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#### The

# Scottish Historical Review

Vol. VI., No. 23

**APRIL** 1909

#### The Highlanders at Macclesfield in 1745

THE following letters, most of them written from Macclesfield, are interesting as showing how the Jacobite army 'commandeered' supplies on the march to Derby and back to Carlisle, and if the worst that the Highlanders did is recorded here, surely none can say that they were vindictive or oppressive.

The first of these letters, dated September 20th, 1745, the day before the battle of Prestonpans, shows the earliest sign of

alarm in the North of England.

The following dates in the Jacobite march will help the reader in following the incidents mentioned in the letters. Prince Charles entered England November 8th; Carlisle was summoned 10th and surrendered 15th. The Prince left Carlisle on the 21st for Penrith, Kendal 23rd, Lancaster 25th, Preston 26th, Wigan 28th. He halted at Manchester the 29th and 30th; reached Macclesfield December 1st and left for Leek December He reached Derby on the 4th and the retreat began on the 6th, on which day the Prince reached Ashbourne, Leek 7th, Macclesfield 8th, Manchester 9th, Wigan 10th, Preston 11th and 12th, Lancaster 13th and 14th, Kendal 15th and 16th. Shap 17th, Penrith 18th, reached Carlisle 19th and crossed into Scotland the following day.

I have added some footnotes identifying the Jacobite officers mentioned and a few other items. I know nothing of the writers

of the letters or of the local authorities mentioned.

W. B. BLAIKIE.

#### LETTERS 1

To Mr. Stafford an Attorney at Macclesfield

20th. Septembr. 1745.

Sr.

Whereas a Rebellion is actually begun and has made a Considerable progress in Scotland a General meeting of the Gentlemen and Clergy of the County of Chester will be held at the Castle at Chester on Wednesday the second day of October next by Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon to consult on such measures as may be thought necessary for the support of the King and Government and for the Immediate Defence of this County at which time and place your Company is desir'd

I am Your Humble Servant

THOS. HALL

#### To Mr. Stafford Attorney at Law At Macclesfield Cheshire

Dr. Cousin,

I got safe Home last Saturday and found the whole town in some confusion about ye progress of ye Rebells. I w'd have writ to you by ye last Post but had nothing material to acquaint you wth but this morning brought me an Acct that Genl. Cope's Army was defeated that he ran away, that Hamilton's Dragoons behaved little better, that Coln. Gardner was kill'd bravely fighting that we had 652 killed & 188 wounded and taken Pris'ners amongst whom are upwards of 63 officers, that the Rebells are on ye field of Battle and are suppos'd to be between 15 & 20000 in number: We have sent an express into Scotland and expect a return every hour we'll will communicate to you: 'tis thought the Rebells will take ye Yorkshire Road I have not seen Mr. Strickland since

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>[For these letters, with reference to the marches of Prince Charles's army through Lancashire, the Editor is indebted to Mr. Walter Jerrold, Hampton-on-Thames. In the Scottish Historical Review, v. 285-296, was printed a long letter dated 2nd December, 1745, by Mr. J. Stafford, Attorney, Macclesfield, with a note by Mr. Andrew Lang. The correspondence and documents here printed supplement in many particulars Mr. Stafford's letter.—Ed. S.H.R.]

my return but I hear yt he is well at Home. My best complemts attend y good family, Miss Gattons, Cousin Eccles, &c. I am Dr. Cousin,

Your affectionate Kinsman & hble. Serv<sup>t</sup>

ALLAN HARRISON

Lanct. Sep: 27th. 1745

Sister Eccles and Cousin Hanah are both here and present their Complemts. to you all and desire their Duty to Cousin Eccles.

To Mr. Stafford

Hond. Sr.

The most certain intelligence that we have had is just now Come to Mr. Chas. Row who says he Set out from Leek at 11 o Clock & abt 300 were then come in there & that the main body was following 'em. He says he passed a small party at Danes Bridge Coming this way but whether they are all the Van Guard or a Reconnoitring party knows not but we rather Judge 'em to be a Scouting party—When anything material happens If possible I'll send a messenger—Mr. Jackson upon the alarm went away but on Enquiry none of the Family or attendants know whither—As to keeping the Doors and Gates made upon this Emergency I really think not advisable as a Great Number of the Inhabitants are fled and left their houses and as Mr. Glover & his Family and Mr. Roydon & his Family all stay I don't see why we shod lock up us more than them but as they behave shall be my Guide.

Sally has Sent the Linnen you mentioned by the bearer I think it is quite I'll Concerted for Familys to leave their houses and lock up the Doors so that If they come here the Consequences may be bad upon the rest Especially If the whole body Comes to lye here—I recd. the Inclosed Just now & am

H<sup>d</sup> Sr

Yrs &c

J. C.

None are Come in yet We just now hear from Newcastle that an army is Encamped abt Coventry

half an hour past three of the Clock.

For Mr. Stafford at Shrigley

Dr. Sir

I am very much obliged to you for the favour of yours—but am almost frightened of my senses for fear of Mischief at parting, my wife had upwards of 20£, by her & I hope she let Mr. Glover have it, if occasion—The Van Guard Came to Stockpt last night and were all most outragious for two or 3 of their men being shot at by the Guard Towns Watch the night before, none of 'em were killed but it's reported a Horse was found dead abt the Midway yesterday morning Supposed to belong to them, Mr. Osborn's man was one of the Watch but being fled they have taken his Master into Custody along with one Sam: Lees another of the Watch, They have tried the constables . . . for disobeying some of their orders and threatened to shoot him, By order from Ld Chothe Inhabitants have cut trenches in and abt the river to prevent their passing the fords, this I fancy has exasperated, the Van Guard set out this afternoon for Maccd their main body are coming into Stockpt where they intend to stay all night and have ordered the Excise to brought on this evening—on the 3 persons passing the watch on Saturday evening a messenger was immediately dispatched to Maccd the town alarmed by a Fire Bell and it's reported two of them are taken and that they are Maccd men-I hope to be at Lyme this Evening or tomorrow early & will then consult with you abt doeing something for the poor Sufferers-All here send their complmts to you and all at Shrigley. I am Yours faithfully

SAM: COOPER

December 1745

To Mrs Stafford at Shrigley

Dear Lucy,

I desire you'll make yourself easy, for I see no reason to apprehend anything from ye' Gentlemen, but very Civil treatment. It was very well that some of ye Gentlemen of ye Town stood their ground or ye whole might have suffered. The p. cam in this morning on horseback close by where I stood & went to his old Quarters. We had nobody last night. I have been drinking &c with two Officers, & have just recyd a Billet for six more & their Servts horses & 30 men.

A party is just gone tow<sup>ds</sup> Crostford Bridge But when y<sup>e</sup> rest will move is uncertain. The foot are not yet come in: They say y<sup>e</sup> Train of artillery is to be at this end of y<sup>e</sup> Town.

I'll come to you in ye evening if possible But if I shld not, pray make yourself easy.

I am My Dr yr affectionate husband &c

Jo. STAFFORD.

My Complmts to all wth you.

Stockp<sup>r</sup> half an hour past one aft<sup>m</sup> Nov. 29: 45.

That all the Soldiers were drawn up to-day their Artillery were brought into ye Cannon ffield 14 Pieces of Cannon, and 2 Mortars.

120 of the Highlanders were drafted out, & well arm'd & sent off, but whither no one coud tell, before they went, they paid off their Quarters very justly.

Sr.

the Above 120 were Horse and came to Cheedle wich way they went when over we canot Tell but will let you know &c. an half an hour past 6 o'clock.

Maccfld 1st Decr 1745.

Rec'vd by me as having power from the Secretary to his Royal Highness Cha<sup>s</sup> Prince of Wales &c from James Nixon the Sum of One pound Seven Shillings & Seven pence as the Duty of Excise on ale due by him at & preceding the 15th Instant.

Andrew Lumsden.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Andrew Lumisden (or Lumsden). He became Private Secretary to Prince Charles at Edinburgh in 1745 and accompanied him throughout the whole campaign, of the battles of which he wrote an account. The MS., now in my possession, has never been printed. He was attainted, escaped to France; became Under Secretary to the Old Chevalier in 1757 and Secretary on the death of James Edgar in 1762. Returned to England in 1773; received a full pardon in 1778 and died in 1801.

Macclesfield In the County of Chester To the Constables of Burrough the Township of Bollington in the said County To Wit

You are hereby Commanded imediately to Seize and press within your Township nine good and able Carriage horses with Cart Saddles and Geers and to bring the same to where the Train of Artillery & Wagons now are within the Said Burrough by foure of the Clock to Morrow Morning Herein fail not Given under my Hand and Seal at Macclesfield aforesaid the first Day of December 1745

SAM<sup>LL</sup> COOPER

You are also to press three Carriages to be produced at the same time

Macclesfield, 1st Decr 1745.

These are ordering you to Issue out pper Orders to your Serjeants Petty Constables & others within your district to bring in by 6 o'clock to-morrow morning to where the Train of Artillery and Waggons now lye to the number of 150 horses with proper Carriages such as Carts &c for at least sixty of those for Carrying the above Train & other Carriages belonging to the Army under his Royal Highness from this to the next pper Stage—make out a list of the District from whome you Demand these horses & Carriages with Certification of Military Execution imediately to be done against Recusants.

PAT: GRIEME.1

To Sami Cooper Esqr Mayor of Maccada

 $S^r$ 

Please to put the Bell round to pay the Excise due to the Secretary's Office at the Princes Quarters this night by 6 & bring their last Receipts with 'em.

ff: P:

Macclesfid. 1st Decr 1745.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Patrick (or Peter) Graeme or Graham, a cousin of Graeme of Gorthy, Perthshire, was a lieutenant in the Perthshire squadron of horse. He also served as a commissary in the army.

To the Mayor of Maccfid

Macclesfield 1st Decem<sup>1</sup> 1745.

These are ordering you to send Instantly to the Artillery Yard Six Carts loaded with Hay & 10 Sacks or Loads of Oats. This you'll Instantly cause to be executed for wch this shall be your sufficient Warrant.

M. BROWNE.

Macclesfield 2nd. December 1745.

Allow the Bearer John Stafford Esq<sup>re</sup> to pass from this with his wife and three Sisters to Shrigley without let or molestation—by his Highnesses Command

J. Murray.<sup>1</sup>
To all his Majestys

Civil or Military.

To the Honble the Ld Mayor of Maccfid

Maccfid Dec. 2nd 1745.

These are ordering that you pay and replace Each person who had just claims in furnishing fforrage for the Princes Army out of the Warrants drawn by me of this Date as they are particularly Condeschended upon by a list herewith delivered to you

WILL: COMRIE Compr.2

			Hay	Oats	Straw
Messrs. Leah Stonier & Morris	ffarm	ers	•		
all of Sutton	-	-	600	100	3
ffarmers in Park Lane	-	-	500	100	<b>4</b> 6
Sr Wm Meredith & Mr Rowbot	ham	-	2000	400	6
Esqrs Ward & Copesthorne -	-	-	500	150	2
Hugh Gorman of Broken Cross	-	-	500	100	2
Clayton Shaw Randal &	Oldh	am			
Ťythernigton	-	-	400	100	2
M <sup>r</sup> Rich <sup>d</sup> Čalrow Beetley -	-	-	2000	300	6
Chas Lee Esqr, Adlington -	_	_	1000	200	4
M <sup>r</sup> John Lucas D <sup>r.</sup>	-	-	1000	300	4
-					
			8500	1750	33

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> John Murray, of Broughton. The well-known Secretary to Prince Charles who turned traitor after the campaign. Fifth son of Sir David Murray of Stanhope. Became baronet on the death of his nephew in 1770 and died 1777.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> William Comrie before the campaign was steward to the Earl of Moray at Donibristle, Fife. He joined the Prince at Perth in September, 1745. This mention of him as comptroller is the only indication I know of showing the position he held in the Jacobite army.

To the Mayor of Maccfid

By His Royal Highness the Prince.

You are required & ordered to have a Quantity of Bread furnished out of every house in Town for the Use of the Army & ready to be delivered to them this night. This Order all persons Concerned are to obey under the Pain of Military Execution to be done agst their persons & effects this 2<sup>d</sup> Day of December 1745

By the Secretarys Order

CHAS. STEUART.1

These are Ordering & requiring you to send to the Artillery Park at 4 to-morrow morning three understanding Guides with ffifty pioneers who must have all either Spades Pick Axes or hatchets they are to be delivered to the Captain of the Artillery Park. Given at Macclesfield this 2<sup>d</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1745

M. Browne.2

Macclesfield 2<sup>d</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1745.

To the Constable of Maccfid

You are hereby required to cause all the Bakers here bake as much bread as they possibly Can with loss of time upon Pain of burning their houses.

By His Highnes's command

J: Murray.

To the Bakers in the Neighbourhood of Maccfid 2d Decr 1745.

The Bakers in Town having been already advertized you are hereby ordered to Bake & p'vide what bread you possibly Can

<sup>1</sup> Charles Steuart (or Stewart): a member of the Appin family; originally a lawyer at Maryburgh (Fort William), was an assistant in the office of John Murray of Broughton. Many of the receipts for payments to the Jacobite administration are in his handwriting and bear his signature.

<sup>2</sup> M. Browne: a Franco-Irishman, captain in Lally's regiment. Came over to Scotland with the French envoy (Marquis d'Éguilles) in October, 1745, and was made colonel and A.D.C. to Prince Charles. He was sent to France in January, 1746, with despatches after the Battle of Falkirk. He returned to Scotland in the celebrated ship 'Hazard,' which was driven ashore at Tongue, in Sutherland, on March 25th, on which occasion Browne was made prisoner of war along with 126 others of various ranks.



By B. Gannari. In the Collection of Sir James Hamiyn Williams-Drummond, Bart.

and bring it into Town, either to such places as you Comonly use for Sale or to the Town Hall and you shall be assured of your mony with Certification If you fail of Military Execution against you.

PAT: GRIEME.

These are requiring you to get a Chaise with 2 horses to carry a Sick Gent<sup>1</sup>. One Stage only wch then shall be returned to you. It must be ready at 5 ° Clock to morrow morning, this you'll punctually obey as you shall be answerable. Given at Macclesfield this 2<sup>d</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1745.

M. Browne.

Macc<sup>fld</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1745. These do order you the Constable in this place to send two Baggage horses for Capt<sup>n</sup> ffairquison's <sup>1</sup> Company in Lord Ogilvy's Regiment on your Peril w<sup>ch</sup> is your Warrant.

DAVID OGILVY.2

Macclesf<sup>d</sup> in the To the Constables of the Township of County of Chester Bollington in the said County

You are hereby Order<sup>d</sup> and commanded imediately to send to this Town ten —— bushel of Oats One hundred stone of Hay for the use and service of his royal Highness Troops now in this Town. Herein you are not fail on pain of military Execution.

Given under my hand this 7th. Decr 1745

G. Brocklehurst

H. Constable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Captain ffairquison: William Farquharson of Broughdurg, Forfarshire, who was a captain in Lord Ogilvy's regiment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> David Ogilvy: Probably David Ogilvy of Coull, in the parish of Tannadice, Forfarshire. He was a captain in Lord Ogilvy's regiment, and after Culloden escaped to Norway, where, however, he was made prisoner at Bergen.

There were two other Forfarshire gentlemen of the same name—David Ogilvy—officers in the Jacobite army: (1) the laird of Pool in Lintrathen parish, who served in the Prince's Life Guards; and (2) the son of the laird of Shannaly in the same parish, a lieutenant in Ogilvy's regiment; but it seems most likely that it was the laird of Coull who wrote the above letter.

To Mr. Stafford Hond Sr.

11 o Clock

Mr. Glover has this moment been with me to Inform me that an Order is Just now delivered to the High Constable to levy the Subscription money that was Subscribed at Chester at the Association and begs you'll on the receipt of this Come here to Consult with the Inhabitants abt it. I am Concerned to send you this Account but a Delay may be of bad Consequence to the Town I am

Yrs &c

J. COOKE

Macclesfield, 9th. Decr. 1745.

Rec<sup>d</sup> by me as having power from the Secretary of his R.H<sup>s</sup> Charles Prince of Wales from John Stafford ten pounds as his subscription money in the Association here.

Andrew Lumisden.

To Mr. Stafford

10 ° Clock Morn.

Hond. Sir-

I had yours by Broad & am very sorry to hear you are Indisposed—The Gentlemen of the Town desir'd a Composition which was refused and every person was to pay his own Share—I paid the 20£ to Mr. Glover who has since given me a Receipt from the Se'retary for 10 your Share the other ten he has disposed on in somebody's Else's behalf and says he'll give me that Receipt which I Conveive is to be repd you again by the person for whose use it was paid—A Great many had no money at all by 'em so that we were obliged to assist them—I find Sevl have not pd and some have sworn it off & some of 'em who have pd now begin to repent—They are now near all marched but the Rear Guard & talk of Coming again in a Fortnights time—It is Reported Legoniers army will be here in a day or two. I am Your Obt. Servt. I. C.

The Gentlemen who lay in Miss Fanny's Room have broke her looking Glass—I don't as yet hear of any other Destruction (save Meat and Drink) in the house.

To Mr Stafford, Macclesfield.

Dear Sr.

Monday Evening, 9 Decr.

We have been extremely sorry for you and poor Mrs Stafford on account of the frequent visits you have lately recd. On Wednesday and ffriday last I wrote to you, on the former of those days my messenger went to a place called Neubourne which he says is within a mile and half of Macclesffield, and then return'd greatly terrified with the approach of the Rebels, on the second day he did not stir at all. I then putt my Mercury into the post office and about 8 on Saturday night read an account of the Highlanders having renewed their acquaintance with you for which reason I thought it advisable to remand my letter from Brereton Green. pray let us know how you all do, and how you have kept up your spirits, for upon my word we are in great concern about you. I should acknowledge my obligations to your family and Mr. Tatton for the civility shewn to my son, but that and what remains shall be the subject of another opportunity—pray what is become of our heir? We are in no great pain about him being well assured he is in good hands, but it would be proper to know where he is, or where he may be heard of-I have been laid up for some days with a violent cold, and I cannott quitt the Clod the Kings forces being expected here to morrow, but we are at no certainty about them-Our compliments waite on Mrs Stafford, and the family and I am Dr Sr,

Yours very sincerely

W. S.

Dr Sr.

Midlewich 12 Decr 1745.

I am very glad to hear that you are all in health and have escaped the resentment of those merciless miscraents who appear in no better Colours than a Banditti of Robbers. this is an awkward way mthinks of setting their prince on the throne, but t'is my daily petition that they may be overtaken and meet with the fate they so richly deserve. A pack of villains! to rob and plunder a Corporation so distinguished for zeal and loyalty in opposing the measures of their principal enemy, and to make no distinction betwixt Magistrates and Common persons is monstrous. Without doubt this uncommon rage, fury and ill treatment must be owing to the address presented at the late Association, and the error of making too free

with Lives and fortunes appears now too glaring. I must march towards the memorable mannor of Buglawton to morrow if my health will permitt, and if I can hobble thither I will endeavour to scramble 7 or 8 miles further on Saturday morning. The poor lady at Daisybank I hear, has once more parted with a Son and heir—some hurly burly or another always happens to nip the growth of these tender Infants which never yet exceeded in Stature the size of a bumble bee. The Coach team I hear, has been in danger and the Squire's arms and ammunition which supply the family with provisions three fourths of the year—poor Squire Howells Equipage suffer'd greatly in the late Wars—pray have they done him no mischief? How did the Deer escape:—The Carrier stays—Adieu,

Tis the opinion of most people that you measure a full inch & half more since you entertained a prince of the blood—I presume I must have stuck to my sword or not be received—pray what may be the price current for a view of the [Royal] Bed. I presume you are to receive the title of Duke of B...m.

#### To Mr. John Stafford Attorney at Law In Macclesfield

Congleton 14th Dec: 1745

Sr I wrote to you upon Satterday Last about a Cart Left by the Rebels ye Mannor of Boglawton and carried or Taken away in to Congleton Liberty and had no Les than 4 laid claim to it I Told em the had nothing to do with it or to moof it out of yr liberty with out yr Leave and took 2 mares & feched it to my premises in yr name til oned in a proper manor where one Clark seemd to claim it I told him he should leave a pledge in my hand of 21s. until I had yr letter yt you were satisfied with his claim the Brought a Letter with yr name to it but no thing to yr being Sattisfied. Yr answer to this & I will return the pledg from your Servent

J. WHITEHURST

I think on shilling as Littel as can be Thought for my Troubel

Sr if you or any frend of yrs is at want of Hay I can fit you or them with 6 or 8 Tunns very good upon Reasnobel Rates



PRINCE CHARLES EDWARD STEWART.

From Coloured Engraving by Cooper, Edinburgh 1745.

In the Collection of W. B. Blaikie, Esq.

Dr. Sr 14 Decr 1745

I had answerd yr last Letter sooner but that from the 1st. of this month 'till this very day we have been in Continual hurry The Rebells Stayd two days in their march and 2 Nights in their Return The Officers for ye most part behaved pretty well but ye Comon men like Devills especially in their retreat for they not only lived upon free Quarter in every house but pilfered and plundered people of their money Bedding Cloths and every thing they cod carry off. But on Tuesday last we were Joyfully relieved by ye arrival of ye Kings forces, and his Royal highness ye Duke of Cumberland did me ye honour of taking up his Quarters at my house wherein he lay 3 nights & yesterday morning went for Wigan. I followed ye Camp as far as the River Mersey weh ye Duke forded abt II O clock at a place called Hollin Ferry (all ye bridges on ye River being Broke down & ye Boats sunk). He showed his officer the way over the River wch was very Deep but ye bottom proved good. The General Rendezvous was to be at Wigan last night And I fancy this day their army will march towds Preston where ye Rebells were yesterday morning But greatly Dispiritted & Quarelling among 'emselves so that according to my Notion the Kings forces (I mean ye horses) having nothing to do but to Get up with 'em and trample 'em under foot for I think they'l not fight

Lancaster—Wednesday II o'clock forenoon. (18th December 1745.)

A messenger is just arrived from Kendal who brings advice that the Rebels are at Shap, and that Gen¹ Oglethorpe with the advanced Party is got beyond them and joined by a detachm¹ from Marshall Wade's Army The Duke of Cumberland set out from Kendall at 6 o'clock this morning and said he would not stop till he came up with 'em which we hope he has done it being only 12 miles from Kendal.

The Bellman is now going through this Town to order the Inhabitants to get Dinners for the Foot directly who are Hourly expected. 1500 Horses are already got ready here to carry the Foot forwards for Kendal this night.

I am &c.

Sr.

Kendal, the 18th Decr 1745. 7 in the Morng.

Sir.

I received here this morning your letter of yesterday, all I can say about the bread is, that it must be sold for what it will fetch, & whatever that may be, will be so much saved to the Government, but if it cant be sold at all, care must be had it is not lost, and it may be distributed to the poor of the Town, & the neighbourhood. if you would be so good as to furnish Money for the Person who came with the bread, Mr. Crawford, I will take care that it shall be repaid you in what manner you may best like—it must be such a sum as may be necessary for his Expenses, or for a clearing with his Waggons if that should be necessary. I have paid the Express £2. 2. on accot—I am

Sir your most humble Servant

EVERARD FAWKENER.1

J. Stafford Esq<sup>r</sup> Macclesfield.

Be pleased, Sir, to forward the enclosed by the Post, or by Express of any going, but not to send one on purpose—

Sir— Lancst. Decr 20 at 5 o'Clock in the morning—

By an Express from Penrith that the Duke fell in with the Rear of the Rebells & cut off 100 of them with the loss of 10 of his Majesty's Soldiers, they expected the Foot up the next Day, had they been present with the Duke would have finished the Affair the Main Body of the Rebells are at Carlisle.

An Express is this moment come from Gen<sup>1</sup> Wade who went to him by the Duke of Cumberland's Directions with orders for Wade to march his army immediately to intercept the Passage of the Rebells into Scotland the Messenger said the whole Army was in full march on Tuesday last and would be time enough to stop them

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sir Everard Fawkener: Secretary to the Duke of Cumberland. Originally a London mercer and silk merchant; was the friend and host of Voltaire when in England, 1726-29. Fawkener abandoned commerce for diplomacy; was knighted 1735 and sent as ambassador to Constantinople. Became secretary to the Duke of Cumberland; for his services in Flanders was made joint Postmaster-General (May, 1745). Accompanied the Duke throughout his campaign in Scotland: died 1758.

Dear Bro.

Yours I recd this evening by Serjeant Kilnor & am glad to hear you are all well as we are at present; the vanguard (as they call them) of the Rebells being about 120 came to Kendall this day sennight and an express coming from Kirby Lonsdale (yt the main body of Rebell army was cut off) about 20 minutes before they came into town; the townsmen having not their arms ready (being hid hearing the Rebells were at Burton the evening before) the alarm bell being rung fell on them sticks and stones being the only weapons they had till they had taken 2 horses and 2 men prisoners & unhorsed some more which made their escape & was supposed killed some of the Rebells being seen to fall from their horses with the firearms they took from the prisoners, the Rebells killed 3 of the Mob having fired about 30 shot amongst them & threatened to Burn the Town but in an hours time went their way doing some damage to a house or 2 as they went & carried their wounded men with them. The next day the remainder of the Rebells came to town the foremost of them about 1 a'clock & 4 horses belonging to Lord Murray 1 being ordered to a stable at the far end of the town some country people being under arms seized the horses and made off. Word was brought to the Pretender (who was at Dinner at Mr. Shepherds with severall other of their gentlemen) Col<sup>1</sup> Stuart <sup>2</sup> rose in a passion from the table and going to meet some more of their horsemen that were coming in, went up to the hills on the west side of the town & drove in all the country people they came att, and have carried about 40 of them prisoners to Carlisle beside severall that made their escape that night & the next and obliged the town to pay 130" & give bill for 200' more & next morning were very rude and plundered the town in severall places & stript shoes of most they came att, & wearing apparell from severall and threatning to burn the town & sett fire to one house but was soon got out & quitted twixt 10 & 11 a'clock in the forenoon & plundered all the houses in the roads the Yorkshire hunters & some Company's of Dragoons came

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Lord George Murray, Lieutenant-General of the Jacobite army.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> John Roy Stewart: a highlander from Speyside; a poet and a soldier, formerly a quartermaster in the Scots Greys: subsequently in the French army and held a commission as captain in Lord John Drummond's regiment, the 'Scots Royal,' in the French service. Joined Prince Charles at Perth, and commanded a regiment raised partly in Edinburgh. Died in France 1752.

to town tuesday forenoon & went forward about noon. an other party came in about 2 & scarce halted & twixt 3 and 4 came in his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland with about 3000 more & tarried all night going out next morning about 6—Wednesday night came to town about 2000 foot, mostly brought that day by Country horses from Preston and next day carried by other horses to Penrith On Wednesday evening the Duke with a party of his horse had a skirmish with some of the Rebells at Clifton 2 miles of Penrith where they kill'd 10 Dragoons & severall horses shooting out of the houses gardens & from behind the fences.1 how many of the Rebells was kill'd is uncertain they in the night time throwing them into bye-places severall were taken prisoners. Another part came up with the Rebells at Lowther Hall & killd & took prisoners about 60. My man came from Penrith yesterday twixt 2 & 3 in the afternoon & says the Duke was to sett out for Carlisle to-day & that an Officer told him they had taken above 100 prisoners in all about Penrith & that the Rebells were gott to Carlisle on Thursday & should have gone Northward yesterday, but the rivers were so swell'd with the late rains were obliged to return. 3 of the Rebells came to Bro. Gibson's to seek for horses as they came southward but finding none worth while came no further.

Kendall 21st December, 1745.

To Mr Gervas Cartwright, in Macclesfield, Cheshire, This— Turn at Boarshead—

Near Carlisle, Decr 22nd.

 $S^{\cdot}$ .

The Duke's Servants have orders to return, Pray be so good to assist them with what money they may want to bear their Expences upon the road, and I will pay it to your Order

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This letter refers to the skirmish on Clifton Moor, between Lowther Hall and Penrith, celebrated in Sir Walter Scott's Waverley. On the evening of Dec. 18th Lord George Murray with the Jacobite rear-guard, contrary to orders, engaged the advance-guard of the Duke of Cumberland, then in hot pursuit. The skirmish was technically a victory for both sides. Cumberland drove the Jacobites off the field, but was unable to follow up this advantage the following day. Lord George on his part secured his object, the safe retreat of the Jacobite army to Carlisle and subsequently to Scotland.



PRINCE CHARLES EDWARD STEWART'S PISTOLS.

This pair of Pistols is now in the collection of His Majesty King Edward.

in London, or as you shall please to direct—Excuse this trouble from

Sr. Your most obed Servant,

WM WINDHAM.

Pray my Service to M<sup>15</sup> Stafford & the rest of your family The Rebels are all in Scotland except 300 left in the Castle at Carlisle, which we shall be masters off to-morrow, or next day.

To Mr Stafford at Macclesfield.

Dr Sr.

#### Knutsford, 22 Decr 1745.

M<sup>r</sup> Aldercroft of Chester brought from Jo. Flintt & delivered to me a parcell with 20' in cash which I now send you having given no Receipt for it you'll mention it to him when you write. We have settled a correspondence at Lancaster but have had no Letter from Home since Friday Of our two last Letters I have here sent you copies but notwithstanding what is said in em I am apt to believe that the Rebells will get into Scotland without much Loss. The Duke having no cannon, & but few ffoot and the Country being not very proper for his Horse to act to advantage. It may be presumed that he will not care to attack the main Body of the Rebells and there is no assurance of Gen<sup>II</sup> Wade's Army being advanced so far as to intercept them, on the Contrary from a Paragraph in the Preston Paper, giving an acct of the motions of Gen1 Wade, it seems impossible he should come up to 'em, sooner than at or near Edenborough-which in my humble opinion seems to be the Place where we are to expect any thing extraordinary to happen. Pray are you a Master Extr in Chancery-I want to swear to my Proven accts and shall be glad to slip out some Day to see you & the Ladies after such vicissitudes as have lately happened with you. We all join in the compliments of the Season & I am.

Sr, Your affectionate humble servt

JA. WRIGHT.

For Mr. Stafford of Macclesfield.

Penrith, Decr 27th. [1745]

Yesterday morning early the Rebells let down a person of figure over the walls of Carlisle wch some Country people observing shot 3 Balls into him and stript him of 60 odd Guineas & a Gold Watch, the Batteries will be compleat this Evening: To Morrow his Highness will begin to storm and it is said will begin at the little Tower wch is a Brick Tower and thought weak. Just now we are sending from those parts 500 persons with picks and Spades to make Trenches, the Duke's determin'd not a man shall Escape.—Gen¹ Hawley now commands all the Foot, but under Gen¹ Wade. they are march'd for Scotland We expect the Duke back after the Reduction of Carlisle, Just now we are told the poor Inhabitants cry out hunger over the Walls to Country people within their hearing.

Sir Dec. 29<sup>th</sup>

A Gentl. came to Preston this night and has given the following account to Mr Mayor that 4000 Rebels were counted passing Annon Bridge 1 on Saturday last & did 500' Damages there, and at Newby one mile further did 100' damage, particularly to this persons ffather & three other Inhabitants wch is the whole number there, they ffirst found out the Ale and poured it out & fill'd the Bottles with Wine and after found a pipe of Brandy & then pour'd the Wine away & fill'd the bottles with Brandy wch was a whole pipe drank & carried away, & march'd on Saturday last to Dumfries & that one man who was going out of Dumfries to see some horses and demanded 2000' & 100 horses & 1000 pair of shoes & of wch 1100' was paid & horses & shoes & for the nine hundred they took the late Provost and the present Provost as hostages & march'd on Sunday last to Glascow, the Duke hang'd 4 Deserters near Carlisle wch caused the Rebels to hang 4 Inhabitants at Carlisle hang'd 'em over the Walls, this person set out on Thursday last from Annon & further says that there were only 8 persons drowned 5 Women and 3 Men. the late

Sir

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Prince Charles, leaving a garrison behind him, left Carlisle on Dec. 20th (his 25th birthday) and with the main body of his army spent the night at Annan; next day marched to Dumfries and thence by Drumlanrig, Douglas, and Hamilton to Glasgow, which he reached on December 26th.

Provost's name is Bell, the present Provost Crosby, he further says that the Pretender & all his chiefs are there & that they have no Cannon with 'em but 12 Carriage Carts-

Preston, Decr 31st

By an Express just now arrived at our house gives an acct that on Saturday last the Duke with his Army & Artillery began to Batter Carlisle & makes no Doubt but can take it very soon, the Duke has hang'd 5 Rebels over against the Castle that they may see their fate. our Men ly out all this while, but the Country people are very kind to 'em the Duke fir'd the ffirst himself abt 8 o'clock on Saturday morning.

To Mr John Stafford, Attorney in Macclesfield.—

Stockport 2<sup>nd</sup> Jany 1745/6

Good Sr.

I rec<sup>ed</sup> your oblidging Letter and ere long hope to give you a Detail of my Highland March. . . .

This minute we have news yt Carlisle has surrendred at Discretion, yt there are about 800 prisoners English, Scotch & Ffrench, That ye Duke had but one Man kill'd and ye Town not much damaged, and that ye best of the Inhabitants had got away before the Rebells returnd thither. I greet you thereupon-

ALEX. ELCOCK.

To M' Stafford, Attorney at Law

Dear Cos. Stafford,

I thank you for yrs wth yr Directions. As I am not intimate with Mr Wilbraham of Dartfold I desire you will be so good as to write to him. I shd have bin glad to have seen y Revd Kinsman, Stafford, his Directions are not exceeding clear, as I know not where Lady Tankerville lives. I am glad ye

<sup>1</sup> Cumberland reached Carlisle on Dec. 21st. Thence he sent for siege guns to Whitehaven. The Jacobite garrison surrendered on Dec. 30th. The actual number of prisoners captured was: - English, 21 officers, 93 N.C.O. rank and file; Scottish, 18 officers, 256 N.C.O. rank and file; French, 3 officers, 5 N.C.O. rank and file. Total, 42 officers, 354 N.C.O. rank and file.

Information agst ye Orator 1 gave you some Satisfaction. He is a Jewel & a shining Light to ye Jacobite Party. Ld Radnor writes me word yt when Lord Lovat was brought before ye Lds. he answered his Character as an Arch, Artfull Fellow, and gave a Sample of wt they were to expect at his Tryal. Our complimes of ye Season attend you all, I am,

Yr very Faithfull Fd & Humble Servt

C. Legh.

23 Decr 1746.

<sup>1</sup> The Orator: Rev. John Henley, known as 'Orator Henley,' a Cambridge man, a scholar, a wit, and a poet, but eccentric and ribald. He set up what he called an 'Oratory' in London for secular lectures on week days and sensational sermons on Sundays. Having preached pro-Jacobite sermons in November, 1746, he was committed to custody on Dec. 2nd, but released on bail on the 20th, and further proceedings against him were abandoned. He died 1756.