of the Cianronalds, and to march up to Fort Augustus. Lord Cobham's Regiment is this Day marched for Montrose, to guard the Sea Coast. ulm, in Germany, April 29. Letters from Inspruck say, that an Estasette passed there the 25th, from Italy for Vienna, who gave out, that Gen. Nadasti had attacked and defeated the Body under M. de Castellar; and that of those who had escaped from the Battle, 250 had deserted to the Austrians. Vienna, in Germany, April 27. Valentia was invested on the 13th inst. and the Artillery was expected on the 18th; during which Interval, the King of Sardinia's Intention was to allow the Spaniards an honourable Capitulation, if they desired it; but in case they waited till the Arrival of the Artillery, to make them Prisoners of War. The Infant's Baggage and the Spaniards Great Artillery are arrived in the Genoese Territory; while M. Maillebois is making such Motions, as seem to indicate a Design to join M. Gages.

Rotterdam, in Holland, May 6. Letters from Mechlin and Antwerp mention the French King's Arrival at Brussels on Wednesday Night, and that their Troops were in Motion on every Side; and some Letters even say, that they were advanced near Mechlin. Willemstadt, in Holland, April 26. The Transports, with the Recruit Horses belonging to Lord Stair, Lord Rothes, and Gen Cope's Regiments, are arrived safe this Morning. Whitehall, May 2. The King has been pleased to grant unto Diederick Wessell Linden, Doctor of Physick, his Royal Letters Patent, for making of Salt Petre.

LONDON, May 3. They write from Dunkirk, that on the 29th past, a Vessel arrived in that Port from the North of Scotland, and landed several Officers and forty private Men, taken Prisoners by the Pretender's Party in that Kingdom. We hear that Orders are sent to the Prince of Hesse to hold himself in Readiness for the immediate Embarkation of the Forces under his Command for Flanders. We hear that the 5000*l.* allotted by the Guildhall Subscription, as a Reward to such Regiments as shou'd behave well in the Time of Action, agreeable to the Opinion of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, is immediately to be transmitted to Scotland, to be disposed of as his Highness thinks proper. A List of those who are to be attainted is handed about, and consists of Fifty-five Lords and others. FRIDAY'S POST. From the LONDON GAZETTE, May 6. WHITEHALL, . 6. Yesterday a Messenger arrived from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland with the following Advices. Inverness, April 30. Lt Col Leighton of Blakeney's Regiment is order'd to take the Command of Stirling Castle, and Gen. Blakeney is to come hither, to take that of the Troops which will be left here. Lord Ancram is marched To day, with Lord Mark Kerr's Regiment, for the Eastern Coast. . His Royal Highness the Duke has issued a Proclamation for seizing all Rebels and their Arms. The greatest Diligence is using to get a sufficient Number of Boats upon Loch Ness; and as soon as that is done, his Royal Highness proposes to march with 15 Battalions, and Kingston's Horse, to Fort Augustus, in two Marches; and Ld Loudon, with the Argyleshire Militia and the Independent Companies will march, thro' the Hills on the Right and Left, in Pursuit of the Rebels. WHITEHALL, May 4. This Day an Express arrived from Edinburgh, with the following Advice. Detachments of the Edinburgh Regiment were sent some Days ago along the South Side of the Firth, to intercept Rebels; and Yesterday at the Queen's Ferry they seized one Robert Murray, a Writer in Edinburgh, a Life Guard Man in the late Rebel Army, and

sent him hither. Last Night one James Hay, a Scots Man, who calls himself Captain and Paymaster of Lord John Drummond's Regiment, surrendered himself to the Lord Justice Clerk, and was by his Lordship committed to our Castle. This Man says the French, viz. Drummond's regiment, the Irish Picquets, and Fitz James's Horse, at the Time of the late Battle, amounted to between 6 and 700 Men; that of the First 50 were killed in the Battle, and of the Second about 100. He farther says, that he parted from Lord John Drummond at Ruthven, who took the Money belonging to the Regiment from him, and divided it amongst his Officers, desiring every one to shift for himself, as he intended to do; that the Rebels had not received any Pay for some Weeks before the Battle; that their Magazine of Provisions being very low, they were forced to try a battle; that the Night before they were extremely harrassed by marching and counter marching, and before they could get any Refreshment, they were surprised by the Duke's quick March. Gen. Campbell is marched towards Lochabar, to clear that Country of the Rebels, who are at present dispersed all over it, and are beginning to rob and plunder. On Wednesday last Glengyle, with about 120 Men well arm'd, in their Retreat from Sutherland, passed the Tay near Finlayrig in their Way home to Balwhidder. We have Advices here, that Lord Pitligo, with many of the Foot that followed him, are lurking about the Coast of Buchan, in hopes of finding all Opportunity to make their Escape to France. Vienna, in Germany, April 30. Our Accounts from Italy affirm, that upwards of 1200 Men have been found and made Prisoners in the Town and Citadel of Parma, and that the Artillery is more considerable, than we believed at first. 'tis like wise said, that M. de Castillar's Corps was still wandering in the Mountains in the Snow, and in the utmost Want, without having been able to reach any beaten or known Route. Brussels, in Flanders, May 2. On Friday Night last M. Lowendahl set out from hence with a Corps of 5000 Men. 'tis given out, that his Intention was to surprize Louvain, and that there has been a Skirmish near that Town between the French and the Austrians, to the Advantage of the latter. Hague, in Holland, May 10. By Pr. Waldeck's Letters Yesterday, the Allied Army was all ranged behind the Dyke. The Hussars and Irregulars kept moving up and down between Aischot and Louvain; near which latter Place a smart Skirmish had just happened between a Party of them, and a Detachment of French Hussars, to the Disadvantage of the latter, who left 60 Men behind them on the Spot. The French are likewise formed; and, when the Letters came away, they were said to be beginning to make some Motion. Pr. Lichtenstein's Letters of the 27th past, represent M. Castillar's Corps, as still obstinately pushing his Retreat towards Tuscany, and M. Nadasti as obstinately pursuing it. The Prince adds, he was then laying Bridges over the Taro, to pass and present Battle to M. Gages. The trenches before Valentia were opened on the 19th.

From the LONDON EVENING POST,

May 6. The French King arrived the 2d of May at Brussels, and was received in a triumphal Manner. All our Accounts from Flanders seem to agree, that the French are determined, and accordingly are preparing vigorously to attack M. Bathiani in his Entrenchments; the Decision of which Battle, in all Probability, will determine the Fate of the Dutch, and of all Flanders. And We can with good Grounds assure our Readers, that the Report which prevail'd Yesterday, of the Austrians having defeated the French, with the Loss of 7 or 8000 Men, is entirely without Foundation; such good News being more to be wished for than expected. We are assured, by good Letters from the Hague, that the Naval Armament at Brest goes on with the utmost Vigour, and considerably increases every Day; and that they were in such Forwardness, as to be soon able to put to Sea, where they were to be

joined by the Ferrol Squadron, and the Ship with the Swedish Officers from Gottenburgh: And, by all Accounts, the Arms, Ammunition, Men and Money, that is put on board all these Ships, is amazing. The Pretender's youngest Son, 'tis said, is also to go on board, and that they are to sail for some Part of Great Britain; tho' 'twas the general Opinion at Brest, that they were bound for Ireland. Be that as it will, 'tis certain, by Circumstances, and the Number of small Vessels that attend them, that they cannot be bound for any long Voyage; and give out, that they defy any English Squadron's attempting to molest them* We hear that a farther Sum of Two Millions of Money will be wanted and raised this Year: so that, in all Probability, something of what they call Sir John Barnard's Scheme will take place. On Saturday last Capt. Chambers's Company of Bombardiers and Gunners, with some additional Men, bring in the whole to 140, embarked at Woolwich, and the same Evening fell down the River, to sail round to Spithead. And we hear that 10,000 Men will be immediately embarked at Portsmouth.

PREFERMENTS, from the Gazette.

William Pitt, Esq; Paymaster of the Forces—D. Edward Wilmot, Physician General to the Land Forces.

BRITISH CAPTURES, from the French.

A Martinico Ship, homeward bound, with 300 Hogsheads of Sugar, & c. and a Snow, brought into Bristol by the Sheerness Privateer, Captain Richardson, of Bristol.— The Larketta Privateer, of Cherburg, (Capt. Vincent, with 4 Carriage and 10 Swivel Guns, ar. d 48 Men, brought into Weymouth by the Jamaica Sloop of War, Capt. Web.

FRENCH CAPTURES.

The John and Mary, Hancock, from Carolina, carried into St Malo's;— The St Andrew Snow, of Glasgow, laden with Tobacco, carried into Flushing by a Calais Privateer.

EDINBURGH. May 1. The News from the North is that the Rebels were pick'd up in all Corners; 20 have been taken at Montrose, and several here. Those who had best Access to know, declare, That they had a very scanty Subsistence for three Weeks before the Battle; that the Loss of the Hazard Sloop, struck a Damp amongst the Chiefs not to be expressed; but as it was carefully concealed from the private Men, they were under no Concern. The Pretender fled first, mistaking an Order given to retreat 20 Paces, to save them from the Duke's Cannon, which gall'd them extremely - About 2000 were next Day at Badenoch, but finding no Subsistence, they dispersed. Lord George Murray, & c. begg'd two Hours to make his Escape without any Observation. 'Old Lochiel is dead, and the young Gentleman wounded, but is with the Chevalier; who, it is supposed, has gone to the Western Isles. The Prisons at and near Aberdeen are quite crouded, and the Rebellion seems totally suppressed. For each of the 12 Standards, or Colours taken from the Rebels, his Royal Highness gave the Soldiers 16 Guineas. May We hear that the Transports have got the Length of Nairn, where the Men were landing on the 28th. Letters from Inverness agree, that the Rebellion if, in a Manner, entirely Suppressed. His Royal Highness the Duke was still these in perfect Health, and the Place quite crouded with Prisoners, which were every Hour fought in. The Misery of the Rebels is inexpressible, Hundreds being found dead of their Wounds, and thro' Hunger, in the Hills, at the Distance of 12, 15. or 20 Miles from the Place of Battle. Many of the Macphersons have come to Inverness, and several Chiefs of an inferior Degree, who never aided the Rebels. The Prisoners are obliged to be put aboard Ships; and we hear that several Regiments are detached to escort a great Number of them to Edinburgh.

The Earl of Loudon, Laird of MacLeod, and Sir Alexander MacDonald, who had raised his Clan previous to the Battle, were marching thro' Lochabar and Badenoch at the Head of 1700 Men, and had Orders to scour these Parts. 'General Campbell moved last Tuesday with the Argyleshire Men from Inverary, towards the same Place. Upwards of 600 Grants are sent into the Frazers Country The Monroes MacKays and Sutherlands, are taking Care of Ross shire, Cromarty, Caithness and Sutherland. The Lord Fortrose is raising the Mackenzies, to secure the Passages towards the Isles; and the Regiments which are ordered up with the Prisoners, as well as the Dragoons, who are on their Way, will make the Low Countries quite clear. On the Whole, it is certain there is not any Body of the Rebels together. Sir James Kinloch, his two Brothers, and his Brother in law, are taken by the Hessians, near the Grampian Hills, and are confined in Perth. And On Thursday last Count Mirobel, an officer of high Rank, and Engineer General to the Pretender's Army, with three Servants, were likewise brought into Perth, by a Party of the Earl of Bredalbane's Men, who made them Prisoners. Some Letters mention, that a French Ship had appeared off Tongue, and made the proper Signals for Boats; but finding none would venture out, she hover'd till a Sloop of War came in Sight, when she crowded her Sails and made off. There is a Talk that his Royal Highness the Duke, the Prince of Hesse, and the Lord President, will all be this Week in Edinburgh. May 6. We hear that two Regiments of Grants and Macdonalds are to be raised. From Dunfermline, that five Rebels had been taken up in that Country, and are confined in their Jail, viz. one Macnaughton, Butler to the Duke of Perth, whom, with his Brother Lord John Drummond, he left at Ruthven of Badenoch some Days after the Battle, three Irish in Disguise, belonging to Lord John Drummond's Regiment, and an Ensign of the Rebel Hussars, taken Prisoner at the Action near Falkirk, as he gives out, and obliged, by the starving Condition he was in to enlist with the Rebels. We have an Account, that certain Information had been received of Ld Lovat's Lurking place, and that a Party had been detached to seize him; and it was not doubted but they had made him a Prisoner, along with several others who were concealed in the same Place. From all Parts of Scotland, even as far South as Dumfries, we have repeated Advices of the Vigilance of the Country People in taking the Rebels, in which they had been very successful, Glasgow, May 5. We hear from Saltcoats, that four Rebels have been taken up there, and three of them sent to Irvine Prisoners; the other could not be transported by reason of his Wounds. The Officers who lately arrived here from Fort Augustus, again returned, having (as we hear) received Orders to be sent at the Trial of the Officer who commanded the delivering up of that Fort to the Rebels. From Bristol we hear, that five Privateers, the smallest of which carries 36 Guns, are fitted out there to cruize in the South Sea. Extract of a Letter from Inverary, May 2. "Gen. Campbell has sent 800 Men towards Lochaber, to which Place it is said Gen. Bland, with a Detachment of the Troops and the Argyleshire Men, are sent from Inverness; which must effectually disperse the Rebels, who, some Days ago, were said to be gathering together in those Parts.— We hear the President and Lord Loudon have joined the Duke at Inverness; and that a large Detachment of Lord Loudon's Men from the Isle of Sky will Join Gen. Campbell.— We have Advice that there is a Ship hired by the French from Amsterdam coming for our North Coast, with 12.000 Stand of Arms, and Ammunition conform; the Ships on that Station have Orders to keep a good Look out after her. Capt. Ferguson in the Furnace has landed A Party on the Island of Barra, and taken Macneil of Barra Prisoner, in whose House he found 150 Stand of Arms, and a large Quantity of Spanish Gold."

Leith, May 4. On Saturday Forenoon sailed the Salamander arm'd Ship, Convoy for the English Iceland Fishery, consisting of 24 Sail. Arrived the Benjamin, from Newcastle, Nailor, with Wheat, Bottles, and Hops; the Richard and Jean of Scarborough, Morison, from Newcastle, with Stores for the Fleet; and the Francis, from Whitby, Ailiss, with Barley. May 6. Yesterday arrived the Catharine of Lynn, Taylor, with Wheat, Flower, and Barley; the William and Susannah, of ditto, Brilliard, with Wheat; the Success of Scarborough, Burlingson, from Lynn, with Wheat and Oats; the William and Francis, of ditto, Cartice, with Oats; the Prince of Orange of Boston, Taylor, with Oats and Pease; the Hally, of ditto, More, with Oats; the Lion of Yarmouth, Taylor, with Wheat, Oats, and Rye; the Success, of ditto, Gilson, with ditto; the Phoenix of ditto, Alderson, with Wheat and Cheese; the George of Hull, Crane, with Wheat; the Jean of Leith, Wauchop, from Anstruther, with Bear; and the Hopewell, of ditto, Brown, from Dunbar, with Barley. P. S. The Passage over to Kinghorn, and other Towns, was stopt last Night. NEWCASTLE, May 10. Extract of a Letter from Inverness, April 26. "Our Intelligence about the Mock Prince is, that he went as far as Fort Augustus with 12 Attendants, and there discharged eight of them; and from thence he and his four went towards Lochaber, with a Design to go back to his Friends the French, (or rather his Foes.) Yesterday a great Number of the Rebel Prisoners were put on board some tenders lying at this Harbour for London. Lord President arrived here Yesterday, and dined with the Duke. He came from Lord Loudon three Days ago, who was well then in the Isle of Sky with his Men, and this Day he designed coming from thence. Lord President says, that the whole Way as he came, there was no Rebels; which is a Confirmation that they are dispersed. There will in a little Time be a Hunting Match after the Runaways. Here are the Grants, Monroes, and Sutherlands, besides the Campbells, whom we have always had with us, and brave Fellows they deem to be, all well arm'd for that Purpose. Yesterday the Talk was, that the brave Duke will set out for England very soon." Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the army at Inverness, dated April 30. The Loss of the Rebels by the late Battle was 4000, killed, wounded, and taken Prisoners, of which above 2000 were killed. v Our Loss killed and wounded is 310, of which Number those killed on the Spot were under 50; but reckoning those that have died since of their Wounds, they are 53. I believe Lord Loudon will join us in a Day or two. Glengary, one of the Heads of the Clans, came in last Sunday. > Our Lines, and Disposition for action, exceeded every thing I ever saw before and were entirely the Duke's own Contrivance. He has certainly a vast Military Genius, with a Spirit scarce to be equall'd; so that if he lives, he will be a Scourge to our Enemies." Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, May 6. "All the Army is coming shortly from Inverness, except six Foot Regiments. The Horse already are as far South as Aberdeen, and not one Rebel is to be seen any where, the Affair being quite ended. The Jacobites here have shut up their Houses of Worship, for fear of Insults from the Mob; and many Jacobites have already conform'd, to save themselves and their Effects." By Letters from Cleveland in Yorkshire we hear, that on Tuesday the 29th of April, upon the Confirmation of the late compleat and glorious Victory over the Rebels, gain'd by his majesty's British Forces near Inverness, under the Command of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, Cholmley Turner of Kirkleatham, Esq; Member of Parliament for the County of York, celebrated that signal Deliverance in the following Manner. At Nine in the Morning a large Union Standard was display'd upon the Tower of the Church, when the Bells began to ring, and was answered with hoisting a large flag and the Discharge of Cannon from a Battery of seven Pieces planted on the Summit of a Hill in

his Park. At Ten Mr Turner, with several Companies under Arms, the Drums beating and Colours flying, march'd from his House to the Park, where he was met by several neighbouring Gentlemen and Volunteers, and a very numerous Appearance of People of good Rank, whom he entertain'd in a very splendid and generous Manner, at a Camp mark'd out for that Purpose. An elegant cold Entertainment of 140 Dishes was provided for the Ladies in the Summer house, for the Gentlemen in a large Tent, and for the Officers and Volunteers at six Tables of green Turf erected for that Occasion. After Dinner were drank the ten following Healths. 1. His Majesty King George, under a Discharge of seven Cannons. 2. The Prince and Princess of Wales, under the Discharge of five Cannons. 3. The ever glorious Duke of Cumberland, with Thanks to him for his heroic Behaviour and excellent Conduct in the late Battle near Inverness, under the Discharge of five Cannons. 4. All the rest of the Royal Family, five Cannons. 5. Success to his Majesty's Forces by Sea and Land, particularly the brave Men that fought the Battle near Inverness, three Great Guns. 6 The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Duke of Newcastle, the Lord Chancellor, and Mr Pelham, three Guns. 7. The Arch bishop of the County of York, and all Mr Turner's fast Friends, three Guns. 8. To the glorious and immortal Memory of our great Deliverer King William, under a Volley of Small Arms. 9. Everlasting Disappointment to the Popish Pretender, and all his Adherents, a Volley of Small Arms. 10. May Great Britain always bear the Balance of Power in Europe, a Volley of Small Arms. And several other loyal Healths, which were accompanied with loud Huzzas, repeated by the Populace. (computed to be no less than 2000) amongst whom were distributed several Hogsheads of Punch and Strong Beer. The Evening was concluded with ringing of Bells, firing the Great Guns, Platoons of Small Arms, Fireworks, a very large Bonfire, and burning the Pope and Pretender in Effigy. The Whole was conducted with great Order and Decency, to the general Joy and Satisfaction of all the Spectators. We are also assured from Cleveland, that the whole Wapentake or Hundred, distinguished themselves in a very particular Manner upon the News of the late total Defeat of the Rebels; that not only the Market Towns, but every Village and Grange (or Farm house) expressed their Joy by Bonfires, Illuminations, & c, to such a Degree, that for five Nights successively the whole Country seem'd in a Blaze. As soon as a Confirmation of the joyful and transporting News to every loyal Britain, of the entire Defeat of the base Banditti and inhuman Savages that pester'd the Nation so long, reach'd West Matsen, all the Inhabitants in and about that Place met in a triumphant Manner, to congratulate each other on his Royal Highness's Success, and their happy Deliverance from arbitrary Power and the gross Errors, Superstition, Dark ness and Tyranny of the Church of Rome, with which they Were threaten'd by a Popish and abjured Pretender, brought up under the Eyes of the Pope. The Muzick play'd, and all the Fire Arms that were to be found were fired incessantly the whole Afternoon, amidst the joyful Acclamations and repeated Huzzas of the People; the Evening and remaining Part of the Night was concluded with Bonfires, Illuminations, and the greatest Demonstrations of Joy that have been known for many Ages past in that Place; whilst the Healths of his Majesty, Prince Frederick, his Royal Highness the Duke, Gen. Husk, Sir William Middleton, and many other loyal Healths went round, with Success to the British Arms, and down with the accursed pretended Highland Prince and all his nasty Crew, & c. The Infantry of the Duke's Army at Culloden, as presented to his Royal Highness, consisted of 29 Field Officers, 84 Captains, 122 Subalterns, 330 Sergeants, 225 Drummers, and 5521 Men. The Horse, Lowdon's, and Argyleshiremen, were reckon'd 2400 Men. The whole Army 8811. The

Regiment late Bligh's, is now Lord George Sackville's; that of Legonier's, Conway's, Monro's, Dejean's; and the Scots Fusileers, Campbell's. Last Week died, at York, the eldest Son of Godfrey Wentworth, Esq; Member of Parliament for that City. On Monday last the French Prisoners brought here on Friday 7night set out for Carlisle, escorted by a Party of Soldiers. The same Day the Society of Florists and Lovers of Gardening held their annual Feast for the Shew of Auriculas; when the Prize was won by the Duke of Portland Auricula, belonging to Mr Francis Rudston, and Mr Thomas Hutchinson: After which Mr George Lisle, and Mr Thomas Thoresby were chosen Stewards, and Mr Richard Liddel, Secretary to the Society, for the ensuing Year; and it was agreed to meet again at Mr Michael Davison's, on Thursday next, the 15th inst. at Three o'Clock Afternoon, for the Shew of Tulips. On Wednesday last the brave Gen. Guest went thro' here for London. 'Tis expected by many that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will arrive at this Town next Week, on his Way to London. Tomorrow, in the Afternoon, will be preached in St Nicholas's Church, a Sermon, for the Benefit of the Charity Children of that Parish.: Arrived at Shields since our last, The Providence, Ward, from Rotterdam, with Goods; the Two Brothers, Fowler, the Elizabeth and Mary, Midforth, and the Nightingale, Sharpe, from London, with Goods; the Rose in June, Blagdon, from Arrundel, with Timber; the Edward and Elizabeth, Scot, from Ipswich; the William's Adventure, Anderson, from Yarmouth; the Barbara and Peareth, Finch, from Lynn, with Corn; the Providence, Smith, from Southton, with Timber; the Catherine, Moncur, from Leith, with Goods; the Success, Grimers, and the Owner's Goodwill, Brown, from Hull, with Goods. Arrived also 57 light Ships. On his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's victory near Inverness. TITUS, the Flower of Rome's Imperial Race, deem'd that day lost which knew no Acts of Grace. Our BRITISH Titus, arm'd with regal Power, Laments and languishes to lose an hour. Impatient when, by Storms and Floods confin'd, He could no more than exercise his Mind: And yet the Labours of his active Thought To what a signal Execution brought When milder Skies had smooth'd the windy Way; Nor Prince, nor Troops endur'd the least Delay. All march;—the Clans advanc'd; our Thunders flew, And pour'd swift Vengeance o'er the Rebel Crew. In vain the Foe insulting stands, and braves; In vain his Sword with Ostentation waves; Whom neither Sword avails, nor Target saves. Expiring Wretches spread the Crimson Field; while others drop their useless Arms and yield. Fear wings the rest; but vengeful Rage outflies: by ignominious Wounds the Ruffian dies; To GARDNER and MONRO a promis'd Sacrifice. O all accomplish'd Youth! Britannia's Pride! Whom heav'nly Wisdom prompts, and Angels guide; What Thanks, what loud Acknowledgements are due, From this whole Land, to Providence and You! How will your Virtues grace the Royal Line? And great Achievements in our Annals shine! Boast we a SECOND MARLBOROUGH of our own? Let Lewis hear, and fortify his Throne. Another WILLIAM? Formidable Name! The Omen fatal to Ambition's Flame. No Colours need we, no fictitious Rays, To gild Your Name, and celebrate Your Praise. Pure simple Truth exalts Your Glories higher Than Art can reach, or ev'n the Muse inspire. Return, victorious Prince, to feast our Eyes, And hear Fame's Trumpet sounding to the Skies. Who thus protects the Realm, and guards our Laws, Devoted firmly to his Country's Cause, Claims all our Hearts, as well as our Applause. 'there shall You live, and triumph there secure, While Merit, Virtue, gratitude endure, To be publickly Sold to the highest Bidder, at the Custom house, Newcastle, on Wednesday the 21st inst. Three Hogsheads. two Terces of French Wine, and a large Quantity of Geneva in Casks. The Sale begins at Two o'clock in the Af-

ternoon. Samples out of each Casks will be produced at the Time of Sale. A MEETING of the gentlemen, clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Northumberland is requested at Morpeth, on the 14th of May inst, at the Town hall, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon, in order to prepare and sign an Address to his Majesty, to congratulate him on the Success of his Arms against the Rebels. to be sold Pleasantly situated at Ellerington in the Parish of Nether Warden, and within four Miles of Hexham in the County of Northumberland. THE ESTATE belonging to Mr Robert Ellerington, deceas'd, consisting of a very commodious Capital House, fit for a Gentleman's Seat, a Farmhouse, very good necessary Outhouses, and several commodious Closes and Fields, well fenced and watered, of the yearly Rent of 801. with a fine Spring of young Oak Wood, of considerable Value at this Time, and by a few Years more Growth will be of much more Value. . Also the Manor, or reputed Manor of Ellerington aforesaid, with the Services, Fines, heriots, Customs, and Duties due from and payable by several customary Tenants thereto belonging. Also a Freehold Estate, pleasantly situated at Humshaugh, within four Miles of Hexham aforesaid, with several very good Dwelling-houses, Barns, Byers, Stables, and other Conveniences, and a considerable Interest in a Place called Haughton Green, not far from Humshaugh aforesaid, thereto belonging, of the yearly Value of 601. And also another Freehold Estate, called Blakelaw, situate within three Miles of Humshaugh aforesaid, with a good Dwelling-house, Outhouses; and other Conveniences thereto belonging; and also a Right upon a large Common near to the same, of the yearly Value of 9 1. For further Particulars, enquire of Cuthbert Wilson of Warwick, Esq; to be lett, against LAMMAS next, THE HOUSE in the Round Stone Entry in the Close, in which Mr Henry Eden now lives. Enquire of Mr Thomas Mather, in the Fleshmarket. to be lett, And Entered on immediately, DINSDALE SPAW and COLD WELL, with a small Farm of Pasture and Meadow Ground, and a convenient House and Stable, for entertaining such Gentlemen or Ladies that drink the Spaw Water or bathe, the Tenant being lately dead. Enquire of Mr Ralph Stobbs in Darlington, Situate on KEYSIDE, Newcastle, A House, with a Brew-house and two Shops, late in the Possession of Mr Rapier Barker. Also two Houses, with two Shops in Gateshead, in the Occupation of Mr Robert Chambers, Mrs Pinkney., and others. Enquire of Mr Henry Wilkinson, in Westgate, Newcastle. To be lett, against MARTINMAS next, THE well accustomed INN of Mrs Robson's in Sunderland, with great Conveniences. Enquire of Mrs Ettrick, in Bishop-Wearmouth. to be THE BEST BIDDER, Ov Wednesday June 9 next, between the Hours of Five and Seven in the Afternoon, at the House of Mr Richard Hill, at the White Hart in the Fleshmarket, in Newcastle upon Tyne, A Freehold Estate called Barwiss Hall, situate about a Mile from Appleby, in the County of Westmoreland, now lett at the yearly Rent of 70 1. and pays an annual Prescription of 7 s. in lieu of all Tythes. and a Free Rent of 5 s. Together with a large Quantity of Oak, Ash, and Asp, and also a young Spring of Wood growing on the said Estate; which is also entitled to a large Common Right: Which Estate is now in the Possession of Thomas Shepherd, who will shew the Premises. Any Person inclined to purchase the same, may in the mean time, apply to Mr William Wharton, at Newcastle upon Tyne aforesaid In ONE VOLUME, Octavo, Price 6S.; Embellish'd with the Heads and Monuments of the several Kings and Queens, curiously engraved on Copper, THE HISTORY of ENGLAND, from the earliest Accounts, to the Accession of his present Majesty King George II. including the history of Scotland and Ireland, so far as they have any Concern with the Affairs of England. Collected from the most impartial Writers, and digested into the molt easy

and familiar Method; whereby may be seen the Connexion one Period, or Reign, has with another: With proper reflections through the whole, tending to illustrate the Narration, and to fix the amiable Sentiments of Liberty in the Hearts of the British Nation. By an Impartial Hand. London: Printed for T. Cox, at the Lamb under the Royal Exchange J and sold by m. Bryson and R. Akenhead, Booksellers in Newcastle. Where may be had, FOUR DISSERTATIONS, via, T. On the history of Melchizedeck. From which it appears, that Abraham did not give Tythes to Melchizedeck, but Melchizedeck to Abraham. z. On the Temper and Behaviour of Esau and Jacob, the two sons of the Patriarch Isaac. Whereby it appears, that Esau was much the better Man. 3. On the Conduct of Balaam. In which that Prophet's Character is cleared of those Reproaches and Imputations Viier.' with t has; eeu ft* ned. 4. On Dr Sherlock, Lord Bishop of Salisbury's Assertion, v z. Thus far all is well, as grounded upon, or is an Inference or Conclusion from the following Premises, namely, And the People the Lord all the Days of joshua, and all the Days of the lived Joshua, who had seen all the great Works of the (or Israel; which Premises are the Text to his lordships published. By THOMAS CHUBB. TH E several Owners or Occupiers of Tenements in Newbiggin, by the Sea, Heckley Grainge mouth, North Shields and Benwell, in Northumberland, and in Gateshead, in the County of Durham, are required to attend at the George Inn Gateshead aforesaid, on Monday the 26th of this inst and pay the Fees Farm Rents and Arrears, due to Anthony Dumcombe, esq; and these veral Owners or Occupiers of Lands or i . • of Durham and Stockley, Northpittington, Elmer Hall, . Seaholm, Dalton, East Errington, East Burdon, Sunderland, mouth, Ferryhill, Wheatleyhill, Hawthorn, Little Eddon, Longwhitworth; Newbiggin, Iveston, Breerton, Plawsworth.; v . ol, Sedgfield and Fishburn, in the said County of Durham, C:: 1 ... o attend at Mr. Abraham Taylor's in Durham, on Wednesday the 2ijju 'K and pay the Fee Farm Rents and Arrears, due to (J e laid Mt Doucom;: And the several Owners or Occupiers of Lands or Tenements in Barnard Castle, Staindrop, Whitton, Setoncarew, Bishopaukland, Westaukland, escomb, Dinsdale, Hilton, Darlington, Great Aycliff, high Cuncliff, Heighington, Haughton, Gainsforth. Bolam. Peirslebridge. Sellaby. Headlam, Coatham and Wackerfield, in the fa d County of Durlnni, are required to attend at the King's Head, in Darlington aforefaid, . i Friday the 30-/ 1 inst. and pay the FeeFarm Rents and Arrears, due to Mr Duncombe, and bring with them their last Acquittances; otherwise a Messenger will bs sent forthwith to levy the same. t0 be Situate at Easington in the County of Durham, A Considerable Quantity of Freehold and leasehold Land, a Part of the Leasehold being undivided, and capable of great Improvement. Whoever have a mind to purchase the same, may apply to Mr Christopher Paxton, at Easington, who will treat with them about it. to be TOGETHER or SEPARATE, ALL those Messuages and Tenements, belonging to Mr Ralph Wood, deceas'd, situate at Haining Hall, Soppit, Ferny Clough, and Girson's Field, in the Parish of Elsdon and Coldrise, and Parish of Rothbury, in Northumberland, now let at 1 10 1. ayear. Whoever is desirous to purchase the whole, or any Part thereof, may apply to Mr George Foster of Low Angerton, or Mr William Twizle, of Hartburn Grange, who are empowered to sell the same. All Persons who stood indebted to the aforesaid Mr Ralph Wood deceas'd, at the Time of his Death, are hereby required immediately to pay their respective Debts to the aforesaid Mr George Forster, or Mr William Twizle, Executors of the last Will a. d Testament of the said Mr Wood, otherwise, without further Notice, they will be prosecuted for the same. And the Creditors of the said Mr Wood are desired, with all convenient Speed, to send an Account of their respective Demands to the said

Mr Foster and Mr Twizle, in Order that the same may be discharged, pursuant to the Directions of the said Mr Wood, in and by his last Will. STOLEN or STRAY'D, On Friday the 18th past, From Acomb, nigh Hexham, in Northumberland, TWO MAREs: One of them about eight years old, 13 hands and a half high, of a dark brown Colour, has Splinter on one of her Forelegs', and is bobtail'd The other a black Filly, three Years'old, about 14 Hands high, her Far hinder Foot white, and switchtail'd. Neither of them had Shoes on. Whoever inform where they are, or bring them to Mr Thomas Charleton, of Cockley, the Proprietor, or to Mr John Hudson, Smith, at Acomb, shall be well rewarded. BUGS DESTROY'D, By a new invented CHYMICAL LIQUOR, calculated for eradicating those nauseous vermin and their seeds which it never fails to do at once using; and is allowed to be the most excellent Preparative for that Purpose ever found out THIS incomparable LIQUOR, by large Experience in private Practice, has proved absolutely effectual for destroying these Vermin, wherever harbour'd, tho' they swarm never so much, and be of the longest standing; tor it not only in. . / kills them upon the slighted Touch of a Feather dipt in this excellent liquor) . at (which cannot be said of any other Preparative of this kind, most certainly prevents their Return; so that no Bed or Room, well tie “. , according to the Directions given with each Battle, will ever be in; u with them again, if Furniture where they are lodged be not afterwards brought into the House. This Liquor is transparent, will not soil or damage the finest Furnture, has nothing poisonous or offensive in it, nor any ways dangerous if a, r Jentally drank. One Bottle, Pr. I s. is sufficient to cleanse a Bed; and the Publick may depend on its answering their utmost Expectation, in freeing them of those domestick Plagues Sold at the New Printing-office on the Side, and at J. GOODING'S Shop at the Foot of the Burnthouse Entry. At the same Places may be had. An Excellent Tincture for the Toothache. The extraordinary Virtues of this Tincture is verified by its surprising Effects. It penetrates and resists Putrifaction in the Teeth and Gums, in the highest Degree, and wholly relieves of that tormenting Pain in a few • Minutes, to the Admiration of the distracted Patient. It fastens the Gums, stops their Fluxes, and cleanses the Head, by causing the Patient to avoid offensive Water, Pr. 1s., the large Bottle, or 6d, the small.

NEWCASTLE RACES. To be RUN for, ON Monday the 9th of June 1746 a Purse of 501. (the Innkeepers Subscription) by four Year old Horses, & c. carrying nine Stone, Bridle and Saddle included, and no Allowance for Waste; Heats, two Miles each. On Tuesday the 10th, a Purse of 50/. (the Gentlemens Subscription) by any Horse, & c. that has been a common Hunter the last Season; that never won, either Plate or Money, to the Value of 501. at one Time; nor started for any Prize, except a Hunters Plate, (Matches excepted) of which a Certificate to be produced, and signed by the Owner and three other Gentlemen in the Neighbourhood, to the Satisfaction of the Persons appointed to determine all Disputes 5 each Horse, & c. to carry 12 Stone, Bridle and Saddle included, and no Allowance for Waste; Heats, four Miles each. On Thursday the 12th, a Purse of 50 1. (given by the Corporation of Newcastle) by six Year old and aged Horses, & c. The six Year old Horses carrying 10 Stone, Bridle and Saddle included, and no Allowance for Waste; and aged Horses carrying 10 Stone, TO lb. Bridle and Saddle included, and no Allowance for Waste; Heats, four Miles each. On Friday the 13th, a Purse of 50 1. (the Freemens Subscription) by live Year old Horses, & c. carrying 10 Stone, Bridle and Saddle included, and no Allowance for Waste; Heats, three Miles each. Certificates of the Age of each Horse, Sec. entering for the above Prizes to be run for by four, five, and six Year old Horses, & c. must be produced at the Time of entering; and no Horse, & c. will be

admitted to start, that appears to be above three Lunar Months more than the Ages required at the Day of running; and no Horse, & c. to be admitted, but such whose Owner hath subscribed and paid three Guineas on or before the Day of entering, for and towards a Purse of 50 1. to be run for afterwards. The Articles are mostly after the Royal Manner; and all the Horses, Sec. that run for the above Prizes, are to be enter'd at the Guildhall of Newcaddle upon Tyne, on Wednesday the 4th Day of june, 1746., between the Hours of Ten and Twelve in the Forenoon, the Owner of each Horse, & c. paying One Guinea at Booking, which will be given to the second best deserving of each respective Prize. Any Person that shall subscribe and contribute to the Innkeepers Subfcription of 50 1. shall have Liberty to set up Tent or Hut upon the Town Moor for retailing Liquor, and to mark out Ground for that Purpose; the Freemen paying for retailing Wine 5s. for Ale, 2s. 6d. each as are not free paying, for retailing Wine, 10s. for Ale, 5 . which several, Contributions shall be paid to the Person, or Persons, appointed to collect the same, before the Tent or Hut, &c. belonging to the Person contributing as aforesaid, be set up or fixed, or the Ground marked out for that Purpose. j N. B. Every Person who shall have a Tent or Hut, & c. shall, within | three Days after the Races are over, level the Ground where the same stood, or shall be for ever excluded having another., No Hut or Tent to be set up sooner than 14 Days before the Races; and all such Tents or Huts, Sec. to be placed according to the Directions of Henry Partis, Esq; Sheriff, or whom he shall appoint. -| If any presume to set up a Tent or Hut, before thy have paid into the Hands of such as are appointed by the Managers to collect the above Contributions, the same will be pulled down, and the Person, or Persons, so offending, will be prosecuted. The Horses, & c. that run for the four Years old, Hunters, and six Years old Prize, are to start at Hall's Post; and those that run for the five Years old Prize, are to start at the usual Post. A Main of Cocks to be fought at Mr Parker's Pit in the Nolt Market, during the Races, between his Grace the Duke of Cleveland, and Sir Edward Blackett, Bart. shewing 31 Cocks on each Side, and 10 for Bye-battles, or 10/. a Battle, and 100/. the Main. Be To the highest Bidder, at the Post house in Thirsk, on Monday the 19th of May inst, between the Hours of Ten and Twelve, situate at Cold Kirby, near Black Hambleton in Yorkshire, A COPYHOLD ESTATE, consisting chiefly of several Inclosures of Meadow Ground, some of which adjoin upon the Moor or Common called Hambleton, whereon the Race for his Majesty's Plates and other Races are usually run, with a Right of Common upon the said Moor. In one of which said Inclosures, adjoining to and fronting the said Moor opposite to the Winning Post, is lately handsomely built with Stone, and covered with Slate, a large and convenient Dwelling-house, with five several good Stables, and Granaries, a over the same, and other convenient Out-offices. The same is commodiously situate for an Inn, and for the Purpose of keeping of Race Horses. The Estate (exclusive of the said new House and Stables) is lett at f 5 1. a Year. It pays a small yearly Rent of 4 s. 4d. to the Lord of the Manor, and a small Fine certain. Enquire of Mr Burton, attorney in Yarm. Christopher Wind of Cold kirby will shew the said Premisses. to be lett, Against MAYDAY next, Situate at whickham, in the County of Durham, messUAGe With the Appurtenances, consisting rooms, a Garden, and other Conveniences, agreeably fresh Water adjoining to the fame. Enquire of attorney at Law, at his Office in the Head of Thomas Armstrong, at Whickham aforesaid, who same, t0 Be lett, Against MAYDAY next, Situate in the County of Northumberland, two FARMS at Stannington. For further Particulars enquire of Mr Richard Peck, at Newbiggin, or of William Bigge, Esq; at Little Benton. N. B. There are very good Conveniences

upon each Farm, and are both very well watered, to Be sold Situate at ALDSTON, in the County of Cumberland, an estate, call'd HUNDY HALL, consisting notice is hereby given, s Dwelling-houses and Tenements, with several Shops, situate in the Market Place of Aldston aforesaid; also one Field or Close contiguous to the said houses. Enquire of Mr John Reah, in Aldston aforesaid N. B. Two Hundred Pound of the Purchase Money (if required) may be left in the Hands of the Purchaser, on proper Security. THE Creditors of Mr LANCELOT TURNBULL, Merchant, deceas'd, are desired to meet at the House of Mr William Parker, at the Sign of the Turk's Head in the Bigmarket, on Thursday the 12th of June next, to consider of proper Measures for the Recovery of their respective Debts. TO all such unqualified Persons who still continue I (notwithstanding former Advertisements) to hunt, fish, shoot, and | destroy the GAME within the manors of Morpeth, Bothal, and Heppel, in the County of Northumberland that they will be prosecuted as the Law directs, by Robert Bulman of Morpeth, Gentleman, In pursuan. e of the Power given him by the Right Honourable the Earl of Carlisle and the Countess of Oxford and Mortimer. And whoever will inform him of the Persons who shall destroy any Game in any of the Manors aforesaid, so as they may be lawfully convicted thereof, shall be well rewarded, and all Charges paid, by the said Robert Bulman, LL persons that were indebted to Mr WILLIAM FAWCET, late of Newcastle upon Tyne, Apothecary, deceased, are desired without further Notice, to pay their respective Debts to John Fawcet, of the City of Durham, Esq; his Administrator. And any Person that hath any Demand on the deceased's Effects, are desired to deliver the fame to the said Mr Fawcet. N. B. The Drugs and Utensils of the Deceased are to be sold, and may be seen at the House of Mr Robert Snowdon, who now is Journeyman to Mr Thursby, Apothecary on the Side, Newcastle. M. ASHWORTH and P. SANDERSON, Booksellers, in the Market Place, Durham, SELL all sorts of Books of Divinity, History, Law Physick, Mathematicks, Plays, Novels, Sec. Also Bibles, Common Prayers, Testaments, Psalters, Primers and Hornbooks. Likewise all sorts of Stationary Wares, as Writing Paper, Parchment, Vellum Accompt books, Copybooks, with or without Copperplates, musick books, Pocketbooks, Lettercases, Ivory books. Slates, pens, Pencils, Standishes, Sandboxes, Sealingwax, Wafers, Japanink Indian-ink, Inkpowder, and the best common Ink. Also Maps, Landskips, Prospects, History pieces, Metzotinto's, with or without Frames, Copperplate Prints, and Pictures of all sOrts; Scales, Two-foot Rules, Sliding Rules, and other Mathematical Instruments; Daffy and Stoughton's Elixir, Dr Anderson's Pills, & c. At the same Place Country Shopkeepers and Chapmen may be furnished at the very lowest Prices; and Gentlemen may depend upon having their Orders speedily and faithfully executed, their Books bound, gilt, and letter'd after the neatest Manner, and being dealt with in every Respect upon the best and lowest Terms; where also Books are lent cut at 10s. the Year, 5 s. 6 d. the Halfyear, or 3 s. the single Quarter. N. B. They give Ready Money for any Library or Parcel of old Books. to Be Situate at Yarm, in the County of York, A LEASEHOLD ESTATE, of the clear yearly Value of 170 l. for 26 Years, from the 15th of March lad pad, from my Lord Viscount Faulconberg to Mr James Cook of Stockton: As also a large Dwelling-house, in which the said Mr Cook now lives, with good Cellars, Garden, Coach-house, Stables, and other Conveniences, with several other Dwelling-houses and Granaries in Stockton. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr James Cooke, or Mr William Maddeson, Attorney at Law in Stockton aforesaid. To be Sold immediately, Pursuant to the Will of FRANCIS SMALES, Esq deceased, (Which Will is properly proved in the High Court of Exchequer) THE

several Freehold Estates of the yearly Rents following, viz. Crosbycoat, 125l. Thornton le Moor and Thornton le Beans, 85l. Kirkbyhill and Gale, 60l. Newsham, 35l. brumpton upon Swale, 18l. Melsonby, 100l. all situate in the North Riding of the County of York, well tenanted, and in. good Repair. For further Particulars, enquire of Thomas Gyll, Esq; of the City of Durham, Mr John Smales of Spennythorn, Mr Thomas Smales of Aldborough, and Mr Laurence Brockett of Headlam, each of whom will contract for the Sale thereof, either together or in separate Farms. to Be sold, Situate at Morden, in the County of Durham, A Very improveable FREEHOLD ESTATE, of the yearly Value of 75l. or thereabouts, and certain Free Rents, or Quit rents, amounting to 7l. a Year, late the Estate of Mr Read Hodshon, deceased, with good Conveniences, well wooded, watered, and fenced, lying within eight Miles of Durham and Darlington, a. id two of Sedgfield, and near Coal and Lime. Enquire of William Peirse Hutton Bonvile, and Thomas Peirse of Peirsburgh, in the County of York, Esqrs. Thomas Gyll of the City of Durham, Esq; or of John Airey, Esq; in Newcastle upon Tyne, to Be lett, against LAMMAS next, HE HOUSE in Pilgrim street, Newcastle, now inhabited by Mrs Clavering. Enquire of Mr John Baynes, in the To be Lett immediately, A very good Colliery, on the Estate of Helmpark, in the County of Durham, within two Miles of Woosingham. Enquire at Mr Airey's Office, Westgate, Newcastle. to be sold, At Mrs Elizabeth Crooks's Shop, in the Middle street, Newcastle, Superfine Cloth, & c. of all Colours and Prices; German Serges, Druggets, Frizes, Hairbinds, Sagathies, Double and Single Alapeens, Duroys, Baragons, Velvets, Shags, Shaloons, Buttens of all Sorts, Shamy Skins, Sec. 3cc. The Goods will be sold at prime Cod. All Persons indebted to the said Mrs Crooks, are desired to pay her on or before Mayday next, or they will be sued for the same; and all to whom she is indebted are desired to send in their Accounts., The House and Shop, in which Mr Thomas Hindmarsh, Glover, now lives, is to be Lett against Lammas next. Enquire of the above Mrs Crooks. To be FOUGHT for, At Mrs Beaver's Pit in the Fleshmarket, Newcastle upon Tyne, on Whitsun Monday, 1746, ONE Hundred Guineas, by sixteen Cocks, a Welsh Main, each Cock not to exceed four Pounds four Ounces, and to draw five Guineas each Battle. To weigh the Saturday before, between the Hours of Ten and two, and to fight with round-pointed Silver Spurs. Civic. Extract of a letter from inverness, April 18. "I went early to the Field of Battle Yesterday, where I spent at least three Hours in viewing the Dead. The Sight was something shocking, but the Numbers of the Slain soon made it familiar; and the Aversion every honest Man must naturally have to such an infamous Crew, left very little room for Compassion; especially when I reflected on the Orders given out the Night before in their Army, to give no Quarter to any of our Troops. These Orders they endeavoured strictly to comply with, even in their last Moments; for several of the Highlanders that were mortally wounded, when they lay on the Ground, fired their Pistols at our Officers and Men. The Rebel Army at the Time of the Engagement, consisted of 8530, and OURS not quite 7000. Their Slain amounted to between three and 4000, and those of them taken Prisoners to about 1500. The rest of their Army fled with the greatest Precipitation, with the Pretender, who, we hear, waded thro' a River as high as his Chin in Water. It was observable that the Rebels, when they found the furious Attack they made, so strongly repulsed, they took up the Stones that by on the Ground, and threw them with great Violence at our Men, in hopes that Way to accomplish their Ends; but the Men stood so well that they could not break them. Extract of a Letter from Inverness, dated April 20. Our Success on the 16th was greatly owing to three Points of Generalship, not thought of

in the preceeding Actions; or, perhaps, then esteemed of little Importance. The First is the Manner of placing the Cannon, which were so disposed among the respective Regiments, that no Impression on any particular Part of the Line could divest us of any significant Part of our Artillery; and by being placed in the Center of each Regiment, some Pieces were always capable of flanking the Enemy, let their Attack be on which Part of the Line soever. This answered the End proposed effectually, and, as far as we could conceive, more of the Enemy fell by the Fire of the Cannon with Cartridge Shot, from our Right, than by the Musquetry and Sword on the Left. His Highness had likewise taken Care to observe which Way the Wind sat. This may seem of little Importance to some People; but as many Battles have been lost or gained by it, on Land as well as at Sea, and for exactly the same Reason, and as we have a very remarkable Instance in our view, we can't help esteeming it of Consequence; as those who have the Wind, see the Enemy clearly, and neither have their Nostrils filled with Sulphur, nor their Faces burnt with Wadding. the next was the Direction given about the Use of the Bayonet; the Alteration was mighty little, but of the last Conference; Before this, the Bayonet Man attacked the Sword Man Right fronting him; now the Left-Hand Bayonet, attacked the Sword fronting his next Right-Hand Man; he was then covered by the Enemies Shield, were open on his Left, and the Enemy's Right open to him. This Manner made an essential Difference, and stagger'd the Enemy, who were not prepared to alter their Way of fighting; and destroyed them in a manner rather to be conceived than told. When the Rebels made some little Impression on Barrel's Regiment, their giving Ground prov'd fatal to Lord Robert Kerr; who not observing his Men's giving back, remained a few Yards forwards alone. He had struck his Pike into the Body of an Highland Officer; but before he could disengage himself, was surrounded by several, and cut to Pieces; and only left us to bewail the Fate of a brave young Gentleman. It will be extremely difficult to distinguish such of the common Highlanders who were in Arms, from those who were not, if they throw their Arms away; but it is immaterial, since nothing but their own Pertinacity can occasion their Destruction, his Royal highness seeming best pleased when he finds them disowning their having any Hand in the Battle. Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, April 22.' On Saturday last the Jacobites spread abroad the News of our Army's being defeated, and the Duke taken Prisoner; but Sunday Morning changed their Notes, and baulk'd their Wishes; for, about Three o Clock, the Castle and Ships in the Road fired, upon . formation of the Duke's having entirely defeated the Rebels. Early on Wednesday Morning Mr Sullivan advised, that they should fall upon the Duke, as his Army would be overwhelmed with Sleep and Wine, the Day before, being his Royal Highness's Birth-Day. But the Rebels were not a little surprized to find the Duke had Intelligence of their March, and was ready to receive them. They at first retreated, but soon feeling the Weight of the Duke's Cannon, they returned and made their Attack boldly in their ordinary Way by Columns, in some Places 10 or 12 Men deep. The Duke's Disposition was extremely fit to receive them; far be bad his Horse on their Flunks, and Bodies of Infantry behind the Line ready to oppose any Wedge of the Enemy. And the Soldiers, by keeping up their Fire, soon ended the Affair, whole Ranks of the Highlanders falling at once. The Chevalier fled by the Way of Fort Augustus; he was not within Cannon shot of the Field of Battle. At the Beginning our glorious Duke came up to Cobham's Dragoons, and clapping some of them on the Shoulders, call'd out, One Brush, my Lads, for the Honour of Old Cobham; upon which, rather like Devils than Men, they broke thro' the Enemy s Rank, and a total Rout followed. The Dragoons and Light

Horse pursued, calling out. Cut hard, pay 'em home, &c. Mr Rose, Minister of Nairn, having been instrumental in some Prisoners making their Escape, was seized by the Rebels and tied to the Croft, where they most inhumanly gave him 500 Lashes. The Duke, as he passed his House, said, He felt every Lash the poor Gentleman had received, and would revenge it. Our Men have really been pretty severe, and gave little Quarter, being exasperated at the Treatment our Prisoners met with, they being found in dark Dungeons at Inverness, almost naked and eat up with Vermin.