

APPENDIX A

Re CAPTAIN TALBOT. (See page 48.)

(An interesting account of this episode of the taking of the *Prince Charles*, commanded by Captain Talbot, is given in a curious old MS., printed by the kindness of Lord James Stewart Murray.)

“THE *Hazard* sloop, seized at Montrose in Nov. last and by the rebels called the *Prince Charles Stuart*, sailed for France in the end of Jan, was refitted in March, and sent back to Scotland with several officers and a considerable sum of money. Being a fine sailor she escaped the vigilance of the Ships of war and came upon the coast of Caithness. Col. Kendal despatched a boat, acquainting the Rebels in Muray that she was entering the Firth, but the boat was intercepted by Capt. O’Bryen of the *Sheerness*, who lay off the coast of Buchan and he immediately weighed anchor, soon came within sight of the sloop, and gave her chase thro’ the Pentland Firth about 50 leagues and on March 25 in the evening after a running fire of 5 hours, drove her into a narrow bay near Tung, the seat of Lord Ray. Soon thereafter he boarded her and found about 30 men killed upon deck, but it being dark all the rest had got ashore and had landed the money. Capt. O’Bryen immediately sent his boat to inform Lord Ray of the landing, and Lord Ray lost no time in alarming the country and collecting 50 men of Loudoun’s Regt. and a like number of Mackays and the country people round were acquainted to follow them. The enemy had got about 4 miles on the road towards the braes of Ross when the above force came up with them. They had 6 men killed before they were surrounded and made prisoners. Soldiers, sailors, 2 priests, 21 officers and about 135 private men.

“On board the *Prince Charles* there was, by Col. Brown’s confession, £13,600 sterling, all English gold, except 1500 French guineas, all of which had been landed

in 5 chests whereof one was missing. (Whether or not Mackay of Melness seized the chest as a reward for sending his son to conduct the enemy, I shall not determine.) Another chest was broken up in the skirmish and the country people shared amongst them a good part of the spoil of it. Three chests and a part of the fourth were brought to Aberdeen and his R.H. distributed the money amongst the officers—each one's proportion about £840 sterling.

“Capt. O’Bryen found on board 14 chests of pistols and sabres and 13 barrels of gunpowder. The officers and soldiers were mostly Irish and some Scots, commanded by one Col. Brown who had made his escape from Carlisle. I had almost forgotten the most valuable part of the ship’s cargo, which was (as my information bears) a cask of consecrated beads, to be distributed by the Priests among their friends. *Anon.*”

The only further detail about Captain Talbot is to be found in the Cumberland papers, where there is the “Copie des instructions donnees au Capt. Talbot Commandant le Snow le Prince Charles.”

“Versailles 20 Fevrier 1745/6.

“DE PAR LE ROY,

Sa Majeste ayant nomme le sieur Talbot pour commander son Senaw le Prince Charles armé, au port de Dunkerque. Elle mande au Commandant et à l’ordonateur de lui faire remettre Ladte Senaw. Pour suivre sa destination,

fait à Versailles le 20th fevrier 1746.

(signé)

Louis
par le roy

PHELIPPEAUX.”