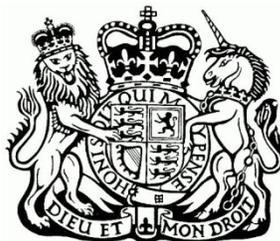


**The Penny**

OR,

**MORNING****London Post,**

THE

**ADVERTISER**


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 From Wednesday November 13, 1745 - November 15, 1745
 

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Whitehall, Nov. 10. By Letters from the North of the 6th, there is Advice, that that Part of the Rebel Army, which came to Kelso, continued there till Nine that Morning: their Numbers were betwixt 3 and 4000. At Ten they began to pass the Tweed, and continued passing till after it was dark. They took, the Road to Jedburgh, and by the Motions of the other two Columns, as well as by what they gave out themselves, they were marching towards Langton for Carlisle. Marshal Wade was at Newcastle upon the 8th, and it was thought would continue there till their Designs could be more certainly, known; the horse under him had been order'd to join them at Newcastle the Day before. The Pretender's Son arrived at Kelso upon the 4th at Night; the Party with him is said to consist of the best of their Men, the Camerons and Macdonnalds. They had no Cannon, and no more Baggage than what could be carried in 30 Carts and upon 12 horses and 1 cover'd Waggon with the Pretender's Son's Baggage. All the Cannon and heavy Baggage had been sent towards Peebles, wherc the Duke of Perth commands, who is their General in Chief; Lord George Murray acted as Lieutenant-General, Lord Elcho as Colonel of what they call'd the Life-Guards, Lord Kilmarnock as Colonel of Hussars, and Lord Pitsligo commanded the Angus Horse. Advices from Berwick of the 7th instant

say, that that Part of the Rebel Army which took the Route by Peebles, were believed to be by that Time near Carlisle: That the other Part, who were at Kelso, after having staid two Nights there, marched on the 6th in the Morning towards Jedburgh. Many of the Rebels have deserted on their March from Edinburgh, and particularly at Kelso, and many Straglers with their Arms have been seized, and delivered by the Country People into the Castles of Edinburg and Stirling, or to the Commanders of his Majesty's Ships.

Whitehall, Nov. 12. By Letters from Carlisle dated the 9th instant, received late last Night, there is Advice, that Part of the Rebel Army in camped that Evening on a Moor within two Miles of that City.

Whitehall, Nov. 12. By an Express this Morning from the North, there is an Account, that upon the 9th in the Afternoon, about fifty or sixty of the Rebels, well mounted, and thought to be Officers appear'd on a Hill called Stanwix Bank, close by Carlisle; that the Castle of Carlisle fired upon them, and that after some time they retreated: That there were Accounts of different Bodies appearing in different Places near Carlisle: That their main Army was at Ecclefeighton, 16 Miles from thence: That they could not get their Artillery and Baggage forwards for Want of Horses, but that they were collecting all they could get every where, and that

it was talked amongst them, that they were to push on Southwards. The whole Militia of the Counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland were in Garrison at Carlisle.

Extract of a private Letter, Carlisle, Nov. 10  
at Noon.

'The best Account I am able to give you of the Rebels, is what follows; they have got thro' Esk, and have likewise passed the Eden, at a Place called Peatwith, and are at present near Grinsdale, which is but two Miles from hence, where they are encamped; as we have them thus in our Neighbourhood, we expect every Hour to be attacked; What the Event may be is uncertain. We rely on the Wisdom and Mercy of God, and the Goodness of our Cause. I was all Night upon Guard, and I dare assure you, that our People has shewn as much Spirit, Discipline, and loyal Affection to King George, as you or their best Friends could desire. I have nothing more to add, except that we have just now taken a Spy, who very probably will meet with his Deserts.'

Extract from a private Letter, Kendal, dated  
November 10.

'I have just Time to inform you, that after I had left Carlisle, in a short Space of Time, I think before 11 o'clock, I heard the Cannon from the Town begin to Play, and continued so, till I came to Penrith.'

Extract of a private Letter from Brough, No-  
vember 11.

'The. Confusion in this Part of the World, to be sure is very great, insomuch that we are very indifferently qualified even to relate the Causes of our own Confusion; but, considering the Obligations I am

under to you, and the Sense I have of your Concern for our Welfare, I will (as an Accident has it put in my Power) give you as authentick an Account of the Motions of the Rebels as you can desire, having just read the Affidavit of a Person who was sent amongst them to gain Intelligence.

'He says he left them about Rowcliff, which is three Miles from Carlisle, Yesterday Morning, having got into their Army on Friday about Midnight, one Party he was with, consisting of about 1000 Horse, and they had with them nine Field-Pieces. Another Division was expected at Rowcliff last Night, in case their heavy Artillery could be got along. He was able to say nothing positively of their Number, but was told by such as had seen their second Division, that in the Whole they could not exceed 9000 Men. As to Arms, every Man has a Sword, Target, Musket, and Dirk; their Baggage is not very considerable, but they relieve the Guard that marches with it every Night. As to Provisions, they have Live-Cattle and Sheep drove along with them; Oatmeal they buy or take where they meet with it, carry it in a Bag at their Sides, and eat it Morning and Evening with Water. They march at a very great Rate, and express a Desire of getting into Lancashire. Their Officers lodge in Villages, but the Men always encamp at Night. They have Money, since they offered this Man ten Guineas to list, and said they would do so to others. About Day-break they begin to move, or sooner if the Moon shines, and push on as hard as possible.'

'Yesterday they fac'd Carlisle, and about Two o'Clock the Town began to fire upon them; this Firing was heard again at One and at Three this Morning, but with what Effect we cannot say: All the People in this Part of the World appear very warm and well affected, so that we hope this Enterprize will soon meet the Fate it deserves.

I am, &c.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, Nov. 8.

'Since the March of the Rebels Southward, great Numbers of the Inhabitants, and particularly the Volunteers were returned to Edinburgh; that they were going to proceed to the Election of a Provost, the Magistracy being vacant, which was intended to be by way of Ballot, when it was not doubted but they would chuse one in the trued Interest of his Majesty King George. The Desertion from the Rebels was so great before they left Edinburgh, that their Chiefs thought it necessary to march forward, or they would have lost most of their Forces; and in order to keep up their Spirits they gave out a great Body of French were landed at Whitehaven, and ready to join them.'

Extract of a Letter from Berwick, dated Oct. 30.

'The Pretender, in a Council of War held lately with his chief Officers, declar'd, he thought himself very ill us'd by many in Great Britain, having under their Hands repeated Promises of their Assistance, upon his Arrival, with Purse and Person, in behalf of his Cause; the Disappointment of which occassion'd him to express himself with very great Warmth, in being so much deceived. On which the Duke of Perth, and some others, offer'd to demonstrate that they were much worse used in their Undertakings, having had Assurances from France of being aided with 10,000 Men, and by Spain with 6000; which Promises engag'd Him, and many others, in the present Undertaking, to the Hazard, not only of their Lives, but the Ruin of their Families for ever.'

Newcastle, Nov. 9. By a Letter from Edinburgh, which should have come to hand the 24th of October, we hear, that the Rebels then gave out, that they had receiv'd several Cart-Loads of Arms, Tents, &c. from Douglas Castle and the Palace of Hamilton; that, by Order-of the Pretender some Gentlemen visited the wounded English Soldiers that were in the Infirmary,

Charity Workhouse, &c. and told them that such as inclin'd to swear that they should not carry Arms against the House of Stuart, before the first of January 1747, should be at Liberty to return home; which 260 of them accepted of; others are gone to the Castle, and others are to remain in the Infirmary 'till cur'd.

Extract of a Letter from Lancaster, Nov. 10.

'By an Express from Carlisle this Morning we have certain Advice that the Rebels were to encamp last Night upon the Horse Course, within two Miles of Carlisle, call'd the King's-Moor; and that a Quarter-master was taken up there belonging to the Rebels, and sent to General Wade. What March General Wade's Army intends we cannot tell; but imagine, by a Letter from him to this Corporation, that he intends not to attack the Rebels before they come to England. The People in general at this Town have sent away their most valuable Effects, and many Families are on their Departure, to avoid these Miscreants. There is no doubt that several of the Highland Parties are already in England, and if they march on without Interruption, we may reasonably expect they will teach this Town in three or four Days. If the Rebels continue approaching I shall go with several others of this Town and Country, to see if we can be of any Service to Gen. Wade. We are in wear Confusion about this Town in general; and all that is minded by the Generality is News.

By Advices arrived in Town on Wednesday from the North, we hear, that the Van-Guard of the Rebels Army has pass'd by Carlisle without attempting to take the Place, and was sixteen Miles on this hide of it when the Letters came away.

George Lockhart, Esq; jun. of Carnwath, was brought to Town from Scotland on Sunday last, and is in Custody of Mr. Money, One of his Majesty's Messengers in Derby Court, Westminster.

On Wednesday Morning a great Number of Horses, all marked G. R. were led through the City to the Tower, in order to draw a great Train of Artillery, which is preparing for the North.

There is Advice from the North, that a Party of our Dragoons fell in with the advanced Guard of the Pretender, consisting of some Thousands, near Wollar, and entirely defeated them.

The E. of — is, it's said, made High Admiral of England by the Pretender, and hoisted his flag on hoard a Ship as such. This Gentleman, if we may so call him, has been a Commander of one of his Majesty's Ships.

'Tis said that Lord Lewis Gordon, Brother to the Duke of Gordon, has join'd the Rebels.

On Wednesday General Douglas's Regiment of Foot, marched through the City from the Camp at Dartford in Kent, in order to join the Army under Sir John Legonier, in the County of Lancaster.

We are certainly inform'd from Ware In Hertfordshire, that from one united Collection made through the Town for the County Association, there mounted 170l. of which 110l. were subscrib'd by the Protestant Dissenters.

Friday last his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland went to the Tower, to view the Train of Artillery design'd for the Use of General Legonier's Army, winch is to consist of sixteen Pieces six Ponders, and fourteen Pieces three Ponders, and eighty Powder Carriages.

There is a Talk of die Duke of Cumberland's going to the Army in the North.

General Legonier has sent an Officer down to Lancashire, to provide Forage for the Army which is to march there.

On Wednesday Morning a Troop of Life-Guards march'd to Brentford to relieve a Regiment of Light horse, which march'd from thence to Lancashire.

On Monday last Mr. Willes, son of thie Lord Chief Justice Willes, kiss'd his Majesty's Hand on his being appointed a Captain in the Duke of Montagu's Regiment of Horse.

His Grace the Duke of Somerset has subscrib'd the Sum of eleven hundred Pounds on Account of the Association in several Parts, viz. five hundred to York, the same Sum to St. James's Westminster, and one hundred to St. Martin's.

Tuesday last the Right Hon. the Earl of Rockingham, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent, met the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy and Free-holders at Maidstone, to consult on Measures to be taken for the Defence of his Majesty and this Kingdom, they came from all Parts of that extensive County, and unanimously resolved to raise and maintain 2000 Men during the Rebellion.

We hear that the Association in Hampshire have rais'd 15000l. for his Majesty's Service.

The Right Hon. the Marquis of Granby is rechosen without Opposition for Grantham, for which Place he was oblig'd to be re-elected on accepting a Commission of Colonel of a new-rais'd Regiment of Foot.

Richard Herbert, Esq; is rechosen Member of Parliament for the Borough of Ludlow in the County of Salop.

His Majesty has appointed John Vaughan, Esq; to be Chamberlain of the Town of Brecon, and of the Counties of Brecon, Radnor, and Glamorgan, in the Room of Sir Nicholas Williams, Bart, deceas'd.

Sir Nathaniel Curzon, Bart. Knight of the Shire for the County of Derby, has presented the Rev. William Wilmot, A. B. to the Vicarage of Margetting, in the County of Essex and Diocese of London.

We are inform'd, that when Col. Sowle's Regiment march'd from the Borough of Southwark, on Monday last, about 100 Volunteers enter'd under the said

Colonel, agreeable to the Encouragement given to the Subscription carried on there.

And we are assured, that not less than 300 Men have enter'd into .his Majesty's Service, by the Subscription in St. Martin's Parish.

On Tuesday Mr. John Godfrey was chose Parish Clerk of St. James's, Clerkenwell.

...

A Method to render the Highland Target and Broad Sword useless against the bayonet.

I suppose both Sides have fired, and the Highlanders advancing with their Broad-Swords in their Right Hands, and their Targets on their Left Arm. The usual Method of opposing, is with the Right Hand on the Butt of the Forelock and the Left on the Barrel, and so push down the Right side, which the

Highlander receives on his Target, stepping with his Right Leg, makes his stroke with his Sword in his Right Hand. To prevent this, seize the Barrel with the Right Hand, and the Butt with the Left, and push from the Left side; if the Highlander lifts up his Arm to Strike with his Sword he exposes all that Side of his Body under, the Sword Arm, to the Point of the Bayonet; if he offers to Cover it with his Target he cannot make his Stroke and if he parries it with his Sword, he loses his Stroke. This Method has been tried by People who understand the manual Exercise of the Firelock and Broad Sword, and is thought may answer. I with other Gentlemen would also try it. From,

Sir, your Humble Servant, a CITIZEN